

Global Radiology - Goals and Objectives

Primary goals of this International Radiology Rotation are:

1. Gain a perspective on global radiology as a vital aspect of public health and prepare residents for lifelong involvement in global health.

2. Increase interpretative skills in basic radiology modalities and gain a better understanding of cost-conscious care.

3. Build medical knowledge through exposure to a variety of infectious, oncologic, gastrointestinal and other diseases seen more frequently or with different presentations in low- and middle-income nations.

4. Acquire experiential knowledge about the provision of radiologic care in a low income environment and demonstrate a logical and appropriate clinical approach to the care of patients, utilizing local resources to recognize that lessons learned during the 2-4-week rotation can be integrated into practice when the resident returns to the US.

Patient Care:

1. This radiology rotation offers a cross-cultural experience in caring for a diverse patient population.

2. Knowledge base should include the essentials of both inpatient and outpatient diagnosis and work up of all major radiology problems in its broadest sense with a focus on ultrasound and plain films. There will be an emphasis on infectious diseases (such as TB, HIV, and tropical diseases), trauma and late presentation of common malignancies.

3. The resident is requested to take advantage of opportunities to learn from the radiology staff and clinicians in pediatrics, internal medicine and surgical specialties via consultation and interactions during conferences.

Medical Knowledge and Technical Skills:

1. Knowledge should include the ability to work through diagnostic and interventional pathways in a resourcechallenged system. As such, the PGY-5 or PGY-6 will be required to have basic skills in plain film and sonography prior to participating in this rotation. Additionally, the resident will have the opportunity to improve ultrasound skills via hands on experience.

2. Build medical knowledge through exposure to a variety of infectious, oncologic, gastrointestinal and other diseases seen more frequently or with different presentations in low- and middle-income nations.

3. Resident will observe and, when appropriate or if invited, participate in discussions about various options regarding the radiologic diagnostic work up of patients.



Professionalism:

1. Culturally sensitive care and support should be provided to the patients and families with respect shown to all the hospital staff.

2. The resident will be an observer-learner and will participate by invitation in the clinical and educational activities. The resident should motivate and teach the junior house officers by example and interaction, attend all conferences, and be willing to teach or present if asked.

3. The resident is a guest of the outside abroad hospital and is expected to abide by all codes of dress and conduct.

Interpersonal and Communication Skills:

1. A constant attitude of respect for every staff member, patient, and patient family member is imperative. Developing rapport and gaining the confidence of the faculty, staff, and resident-colleagues as well as the patient and family members is vital and accomplishing these through the barriers of language and culture may be challenging but is possible.

2. All communication and interpersonal relations should be guided by principles of cultural sensitivity and appropriateness. Understanding that communications in any cross-cultural situation may require a thoughtful approach, the resident is expected to make every effort to speak clearly and ask follow-up questions to be certain communications is taking place.

Practice-based Learning and Improvement:

1. Self-reflection is a vital aspect of this rotation as the resident works in an environment very different from the medical environment of a US academic medical center.

2. The resident is encouraged to keep a journal to record impressions, observations, and lessons learned from this experience. The resident is encouraged to appreciate, learn from, and hopefully incorporate some of the interpersonal and radiologic practices observed abroad into the resident's relationships and practice on the return to the US.

Systems-based Practice:

Appreciates the issues raised by resource-challenged diagnoses in the outpatient and in-patient setting in a tertiary-care facility that may be many hours or even days distant from the patient's home or support system.
Learns how the most accessible facility in a low-income country is asked to handle every type of medical disease or emergency regardless of its capabilities or resources and the challenges of referral.