

Lexicon for CACMS Standards and Elements (AY 2023-2024)

The following table is a lexicon of terms used in the CACMS Standards and Elements (AY 2023-2024) and is essential for accurate interpretation of the standards and elements.

Academic schedule (Found in element 10.6)	The academic schedule indicates dates when classes start and end, and timing of breaks and vacations.
Calendar (Found in element 10.6)	The calendar is the university's official listing of admission procedures and deadlines, academic regulations, programs of study, academic standards, degree requirements and general university policies and codes.
Campus (Found in elements 2.5, 2.6, 5.11, 5.12)	An instructional site that offers a complete pre-clerkship academic year.
Comparable (Found in elements 8.7, 10.7, 10.9)	Very similar, like, commensurate, close.
End-of-life care (Found in element 7.2)	Care of patients with terminal illness or condition; includes palliative care, and where appropriate medical assistance in dying.
Equivalent (Found in element 8.7)	Essentially equal, identical, same
Learning objectives (Found in elements 6.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.7, 9.1)	Statements of what medical students are expected to be able to do at the end of a required learning experience (see lexicon).
Medical education program objectives (Found in elements 6.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 9.4, 10.6)	Statements of what medical students are expected to be able to do at the end of the educational program i.e., exit or graduate level competencies.
Medical school	The Faculty of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, Faculty of Health Sciences, School of Medicine, School of Medicine and Dentistry or College of Medicine that provides the education program leading to the degree of Doctor of Medicine in Canada.
Narrative assessment (Found in element 9.5)	A written description of a student's performance that is provided in addition to a grade (e.g., pass/fail, letter or number) to help guide learning.
Non-cognitive (Found in element 9.5)	Refers to the physician's intrinsic CanMEDS roles.

Required clinical learning experience <i>(Found in elements 1.4, 2.6, 3.1, 5.6, 8.8, 9.2, 11.2)</i>	A subset of required learning experiences that take place in a health care setting involving patient care that are required of a student in order to complete the medical education program. These required clinical learning experiences may occur any time during the medical educational program.
Required learning experience <i>(Found in elements 6.1, 6.5, 7.4, 8.2, 8.3, 8.5, 8.7, 9.1, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7, 9.8, 10.6, 10.7, 11.1, 12.4)</i>	An educational unit (e.g., course, block, clerkship rotation or longitudinal integrated clerkship) that is required of a student in order to complete the medical education program. These educational units are usually associated with a university course code and appear on the student's transcript. Required learning experiences are in contradistinction to electives, which are learning experiences of the student's choosing.
Senior Administrative Staff <i>(Found in elements 1.5, 2.1, 2.4)</i>	Individuals in high-level positions responsible for the operation of the medical school e.g., finances, information technology, and facilities.
Senior Academic and Educational Leadership <i>(Found in elements 3.3, 4.4)</i>	Individuals in high-level positions who are leaders of academic units e.g., department chairs, or leaders of the medical education program e.g., vice-dean, associate dean, curriculum chair, and directors of required learning experiences.
Service-learning <i>(Found in element 6.6)</i>	A structured learning experience that combines community service with preparation and reflection.
Technical Standards <i>(Found in element 10.5)</i>	The underlying cognitive, communication, sensory, motor and social skills necessary to interview; examine; diagnose and provide comprehensive, compassionate care; and competently complete certain technical procedures in a reasonable time while ensuring patient safety.
Translational research <i>(Found in element 7.3)</i>	Studies or investigations aimed at finding solutions to clinical problems such as those: applying discoveries generated in the laboratory or through preclinical studies to the development of trials and studies in humans; promoting the adoption of best practices in the community or targeting cost-effectiveness of prevention and treatment strategies.
University <i>(Found in elements 1.6, 2.1, 2.3, 4.4, 4.5)</i>	The university or universities of which the medical school is a part.