Curriculum Content Report – Immunizations Search Terms: Immunization, vaccine, IS 5a, IS B4c, SK B8a, PC B1a2, PC B1b7, PC B2s, SS B4a, Prepared 5/15/19 by Ken Olive, MD

Year 1	
Course	Content
Cellular and Molecular Medicine	Recombinant DNA technology in vaccine
	production
	 Antibodies as a plasma protein
Clinical Epidemiology and Biostatistics	 Role of immunizations in changing common
	causes of mortality
	 Role of immunization in control of influenza
	 Role of immunizations in maintaining herd
	immunity – measles outbreak as an example
Doctoring I	 Childhood immunizations
Physiology	 Antigens and antibodies
	 Regulation of immune responses
	 Passive immunization for envenomation
	•Immunization for encapsulated microbes (like S.
	pneumo)
	 Mechanisms of antibody feedback and Rh
	Isoimmunization
Year 2	
Immunology/Micro	 Antigens and antibodies
	 Regulation of immune responses
	•Vaccines
	Passive immunization
	Herd immunity
	 Immunization workshop
	 Factors influencing vaccine refusal
	 Use and contra-indications for vaccines/passive
	immune therapies against commonly
	encountered pathogens, e.g HPV, MMR,
	rotavirus, polio, influenza, Hepatitis A & B, rabies,
	yellow fever, smallpox, RSV.
	 Serum sickness presentation and
	pathophysiology
Doctoring 2	 Immunizations as routine part of history
	Immunization workshop (RPCT only)
Pathology	 acute disseminated encephalomyelitis (ADEM)
	from measles as a vaccine preventable disease.
	• Rabies vaccine as a very low risk vaccine based
	on contemporary production methods (molecular
	construction).
	•Examples of vaccines that unleash an
	autoimmune response against either peripheral
	(Guillian Barre Syndrome) or central (ADEM)

	myelin via a mechanism usually characterized as
	molecular mimicry.
Year 3	
Community Medicine Clerkship	• Develop evidence-based health
	promotion/disease prevention plans for patients
	of any age or gender.
	•CDC Vaccine Schedule app introduced during
	health fair didactics
	 Immunization status as part of expected health
	fair history
	 Required patient types:
	-Preventive exam in adult
	-Preventive exam in child
Family Medicine Clerkship	 Develop evidence-based health
	promotion/disease prevention plans for patients
	of any age or gender, including those with
	multiple health issues.
	 Aquifer cases for family medicine–
	Immunization learning objectives addressed in
	five cases
	Required procedure:
	-Perform intramuscular injection
Internal Medicine Clerkship	 Immunization status expected as part of
	complete history and physical
Ob/Gyn Clerkship	 Apply recommended prevention strategies to
	women throughout the life-span.
	 Immunizations as part of women's preventive
	care
	Rh isoimmunization
Pediatric Clerkship	•Prevention – List and describe the key
	components of anticipatory guidance in children
	of all ages along with immunizations and injury
	prevention and the developmental rationale
	pening each.
	vaccine adverse effects
	•Aquiter cases for pediatrics – Immunization
	learning objectives addressed in six cases