

Curriculum Content Report – Phases of Human Life Cycle
(GPG1, GPG2, GPG3, GPG4, infancy, childhood, adolescence, pediatrics, adulthood, geriatrics, senescence, elderly, aging,)
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Year 1	
Course	Content
Medical Human Gross Anatomy and Embryology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Embryologic basis of birth defects
Lifespan Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical, Cognitive, and Psychosocial development/milestones for all stages of the normal human lifecycle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Infancy -Childhood (all phases--toddlerhood, pre-school, and school age) , -Adolescence (cases emphasize brain development and cognitive and psychosocial development) -Adulthood (all phases—young adult, middle age, and older age) •Issues addressed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Impact of adverse childhood experiences on brain development -Domestic violence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child abuse Elder abuse Intimate partner violence Rape -Childhood obesity -Gender identity development -Marriage -Palliative care
Communications Skills for Health Professionals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Geriatric interviewing
Physiology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Aging and temperature regulation
Doctoring I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Case based learning cases involving newborn with spina bifida, fetal alcohol syndrome, and unbalanced chromosomal translocation. •Adult sexuality addressed in Human Sexuality workshop • Clinical experience with community dwelling elders at Cornerstone Village
Year 2	
Pathology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Signs and symptoms based on stage of life addressed for most disease entities covered in course.
Clinical Neuroscience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Geriatrics – normal aged related neurologic changes •Recognize clinical presentation of disorders involving neural tube closure and neural crest formation (e.g., anencephaly, encephalocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida, meningocele, craniorachischisis, holoprosencephaly)

Practice of Medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Sexual issues related to LGBT, elderly, and disabilities addressed in Human Sexuality workshop
Introduction to Clinical Psychiatry	<p>In ICP, there are 2 relevant lectures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Developmental Sexuality •Child Development and Attachment theory (addresses normal development as a foundation for subsequent sessions focused on childhood disorders)
Pharmacology`	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Pediatric pharmacology and pharmacogenetics •Drugs for neurodegenerative disorders •Geriatric Clinical Conference on Prescription writing
Year 3	
Community Medicine Clerkship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Assessment of child and adolescent BMI as encouraged procedure
Family Medicine Clerkship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Geriatrics workshop and group discussion - Apply an approach for assessment of complex geriatric patients. Gather information, formulate differential diagnosis and propose plans for the initial evaluation and management of patients with common presentations
Internal Medicine Clerkship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Multiple diagnoses more commonly seen in elderly
OB/GYN Clerkship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Define and prioritize common gynecologic issues in children, adolescents, adults, and geriatrics •Prioritize a differential diagnosis following a clinical encounter for common problems in gynecology including adolescent and menopausal conditions
Pediatrics Clerkship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Screening in infancy and childhood •Motor, speech, psychosocial, and cognitive development in infants and children •Assessment of developmental milestones •Childhood immunizations •Pediatric prevention •Prematurity •Simulation cases emphasizing recognition and interpretation of symptoms and signs of disease; •Development of differential diagnoses and treatment plans in infants •Calculate fluids for treatment of children
Psychiatry Clerkship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Two child and adolescent patients as required patient types •Child and Adolescent mood disorders •Child development •Clinical exposure to adult and geriatric psychiatry unit
RPCT Clerkship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Adolescent Health Promotion and Disease Prevention •Geriatric Health Promotion and Disease Prevention

