

Child Abuse Pediatrics FAQs

Question	Answer
Program Director/Time Devoted to Program	
The requirements say that the child abuse pediatricians need to devote "sufficient time" to the program. What does that mean? (PR IX.A.1)	"Sufficient time" means that program director and the other faculty are expected to spend the necessary number of hours so that fellows are adequately taught and supervised. Whether faculty spend "sufficient time" will be assessed by interviews with faculty and fellows at the time of a site visit, and more frequently by use of the annual resident/fellow survey. At a minimum, the Review Committee expects that the program director will devote at least 15 hours per week to the program. The second faculty member with certification in child abuse pediatrics should devote a minimum of 10 hours per week to the program.
Program Director/Time Devoted to Program	
What if a program does not have a board certified faculty member in one of the areas listed in the requirement? (PR I.X.A.2)	If a particular faculty member does not have current Board certification in the area he/she is teaching, the Review Committee will review active participation in national societies, evidence of ongoing scholarship through contributions to the peer-review literature, and presentations at national meetings.
What physician faculty members are required for child abuse pediatrics programs? (PR I.X.A.2)	The Program Requirements for the Pediatric Subspecialties specify that "appropriate teaching and consultant faculty in the full range of pediatric subspecialties and in other related disciplines must be available." (section II.B.2.e). In child abuse pediatrics programs, faculty in the following areas are particularly important and "must" be available: pediatric emergency medicine, critical care, developmental/behavioral pediatrics, and adolescent medicine. Additionally, the child abuse pediatrics requirements also specify a number of other physician faculty that "should" be available: child and adolescent psychiatry, forensic pathology, child neurology, pediatric radiology, neuroradiology, ophthalmology, orthopaedic surgery, pediatric surgery, trauma surgery, and neurological surgery.
Facilities and Resources	
Must facilities be equipped with one-way mirrors or other structures to allow viewing of forensic interviews? (PR IX.C)	The requirements state that there must be resources available for such experiences, not that facilities/hospitals have such equipment. The Committee understands that not all hospitals have these capabilities, and it would be acceptable to go to off-site facilities to meet the requirement (e.g., free-standing child abuse clinic).
Educational Program	
Does "prenatal and perinatal child abuse" in the requirements refer to drug exposure? (PR X.A.3.c)	Yes, this clause refers to drug exposure, pre- and perinatally.

Question	Answer
What are the expectations regarding fellows' knowledge of forensic pathology? (PR X.B.5)	Fellows must have knowledge and understanding of forensic pathology, including being able to diagnose sudden infant death syndrome and fatal abuse.
General Questions	
What is the difference between a "must" and a "should" in the Program Requirements?	Definitions for "must" and "should" are provided in the ACGME Glossary of Terms and are available on the ACGME website (www.acgme.org). "Must" is used to identify a requirement which is mandatory or done without fail. This term indicates an absolute requirement. "Should" is a term used to designate requirements so important that their absence must be justified. A program or institution may be cited for failing to comply with a requirement that includes the term 'should'.
What is a "single program institution" - referenced in the Program Information Form?	A "single-program institution" is a sponsoring institution that sponsors only one core residency program, or a core program and subspecialty program(s).
What are the options related to the effective date of accreditation?	Programs will need to specify the effective date of accreditation when they submit their application. The effective date will need to adhere to academic year conventions, e.g., begin on July 1 of the requested year.
If upon review of an application a program receives initial accreditation, what is the maximum review cycle a program can receive?	Programs that receive initial accreditation will have a review cycle between one and three years in length.
When should a program expect a site visit?	A new child abuse pediatrics application will not require a site visit. A site visit will be scheduled after the Committee has reviewed the application and established a review cycle for the program.