

Combined Anesthesiology – Emergency Medicine Curricular Requirements

This document enumerates the **minimum** curricular requirements for combined ACGME-accredited programs in anesthesiology and emergency medicine, as approved by the American Board of Anesthesiology (ABA), American Board of Emergency Medicine (ABEM), American Osteopathic Board of Anesthesiology (AOBA), and American Osteopathic Board of Emergency Medicine (AOBEM). This information was collated on June 9, 2025 and will be updated as needed.

1. Total Duration:

- a. 60 months if the participating emergency medicine program is in a three-year format; 72 months if the participating emergency medicine program is in the fouryear format
- b. Time in anesthesiology and emergency medicine must be allocated equally during each academic year

2. Emergency Medicine:

- If the participating emergency medicine program is a PGY-1-4 program, the resident must complete seven months of emergency medicine in the additional sixth year
- b. Alternatively, anesthesiology rotations may be distributed across the PGY-3-6 levels to allow exposure to both specialties during this final, additional year, provided that the seven months of added emergency medicine have likewise been incorporated into the entire curriculum
- c. Residents must be supervised by ABEM- or AOBEM-certified physicians

3. Critical Care:

- a. Four months, including care of infants and children (neonatal-only critical care is not sufficient)
- b. Three of these months must be at the PGY-2 level or above
- c. At least three percent of the emergency department patient population must present with critical illness or injury

4. Pediatric Emergency Medicine:

- a. Five full-time equivalent (FTE) months or 20 percent of all emergency department encounters
- b. 50 percent should be in an emergency setting

5. Emergency Medical Services:

- a. Must have experience in emergency medical services, emergency preparedness, and disaster management
- b. Must include ground unit runs and direct medical command
- c. Should include participation in multi-casualty incident drills
- d. Residents should have experience teaching out-of-hospital emergency personnel

- 6. Anesthesiology:
 - a. 14.5 months, either general or subspecialty
 - b. No more than six months of these in one specialty
 - c. This is in addition to the subspecialty requirements below
- 7. Obstetric Anesthesiology: two months
- 8. Pediatric Anesthesiology: two months
- 9. Neuroanesthesiology: two months
- 10. Cardiothoracic Anesthesiology: two months
- 11. Pain Medicine:
 - a. Three months
 - b. Including one month of acute pain, one month of chronic pain, and one month of regional anesthesiology
- 12. Post-Anesthesia Care Unit (PACU): 0.5 months
- 13. Preoperative Medicine: 0.5 months
- 14. Non-Operative Room Anesthesia (NORA): 0.5 months
- 15. PGY-1
 - a. One month of emergency medicine
 - b. One month of critical care medicine
 - c. Additional rotations in specialties germane to the practice of anesthesiology and emergency medicine

Important Additional Considerations

- ABEM may deny board eligibility to a resident who enters a combined program whose
 participating emergency medicine program is on Probation when that resident was
 recruited (or potentially enters) the program.
- Residents may not enter a combined program beyond the PGY-1 level or transfer between combined programs in different institutions without prior approval from ABEM.
- Physicians cannot take the ABEM certifying examination until they have successfully completed all five (or six) years of the program.
- ABEM may not choose to recognize board eligibility for graduates of combined programs that have had no residents for a period of five years or more.