

**Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center /Olive View-UCLA Medical Center Emergency Medicine Residency**  
***Rotation Curriculum***

**Rotation:**           **Emergency Medicine** (PGY1, PGY2, PGY3, PGY4)

**Site:**                Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center (RRMC)  
757 Westwood Plaza  
Los Angeles, CA 90095

**Contacts:**           **Rotation Director**

Scott R. Votey, MD                   [svotey@ucla.edu](mailto:svotey@ucla.edu)

**Service Chief**

Marshall T. Morgan, MD           [mmorgan@mednet.ucla.edu](mailto:mmorgan@mednet.ucla.edu)

**Program Coordinator**

Bonnie M. Cheung                   [bcheung@mednet.ucla.edu](mailto:bcheung@mednet.ucla.edu) (310) 794-0585

**Schedule:**           [https://rm.verinform.com/pm/pm\\_start.phtml?db=ucla](https://rm.verinform.com/pm/pm_start.phtml?db=ucla)

Enter assigned user name and password. Under the “Schedules” section:

PGY1        Select “EMC Rotator Schedule”

PGY2-4     Select “Resident Schedule”

**Shifts**

UA           8:00 AM to 8:00 PM (This shift is covered by at least one senior resident.)

UX           10:00 AM to 7:00 PM

UY           6:00 PM to 4:00 AM

UP           8:00 PM to 8:00 AM (This shift is covered by at least one senior resident.)

The scheduling of shift is variable and averages 4.0 - 4.5 shifts per week in any given block. On average over four weeks, residents should not be schedule for more than five shifts in seven days. Residents may not work more than 12 consecutive hours in the ED and must have the same time off duration of the shift prior to beginning the next assigned shift.

**Description of Rotation:**

The patient population in the Emergency Department (ED) at the Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center (RRMC) reflects the medical center's role in serving as an international referral center and a community hospital for the population of the west side of metropolitan Los Angeles. In addition,

the facility is a Level 1 trauma center with a large catchment area. This results in a clinical experience characterized by patients with complex problems from wide geographic, ethnic, and socioeconomic backgrounds. Complex transplant patients, critically ill trauma patients, and a broad range of geriatric, adult, and pediatric patients are all represented.

**Rotation assignments:**

- PGY1 – 12 weeks
- PGY2 – 15 weeks
- PGY3 – 17 weeks
- PGY4 – 15 weeks

**Responsibilities:**

The major duty of EM residents is to see patients on a primary basis. Additional responsibilities to teach more junior trainees and manage the ED are added with each year of training. EM residents are directly supervised by EM faculty at all times. Residents are expected to be active participants in daily morning rounds at shift change. EM senior residents direct morning rounds in conjunction with the EM faculty. Evening sign out also is supervised by the faculty.

**Goals and Objectives**

Please refer to attached chart at the end of this document for more details.

**Assessment**

Please refer to attached chart at the end of this document for more details.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	COMPETENCIES ADDRESSED	SKILL LEVEL				ASSESSMENT/EVALUATION TOOLS
		Introduction	Familiarity	Proficiency	Mastery	
<b>1.0 SIGNS, SYMPTOMS, AND PRESENTATIONS</b>						
Recognize the level of acuity of patients presenting the ED including critical, emergent, and low acuity.	PC,MK,SBP	PGY1		PGY2	PGY3	FE, PE, OE, NE
Prioritize sequence of physician tasks based on patient acuity. Physician tasks include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• emergency stabilization</li> <li>• focused history and physical</li> <li>• diagnostic studies</li> <li>• therapeutic interventions including pharmacotherapy</li> </ul>	PC,MK, SBP	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY3	FE, P E, OE, NE

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• observation and reassessment</li> <li>• consultation</li> <li>• disposition</li> <li>• documentation and</li> <li>• multi-tasking</li> <li>• team management</li> </ul>						
Able to risk stratify patients presenting with complaints including chest pain and shortness of breath using current evidence.	PC, MK, PBL	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	OE, FE, PE
Utilizes an evidenced based approach in the management of pediatric fever.	PBL,MK,PC	PGY1		PGY2	PGY3	FE,OE,PE
<b>2.0 ABDOMINAL AND GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS</b>						
Diagnosis and manage of acute abdominal presentations including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• appendicitis</li> <li>• diverticulitis</li> <li>• pancreatitis</li> <li>• biliary disease</li> <li>• abdominal aortic aneurysm</li> </ul>	PC,MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
<b>3.0 CARDIOVASCULAR DISORDERS</b>						
Recognize and manage patients requiring cardiac pacing.	PC,MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
Diagnosis and management of acute coronary syndromes.	PC,MK,SBP	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE,NE
Recognize and manage presentations associated with congenital disorders of the cardiovascular system.	PC, MK,SBP	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
Recognize and manage cardiac dysrhythmias including ventricular and supraventricular conduction disorders.	PC,MK, SBP	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY3	FE,PE, OE
Recognize and manage diseases of the myocardium including congestive heart failure, cardiomyopathy including ischemic cardiomyopathy, and myocarditis	PC,MK,SBP	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
Recognize and manage hypertensive disease presenting to the ED including asymptomatic hypertension, and hypertensive emergency.	PC,MK,SBP	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE

<b>4.0 CUTANEOUS DISORDERS</b>						
Recognize and manage common cutaneous disorders including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• skin cancer</li> <li>• decubitus ulcers</li> <li>• dermatitis,</li> <li>• infections</li> <li>• maculopapular lesions</li> <li>• vesicular lesions.</li> </ul>	MC,MK,SBP	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
<b>5.0 ENDOCRINE, METABOLIC, AND NUTRITIONAL DISORDERS</b>						
Recognize and manage common endocrine and metabolic disorders including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• acid-base disturbances</li> <li>• adrenal diseases</li> <li>• fluid and electrolyte disturbances</li> <li>• complications of diabetes including diabetic ketoacidosis and hypoglycemia</li> <li>• thyroid disorders</li> </ul>	MC,MK,SBP	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
<b>6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL DISORDERS</b>						
Recognize and manage common environmental disorders including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• bites and envenomations</li> <li>• radiation emergencies</li> <li>• dysbarism</li> <li>• electrical injuries</li> <li>• high-altitude illness</li> <li>• submersion injuries</li> <li>• temperature related illness</li> </ul>	MC,MK,SBP	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
<b>7.0 HEAD, EAR, EYE, NOSE, THROAT DISORDERS</b>						
Recognize and manage common Head, Ear, Nose, and Throat disorders including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ear foreign bodies</li> <li>• dental disorders</li> <li>• otitis media</li> <li>• otitis, externa</li> <li>• perforated tympanic membrane</li> </ul>	PC, MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• epistaxis</li> <li>• sinusitis</li> <li>• Ludwig’s Angina</li> <li>• sialolithiasis</li> <li>• parotitis</li> <li>• epiglottitis</li> <li>• pharyngitis, and retropharyngeal abscesses</li> </ul>						
<p>Recognize and manage common traumatic and nontraumatic ophthalmologic presentations including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• conjunctivitis</li> <li>• corneal abrasions</li> <li>• foreign bodies</li> <li>• glaucoma</li> <li>• hyphema</li> <li>• iritis</li> <li>• orbital cellulitis</li> <li>• ruptured globe</li> </ul>	PC, MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
<p>Perform ophthalmologic examination techniques including slit lamp examination, fundoscopy, and tonometry.</p>	PC, MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE
<b>8.0 HEMATOLOGIC DISORDERS</b>						
<p>Recognize and manage common hematologic disorders including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• transfusion reactions</li> <li>• sickle cell anemia</li> <li>• coagulation defects</li> <li>• thrombocytopenia</li> <li>• disseminated intravascular coagulation</li> <li>• anemia</li> <li>• methemoglobinemia</li> <li>• leukemia, and lymphoma</li> </ul>	P, MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
<b>9.0 IMMUNE SYSTEM DISORDERS</b>						

Recognize and manage the manifestations and complications of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	PC, MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
Recognize and manage allergic reactions, anaphylaxis, angioedema and drug allergies	PC,MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE,PE.OE
Recognize and manage presenting to the ED with complications of bone marrow and solid-organ transplantation including rejection and immunosuppression.	PC,MK,SBP	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
Recognize and manage collagen vascular disorders including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reactive arthritis</li> <li>• rheumatoid arthritis</li> <li>• scleroderma</li> <li>• systemic lupus erythematosus</li> <li>• vasculitis.</li> </ul>	PC,MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
<b>10.0 SYSTEMIC INFECTIOUS DISORDERS</b>						
Recognize and manage bacterial infections including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sepsis</li> <li>• tuberculosis,</li> <li>• chlamydia and gonococcal infections</li> <li>• endocarditis,</li> <li>• syphilis</li> <li>• tetanus</li> <li>• meningococemia</li> </ul>	PC,MK	PGY1	PGY1	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
Recognize and manage the manifestations of exposure to biologic weapons.	MC,MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
Recognize and manage tick-borne illness including Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever,	MC,MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
Recognize and manage viral infections including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mononucleosis</li> <li>• Influenz</li> <li>• Hantavirus</li> <li>• Herpes Simplex</li> <li>• Chicken pox and herpes zoster</li> </ul>	MC,MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rabies</li> <li>• Roseola</li> <li>• Rubella</li> </ul>						
Recognize and manage protozoan infections including malaria and toxoplasmosis	MC, MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
<b>11.0 MUSCULOSKELETAL DISORDERS (TRAUMATIC AND NONTRAUMATIC)</b>						
Recognize and manage common adult and pediatric orthopedic injuries including open and closed fractures, sprains and infections.	PC, MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
Recognize and manage joint disorders including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• gout</li> <li>• septic arthritis</li> <li>• adult and juvenile rheumatoid arthritis</li> <li>• osteoarthritis</li> </ul>	PC, MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
Recognize and manage soft tissue infections including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cellulitis</li> <li>• fasciitis</li> <li>• felon</li> <li>• paronychia</li> <li>• gangrene</li> <li>• tenosynovitis</li> </ul>	PC, MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
<b>12.0 NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS</b>						
Recognize and manage nervous system disorders including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bell's palsy</li> <li>• trigeminal neuralgia</li> <li>• multiple sclerosis</li> <li>• headache</li> <li>• Hydrocephalus</li> <li>• dementia</li> <li>• Parkinson's disease</li> <li>• pseudotumor cerebri</li> <li>• meningitis</li> </ul>	PC, MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• myelitis</li> <li>• dystonias</li> <li>• Guillain-Barre syndrome</li> <li>• myasthenia gravis</li> <li>• peripheral neuropathy</li> <li>• seizure disorders including febrile seizures and status epilepticus</li> <li>• spinal cord disorders including compression</li> </ul>						
Recognize and manage patients presenting with an acute stroke who may benefit from neuro-interventional procedures.	PC,MK,SBP	PGY1		PGY2	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
<b>13.0 OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY</b>						
Recognize and manage complications of pregnancy including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abortion</li> <li>• Ectopic pregnancy</li> <li>• Abruptio placentae</li> <li>• Placenta previa</li> <li>• Preeclampsia, eclampsia, and HELLP syndrome</li> <li>• Infections</li> <li>• Rh isoimmunization.</li> </ul>	PC, MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
Perform an emergency vaginal delivery including recognizing and managing complications including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• malposition of fetus</li> <li>• nuchal cord</li> <li>• prolapse of cord</li> <li>• endometritis</li> <li>• hemorrhage</li> <li>• uterine rupture</li> </ul>	PC,MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3		FE, PE, OE
Recognize and manage disorders of the female genital tract including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pelvic inflammatory disease and tubo-ovarian abscess</li> </ul>	PC, MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ovarian cyst</li> <li>• ovarian torsion</li> <li>• Bartholin's abscess</li> <li>• vaginitis</li> <li>• vaginal bleeding.</li> </ul>						
<b>14.0 PSYCHOBEHAVIORAL DISORDERS</b>						
Recognize and manage psychobehavioral disorders including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• alcohol dependence</li> <li>• eating disorders</li> <li>• acute psychosis</li> <li>• bipolar disorder</li> <li>• depression</li> <li>• suicide risk,</li> <li>• schizophrenia</li> <li>• drug-seeking behavior</li> <li>• anxiety disorder</li> <li>• delirium</li> <li>• dementia</li> </ul>	PC, MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
Recognizes patterns of and utilizes appropriate resources in the management of child abuse, intimate partner violence, elder abuse, and sexual assault	PC,MK,SBP	PGY1		PGY2	PGY3	FE,NE,OE
Perform a medical screen examination on psychiatric patients in the ED and transition care to the psychiatric team.	SBP, MK, PC	PGY1		PGY2	PGY3	FE,PE
<b>15.0 RENAL AND UROGENITAL DISORDERS</b>						
Recognize and manage renal and urogenital disorders including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• acute and chronic renal failure</li> <li>• complications of hemodialysis</li> <li>• urinary tract infection including pyelonephritis</li> <li>• glomerulonephritis</li> <li>• nephrotic syndrome</li> <li>• prostatitis</li> <li>• benign prostatic hypertrophy and urinary</li> </ul>	PC, MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE

retention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• testicular torsion</li> <li>• Fournier’s gangrene</li> <li>• nephrolithiasis</li> <li>• balanitis</li> <li>• phimosis and paraphimosis</li> <li>• priapism</li> </ul>						
<b>16.0 THORACIC-RESPIRATORY DISORDERS</b>						
Recognize and manage pulmonary disorders including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pulmonary embolism</li> <li>• pneumonia</li> <li>• pneumothorax</li> <li>• chronic obstructive pulmonary disease</li> <li>• asthma</li> <li>• airway foreign bodies</li> <li>• septic emboli</li> <li>• mediastinitis</li> <li>• pertussis</li> <li>• croup and bronchitis</li> <li>• pulmonary hypertension</li> </ul>	MK,PC	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
<b>17.0 TOXICOLOGIC DISORDERS</b>						
Recognize and manage patients with a suspected poisoning or overdose including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acetaminophen</li> <li>• Alcohols</li> <li>• Anticoagulants</li> <li>• Anticonvulsants</li> <li>• Antidepressants</li> <li>• Antihistamines</li> <li>• Antipsychotics</li> <li>• Carbon monoxide</li> <li>• Cardiovascular drugs</li> <li>• Caustic Agents</li> <li>• Cocaine</li> <li>• Cyanides</li> </ul>	MK,PC,SBP	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hallucinogens</li> <li>• Heavy Metals</li> <li>• Herbicides</li> <li>• Hydrocarbons</li> <li>• Iron,</li> <li>• Isoniazid</li> <li>• Lithium</li> <li>• Mushrooms</li> <li>• Neuroleptics</li> <li>• Opiates</li> <li>• Organophosphates</li> <li>• Salicylates</li> <li>• Sedatives/Hypnotics</li> </ul>						
<b>18.0 TRAUMATIC DISORDERS</b>						
Manage adult and pediatric traumatic resuscitations	PC, MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, NE, OE, PE,
Communicates effectively as Leader of Trauma Team Leader.	ICS ,SBP		PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE,NE,OE,PE
Recognize and manage adult and pediatric traumatic disorders including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• abdominal penetrating and blunt injuries</li> <li>• thoracic blunt and penetrating injuries</li> <li>• pericardial tamponade</li> <li>• pneumothorax</li> <li>• facial fractures</li> <li>• dental fractures</li> <li>• genitourinary trauma</li> <li>• head trauma</li> <li>• spinal injuries</li> <li>• amputations</li> </ul>	PC, MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE
Stratify by severity and manage patients presenting with chemical, electrical and thermal burns. Initiates transfer to burn center when	SBP,MK,PC	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, OE, PE

indicated.						
Understand the principles of Medical Direction and Triage during a Mass Casualty Incident	SBP,MK,PC	PGY2	PGY3			
<b>PROCEDURAL SKILLS</b>						
Perform ED trauma procedures including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• tube thoracostomy</li> <li>• lateral canthotomy</li> <li>• central venous access</li> <li>• thoracotomy</li> <li>• intraosseous venous access</li> </ul>	PC, MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, OE, PE
Manage the patient with an uncomplicated airway by endotracheal intubation.	PC, MK	PGY1		PGY2	PGY3	FE, OE, PE
Manage the patient with an uncomplicated airway by endotracheal intubation. Manage the patient with the difficult airway using: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• laryngeal mask airway techniques</li> <li>• fiberoptic laryngoscopy</li> <li>• gum elastic bugie</li> <li>• cricothyroidotomy</li> </ul>	PC, MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, OE, PE
Perform rapid sequence intubation (RSI) including the use of paralytic and induction agents.	PC,MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, OE,
Manage patients with non-invasive ventilation techniques including CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway Pressure) and BiPAP (Bi-level Positive airway Pressure)	PC,MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, OE,
Close simple lacerations.	PC,MK		PGY1	PGY2	PGY4	FE
Close complex lacerations	PC,MK		PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE
Perform bedside Ultrasonography for indications including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• trauma (FAST)</li> <li>• biliary disease</li> <li>• hydronephrosis</li> <li>• vascular access</li> <li>• cardiac function</li> </ul>	PC, MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE,

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pericardial disease</li> <li>• deep vein thrombosis (DVT)</li> </ul>						
<b>INTERPERSONAL AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS</b>						
Performs a focused EM history	PC, MK,C		PGY1		PGY2	FE,OE,
Communicates presentation effectively to attending physician.	PC, MK,C		PGY1		PGY2	FE,OE,
Communicates effectively with other members of the ED team including techs, nurses, scribes and clerks.	ICS			PGY1		FE,NE,PE
Communicates Effectively as Paramedic Base Station Physician	C,SBP,MK,PC	PGY2	PGY3			NE,FE,
Utilizes translation services effectively when taking care of non-English speaking patient.	PC,ICS, SBP,P				PGY1	FE,PE,NE
Effectively communicates bad news including death telling.	ICS		PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE,NE,OE,PE
<b>PROFESSIONALISM</b>						
Maintain patient privacy and confidentiality in the ED.	P			PGY1		NE,PE,FE
Maintains professional standards for residents including promptness and proper dress in the ED.	P			PGY1		FE,NE,PE
<b>SYSTEM-BASED PRACTICE SKILLS</b>						
Understand and apply the principles of ED operations such as information management, patient throughput and crowding, safety and security.	SBP	PGY3	PGY4			FE, PE, PE
Work efficiently in the ED to ensure efficient patient flow.	SBP	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE,NE,PE
Provides cost effective care in the ED when ordering diagnostic tests.	SBP, PBL	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, OE,NE
Effectively communicates patient hand-offs with ED residents at shift change, and in disposition of care to other services.	P, ICS, SBP			PGY1	PGY2	FE,PE,OE
Utilizes a scribe in effective patient charting.	ICS, SBP			PGY3		NE,FE
Apply the principles of patient safety in the ED	SBP,PC		PGY1		PGY2	FE, PE
Teach medical students, and other residents in the ED.	ICS , MK		PGY1	PGY2	PGY4	FE,PE

Understand the principles of end-of-life care including advanced directives and palliative care.	SBP,PC,MK	PGY1	PGY2	PGY3	PGY4	FE, PE, NE, OE
--	-----------	------	------	------	------	----------------

*PC Patient Care*  
*MK Medical Knowledge*  
*PBL Practice Based Learning and Improvement*  
*ICS Communication*  
*P Professionalism*  
*SBP System Based Practices*

*FE Faculty Evaluations*  
*PE Peer Evaluation*  
*NE Nursing Evaluation*  
*OE Oral Examination*