



Tulane Internal Medicine Clerkship School Individual Session Learning Objectives

Cardiology Learning Objectives

1. Know the signs and symptoms of chest pain representative of an acute coronary syndrome such as unstable angina or acute myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, and other cardiac causes
2. Be able to distinguish the signs and symptoms in (#1) from conditions that mimic these symptoms, including GI disorders, pulmonary disorders, MSK disorders, psychogenic causes, using information gained from the history and physical exam.
3. Know the risk factors for the development of coronary heart disease.
4. Be able to describe the physiologic and scientific evidence supporting each type of treatment, intervention, or procedure commonly used in the management of patients who present with chest pain.
5. Recognize the role of primary and secondary prevention for ischemic heart disease.
6. Be able to describe the pathogenesis, signs, and symptoms of the acute coronary syndromes.
7. Recognize the ECG findings and macromolecular markings of acute ischemia/MI.
8. Recognize the importance of monitoring for and immediate treatment of ventricular fibrillation in acute MI.
9. Describe the therapeutic options and the potential complications for acute MI.
10. Describe the indications for coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG).
11. Describe the etiologies and relative prevalence of primary and secondary hypertension.
12. Know the definition of hypertensive urgency and emergency.
13. Describe the manifestations of target-organ disease due to hypertension.
14. Develop an approach to the pharmacological management of acute and chronic HTN.
15. Describe the guidelines and prevention strategies for hypertension.
16. Describe the types of processes that cause systolic vs. diastolic dysfunction.
17. Describe the symptoms of left-sided vs. right-sided heart failure
18. Recognize the factors that lead to symptomatic exacerbations of heart failure.
19. Recognize the importance of age, gender, and ethnicity on the prevalence/prognosis of HF.
20. Describe the general approach to the evaluation and treatment of atrial fibrillation.
21. Describe the contribution of lipoproteins to atherogenesis and CAD risk, including the importance of elevations in total cholesterol, LDL cholesterol, ratio of total to HDL cholesterol, and lipoprotein a.
22. Describe the classifications, etiologies, and underlying pathophysiology of primary & secondary dyslipidemias.
23. Describe the screening guidelines and basic management of the common dyslipidemias, including diet, fiber, exercise, and risk/benefits/costs of drug therapy (statins, fibrates, nicotinic acid, resins, and esetimide)