

## Competencies Taught by Balint Work

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<b>PC</b>	X	X			X	X	X				X	X							
<b>MK</b>	+/-		X																
<b>P-BL</b>													x	x		x			
<b>ICS</b>	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>P</b>	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>S-BP</b>			X	X			X		X					X	X				

1. Improves listening skills with both patients and colleagues
2. Allows you to sit with uncertainty (and complexity) without feeling the need to tease it apart.
3. Encourages integrative thinking
4. Reveals group dynamics
5. Encourages empathy
6. Encourages reframing
7. Encourages thinking outside the box
8. Method for expressing frustration, pain and joy (strategy)
9. Encourages camaraderie with group members
10. Encourages intimacy with group members
11. Improves observation powers
12. Shows value of being and not doing
13. Encourages reflection
14. Encourages self-evaluation
15. Improves satisfaction of practicing family physicians
16. Develops and encourages a repertoire of behaviors that may be therapeutic for a variety of patients.
17. Increases capacity to listen and to understand the patient's state of mind and how it influences the doctor's care.
18. Demonstrates increased sensitivity to and skill in dealing with psychological aspects of the patient's illness.
19. Learn to hear and react to difficult cases of colleagues in a gentle, supportive manner.

PC = Patient Care

MK= Medical Knowledge

P-BL = Practice-based Learning and Improvement

ICS = Interpersonal and Communication Skills

P = Professionalism

S-BP = Systems-based practice

## **PATIENT CARE**

Residents must be able to provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health.

Residents are expected to:

- communicate effectively and demonstrate caring and respectful behaviors when interacting with patients and their families
- gather essential and accurate information about their patients
- make informed decisions about diagnostic and therapeutic interventions based on patient information and preferences, up-to-date scientific evidence, and clinical judgment
- develop and carry out patient management plans
- counsel and educate patients and their families
- use information technology to support patient care decisions and patient education
- perform competently all medical and invasive procedures considered essential for the area of practice
- provide health care services aimed at preventing health problems or maintaining health
- work with health care professionals, including those from other disciplines, to provide patient-focused care

## **MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE**

Residents must demonstrate knowledge about established and evolving biomedical, clinical, and cognate (e.g. epidemiological and social-behavioral) sciences and the application of this knowledge to patient care. Residents are expected to:

- demonstrate an investigatory and analytic thinking approach to clinical situations
- know and apply the basic and clinically supportive sciences which are appropriate to their discipline

## **PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT**

Residents must be able to investigate and evaluate their patient care practices, appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and improve their patient care practices.

Residents are expected to:

- analyze practice experience and perform practice-based improvement activities using a systematic methodology
- locate, appraise, and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to their patients' health problems
- obtain and use information about their own population of patients and the larger population from which their patients are drawn
- apply knowledge of study designs and statistical methods to the appraisal of clinical studies and other information on diagnostic and therapeutic effectiveness
- use information technology to manage information, access on-line medical information; and support their own education
- facilitate the learning of students and other health care professionals

## **Competencies Taught by Balint Work**

### **INTERPERSONAL AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

Residents must be able to demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in effective information exchange and teaming with patients, their patients families, and professional associates. Residents are expected to:

- create and sustain a therapeutic and ethically sound relationship with patients
- use effective listening skills and elicit and provide information using effective nonverbal, explanatory, questioning, and writing skills
- work effectively with others as a member or leader of a health care team or other professional group

### **PROFESSIONALISM**

Residents must demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities, adherence to ethical principles, and sensitivity to a diverse patient population. Residents are expected to:

- demonstrate respect, compassion, and integrity; a responsiveness to the needs of patients and society that supercedes self-interest; accountability to patients, society, and the profession; and a commitment to excellence and on-going professional development
- demonstrate a commitment to ethical principles pertaining to provision or withholding of clinical care, confidentiality of patient information, informed consent, and business practices
- demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to patients' culture, age, gender, and disabilities

### **SYSTEMS-BASED PRACTICE**

Residents must 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 care that is of optimal value. Residents are expected to:

- understand how their patient care and other professional practices affect other health care professionals, the health care organization, and the larger society and how these elements of the system affect their own practice
- know how types of medical practice and delivery systems differ from one another, including methods of controlling health care costs and allocating resources
- practice cost-effective health care and resource allocation that does not compromise quality of care
- advocate for quality patient care and assist patients in dealing with system complexities
- know how to partner with health care managers and health care providers to assess, coordinate, and improve health care and know how these activities can affect system performance