

# ENTRY ESSENTIAL LEARNING ACTIVITIES (ELA) MASTER OF EMERGENCY MEDICINE MALAYSIA

NAME CANDIDATE :  
WORKPLACE :

ELA		ELA Description	ITEMS	ITEMS DESCRIPTION	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory
ELA -1	Performing focused history taking and clinical examination	This ELA involves obtaining history and performing clinical examination tailored to the emergent assessment and management of emergency department patients. This ELA includes gathering relevant clinical data in the presence of acute severe illness or life-threatening conditions where rapid but accurate and reliable patient assessment is crucial.	Knowledge	Related history to complaints		
			Clinical assessment skills	Performs clinical examination in a logical sequence, elicits clinical signs and interprets them correctly.		
			Attitude	Empathy, rapport, compassion		
ELA -2	Recognition and initial management of patients with possible obstructed airway	This ELA includes assessment of the airway, securing a patent airway using a stepwise approach and performing endotracheal intubation. The scope of this ELA is patients with uncomplicated airway obstruction who cannot maintain oxygenation and ventilation, and needing crash intubation, such as respiratory arrest, deep coma or near death.	Knowledge	Upper airway anatomy. Symptoms, signs and causes of airway obstruction		
			Clinical assessment skills	Assessment of airway patency, manoeuvres to maintain airway patency, insertion of airway adjuncts, effective bag-mask ventilation, insertion of endotracheal tube		
			Attitude	Empathy, rapport, compassion		

ELA		ELA Description	ITEMS	ITEMS DESCRIPTION	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory
ELA -3	Recognition and initial management of patients in respiratory distress or failure	This ELA involves assessment of patients presenting with breathing difficulties from any cause. The initial management includes ordering and interpreting bedside, laboratory and radiological investigations, and the initial treatment in assisting the work of breathing to stabilize the patients.	Knowledge	Symptoms, signs of respiratory distress & failure. Differential diagnosis for respiratory distress ie Acute asthma, Acute exacerbation of COPD, Acute pulmonary oedema, Severe pneumonia		
			Clinical assessment skills	Assessment of symptoms and signs of respiratory distress. Procedural skills – application of oxygen delivery devices, bag-mask ventilation, application of non-invasive ventilation (CPAP and BIPAP), arterial puncture for arterial blood gas analysis.		
			Attitude	Empathy, rapport, compassion		

ELA		ELA Description	ITEMS	ITEMS DESCRIPTION	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory
ELA -4	Recognition and initial management of patients with hypotension and shock	The scope of this ELA includes patients in septic shock, hemorrhagic shock, and dengue shock syndrome. This ELA involves assessment of patients, ordering and interpreting bedside, laboratory and radiological investigations, and initial resuscitation to restore perfusion.	Knowledge	Symptoms and signs of shock. Identification of shock type. Indications of IV fluids, blood transfusion, vasopressors.		
			Clinical assessment skills	Assessment of patient to recognise shock Psychomotor: infusion of intravenous fluid resuscitation and blood transfusion, direct compression of bleeding wounds, insertion of appropriate size and site for IV.		
			Attitude	Empathy, rapport, compassion.		

ELA		ELA Description	ITEMS	ITEMS DESCRIPTION	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory
ELA -5	Recognition and initial management of patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction	This ELA involves making a prompt diagnosis of ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) in patients presenting with chest pain. This ELA includes assessment of patient, interpretation of ECG, and preparation for the urgent treatment for patient.	Knowledge	Criteria for STEMI. Interpretation of STEMI ECG. Differential diagnoses of STEMI. Treatment of STEMI. Complications of STEMI. Indications, contraindications, and complications thrombolytic therapy.		
			Clinical assessment skills	Assessment of CVS status Symptoms and signs of heart failure, arrhythmia and cardiogenic shock. Preparation of resuscitation drugs and equipment to anticipate potential complications,		
			Attitude	Communication skills – explains diagnosis and treatment to patient/relatives empathy, rapport, compassion		

ELA		ELA Description	ITEMS	ITEMS DESCRIPTION	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory
ELA -6	Obtaining informed consent for procedures	This ELA includes informed consent for common emergency procedures in the emergency department (for example: blood transfusion, wound suturing, thoracocentesis, chest tube insertion, thrombolysis for STEMI). This ELA should not be carried out for procedures that the trainees do not know the indications, contraindications, alternatives, risks and benefits.	Knowledge	Types of consent. Criteria for a valid consent. Methods and techniques involved in the procedure or treatment. Indications, contraindications and risk of complications. Sequelae and alternatives if not having the procedure or treatment.		
			Clinical assessment skills	Communication skills – Explains the reasons and details regarding the procedure or treatment in ways that patient can understand, identifies and overcomes possible barriers to effective communication, assesses patient's understanding.		
			Attitude	Empathy, rapport, compassion		

SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISOR :  
NAME :  
DESIGNATION :  
CHOP :