SBM CT/MS Course objectives

1) Compare and contrast the pathophysiology, diagnosis, clinical frameworks, and treatment options for osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, and spondyloarthritis, as well as diseases of the lumbar and cervical spine, crystal induced arthritis, and septic arthritis.

2) Compare and contrast the pathophysiology, diagnosis, and treatment options for autoimmune diseases of the muscle, dermatomyositis and polymyositis, as well as steroid myopathy and polymyalgia rheumatica.

3) Distinguish between the common clinical presentations and autoantibodies of lupus, scleroderma, and Sjogren’s disease.

4) Explain the pathophysiology of lupus as an immune complex disease.

5) Compare and contrast the common characteristics, pathophysiology, and treatment options for the idiopathic types of vasculitis (e.g. giant cell arteritis, granulomatosis with polyangitis, polyarteritis nodosa, Takayasu’s aortitis, Kawasaki’s disease and IgA vasculitis/Henoch Schonlein Purpura)

6) Distinguish between an idiopathic vasculitis, secondary vasculitis and a vasculitic mimic.

7) Discuss the characteristics and distinguishing features of the five types of juvenile arthritis

8) Articulate the limitations of common tests for connective tissue diseases including rheumatoid factor, antinuclear antibody, anticytoplasmic antibody. Describe how more specific antibodies can help in diagnosis (e.g. Smith, SSA, SSB, RNP, CCP)

9) Identify the key radiographic features of rheumatoid arthritis, spondyloarthritis, gout and osteoarthritis.

10) Differentiate between the clinical presentations, diagnosis, pathophysiology and treatment options for bone and soft tissue tumors.

11) Communicate effectively, verbally and in writing, with colleagues and physicians using the language of orthopedic and rheumatology (e.g. descriptive terms such as varus/valgus, grading of laxity, sprains, etc.)

12) Demonstrate the ability to take responsibility for one’s own medical education by attending and actively participating in small group sessions

13) Describe how barriers to access for care of MS/CT problems adversely effects the health of vulnerable populations
15) Demonstrate the ability to identify and evaluate information about evidence-based and cost-conscious strategies in managing MS/CT disorders

16) Distinguish between the congenital and developmental disorders of the bone and joints.

17) Describe the appropriate role of rehabilitation (physiatry) and related services (OT, PT, etc.) in the care of patients with orthopedic and rheumatologic conditions such as adhesive capsulitis, rheumatoid arthritis and those recovering from surgery such as rotator cuff surgery, joint arthroplasty or anterior cruciate ligament surgery.

18) Differentiate between the pathophysiology, diagnosis, and treatment options for soft tissue injuries of the knee and shoulder (e.g. rotator cuff tears, knee ligament injuries, meniscal tears.)

19) Interpret bone radiographs and describe basic fracture patterns as well as propose appropriate treatment options for different fracture