

## **Course 6: Clinical Correlation**

### **Child Health Clinical Correlation:**

Students in Course 6 receive two types of Clinical Correlation experiences. The first is a Well Newborn experience, coordinated by the Section of Neonatology. The second is a Well Child experience supervised by preceptors from throughout the Department of Pediatrics. Each session will be 2 hours in duration, and each group must complete one Well Newborn session and two Well Child sessions.

### **The Well Newborn Session:**

The overall goal of the Well Newborn session is for students to become more comfortable examining infants, and to highlight unique features in the approach to the neonatal history and physical exam. For most students, this will be their first opportunity to enter a nursery and to examine an infant. It is an excellent venue to discuss common problems of newborns and preterm babies (birth trauma, TTN, jaundice, respiratory distress, infection)

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

During the course of this session, the student will:

1. History:
  - a. Develop an approach to history-taking of key components of the neonatal history:
    - i. Obstetric (prenatal/labour/delivery) history
    - ii. Delivery details (Apgar score, resuscitation) and medical intervention required
2. Physical Examination
  - a. Demonstrate use of observation in gathering of physical examination data
  - b. Demonstrate an approach to examining the newborn baby, and to recognize normal and some abnormal physical findings

Depending on the patients available, during these sessions you may learn to perform the following manoeuvres, among others:

- Measure and interpret height, weight and head circumference
- Measure and interpret vital signs
- Palpate for fontanelles and suture lines
- Perform red reflex
- Inspect for dysmorphic features, bruising, birth trauma, rashes
- Elicit primitive reflexes
- Listen to the chest for respiratory, cardiovascular findings
- Inspect and palpate an infant's abdomen
- Perform infant hip examination
- Assess the lumbosacral spine for abnormalities
- Palpate femoral pulses
- Examine the external genitalia
- Examine normal stool and urine output of a newborn infant
- Recognize common skin findings of infants (acrocyanosis, baby acne, among others)

## **The Well Child Session:**

The overall goal of the Well Child session is for students to become more comfortable examining children, and to highlight unique features in the approach to the pediatric history and physical exam, which may differ from what has been learned with respect to history and examination of adult patients.

### **OBJECTIVES:**

During the course of this session, the student will:

3. History:
  - a. Develop skills in rapport building with caregiver and child
  - b. Develop an approach to history-taking of key components of the pediatric history:
    - i. Developmental history
    - ii. Obstetric (prenatal/labour/delivery) history, as it pertains to the health of the child
    - iii. Adolescent history using the HEADSS framework
  
4. Physical Examination
  - a. Demonstrate use of observation in gathering of physical examination data
  - b. Demonstrate adaptability in performance of physical examination manoeuvres, considering order of manoeuvres, patient location and patient positioning

Depending on the patients available, during these sessions you may learn to perform the following manoeuvres, among others:

- Measure and interpret height, weight and head circumference
- Measure and interpret vital signs
- Palpate for fontanelles and suture lines
- Perform red reflex and cover-uncover test
- Perform otoscopy
- Inspect for dysmorphic features
- Elicit primitive reflexes
- Perform infant hip examination
- Assess the lumbosacral spine for abnormalities
- Assess for scoliosis
- Palpate femoral pulses
- Examine the external genitalia
- Assess for sexual maturity rating (Tanner staging)