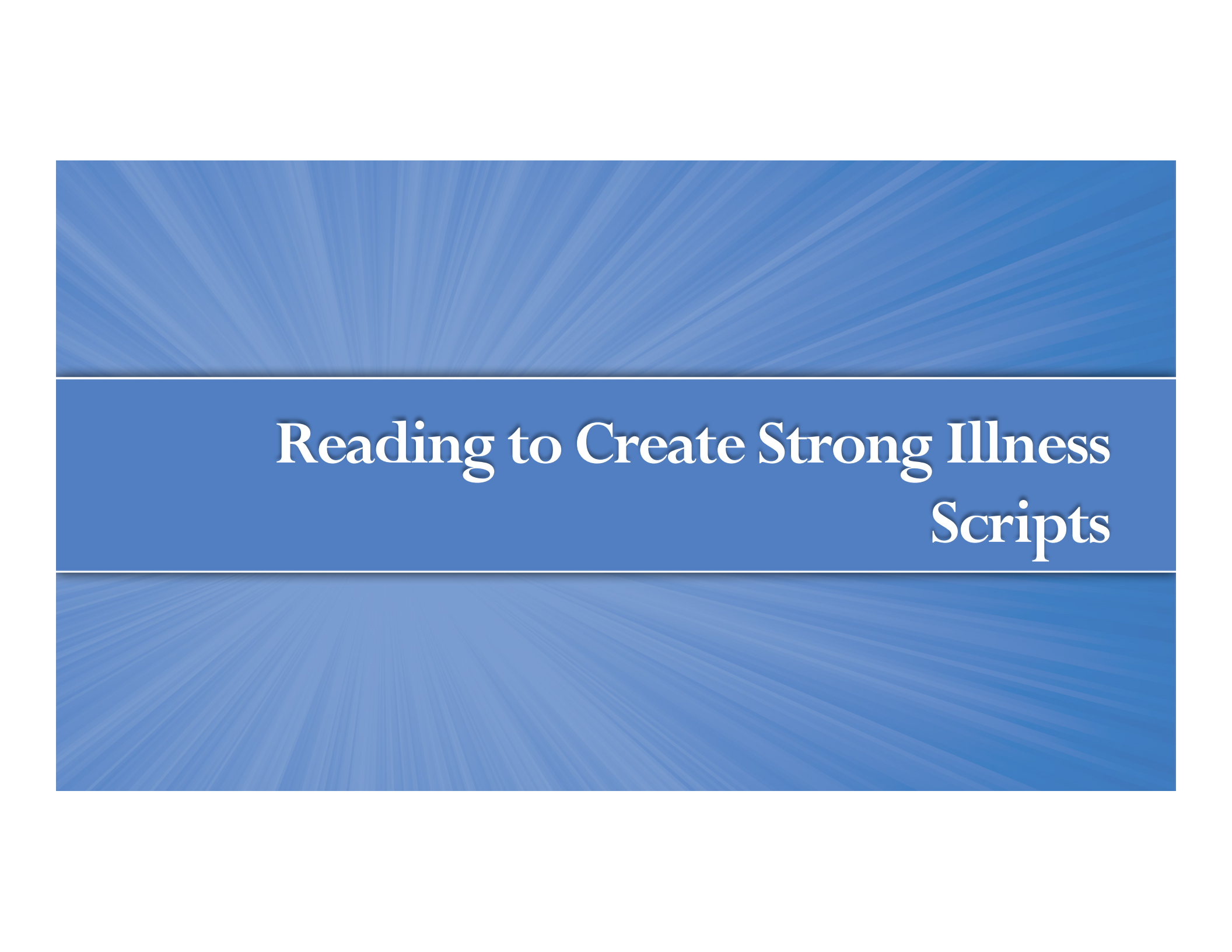




Reading to Create Strong Illness Scripts

How do we build illness scripts?

- A good disease illness script is constructed by focusing on those features that differentiate between that disease and other diseases that either present similarly or have similar mechanisms.
- In reality, these may form without conscious thought but we can facilitate their formation and accuracy.

What do we know about learning?

- In the absence of a memory framework relevant to the information at hand, it is difficult to learn and store new information.
- Novices frequently try to memorize all facts, without prioritizing the most important
- Leads to “the jaundiced textbook” syndrome

Usual Reading: Horizontal Assignments

- Driven by a need to learn about a disease/condition
 - “read about disease X and report back tomorrow”
- Focus on disease in isolation
- Requires memorization without framework,

DZ/Cond	Mech	Epi	Time Course	Symptoms	Signs	Dx Tests	Treatment/Prognosis
Goodpasture's syndrome							

A Better Strategy has 3 goals

- Goal: Build knowledge stores that emphasize comparison between diseases
- Goal: Imbed knowledge in a way that makes it accessible in the clinical environment
 - Triggered by a patient presentation rather than textbook organization.
- Goal: Make reading active— to seek information

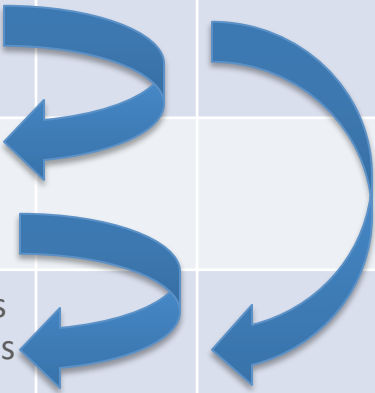
Clinical Presentation Reading

- Builds on the work of Mandin and the University of Calgary Clinical Presentations Curriculum¹
- The human body has a finite number of ways to respond to derangements in core biomedical functions, regardless of the disease that causes them.
- These response are syndromes.

Reading Vertically: Clinical Presentation Diagnostic Triads

Clinical Syndrome: Hemoptysis

DZ/Diagnostic Syndrome*	Mech	Epi	Time	Symptoms	Signs	Dx Tests	Treatment/Prognosis
Lung Cancer							
Goodpasture's syndrome							
Granulomatosis with polyangiitis							



* Three conditions that can present with hemoptysis

Reading Vertically: Clinical Presentation Diagnostic Triads

Clinical Syndrome: Hemoptysis

DZ/Diagnostic Syndrome*	Mech	Epi	Time	Symptoms	Signs	Dx Tests	Treatment/Prognosis
Lung Cancer							
Goodpasture's syndrome							
Granulomatosis with polyangiitis							

Differentiating Features:
IN THIS TRIAD:
Feature found in 2/3 Conditions but not the third.



* Three conditions that can present with hemoptysis

Reading Vertically: Clinical Presentation Diagnostic Triads

Organizing Clinical Syndrome: Hemoptysis

DZ/Diagnostic Syndrome*	Mech	Epi	Time	Symptoms	Signs	Dx Tests	Treatment/Prognosis
Lung Cancer		★			KEY FEATURES <i>IN THIS TRIAD, a feature only found in one condition</i>		
Goodpasture's syndrome				★			
Granulomatosis with polyangiitis				★	★		

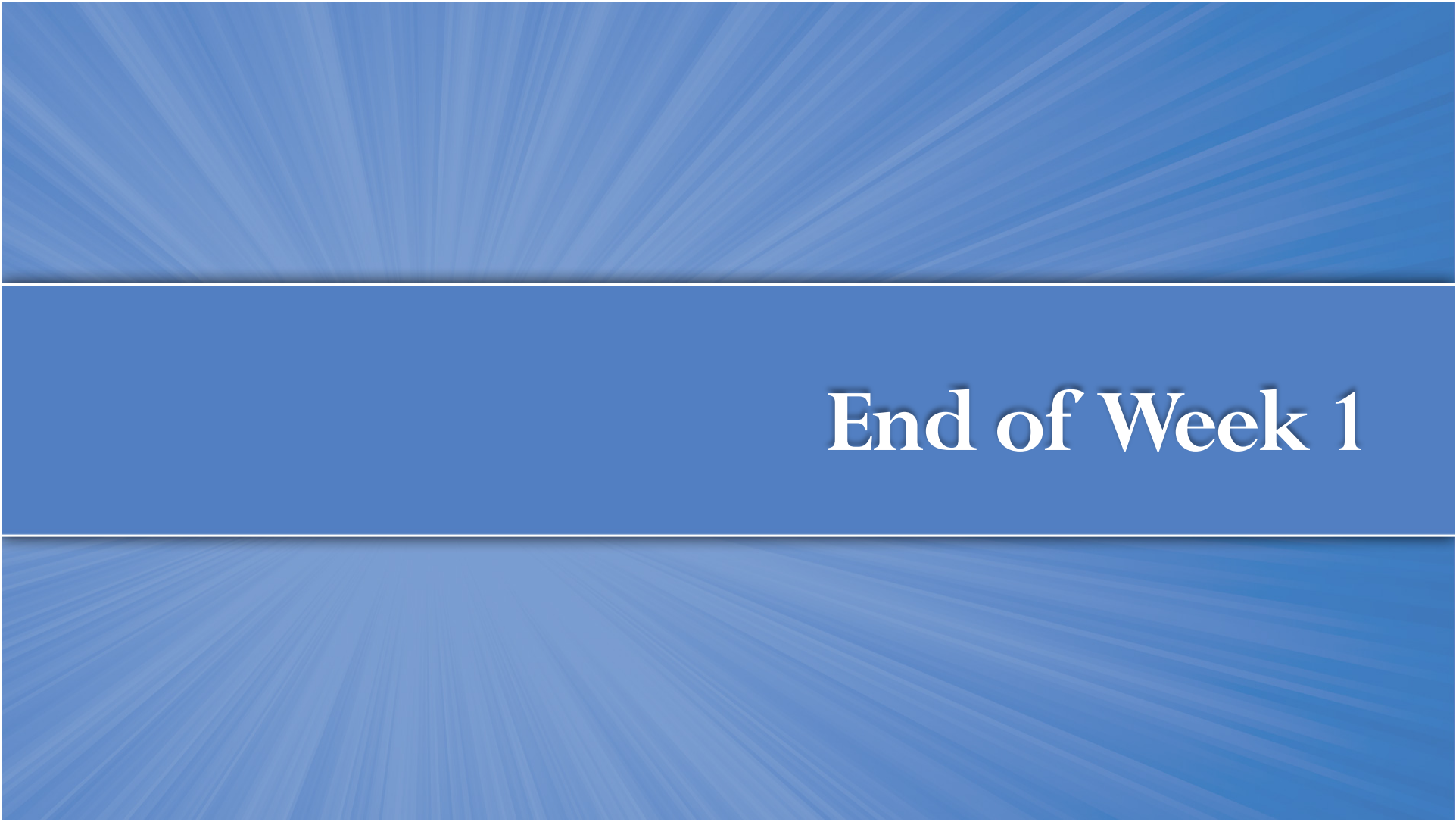
* Three conditions that can present with hemoptysis

Important points

- Three is a random number– chosen for convenient focus
- The same disease can be in a triad for another syndrome
 - Example: Goodpasture's syndrome and Gw/PA can be in a triad of hematuria or glomerulonephritis
- Organizing syndromes can be clinical or lab based
 - E.g. non anion gap acidoses

Week 1 Key Points

- Experts store knowledge in Illness Scripts: a different cognitive structure than novices use.
- Illness Scripts facilitate use of information in the clinical environment
- All Illness Scripts have a common structure, though details may vary among different clinicians
- Constructing illness scripts requires an ability to compare and contrast among the features of different diseases.
- Reading in clinical presentation syndromes may facilitate the development of important illness scripts.

The background of the slide is a solid blue color with a subtle sunburst or radial pattern emanating from the center. The pattern consists of many thin, light blue lines radiating outwards, creating a sense of depth and movement.

End of Week 1