Psychiatry: Core EPA #1

Performing psychiatric assessments and developing comprehensive treatment/management plans for adult patients

Key Features:

- This EPA builds on the skills of the Foundations EPAs to focus on performing a psychiatric biopsychosocial assessment in adult patients with challenging psychiatric presentations and associated comorbidities.
- This also includes the development and communication of a differential diagnosis and a comprehensive biopsychosocial treatment or management plan.
- It is recommended that EPA observations should be planned collaboratively before or at the time of the activity.

Assessment plan:

Direct observation, case discussion, and/or review of consult letter or other documents by psychiatrist, TTP psychiatry resident, or psychiatry subspecialty resident

Use form 1. Form collects information on:

- Case type: anxiety disorder; autism spectrum disorder; bipolar disorder; intellectual disability; major depressive disorder; personality disorder; psychotic disorder; trauma; other
- Challenging presentation: no; yes
- Setting: emergency; inpatient; consultation liaison; outpatient
- Observation (select all that apply): direct; case discussion; review of clinical documents
- Observer: psychiatrist; TTP psychiatry resident; psychiatry subspecialty resident

Collect 8 observations of achievement

- At least 4 different case types
- At least 3 complicated cases
- A variety of settings including at least 2 consultation liaisons
- At least 5 direct observations
- At least 4 different observers
- At least 5 by psychiatrists

CanMEDS Milestones:

1. **ME 1.3 Apply knowledge of diagnostic criteria for psychiatric health disorders**
2. **ME 2.1 Consider clinical urgency, feasibility, availability of resources, and comorbidities in determining priorities to be addressed**

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3 **ME 2.2 Perform a psychiatric assessment, including a focused physical exam, where appropriate**
4 **ME 2.2 Select appropriate investigations and interpret their results**
5 **ME 2.2 Synthesize biological, psychological, and social information to determine a diagnosis**
6 **ME 2.3 Establish goals of care**
7 **ME 2.4 Develop and implement management plans that consider all the patient's health problems and context**
8 **ME 3.1 Integrate all sources of information to develop a procedural or therapeutic plan that is safe, patient-centred, and considers the risks and benefits of all approaches**
9 **COM 1.6 Tailor approaches to decision-making to patient capacity, values, and preferences**
10 **COM 3.1 Convey information on diagnosis and management in a clear, compassionate, respectful, and objective manner**
11 **P 1.1 Exhibit appropriate professional behaviours**

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