

EFR Module Goals - Revised 2019

Module Goal	With respect to the following systems/processes/conditions	School of Medicine Sub-competency	Disciplines
EFR.A. Recognize the normal structures and explain the function of the endocrine and female reproductive systems.	Organ structure and function: pituitary gland, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, adrenal cortex, adrenal medulla, pancreas, adipose system, breast, female reproductive system Hormone synthesis, secretion and function: Vitamin D, thyroid hormone, catecholamine hormones, renin-angiotensinogen system, progesterone, estrogen, and other pregnancy hormones Pregnancy, labor and delivery	2.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the normal structure, metabolism, and function of the molecules that compose the human body. 2.1.2 Demonstrate knowledge of normal cellular structure and function of the human body 2.1.4 Demonstrate knowledge of normal structure and function of human organ systems. 2.1.5 Demonstrate knowledge of the mechanisms that maintain homeostasis	Anatomy Biochemistry Histology Physiology Pathology Genetics
EFR.B. Construct a framework for understanding common diseases and disorders of the endocrine and female reproductive system that incorporates epidemiology, pathogenesis, and pathophysiology.	Pituitary and hypothalamic disorders Adrenal disorders Thyroid disorders Calcium disorders including parathyroid disorders and metabolic bone disease Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia Diabetes (Type 1 and 2) and Obesity Hypoglycemia Hyperlipidemia Primary and secondary amenorrhea Abnormal uterine bleeding Reproductive tract neoplasm Breast neoplasms Disorders of sexual development Fertility and infertility Menopause Sexual dysfunction Pregnancy complications Infections of the female genital tract	1.7.1 Demonstrate an understanding of economic factors that impact health 1.7.5 Demonstrate an understanding of environmental factors that impact health 1.7.6 Demonstrate an understanding of how lifestyle impacts health 2.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the abnormal structure, metabolism, and function of the molecules that compose the human body. 2.2.2 Demonstrate knowledge of abnormal cellular structure and function of the human body. 2.2.4 Demonstrate knowledge of abnormal structure and function of human organ systems. 2.2.5 Demonstrate knowledge of the mechanisms that disrupt homeostasis 2.6.1 List the epidemiologic factors that place a person or population at risk for a common condition or disorder 2.6.2 List the epidemiologic factors that affect transmission or development of a common condition or disorder.	Histology Physiology Pathology Genetics Adult Medicine Child health Adult health Biostatistics Ethics Microbiology Immunology Epidemiology
EFR.C. Synthesize biomedical information including clinical and laboratory	Pituitary and hypothalamic disorders Adrenal disorders	2.3.1 Given a common condition or disorder, list the symptoms a patient might experience.	Histology Physiology Pathology

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data in order to diagnose common diseases and disorders of the endocrine and female reproductive system.	Thyroid disorders Calcium disorders including parathyroid disorders and metabolic bone disease Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia Diabetes (Type 1 and 2) and Obesity Hypoglycemia Hyperlipidemia Primary and secondary amenorrhea Abnormal uterine bleeding Reproductive tract neoplasm Breast neoplasms Disorders of sexual development Fertility and infertility Menopause Sexual dysfunction Pregnancy complications Infections of the female genital tract	2.3.2 Given a common condition or disorder, list the findings that might be identified on physical exam. 2.3.3 Given a common condition or disorder, list the findings that might be identified on laboratory analysis. 3.4 Perform basic interpretation of commonly used diagnostic tests 3.6.2 Given a patient with a particular chief complaint, medical history, and physical exam findings, list an appropriate differential diagnosis. 3.6.3 Given a patient whose history and physical exam lead to particular differential diagnosis, list the initial studies that should be ordered, including laboratory, radiological and other studies or procedures 3.6.5 Utilize the information gained by history, physical exam, laboratory tests, radiology tests, and other studies or procedures to determine an appropriate diagnosis	Genetics Adult Medicine Epidemiology Radiology Biochemistry Microbiology Immunology
EFR.D. Employ prevention and treatment strategies for common diseases and disorders of the endocrine and female reproductive systems.	Prevention and treatment strategies for diseases listed above Abortion care Pharmacotherapeutic agents and surgical intervention for the treatment of diabetes, thyroid disorders, and osteoporosis • Mechanism of action • Clinical indications • Adverse effects	2.4.1 Demonstrate knowledge of basic pharmacologic principles. 2.4.2 List the routine medications that might be used to manage a common condition or disorder 2.6.3 List the strategies to control and prevent a common condition or disorder	Pharmacology Adult Medicine Anatomy
EFR.E. Apply an interdisciplinary, systems based approach to the care of patients with diseases and disorders of the endocrine and female reproductive systems.	Paraneoplastic syndromes of hypercalcemia of malignancy, Cushings syndrome Hyperkalemia, hypernatremia Vitamin D deficiency Pregnancy complications Abortion care Menstrual abnormalities Infertility	1.1.1 Recognize conflicts of interest in the field of medicine 1.8.2 Demonstrate an understanding of economic factors that impact access to health care 3.7.7 List interdisciplinary health services and the role they might play in the management of a given common condition or disorder	Adult Medicine Ethics