#### **Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education**

# The Next Accreditation System ACGME Webinar

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#### **Disclosures**

No financial disclosures



## RRC for Neurology Members:

- Steven L. Lewis, MD (Chair)
- Shannon M. Kilgore, MD (Vice Chair)
- Brett Kissela, MD
- Barney J. Stern, MD
- Imran I. Ali, MD
- Lori Schuh, MD
- Patricia Crumrine, MD
- Phillip L. Pearl, MD
- Ralph Jozefowicz, MD
- Eric R. Anderson, MD (Resident)

- Larry Faulkner, MD (ABPN exofficio)
- Catherine Rydell (AAN exofficio)

New RC Members effective July 1, 2014

- David J. Capobianco, MD
- Laurie Gutmann, MD



## Accredited Programs 2013-2014

- Neurology Total Programs (130)
- Brain Injury Medicine Total Programs (0)
- Child Neurology Total Programs (73)
- Clinical Neurophysiology Total Programs (97)
- Epilepsy Total Programs (0)
- Endovascular Surgical Neuroradiology Total Programs (2)
- Neurodevelopmental Disabilities Total Programs (9)
- Neuromuscular Medicine Total Programs (38)
- Pain Medicine Total Programs (1)
- Sleep Medicine Total Programs (19)
- Vascular Medicine Total Programs (80)



#### 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 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: of restructuring its accreditation system to be variability in the quality of resident education8

#### LIMITATIONS OF THE CURRENT SYSTEM

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

- Over the past decades, GME 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 NAS

- Enhance the ability of the peer-review system to prepare physicians for practice in the 21<sup>st</sup> century
- To accelerate the movement of the ACGME toward accreditation on the basis of educational outcomes
- Reduce the burden associated with the current structure and process-based approach
  - Note: this may not be evident right away



# 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 Foundation 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





#### NAS

- 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

Rules

Corresponding Questions

"Correct or Incorrect"

Answer

Citations and
Accreditation Decision



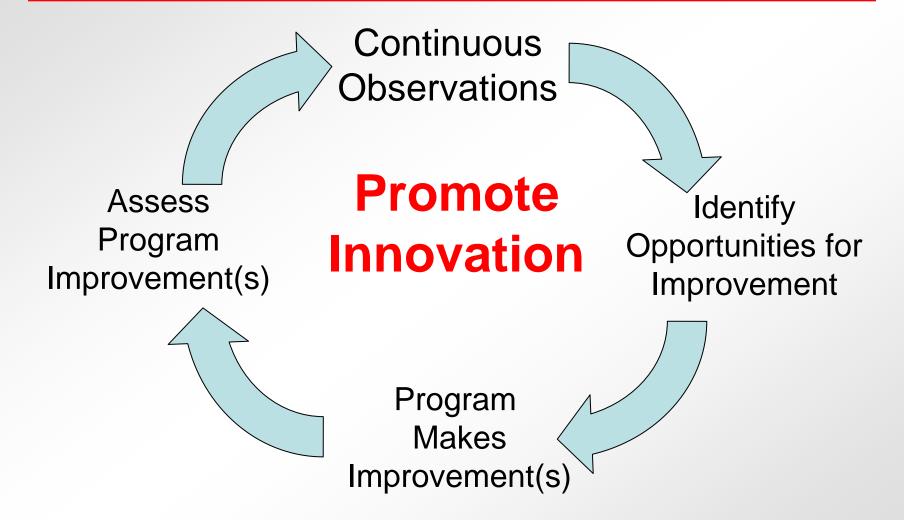
"Do this or else....."



## 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.



- 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

Application for New Program

Accreditation with Warning

Probationary Accreditation

10-15%

Continued Accreditation

75-80%

2-4%

• NAS: No Cycle Length

 All programs with 1-2 cycles in the previous accreditation system placed in Continued Accreditation with Warning Status

Core Process
Detail Process

Outcomes

Withdrawal of Accreditation

<1%



#### **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



# Data Collection in the Next Accreditation System

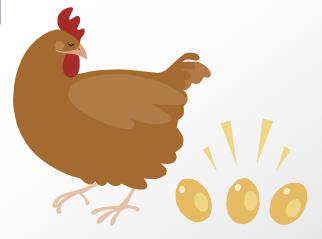


#### **Annual Data Review Elements**

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)

- Complaints received by the ACGME
- Verified public information
- Historical accreditation decisions/citations
- Institutional quality and safety metrics



#### **Board certification**

- V.C.2.c).(2) At least 80 percent of a program's eligible graduates from the preceding five years should take the ABPN certifying examination in child neurology. (Outcome)
- V.C.2.c).(2).(a) At least 75 percent of a program's eligible graduates from the preceding five years who take the ABPN certifying examination in child neurology for the first time should pass. (Outcome)
- V.C.2.c).(2).(b) In those programs with fewer than five graduates over the past five years, at least 50 percent of graduates who take the ABPN certifying examination in child neurology for the first time should pass. (Outcome)
- RC will be mindful of programs with small number of fellows



# Clinical Experience Data

- Composite variable on residents'/fellows' perceptions of clinical preparedness based on the specialty specific section of the survey
- Initially, questions will be identical across all specialties
- Subsequently:
  - Specialty-specific questions
  - Case logs or equivalent clinical information



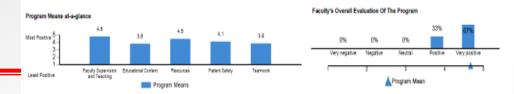
## Clinical Experience Data (Specialty)

- Specialties without case logs:
  - Composite variable on residents' perceptions of clinical preparedness based on the specialty specific section of the resident survey.
  - Examples:
    - Adequacy of clinical and didactic experience
    - Variety of clinical problems/stages of disease?
    - Experience with patients of both genders and a broad age range?
    - Continuity experience sufficient to allow development of a continuous therapeutic relationship with panel of patients
    - Ability to manage patients in the prevention, counseling, detection, diagnosis and treatment of diseases appropriate to your specialty?



#### Faculty Survey

- Align with Resident/Fellow Survey
  - Faculty supervision & teaching
  - Educational Content
  - Resources
  - Patient Safety
  - Teamwork



Faculty Supervision and Teaching			Hours spent teaching and supervising residents		Mean 68.0
			Sufficient time to supervise residents		4.7
	-		Residents seek supervisory guidance		4.8
	-		Faculty and PD as effective educators		4.8
	Least	Most			
Educational Content			Worked on scholarly project with residents"	%Yes 33.3	Mean
			Residents see patients across a variety of settings"	100.0	
			Residents receive education to manage fatigue"	100.0	
	-	<b>—</b>	Effectiveness of beginning residents in performing clinical duties		3.5
	-		Effectiveness of intermediate residents in performing clinical duties		4.0
	-		Effectiveness of advanced residents in performing clinical duties		4.0
	Least	Most			
Resources			Program provides a way for residents to transition care when fatigued"	%Yes 100.0	Mean
	-		Residents workload exceeds capacity to do the work		4.2
	-		Satisfied with faculty development to supervise and educate residents		4.2
	-	•	Satisfied with process to deal with residents' problems and concerns		4.7
	-		Prevent excessive reliance on residents to provide clinical service		4.8
	Least	Most			
Patient Safety			Information not lost during shift changes or patient transfers		Mean 3.8
	-	A	Tell patients of respective roles of faculty and residents		3.8
	-		Culture reinforces patient safety responsibility		4.5
	-		Residents participate in quality improvement or patient safety activities		4.3
	Least	Most			
Teamwork			Residents communicate effectively when transferring clinical care		Mean 4.2
	-		Residents effectively work in interprofessional teams		3.8
	-		Program effective in teaching teamwork skills		3.5
	Least	Most			



## **ADS Update**

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



#### 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"



 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 or more 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

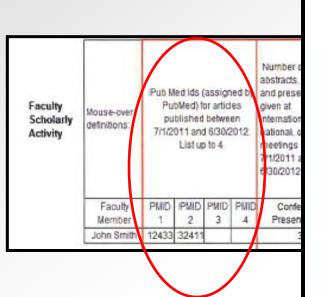




## **Core Faculty**

- 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.





PubMed Ids (assigned by PubMed) for articles published between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012. List up to 4.

active leadership ich as serving on tees or governing ) in national medical ations or served as er or editorial board er for a peered journal between 1 and 6/30/2012

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.

ship or Peer-Review Role

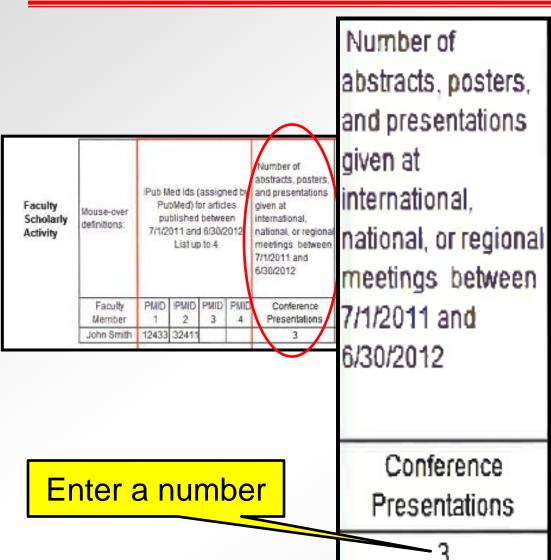
Teaching Formal Courses

N-

Enter
Pub Med ID #'s

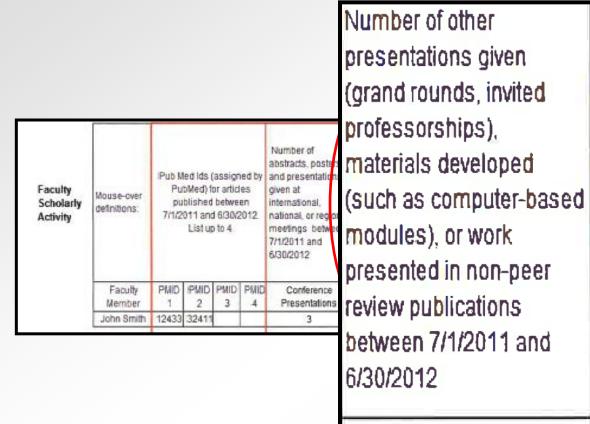
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Leadership or Peer-R	professionals. This does not include single presentations such as individual lectures or conferences.
ership Role	view Teaching Formal Courses
Y	N-





Had an active leadership role (such as serving on committees or governing boards) in national medical organizations or served as reviewer or editorial board member for a peer-reviewed journal between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012

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.

Between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012, held

Leadership or Peer-Review Role Y

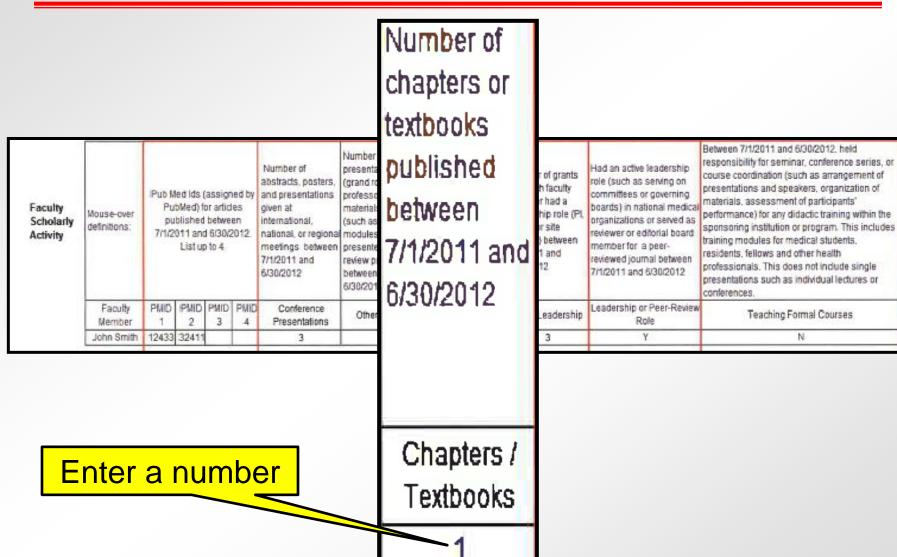
Teaching Formal Courses

N-

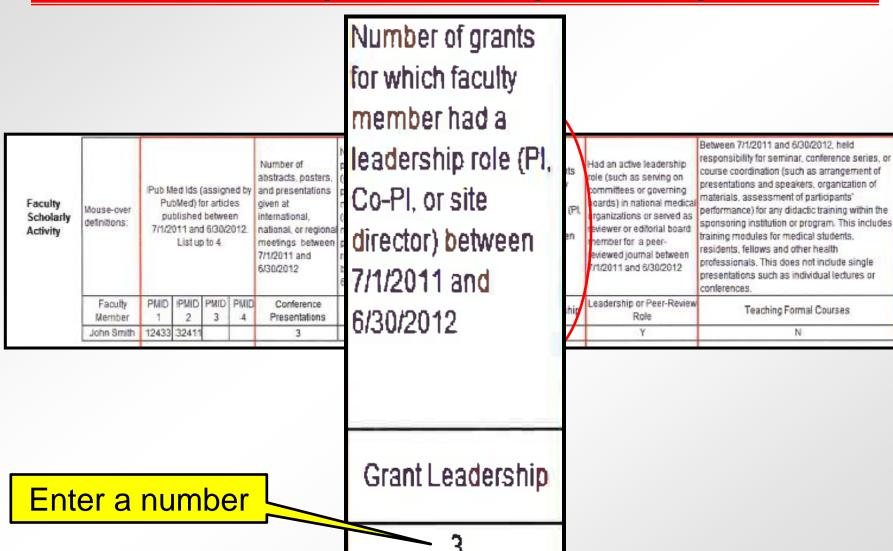
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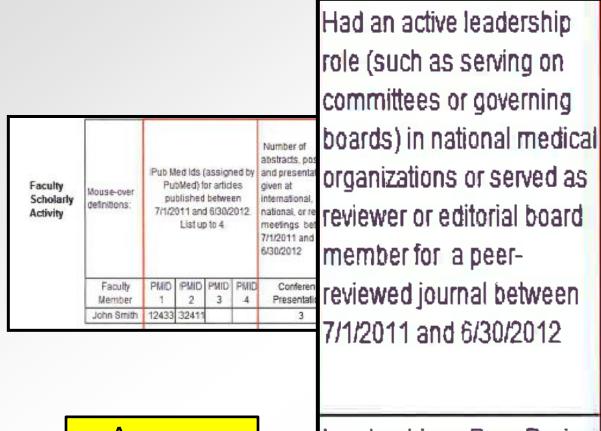
Other Presentations











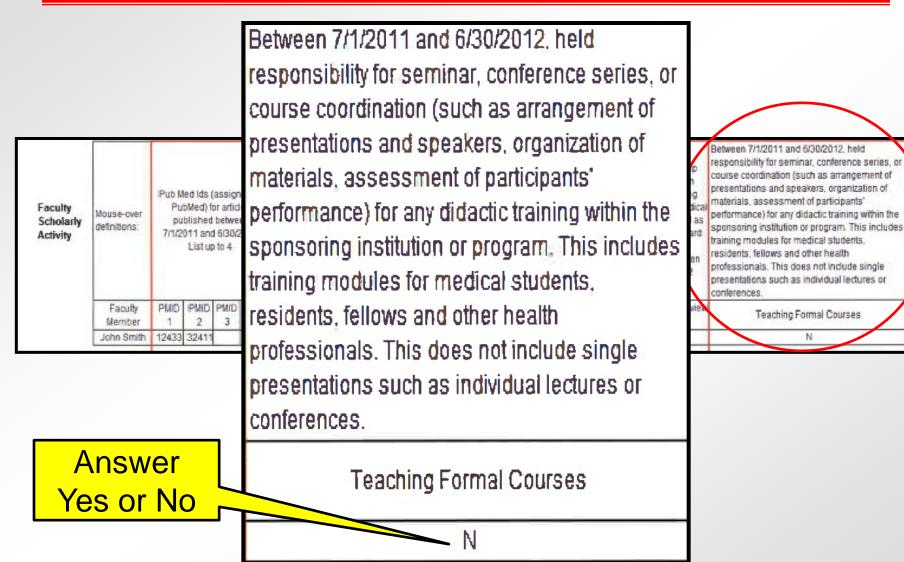
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Between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012, held

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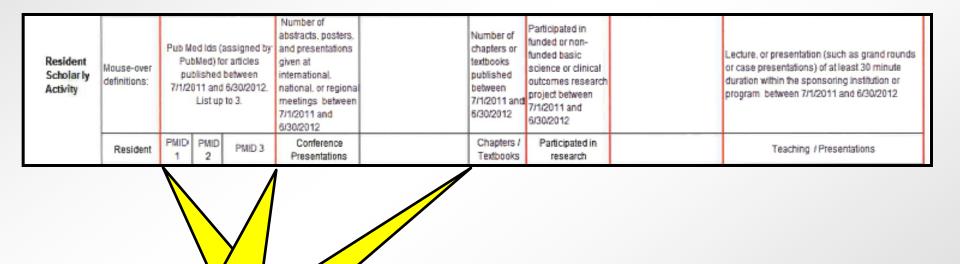
Answer Yes or No

Leadership or Peer-Review Role





# Resident/Fellow Scholarly Activity



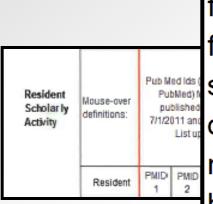


Same as

**Faculty** 

**Template** 

# Resident/Fellow Scholarly Activity



Participated in funded or non-funded basic science or clinical outcomes research project between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012

Participated in research

Ν

Participated in funded or non-funded basic science or clinical outcomes research project between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012

Chapters / Participated in research research project between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012

Chapters / Participated in research research research project between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012

Answer Yes or No



# Resident/Fellow Scholarly Activity

Lecture, or presentation (such as grand rounds or case presentations) of at least 30 minute duration within the sponsoring institution or program between 7/1/2011 and ecture, or presentation (such as grand rounds) Resident or case presentations) of at least 30 minute Scholarly duration within the sponsoring institution or Activity 6/30/2012 program between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 Teaching / Presentations Answer Teaching / Presentations Yes or No



### **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



### What Happens at My Program?

- Annual data submission
- Annual Program Evaluation (PR V.C.)
- Self-Study Visit every ten years
- Possible 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?

No site visits (as we know them)
 but...

- Focused site visits for an "issue"
- Full site visit (no PIF)
- Self-Study 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
- Not 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

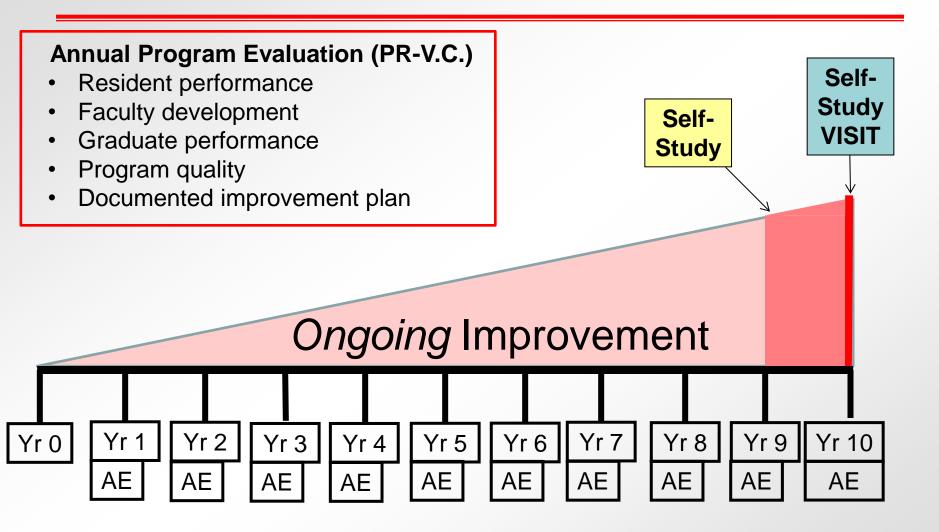


### Self-Study: Two Parts

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

- Self-Study Visit
  - Conducted by ACGME Field staff





AE – Annual Program Evaluation



# 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

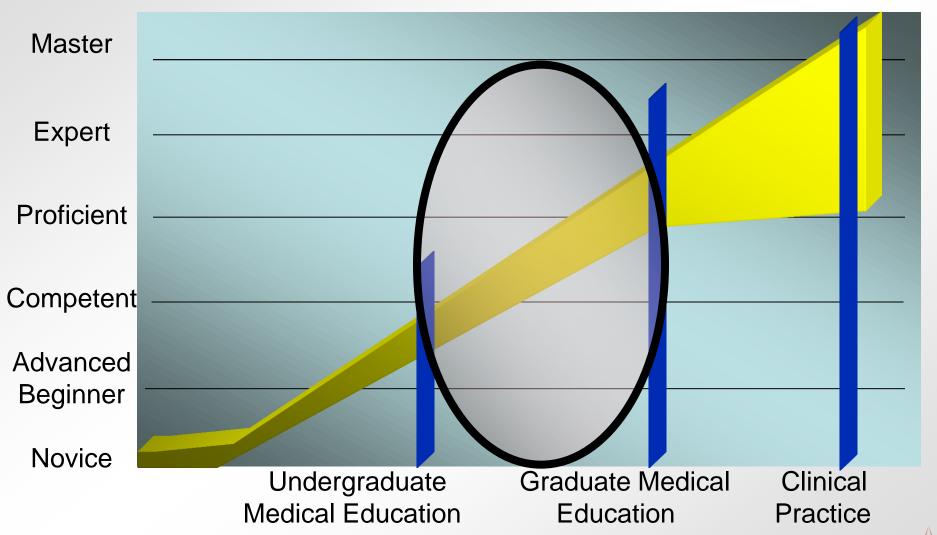


# Milestones and Competency

- Direct Observation is key!
- You cannot evaluate what you do not see



# The Goal of the Continuum of Clinical Professional Development





#### Milestones

- Observable developmental steps moving from Novice to Expert/Master
- "Intuitively" known by experienced medical educators
- Organized under the rubric of the six domains of clinical competency
  - Trajectory of progress: neophyte → independent practice
  - Articulate shared understanding of expectations
  - Set aspirational goals of excellence
  - Framework & language for discussions across the continuum



#### 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

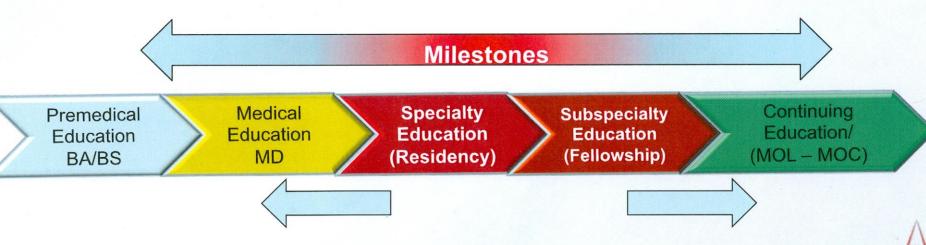
- Steven L. Lewis, MD (Chair Milestones Working Group)
- Colum Amory, MD
- Amar Dhand, MD
- Laura Edgar, MD
- Jonathan P. Hosey, MD
- Ralph Jozefowicz, MD
- Joseph Kass, MD
- Chaouki Khoury, MD

- Shannon M. Kilgore, MD
- Octavia Kincaid, MD
- Louise King, MS
- Tracey Milligan, MD
- Noor Pirazda, MD
- Sonja Portebic, MD
- Patrick Reynolds, MD
- David Spencer, MD



#### 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 accreditation 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 specified 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)



#### Milestones

- Milestones: not an assessment tool
  - You do not have to assess all 29 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 Domains**

- Global domains (6)
- Disease category domains (11)
- Technical/Procedural domains (4)



#### **Global Domains**

- History
- Neurologic Examination
- Localization
- Formulation
- Diagnostic Investigation
- Management



## Neurologic Exam

Neurological Exam – Patient Care									
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5					
<ul> <li>Performs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Performs</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Performs a</li></ul>	Efficiently	<ul> <li>Consistently</li> </ul>					
complete	complete	relevant	performs a	demonstrates					
neurological	neurological exam	neurological exam	relevant	mastery in					
exam.	accurately.	incorporating	neurological exam	performing a					
		some additional	accurately	complete,					
		appropriate	incorporating all	relevant, and					
		maneuvers.	additional	organized					
		<ul> <li>Accurately</li> </ul>	appropriate	neurological					
		performs a	maneuvers.	exam.					
		neurological exam	<ul> <li>Accurately</li> </ul>						
		on the comatose	performs a brain						
		patient.	death						
			examination.						

**Comments:** 



### Disease Category Domains

- Movement Disorders
- Neuromuscular Disease
- Cerebrovascular Disease
- Cognitive Behavioral Disorders
- Epilepsy
- Demyelinating Disease
- Headache
- Neurology of Systemic Disease
- Child Neurology
- Neuro-Oncology
- Psychiatry



### **Movement Disorders**

Movement Disorders – Patient Care								
Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Level 4		Level 5
Recognizes when     a patient may     have a movement     disorder.		Identifies movement disorder phenomenology and categories (hypokinetic and hyperkinetic).	•	Diagnoses and manages common movement disorders. Identifies movement disorder emergencies.	•	Diagnoses uncommon movement disorders. Appropriately refers a movement disorder patient for a surgical evaluation or other interventional therapies. Manages movement disorders emergencies.		Manages uncommon movement disorders. Engages in scholarly activity in movement disorders (e.g., teaching, research).

**Comments:** 

### Technical/Procedural Domains

- Neuroimaging
- EEG
- EMG
- Lumbar Puncture



## Neuroimaging

Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Level 4		Level 5
Identifies basic neuroanatomy on brain MR and CT.	•	Recognizes emergent imaging findings on brain MR and CT. Identifies basic neuroanatomy on spine MR and CT. Identifies major vascular anatomy	•	Describes abnormalities of the brain and spine on MR and CT. Identifies major abnormalities on angiography.	•	Interprets MR and CT neuroimaging of brain and spine.	•	Identifies subtle abnormalities on angiography. Interprets carotic and transcranial ultrasound.

**Comments:** 



#### What the Milestones Are

- An attempt to define explicit, practical, relevant, and manageable set of domains of clinical neurological competence
- An attempt to describe levels of competency development during training, leading to unsupervised practice of neurology
- A way to better inform trainees of some of the expectations of training



### What the Milestones *Probably* Are

- Probably the beginning of standardization of some of our assessment forms
- (Hopefully) a way to continue to improve neurologic training and patient care



#### What the Milestones are Not

- Not everything a graduating neurologist needs to know or be able to do
- Not a mandate for specific rotations or durations of experience
- Not a reporting of individual residents information to ACGME
  - RRCs will receive aggregate data

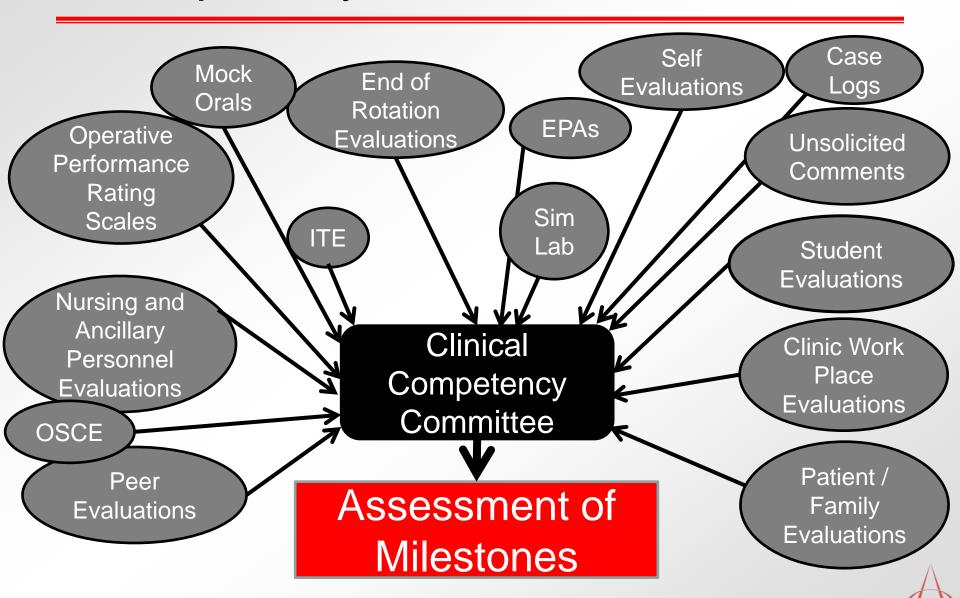


### Milestones Development Summary

- The priority of the Work Group has been
  - To define a relevant, practical, and manageable set of domains of competence within neurology
  - To determine clear levels of competency development within these domains, leading to the unsupervised practice of Neurology
- Hopefully, explicitly defining these specific competencies and their developmental steps will
  - Better inform trainees and programs of expectations of training
  - Subsequently improve neurology training and neurologic patient care



### 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 graduation
- 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 (29 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



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
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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 semi-annually 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
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- 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 Reporting



- Phase II specialties Core
  - November 1 December 31, 2014
  - May 1 June 15, 2015
- Phase II subspecialties Fellowships
  - November 1 December 31, 2015
  - May 1 June 15, 2016



#### Screen Shot – Core Pediatrics Milestones Reporting Form on ADS

Resident: Year in Program: Position Type: Start Date: Expected End Date:  Competency  Evaluation Period:  Select the option corresponding to the resident's perform resident. Evaluation must be based on observable behavior	nance in eac		ow. Your se	elections sh	Milestone level with mouse-over description  nould be based on the longitudinal or developmental experience of the order of the content of th						
	Not yet assessable	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Level 4		Level 5	
a) •Gather essential and accurate information about the ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	0	0		S.	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	
c) Provide transfer of care that ensures seamless	0	0	0	0	encountered in previous patients. Still relies primarily on analytic reasoning through basic pathophysiology to gather information, but has the ability to link current findings to prior						
d) •Make informed diagnostic and therapeutic decisions ••••that result in optimal clinical judgement	0	0	0	0							
e) •Develop and carry out management plans	0	0	0	0	dinical encounters allows information to be filtered, prioritized, and synthesized into					0	
Medical Knowledge					pertinent p	ontized, and ositives and nostic categ	negatives,				



### 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

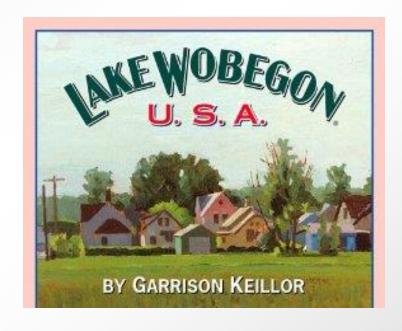
"Do or do not, there is no try"





### Lake Wobegon

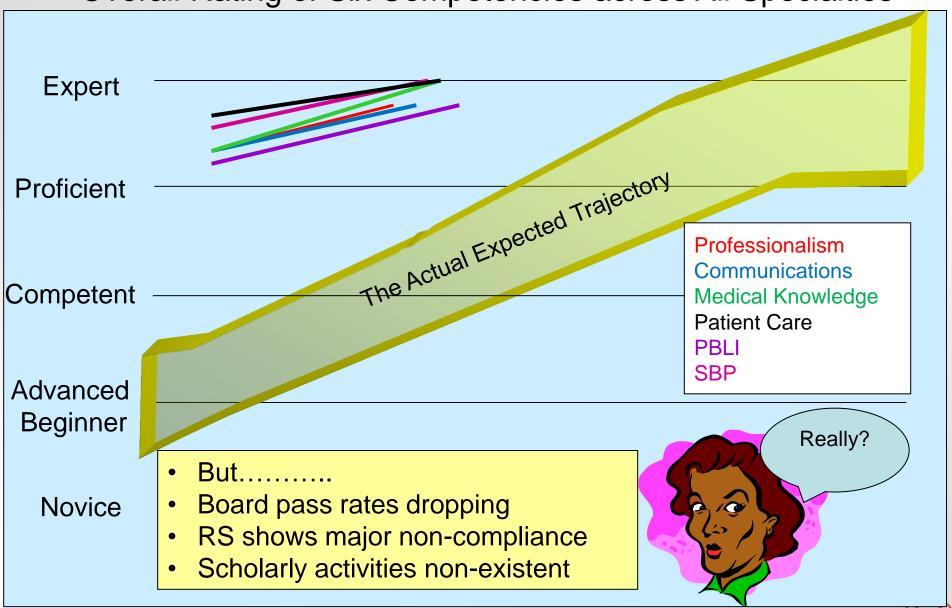
 "Well, that's the news from Lake Wobegon, where all the women are strong, all the men are good looking, and all the children (residents and fellows) are above average."

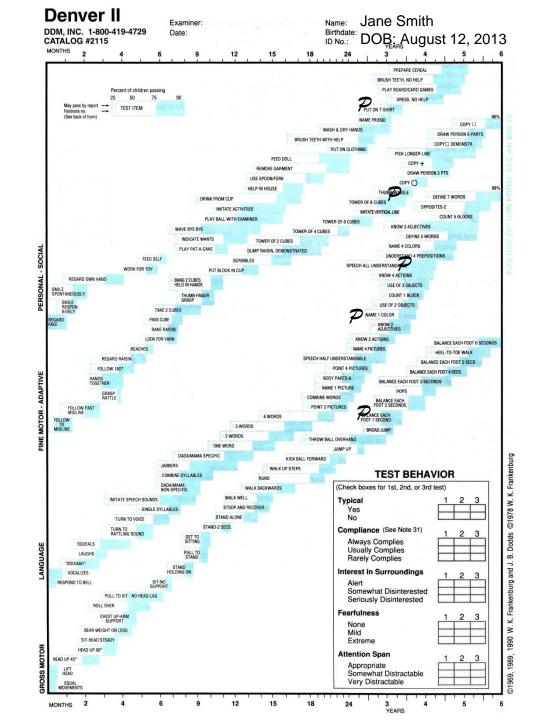


a fictional town in the <u>U.S. state</u> of <u>Minnesota</u>, said to have been the boyhood home of <u>Garrison Keillor</u>, who reports the *News from Lake Wobegon* on the radio show <u>A Prairie Home Companion</u>.



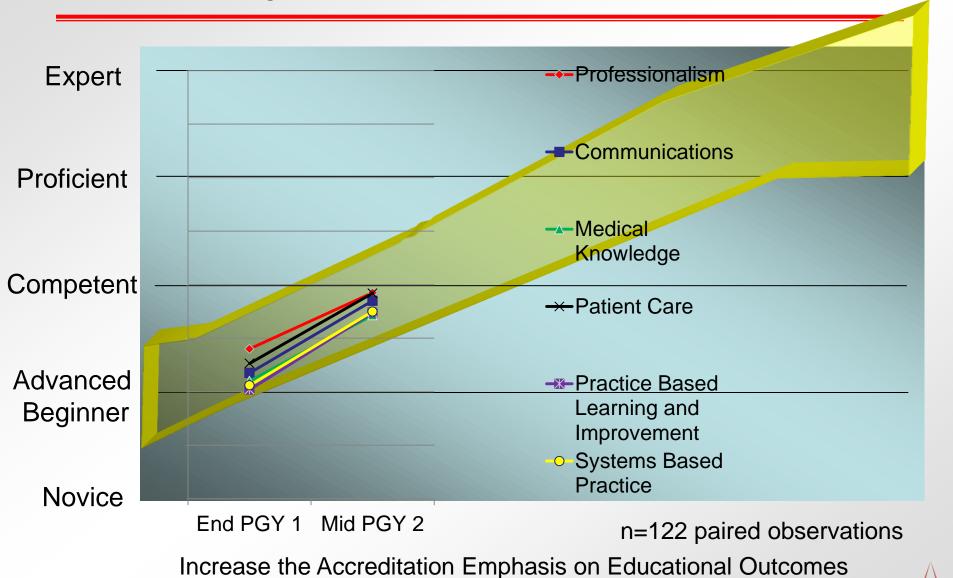
# Lake Wobegon Residency Program Overall Rating of Six Competencies across All Specialties







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



#### **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: <a href="http://www.acgme-nas.org/index.html">http://www.acgme-nas.org/index.html</a> 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-January 2014
  - 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!

