

**Geriatrics Knowledge Curriculum/Log:** (P=Patient, R=Reading, L=Lectures)

*Learning Methods:*

Patients: It is advisable that the resident keep a log of the patients he/she has cared for. This will help direct reading and future patient exposure. Lectures and reading will facilitate the learning.

*References:*

Handbook: Geriatrics at your Fingertips, David Reuben, M.D. American Geriatric Society  
National Institute of Aging: [www.nia.nih.gov](http://www.nia.nih.gov)  
Up to Date

1. Normal Aging –

- Pharmacology
- Cardiovascular
- Pulmonary
- Renal
- Endocrine

2. Management of Common Clinical Disorders in Geriatric Patients

- Delirium
- Urinary Incontinence
- BPH/Prostate cancer
- Falls and Gait Disturbance
- Pressure Ulcers
- Malnutrition
- Sensory Impairment
- Polypharmacy

3. Pathophysiology, diagnoses and treatment of common chronic medical conditions in the elderly

- Hypertension
- Diastolic Dysfunction
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Osteoarthritis
- Osteoporosis
- Vascular Disease

4. Components of a complete Geriatric Assessment
5. Pre-operative and post-operative care of the elderly
6. End of Life Care – pain management, advanced directives



