Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education

The Next Accreditation System ACGME Webinar

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Disclosures

No financial disclosures



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Accredited Programs 2013-2014

- Family Medicine Core = 455
- Geriatric Medicine = 42
- Hospice and Palliative Medicine = 95
- Sports Medicine = 122



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

- 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 21st 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



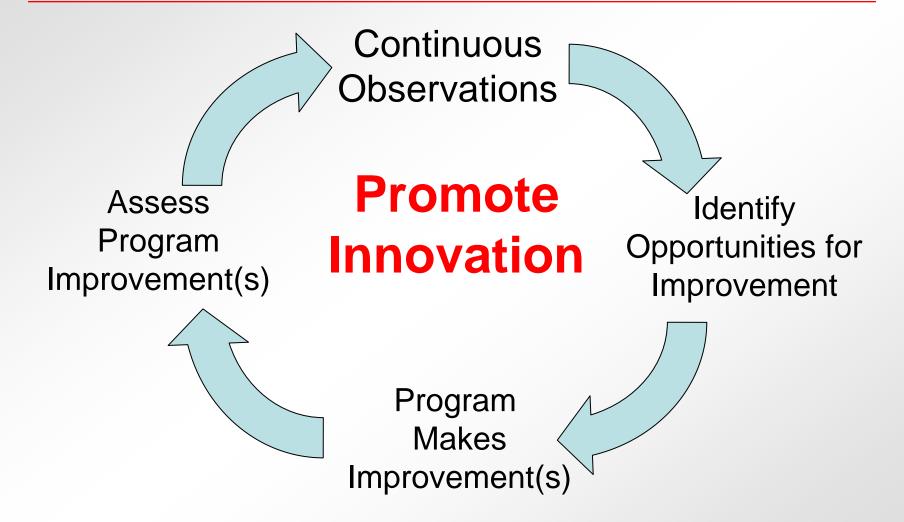
"Do this or else....."



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

2-4%

Accreditation with Warning

Probationary Accreditation

10-15%

Continued Accreditation

75-80%

STANDARDS

Outcomes
Core Process
Detail Process

NAS: No Cycle Length

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

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

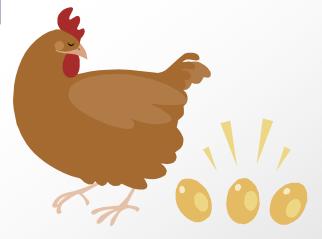


Annual Data Review Elements

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 — Effective July 1, 2014

- V.C.4. At least 95 percent of a program's eligible graduates from the preceding five years must have taken the American Board of Family Medicine (ABFM) certifying examination for family medicine. (Outcome)
- V.C.5. At least 90 percent of a program's graduates from the preceding five years who take the ABFM certifying examination for family medicine for the first time must pass. (Outcome)



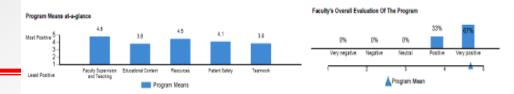
Clinical Experience Data

- 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



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	
	-	—	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 Turnover

 Examples of turnover – one or more of the following leave the program:

- Residents
- Core faculty
- Program director
- Chair



*Caveat: Turnover can sometimes be a good thing



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 hours per week work 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 who is not a physician

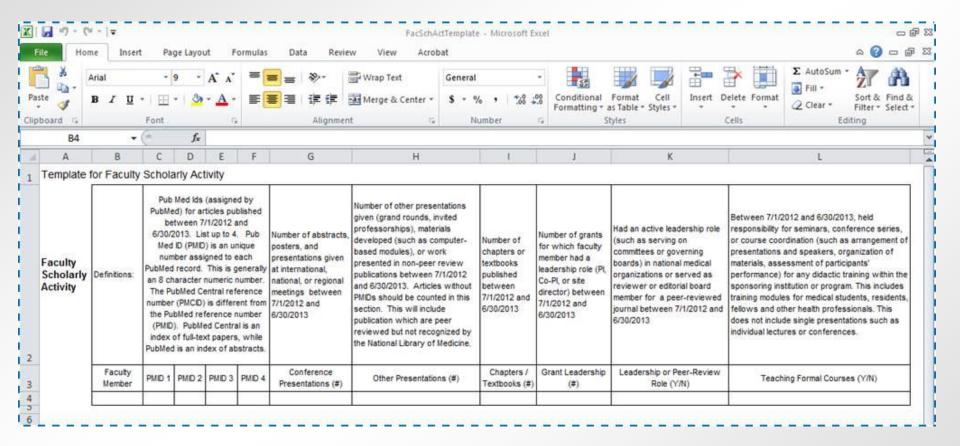




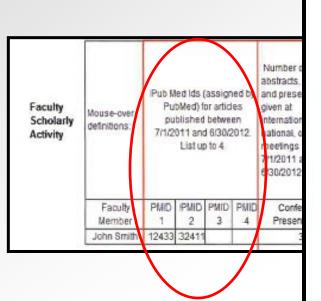
Core Faculty

- Examples of faculty members that meet the definition of core faculty:
 - A family physician who works in the FMP with responsibilities that include clinical supervision of residents; who is a member of the Clinical Competency Committee; runs simulation; helps write resident curriculum
 - A family physician scientist who spends most of his time conducting clinical outcomes research, with only 4 weeks per year of clinical time, but supervises residents in their research projects; writes and provides didactics related to scholarship; and writes 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.

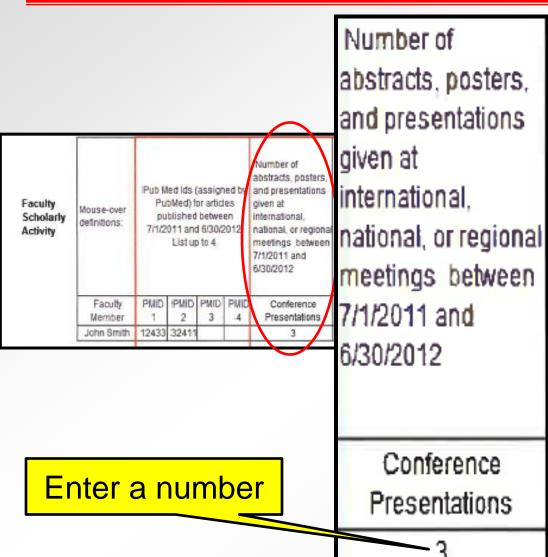
Between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012, held. responsibility for seminar, conference series, or active leadership course coordination (such as arrangement of ch as serving on presentations and speakers, organization of tees or governing materials, assessment of participants' in national medica performance) for 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

Ni-

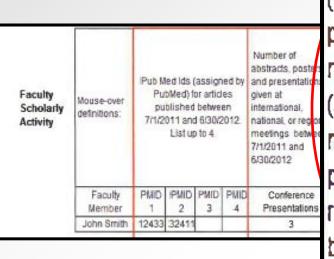
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Pub Med ID #'s





rants ulty t a ole (PI, e ween	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 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.
ership	Leadership or Peer-Review Role	Teaching Formal Courses
	Y	N.





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 5/30/2012 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.

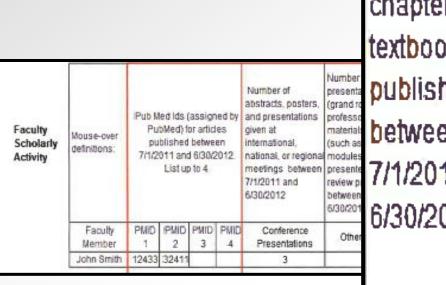
Leadership or Peer-Review Teaching Formal Courses

Y N

Enter a number

1





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

Had an active leadership of grants role (such as serving on h faculty committees or governing had a boards) in national medica hip role (PI organizations or served as reviewer or editorial board between member for a peerreviewed journal between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012

Role

Y

eadership

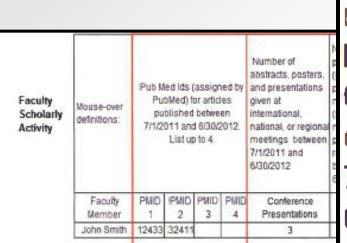
Between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012, held responsibility for seminar, conference series, or course coordination (such as arrangement of presentations and speakers, organization of materials, assessment of participants' performance) for any didactic training within the sponsoring institution or program. This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

Teaching Formal Courses

Ni-

Enter a number

Chapters ! Textbooks



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

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 canizations 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 71/2011 and 6/30/2012 presentations such as individual lectures or conferences. Leadership or Peer-Review Teaching Formal Courses Role

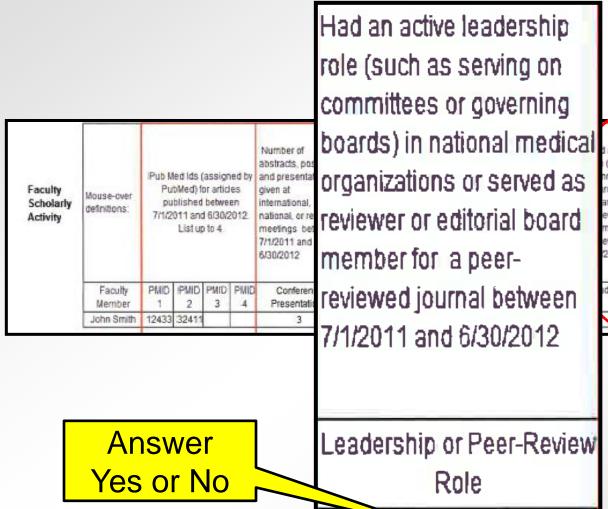
N-

Enter a number

Grant Leadership

3



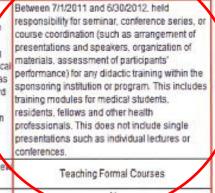


Between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012, held responsibility for seminar, conference series, or course coordination (such as arrangement of (such as serving on resentations and speakers, organization of mittees or governing aterials, assessment of participants' rformance) for any didactic training within the nizations or served as sponsoring institution or program. This includes wer or editorial board training modules for medical students. nber 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 Role

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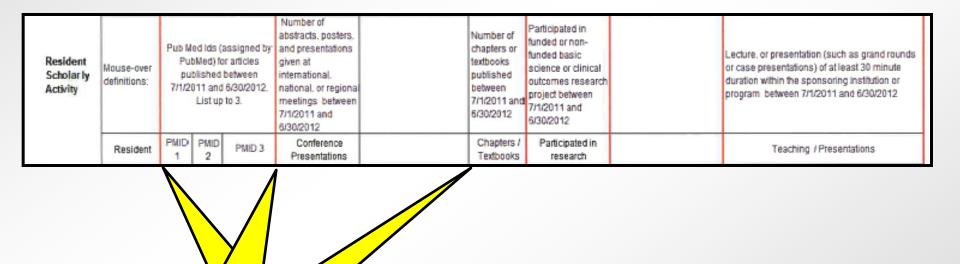


Between 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012, held responsibility for seminar, conference series, or course coordination (such as arrangement of presentations and speakers, organization of materials, assessment of participants' Pub Med Ids (assign performance) for any didactic training within the PubMed) for article Faculty Mouse-over published between Scholarly definitions: 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2 Activity sponsoring institution or program. This includes List up to 4 training modules for medical students. conferences. PMID PMID Faculty residents, fellows and other health 12433 32411 John Smith professionals. This does not include single presentations such as individual lectures or conferences. Answer Teaching Formal Courses Yes or No





Resident/Fellow Scholarly Activity



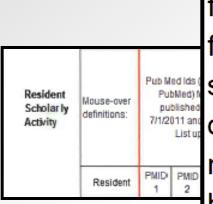


Same as

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

- Direct communication with the RRC
- 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?

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



NAS: What's Different?

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

- Focused site visits for an "issue"
- 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 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

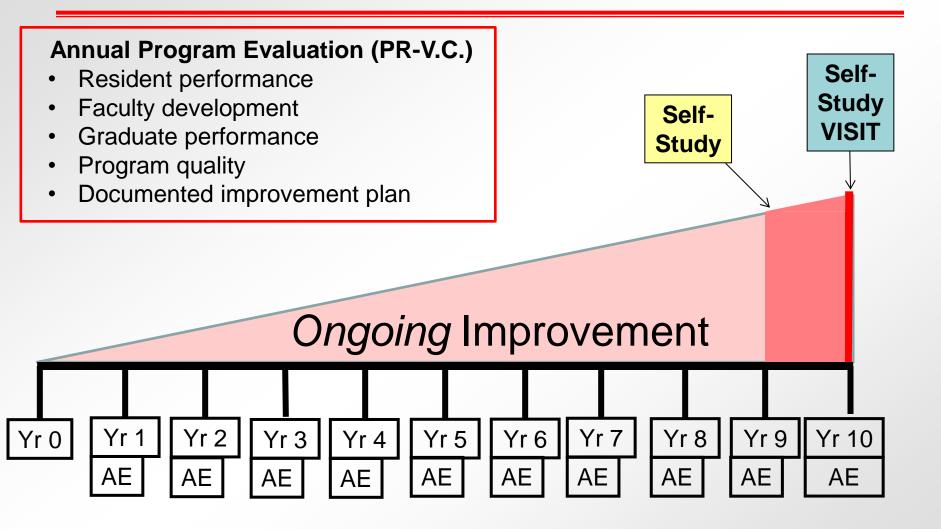


Self-Study: Two Parts

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

- Self-Study Visit
 - Conducted by ACGME Field staff







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

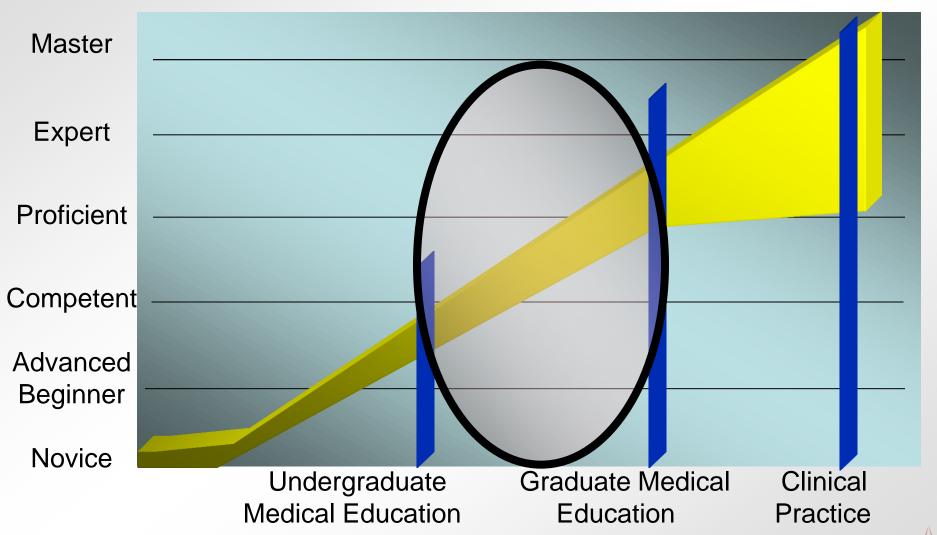


Milestones and Competency

- 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



FM Milestones Working Group

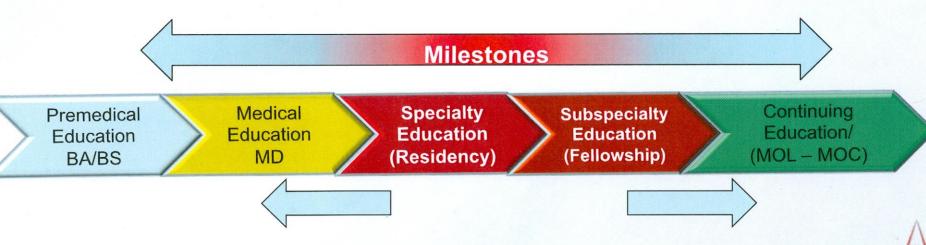
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- Adam J. Roise, MD, MPH
- Allen F. Shaughnessy,
- PharmD, MMedEd,
- Penelope Tippy, MD.



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)

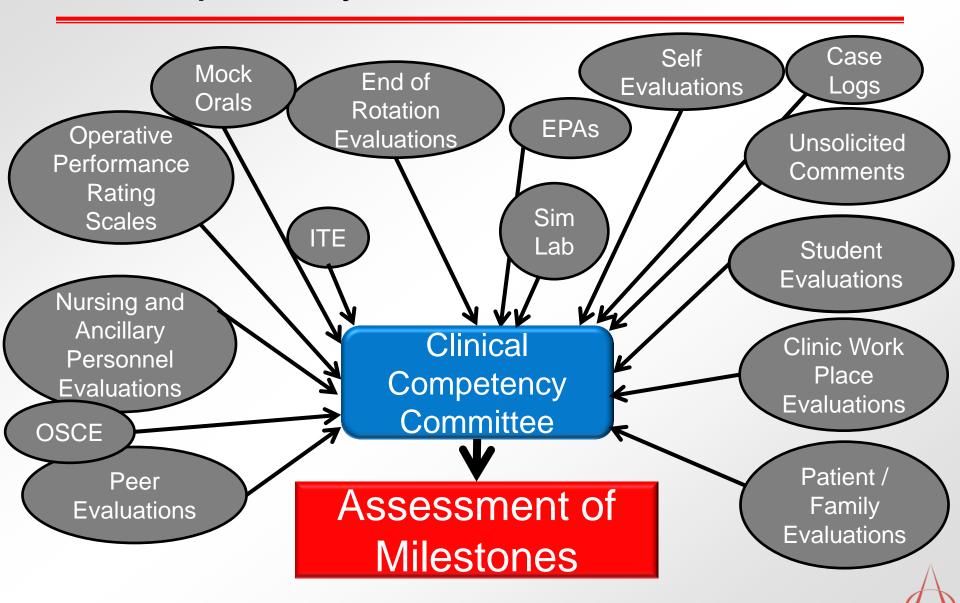


Milestones

- Milestones: <u>not an assessment tool</u>
 - You do not have to assess all 22 or 46 milestones for each resident at the end of each rotation
- Do not discard all the assessment methods you use now; use new ones that are created
 - End of the month rotation evaluations
 - OSCE
 - Case logs
 - ITE
 - Simulation
 - Multisource evaluations
 - EPAs
- Use the assessment methods you have to "inform" the milestones levels by the CCC



Competency



ACGME

COMMENTS

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



COMMENTS

- Levels 2, 3, 4 do not necessarily correlate to PGY 2, 3, 4
- Not all Level 4 items are expected to be achieved by 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 (24 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
Approved focused revision: June 9, 2013; Effective: July 1, 2013



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

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

V.A.1.b).(1).(b) prepare and assure the reporting of Milestones evaluations of each resident 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
Approved focused revision: June 9, 2013; Effective: July 1, 2013



- The role of the Program Director in the CCC is undefined
 - Chair
 - Member
 - Ex-officio
 - Not a member of the CCC



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



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





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



Milestones 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					Milestone level with mouse-over description should be based on the longitudinal or developmental experience of the the ofteria for each developmental level.					
	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					0
d) •Make informed diagnostic and therapeutic decisions ••••that result in optimal clinical judgement	0	0	0	0	pathophysiology to gather information, but has the ability to link current findings to prior					0
e) •Develop and carry out management plans	0	0	0	0	dinical encounters allows information to be filtered, prioritized, and synthesized into					
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

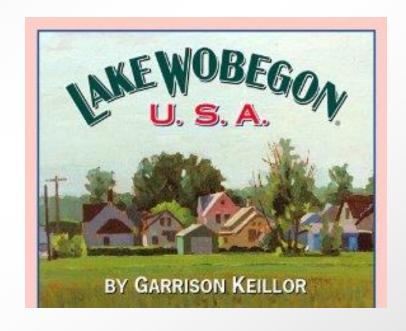
"Do or do not, there is no try"





Lake Wobegon

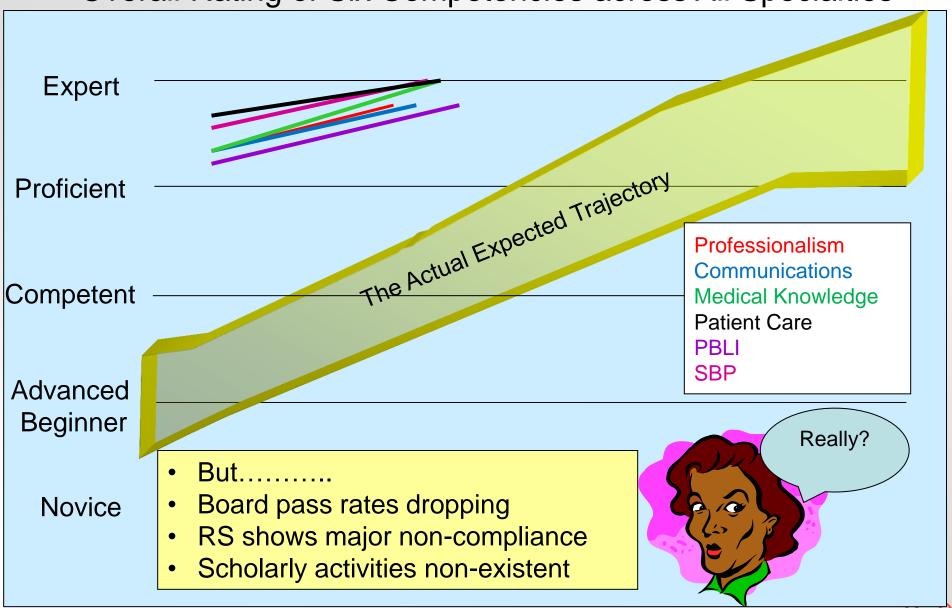
 "Well, that's the news from Lake Wobegon, where all the women are strong, all the men are good looking, and all the children (residents and fellows) are above average."

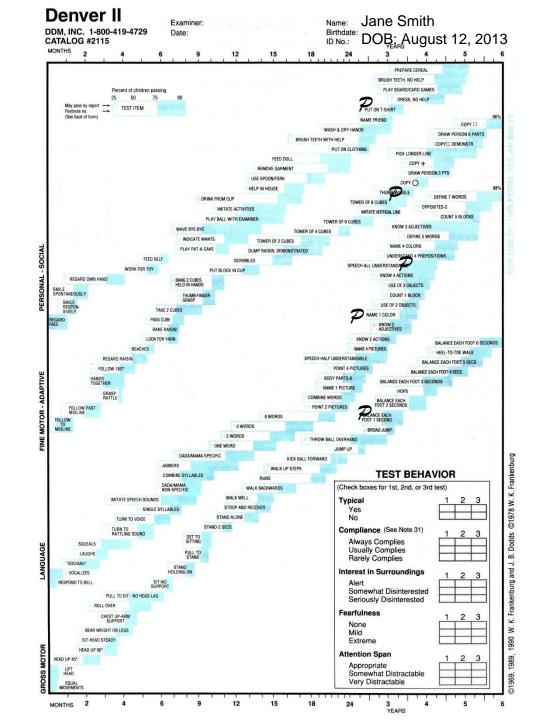


a fictional town in the <u>U.S. state</u> of <u>Minnesota</u>, said to have been the boyhood home of <u>Garrison Keillor</u>, who reports the *News from Lake Wobegon* on the radio show <u>A Prairie Home Companion</u>.



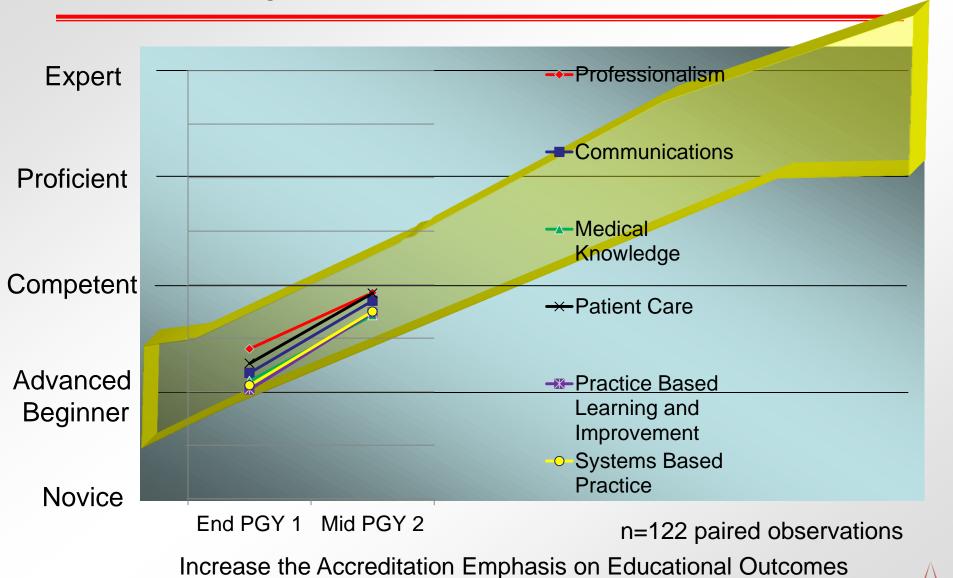
Lake Wobegon Residency Program Overall Rating of Six Competencies across All Specialties







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: http://www.acgme-nas.org/index.html 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)
 - 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): Nov 2013 May 2014



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Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education

Thank You!

