



## ENDOCRINOLOGY

**Goal:** The goal of the Endocrinology rotation is to provide learning opportunities that will enable students to develop or refine the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to:

1. Elicit a complete and focused endocrine history and osteopathic physical examination.
2. Evaluate and determine medical treatment according to evidence based guidelines and osteopathic manual treatment where indicated of the most common endocrine problems.
3. Apply laboratory information and testing to specific to endocrine problems.

**Objectives:** The student must be able to form a differential of the list below by the nature and symptoms and the osteopathic physical examination. The student should know the diagnostic and initial management plan utilizing an osteopathic “whole patient” concept for each of the following:

1. Diabetes Mellulitis.
2. Hypothyroidism.
3. Thyroiditis.
4. Hyperthyroidism.
5. Parathyroid disorders.
6. Obesity.

**The student must be able to apply the osteopathic concepts of restoring health, patient partnering, and treatment of the whole person when preventing and when managing chronic diseases related to the endocrine system.**

**The student must know the following regarding Diabetes:**

1. Presenting signs and symptoms and diagnostic criteria for type I and type II.
2. Pathogenesis, genetics, and epidemiology of Diabetes.
3. Presenting signs and symptoms and management of diabetic ketoacidosis and nonketotic hyperglycemia coma.
4. Dietary recommendations for diabetes (ADA).
5. Key indications for oral hypoglycemic agents and insulin therapy.
6. Somogyi effect and dawn phenomena.
7. Critical pathways for Diabetes.
8. Disease complications and appropriate evaluations and monitoring for those complications (keys to prevention when available).
9. Education of the diabetic patient.
10. Diabetic foot management.
11. Management of pain syndromes related to chronic neuropathies from Diabetes and/or other endocrine disease with the use of osteopathic manipulation.

**The student should know the following regarding thyroid disorders:**

1. Presenting signs and symptoms and differential diagnosis for hyperthyroidism and for hypothyroidism.
2. Pathogenesis, genetics, and epidemiology of hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism.
3. Presenting signs and symptoms and management of a thyroid nodule.

**Differential for, dietary recommendations, medical management, and when indicated the Surgical recommendations for obesity.**