

Examples of Professional Practice Gaps for Regularly Scheduled Series

1. There is a gap in physicians' understanding of the prevalence of mental disorders in Oklahoma and recent advances in understanding the pathophysiology, biological markers and evidence-based treatments.
2. There is a gap in physicians' understanding of the impact of and treatments for suicidal or incarcerated patients with mental disorders.
3. A gap exists in physicians' understanding of efficacy and side effects of biological and psychotherapeutic treatments of mental disorders.

Since general pediatrics is a diverse field with regularly changing, best-practice and guidelines, primary care physicians do not always recognize and know the most current approaches to care of all children with special health care needs.

1. Morphology conference-dermatologic conditions have diverse and complex presentations. Practitioners may have difficulties describing and integrating cutaneous findings. Cases will be presented to improve evaluation and diagnosis.
2. Morphologic conference-it is often difficult to integrated derm path findings with the clinical presentation. Practitioners may have difficulties relating the path report to the patient's condition. Through active review of the pathology with the dermatopathologist this situation will be improved.
3. Morphologic conference-patients may not respond to first-line treatments and practitioners may have difficulty developing additional strategies. Cases selected/presented will provide the opportunity to explore various treatment options.

1. Practitioners may not be up to date with current knowledge of certain clinical diseases which will entail an analysis based on epidemiology and pathogenesises of the diseases, clinical recognition and diagnosis and treatment.
2. Practitioners may need updates to enhance their teaching skills.
3. Practitioners may need updates to enhance the role of performance and quality improvement (PI/QI) in patient care.
4. Practitioners may not be aware of the role of biomedical research in health care.

As surgery has become more sub-specialized and more complex, surgeons are not always aware of current management and complications of treating frequently encountered surgical conditions.

Surgical providers are generally not intimately familiar with current management and guidelines for maladies outside their area of sub-specialty. Morbidity and mortality conference will improve their competence in the care of a variety of surgical conditions to improve outcomes in our patients.

1. Anesthesia providers and other practitioners need updates on anesthesia and critical care and pain management related topics to consider practice changes based on new evidence
2. Practitioners need to develop skills in communication, conflict resolution, and interprofessional teamwork to use during routine and high stress situations
3. Practitioners need to recognize risks and signs of burnout and develop strategies to maintain wellness