



T2 – Teaching the Medical Expert Role

CanMEDS Medical Expert

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Objectives and agenda

- Recognize common words related to the process and content of the Medical Expert Role
- 2. Describe the role of Medical Expert within the CanMEDS 2015 Framework
- 3. Apply the Medical Expert competence continuum to your own program or specialty
- 4. Identify opportunities to integrate other CanMEDS Roles into the teaching and assessment of Medical Expert







Why the Medical Expert Role matters

- Medical Expert is central to a physician's competence and identity
- Medical Expert competencies by themselves are not sufficient to practice medicine.
- Medical Expertise must be integrated with the Intrinsic Roles to optimize patient care







The details: What is the Medical Expert Role

As Medical Experts, physicians integrate all of the CanMEDS Roles, applying medical knowledge, clinical skills, and professional values in their provision of high-quality and safe patient-centred care. Medical Expert is the central physician Role in the CanMEDS Framework and defines the physician's clinical scope of practice.







About Medical Expert

- 1. Patients care about what your specialty knows and how that knowledge contributes to addressing their needs.
- 2. The type of patient-physician relationship should be defined by the patient's preferences and will always be respectful and responsive.
- 3. There are no simple answers to complex problems and becoming comfortable with uncertainty is an important part of the Medical Expert Role.
- 4. A competent physician seamlessly integrates the competencies of all seven CanMEDS Roles.







Key definitions

- Cognitive load
- Deliberate practice
- Expertise
- Help seeking
- Patient-centred
- Shared decision-making





Recognizing Medical Expert process

- Assess
- Clinical decision-making
- Diagnose
- Plan
- Treat







Recognizing Medical Expert content

- Best practices
- Clinical practice
- Clinical skills
- Diagnostic interventions
- High-quality care
- Intervention
- Management plan

- Medical knowledge
- Patient-centred
- Patient Safety
- Professional values
- Scope of practice
- Therapy







Four Types of patient-centred relationships

- 1. Paternalistic
- 2. Informative
- 3. Interpretive
- 4. Deliberative







Preparing to teach the Medical Expert Role

Five Stages of Competence by Design

- Entry to residency
- Transition to discipline
- Foundations of discipline
- Core of discipline
- Transition to practice







Worksheet T3

Medical Expert competence continuum in day-to-day practice







Understanding Medical Expert in everyday care

Samples of the Medical Expert competence continuum in day-to-day practice







Help-seeking steps

Culture of safety

Recognition of need

Willingness to ask

Skills to asking for help

Accessibility of Help







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References

- Bhanji F, Lawrence K, Goldszmidt M, Walton M, Harris K, Creery D, Sherbino J, Ste-Marie L-G, Stang A. *Medical Expert*. In: Frank JR, Snell L, Sherbino J, editors. *CanMEDS 2015 Physician Competency Framework*. Ottawa: Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada; 2015.
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Other Slides







- 1. Practise medicine within their defined scope of practice and expertise
- 2. Perform a patient-centred clinical assessment and establish a management plan
- 3. Plan and perform procedures and therapies for the purpose of assessment and/or management
- 4. Establish plans for ongoing care and, when appropriate, timely consultation
- 5. Actively contribute, as an individual and as a member of a team providing care, to the continuous improvement of health care quality and patient safety







- 1. Practise medicine within their defined scope of practice and expertise
 - 1.1 Demonstrate a commitment to high-quality care of their patients
 - 1.2 Integrate the CanMEDS Intrinsic Roles into their practice of medicine
 - 1.3 Apply knowledge of the clinical and biomedical sciences relevant to their discipline
 - 1.4 Perform appropriately timed clinical assessments with recommendations that are presented in an organized manner
 - 1.5 Carry out professional duties in the face of multiple, competing demands
 - 1.6 Recognize and respond to the complexity, uncertainty, and ambiguity inherent in medical practice







- 2. Perform a patient-centred clinical assessment and establish a management plan
 - 2.1 Prioritize issues to be addressed in a patient encounter
 - 2.2 Elicit a history, perform a physical exam, select appropriate investigations, and interpret their results for the purpose of diagnosis and management, disease prevention, and health promotion
 - 2.3 Establish goals of care in collaboration with patients and their families, which may include slowing disease progression, treating symptoms, achieving cure, improving function, and palliation
 - 2.4 Establish a patient-centred management plan





- 3. Plan and perform procedures and therapies for the purpose of assessment and/or management
 - 3.1 Determine the most appropriate procedures or therapies
 - 3.2 Obtain and document informed consent, explaining the risks and benefits of, and the rationale for, a proposed procedure or therapy
 - 3.3 Prioritize a procedure or therapy, taking into account clinical urgency and available resources
 - 3.4 Perform a procedure in a skillful and safe manner, adapting to unanticipated findings or changing clinical circumstances





- 4. Establish plans for ongoing care and, when appropriate, timely consultation
 - 4.1 Implement a patient-centred care plan that supports ongoing care, follow-up on investigations, response to treatment, and further consultation





- 5. Actively contribute, as an individual and as a member of a team providing care, to the continuous improvement of health care quality and patient safety
 - 5.1 Recognize and respond to harm from health care delivery, including patient safety incidents
 - 5.2 Adopt strategies that promote patient safety and address human and system factors





Medical Expert resources

Specialty Training Requirements