Implementing the Next Accreditation System for Colon and Rectal Surgery Programs

Bruce A. Orkin, MD, RRC Chair Pamela Derstine, PhD, MHPE, Executive Director

ACGME Webinar November 6, 2013



Discussion Topics

- RRC: Membership and Accreditation Statistics
- Program Requirements and Minimum Numbers
- 3. CRS Case Log System
- Milestones and the Next Accreditation System



1. RRC: Membership and Accreditation Statistics



RRC Membership

7 voting members

- ABCRS 2 members
- ACS 2 members
- AMA (CME) 2 members
- 1 resident member

Leadership

- Bruce A. Orkin, MD, Chair (AMA)
- Anthony J. Senagore, MD, Vice-Chair (AMA)



RRC Membership (7/1/2013)

- Bruce A. Orkin, MD RRC Chair
- Anthony J. Senagore, MD RRC Vice-Chair
- Matthew G. Mutch, MD
- Michael J. Snyder, MD
- Michael J. Stamos, MD
- Jacquelyn Seymour Turner, MD Resident Member
- Charles H. Whitlow, MD
- Patrice G. Blair, MPH Ex-Officio ACS
- David J. Schoetz, Jr, MD Ex-Officio ABCRS

Incoming Members 7/1/2014

- Tracy L. Hull, MD
 (replacing Michael Stamos, MD)
- Russell W. Farmer, MD
 (replacing Jacquelyn Turner, MD)



ACGME RRC Staff

- Pamela L. Derstine, PhD, MHPE Executive Director
- Susan E. Mansker
 Associate Executive Director
- Jennifer M. Luna
 Accreditation Administrator
- Deidre M. Williams*
 Accreditation Assistant

Also.....

Christine Jessup
WebADS Representative



Department of Accreditation Services Leadership

- Senior VP for Surgical Accreditation: John R. Potts III, MD
- Senior VP for Hospital-based Accreditation: Louis J. Ling, MD
- Senior VP for Medical Accreditation: Mary Lieh-Lai, MD, FAAP, FCCP
- Senior VP for Institutional Accreditation: Kevin B. Weiss, MD

ACGME and RRC New Structure

ACGME Board of Directors

Chief Executive Officer Thomas J. Nasca MD

Senior VP, Institutional
Accreditation
Kevin B. Weiss, MD

Senior VP, **Surgical** Accreditation John R. Potts III, MD

- Colon and Rectal Surgery
- Neurological Surgery
- Obstetrics and Gynecology
- Ophthalmology
- Orthopaedic Surgery
- Otolaryngology
- Plastic Surgery
- Surgery
- Thoracic Surgery
- Urology

Senior VP, *Medical*Accreditation
Mary Lieh-Lai, MD

- Allergy and Immunology
- Dermatology
- Family Medicine
- Internal Medicine
- Neurology
- Pediatrics
- Physical Medicine/Rehab
- Psychiatry

Senior, *Hospital-based*Accreditation
Louis J. Ling, MD

- Anesthesiology
- Diagnostic Radiology
- Emergency Medicine
- Medical Genetics
- Nuclear Medicine
- Pathology
- Preventive Medicine
- Radiation Oncology
- Transitional Year

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Accreditation Statistics

| Total # Accredited Programs | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|--|
| | # Core | 55 | |
| Total # Residents/Fellows | | | |
| | Total | 90 | |
| | Male/Female | 58/29 | |
| | Not Reported | 3 | |



Accreditation Statistics

| Program Accreditation Status | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|--|
| Status | # Programs | |
| Continued Accreditation | 48 | |
| Continued Accreditation | 3 | |
| w/Warning | | |
| Initial Accreditation | 3 | |
| Initial Accreditation w/Warning | 1 | |
| Probation | 0 | |
| Withhold | O | |

Accreditation Statistics 2013

| Other NAC Meeting L | Jecisions |
|---------------------|-----------|
| emplement increases | |
| Requested/#Approved | 4/1 |
| ogress/Reports | |
| Requested/#Reviewed | 14/3 |

or PPC Mosting Decisions

*RRC began annual case log reviews September 2012.

Beginning with the 2013/14 graduates, case log reviews

will take place at the February RRC meeting.

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Case Log Reviews

Program Requirements and Minimum Numbers



- 1. Why and why now?
- 2. Overview of the new PRs



From the ACGME Policies and Procedures

15.20 Major Revision of Existing Requirements

a. Review Committees must review existing requirements every five years...

b. The Following Procedures Apply:

. . .

1996 Last major revision

2001 Revision was due

2007 Common Requirements updated



Common Program Requirements (CPR) [BOLD] vs

specialty specific requirements [Regular]

| IV.A.5. | ACGME Competencies | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| | The program must integrate the following ACGME competencies into the curriculum: | |
| IV.A.5.a) | Patient Care | |
| | Residents must be able to provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health. Residents: | |
| IV.A.5.a).(1) | must demonstrate proficiency in the evaluation and management of patients with all of the essential colon and rectal surgical disorders. | |
| IV.A.5.a).(1).(a) | Proficiency in evaluation and management must include: | |
| IV.A.5.a).(1).(a).(i) | preoperative diagnosis, indications, alternatives, risks and preparation; | |



Problems with the current PRs – Not Specific to CRS

- 1996 document 10 9 vague, difficult to understand, difficult to enforce
- Hard to measure up to "standards" that are not written out

2011 document - > 50 specific, in addition to listing diagnoses and procedures



Changing environment



- Evolving GME and competencies
- Changing spectrum of practice
- Need to define the specialty
- Need for educational standards



- Blue Ribbon Commission 2006-08 recs
- ABCRS minimum requirements

- Wide range of input stakeholders
 RC, PDs, ABCRS, ASCRS, field leaders
- Multiple input opportunities
- Transparency
- Specificity, clarity PRs, FAQs, PIF
- Streamline process and forms



Program Requirements Revision Process

| 2006-2008 | Blue Ribbon Commission work | |
|---------------|---|--|
| 3/28/08 | RRC meeting - Process initiated, sub-committee appointed | |
| 5/21/08 | Initial review of materials | |
| 6/12/08 | Conf call PR sub-committee | |
| 9/19/08 | RRC meeting - Minimum numbers reviewed | |
| 11/29/08 | 1 st request for comments – general, sent to PDs | |
| 1/5/09 | Input RRC, PDs, ABCRS, ASCRS and prior RRC members reviewed | |
| 2/19/09 | PR v1 completed | |
| 3/20/09 | RRC Meeting | |
| 3/23/09 | 2 nd request for comments - PR v2 posted ACGME.com, PDs notified | |
| 4/27/09 | PR v4 and issues sheet sent to RC | |
| 5/2/09 | 3 rd commentary – PDA presentation | |
| 7/3/09 | Request for comments Min Numbers v 1 e-mailed | |
| 7/20/09 | PR v 7 First full RDC review completed | |
| 8/1/09 | 4 th request for comments - PR v7, sent to PDs | |
| 9/6/09 | PR v8, FAQs v1, Min Numbers v2 to RRC | |
| 9/25/09 | RRC meeting | |
| 10/1-11/15/09 | 5th request for comments – formal 45 day review period, PDs notified | |
| 1/25/2010 | PR v8 Second full RDC review | |
| 3/20/10 | RRC meeting – PR v9, Min Numbers v3, FAQs , PIF v3 approved | |
| 4/10 | RDC Approved and sent to ACGME for final approval | |
| 6/18/10 | ACGME BOD meeting –final approval pending | |
| 7/1/2011 | Implementation begins A C G M E | |
| | | |

Program Requirements Revision Process 2008-2011

Program Requirements 9

9 major versions,

dozens of sub-versions

Minimum Numbers 3 versions

Separate document

PIFs 3 versions

FAQs 5 versions



Program Requirements Revision Changes

- Program Director
 - Support
 - Qualifications
 - Coordinator
- Faculty Qualifications
- Resident Eligibility
- Educational Program
 - ACGME Competencies
 - Case Numbers
- Residents' Scholarly Activities
- Evaluation



Program Director - Qualifications

- Certification by the American Board of Colon and Rectal Surgery, or specialty qualifications that are acceptable to the Review Committee
- Current medical licensure and appropriate medical staff appointment
- 3 years of clinical practice in colon and rectal surgery.
- 3 years of prior experience as a faculty member
- Membership on the medical staff

Faculty

- Minimum of 3 FTE ABCRS-certified faculty members
- At least one faculty member must be
 - actively involved in regional or national specialty societies
 - active in scholarly inquiry

Research performed by the resident must not substitute for active faculty involvement

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ACGME Competencies

- 1. Patient Care
- 2. Medical Knowledge
- 3. Practice-based Learning and Improvement
- 4. Interpersonal and Communication Skills
- Professionalism
- 6. Systems-based Practice



ACGME Competency 1. Patient Care

- Residents must demonstrate proficiency in the evaluation and management of patients with all of the essential colon and rectal surgical disorders.
- Residents must demonstrate a high level of skill and dexterity in the performance of all
 - essential colon and rectal surgical procedures.



ACGME Competency 2. Medical Knowledge

 Residents must demonstrate expertise in their knowledge of the anatomy, embryology and physiology of the colon, rectum, anus and related structures.

AND

- Residents must demonstrate competence in their knowledge of the essential colorectal disorders.
- Residents must demonstrate substantial familiarity with additional colon and rectal surgery-related issues.



"Essential" vs "Substantial Familiarity"

Essential disorders and procedures

➤ those that are integral to the practice of CRS and are explicitly the province of colon and rectal surgeons. They are common enough that all residents should have formal instruction in and clinical experience with all during their 12 months of training, leading to proficiency.

Substantial Familiarity

but not all residents may have the opportunity to actually see during their residency. This requirement specifies that residents must become familiar with these entities so that, if encountered in clinical practice, they will recognize them and will be able to manage them directly or by referral.

Curriculum and Experience

- **IV.A.6.f)** Residents must participate in the evaluation and treatment of patients with the following **diagnoses**:
 - 110 anorectal and physiologic disorders including hemorrhoids, fistulas, abscesses, fissures, constipation, incontinence and pelvic floor problems; and
 - 215 abdominal disorders including neoplasia of the colon, rectum and anus, inflammatory bowel disease, diverticular disease and rectal prolapse

ACGME

Curriculum and Experience

Minimum Case Numbers

IV.A.6.g) Overall case numbers:

- 120 abdominal operations
 - 30 laparoscopic resections
 - 30 pelvic dissections
- 60 anorectal operations, and
- 185 evaluation procedures
 - sigmoidoscopy/proctoscopy, anoscopy, ultrasound, pelvic floor evaluation, and
 - colonoscopies 140 total including 30 interventional
- no more than 50% endoscopic procedures



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3. Case Log System



Case Log Revision 2011

- More accurate collection of resident case data
- Attain the Minimum Case Numbers
- Diagnoses and procedures

Examples

- Pelvic dissections includes IPAA, LAR, APR, TPC
- Colectomies open, laparoscopic, ileocolic
- Laparoscopy
- Stomas

Reports specific to residents, PDs, RRC, ABCRS



- Case Log program reports for all 2011-2012 graduates were reviewed and discrepancies noted (NOT CITED)
- Case Log program reports for all 2012-2013 graduates were reviewed and discrepancies noted cited
- Residents graduating 2012-2013 and beyond are expected to demonstrate compliance with the minimum numbers

- Both diagnoses and procedures are being counted. They will be tallied separately.
- All acceptable ICD9 and CPT codes are listed in the spreadsheet. Do not use any other codes.
- The RRC is not currently tracking office visits or consults (E&M codes). However, all new diagnoses are needed to assess your exposure to the broad spectrum of CRS.

Use the code that is closest to what was done.
 Not all ICD9 and CPT codes are available. Some have been altered to be more encompassing or to more clearly reflect current practice. A few have been entirely redefined to capture CRS diagnoses/procedures not currently assigned a code but that the RRC wishes to track.

 See the lists.



- Each case/encounter requires at least one diagnosis (ICD9) code and one procedure (CPT) code. If no procedure was performed, use the 99499 code for No Procedure Performed.
- Up to 2 diagnoses and 2 procedures may be entered per resident per case per day.



Case Log Data Flow

Residents enter cases

Assess set minimums

Programs monitor progress by utilizing reports

National Data Reports Created in ADS

Residents graduate

Programs verify completing graduate data accuracy & electronically submit to ACGME



Case Log Development

Mobile Website:

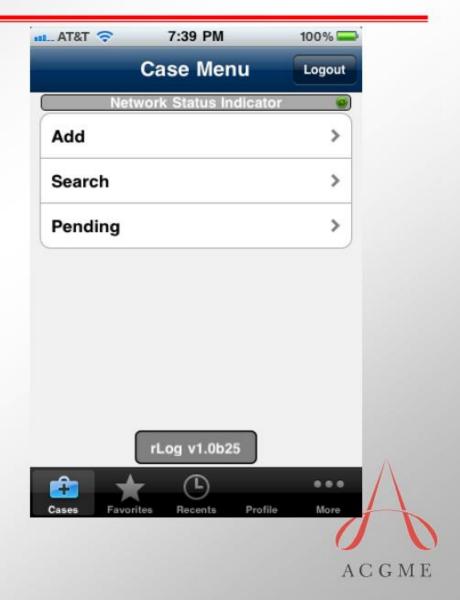
acgme.org/mobilercl





Case log Development - continued





Colon and Rectal Surgery

CRS Case Log Coding

Case Log

CRS Minimum Case Numbers

| A 11 | | | | |
|------|-------|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | CODE | DESCRIPTION | Procedure Category | Defined Case Category |
| | 46288 | Fistula, advancement flap repair, skin or mucosal | Anorectal Procedures | Endorectal Advancement Flap |
| A | | | | Fistulotomy, fistula repair |
| | 46020 | Fistula, seton placement only | Anorectal Procedures | Fistulotomy, fistula repair |
| | 46030 | Fistula, seton/drain removal | Anorectal Procedures | Fistulotomy, fistula repair |

| CODE | DESCRIPTION | Procedure Category | Defined Case Category |
|-------|--|----------------------|---|
| 45395 | Proctectomy , APR, Colostomy, Iaparoscopic | | Abdominoperineal resection Stoma |
| | | | Laparoscopic resection Pelvic dissection |
| 45110 | Proctectomy APR Colostomy | Abdominal procedures | Abdominoperineal resection |

| CODE | DESCRIPTION | Procedure Category | Defined Case Category |
|-------|--|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 44385 | lleostomy, stoma or ileal pouch, diagnostic | Endoscopy/Pelvic Floor | Colonoscopy |
| | | | |
| 44388 | Colonoscopy via colostomy - Diagnosis/decompress | Endoscopy/Pelvic Floor | Colonoscopy |
| | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | |
| 44000 | | (S. L.) | |

| CODE | DESCRIPTION | Procedure Category | Defined Case Category |
|--------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 565.00 | Fissure, anal | Disease Management | Anal fissure |
| 565.10 | Fistula, anorectal | Disease Management | Anal fistula |
| 619.10 | Fistula, entero-vaginal/recto-vaginal | Disease Management | Anal fistula |
| 153.5 | Ca, appendix | Disease Management | Carcinoma of the colon |
| 153.90 | Ca, colon | Disease Management | Carcinoma of the colon |
| 154.10 | Ca, rectum | Disease Management | Carcinoma of the rectum |



Colon and Rectal Surgery

- CRS Case Log Coding
- CRS Minimum Case Numbers
- CRS Case Log Instructions
- Resident Complement

Case Log

| ACGME RRC for CRS Minimum Case Numbers | Effective 7/1/11 |
|---|---------------------|
| SURGICAL MANAGEMENT | |
| Anorectal Procedures (1) | |
| Hemorrhoidectomy - excisional any kind, PPH | 20 |
| Fistulotomy, fistula repair | 20 |
| Endorectal Advancement Flap | 2 |
| Sphincteroplasty | 2 |
| Internal Sphincterotomy | 2 |
| Transanal excision | 10 |
| Total AR | 60 |
| Abdominal Procedures (2) | |
| Segmental colectomy (Include Ileocolic resection) | 50 |
| Laparoscopic Resections | 30 |



Colon and Rectal Surgery

- CRS Case Log Coding
- CRS Minimum Case Numbers
- CRS Case Log Instructions
- Resident Complement

Case Log



Colon and Rectal Surgery Case Log Instructions Review Committee for Colon and Rectal Surgery

Background

The ACGME Case Log System is a data depository which provides a mechanism that supports programs in complying with requirements and provides a uniform mechanism to verify the clinical education of residents among programs. The Case Log System is designed to capture and categorize a resident's experience with patient care. It was initially instituted in 2001, and the Review Committee for Colon and Rectal Surgery has required its use by accredited programs since 2005.

FAQs

Which codes should be used for case entry?

Only the codes listed in the document, **CRS Case Log Coding.pdf**, should be used. Only cases using the defined codes will be counted toward a resident's case volume.

The Case Log System uses diagnosis (ICD9) and procedure (CPT) codes that were developed by the American Medical Association (AMA). These codes are commonly used for billing purposes by billers and insurers, and so are fairly detailed. Often the detail and specificity of



Case Log

- Accurate data entry is critically important, both for the residents and the program
- The PD and the coordinator need to be familiar with the system and must educate the residents from day one
- The PD should review the data at least quarterly to assess resident progress
- Know the FAQs



Case Logs: Proposed Role Definitions

- Surgeon
- Teaching Surgeon
- Assistant



Case Logs: Proposed Role Definitions

Surgeon

- The resident must be present for the majority of the procedure and must perform the key or critical portions of the procedure under faculty supervision.
- Only one resident may claim this role per case.

Teaching Surgeon

- The resident must guide a more junior resident through a procedure in which the junior resident performs the key or critical portions of the procedure.
- The faculty surgeon acts as an assistant or observer, as appropriate.

Case Logs: Proposed Role Definitions

Assistant Surgeon

- The resident must be present for the majority of the procedure and must act as the first assistant to the faculty member or resident surgeon performing the procedure.
- Only one resident may claim this role per case.
- The RRC recognizes that first-assisting at operations is an important part of the resident experience, particularly in complex or relatively uncommon cases.

Online Resources

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Program and Institutional Accreditation

Data Collection Systems

Meetings and Conferences

Graduate Medical Education

Program and Institutional Accreditation

Surgical Specialties

Colon and Rectal Surgery

Colon and Rectal Surgery



Program Requirements





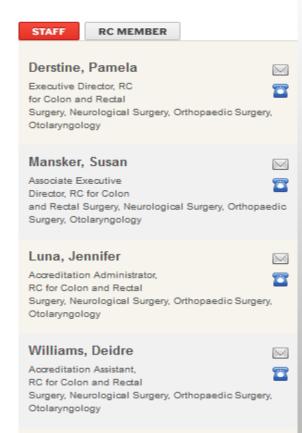
Milestones

Colon and Rectal Surgery

New Applications

New program applications must use the online application process within ADS. For further information, review the "**Application Instructions**" located under Common Resources.

New Applications



Common Resources

Application Instructions

ACGME Glossary of Terms

Online Resources for Programs

RRC Website

- Colon and Rectal Surgery FAQs
- Common Duty Hour FAQs and Resources
- CRS Coordinator 2012 Workshop Presentation
- CRS Case Log Coding (guide to CPT code mapping)
- CRS Minimum Numbers
- CRS Case Log Instructions (Guidelines and FAQs)

ACGME e-Communication (weekly)

ACGME Website-Next Accreditation System

- Categorized CRS Program Requirements
- Policies and Procedures (eff. 7/1/2013)



4. Milestones and The Next Accreditation System



Milestones



What Are Milestones?

- Observable steps on continuum of increasing ability
- Intuitively known by experienced specialty educators
- Organized under six domains of clinical competency
- Describe <u>trajectory</u> from neophyte to practitioner
- Articulate shared understanding of expectations
- Set aspirational goals of excellence
- Provide <u>framework & language to describe progress</u>



ACGME Goal for Milestones

- Permits fruition of the promise of "Outcomes"
- Tracks what is important
- Begins using existing tools for faculty observations
- Clinical Competence Committee triangulates progress of each resident
 - Essential for valid and reliable clinical evaluation system
 - ACGME RCs track <u>un</u>identified individuals' trajectories
 - ABMS Board may track the identified individual



ACGME Milestones Project

Joint effort of

- the ABMS American Board of Medical Specialties (ABCRS), and
- the ACGME Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (RC for CRS)
- Based on the six general competency domains
- Transition from time-based training to competency-based outcomes.
- An effort to break down training into definable, measurable points that can be taught and evaluated over time

ACGME

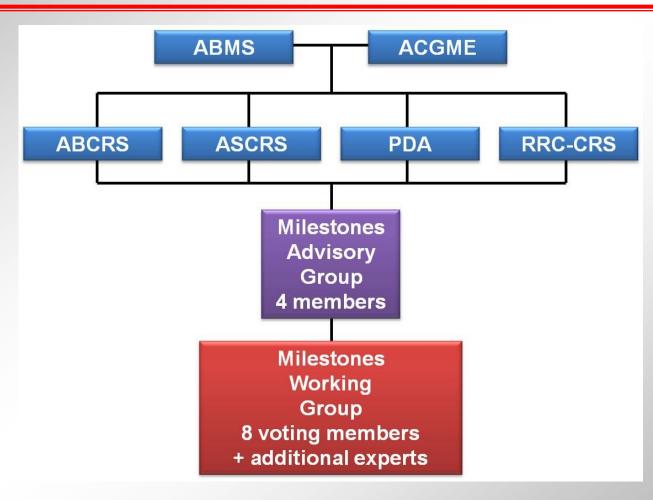
Specialty specific

Milestone Project – Value Added

- More explicit expectations of residents
- Increased resident self-assessment and selfdirected learning
- Better feedback to residents
 observable, measurable behaviors
- Early identification of under-performers
- Guide curriculum development



CRS Milestone Development



CRS Milestones Committees

Working Committee

- Charles Whitlow, MD Chair, RRC
- Anthony Senagore, MD, RRC
- Glenn Ault, MD, PDA
- Gerry Isenberg, MD, PDA
- Jen Beaty, MD, PDA
- Jan Rakinic , MD, ABCRS
- Bert Chin, MD, PDA
- Resident Representative
- ACGME Staff

Advisory Committee

- Eric Weiss, MD, RRC Chair
- Bruce Orkin, MD, RRC Vice Chair
- David Schoetz, MD, Dir ABCRS
- ASCRS
- PDA



CRS Milestones (21)

- Benign Perianal Disease Processes MK & PC
- Colonic Neoplasia MK & PC
- Crohn's Disease MK & PC
- Large Bowel Obstruction MK & PC
- Rectal Cancer MK & PC
- Rectal Prolapse MK & PC
- Rectovaginal Fistula MK & PC
- Pelvic Floor Disorders MK & PC
- Anatomy and Physiology MK
- IPCS (1); Professionalism (1); PBLI (1); SBP (1)



Milestone Description: Rectal Prolapse - Patient Care Level 2 Level 3 Level 5 Level 1 Level 4 List some imaging options Discusses strategies for Formulates an appropriate Assesses H and P, imaging Reviews and assesses the (defecography (std x-rays vs imaging and physiology but investigative work-up after and physiologic data and frequency of time MRI) and physiologic studies limited ability to interpret conducting appropriate H justifies treatment strategy physiology studies would and P change surgical decisions in (ARM, EMG, PNTML, Colon results

| Transit Studies) useful in evaluation of rectal prolapse | rocalio | | | personal practice |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Lists options for treatment of rectal prolapse | Discusses key steps of abdominal rectopexy and resection/rectopexy (laparoscopic v open); Discusses key steps of perineal repair of rectal prolapse | With assistance performs key steps of rectopexy, resection/rectopexy, and perineal repair; discusses newer modalities for rectal prolapse | Independently performs transabdominal and perineal repair of rectal prolapse; discusses newer ventral rectopexy | Demonstrates proficiency as a teaching assistant for repair of rectal prolapse and pelvic organ prolapse |
| | Discusses rationale for rectopexy vs resection rectopexy | Performs with assistance key steps of surgery for rectal prolapse repair | Independently performs surgery for rectal prolapse, appropriately involves multidisciplinary team for repairs of associated pelvic organ prolapse | Discusses current controversies regarding repairs |
| Lists common complications associated with pelvic prolapse surgeries | Recognizes disease progression and variances from normal post-operative | Recognizes and implements management of complications | Anticipates, diagnoses and proficiently manages complications in a timely | Reviews outcome data collected and uses this data to change practice |

| | | | repairs of associated pelvic organ prolapse | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Lists common complications associated with pelvic prolapse surgeries | Recognizes disease progression and variances from normal post-operative course and begins investigations | Recognizes and implements management of complications | Anticipates, diagnoses and proficiently manages complications in a timely manner | Reviews outcome data collected and uses this data to change practice |
| | Example: Distinguishes rectal prolapse from other conditions such as acute hemorrhoidal disease | Example: Able to reduce the rectal prolapse when appropriate and perform the definitive repair of the prolapse with guidance | Example: Independently performs definitive repair of rectal prolapse | |
| | | | | |

Comments:

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Milestone Description: Rectal Prolapse - Patient Care Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 List some imaging options Discusses strategies for Formulates an appropriate Assesses H and P, imaging Reviews and assesses the (defecography (std x-rays vs imaging and physiology but investigative work-up after and physiologic data and frequency of time limited ability to interpret MRI) and physiologic studies conducting appropriate H justifies treatment strategy physiology studies would (ARM, EMG, PNTML, Colon results and P change surgical decisions in Transit Studies) useful in personal practice evaluation of rectal prolapse Lists options for treatment of Discusses key steps of With assistance performs Independently performs Demonstrates proficiency as rectal prolapse abdominal rectopexy and key steps of rectopexy, transabdominal and perineal a teaching assistant for repair of rectal prolapse and resection/rectopexy resection/rectopexy, and repair of rectal prolapse; (laparoscopic v open); perineal repair; discusses discusses newer ventral pelvic organ prolapse Discusses key steps of newer modalities for rectal rectopexy perineal repair of rectal prolapse prolapse Discusses rationale for Performs with assistance key Independently performs Discusses current surgery for rectal prolapse, rectopexy vs resection steps of surgery for rectal controversies regarding prolapse repair appropriately involves repairs rectopexy multidisciplinary team for repairs of associated pelvic organ prolapse Lists common complications Recognizes disease Recognizes and implements Anticipates, diagnoses and Reviews outcome data associated with pelvic progression and variances management of proficiently manages collected and uses this data complications in a timely prolapse surgeries from normal post-operative complications to change practice

course and begins manner investigations Example: Distinguishes Example: Able to reduce Example: Independently rectal prolapse from other the rectal prolapse when performs definitive conditions such as acute appropriate and perform the repair of rectal prolapse definitive repair of the hemorrhoidal disease prolapse with guidance

Milestone Description: Rectal Prolapse - Patient Care Level 2 Level 1 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Discusses strategies for List some imaging options Formulates an appropriate Assesses H and P, imaging Reviews and assesses the (defecography (std x-rays vs imaging and physiology but investigative work-up after and physiologic data and frequency of time limited ability to interpret MRI) and physiologic studies conducting appropriate H justifies treatment strategy physiology studies would (ARM, EMG, PNTML, Colon results and P change surgical decisions in Transit Studies) useful in personal practice evaluation of rectal prolapse Lists options for treatment of Discusses key steps of With assistance performs Independently performs Demonstrates proficiency as rectal prolapse abdominal rectopexy and key steps of rectopexy, transabdominal and perineal a teaching assistant for resection/rectopexy, and repair of rectal prolapse and resection/rectopexy repair of rectal prolapse; (laparoscopic v open); perineal repair; discusses discusses newer ventral pelvic organ prolapse Discusses key steps of newer modalities for rectal rectopexy perineal repair of rectal prolapse prolapse Discusses rationale for Performs with assistance key Independently performs Discusses current rectopexy vs resection steps of surgery for rectal surgery for rectal prolapse, controversies regarding prolapse repair appropriately involves repairs rectopexy multidisciplinary team for repairs of associated pelvic organ prolapse Lists common complications Anticipates, diagnoses and Recognizes disease Recognizes and implements Reviews outcome data associated with pelvic progression and variances management of proficiently manages collected and uses this data prolapse surgeries from normal post-operative complications complications in a timely to change practice

course and begins manner investigations Example: Distinguishes Example: Able to reduce Example: Independently rectal prolapse from other the rectal prolapse when performs definitive conditions such as acute appropriate and perform the repair of rectal prolapse definitive repair of the hemorrhoidal disease prolapse with guidance

Comments:

Milestone Description: Rectal Prolapse - Patient Care Level 3 Level 1 Level 2 Level 4 Level 5 List some imaging options Assesses H and P, imaging Discusses strategies for Formulates an appropriate Reviews and assesses the (defecography (std x-rays vs imaging and physiology but investigative work-up after and physiologic data and frequency of time limited ability to interpret MRI) and physiologic studies conducting appropriate H justifies treatment strategy physiology studies would (ARM, EMG, PNTML, Colon and P change surgical decisions in results Transit Studies) useful in personal practice evaluation of rectal prolapse Lists options for treatment of Discusses key steps of With assistance performs Independently performs Demonstrates proficiency as rectal prolapse abdominal rectopexy and key steps of rectopexy, transabdominal and perineal a teaching assistant for repair of rectal prolapse and resection/rectopexy resection/rectopexy, and repair of rectal prolapse; (laparoscopic v open); perineal repair; discusses discusses newer ventral pelvic organ prolapse

newer modalities for rectal

Performs with assistance key

Recognizes and implements

steps of surgery for rectal

prolapse repair

management of

complications

prolapse

rectopexy

Independently performs

appropriately involves

organ prolapse

manner

surgery for rectal prolapse,

multidisciplinary team for repairs of associated pelvic

Anticipates, diagnoses and

complications in a timely

Example: Independently

repair of rectal prolapse

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performs definitive

proficiently manages

Discusses current

repairs

controversies regarding

Reviews outcome data

to change practice

collected and uses this data

Lists options for treatment rectal prolapse

Discusses key steps of

perineal repair of rectal

Discusses rationale for

rectopexy vs resection

Recognizes disease

course and begins

investigations

progression and variances

from normal post-operative

Example: Distinguishes

rectal prolapse from other

conditions such as acute

hemorrhoidal disease

prolapse

rectopexy

Lists common complications associated with pelvic prolapse surgeries

Comments:

the rectal prolapse when appropriate and perform the definitive repair of the prolapse with guidance

Example: Able to reduce

Milestone Description: Rectal Prolapse – Patient Care Level 3 Level 5 Level 1 Level 2 Level 4 Formulates an appropriate List some imaging options Discusses strategies for Assesses H and P, imaging Reviews and assesses the (defecography (std x-rays vs imaging and physiology but investigative work-up after and physiologic data and frequency of time limited ability to interpret justifies treatment strategy MRI) and physiologic studies conducting appropriate H physiology studies would (ARM, EMG, PNTML, Colon results and P change surgical decisions in

| Transit Studies) useful in evaluation of rectal prolapse | | | | personal practice |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Lists options for treatment of rectal prolapse | Discusses key steps of abdominal rectopexy and resection/rectopexy (laparoscopic v open); Discusses key steps of perineal repair of rectal prolapse | With assistance performs key steps of rectopexy, resection/rectopexy, and perineal repair; discusses newer modalities for rectal prolapse | Independently performs transabdominal and perineal repair of rectal prolapse; discusses newer ventral rectopexy | Demonstrates proficiency as a teaching assistant for repair of rectal prolapse and pelvic organ prolapse |
| | Discusses rationale for rectopexy vs resection rectopexy | Performs with assistance key steps of surgery for rectal prolapse repair | Independently performs surgery for rectal prolapse, appropriately involves multidisciplinary team for repairs of associated pelvic organ prolapse | Discusses current controversies regarding repairs |

Lists common complications Recognizes disease Recognizes and implements Anticipates, diagnoses and Reviews outcome data associated with pelvic progression and variances management of proficiently manages collected and uses this data prolapse surgeries from normal post-operative complications in a timely complications to change practice course and begins manner investigations Example: Distinguishes Example: Able to reduce Example: Independently rectal prolapse from other the rectal prolapse when performs definitive conditions such as acute appropriate and perform the repair of rectal prolapse definitive repair of the hemorrhoidal disease

prolapse with guidance **Comments:**

Milestone Description: Rectal Prolapse – Patient Care

| milestone Description. Rectal Frolapse – Fatient Care | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Level 4 | Level 5 | |
| List some imaging options (defecography (std x-rays vs MRI) and physiologic studies (ARM, EMG, PNTML, Colon Transit Studies) useful in evaluation of rectal prolapse | Discusses strategies for imaging and physiology but limited ability to interpret results | Formulates an appropriate investigative work-up after conducting appropriate H and P | Assesses H and P, imaging and physiologic data and justifies treatment strategy | Reviews and assesses the frequency of time physiology studies would change surgical decisions in personal practice | |
| Lists options for treatment of rectal prolapse | Discusses key steps of abdominal rectopexy and resection/rectopexy (laparoscopic v open); Discusses key steps of perineal repair of rectal prolapse | With assistance performs key steps of rectopexy, resection/rectopexy, and perineal repair; discusses newer modalities for rectal prolapse | Independently performs transabdominal and perineal repair of rectal prolapse; discusses newer ventral rectopexy | Demonstrates proficiency as a teaching assistant for repair of rectal prolapse and pelvic organ prolapse | |
| | Discusses rationale for rectopexy vs resection rectopexy | Performs with assistance key steps of surgery for rectal prolapse repair | Independently performs surgery for rectal prolapse, appropriately involves multidisciplinary team for repairs of associated pelvic organ prolapse | Discusses current controversies regarding repairs | |
| Lists common complications associated with pelvic prolapse surgeries | Recognizes disease progression and variances from normal post-operative course and begins investigations | Recognizes and implements management of complications | Anticipates, diagnoses and proficiently manages complications in a timely manner | Reviews outcome data collected and uses this data to change practice | |
| | Example: Distinguishes rectal prolapse from other conditions such as acute hemorrhoidal disease | Example: Able to reduce the rectal prolapse when appropriate and perform the definitive repair of the prolapse with guidance | Example: Independently performs definitive repair of rectal prolapse | | |
| | | | | | |

Comments:

Milestones

- Translate "general" competencies into specific competencies to be met by all residents
- Create "core" resident outcomes in the competencies, not "standardization" of all outcomes
- MILESTONES ARE OUTCOMES, NOT ELEMENTS of a CURRICULUM
 - Not intended to include all elements of training....IS a selective biopsy
 - Not intended to be an assessment form....IS a report of assessment results aggregated over the previous six months

Milestones

Additional CRS Milestone Resources

 Colon & Rectal Surgery Examples (located on the milestones page of the NAS microsite)

http://www.acgme-nas.org/milestones.html

Educational Materials



- Colon and Rectal Surgery Examples 🔼
- 🕨 Family Medicine Presentation 🔼
- Nuclear Medicine Examples
- Plastic Surgery Assessment Tools
- Preventive Medicine Milestone Assessment
 Method List



Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education

Home

ACGME Role and Vision

The Next Accreditation System: Rationa

The Next Accreditation System





The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education is a private, non-profit council that evaluates and accredits more than 9,000 residency programs in 135 specialties and subspecialties in the United States, affecting more than 116,000 residents. Its mission is to improve health care in the U.S. by assessing and advancing the quality of graduate medical education for physicians in training through accreditation.

This website shares background and detail regarding the ACGME's next accreditation system, an outcomes-based accreditation process through which the doctors of tomorrow will be measured for their competency in performing the essential tasks necessary for clinical practice in the 21st century.

Why are we doing NAS?

- Help produce physicians for 21st century
- Accredit programs based on outcomes
- Reduce administrative burden of accreditation



Why are we doing NAS?

- Free good programs to innovate
- Assist underperforming programs to improve
- Realize the promise of the Outcomes
- Provide public accountability for outcomes
- Reduce the burden of accreditation



NAS: What's different?

- Standards revised every ten years
- No PIF's
- Programs reviewed every year; accreditation status updated every year
- Citations still levied but may be quickly removed following review of new annual data, site visit (focused or full), progress report
- Scheduled (self-study) visits every ten years

NAS: What's different?

- No site visits (as we know them)
- Focused site visits for an "issue"
- Full site visits for board issues (but no PIF)
- Self-study visits every ten years



Focused Site Visits

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

Focused Site Visits

- Minimal notification given (30 days)
- Minimal document preparation expected
- Team of site visitors
- Specific program area(s) investigated as instructed by the RRC

Full Site Visits

- Application for new program
- At the end of the initial accreditation period
- RRC identifies broad issues / concerns
- Other serious conditions or situations identified by the RRC

Full Site Visits

- Minimal notification given (60 days)
- Minimal document preparation expected
- Team of site visitors



Ten Year Self-Study Visit

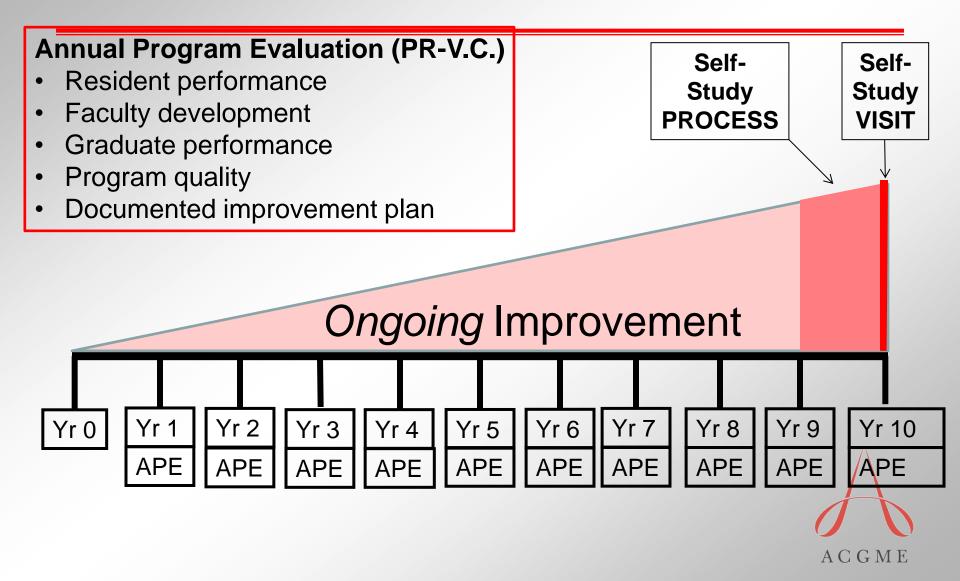
- Not fully developed
- Not a traditional site visit
- Implemented in 2016 for colon & rectal surgery programs



Ten Year Self-Study Visit

- Review of
 - annual program evaluations (PR V.C)
 - response to citations
 - faculty development
- Judge program success at CQI
- Learn future goals of program
- Will verify compliance with core Program Requirements

Ten Year Self-Study Visit



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 site visits (as necessary)



NAS: How Will it Work?

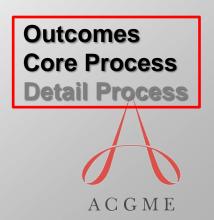
- Each Program requirement categorized:
 - Outcome All programs must adhere
 - Core All programs must adhere
 - Detail Good programs may innovate

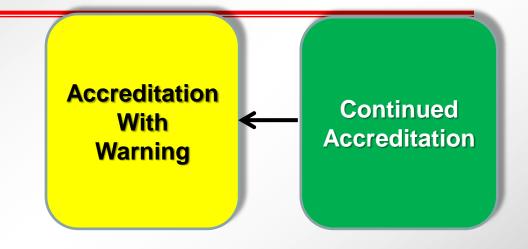


Continued Accreditation

STANDARDS

Outcomes
Core Process
Detail Process





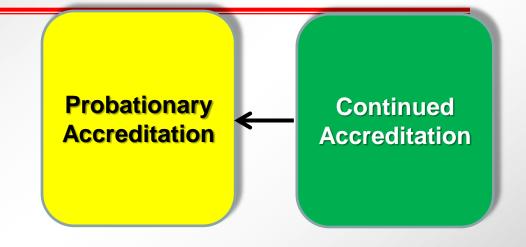
STANDARDS

Outcomes
Core Process
Detail Process

Outcomes
Core Process
Detail Process

Outcomes
Core Process
Detail Process

ACGME



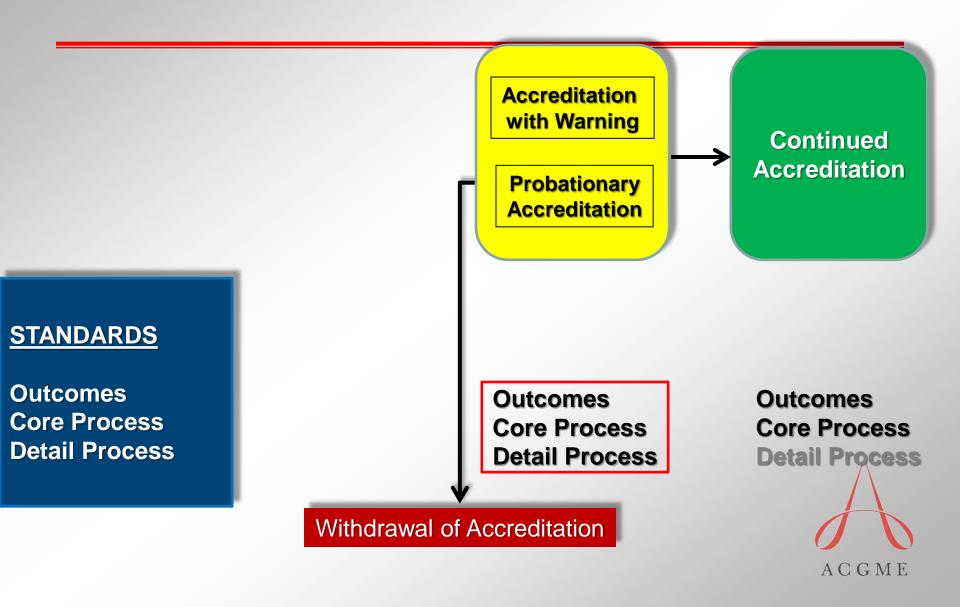
STANDARDS

Outcomes
Core Process
Detail Process

Outcomes
Core Process
Detail Process

Outcomes
Core Process
Detail Process

ACGME



Annual Data Reviewed by RRC

- Annual ADS Update
 - Program Changes Structure and resources
 - Program Attrition PD / core faculty / residents
 - Scholarly Activity Faculty and residents
- Board Pass Rate 5 year rolling average
- Clinical Experience Case logs
- Resident Survey Common and specialty elements
- Faculty Survey
- Semi-Annual Resident Evaluation and Feedback
 - Milestones
 - Omission of data



Streamlined ADS Annual Update

- 33 questions removed
- 14 questions simplified
- Very few essay questions
- Self-reported board pass rate removed
- Faculty CVs removed
- 11 MCQ or Y/N questions added



Current PIF Faculty CV

| First Name: John | | MI: A | Last Name: S | mith | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Present Position: Dep | artment Chairman | | • | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medical School Name | Medical School Name: North Univ, Roots, CA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Degree Awarded: MD Year Completed: 1993 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Graduate Medical Education Program Name: State Program | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Specialty/Field: Urology Date From: 7/1993 Date To: 6/1998 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Certification Information Current Licensur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Specialty | Certification Year | Certification Status | Re-Cert Year | State | Date of Expiration | | | | | | | | | |
| Urology | 2001 | Original Certification Valid | | CA | 1/2014 | | | | | | | | | |
| Academ | ic Appointments - Lis | t the past ten years, beg | ginning with y | our current position. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Start Date | End Date | | Description of | Position(s) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7/2009 | Present | | State Pro | ogram | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7/1999 | Present | | State Pro | ogram | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/2002 | 6/2009 | | State Pro | ogram | | | | | | | | | | |

Concise Summary of Role in Program:

Fellowship-trained in female urology and urodynamics. Dr. Smith brings an expertise that is vital to resident training in urology. Along with Dr. James, he coordinates all resident research activities. He is an active participant at all urology conferences.

Current Professional Activities / Committees (limit of 10):

- . [2009 Present] Chairman, Department of Urology; Medical Center
- [2009 Present] Chairman, Division of Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Pelvic Surgery, Department of Urology; City Hospital
- [2009 Present] President, Urological Society
- [2009 Present] Co-Chairman, Division of Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Pelvic Surgery; Medical Center
- [1999 Present] Member, Society for Urodynamics and Female Urology
- [1999 Present] Member, American Urogynecologic Society
- [1999 Present] Member, International Continence Society
- [1999 Present] Member, Section of the American Urological Association
- [1999 Present] Member, Urologic Society
- [1998 Present] Member, American Urological Association

Selected Bibliography - Most representative Peer Reviewed Publications / Journal Articles from the last 5 years

(limit of 10):

- Names. Historical perspective and outcomes for neurogenic bladder. Future Medicine 6(2)165-175, 2009
- Names. Application and comparison of the American Urological Association and European Association
 of Urology current recommendations for antibiotic prophylaxis in the urologic patient undergoing office
 procedures. Future Medicine 6(2)145-149, 2009.
- Names. Two popular treatment options for neurogenic bladder Therapy 2009 6:2, 133-134
- Names. Editorial comment. Effect of pelvic floor interferential electrostimulation on urodynamic parameters and incontinency of children with myelomeningocele and detrusor overactivity. Urology.

2009 Aug;74(2):329; author reply 329-30.

 Names. Tethered cord syndrome in a 24-year-old woman presenting with urinary retention. Int Urogynecol J Pelvic Floor Dysfunct. 18(6) 679-81, 2007.

Selected Review Articles, Chapters and / or Textbooks from the last 5 years (limit of 10):

- The Accidental Sisterhood: Take control of your bladder and your life. Names. 3rd Edition, Pelvic Floor Health. City. State. 2009
- The Accidental Sisterhood: Take control of your bladder and your life. Names. 2cd Edition, Pelvic Floor Health, City, State, 2007
- The Accidental Sisterhood: Take control of your bladder and your life. Names. Pelvic Floor Health, City, State, 2006
- Names. Whitmore, K.E. Hypersensitivity Disorders of the Lower Urinary tract. Urogynecology and Reconstructive Pelvic Surgery. 3rd edition. Mosby-Year Book. City. State. 2007.

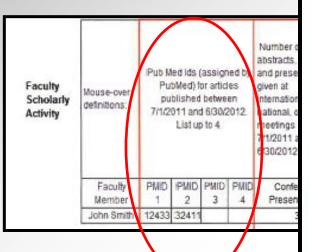
Participation in Local, Regional, and National Activities / Presentations / Abstracts / Grants from the last 5 years (limit of 10):

- Incontinence in Women: An objective look at the options. Course faculty member AUA Annual Meeting, San Francisco, CA 2010 AUA Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL 2009 AUA Annual Meeting, Orlando, FL 2008 AUA Annual Meeting, Anaheim, CA 2007
- Multi-institutional experience with sacral neuromodulation in children for dysfunctional elimination syndrome or neurogenic bladder with intcontinence. Urological Annual meeting 2010 (presented by Katherine Hubert)
- Overactive bladder and Interstim Therapy, AdvaMed-Advanced Medical Technology Association, Washington, DC, 2008
- Stress Urinary Incontinence and Prolapse, Case presentations and complications Urologic Society Annual meeting 2007.
- Acute urinary retention status post suburethral sling, Names. Urologic Society Annual meeting 2007
- Commercial Prolapse Repair "Kits" vs. Traditional Transvaginal Prolapse Repairs: A Comparison of Efficacy and Cost. Names, A. Society for Urodynamics and Female Urology (SUFU), February 22, 2007 (Poster) Southeastern Section of the AUA, March 8-11, 2007 (Poster)
- Abdominal Sacral Colpopexy with Soft Polypropylene Mesh is Safe and Effective at Three-Year Follow-Up. Names. SUMMA Postgraduate Day, 2006.
- Early Complication Rates of the Apogee/Perigee? Prolapse Repair System for Vaginal Vault Prolapse.
 Names. Accepted for oral presentation, SUMMA Postgraduate Day, 2006.
- The Correlation Between Valsalva Leak-Point Pressure (VLPP) and MUCP in Determining Genuine Stress Urinary Incontinence and Intrinsic Sphincter Deficiency. Names. Postgraduate Day, Locations, June 6, 2005 Section of the AUA, September 2005

If not ABMS board certified, explain equivalent qualifications for RC consideration:

Scholarly Activity Template

| | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| J | June Smith | 12433 | | lune Smith 12433 1 | | 1 | | 0 | ħí | | Y |
| | Resident | PMID 1 | PMID 2 | PM | D3 | Conference Presentations | | Chapters / Textbooks | Participated in research | | Teaching / Presentations |
| sident holarly tivity | Mouse-over definitions: | Pui pu | ed ids (bMed) fi blished 011 and List up | or articl between 1 6/30/2 | es en | Number of abstracts, posters, and presentations given at international, national, or regional meetings between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 | | Number of chapters or textbooks published between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 | Participated in funded or non-funded basic science or clinical outcomes research project between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 | | Lecture, or presentation (such as grand round or case presentations) of at least 30 minute duration within the sponsoring institution or program between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 |
| Ė | John Smith | 12433 | 32411 | | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Y | N |
| | Faculty Member | PMID 1 | PMID 2 | PMID 3 | PMID 4 | Conference Presentations | Other Presentations | Chapters / Textbooks | Grant Leadership | Leadership or Peer-Review Role | Teaching Formal Courses |
| sident holarly | Mouse-over definitions: | PubMed) i published 7/1/2011 an List u | | | es en 2012. | Number of abstracts, posters, and presentations given at international, national, or regional meetings between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 | professorships), materials developed (such as computer-based) | Number of chapters or textbooks published between 7/1/2011 and 5/30/2012 | Number of grants for which faculty member had a leadership role (PI, Co-PI, or site director) between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 | reviewed journal between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 | Between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012, held responsibility for seminar, conference series, 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 includitraining modules for medical students, residents, fellows and other health professionals. This does not include single presentations such as individual lectures or conferences. |



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

Between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012, held. responsibility for seminar, conference series, or active leadership course coordination (such as arrangement of ch as serving on presentations and speakers, organization of ees or governing materials, assessment of participants' in national medica performance) for any didactic training within the ations or served as sponsoring institution or program. This includes r or editorial board training modules for medical students. r for a peerresidents, fellows and other health d journal between professionals. This does not include single 1 and 6/30/2012 presentations such as individual lectures or conferences. ship or Peer-Review Teaching Formal Courses Role

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| 12433 | 32411 | | |



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Number of abstracts, posters, and presentations given at international, or regional meetings between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012

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Enter a number

Conference Presentations



Number of abstracts, posters and presentation Pub Med Ids (assigned by Faculty PubMed) for articles Mouse-over Scholarly published between international. definitions: 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 national, or region Activity List up to 4 meetings betw 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 PMID PMID PMID PMID Conference Faculty Member Presentations John Smith 12433 32411

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

Other Presentations

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 peerreviewed 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 Teaching Formal Courses

Role Y N

Enter a number

1



Number present Number of abstracts, posters. (grand) Pub Med Ids (assigned by and presentations professi Faculty PubMed) for articles given at materia Mouse-over Scholarly published between international. (such a definitions: 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 national, or regional Activity modules List up to 4 meetings between present 7/1/2011 and review o 6/30/2012 between 6/30/201 PMID PMID PMID PMID Faculty Conference Other Member Presentations John Smith 12433 32411 3

Number of chapters or textbooks published between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012

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Enter a number

Chapters / Textbooks

1



Number of abstracts, posters. Pub Med Ids (assigned by and presentations Faculty PubMed) for articles given at Mouse-over Scholarly published between international. definitions: 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 national, or regional Activity List up to 4 meetings between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 PMID PMID PMID PMID Faculty Conference Member Presentations John Smith 12433 32411

Number of grants for which faculty member had a leadership role (Pl. Co-PI, or site director) between 7/1/2011 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 role (such as serving on presentations and speakers, organization of committees or governing materials, assessment of participants' oards) in national medica performance) for any didactic training within the ganizations or served as sponsoring institution or program. This includes eviewer or editorial board training modules for medical students. nember for a peerresidents, fellows and other health eviewed journal between professionals. This does not include single 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 presentations such as individual lectures or conferences. Leadership or Peer-Review Teaching Formal Courses Role N

Enter a number

Grant Leadership

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Number of abstracts, po-Pub Med Ids (assigned by and presenta Faculty PubMed) for articles given at Mouse-over Scholarly published between international definitions: 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 national, or r Activity List up to 4 meetings be 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 PMID PMID PMID Conferen PMID Faculty Presentation Member 12433 32411 John Smith

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

Between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012, held responsibility for seminar, conference series, or course coordination (such as arrangement of (such as serving on resentations and speakers, organization of mittees or governing aterials, assessment of participants' in national medica rformance) for any didactic training within the nizations or served as ponsoring institution or program. This includes wer or editorial board training modules for medical students. mber for a peerresidents, fellows and other health ewed journal between ofessionals. This does not include single 2011 and 6/30/2012 esentations such as individual lectures or onferences. dership or Peer-Review Teaching Formal Courses

Answer Yes or No

Leadership or Peer-Review Role





Pub Med Ids (assign PubMed) for article Faculty Mouse-over published between Scholarly definitions: 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2 Activity List up to 4 PMID PMID PMID Faculty 12433 32411 John Smith

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.

Answer Yes or No

Teaching Formal Courses

responsibility for seminar, conference series, o 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

Teaching Formal Courses



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Faculty
Scholarly
Activity

Mouse-over definitions:

Pub Med Ids (assign Published between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2 List up to 4.

Faculty
Member 1 2 3

John Smith 12433 32411

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.

Answer Yes or No

Teaching Formal Courses

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.

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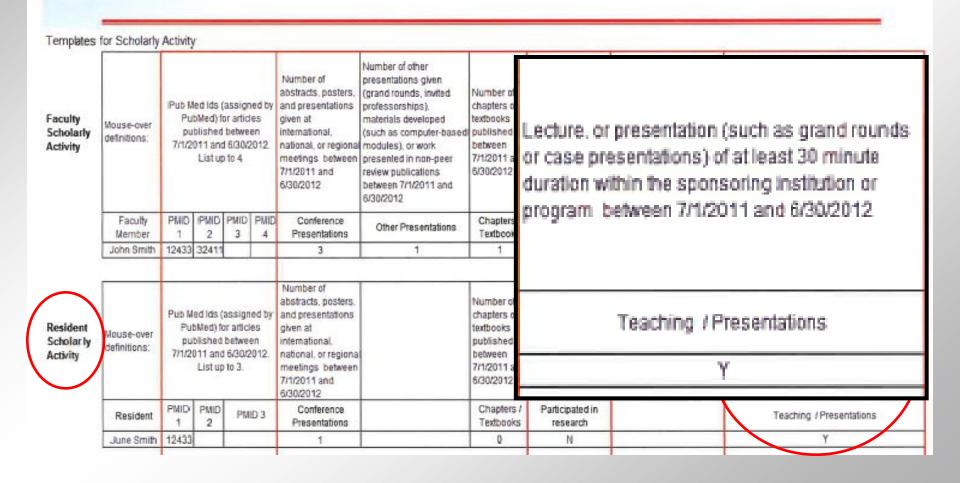
Scholarly Activity Template

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| | June Smith | 12433 | | | | 1 | | 0 | ħi | | Y |
| | Resident | PMID 1 | PMID 2 | PM | ID 3 | Conference Presentations | | Chapters / Textbooks | Participated in research | | Teaching / Presentations |
| Resident M | Mouse-over definitions: | Pu pu | led ids (bMed) fo blished 011 and List up | or articl between 16/30/2 | les en | Number of abstracts, posters, and presentations given at international, national, or regiona meetings between 7/1/2011 and 5/30/2012 | | Number of chapters or textbooks published between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 | Participated in funded or non- funded basic science or clinical outcomes research project between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 | | Lecture, or presentation (such as grand round or case presentations) of at least 30 minute duration within the sponsoring institution or program between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 |
| | John Smith | 12433 | 32411 | | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Υ | N |
| | Faculty Member | PMID 1 | PMID 2 | PMID 3 | PMID 4 | Conference Presentations | Other Presentations | Chapters / Textbooks | Grant Leadership | Leadership or Peer-Review Role | Teaching Formal Courses |
| aculty Scholarly Activity | Mouse-over definitions: | Pu pu 7/1/2 | bMed) fo blished 911 and List up | or articles to the between the | les en 2012. | and presentations given at international, national, or regional | 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 | Number of chapters or textbooks published between 7/1/2011 and 5/30/2012 | Number of grants for which faculty member had a leadership role (PI, Co-PI, or site director) between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 | 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 5/30/2012 | Between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012, held responsibility for seminar, conference series, 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 include training modules for medical students, residents, fellows and other health professionals. This does not include single presentations such as individual lectures or conferences. |

Resident Scholarly Activity

| | | Pub M | ed ids (| assign | ed by | abstracts, posters, | Number of other presentations given (grand rounds, invited professorships). | Between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012, held responsibility for seminar, conference series, course coordination (such as arrangement of presentations and speakers, organization of | | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|-----------|---|---------------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|---|---|---|
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| | Faculty Member | PMID 1 | PMID 2 | PMID 3 | PMID 4 | Conference Presentations | Other Presentations | Chapters / Textbooks | Grant Leadership | Leadership or Peer-Review Role | Teaching Formal Courses |
| | John Smith | 12433 | 32411 | | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Y | N |
| | Mouse-over definitions: | Put pu | ed ids (bMed) fo blished 011 and List up | or article between 6/30/2 | es en | Number of abstracts, posters, and presentations given at international, national, or regiona meetings between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 | | Number of chapters or textbooks published between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 | Participated in funded or non- funded basic science or clinical outcomes research project between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 | | Lecture, or presentation (such as grand round or case presentations) of at least 30 minute duration within the sponsoring institution or program between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012 |
| | Resident | PMID 1 | PMID 2 | PM | D3 | Conference Presentations | | Chapters / Textbooks | Participated in research | | Teaching / Presentations |
| | June Smith | | | | | 4 | | 0 | Ν | | V |

Resident Scholarly Activity



Board Pass Rate – 5 year rolling average

- ABCRS has provided pass rates to the ACGME electronically for each year beginning with 2008 through 2012 for parts 1 and 2 for all programs
- ➤ ABCRS will provide an annual electronic update to the ACGME, beginning with the 2013 exam results
- Annual ABCRS reports to ACGME may preclude the need for programs to provide this information



Clinical Experience – Case logs

- RRC began annual case log reviews in fall 2012 (pre-NAS)
 - compliance with minimums not required
- RRC case log review fall 2013 (pre-NAS)
 - compliance with minimums required
- RRC case log reviews will continue when specialty enters NAS in July 2014
 - NAS case log reviews will occur as part of the annual data review that takes place in spring
 - case logs for 2013-2014 graduates will be reviewed at the February 2015 RRC meeting

- Resident Survey Common and specialty elements
 - 7 survey question domains: duty hours; faculty; evaluation; educational content; resources; patient safety; teamwork
 - 70% response rate required
 - Aggregated non-compliant survey responses for each domain are reviewed; thresholds for noncompliance

- Faculty Survey 5 question domains:
 - supervision and teaching
 - educational content
 - resources
 - patient safety
 - teamwork
 - Intended to mirror most resident survey questions and provide opportunity to compare responses by question domain
 - > First survey completed: spring 2014
 - > First RRC review of faculty survey data: spring 2015

Milestones

- First milestone evaluation period: July December 2014
 - Residents evaluated as usual by the program (competency-based, multiple evaluators)
- First milestone reports to ACGME: Nov/Dec 2014
 - Collected evaluations reviewed by the CCC
 - CCC determines milestone level for each resident for each milestone
 - Milestone reporting will be done through a link in ADS (not yet available)
- Second milestone reports to ACGME: May/June 2015
- First RRC review of milestone data: spring 2016

Annual ADS Update

- Omission of data
 - If any required annual ADS update information is missing, the program will be flagged by the NAS data system
 - Data omission could result in an altered accreditation status



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| Resident Survey | | | | | | | | | Yr 1 | | | | |
| ADS Update | | | Yr 1 | | | | | | | | | | Yr2 |
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NAS: Annual Data Submission

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| Faculty Survey | | | | | | | | | Yr 1 | | | | |
| Resident Survey | | | | | | | | | Yr 1 | | | | |
| ADS Update | | | Yr 1 | | | | | | | | | | Yr2 |
| Case Logs | | | Yr 0 | | | | | | | | | | Yr1 |
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NAS: Annual Data Submission

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| Milestones | | | | | Yr | 1 | | | | | Yr | 1 | |
| Faculty Survey | | | | | | | | | Yr 1 | | | | |
| Resident Survey | | | | | | | | | Yr 1 | | | | |
| ADS Update | | | Yr 1 | | | | | | | | | | Yr2 |
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NAS: Annual Data Submission

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| Milestones | | | | | Yr | 1 | | | | | Yr | 1 | |
| Faculty Survey | | | | | | | | | Yr 1 | | | | |
| Resident Survey | | | | | | | | | Yr 1 | | | | |
| ADS Update | | | Yr 1 | | | | | | | | | | Yr2 |
| Case Logs | | | Yr O | | | | | | | | | | Yr1 |
| | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Sep |

NAS Timeline for Colon & Rectal Surgery

- Fall 2012: Program Requirements categorized
- Fall 2012: Milestones piloted
- Spring 2013: Milestones published
- Spring 2013: Most self-study dates assigned
- Training/Transition phase begins 7/2013

Transition Year

- Begin July 1, 2013
- Policies and Procedures: 7/1/2013

 http://www.acgme-nas.org/assets/pdf/FinalMasterNASPolicyProcedures.pdf
 - NO proposed adverse actions
 - Potential Actions (if currently accredited): progress report; focused site visit; continued accreditation; accreditation with warning; probation; complement reduction

Transition Year

Training phase activities

- RRC reviews all data for all programs at spring 2014 meeting (includes 2013 surveys, annual ADS update info, case log reports)
- > RRC determines benchmarks for follow-up actions (e.g., progress report, focused site visit, etc.)
- ➤ Traditional program reviews for programs on probation, short cycle or initial accreditation (PIF-less); non-accreditation requests reviewed as usual (Fall 2013, Spring 2014 RRC meetings)
- Programs establish process for use of milestone reporting tools (Clinical Competency Committees)

July 1, 2014: Begin NAS

Spring 2015 RRC Meeting

Data review of all programs includes:

- Spring 2014 Resident survey (AY 2013-14)
- Spring 2014 Faculty survey (AY 2013-14)
- June 2014 program graduates Case log reports (AY 2013-14)
- Fall 2013 ADS update (AY 2013-14)
- Milestone data not included



Milestones Timeline

NAS Program Activities

- Spring 2014: Form a CCC and prepare for milestone evaluations
- July December 2014: First evaluation period
- Nov 1 Dec 31 2014: First milestone evaluations submitted to ACGME (via ADS)

Milestones Timeline

NAS Program Activities

- January June 2015: second evaluation period
- May 1 June 15 2015: Second milestone evaluations submitted to ACGME (via ADS)

February 2016: RRC review of AY 14/15 data, including milestones

Clinical Competency Committee

New Common Program Requirements for Resident Evaluation (V.A.1)

- The program director must appoint the Clinical Competency Committee.
- CCC must have at least three program faculty
- CCC members may also include non-physician members of the health care team and residents in their final year



Clinical Competency Committee

New Common Program Requirements for Resident Evaluation (V.A.1)

- CCC activities include:
 - reviewing all resident evaluations completed by all evaluators semi-annually
 - preparing and ensuring the reporting of Milestones evaluations of each resident semi-annually to the ACGME
 - making recommendations to the program director for resident progress, including promotion, remediation, and dismissal
 ACGME

Clinical Competency Committee

- Milestone data will be reported semiannually (Nov/Dec and May/June) via a link in ADS
- Programs should be forming their CCC now
- Faculty should be oriented to the milestones and faculty development in assessment should be provided

THANK YOU!

