

Educational Topic 36: Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) and Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)

Rationale:

Early recognition and treatment of urinary and pelvic infections may help prevent short and long-term morbidity. Prevention of sexually transmitted infections is a major public health goal.

Student should be able to:

| Intended Learning Outcomes | Level of Competence | Instructional Method | Assessment Method | ACGME Competency | HSS | Emerging Topics | APGO eResources | EPA |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------|
| A. Describe the guidelines for STI screening and partner notification/treatment, understanding the impact on public health | K | AL, CE, DT, IL | MCQ, OE | ICS, MK | HP, PH, SD | BSR, E, GH | BSV, ES, M1, OTC, uW | 3, 4 |
| B. Understand how social and environmental factors can play a role in the prevalence, incidence, diagnosis and treatment of STIs | K | AL, CE, DT, IL | MCQ, OE | MK | HP, PH, SD | BSR, E, GH | BSV, ES, M1, OTC, uW | 1, 2, 3 |
| C. Describe STI prevention strategies, including immunization, with consideration of social and environmental factors, value-based care and population health | KH | AL, CE, DT, IL | DO, MCQ, OE, OSCE | ICS, MK, PC, SBP | HP, PH, PS, QI, SD, VBC | BSR, GH | BSV, ES, M1, OTC, uW | 3, 4 |
| D. Describe the symptoms and physical exam findings associated with common STIs | KH | AL, CE, DT, IL | DO, MCQ, OE, OSCE | ICS, MK, PC | PS | BSR | BSV, ES, M1, OTC, uW | 1, 2 |

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|---|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|
| E. Discuss the steps in the evaluation and management of common STIs as part of an interprofessional team, including appropriate referral, with consideration of value-based care | KH | AL, CE, DT, IL | CDR, CP, MCQ, OE, OSCE | ICS, MK, PC, SBP | IP, PS, QI, VBC | BSR | BSV, ES, M1, OTC, uW | 1, 2, 3, 4, 9 |
| F. Describe the pathophysiology of salpingitis and pelvic inflammatory disease | KH | AL, CE, DT, IL | MCQ, OE | ICS, MK | | BSR | BSV, ES, M1, OTC, uW | |
| G. Describe the evaluation, diagnostic criteria, and initial management of salpingitis/pelvic inflammatory disease, with consideration of value-based care and impact on population health and patient safety | KH | AL, CE, DT, IL | CDR, CP, MCQ, OE, OSCE | ICS, MK, PC, SBP | PH, PS, VBC | BSR, PM, RX | BSV, ES, M1, OTC, uW | 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| H. Identify possible long-term sequelae of salpingitis/pelvic inflammatory disease | K | AL, CE, DT, IL | MCQ, OE | MK | PH, SD | BSR, E, PM | BSV, ES, M1, OTC, uW | |
| I. Describe the evaluation and management of UTIs, with consideration of value-based care | KH | AL, CE, DT, IL | CDR, CP, MCQ, OE, OSCE | ICS, MK, PC, SBP | PH, QI, VBC | BSR, RX | BSV, ES, M1, OTC, uW | 1, 2, 3, 4 |