# Aspects to consider during case based discussion – Emergency Medicine

### Patient Management

* Triage, pre-arrival preparation
* Primary, secondary and tertiary assessment
* Informed consent
* Rational investigations/interventions
* Procedural techniques
* Resuscitation
* Neonatal, paediatric, adult, and geriatric care
* Clinical and situational awareness
* Response to change in patient status
* Rational use of medications
* Management plan, admission, discharge, follow up
* Ethical care of the patient

### Communication

* Focussed history and management options and prognosis discussion with the patient
* Relationship with patients and their families/carers
* Respectful and culturally appropriate communication with the patient
* Follow up care instructions and safety netting
* Patient education, preventive and health promotion where appropriate
* Negotiating patient concerns, values, and wishes
* Communication with medical and nursing assistants
* Communication with wards, outpatients, other departments, and the theatre team

### Teamwork/Collaboration

* Plan of care agreed with colleagues where relevant
* Communication of management plan to all team members
* Negotiation with other staff to optimise patient care, as required
* Cooperation with the team and requesting assistance from others
* Clear delegation of tasks
* Responsiveness to questions or suggestions

### List Management

* Case allocation and prioritisation
* Manages multiple patients in an organised and efficient manner
* Management of ED & hospital resources and cost/utility implications
* Vigilance
* Handover of patient care

### Patient Safety

* Adherence to agreed standards and guidelines, including participation in WHO Surgical Safety Checklist
* Risk minimisation (practices to reduce patient harm)