

Digestive Health and Nutrition Module Goals - Revised 2019

Module Goal	With respect to the following systems/processes/conditions	School of Medicine Sub-competency	Disciplines
DHN.A. Describe the normal structure and function of the digestive system and the role that nutrients play in health.	Macronutrients and Micronutrients Newborn and childhood nutrition Structure and function of the organs of the digestive system • Mouth • Esophagus • Stomach • Liver • Biliary system • Pancreas • Small bowel • Large bowel • Rectum	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
DHN.B. Construct a framework for understanding common diseases and disorders of nutrition and the digestive system that incorporates epidemiology, pathogenesis, and pathophysiology.	Nutritional Disorders: • Vitamin and mineral deficiencies • Malnutrition • Obesity Digestive System Disorders: • Congenital • Diarrheal • Hemorrhagic • Inflammatory • Infectious • Metabolic • Neoplastic • Toxic • Traumatic	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	Microbiology Pathology Physiology Genetics Child Health Adult Medicine Biochemistry
DHN.C. Synthesize biomedical information of clinical manifestations, demographics, and diagnostic data in order to diagnose nutritional disorders and	Nutritional Disorders: • Vitamin and mineral deficiencies • Malnutrition • Obesity Digestive System Disorders: • Congenital • Diarrheal • Hemorrhagic • Inflammatory • Infectious	2.3.1 Given a common condition or disorder, list the symptoms a patient might experience. 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. 2.6.1 List the epidemiologic factors that place a person or population at risk for a common condition or disorder	Microbiology Adult Health Pathology Epidemiology Child Health Radiology Biochemistry Genetics Physiology

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diseases of the digestive system.	• Metabolic • Neoplastic • Toxic • Traumatic	2.6.2 List the epidemiologic factors that affect transmission or development of a common condition or disorder. 2.6.3 List the strategies to control and prevent a common condition or disorder 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	
DHN.D. Employ prevention and treatment strategies for nutritional disorders and diseases of the digestive system.	Prevention and treatment strategies for diseases listed above Procedural and surgical management approaches for diseases listed above Mechanisms of action, clinical uses, and toxicities of the following classes of pharmacotherapeutic agents: • Acid suppression • Hepatic metabolism medications • Laxatives • Antimotility agents • Immunologic therapies • Antibiotics	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 3.7.2 List appropriate consultants utilized in the management of a given common condition or disorder 3.7.3 List the procedures or surgeries that might be used to manage a given common condition or disorder.	Pharmacology Adult Health Child Health Radiology
DHN.E. Discuss the ethical issues involved in organ transplantation.	Liver Transplantation	1.2.2 Apply models of ethical decision making to common medical ethical dilemmas 1.3.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the importance of behaviors indicative of respect for human dignity. 1.7.2 Demonstrate an understanding of psychosocial factors that impact health. 1.7.3 Demonstrate an understanding of cultural factors that impact health.	Adult Health Ethics