Table 6: Local Global Health Competency-Based Objectives

### PATIENT CARE

**Demonstrate competence in providing comprehensive, affordable, culturally effective health care services to patients from a variety of cultural and socioeconomic backgrounds.**

- Perform essential components of a history and physical examination for children with immigrant or refugee status (including utilization of trauma-informed care) and identify unique considerations for providing a medical home for these children, such as language and cultural barriers, and a differential diagnosis that reflects understanding of epidemiology based on a patient’s country of origin.
- Reflect on and describe how fragmented family units contribute to health and illness, particularly in relation to immigrant and refugee children and adoptees that are separated from their biological parents and explore pertinent questions regarding primary caretakers and relationships among those who form the family unit.
- Demonstrate willingness to adapt clinical practice to acknowledge the patient’s and family’s culture, values, and view of the world and to team with community organizations in advocating for a successful integration of patients and families in the society, with better educational attainment, and better health outcomes.
- Create efficient and cost-effective diagnostic and management plans in light of a patient’s financial capabilities, insurance, availability of transportation, and access to health care services.
- Explain essential components of a comprehensive evaluation of a child/youth traveling internationally, including evidence-based preparatory guidance to traveling patients and diagnosis and treatment of conditions acquired during travel.

### MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE

**Demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, epidemiological, cultural, and psychosocial information as it pertains to patients from a variety of cultures and socioeconomic backgrounds.**

- Demonstrate knowledge of the social, economic, and political factors that influence patients’ burden of disease, access to care, and health outcomes.
- Identify the potential contributions of social sciences to clinical care: housing, immigration status, limited access to insurance and health care, language and literacy barriers leading to misunderstanding of treatment, disruptions in medical care created by mistrust between patients and physicians, race and poverty and their impact on morbidity and mortality, and environmental regulations.
- Identify the major obstacles to achieving optimal health outcomes for patients, including poverty, fear and stigma, high mobility, limited English proficiency, lack of information or misunderstanding about how the U.S. health care system works, and lack of insurance and/or access to care.
- Describe the specific health needs, necessary health screenings, and mental health problems of vulnerable children who are immigrants, refugees, internally displaced, or orphans, based on their country of origin and their travel itinerary. Understand the process that a refugee goes through in relocating to the United States.
- Discuss the impact of victimizing activities such as trafficking, child labor, political conflict, and warfare.
- Explain the impact of culture and diversity (religious, sexual orientation, ethnic minorities) on health care receipt and delivery and health outcomes.
- Explain how poverty influences health, and list resources available to the poor locally and nationally.