

RESPONSIBILITIES OF POST GRADUATE RESIDENT

Today training occurs in a variety of environments – teaching sites are not limited to traditional teaching hospitals, but also extend to community settings, such as physicians’ private practices, training relies on a team-based approach to care, involving the provision of comprehensive health services to patients by multiple health-care professionals. There are no longer exclusive domains of practice rather care is delivered through multidisciplinary teams. This collaborative team based approach promotes optimal health care for patients.

Postgraduate Trainees (“trainees”) are physicians who hold a degree in medicine and are continuing in post graduate medical education. Regardless of the class of certificate of registration held, postgraduate trainees cannot practice independently within the confines of the training program. In order to ensure both an appropriate educational experience for trainees and a safe and effective delivery of health care to patients, it is essential that supervisors and trainees in the postgraduate environment are aware of the responsibilities and expectations that their roles entail.

PRINCIPLES

1. Safe and effective care of the patient takes priority over the training Endeavour.
 2. Proper training optimizes patient care as well as the educational experience.
 3. The autonomy and personal dignity of trainees and patients must be respected.
 4. Joint decision-making and exchange of information between most responsible physician, supervisor, and trainee provides an optimal educational experience.
 5. Professionalism, which includes demonstration of compassion, service, altruism, and trustworthiness, is essential in all interactions in the training environment in order to provide the best quality care to patients.
- Trainee should participate in the care of patients as appropriate to his or her competencies and specific circumstances as well as to meet educational needs, make the patient or substitute decision-maker aware of their name, role, stage in the postgraduate program, and degree of involvement in patient care, document his or her clinical findings and treatment plans and discuss these with the Supervisor

Trainee should communicate with the supervisor:

1. In accordance with guidelines of the postgraduate program and/or clinical placement setting.
2. About patient assessments performed by the trainee.
3. When there is a significant change in a patient’s condition.
4. When the trainee is considering a significant change in a patient’s treatment plan or has a question about the proper treatment plan.
5. About the patient’s discharge
6. When a patient or family express significant concerns
7. In any emergency situation or when there is significant risk to the patient’s well-being

The most responsible physician, supervisor and trainee must demonstrate professional behavior in their interactions with each other, as well as with patients, other trainees, colleagues and support staff. Displaying appropriate behavior and providing an ethical and compassionate model of patient care is particularly important for the most responsible physician and supervisor, as trainees often gain knowledge and develop attitudes about professionalism through role modeling.

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