ACGME Program Requirements for Graduate Medical Education in Pediatric Endocrinology

Introduction

Int.A. Scope of Training

Int.A.1. Pediatric endocrinology programs must provide fellows with the ability to diagnose and manage endocrine diseases and to understand the physiology of hormonal regulation in infancy, childhood, adolescence, and young adulthood. (Core)*

Int.A.2. The program must emphasize fundamentals of clinical diagnosis, with special emphasis on history taking, physical examination, and interpretation of pertinent laboratory data. (Detail)

VII. Program Personnel and Resources

VII.A. Faculty

VII.A.1. Pediatric Endocrinology Specialists

A program must have at least two qualified pediatric endocrinologists, inclusive of the program director. (Core)

VII.A.2. Other Physician Teaching and Consultant Faculty

The following physician faculty from other disciplines must be available: obstetrics/gynecology, internal medicine, child and adolescent psychiatry, child neurology, as well as the following physician faculty with significant experience in pediatrics: surgery, neurological surgery, radiology, nuclear medicine, ophthalmology, urology, and genetics. (Detail)

VII.B. Resources

VII.B.1. Outpatient and Inpatient Facilities

Facilities should include space in an ambulatory setting for optimal evaluation and care of outpatients and an inpatient area with a full array of pediatric and related services staffed by pediatric residents and faculty. (Core)

VII.B.2. Laboratory/Support Services

VII.B.2.a) Facilities and services, including laboratory and comprehensive diagnostic imaging, must be available. (Core)

VII.B.2.b) There must be a diabetes education service; a nutrition/dietary education service; mental health services; and a pathology laboratory for the interpretations of surgical and cytologic specimens, including immunohistologic studies. (Detail)
VII.B.2.c) There must be the capacity for specialized hormone measurements and genetic testing relevant to endocrine disorders either on-site or through established commercial laboratories. (Detail)

VII.B.3. Patient Population

There must be an adequate number of patients with endocrine disorders, including diabetes, who range in age from newborn through young adulthood available to the training program to ensure that each fellow achieves competence in patient care. (Core)

VIII. Educational Program

VIII.A. Patient Care

VIII.A.1. Fellows must have a diversified and complex endocrine outpatient experience and experience with inpatient management. (Core)

VIII.A.2. Fellows must demonstrate competence in the longitudinal care of patients with diabetes mellitus and other chronic endocrine disorders. (Outcome)

VIII.A.3. Fellows must demonstrate competence in the care of patients with the following: (Outcome)

VIII.A.3.a) disorders of growth; (Outcome)
VIII.A.3.b) disorders of anterior pituitary hormone physiology; (Outcome)
VIII.A.3.c) disorders of posterior pituitary hormone physiology; (Outcome)
VIII.A.3.d) disorders of thyroid hormone physiology; (Outcome)
VIII.A.3.e) endocrine neoplasia; (Outcome)
VIII.A.3.f) disorders of adrenal gland physiology; (Outcome)
VIII.A.3.g) disorders of androgen and estrogen physiology, including adolescent reproductive endocrinology; (Outcome)
VIII.A.3.h) disorders of sexual differentiation and development; (Outcome)
VIII.A.3.i) disorders of parathyroid gland physiology; (Outcome)
VIII.A.3.j) disorders of calcium, phosphorus, and vitamin D; (Outcome)
VIII.A.3.k) disorders of bone physiology; (Outcome)
VIII.A.3.l) disorders of fluid and electrolyte balance; (Outcome)
VIII.A.3.m) disorders of carbohydrate metabolism, including diabetes mellitus
and hypoglycemia; (Outcome)

VIII.A.3.n) disorders of nutrition; and, (Outcome)

VIII.A.3.o) obesity including obesity related endocrine disorders. (Outcome)

VIII.A.4. Fellows must learn through patient care about normal and abnormal hormonal regulation. (Detail)

VIII.A.4.a) The interaction of endocrine pathology and psychosocial problems must be addressed. (Detail)

VIII.B. Medical Knowledge

VIII.B.1. The fellows must understand the principles of laboratory techniques, including the measurements of hormones. (Outcome)

VIII.B.1.a) They must be able to recognize the limitations of interpretation of laboratory results. (Outcome)

VIII.B.1.b) Fellows must be able to interpret endocrine laboratory results including stimulation and suppression tests. (Outcome)

VIII.B.1.c) Fellows should be able to choose the most appropriate imaging procedure(s) for a given endocrine disorder. (Outcome)

VIII.B.2. Fellows must have instruction in: physiology, pathology, immunology, biochemistry, pharmacology, and embryology of endocrine and related systems including sexual development. (Detail)

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

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

*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.*

**Osteopathic Principles Recognition**
For programs seeking Osteopathic Principles Recognition for the entire program, or for a track within the program, the Osteopathic Recognition Requirements are also applicable. ([http://www.acgme.org/acgmeweb/Portals/0/PFAssets/ProgramRequirements/Osteopathic_Reco](http://www.acgme.org/acgmeweb/Portals/0/PFAssets/ProgramRequirements/Osteopathic_Reco))