

Medicine Inpatient Reading Curriculum

Rotation	#	Topic	Article
Medicine Inpatient (24)	1	Acute Renal Failure	Diagnostic approach to the patient with acute or chronic renal disease or renal failure
			Dialysis in acute renal failure: Indications and dialysis prescription
			Dialysis in acute renal failure: Metabolic and hemodynamic considerations
	2	Anemia	Approach to the patient with anemia
			Approach to the patient with hemolytic anemia
	3	Ascites	Diagnosis and evaluation of patients with ascites
			Chylous; bloody; and pancreatic ascites
			AASLD guideline: Management of adult patients with ascites due to cirrhosis
	4	Asthma	Definition; diagnostic criteria; and prevalence of asthma
			Diagnosis of asthma
			Overview of asthma management
			Risk factors for asthma
			Delivery of inhaled medication in adults (asthma)
	5	Atherosclerosis	MDI techniques in adults (asthma)
			Embolc events associated with aortic atherosclerosis
			Pathogenesis of atherosclerosis
	6	Atrial Fibrillation	Causes of atrial fibrillation
			Rhythm control versus rate control in atrial fibrillation
			Overview of presentation and management of atrial fibrillation
			Paroxysmal atrial fibrillation
			Hemodynamic consequences of atrial fibrillation and cardioversion to sinus rhythm
			Control of ventricular rate in atrial fibrillation: Pharmacologic therapy
			Control of ventricular rate in atrial fibrillation: Nonpharmacologic therapy
			Antiarrhythmic drugs to maintain sinus rhythm after cardioversion in atrial fibrillation: Clinical trials
Nonpharmacologic strategies to prevent recurrent atrial fibrillation			
Anticoagulation prior to and after restoration of sinus rhythm in atrial fibrillation			
Anticoagulation to prevent embolization in atrial fibrillation			
7	CAD	Beta blockers in the management of stable angina pectoris	
		Calcium channel blockers in the management of stable angina pectoris	
		Overview of the management of stable angina pectoris	
		Stress testing for the diagnosis of coronary heart disease	
		Advantages and limitations of different stress testing modalities	
			Diagnosis of an acute myocardial infarction

			Diagnostic approach to the patient with chest pain
			Differential diagnosis of chest pain
			Electrocardiogram in the diagnosis of myocardial ischemia and infarction
			Nitrates in the management of stable angina pectoris
	8	Cellulitis	Epidemiology; clinical features and diagnosis of cellulitis
	9	CHF	Epidemiology and causes of heart failure
			Evaluation of the patient with suspected heart failure
			Prognosis of heart failure
			The diagnosis; treatment; and prognosis of diastolic dysfunction
			Flash pulmonary edema
			Use of diuretics in heart failure
			Use of digoxin in heart failure due to systolic dysfunction
			Use of beta blockers in heart failure due to systolic dysfunction
			Inotropic agents in heart failure due to systolic dysfunction
			Treatment of cellulitis
	10	COPD	Acute Exacerbation of COPD NEJM 2002; 346:988
			Diagnosis of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
			Natural history and prognosis of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
			Overview of management of acute exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
			Overview of management of stable chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
			Role of systemic corticosteroid therapy in COPD
			Antimicrobial therapy for exacerbations COPD
			Role of infection in COPD
	11	CHF	Evaluation of the patient with suspected (congestive) heart failure
			Overview of the therapy of (congestive) heart failure due to systolic dysfunction
			Prognosis of (congestive) heart failure
			Congestive heart failure The diagnosis; treatment; and prognosis of diastolic dysfunction
			Indications for anticoagulation in (congestive) heart failure
	12	GI Bleed	Approach to the patient with lower gastrointestinal bleeding
			Approach to the patient with upper gastrointestinal bleeding
			Etiology of lower gastrointestinal bleeding
			Major causes of upper gastrointestinal bleeding
	13	Hemoptysis	Causes and management of massive hemoptysis
			Diagnostic approach to massive hemoptysis
			Etiology and evaluation of hemoptysis
	14	Hyperkalemia	Causes of hyperkalemia
			Treatment of hyperkalemia
	15	Hypernatremia	Causes of hypernatremia
			Diagnosis of hypernatremia
			Treatment of hypernatremia
	16	Hypokalemia	Causes of hypokalemia

			Diagnosis of hypokalemia
			Treatment of hypokalemia
	17	Hyponatremia	Causes of hyponatremia
			Diagnosis of hyponatremia
			Treatment of hyponatremia
	18	Meningitis	Clinical features of acute bacterial meningitis
			Clinical manifestations of meningococcal infection
			Pneumococcal meningitis
			Treatment and prevention of bacterial meningitis
	19	Pancreatitis	Etiology of acute pancreatitis
			Pathogenesis of acute pancreatitis
			Treatment of acute pancreatitis
			Predicting the severity of acute pancreatitis
	20	Pneumonia	Diagnostic evaluation of a pleural effusion
			Aspiration pneumonia
			Diagnostic approach to the patient with community-acquired pneumonia
			Treatment of community-acquired pneumonia
	21	Pyelonephritis	Acute pyelonephritis: Microbiology and pathogenesis
			Acute pyelonephritis: Symptoms; diagnosis; and treatment
	22	Stroke	Overview of the evaluation of stroke
			Clinical diagnosis of stroke subtypes
			Definition and clinical manifestations of stroke and transient cerebral ischemia
	23	Syncope	Evaluation of the patient with syncope
			Management of the patient with syncope
			Pathogenesis and etiology of syncope
	24	Vomiting	Approach to the patient with nausea and vomiting
			AGA guideline: Nausea and vomiting