

GUIDE TO WRITE-UP ASSIGNMENT USING THE SWISS CHEESE MODEL OF GERIATRICS

During this rehab week of the Geriatrics Clerkship, you are expected to complete a **Geriatric Interdisciplinary Care Summary (GICS)** for Mr. Hudson in the following practice case, as well as 2 other patients.

Please note that it is your responsibility to submit the GICS's and arrange meetings with your clinical preceptor to receive feedback. Please have your COURSE MAP signed upon receiving feedback.

A. Review the template of the Geriatrics Interdisciplinary Care Summary (GICS) and create your files for the Geriatrics Interdisciplinary Care Summary.

Prior to your rehab week, review carefully the template of the Geriatric Interdisciplinary Care Summary (GICS). As you see on the template, fill the blanks in the GICS based on the **8 domains of the "Swiss Cheese Model of Geriatrics"** as discussed in elsewhere "Guide to Swiss Cheese Model of Geriatrics".

You are expected to create GICS in Microsoft Word files. Copy the GICS template in a Word file and name each file as follows:

File Names:

- GICS Patient 1 Visit (Your name) (Date)
- GICS Patient 2 Visit (Your name) (Date)

Type in patient information, your name, and date when you evaluate patients at the top of the GICS in each file.

B. Complete the Practice Case on Mr. Hudson

Within 2 days of beginning the Geriatrics Clerkship, read the Practice Case on Mr. Hudson. Then, identify problems, disciplines to address the problems and treatment goals in all the 8 domains of geriatrics.

1. Identify contributing **problems** that impinge upon Mr. Hudson's progress in Rehabilitation.
2. Identify **disciplines to address each problem**. In identifying disciplines, you are encouraged to talk to members of the interdisciplinary care team at your assigned clinical site and find out about their roles.
3. Formulate specific concrete **treatment goals** for each problem that you have identified. Again, you are encouraged to discuss this with members of the interdisciplinary care team at your assigned clinical site.

After completing the problems, disciplines, and treatment goals in the GICS, identify **barriers to treatment goals**. Examples of barriers include patient's poor cognitive function in following

commands in rehabilitation, lack of motivation, poor family support, and lack of endurance in participating in intensive rehabilitation. Since this is a practice case, you *don't* need to fill out the **patient's goals after discussing treatment goals, family/caregiver's goals after discussing treatment goals, or social worker/case manager's goals.**

Once you type up the GICS on Mr. Hudson, review the answer key for self-directed formative feedback. Mr. Hudson's case is designed to help you learn how to break down contributing problems into smaller and manageable pieces, and understand the complex problems of older patients in a simpler way.

C. Choose 2 patients at your rehab site and write a Geriatric Interdisciplinary Care Summary (GICS) on each patient

Ask your clinical preceptor first to help you pick these patients. Then, type up a GICS on each patient just like you have done one for the practice case on Mr. Hudson.

1. Identify contributing **problems** that impinge upon your patients' progress in rehabilitation.
2. Identify **disciplines to address each problem.** In identifying disciplines, talk to members of the interdisciplinary care team at your assigned clinical site and find about their roles.
3. Formulate specific concrete **treatment goals** for each problem that you have identified. Again, you are encouraged to discuss this with members of the interdisciplinary care team at your assigned clinical site.

After completing the tabular portion of the GICS, complete the rest of the GICS.

First, **identify barriers to treatment goals.**

Second, **counsel your patients** about proposed treatment goals and evaluate the patient's own treatment goals to achieve discharge home.

Third, **meet with the patient's caregiver and/or family** and communicate patient's treatment goals. It is crucial that you talk to both patient and caregiver/family because their active participation and agreement are key to success in geriatric rehabilitation. **If you are absolutely unable to contact any caregiver or family, then, meet with the social worker/case manager.**

Once you type up the GICS including barriers, treatment plans and goals in the rest of the GICS, submit the initial version of the GICS on your two patients to your clinical preceptor. Meet with your clinical preceptor and ask for formative feedback. **Also, present and discuss items on the GICS on your patients during the weekly interdisciplinary care meeting at your clinical site.** For the time and location of the weekly interdisciplinary care meeting, check your schedule at each site.