## **Longitudinal Knowledge Tracking Form Resident Name:**

The purpose of this document is: 1) to allow residents to identify and track progress on key knowledge areas throughout their residency year 2) serve as a tool to assist resident with identification of rotation specific objectives 3) for preceptor awareness of knowledge areas addressed. The resident will maintain this document and present to the rotation preceptor at the start of each rotation.

	Indicate kn	owledge leve	el for tonics c	overed (as a	nnlicable) in	each rotation	ı•		
	Indicate knowledge level for topics covered (as applicable) in each rotation:  1 - Novice: Minimal, or "textbook" knowledge without connection to practice								
	2 - Beginner: Basic working knowledge with connection to some key aspects of practice								
	3 - Competent: Good working and background understanding of topic and area of practice								
	4- Proficient: Depth of understanding of discipline and area of practice								
	5 - Expert: Authoritative knowledge of discipline and deep tacit understanding across area of practice								
Pre-defined topics	Comm-	Amb Care	In Patient		Elective	Amb Care	Geriatrics	TDM	Amb Care
	unity	1 (UHN)	(CH)	2 (UHN)		1 (MUHC)	(MUHC)	(MUHC)	2 (MUHC)
HIV:									
Viral replication, viral dynamics, reservoirs /									
sanctuary sites, assays, interpreting results									
Immunology:									
Immunosuppression, CD4, CD8, CD4/CD8 ratio,									
other targeted cells, interpreting results									
Antiretrovirals:									
Mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics, side									
effects, dosing, administration									
Drug coverage, strategies to resolve accessibility									
issues									
Drug resistance (genetic barrier, within-class									
resistance, transmitted vs. developing resistance,									
interpreting genotypic and phenotypic data)									
Therapeutic drug monitoring (clinical trials,									
indications, how to prescribe TDM, interpreting									
results, PK/PD parameters (IQ, vIQ, GIQ, IIP),									
choosing appropriate targets, limitations of TDM)									
Adverse drug reactions (acute, temporary, chronic,									
idiosyncratic), drug-induced liver injury; strategies									
for management of adverse drug reactions									

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Pre-defined topics	Comm- unity	Amb Care 1 (UHN)	In Patient (CH)	Amb Care 2 (UHN)	Elective	Amb Care 1 (MUHC)	Geriatrics (MUHC)	TDM (MUHC)	Amb Care 2 (MUHC)
Drug interactions (identifying/predicting, managing, monitoring)									
Adherence (risk factors for non adherence, barriers to adherence, adherence vs resistance)									
HIV treatment:									
Regimens for treatment-naïve patients (clinical									
trials, guidelines, considerations for individualization									
of therapy)									
Regimens for treatment-experienced patients									
(clinical trials, guidelines, considerations for									
individualization of therapy)									
Simplification strategies (clinical trials, guidelines,									
considerations for individualization of therapy)									
2 drug vs 3 drug options									
HIV prevention:									
Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)									
Vertical transmission									
Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)									
Treatment as prevention (TasP), U=U									
Key populations:									
Pediatrics									
Geriatrics									
Pregnancy									
People who inject drugs (PWID)									

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Indigenous/First Nations/Metis/Inuit									
Refugees/new immigrants									
Transgender									
Coinfections (treatment and prevention):									
Hepatitis B									
Hepatitis C									
Tuberculosis									
Other STBBIs (ex: syphilis, genital herpes, chlamydia									
/ gonorrhea, mpox)									
Vaccinations									
Opportunistic Infections (disease, treatment and									
prevention as applicable):									
Candidiasis									
Country and an analysis of the									
Cryptococcal meningitis									
Cytomegalovirus (CMV)									
Mycobacterium avium complex (MAC)									
Pneumocystis jiroveci pneumonia (PJP)									
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy									
Toxoplasmosis gondii								_	
Other HIV-associated complications (disease,									
treatment and prevention as applicable):									
Cancers (HIV associated, non-HIV associated)									

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Pre-defined topics	Comm- unity	Amb Care 1 (UHN)	In Patient (CH)	Amb Care 2 (UHN)	Elective	Amb Care 1 (MUHC)	Geriatrics (MUHC)	TDM (MUHC)	Amb Care 2 (MUHC)
HIV associated nephropathy									
HIV dementia and HIV associated neurocognitive disorder									
HIV wasting									
Comorbidities:									
Diabetes Cardiovascular disease (hypertension,									
hyperlipidemia, coronary disease), stroke, venous thromboembolic disease (DVT/PE))									
Mental health (depression, anxiety, insomnia, etc)									
Gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GERD), peptic ulcer disease (PUD)									
Epilepsy/seizures									
Pain management (neuropathic, chronic, acute)									
Osteopenia/osteoporosis, bone health									
Smoking cessation									
Substance use disorder, opioid substitution therapy									

Last updated May 2023