Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education

The Next Accreditation System ACGME Webinar

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Disclosures

No financial disclosures



RRC for Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Members:

- Teresa Massagli, Chair
- Gerard Francisco, Vice-Chair
- Anthony Chiodo
- Salar Deldar, Resident Member
- Susan Garstang
- William Micheo
- David Pruitt
- Tom Stautzenbach, Ex-officio AAPMR
- Anthony Tarvestad, Ex-officio ABPMR



Accredited Programs 2013-2014

- 77 Core programs
- 1 Neuromuscular medicine program
- 17 Pediatric rehabilitation programs
- 18 Spinal cord injury programs
- 13 Sports medicine programs

NAS and Milestones

- NAS: Background
- NAS: Goals
- NAS: Structural overview
- NAS: What is different?
- Milestones



NAS Background

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

SPECIAL REPORT

The Next GME Accreditation System — Rationale and Benefits

Thomas J. Nasca, M.D., M.A.C.P., Ingrid Philibert, Ph.D., M.B.A., Timothy Brigham, Ph.D., M.Div., and Timothy C. Flynn, M.D.

In 1999, the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) introduced the six of restructuring its accreditation system to be variability in the quality of resident education8

LIMITATIONS OF THE CURRENT SYSTEM

domains of clinical competency to the profes- When the ACGME was established in 1981, the sion,1 and in 2009, it began a multiyear process GME environment was facing two major stresses:

N Engl J Med. 2012 Mar 15;366(11):1051-6

NAS Background

- GME is a public trust
- ACGME is accountable to the public



NAS Background

- Efforts rewarding by many measures
- But:
 - Program requirements increasingly prescriptive
 - Innovation squelched
 - PDs have become "Process Developers"*

*Term borrowed from Karen Horvath, M.D.



Aims of the NAS

- Enhance the ability of the peer-review system to prepare physicians for practice in the 21st century
- To accelerate the movement of the ACGME toward accreditation on the basis of educational <u>outcomes</u>
- Reduce the burden associated with the current structure and process-based approach



Competencies/Milestones Past decade

- Competency evaluation stalls at individual programmatic definitions
- MedPac, IOM, and others question
 - the process of accreditation
 - preparation of graduates for the "future" health care delivery system
- House of Representatives codifies "New Physician Competencies"
- MedPac recommends modulation of IME payments based on competency outcomes
- Macy issues 2 reports (2011)
- IOM 2012-2013



NAS: Background & Rationale





How is Burden Reduced?

- Most data elements are in place (more on this later)
- Standards revised q 10y
- No PIFs
- Scheduled (Self-Study) visits every 10 years
- Focused site visits only for "issues"
- Internal Reviews no longer required



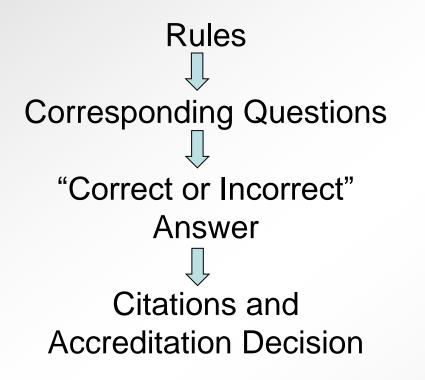


- Instead of biopsies, annual data collection
 - Trends in annual data
 - Milestones, Residents, fellows and faculty survey
 - Scholarly activity template
 - Operative & case log data
 - Board pass rates
- PIF replaced by self-study
- High-quality programs will be free to innovate: requirements have been recategorized (core, detail, outcome)



The Conceptual Change From...

The Current Accreditation System





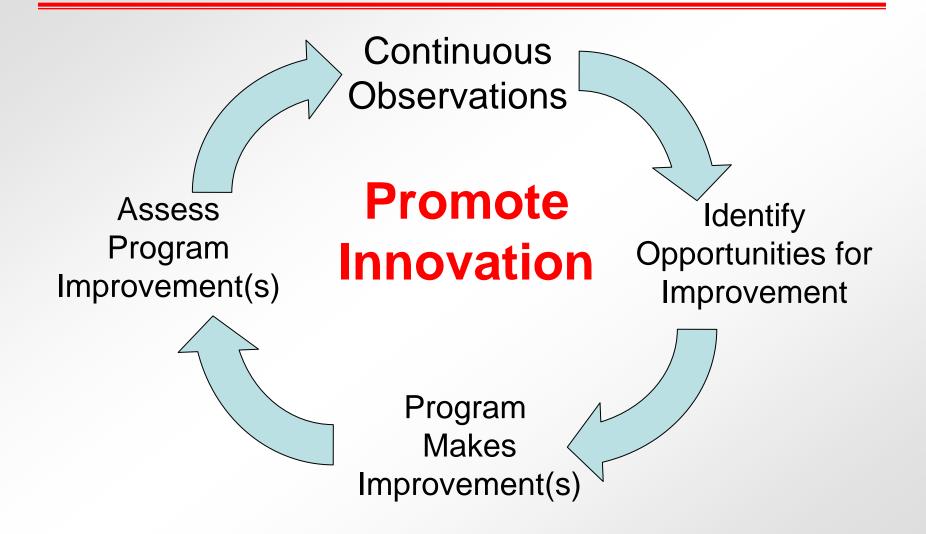
"Do this or else....."



WHAT IS DIFFERENT?



The Next Accreditation System





Core Requirements:

Statements that define structure, resource, or process elements essential to every graduate medical educational program.



Outcome Requirements:

Statements that specify expected measurable or observable attributes (knowledge, abilities, skills, or attitudes) of residents or fellows at key stages of their graduate medical education.



Detail Requirements:

- Statements that describe a specific structure, resource, or process, for achieving compliance with a Core Requirement.
- Programs in substantial compliance with the Outcome Requirements may utilize alternative or innovative approaches to meet Core Requirements.



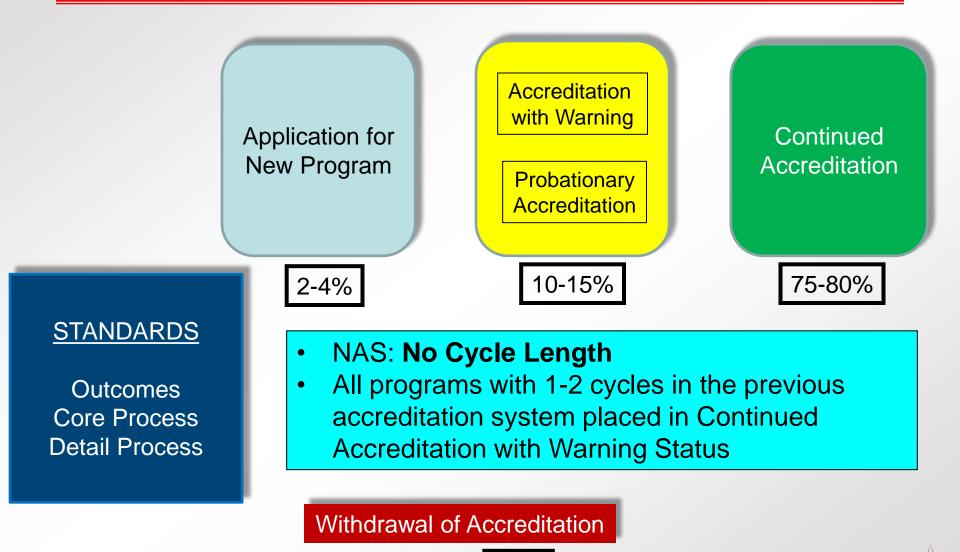
Terminology

- Each requirement labeled:
 - Core All programs must adhere
 - Outcome All programs must adhere
 - Detail

 Programs with status of "Continued Accreditation" may innovate



Decisions on Program Standing in NAS





ACGMB

Accreditation Decisions

Accreditation Decisions: (Existing)

- Continued Accreditation
- Accreditation with warning (no time limit)
- Probationary Accreditation (2y)
- Withdrawal of Accreditation

Accreditation Decisions: (New Application)

- Initial Accreditation
- Withhold Accreditation

Accreditation Decisions: (Programs with Initial Accreditation)

- Initial Accreditation with warning
- Continued Accreditation
- Withdrawal of Accreditation



NAS: What's Different?

- Citations
 - Can be levied annually by RRC
 - Will be reviewed annually by RRC
 - Could be removed quickly based upon:
 - Progress report
 - Site visit (focused or full)
 - New annual data from program



Data Collection in the Next Accreditation System

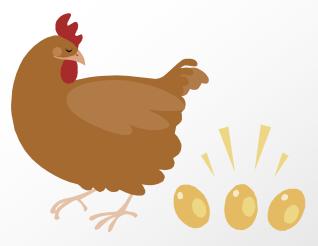


Annual Data Review Elements

Where did they come from?

Modeling: What data predicted short cycles or adverse actions?

History: What data did RRC's consider important?





Annual Data Review Elements Policy 17.61 Review of Annual Data

- Continuous Data Collection/Review
 - ADS Annual Update
 - Resident Survey
 - Faculty Survey
 - Milestone data
 - Certification examination performance
 - Case Log data
 - Hospital accreditation data
 - Faculty member and resident scholarly activity and productivity
 - Other



Other Data (Episodic)

- ACGME complaints
- Verified public information
- Historical accreditation decisions/citations
- Institutional quality and safety metrics



Of Critical Importance



Program Directors *MUST* pay attention to the accuracy and completeness of data entry

Scary Statements:

- 1. Faculty did not submit their scholarly activity so I will just leave everything blank
- 2. PD to PC: I am on vacation, just do what you can and send it in
- 3. Let us just make up the milestones levels and give everyone a "9"



ADS Update

- Examples of program changes:
 - Residents or core faculty leaving the program
 - Changes in participating sites
 - Change in sponsorship
 - New program director



Board Certification – PM&R

- V.C.5. At least 75 percent of those completing their education in the preceding five years should take the certifying examination. (Outcome)
- V.C.6. At least 75 percent of a program's graduates from the preceding five years taking the certifying examination for physical medicine and rehabilitation for the first time must pass. (Outcome)
- Aggregate data provided by the American Board of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation
- RC will be mindful of programs with small number of fellows



Clinical Experience - Case Log Data

- Review number and mix of procedures
- May enter diagnoses, but not required or reviewed by the RC
- As of July 1, 2011, all residents should be entering procedures in the system.
- Programs with PGY-1's should incorporate their PMR related data
- No logs for subspecialties



Procedural Codes

Procedure	Code
EMG/NCS*	95999
Axial epidural injection - (use for TFESI and ILE in the cervical or lumbosacral spine)	64483
Axial facet joint, costotransverse joint, SI joint or axial nerve block injection (use for cervical, thoracic or lumbosacral	64470
Peripheral joint/intra-articular injection - (use for small, medium OR major joints, including hip)	20610
Tendon sheath or bursa injection	20550
Trigger point injection*	20552
Peripheral nerve injection (such as median, suprascapular, infrapatellar, etc.)	64418
Botulinum toxin injection*	64614
Phenol injection	64640
Programming baclofen pump	62368
Refilling baclofen pump	95991
Ultrasound extremity	76882
Ultrasound guidance for needle placement	76942



 Except for the PD faculty CVs will no longer be collected





Core Faculty

- For Core programs:
 - Only physicians can count as core faculty
 - Only faculty who are listed as spending 15 hours per week working on residency program (including clinical, didactic, research and administration) will be counted as core faculty
- Core faculty complete:
 - Scholarly activity report
 - Faculty survey





- Examples of faculty members that do not meet the definition of core faculty:
 - A physician who conducts rounds two weeks out of the whole year and has no other responsibilities (administrative, didactics, research) other than clinical work during those two weeks
 - A faculty member with a PhD, and who is not a physician, who works in the basic science laboratory without any administrative, didactics or clinical responsibilities





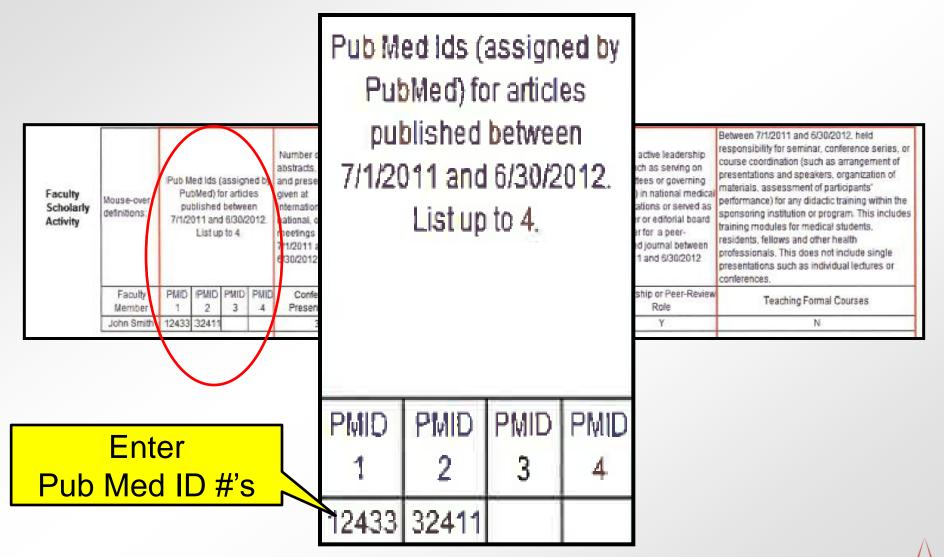
- Examples of faculty members that meet the definition of core faculty:
 - A physician who works in the ICU with responsibilities that include clinical supervision of residents; who is a member of the Clinical Competency Committee; runs simulation; helps write resident curriculum
 - A physician scientist who spends most of his time conducting clinical outcomes research, with only 4 weeks per year of clinical time, but spends more than 15 hours per week: supervising residents in their research projects; writing and providing didactics related to scholarship; and writing the curriculum for scholarship such as statistics, and conducts evidence-based journal club.



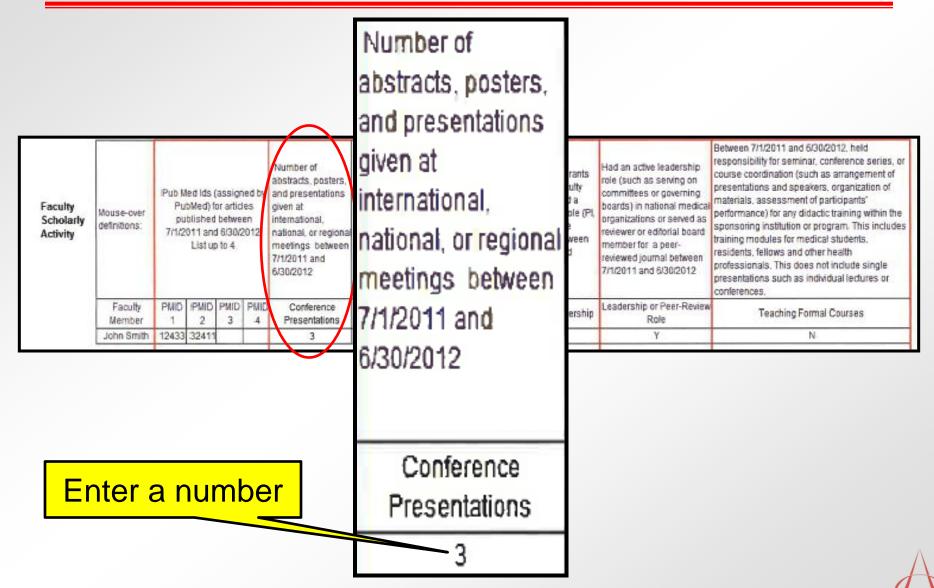
Screen Shot of Scholarly Activity Template

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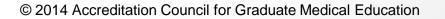




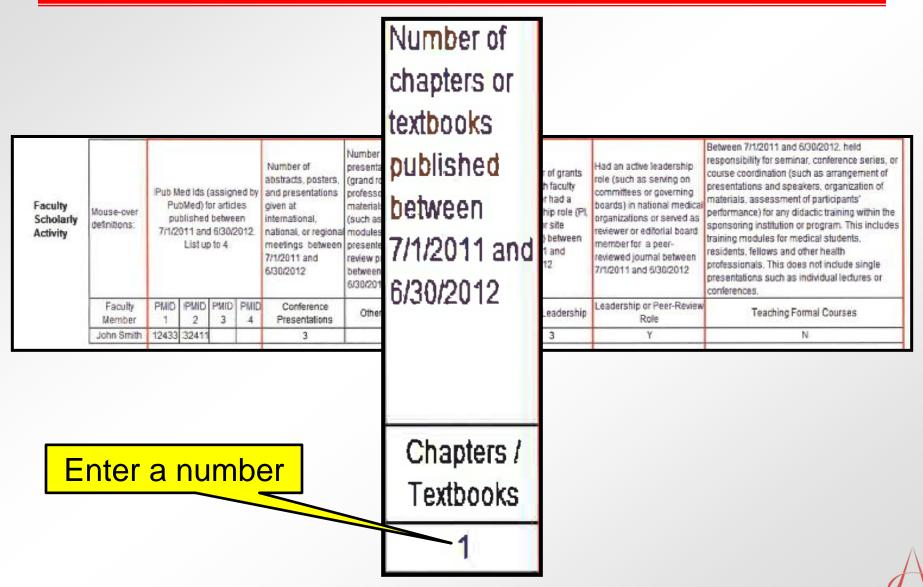


ACGME

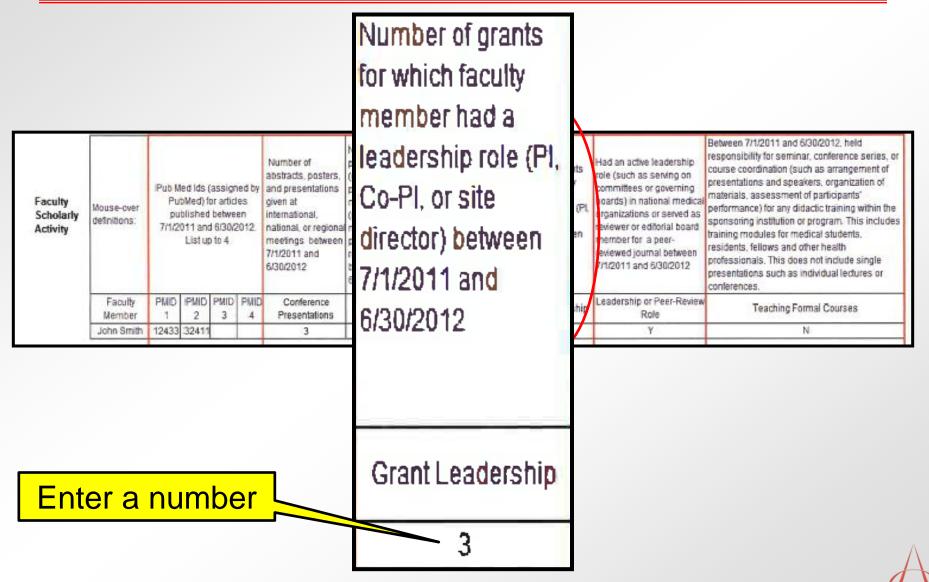
Faculty Scholarly Activity	Mouse-over definitions: Faculty Member John Smith	PubM publi: 7/1/201 U	ed) for arti shed betw 1 and 6/30 ist up to 4 PMID 2 3	ides reen N2012	and presentation given at international, or region meetings betwee 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012	Number of other presentations given (grand rounds, invited professorships), materials developed (such as computer-based modules), or work presented in non-peer review publications between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012	Had an active leadership role (such as serving on committees or governing boards) in national medica organizations or served as reviewer or editorial board member for a peer- reviewed journal between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 Leadership or Peer-Review Role Y	performance) for any didactic training within the sponsoring institution or program. This includes training modules for medical students, residents, fellows and other health professionals. This does not include single presentations such as individual lectures or conferences.
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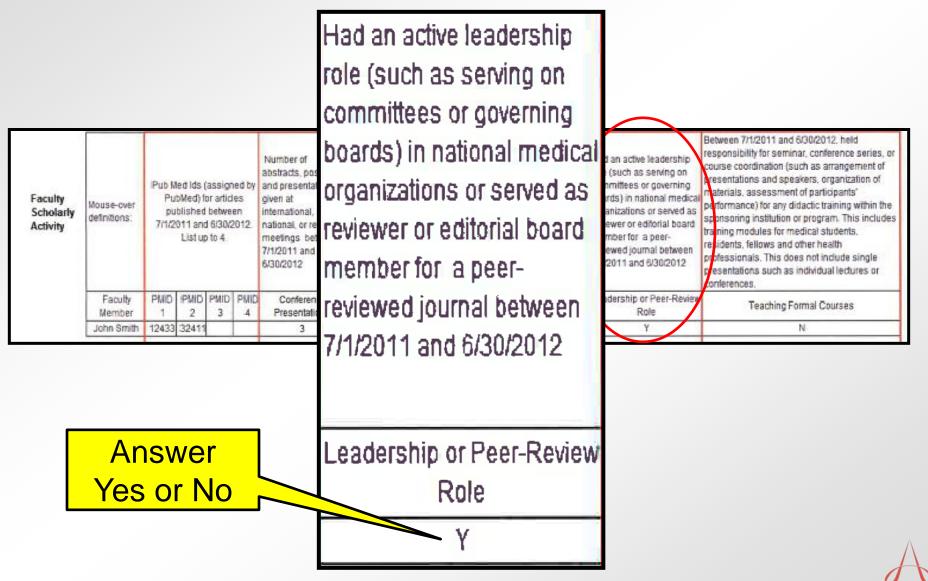




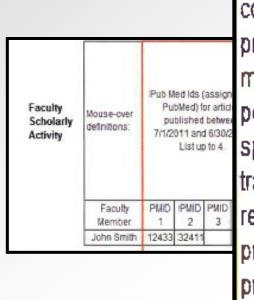
ACGME



ACGME



ACGME



Answer

Yes or No

Between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012, held responsibility for seminar, conference series, or course coordination (such as arrangement of presentations and speakers, organization of materials, assessment of participants' performance) for any didactic training within the sponsoring institution or program. This includes training modules for medical students. residents, fellows and other health professionals. This does not include single presentations such as individual lectures or conferences.

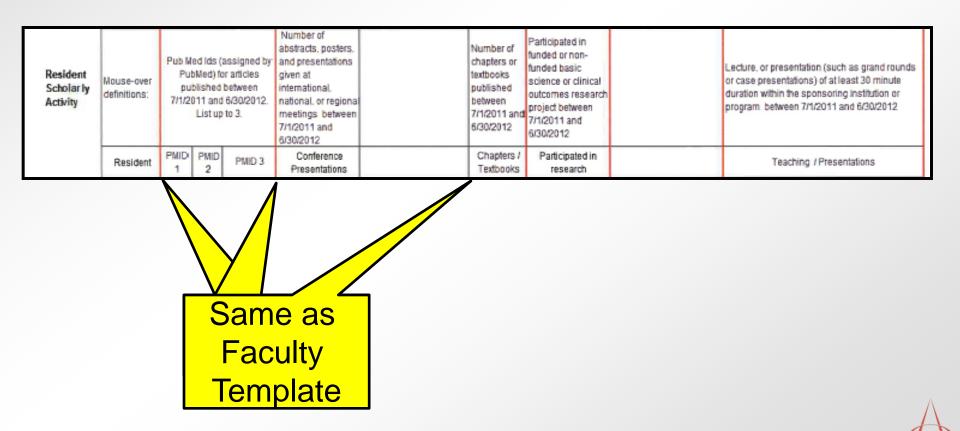
Teaching Formal Courses

N

Between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012, held responsibility for seminar, conference series, or course coordination (such as arrangement of presentations and speakers, organization of materials, assessment of participants' performance) for any didactic training within the sponsoring institution or program. This includes training modules for medical students, residents, fellows and other health professionals. This does not include single presentations such as individual lectures or conferences. Teaching Formal Courses

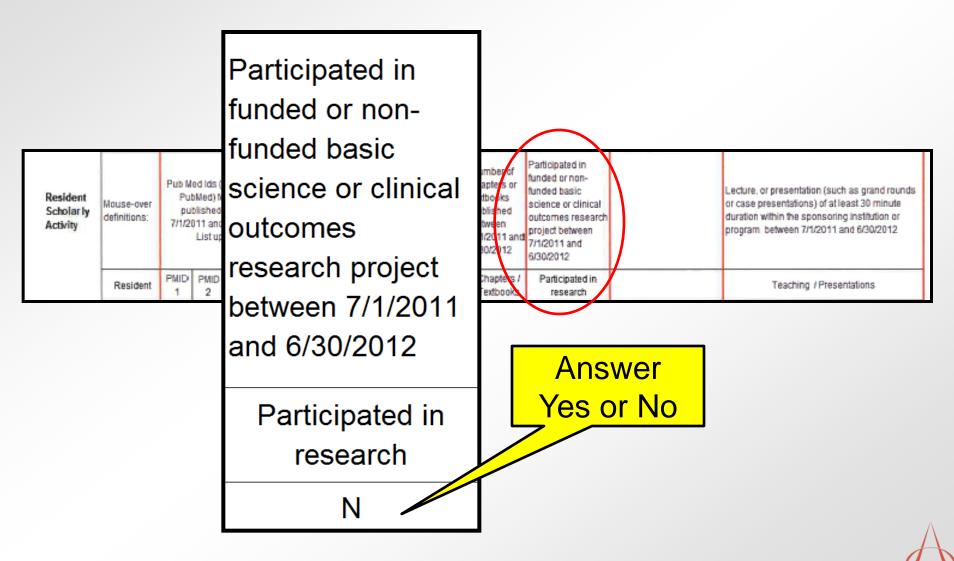


Fellow Scholarly Activity



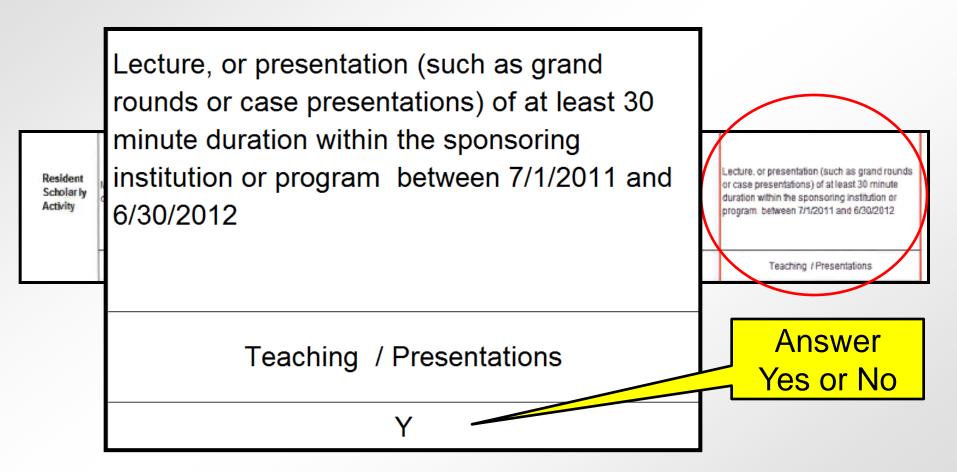
ACGME

Fellow Scholarly Activity



ACGME

Fellow Scholarly Activity





ADS Annual Update

- Program Director:
 - Is responsible for information entered
 - Should assure entries are:
 - Timely
 - Accurate
 - Complete

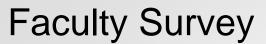


ADS Annual Update

Response to active citations

- Update annually
- Update fully





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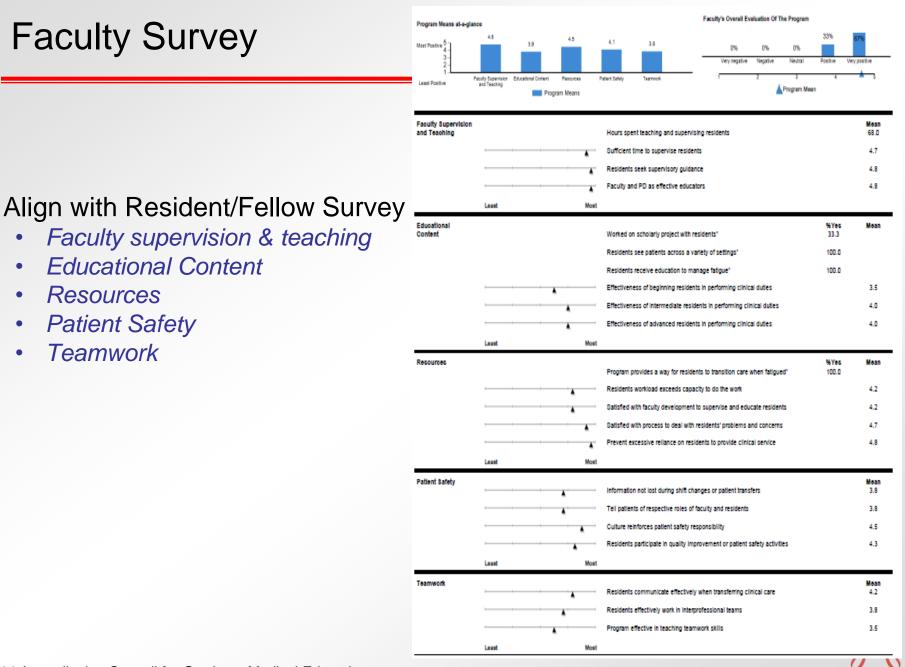
Faculty supervision & teaching

Educational Content

Resources

Teamwork

Patient Safety



What Happens at My Program?

- Annual data submission
- Annual Program Evaluation (PR V.C.)
- Self-Study Visit every ten years
- <u>Possible</u> actions following RRC Review:
 - Clarify information
 - Progress reports for potential problems
 - Focused site visit
 - Full site visit
 - Site visit for potential egregious violations



NAS: What's Different?

- Citations reviewed yearly
- Citations *will* be levied by RRC
 - <u>Could</u> be removed quickly based upon:
 - Progress report
 - Site visit (focused or full)
 - New annual data from program



NAS: What's Different?

• No site visits (as we know them)

but...

- Focused site visits for an "issue"
- <u>Full</u> site visit (no PIF)
- <u>Self-Study</u> visits every ten years



What is a Focused Site Visit?

- Assesses selected aspects of a program and may be used:
 - to address *potential* problems identified during review of annually submitted data
 - to diagnose factors underlying deterioration in a program's performance
 - to evaluate a complaint against a program





What is a Focused Site Visit?

- Minimal notification given
- Minimal document preparation expected
- Team of site visitors
- Specific program area(s) assessed as instructed by the RRC





Full Site Visits

- Application for a new core program
- At the end of the initial accreditation period
- RRC identifies broad issues/concerns
- Other serious conditions or situations identified by the RRC
- 60-day notification given
- Minimal document preparation
- Team of site visitors



What Happens after Review of my Program?

- Citations
 - Can be levied annually by RRC
 - Will be reviewed annually by RRC
 - Could be removed quickly based upon:
 - Progress report
 - Site visit (focused or full)
 - New annual data from program



What Happens at My Program?

- Core and subspecialty programs together
- Existing Independent subspecialty programs that chose to remain independent are subject to:
 - Program Requirements and program review
 - Institutional Requirements and institutional review
 - CLER visits
- No new independent subspecialty programs allowed after 7/2013



- Not to be confused with a focused or full site visit requested by the RRC after annual program review
- <u>Not</u> a traditional site visit
- Implementation:
 - 2016 for most Phase 2 specialties





- Conduct a "PIF-less" Site Visit
- Validate most recent Annual Data
- Verify compliance with Core Requirements
- Potential vehicle for:
 - Description of salutary practices
 - Accumulation of innovations in the field



- Will review <u>core</u> and <u>subspecialty</u> programs <u>together</u>
- Review <u>annual program evaluations</u> (PR-V.C.)
 - Response to citations
 - Faculty development
- Judge program success at CQI
- Learn future goals of program
- Will verify compliance with Core Requirements

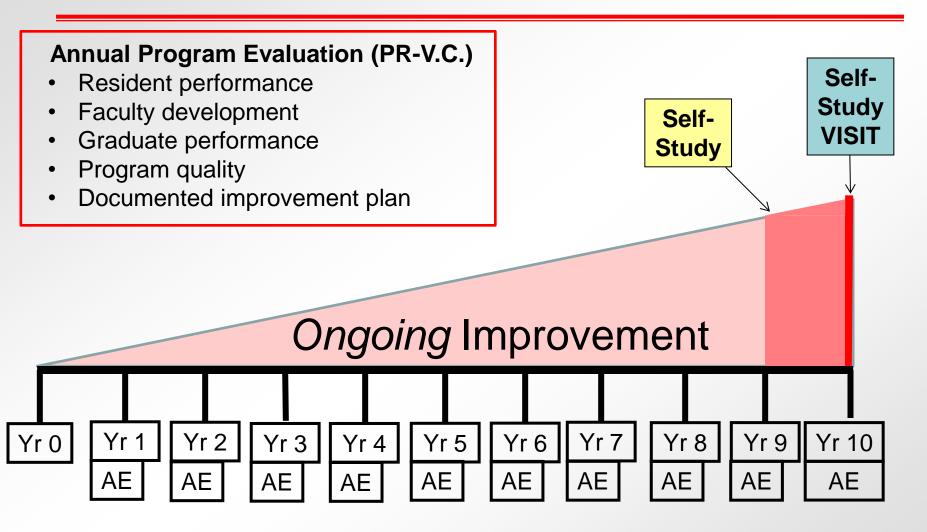


Self-Study: Two Parts

- Self-Study
- Conducted by the program
 - SWOT; PDSA
 - Annual Program Evaluation

- Self-Study Visit
 - Conducted by ACGME Field staff







When Is My Program Reviewed?

- Each program reviewed at least annually
- NAS is a <u>continuous</u> accreditation process
 - Review of annually submitted data
 - Supplemented by:
 - Reports of Self-Study Visits every ten years
 - Progress reports (when requested)
 - Reports of focused or full site visits (as necessary)



RRC Actions After Annual Review

- Continue current accreditation status
- Change Accreditation Status (↑ or ↓)
- "Resolve" Citations
- "Continue" Citations
- New citations
- Request Progress Report
- Request Site Visit (Focused or Full)

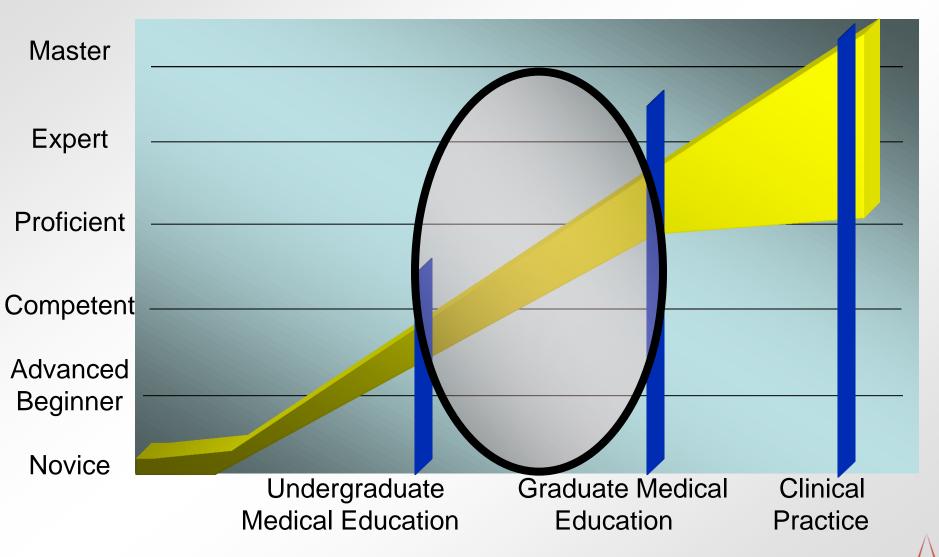


RRC Actions After Annual Review

- Post a letter to <u>every</u> program
 - Confirm accreditation status
 - Indicate citations which are:
 - Resolved
 - Continued
 - New
 - Indicate if additional information needed:
 - Progress Report
 - Focused Site Visit
 - Full Site Visit



The Goal of the Continuum of Clinical Professional Development





Milestones

- Created by each specialty
- Organized under 6 domains of competency
- Observable steps on continuum of increasing ability
- Describes the track of a resident/fellow learner
- Provide framework and language to describe progress
- Articulates shared understanding of expectations



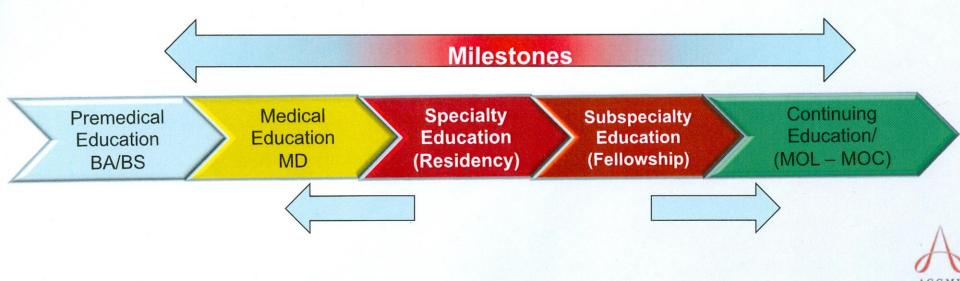
Milestones Working Group

- William Bockenek, MD, Charlotte, NC, (Chair)
- Anthony Chiodo, MD, Ann Arbor, Michigan
- Gerard Francisco, MD, Houston, Texas
- Susan Garstang, MD, East Orange, New Jersey
- Michelle Gittler, MD, Chicago, Illinois
- Wendy Helkowski, MD, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania,
- Mary McMahon, MD, Cincinnati, Ohio
- James Sliwa, MD, Chicago, Illinois
- Carol Vandernakker-Albanese, MD, Sacramento, California
- Anna Gaines, MD, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
- Susan Swing, PhD, ACGME
- Caroline Fischer, MBA, ACGME



ACGME Goals for Milestones "Cohesion for the Continuum"

- Able to provide accountability for effectiveness of educational program in producing outcomes
- ACGME can work with:
 - AAMC, LCME to focus graduation level preparation
 - ABMS, AHA, ACCME, others to identify areas for milestone improvement at graduation from residency/ fellowship



ACGME Milestones Project

KEY FEATURES

- Emphasize core competencies
- Provide PD's and others something concrete on which to base formative and summative evaluations
- Move <u>accreditation</u> from structure and process-based to outcomes-based



ACGME Residency Milestones

Definition

- Developmental milestones define the level of performance required for each specialtyspecific educational objective ("competency," "domain of practice," "entrustable professional activity")
 - At intermediate points during training
 - At completion of training and entry into unsupervised practice (Board-eligible)



ACGME Residency Milestones

- RRC's will receive aggregate data
- Programs may receive individual reports
- ? Individual data to the Specialty Boards



- Template for evaluating physician performance at various career points
- Based on the 6 core competencies
 - Divided into subcompetencies
 - Each has performance language to allow categorization ranging from Level 1 (entry) through Levels 2, 3, 4 (competent to graduate), and Level 5 (aspirational) and an option for has not achieved first level.



PBLI2. Locate, appraise, and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to their patients' health problems														
Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Le	evel 2	Level 3			Level 4 (Graduation Target)			et)	Level 5 (Aspirational)			
	Formulates clinically relevant questions that guide the search for specific knowledge to inform clinical decisions	Demonstrates the ability to search and select appropriate evidence-based information tools to answer specific clinical questions		Effectively appraises evidence for its validity and applicability to individual patient care			Demonstrates the use of evidence-based research and tools to inform clinical decisions			n cal	Teaches evidence-based medicine and information acquisition techniques Stays current on the best evidence for select topics in PM&R and regularly uses evidenced-based research and tools to			
										[guide clinical practice			
Comme ts:														
electing "Has not A ndicates the resident emonstrated Level 1 ot yet had an opport emonstrate milestor	Selecting a response box in the middle of a level implies that milestones in that level and in lower levels have been substantially demonstrated.					bet low den	between levels ind lower levels have b				nse box on the line in ndicates that milestones in e been substantially s well as some milestones el(s).			

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5

Reporting on Milestones

- Overall assessment of each resident's learning trajectory.
- Patient Care Example:
 - The resident is demonstrating satisfactory development of the knowledge, skill and attitudes/behaviors needed to advance in residency. He or she is demonstrating a learning trajectory that anticipates the achievement of competency for unsupervised practice that includes the delivery of safe, timely, equitable, effective, and patientcentered care.

____Yes ____No



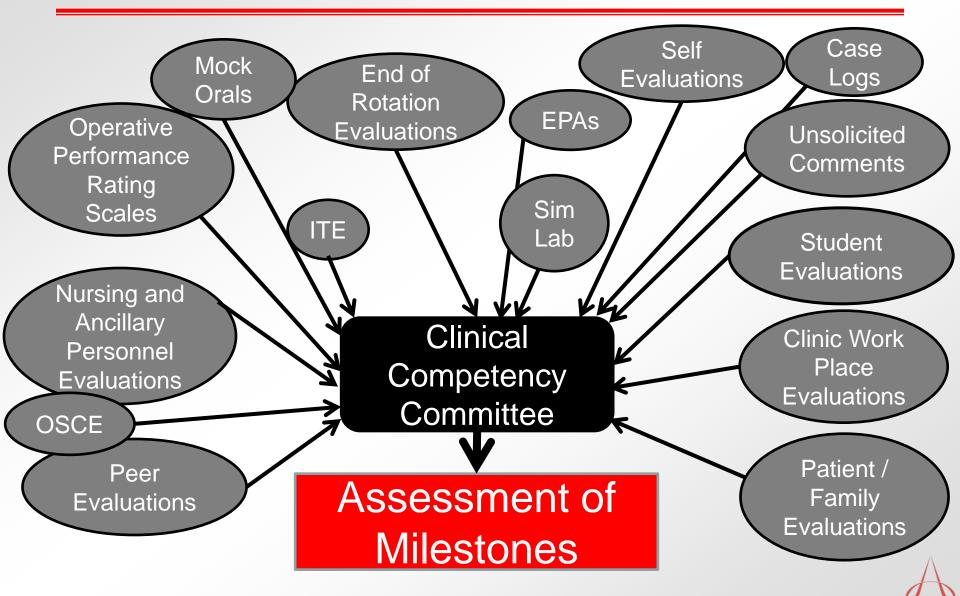
Milestones

- Milestones: <u>not an assessment tool</u>
 - You do not have to assess all 19 sets of milestones for each resident at the end of each rotation
- Do not discard all the assessment methods you use now; use new ones that are created
 - End of the month rotation evaluations
 - OSCE
 - Case logs
 - ITE
 - Simulation
 - Multisource evaluations
 - EPAs
- Use the assessment methods you have to "inform" the milestones levels by the CCC





Competency



ACGME

COMMENTS

- Milestones are not the only measure of competency
 - Resident not required to meet EACH Level 4 item to graduate
 - Resident not assured of graduation solely on basis of Level 4 item achievement



COMMENTS

- Levels 2, 3, 4 do not necessarily correlate to PGY 2, 3, 4
- Not all Level 4 items are expected to be achieved by 36 months
- Milestones are designed as minimum goals; most will accomplish more



- Designed for use by a Clinical Competency Committee which meets every six months
 - Reviews data from various evaluation tools, categorizes each resident as Level 1-5 for each competency (19 reporting items)
 - Each subcompetency may have multiple performance items; these are meant to provide a richer description, NOT to be individually scored
- Individual data are NOT used for accreditation; milestones are not pass-fail items



Screen Shot – Core Pediatrics Milestones Reporting Form on ADS

Resident: Year in Program: Milestone level Position Type: Start Date: With mouse-over Start Date: Competency Subcompetencies description Evaluation Period: Select the option corresponding to the resident's performance in each area below. Your selections should be based on the longitudinal or developmental experience of the resident. Evaluation must be based on observable behavior. Mouse over the radio buttons to read the orteria for each developmental level. Patient Care Patient Care Subcompetencies												
	Not yet assessable	Level 1		Level 2)	Level 3		Level 4		Level 5		
 a) •Gather essential and accurate information about the <i>pat</i>ient 	0	0	0	°	0	0	0	0	0	0		
b) Organize and prioritize responsibilities to provide patient care that is safe, effective and efficient	0	0	0	0	Clinical experience allows linkage of signs and symptoms of a current patient to those					0		
 Provide transfer of care that ensures seamless transitions 	0	0	0	0	encountered in previous patients. Still relies primarily on analytic reasoning through basic					0		
 d) Make informed diagnostic and therapeutic decisions that result in optimal clinical judgement 	0	0	0	0	pathophysiology to gather information, but has the ability to link current findings to prior					0		
e) •Develop and carry out management plans	0	0	0	0	dinical encounters allows information to be filtered, prioritized, and synthesized into				0	0		
Medical Knowledge				-		ositives and	negatives,					



Milestones Reporting



- Phase II specialties
 - November 1 December 31, 2014
 - May 1 June 15, 2015
 - Subspecialties report in 2015 and 2016



V.A.1. The program director must appoint the Clinical Competency Committee.^(Core)

V.A.1.a) At a minimum the Clinical Competency Committee must be composed of three members of the program faculty.^(Core)

V.A.1.a).(1) Others eligible for appointment to the committee include faculty from other programs and non-physician members of the health care team.^(Detail)

ACGME Common Program Requirements Approved: February 7, 2012; Effective: July 1, 2013 Approved focused revision: June 9, 2013; Effective: July 1, 2013





V.A.1.b) There must be a written description of the responsibilities of the Clinical Competency Committee.^(Core)

ACGME Common Program Requirements Approved: February 7, 2012; Effective: July 1, 2013 Approved focused revision: June 9, 2013; Effective: July 1, 2013



V.A.1.b).(1) The Clinical Competency Committee should:

V.A.1.b).(1).(a) review all resident evaluations semiannually; ^(Core)

V.A.1.b).(1).(b) prepare and assure the reporting of Milestones evaluations of each resident semiannually to ACGME; and, ^(Core)



V.A.1.b).(1).(c) advise the program director regarding resident progress, including promotion, remediation, and dismissal.^(Detail)

ACGME Common Program Requirements Approved: February 7, 2012; Effective: July 1, 2013 Approved focused revision: June 9, 2013; Effective: July 1, 2013



The role of the Program Director in the CCC is undefined:

- Chair
- Member
- Ex-officio
- Not a member of the CCC



- May already be in place under a different name
- Plan for: composition, work distribution, procedure, data elements
- What should be reviewed:
 - Continue to look at current methods of evaluations: OSCE, simulation, multisource evaluations
 - Entrustable Professional Activities, narratives
- Important for coordinator to be present at meetings
- Issues:
 - Time constraints
 - Large residency programs
 - Small fellowship programs
 - Role of program director



- Learn about/understand the milestones
- Decide how to assign milestones
 - Narratives
 - Entrustable Professional Activities
 - Other methods
- Teach the faculty:
 - Definitions
 - The tools
- FACULTY DEVELOPMENT IS KEY





- A group of faculty members <u>trained</u> in assigning milestones levels using narratives, EPA's or other tools
- The same set of eyes looking at evaluations
- The same process is applied uniformly
- Strength in numbers
- Effective feedback tool: shown in pilot studies

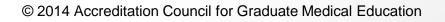


Milestones and Competencies: No need to freak out

- Implications of terms high stakes/low stakes
 - Neither milestones are important
- Do it and do it well
- It does not have to be perfect
- Formative, not summative
- Provide help early

"Do or do not, there is no try"

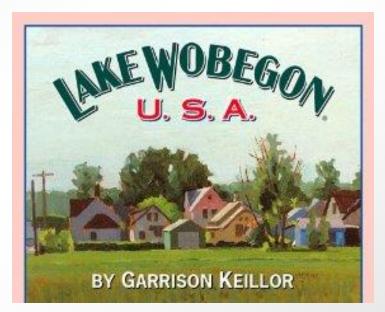






Lake Wobegon

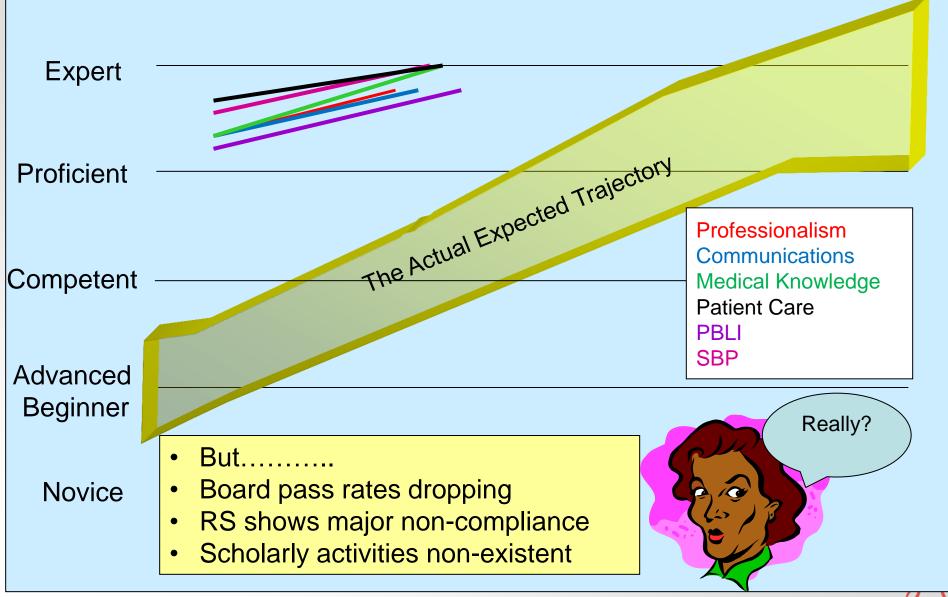
 "Well, that's the news from Lake Wobegon, where all the women are strong, all the men are good looking, and all the residents are above average."



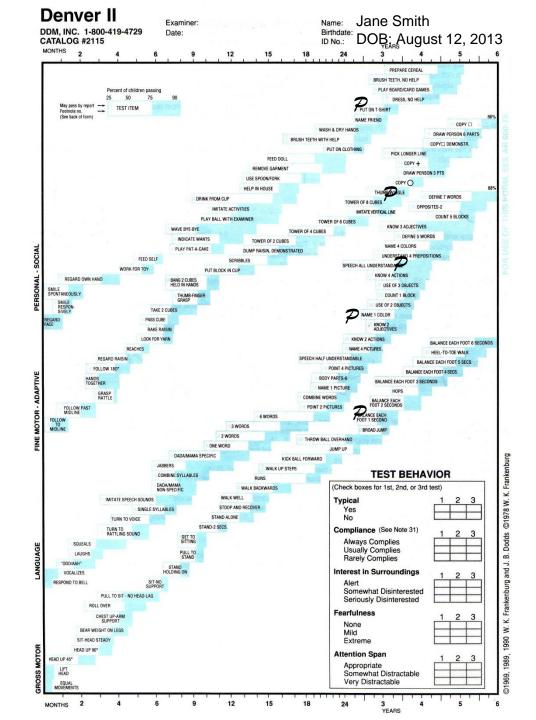
a fictional town in the <u>U.S. state</u> of <u>Minnesota</u>, said to have been the boyhood home of <u>Garrison Keillor</u>, who reports the *News from Lake Wobegon* on the radio show <u>A Prairie Home Companion</u>.



Lake Wobegon Residency Program Overall Rating of Six Competencies across All Specialties



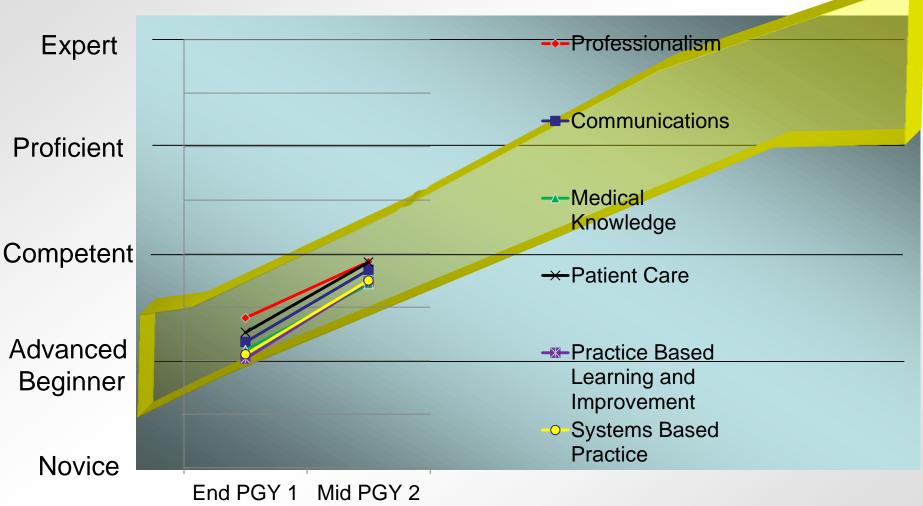




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ACGME

End of PGY-1, Mid PGY-2 Year Evaluation, Overall Rating of Six Competencies across All Specialties



n=122 paired observations



ACGME Goals for Milestones

- Permits fruition of the promise of "Outcomes"
- Track what is important
- Uses existing tools for observations
- Clinical Competence Committee triangulates progress of each resident
 - Essential for valid and reliable clinical evaluation system
- RRCs track aggregated program data
- ABMS Board may track the identified individual



ACGME Goals for Milestones

- Specialty specific nationally normative data
- Common expectations for individual resident progress



Uses for the Milestones

- Program Director
 - Provide feedback to residents
 - Benchmark residents to program mean
 - Benchmark residents nationally
 - Determine program strengths
 - Determine program opportunities for improvement
 - Benchmark program nationally



Uses for the Milestones

- Resident
 - Get specific feedback
 - Determine individual strengths
 - Determine individual opportunities for improvement
 - Benchmark against peers in program
 - Benchmark against peers nationally



Program Evaluation Committee

- Must be composed of at least 2 faculty
- Must have resident or fellow representation
- Already exists (a program requirement)
- Responsibilities
 - Plan and develop all pertinent activities
 - Evaluating program activities
 - Make recommendations
 - Annual review
 - Correct issues as needed





CLER Program

- Clinical Learning Environment Review
- Institutions will be visited every 18 months
- Data will not be used for accreditation, but.....
 - Programs must ensure that residents and fellows:
 - Are aware of patient safety/quality improvement efforts of the institution
 - Are actively participating in PS and CQI efforts



Webinars

- Previous webinars available for review at: <u>http://www.acgme-nas.org/index.html_</u>under "ACGME Webinars"
 - CLER
 - Overview of Next Accreditation System
 - Milestones, Evaluation, CCCs
 - Specialty specific Webinars (Phase I)
 - Phase I Coordinator Webinars (surgical and non-surgical)
 - Specialty-specific Webinars (Phase II) : November-December 2013
 - Stand-alone slide decks for GME community: NAS, CCC, PEC, Milestones, Update on Policies
- Upcoming
 - Self-Study (what programs do)
 - Self-Study Visit (what site visitors do)
 - Specialty specific Webinars (Phase II): January 2014 May 2014



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Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education

Thank You!

