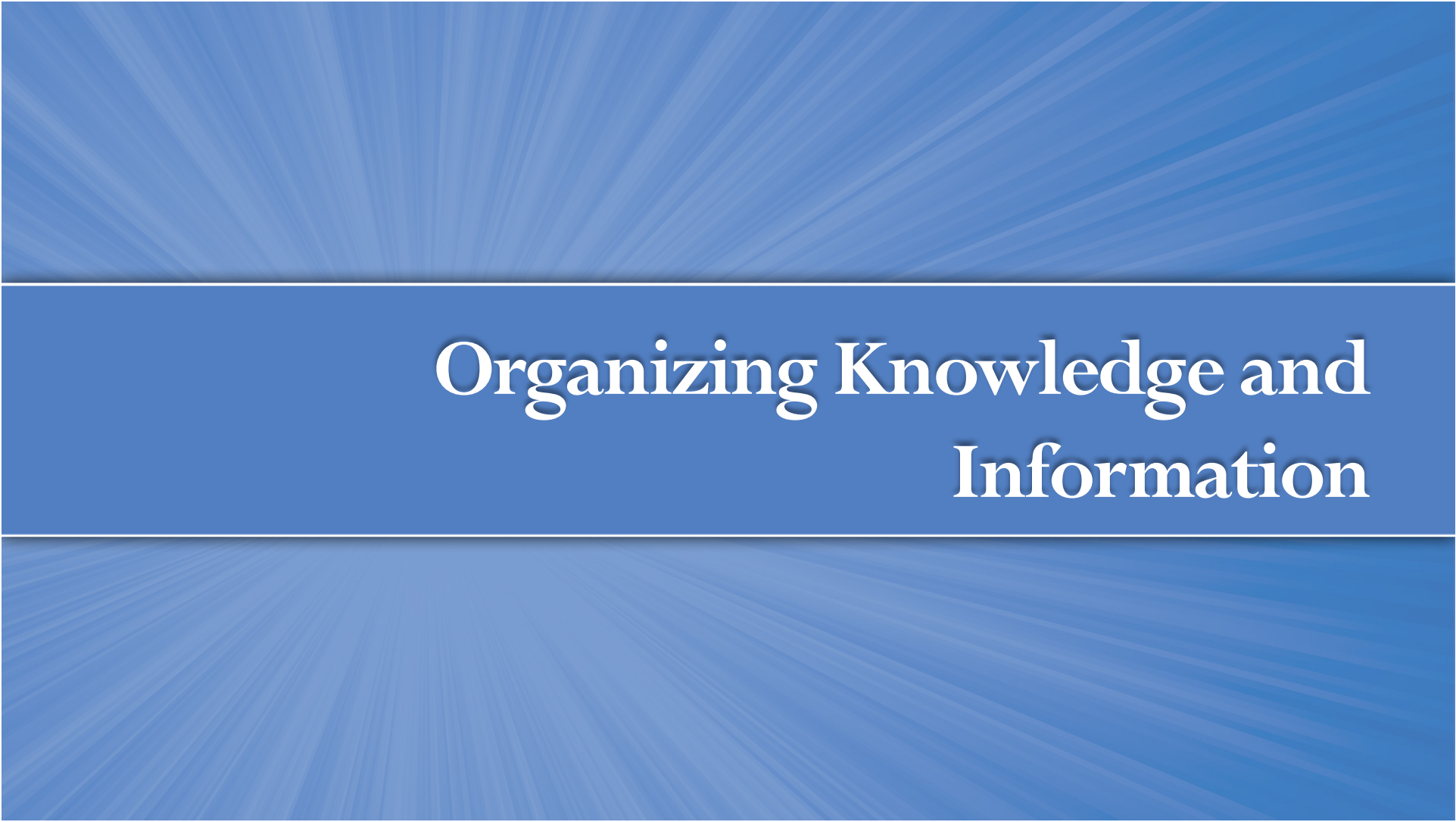
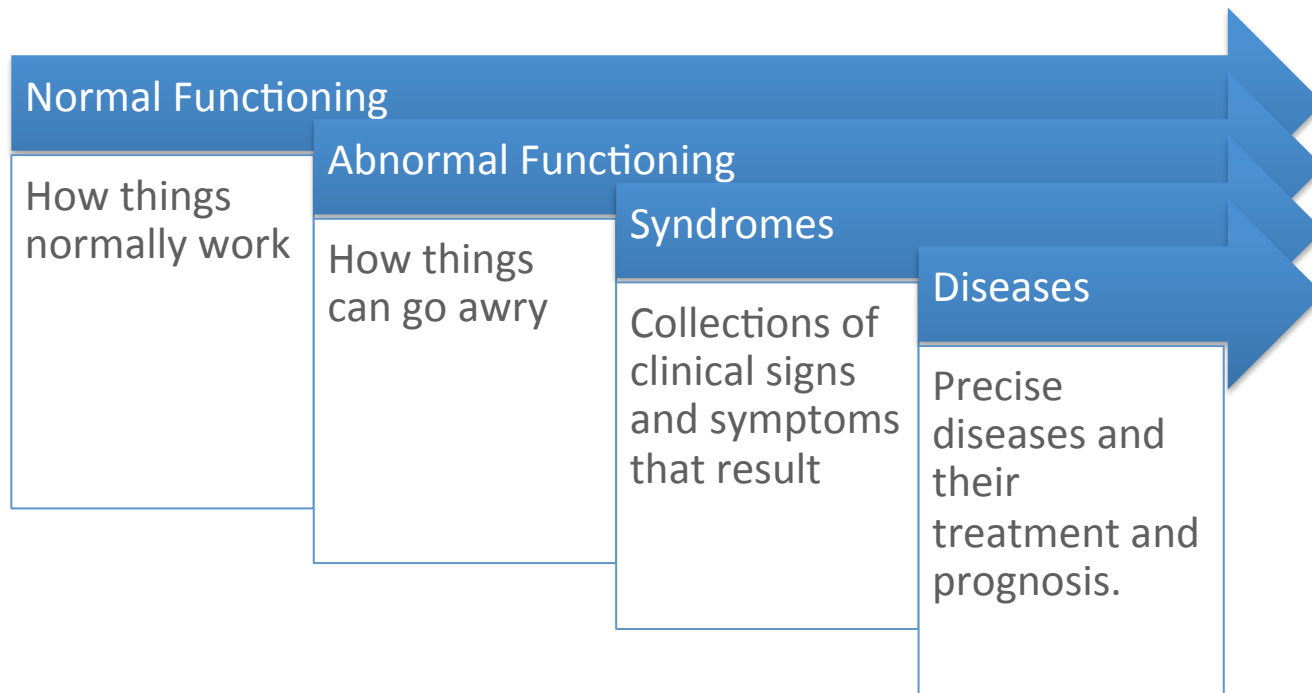


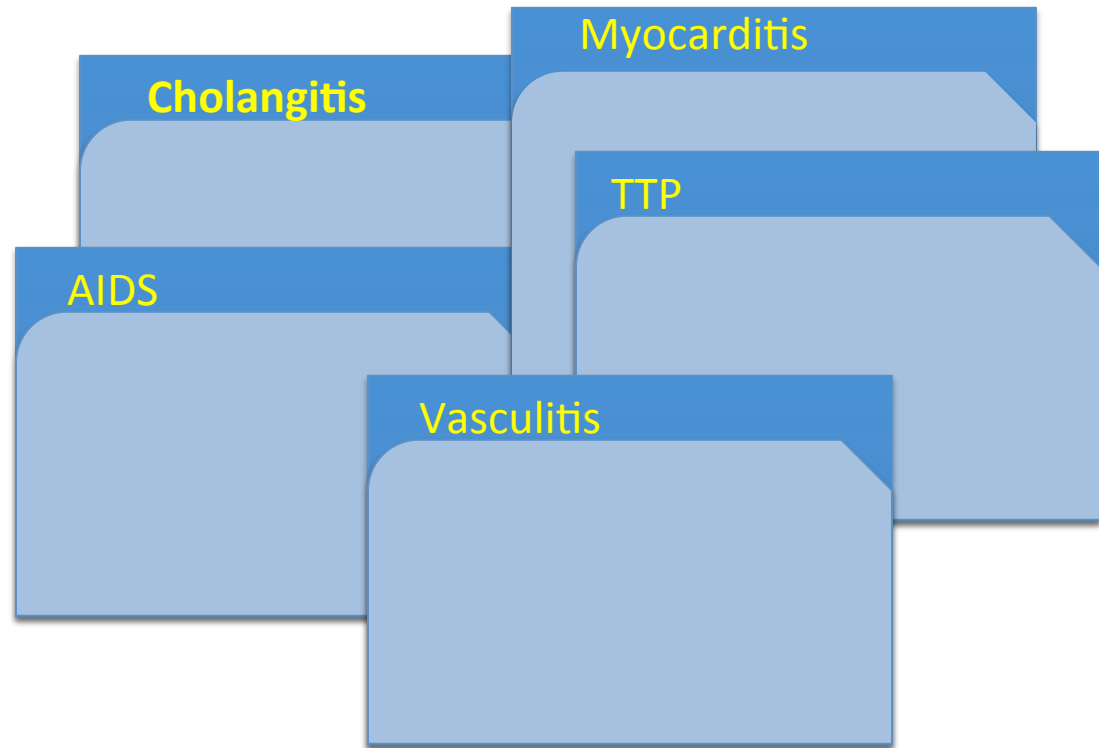
The background of the slide is a solid blue color with a subtle pattern of thin, light blue lines radiating from the center towards the edges, creating a sunburst or starburst effect.

Organizing Knowledge and Information

Understanding disease



How novices store information



Filing system organization

- Depends on how it was taught
 - Mechanisms
 - (immunology, neoplastic, metabolism)
 - Organs/Systems
 - (cardio, pulmonary, renal)
 - Disciplines
 - Pathophysiology, Pharmacology, Biochemistry

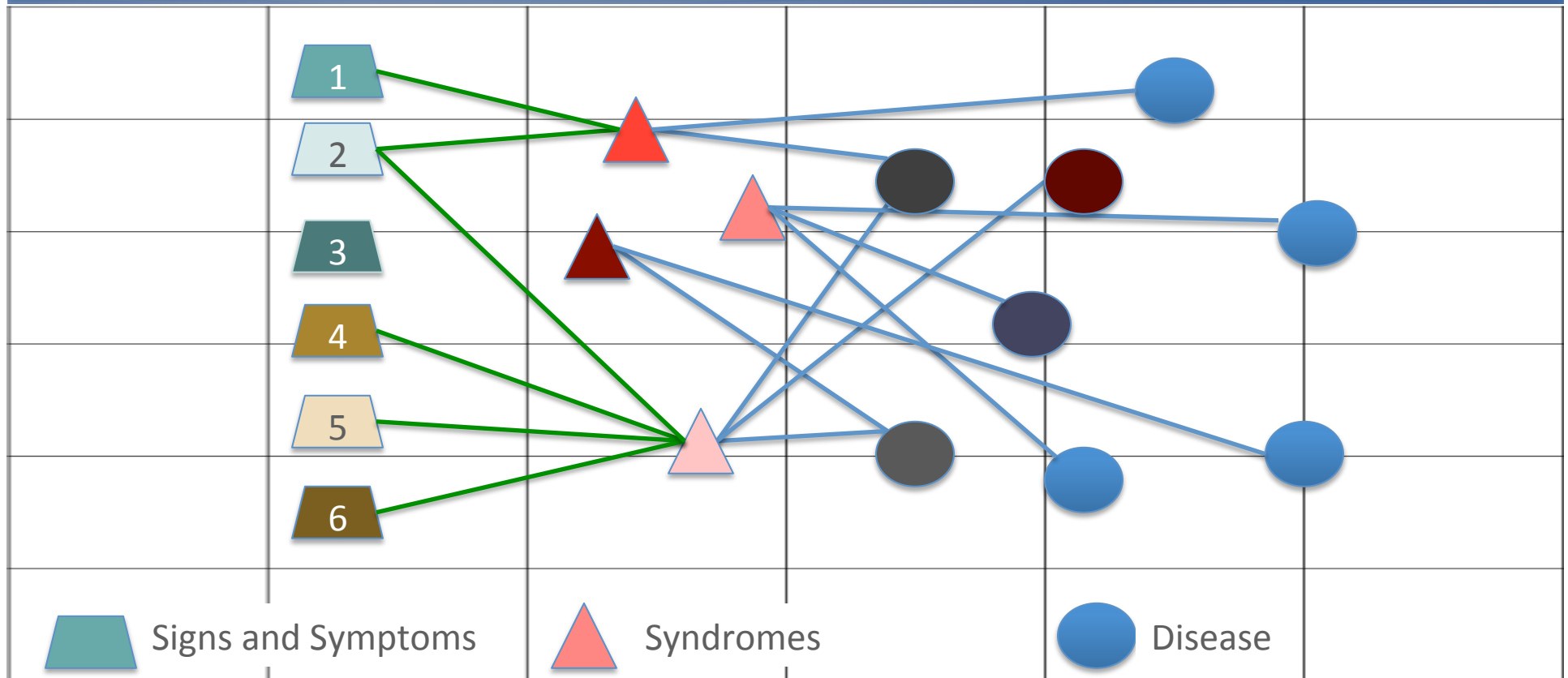
Problem: Utilization in the Clinical Arena

- Patients don't (generally) come in with complaints in categories
- *"Why do I have this funny rash?"*
 - rather than---
 - *Do I have leukocytoclastic vasculitis?*

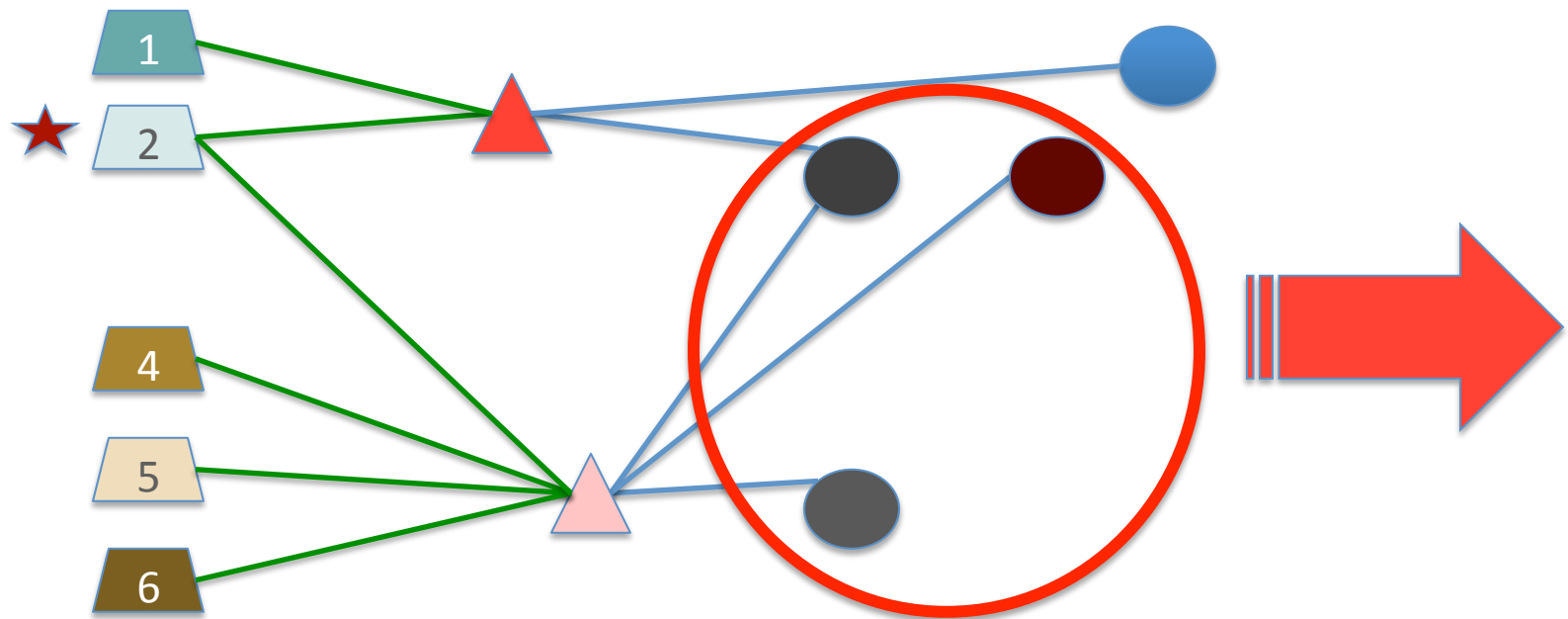
Key: Knowledge Organization

The development of sophisticated problem solving skills involves not only an increase in the number of facts but a change in the way those facts are stored and used. *–Georges Bordage, MD, PhD*

Experts reorganize their knowledge



Experts reorganize their knowledge



Signs and Symptoms

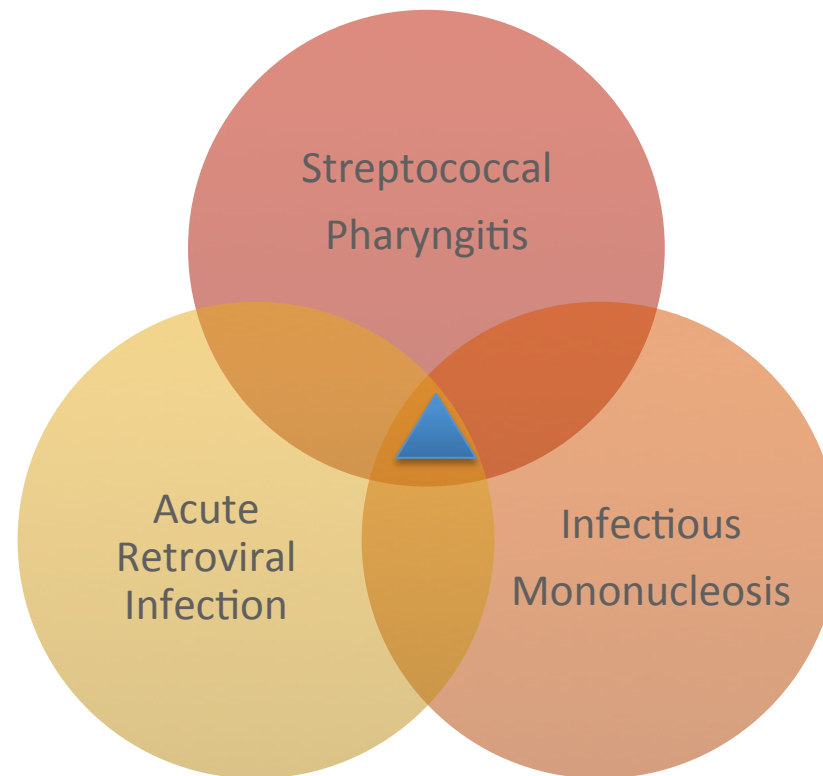


Syndromes

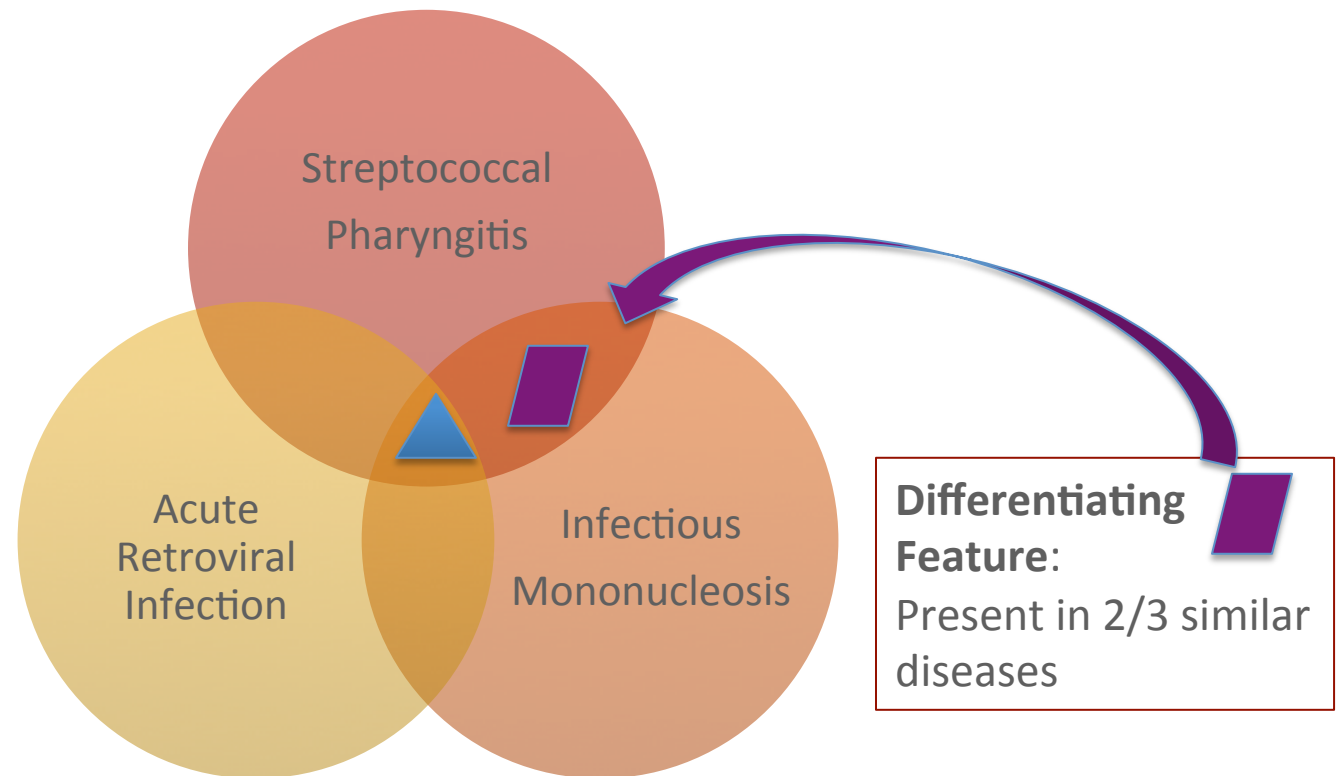


Disease

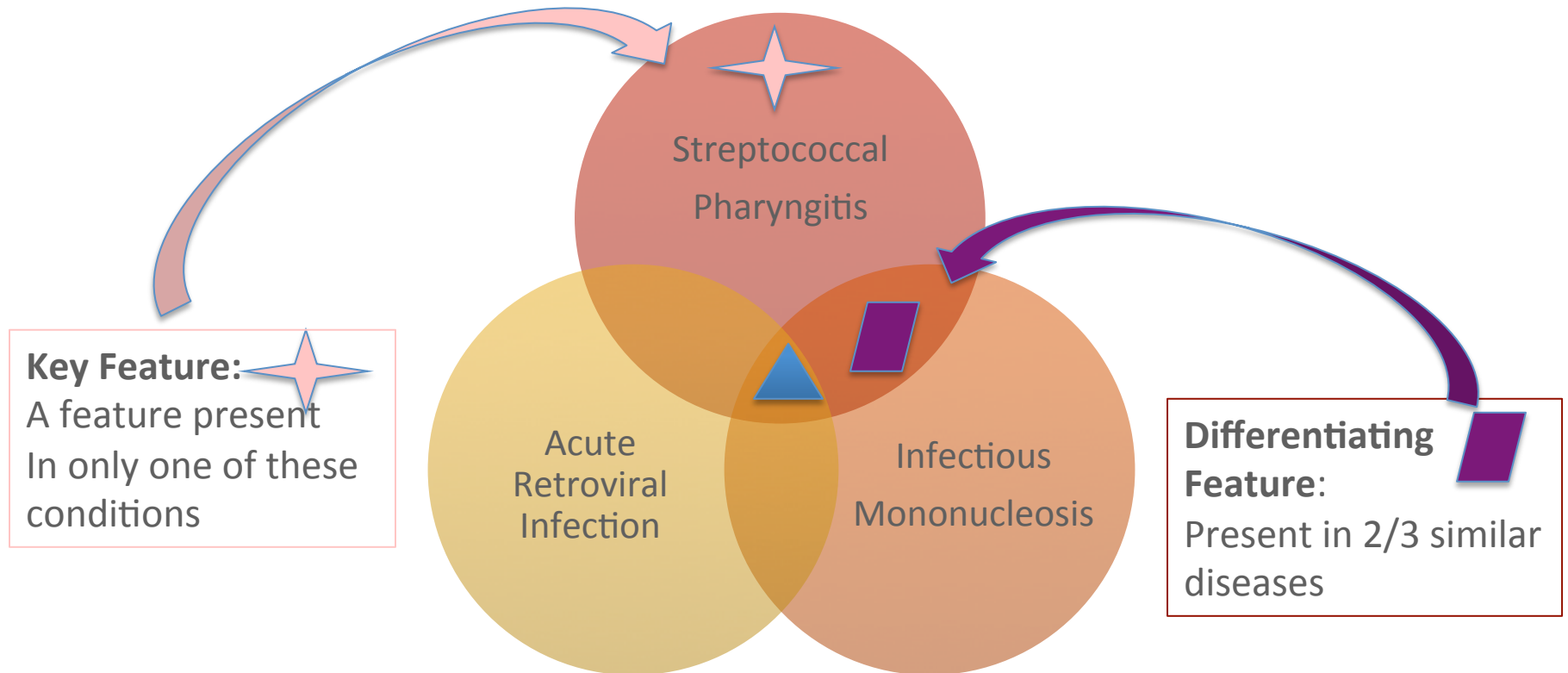
Multiple diseases cause the same syndrome



Compare and Contrast Thinking



Compare and Contrast Thinking (CCT)



Quiz 2

When thinking clinical problem solving, all of the following are true EXCEPT

1. Knowledge organization is as important as knowledge acquisition
2. Experts organize knowledge the way they were trained to in medical school.
3. In general, many diseases can present with the same syndrome (collection of signs and symptoms)