



EPA 1: Gather a History and Perform a Physical Examination

An EPA: A unit of observable, measurable professional practice requiring integration of competencies

EPA 1

Gather a history and perform a physical exam

Underlying entrustability for all EPAs are trustworthy habits, including truthfulness. conscientiousness, and discernment.

This schematic depicts development of proficiency in the Core EPAs. It is not intended for use as an assessment instrument. Entrustment decisions should be made after EPAs have been observed in multiple settings with varying context, acuity, and complexity and with varying patient characteristics.

Kev Functions with Related Competencies

Obtain a complete and accurate history in an organized fashion

PC2

Demonstrate patient-centered interview skills

ICS1 ICS7 P1 P3 P5

Demonstrate clinical reasoning in gathering focused information relevant to a patient's care

KP1

Perform a clinically relevant, appropriately thorough physical exam pertinent to the setting and purpose of the patient visit

PC2

Behaviors Requiring Corrective Response

Does not collect accurate historical data

Relies exclusively on secondary sources or documentation of others

Is disrespectful in interactions with patients

Disregards patient privacy and autonomy

Fails to recognize patient's central problem

Does not consider patient's privacy and comfort during exams

Incorrectly performs basic physical exam maneuvers

→ Developing Behaviors → (Learner may be at different levels within a row.)

Gathers excessive or incomplete data

Does not deviate from a template

Uses a logical progression of questioning

Questions are prioritized and not excessive

Obtains a complete and accurate history in an organized fashion

Expected Behaviors for an

Entrustable Learner

Seeks secondary sources of information when appropriate (e.g. family, primary care physician, living facility, pharmacy)

Adapts to different care settings and encounters

individual patient's needs and

characteristics

Adapts communication skills to the

Communicates unidirectionally

Does not respond to patient verbal and nonverbal cues

May generalize based on age, gender, culture, race, religion, disabilities, and/or sexual orientation

Does not consistently consider patient privacy and autonomy

Questions are not guided by the evidence and data collected

Does not prioritize or filter information

Questions reflect a narrow differential diagnosis

Performs basic exam maneuvers correctly

Does not perform exam in an organized fashion

Relies on head-to-toe examination Misses key findings

Demonstrates effective communication skills, including silence, open-ended questions, body language, listening, and avoids jargon

Anticipates and interprets patient's emotions

Incorporates responses appropriate to age, gender, culture, race, religion, disabilities and/or sexual orientation

verbal and nonverbal cues and emotions

Responds effectively to patient's

Questions are purposefully used to clarify patient's issues

Is able to filter signs and symptoms into pertinent positives and negatives

Explains exam maneuvers to

patient

Demonstrates astute clinical reasoning through targeted hypothesis-driven questioning

Incorporates secondary data into medical reasoning

Targets the exam to areas Performs an accurate exam in a necessary for the encounter logical and fluid sequence

Uses the exam to explore and Identifies and describes prioritize the working differential normal findings diagnosis

> Can identify and describe normal and abnormal findings