

# **Core Medical Knowledge**

- 1. **Anatomy and Physiology**: Understanding the structure and function of the human body.
- 2. **Pathophysiology**: Knowledge of how diseases affect body systems.
- 3. **Pharmacology**: Understanding drug interactions, side effects, and therapeutic uses.
- 4. **Medical Procedures and Diagnostics**: Proficiency in clinical procedures, diagnostics, and interpretation of test results.
- 5. **Epidemiology and Public Health**: Principles of disease prevention, health promotion, and epidemiology.

#### **Clinical Skills**

- 1. **Patient Assessment**: Skills in taking medical histories, conducting physical exams, and making differential diagnoses.
- 2. **Clinical Decision-Making**: Developing treatment plans and making informed decisions under pressure.
- 3. **Technical Skills**: Proficiency with medical tools and technology, including EHR systems and diagnostic equipment.

### **Communication Skills**

- 1. **Patient Communication**: Explaining medical conditions and treatment options to patients clearly and compassionately.
- 2. **Team Collaboration**: Working effectively with a multidisciplinary team of healthcare providers.
- 3. **Cultural Competence**: Understanding and respecting diverse cultural backgrounds and practices.

### **Professionalism and Ethics**

- 1. **Medical Ethics**: Knowledge of ethical principles and how to apply them in clinical practice.
- 2. **Professionalism**: Upholding the standards of the profession, including confidentiality, integrity, and accountability.
- 3. **Regulatory Knowledge**: Understanding healthcare laws, regulations, and guidelines.

## **Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving**

- 1. **Analytical Skills**: Ability to analyze complex information and data.
- 2. **Problem-Solving**: Developing solutions to clinical and logistical problems.

### **Patient Safety and Quality Improvement**

- 1. **Patient Safety Protocols**: Knowledge of practices to minimize risks and errors.
- 2. **Quality Improvement**: Methods to improve patient care and operational efficiency.

#### **Research and Evidence-Based Practice**

- 1. **Research Methods**: Understanding basic research methodologies and statistics.
- 2. **Evidence-Based Practice**: Applying the latest research findings to clinical practice.

## **Leadership and Management**

- 1. **Leadership Skills**: Ability to lead and manage healthcare teams.
- 2. **Healthcare Management**: Understanding healthcare systems, policy, and administration.

## **Technology and Informatics**

- 1. **Health Informatics**: Using data and technology to improve patient care.
- 2. **Telemedicine**: Providing care remotely using telecommunication technology.

## **Continuing Education and Lifelong Learning**

- 1. **Continuing Medical Education (CME)**: Commitment to ongoing learning to stay current with medical advancements.
- 2. **Professional Development**: Engaging in activities that promote career growth and skill enhancement.

### **Personal Skills**

- 1. **Time Management**: Effectively managing time and prioritizing tasks.
- 2. **Stress Management**: Coping strategies for handling the stresses of the profession.
- 3. **Emotional Intelligence**: Recognizing and managing one's own emotions and understanding others'.

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