**Sample Global Health Electives Goals & Objectives based on ACGME Core Competencies**

### PATIENT CARE (AND PROCEDURAL SKILLS): *Provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health*

- Demonstrate an awareness of the historical, cultural, socio-political, economic, and environmental context within which care is being provided and how these factors influence perceptions of health and disease
- Identify barriers to health and health care locally with respect to patients and populations
- Apply WHO (or in-country/local) clinical practice guidelines to the care of patients
- Enhance history taking, physical exam and clinical reasoning skills in the context of diverse diagnostics, medication, and specialty services
- Learn new therapeutic and procedural approaches in settings with different resources for diagnosis and treatment

### MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE: *Demonstrate knowledge about established and evolving biomedical, clinical, and epidemiological/social-behavioral sciences and the application of this knowledge to patient care*

- Demonstrate knowledge of site-specific major causes of morbidity and mortality
- Demonstrate knowledge of infectious diseases endemic to the country, including presentation, diagnoses, treatment and control measures (e.g., acute respiratory infection, diarrheal disease, meningitis, tuberculosis, HIV, and parasitic infections)
- Demonstrate knowledge of non-communicable diseases and the impact these diseases pose in countries with high infectious disease burdens
- Improve clinical skills and practice in areas with diverse diagnostic resources, medications and specialty services
- Demonstrate an understanding of site-specific social and structural determinants of health and how they influence health and disease
- Understand the impact of rapid population growth, environmental degradation, pollution, and climate change on health
- Demonstrate an awareness of the health issues encountered by vulnerable populations (e.g., immigrants, refugees, and internally displaced persons)

### PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT: *Investigate and evaluate patient care practices, appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and improve patient care practices*

- Identify and apply WHO (or in-country/local) clinical practice guidelines to the care of patients
- Consider the cultural context of practice and available resources to explain why certain evidence-based practices are successful or unsuccessful in different settings
- Work collaboratively with health care team members to assess, coordinate, and improve patient care practices in settings outside of the U.S.

### INTERPERSONAL AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS: *Demonstrate skills that result in effective information exchange and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals*

- Demonstrate humility while working in an unfamiliar setting, acknowledging the expertise and perspectives of host colleagues
- Demonstrate setting-specific understanding of health beliefs, behaviors, and patient and community expectations
- Demonstrate awareness and recognition of all roles in the health care team, including non-traditional providers in providing patient care
- Demonstrate communication skills including language proficiency or use of interpreters
PROFESSIONALISM: Demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities, an adherence to ethical principles, and sensitivity to a diverse patient population

- Identify and collaborate on initiatives that will benefit host partner
- Demonstrate a commitment to respecting differences in knowledge, practices and culture while working with host health care team members
- Demonstrate an awareness of limitations of one’s own knowledge when facing new, unfamiliar diseases, or old, familiar diseases but with different presentations and resources
- Understand the relationship between health and social and structural determinants of health and how these vary across the world
- Demonstrate an awareness of the relationship between health, human rights, and global inequities
- Recognize and reflect upon personal biases in caring for patients with diverse backgrounds and how these biases may affect patient care
- Gain an understanding of the ethical issues in working with vulnerable populations (clinical and research)
- Identify one’s own knowledge, skill, and emotional limitations in order to seek help when necessary

SYSTEMS-BASED PRACTICE: Demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care and the ability to effectively call on system resources to provide optimal health care

- Explain how country-specific multinational agencies, non-governmental organizations, and local governments shape health systems, policies, and delivery of healthcare
- Demonstrate an understanding of the interdependence of multiple systems involved in providing health care to patients
- Demonstrate an understanding of resource management to provide cost-effective care
- Identify site-specific barriers to health and health care
- Modify diagnostic and patient care decisions in the context of different or limited resources
- Demonstrate an understanding of health care delivery strategies in limited resource settings
- Identify and collaborate on sustainable capacity-building initiatives
- Understand the relationship between health and social and structural determinants of health
- Reflect upon issues of equity and social justice and how they impact health in resource limited settings

Sources: