

Shakaib Rehman, MD, SCH, FACP, FAACH

*Professor of Medicine Medical University of South Carolina
Charleston, South Carolina*

Date: September 25, 2012

Time: Noon-1:00 PM

Location: BC-140

Title of Presentation: "I Don't Want to See Mr. Smith Again"



About the Speaker:

Dr. Shakaib U. Rehman has graduated from Rawalpindi Medical College of the University of Punjab, Pakistan in 1989. He did Internal Medicine Residency at SUNY, Stony Brook School of Medicine/Nassau University medical center, NY and Fellowships in Clinical Educator/General Internal Medicine at the Medical University of South Carolina. He is Board Certified in Internal Medicine and Hypertension. Currently Dr. Rehman is Physician Manager for the Primary Care Division at the Ralph H. Johnson V.A. Medical Center and Associate Professor of Medicine in the Department of Medicine at the Medical University of South Carolina. He is also program director for the Office Practice of Primary Care course at the V. A. Medical Center. He is a Fellow of the American College of Physicians (ACP). American Society of Hypertension designated him their Clinical Specialist in Hypertension.

He has received the David Rogers National Junior Faculty Award from Society of General Internal Medicine (SGIM) and the Department of Veterans Affairs Certificate of Achievement award. He is chair of the medicine section of the Southern Medical Association (SMA), a member ACP Council of Young Physicians (CYP), and chair ACP-SC Chapter CYP. He is associate editor for Medical Encounter. Dr. Rehman has authored or co-authored many scientific publications, including peer-reviewed manuscripts, book reviews, book chapters, letters to editor, solicited papers and published abstracts. Dr Rehman has been a presenting faculty at the SMA, ACP, Society of General Internal Medicine (SGIM), American

Objectives:

1. Identify skills that assist clinicians in being more effective and time efficient in dealing with difficult patients.
2. Demonstrate at least two techniques used in clinical settings to improve the patient satisfaction level, trust and adherence to the prescribed regimen(s) and reduce clinicians' own stresses in every day practice.
3. Learn how to identify and assess emotions that a patient might be experiencing in the medical encounter.