

Paul L. Foster School of Medicine

Syllabus

Scientific Principles of Medicine (SPM)

PSPM 6011 (SPM III) PSPM 6022 (SPM IV) Academic Year 2023-2024

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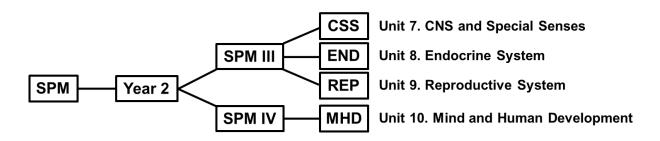
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Course Description

The SPM course is designed to foster the rapid acquisition, integration and application of scientific knowledge fundamental to the practice of medicine. By using diagnostic scheme algorithms as conceptual frameworks for both learning and application, the knowledge structure and diagnostic skills of an experienced clinician will be developed from the very outset of instruction. Students will explore human health and disease within individual organ-system based units that are organized into a series of 'clinical presentations' (e.g. gait disturbance, movement disorders, headache, seizure and epilepsy) that reflect the major ways a person would present to a physician. By learning the basic and clinical sciences synchronously and within the context of clinical presentations, a high level of integration and clinical relevance is achieved. The use of diagnostic scheme algorithms as conceptual frameworks for structuring and applying scientific knowledge is aimed at equipping students with the skills to make highly effective evidence-based diagnoses using scheme-inductive reasoning. This pedagogical approach, has been shown to help mitigate the temporal loss of basic science knowledge, to help students think like experts when solving clinical problems, and to dramatically improve students' diagnostic success rates.

In activities such as the Worked Case Example (WCE) and Tankside Grand Rounds sessions, students will learn to communicate effectively and function effectively in teams. SPM offers a robust learning experience by employing a variety of educational methods in addition to active learning lectures. Such experiences include team based learning and self-directed learning, which rely on students maintaining professional attitudes and behaviors.

By its nature the clinical presentation-based curriculum will make students aware of the larger context and system of healthcare as many of the case based discussions incorporate consideration of risks and cost. Also, the SPM course incorporates experiences and activities, such as the Student Self-Assessment component (formative exams), that give students opportunities to assess their knowledge and identify their own strengths and deficiencies and then engage in self-directed learning to address knowledge gaps. A general overview of the organization of clinical presentation-based units in SPM is provided in the following schematic:



SPM III (PSPM 6011):

This first semester of SPM Year 2 consists of three integrated units: 'Central Nervous System and Special Senses (CSS), 'Endocrine System' (END) and 'Reproductive System' (REP). The sequence of CPs within each unit has been structured so that the concepts developed during the study of one topic provide the foundation for subsequent topics. Basic information is provided for each CP including its clinical significance and a schematic representation of the relationships of the potential causes. These provide the basis for discussion of each of the underlying basic science principles. Each clinical presentation includes a set of basic science learning objectives related to the appropriate scientific concepts of anatomy (gross and neuroanatomy, including medical imaging), behavioral science, biochemistry, cell and molecular biology, embryology, genetics, histology, immunology, microbiology, nutrition, neuroscience, pathology, pharmacology and physiology. Discipline experts provide instruction using various teaching methods including lectures, laboratories, and small group discussions. Both basic science and clinical faculty participate in this component of the instructional process.

Unit 7: Central Nervous System and Special Senses (CSS)

Content of this unit is concentrated in the areas of disorders and abnormalities of the central nervous system and special senses. Each CP will include a brief definition, a statement of clinical significance and a schematic representation of potential causes (along with "process worksheets" to be used in "worked case examples"). There will also be basic science learning objectives related to the appropriate scientific concepts of anatomy (including gross and microscopic anatomy, embryology, neuroanatomy and radiographic anatomy), biochemistry, physiology, genetics, immunology, microbiology, pharmacology, and pathology. The following are the CPs to be covered in the CSS unit:

Week	СР	Title
1	1	Gait Disturbances
2	2	Movement Disorders
3	3	Headache
3	4	Seizure and Epilepsy
4	5	Stroke and Aphasia
5	6	Delirium, Stupor and Coma
ס	7	Eye Redness
6	8	Diplopia and Strabismus
6	9	Visual Disturbances
7	10	Hearing Loss and Tinnitus
,	11	Vertigo and Dizziness
Exam Week		

Unit 8: Endocrine System (END)

This unit deals with glucose, lipids, intermediary metabolism of these entities, and the disease processes associated with their abnormalities. Other endocrine disorders and their anatomic

and pathophysiological basis will also be considered. The following CPs are covered in the END unit:

Week	СР	Title	
1	1	Hypothalamus / Pituitary / Adrenal Disorders	
2	2	Hypertension	
3	3	Diabetes and Obesity / Metabolic Syndrome	
4	4	Disorders of Thyroid Function	
5 Abnormal Serum Calci		Abnormal Serum Calcium	
Exam Week			

Unit 9: Reproductive System (REP)

This unit focuses on the male and female reproductive systems, pregnancy and infertility, sexually-transmitted diseases, and pathologies associated with the breast and genital tract. The sequence of these CPs has been structured so that the concepts developed during the study of one topic provides a foundation for subsequent topics. Students are given a brief clinical overview of each CP and its clinical significance. This serves as the foundation for the acquisition of both clinical and basic science knowledge pertinent to the CP. Gross, microscopic, and radiographic presentation of normal and abnormal anatomy are explored in laboratory and small group discussions. The following are the CPs to be covered in the REP unit:

Week	СР	Title
1	1	Men's Health
2	2	Infertility
3	3	Pregnancy
		Thanksgiving Holiday
4	4	Screening and Prevention (Cervix and Breast)
5 Abnormal Uterine Bleeding		
5	6	Pelvic Masses
J	7	Pelvic Pain
Exam Week		
Winter Break (2	2 weeks)	

SPM IV (PSPM 6022):

This second semester of SPM Year 2 consists of one integrated unit: 'Mind and Human Development':

Unit 10: Mind and Human Development (MHD)

This unit transitions logically from the preceding focus on the male and female reproductive systems, and spans the arc of human development from neonatology to geriatrics. The unit concludes with CPs that explore mental health and mental illness across the lifespan. The following are the CPs to be covered in the MHD unit:

Week	СР	Title
1	1	Human Development: Infant-Toddler Part I (0-12 mo.)
1	2	Human Development: Infant to Toddler Part II (12mo-24 mo.)
	3	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome and Acute Life Threating Events [Self-Taught]
2	4	Human Development: Early Childhood (2-8 yrs.)
2	5	Human Development: Pre-teen (8-12 yrs.)
	6	Abnormal Stature
3	7	Human Development: Teen
5	8	Stress-Induced Fear and Anxiety Disorders I: PTSD and Dissociative Disorders
4	9	Mood Disorders
4	10	Stress-Induced Fear and Anxiety Disorders II: OCD and Anxiety Disorders
5	11	Psychosis and Disordered Thought
12 Substance Re		Substance Related and Addictive Disorders
6	13	Neurocognitive Disorders
U	14	Sleep and Circadian Rhythm Disorders
Exam Wee	ek	

Educational Methods and Learning Experiences

SPM offers a robust learning experience by employing a variety of educational methods including:

- Lectures (e.g. clinical scheme presentations)
- Large group interactive discussions
- Integrative team-based learning (TBL) experiences
- Laboratory exercises (e.g. Anatomy & Microbiology)
- Exposure to interprofessional education (Worked Case Example sessions and through instructions from a wide variety of professionals)
- The Student Self-Assessment (SSA) component (e.g. session-level formative quizzes, weekly formative exams)

Learning experiences are framed around each clinical presentation and consist of three main components: (1) Introduction & Diagnostic Scheme Overview, (2) Basic Science, (3) Synthesis, Integration and Worked Case Example sessions. The Introduction session is a clinician-guided overview of the clinical presentation and the underlying conceptual framework (diagnostic scheme) of scientific concepts utilized by expert clinicians to make effective diagnoses. The Basic Science sessions are designed to help students build an integrated foundation of clinically relevant scientific knowledge within the context of clinical presentations and their respective diagnostic schemes. The Worked Case Example segment emphasizes the deliberate practice of making evidence-based clinical diagnoses using basic science knowledge and scheme-inductive

diagnostic reasoning; here, a high level of student engagement is promoted in a cliniciantutored small group or team-based learning format.

Tankside Grand Rounds (TSGR)

There will be a capstone event at the end of the second year of medical school, called Tankside Grand Rounds. Each anatomy group will be assigned an organ system and they will be expected to identify an autopsy report covering a pathologic process that occurs in this organ (Ex: MI in heart). The organ systems will be identified for the groups in the Fall, so that students may begin preparing their presentations. The autopsy report must describe the clinical history and gross findings for that patient and there must be an interpretation of the microscopic slides. Reports that do not include microscopic slides must be presented to Dr. Dudrey or Dr. Padilla to verify that appropriate slides might be found in other sites and used for the presentation. Case reports are NOT acceptable.

The student groups will be expected to utilize the information provided to prepare a clinicopathologic correlation (CPC) which will be presented to an audience of their peers and faculty judges. Students will be supplied a rubric indicating the standards expected for the presentation. Basic science and clinical faculty will judge team presentations using the TSGR grading rubric provided in the <u>Appendix</u>.

If a student has an excused absence during the TSGR presentations at the end of the second year, they will be required to individually give the entire presentation to a faculty panel. As part of the presentation, the student should be prepared to discuss his/her contributions to the presentation and answer questions on all aspects of the case.

If a group or individual receives a grade of 'remediation required' for the TSGR component, the faculty will create a remediation plan specific to the weaknesses observed. This may include presentation of another case or preparation of other elements for presentation.

Competencies, Program Goals and Objectives, and Outcome Measures

The Paul L. Foster School of Medicine education program goals and objectives are outcome-based statements that guide instruction and assessment as you develop the knowledge and abilities expected of a physician. All elements of the PLFSOM curriculum are derived from and contribute to the fulfillment of one or more of the medical education program's goals and objectives, which can be found at <u>PLFSOM AY 2023-24 PGOs</u>. SPM is designed to meet the following PLFSOM Medical Education Program Goals and Objectives:

Patier	nt Care	
Educa	tional Program Objectives	Outcome Measures
PC- 1.1	Gather essential information about patients and their conditions through history taking, physical examination, and the use of laboratory data, imaging studies, and other tests.	 Exam – Institutionally Developed, Written/Computer-based (Weekly SPM formative exams; End-of-unit SPM summative exams)
PC- 1.2	Make informed decisions about diagnostic and therapeutic interventions based on patient information and preferences, up-to-date scientific evidence, and clinical judgment.	 Exam – Institutionally Developed, Written/Computer-based (Weekly SPM formative exams; End-of-unit SPM summative exams)
PC- 1.3	For a given clinical presentation, use data derived from the history, physical examination, imaging and/or laboratory investigation to categorize the disease process and generate and prioritize a focused list of diagnostic considerations.	 Exam – Institutionally Developed, Written/Computer-based (Weekly SPM formative exams; End-of-unit SPM summative exams)
	edge for Practice	
	tional Program Objectives	Outcome Measures
KP- 2.1	Compare and contrast normal variation and pathological states in the structure and function of the human body across the life span.	 Exam – Institutionally Developed, Written/Computer-based (Weekly SPM formative exams; End-of-unit SPM summative exams) Exam – Nationally Normed/Standardized, Subject (NBME CBSE) Narrative Assessment (Tankside Grand Rounds Rubric)
KP- 2.2	Apply established and emerging foundational/basic science principles to health care.	 Exam – Institutionally Developed, Written/Computer-based (Weekly SPM formative exams; End-of-unit SPM summative exams) Exam – Nationally Normed/Standardized, Subject (NBME CBSE) Narrative Assessment (Tankside Grand Rounds Rubric)

KP- 2.3	Apply evidence-based principles of clinical sciences to diagnostic and therapeutic decision-making and clinical problem solving.	 Exam – Institutionally Developed, Written/Computer-based (Weekly SPM formative exams; End-of-unit SPM summative exams) Exam – Nationally Normed/Standardized, Subject (NBME CBSE) Narrative Assessment (Tankside Grand Rounds Rubric)
KP- 2.4	Apply principles of epidemiological sciences to the identification of health problems, risk factors, treatment strategies, resources, and disease prevention/health promotion efforts for patients and populations.	 Exam – Nationally Normed/Standardized, Subject (NBME CBSE)
KP- 2.5	Apply principles of social-behavioral sciences to patient care including assessment of the impact of psychosocial, cultural, and societal influences on health, disease, care seeking, adherence and barriers to care.	 Exam – Nationally Normed/Standardized, Subject (NBME CBSE)
	ce-Based Learning & Improvement	
	tional Program Objectives	Outcome Measures
PBL- 3.1	Identify gaps in one's knowledge, skills, and/or attitudes, and perform learning activities to address them.	 Narrative Assessment (Tankside Grand Rounds Rubric)
Interp	ersonal and Communication Skills	
Educa	tional Program Objectives	Outcome Measures
ICS- 4.2	Communicate effectively with colleagues and other health care professionals.	 Narrative Assessment (Small-group assessment rubric) Narrative Assessment (Tankside Grand Rounds Rubric)
ICS- 4.3	Communicate with sensitivity, honesty, compassion and empathy.	 Narrative Assessment (Tankside Grand Rounds Rubric)
ICS- 4.4	Maintain accurate, comprehensive and timely medical records.	 Narrative Assessment (Tankside Grand Rounds Rubric)
	sionalism	
	ional Program Objectives	Outcome Measures
PRO- 5.1	Demonstrate sensitivity, compassion and respect for all people.	 Narrative Assessment (Small-group assessment rubric) Narrative Assessment (Professionalism Event Card) Narrative Assessment (Tankside Grand Rounds Rubric)
PRO-	Demonstrate accountability to patients and fellow	Narrative Assessment (Small-group
5.3	members of the health care team.	assessment rubric)

		 Narrative Assessment (Professionalism Event Card) Narrative Assessment (Tankside Grand Rounds Rubric)
PRO- 5.6	Demonstrate honesty and integrity in all professional and academic interactions.	 Narrative Assessment (Small-group assessment rubric) Narrative Assessment (Professionalism Event Card)
PRO- 5.7	Meet professional and academic commitments and obligations.	 Narrative Assessment (Professionalism Event Card) Narrative Assessment (Tankside Grand Rounds Rubric)
Interp	rofessional Collaboration	
Educat	ional Program Objectives	Outcome Measures
1PC- 7.3	Participate in different team roles to establish, develop, and continuously enhance interprofessional teams to provide patient- and population-centered care that is safe, timely, efficient, effective, and equitable.	 Narrative Assessment (Small-group assessment rubric) Narrative Assessment (Tankside Grand Rounds Rubric)

Grading System

SPM is a pass/fail course. Successful passage requires that the student has not only achieved a level of competency as measured by performance on summative assessments, but has also demonstrated a commitment to professional responsibility by being an active participant in the educational experience that is defined by the curriculum.

Formative and Summative Assessments

Regular formative student assessment and feedback are an important part of the educational experience. USMLE-style formative assessments will be provided each week to allow students to monitor progress and to identify potential deficiencies that warrant early remediation through self-study. Grades on formative assessments are for diagnostic purposes only and do not count towards the student's final grade. Weekly formative assessments are listed on the Elentra calendar view under 'asynchronous learning', and will be made available during the weekly formative testing window (12 PM Friday until 5 PM Monday). Once each formative assessment is completed, students will have the opportunity to review their score along with the answers and explanations for each question. Each student will also receive an individual email listing the learning objectives that are linked to questions they missed. Note that formative assessment performance reports will be automatically generated at 12 AM on Mondays unless otherwise indicated on the Elentra calendar. These reports will be used to calculate class statistics, to send out individualized lists of missed learning objectives, and to populate the formative score tables on each student's e-portfolio. Consequently, students who don't complete a formative assessment prior to the automatic reporting deadline will <u>not</u> receive an e-mail containing missed learning objectives and will see a score of '0' on their e-portfolio entry for that formative. Each formative assessment will be subsequently available for students to retake and review for the duration of the pre-clerkship curriculum.

End-of-unit summative (formal) exams will be given at the end of the SPM Units. These exams will consist of 2 components: 1) Exam comprised of questions from NBME test bank and 2) Institutionally developed exam composed of questions written by faculty. Part of the in-house SPM unit summative will constitute an anatomy practical exam, with the practical exam score constituting 2% of the in-house summative score. Summative exams will be delivered and proctored on campus. The end-of-unit exam score is determined by calculating the 50:50 weighted average of the NBME and in-house components; to pass an end-of-unit summative exam, students must achieve a minimum averaged score of 65%. In accordance with institutional policy, students are required to use their own laptops for all computer-based assessments including end-of-unit summative exams. For more information regarding this requirement, refer to the "Bring Your Own Device" policy in the PLFSOM Student Handbook.

Tardiness for a summative assessment is disruptive, unprofessional, discourteous, and strongly discouraged. Students who arrive up to 10 minutes late for an assessment will be permitted

entry to the assessment area entirely at the discretion of the chief proctor and with regard to the effect that such entry may have on the students already present in the assessment environment. Students who are permitted late entry to the assessment will receive a professionalism event card and must finish at the scheduled end time. Students who arrive more than 10 minutes late for an assessment will be denied entry and recorded as absent. An unexcused absence from a summative assessment will result in an initial grade of 'Fail' for the unit and an associated grade of 'DE' (Deferred) for the SPM semester course and they will be required to remediate during scheduled remediation dates, if criteria are met. Requests for excused absences may be made through the <u>PLFSOM absence management system</u>.

Students must follow the directions of the proctoring staff. Failure to comply with proctor instructions will result in an event card for each infraction, and if severe enough, students can face expulsion from the exam. Failure to comply with all the guidelines and instructions set forth for summative assessments may result in a failing grade for the SPM unit at the discretion of the course directors. The student can be referred to the Grading and Promotions Committee (GPC) for review of the proctoring report, course directors' recommendation and for further action as they deem advisable.

CBSE Exams

The NBME Comprehensive Basic Science Exams (CBSE) are administered during the M2 year to assess student readiness to pass the USMLE Step 1 exam. While the exams are not used to calculate either semester or unit grades, they do provide valuable student feedback. A CBSE score of 63 or higher during the Spring semester is required for eligibility to take USMLE Step 1 (refer to the <u>Grading, Promotion, and Academic Standing (GPAS) Policy</u>). Students can test out of the exams as early as the January test date, and will not be required to take additional CBSE exams, however, students may choose to take additional practice exams that are offered in the Spring semester and during the dedicated Step 1 study period. Test dates are listed in the important dates section. Students who do not achieve a CBSE score of 63 or higher by the last scheduled testing date will be referred to the Grading and Promotions Committee for review of their progression plan (refer to the <u>Grading, Promotion, and Academic Standing (GPAS) Policy</u>).

SPM Unit and Semester Grade Determinations

The semester courses SPM III and IV must be passed in order to progress to the third year. The SPM grading and promotion policy is designed to provide students with ample opportunity to demonstrate satisfactory knowledge and skills.

Detailed information regarding institutional and school-level grading procedures and transcript notations can be found in the TTUHSC-EP 'Grading Procedures and Academic Regulations' (HSCEP OP 59.05) policy and PLFSOM 'Grading, Promotion, and Academic Standing (GPAS) Policy'. SPM assessment and grading guidelines are summarized as follows:

1. SPM Unit Grade (within a semester course)

Unit and Course Directors are responsible for determining student progress. To receive a grade of pass (PA) for each SPM unit, a student must receive a minimum score of 65%, which is determined by averaging scores on NBME exam and in-house exam components.

One component of TBL is active participation by everyone. There will be active peer review of each group member by each member of the group. Less active members will likely receive unfavorable feedback and be encouraged to improve their preparation for the exercise.

2. SPM Semester Course Grade

Progress within the course will be determined by the Course Directors based on the student's performance in the Units of the course.

1) Grading

A. Pass (PA): All Units must be passed.

B. Deferred (DE):

- a) If one or two SPM units are failed in the first semester, the first semester course grade will initially be recorded as 'Deferred' (DE) and will be revised to 'Pass' (PA) or 'Fail' (FA) pending the outcome of unit remediation during the optional January remediation date and/or at the end of the academic year.
- b) If one unit is failed in the second semester, the second semester course grade initially will be recorded as 'DE' and will be revised to 'PA' or 'FA' pending the outcome of unit remediation at the end of the academic year.
- c) In accordance with the PLFSOM 'Grading, Promotion, and Academic Standing (GPAS) Policy, a student with 'DE' status may be referred to the GPC if it appears they are at substantial risk for academic failure.

C. Fail (FA):

- a) If three SPM units are failed in the first semester, the semester course grade will be recorded as 'FA' and a recommendation will be made to the GPC for repeat of the year if the student is eligible.
- b) If two SPM units are failed in the first semester, the semester course grade be listed as 'DE' and the student will be given an opportunity to complete unit remediation during the optional January remediation date and/or at the end of the academic year. If an additional unit failure occurs in the second semester the student will receive a grade of 'FA' for both semesters and a recommendation will be made to the GPC for repeat of the year if the student is eligible.

2) Remediation

If a grade of 'DE' (Deferred) is recorded because one or two SPM units are failed within a semester, students will be required to pass a remediation exam for both components of the exam. The minimum passing score for an SPM unit remediation exam is 65%. If the remediation exam(s) for the failed unit(s) is/are passed, the semester course

grade(s) will be converted from 'DE' to 'PA' (Pass). If the student fails to successfully remediate a failed unit, the corresponding semester course grade will be converted from 'DE' to 'FA' (Fail), and the student will be referred to the GPC with a recommendation for repeat of the year if eligible. See 'Important Dates' below for a list of remediation exam dates.

Students on probation and repeating a pre-clerkship year will be subject to more stringent rules that apply to both fall semester and end-of-year reviews: For details, refer to section 10 of the <u>Grading</u>, <u>Promotion</u>, <u>and Academic Standing</u> (GPAS)' policy.

3) Grade Release

Barring extenuating circumstances, SPM unit grades will be released within 14 calendar days of the summative assessment date. If a student wishes to challenge their unit grade, they must do so by contacting the Course Director within <u>fourteen</u> calendar days of receiving their summative grade.

4) Professionalism

Be aware that formative and summative assessment items are part of a collective pool of secured assessment items designed to ensure that student proficiency meets the minimum standards necessary for the eventual practice of medicine. As such, the integrity and security of this pool <u>must not</u> be compromised, and students are strictly prohibited from copying, reproducing, transmitting or distributing formative or summative assessment items. Any violation of this honor code, including failure to report a known offence, is a direct violation of the Code of Professional and Academic Conduct as described in the <u>Institutional Student Handbook</u>, and could lead to academic warning, probation, or dismissal from PLFSOM.

Important Dates

1. Summative Examinations

CSS Summative: 29 September 2023 END Summative: 3 November 2023 REP Summative: 22 December 2023 MHD Summative: 20 February 2024

2. CBSE Examinations

Round 1: 7 August 2023
Round 2: 9 January 2024
Round 3: 28 February 2024
Round 4: 18 March 2024
Round 5: 29 March 2024
Round 6: 12 April 2024

Round 7: 26 April 2024

*Note that effective Aug 1, 2023 the NBME has implemented new policies regarding CBSE exams: (1) Students are allowed to take a maximum of 5 CBSE exams; and (2) Students must wait for at least 2 weeks between consecutive CBSE administrations. Students are advised to consider these policies when scheduling their CBSE exams between February and April.

3. Remediation Exam Dates

Students who are deemed eligible will be permitted to remediate up to two SPM unit exams or two SCI semester grades, or a combination of one SPM unit exam and one SCI semester grade, over the course of the academic year. Students are required to schedule their remediation exams via e-mail with the assessment coordinator (erica.saenz@ttuhsc.edu). Eligible students may select a remediation schedule that best suits their individual needs. Remediation dates and signup deadlines are specified below**:

Remediation Date	Signup Deadline
8 January 2024 (optional Fall remediation)	28 December 2023, 12 PM
8 March 2024	1 March 2024, 12 PM
15 March 2024	8 March 2024, 12 PM
22 March 2024	15 March 2024, 12 PM

^{**}It is essential that students choose a schedule that allows their individual remediation requirements to be completed by the last available date. Failure to do so will lead to a grade of 'FA' for the associated SPM and/or SCI semesters.

Course Policies and Procedures

Attendance/Participation Policies

Students are expected to be present, to be prepared, and to be on time. Unless otherwise specified, lectures, labs and small group activities begin on the hour. The Paul L. Foster School of Medicine curriculum is modeled on the concept of 'learning communities' where each individual offers knowledge, skills and experiences that are unique and beneficial to the community. A number of SPM learning activities will rely on active student participation and teamwork, and therefore student's absence can be detrimental to the educational experience of their peers. As the effective practice of medicine requires physicians to demonstrate punctuality, teamwork, trustworthiness and beneficence, similar behaviors and attitudes will be expected of our students. As outlined in the PLFSOM 'Pre-clerkship phase attendance policy', failure to meet the school's overall expectations for attendance and participation can lead to a

number of consequences including failure of a course or referral to the GPC for professionalism concerns. The referral to GPC may lead to dismissal, if determined by the GPC.

Required SPM activites

Attendance and punctuality will be monitored for a number of required SPM activities including the following:

- Worked Case Example sessions
- Colloquium
- Specified lab-based learning sessions (e.g., Anatomy and Microbiology)
- Specified small-group interactive or team-based learning sessions

Sessions with required attendance or participation will be highlighted by a star on the Elentra calendar view at the beginning of each unit. Accountability and responsibility are important tenets of professionalism which pertain to medical professionals at all stages of education, training and practice. In this regard, medical students are expected to demonstrate punctuality and reliability for required educational activities in the SPM course including the weekly Worked Case Example sessions.

- Students will be counted <u>as absent from a required SPM event</u> (such as Worked Case Example sessions) if they have not signed in by 10 minutes after the scheduled start time.
- Students have **10** calendar days after absence is recorded in Elentra to challenge its status as unexcused. If absence is not challenged, then it will remain unexcused.
- Students who sign in within 10 minutes after the scheduled start time will be marked <u>as</u> tardy.
- Sessions where attendance is required will be tracked using a Swipe-Card System or, when virtual sessions occur attendance will be taken by the coordinators using the virtual platform. A student who was recorded as tardy or absent will receive an automatically-generated notification email. The attendance record will become permanent 10 calendar days following the date of the notification email. In the virtual setting, the coordinators will send the student an email indicating that they are either tardy or absent; PLFSOM absence (Office of Student Affairs) will also be notified.

Consequences

Non-compliance with the SPM punctuality and attendance/participation policy will have consequences that are reflected in a student's academic record. These consequences may include: a failing grade on the basis of attendance or punctuality; required remediation or

repeating of the course; documentation in the student's academic record and e-Portfolio; and reporting to the Associate Dean of Student Affairs and the PLFSOM Grading and Promotion Committee. These consequences become important during the third and fourth years when students may be considered for prestigious awards or opportunities; professionalism cards count against the student attaining awards. GPC may recommend dismissal of the student based on lack of professionalism.

Professionalism 'Event Card' reporting system

Four professionalism objectives are addressed in the SPM syllabus from the institutional learning goals and objectives:

- 5.1 Demonstrate sensitivity, compassion, integrity and respect for all people.
- 5.3 Demonstrate accountability to patients and fellow members of the health care team.
- 5.6 Demonstrate honesty in all professional and academic interactions.
- 5.7 Meet professional and academic commitments and obligations.

When a student fails to meet any of the above listed learning goals and objectives within the context of the SPM curriculum, an event card (see Appendix) will be filled out by the observing faculty or staff member. This card will contain the student's name, the date of the incident, the reporter's name, the associated institutional learning goal(s) and objective(s) related to the incident, and a brief description of the issue (e.g. 'Student had an unexcused absence for today's anatomy session and therefore failed to meet his/her professional and academic commitments and obligations').

There are a number of situations when this may occur:

- 1) Worked Case Example sessions.
 - An unexcused absence or tardy over the course of a unit will trigger the filing of an
 event card. Subsequent unexcused tardies or absences over the course of the semester
 will be met with similar incident reporting. Students are expected to remain present and
 participate in the entire activity.
 - Failure to engage in active participation.
- 2) Summative examinations.
 - Students who are tardy for a summative examination will receive a professionalism event card.
 - Lack of preparation (forgetting charging cable, laptop, student ID)
 - Failure to follow proctor instructions
 - Disruptive behavior

Leaving an exam early without permission from the test proctors

In the case of alleged academic misconduct, a student will also be referred to the Grading and Promotions Committee and/or the Student Conduct Committee. This includes but is not limited to the following scenarios:

- Dissemination of test items in any form. This includes written and oral.
- Possession of a prohibited item such as a cell phone
- Cheating
- 3) Unspecified SPM sessions: any faculty may submit an event card (good or bad) when a student fails to meet, or excels at, one or more professionalism institutional learning goals and objectives.

The approved process for reporting on professionalism is summarized as follows:

- 1) Faculty or staff submits event cards to the Course Coordinator and College Mentor.
- 2) Course Coordinator collects event cards, creates a list of students who received event cards, and sends the list to the Course Directors, the Unit Associate Director, and College Mentor.
- 3) Information contained in event cards will be entered into Elentra and e-portfolio. This will allow the generation of an electronic report at the end of the semester which will be sent to the Course Director and College Mentors.
- 4) The following actions will be taken depending on a number of "negative" event cards filed against a student over the course of a semester:
 - a) First occurrence: Course Coordinator sends an email to the student informing that an event card has been filed.
 - b) Second occurrence:
 - Course Coordinator sends an email to the College Mentor requesting to meet with a student who received two or more event cards over the course of a semester.
 - College Mentor meets with the student to discuss professionalism expectations.
 - c) Third occurrence: Department of Medical Education sends student to Associate Dean for Student Affairs (ADSA) to discuss.
 - d) Students who continue to accumulate event cards may be referred to the Grading and Promotions Committee for review.

The student has a right to challenge an event card issuance as stated in the policy on challenging student grades, within 10 days of the infraction (please see Student Affairs Handbook).

Excused absences

If a student is unable to attend or be punctual for a required session (whether delivered on site or online), he or she may be granted an excused absence through the Office of Student Affairs in accordance with the criteria set forth in the PLFSOM 'Pre-clerkship phase attendance policy'.

Students wishing to obtain an excused absence must submit a request to <u>the PLFSOM absence</u> management system.

No credit will be given for any graded exercise missed without a valid excuse.

Narrative Evaluations and Feedback

Examples of evaluation rubrics used for Tankside Grand Rounds are provided in the <u>Appendix</u>. In the event that the rubrics undergo modification during the academic year, copies of the revised forms will be provided to students in advance of the associated activity.

Textbooks

Required and recommended reading assignments are listed on the associated session pages in the Elentra calendar. Unless otherwise noted, textbook reading assignments will be available through the TTUHSC-EP electronic library. A curated list of relevant electronic textbooks is also available through the TTUHSC-EP Library at:

https://elpaso-ttuhsc.libguides.com/PLFSOMtextbooks

Professionalism, Plagiarism and Copyright Policies

Professionalism is a core competency in Medicine. In SPM, as with all other courses in the Paul L. Foster School of Medicine, we expect students to adhere to the Standards of Professional Conduct and the Medical Student Honor Code as outlined in the PLFSOM Student Handbook and the TTUHSC-EP Institutional Handbook (available on the Office of Student Affairs website). In particular, students must not copy, recreate, post or share SPM exam questions (formative or summative). Students who have delayed testing or remediation must not discuss the content of SPM exams with their peers prior to testing. Students must not submit false claims of attendance for required SPM sessions or attempt to sign-in for another student. Students must not attempt to obtain an excused absence for a required activity or examination through misrepresentation. Students must adhere to published policies related to plagiarism and copyright protection. Depending on the nature of the problem and as determined by the course director, failure to act professionally may result in a grade of Fail for SPM regardless of the student's academic performance according to the PLFSOM 'Grading, Promotion, and Academic Standing (GPAS)' policy. A student who witnesses academic misconduct or other unprofessional behavior is obligated to report that violation or risk facing disciplinary action. Violations of professionalism could result in referral to Grading and Promotions Committee and possible dismissal from PLFSOM.

Disability Support Services

TTUHSC EI Paso is committed to providing equal access to learning opportunities to students with documented disabilities. To ensure access to this course, and your program, please contact the Academic Success and Accessibility Office (ASAO), to engage in a confidential conversation about the process for requesting accommodations in the classroom and clinical setting. Accommodations are not provided retroactively, so students are encouraged to register with the ASAO as soon as possible. Please note: faculty are not allowed to provide classroom accommodations to a student until appropriate verification from ASOA has been provided to the school and disseminated to the appropriate faculty member(s). For additional information, please visit the ASAO website: https://elpaso.ttuhsc.edu/studentservices/office-of-academic-and-disability-support-services/default.aspx.

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Appendix

SPM III and IV Course Directors

Diana Pettit, PhD

Komal Marwaha, MD/PhD

Faculty Roster: SPM Unit Directors

Unit 7 – CNS and Special Senses (CSS):

Dale Quest, PhD Diana Pettit, PhD Sushma Yerram, MD (Neuro)

Unit 8 – Endocrine System (END):

Cynthia Perry, PhD
Dale Quest, PhD
Tamis Bright, MD (IM)
Mariela Lane, MD
Komal Marwaha, MD/PhD

Unit 9 – Reproductive System (REP):

Rebecca Campos, MD Komal Marwaha, PhD Jennifer Molokwu, MD (FM) Sireesha Reddy, MD/Interim (OB-GYN)

Unit 10 – Mind and Human Development (MHD):

Diana Pettit, PhD Rebecca Campos, MD Blanca Garcia, MD (PED) Namrata Singh, MD

Event Card

Student Name:
Faculty/Staff/Student Name:
Date:
Course (Circle One): SPM SCI Medical Skills College Colloquium SARP Other
Description of Event:
Did this demonstrate exceptional professionalism? (Circle One) Yes No
Did this demonstrate a lapse in professionalism? (Circle One) Yes No
Suggestions for improvement?

Tankside Grand Rounds Grading Rubric

CATEGORY	4	3	2	1
Presentation skills	Professional level presentation	Satisfactory presentation	Adequate presentation, but lacks detail	Poor quality presentation which lacks detail
Picture utilization	Pictures labeled as to site, supportive of findings, with good understanding of their significance	Pictures labeled as to site, supportive of findings, and explanations show some lack of understanding	Pictures labeled as to site, not supportive of findings, and lack of understanding of their significance.	Pictures not labeled as to site, not supportive of findings and no understanding of their significance
Comprehension	to accurately	Students are able to accurately answer most questions about the case	Students are able to accurately answer a few questions about the case	Students are unable to accurately answer questions about the case
Preparedness	Students are completely prepared and have obviously rehearsed	Students seem pretty prepared but might have needed a couple more rehearsals	The students are somewhat prepared, but it is clear that rehearsal was lacking	Students don't seem at all prepared to present.
Content	Shows a full understanding of the case	Shows a good understanding of the case	Shows a good understanding of parts of the case	Does not seem to understand the case very well
Basic science content	Able to clearly explain basic science content relevant to their case	Explains some of the basic science content relevant to their case	Not much basic science material is explained, but can answer basic science questions	Not much basic science in presentation and /or can't answer basic science questions correctly
Collaboration with peers		Group has worked together to prepare the presentation, but only a few can answer questions about the case	A few of the group worked together to prepare and present the case; others did not participate	Group did not work together to prepare or present the case.

Scheme	An appropriate	An appropriate	Scheme utilization is	No evidence of
utilization	scheme is utilized	scheme is utilized and	limited and	utilization of a
	and incorporated	partially incorporated	incorporation into the	scheme and/or no
	logically into the	into the presentation	presentation is	incorporation into the
	presentation		minimal.	presentation
Correlation of	Cause of death is	Some correlation of	Minimal correlation	No correlation
findings with	very well	gross and microscopic	between cause of	between cause of
cause of death	correlated with	findings with cause of	death and gross and	death and gross and
	gross and	death is attempted	microscopic findings	microscopic findings
	microscopic		is attempted	is attempted
	findings			
Recent	Major diagnoses	Major diagnoses are	Evidence of active use	No evidence of
reference	are researched	researched and	of research materials	research into the
materials	and the results	somewhat logically	is limited and	major diagnoses
	are incorporated	incorporated into the	incorporation into the	and/or no
	logically into the	presentation	presentation is	incorporation into the
	presentation		minimal	presentation
Slides easy to	Order of	Order of presentation	Presentation is hard	Presentation does not
read and follow	presentation is	is logical, but slides	to follow and/or	make sense and/or
	logical and slides	are crowded or hard	slides are crowded or	slides are crowded or
	are easy to read	to read	hard to read	hard to read
	and not crowded			

Notes for faculty (questions to ask – not to share with students)

Comments for the team to receive: