# The Emergency Medicine Milestone Project

A Joint Initiative of

The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education and

The American Board of Emergency Medicine





## The Emergency Medicine Milestone Project

The Milestones are designed only for use in evaluation of resident physicians in the context of their participation in ACGME accredited residency or fellowship programs. The Milestones provide a framework for the assessment of the development of the resident physician in key dimensions of the elements of physician competency in a specialty or subspecialty. They neither represent the entirety of the dimensions of the six domains of physician competency, nor are they designed to be relevant in any other context.

### **Emergency Medicine Milestones**

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### **Milestone Reporting**

This document presents milestones designed for programs to use in semi-annual review of resident performance and reporting to the ACGME. Milestones are knowledge, skills, attitudes, and other attributes for each of the ACGME competencies organized in a developmental framework from less to more advanced. They are descriptors and targets for resident performance as a resident moves from entry into residency through graduation. In the initial years of implementation, the Review Committee will examine milestone performance data for each program's residents as one element in the Next Accreditation System (NAS) to determine whether residents overall are progressing.

For each reporting period, review and reporting will involve selecting the level of milestones that best describes a resident's current performance level in relation to milestones, using evidence from multiple methods, such as direct observation, multi-source feedback, tests, and record reviews, etc. Milestones are arranged into numbered levels. These levels do not correspond with post-graduate year of education.

Selection of a level implies that the resident substantially demonstrates the milestones in that level, as well as those in lower levels (See the diagram on page v). A general interpretation of levels for emergency medicine is below:

- Level 1: The resident demonstrates milestones expected of an incoming resident.
- **Level 2:** The resident is advancing and demonstrates additional milestones, but is not yet performing at a mid-residency level.
- **Level 3:** The resident continues to advance and demonstrate additional milestones; the resident demonstrates the majority of milestones targeted for residency in this sub-competency.
- **Level 4:** The resident has advanced so that he or she now substantially demonstrates the milestones targeted for residency. This level is designed as the graduation target.
- **Level 5:** The resident has advanced beyond performance targets set for residency and is demonstrating "aspirational" goals which might describe the performance of someone who has been in practice for several years. It is expected that only a few exceptional residents will reach this level.

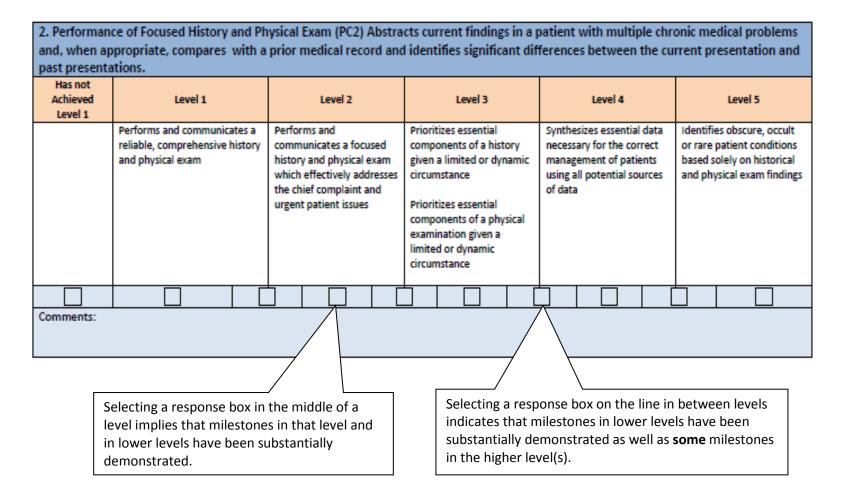
#### **Additional Notes**

Level 4 is designed as the graduation *target* but does *not* represent a graduation *requirement*. Making decisions about readiness for graduation is the purview of the residency program director (See the Milestones FAQ for further discussion of this issue: "Can a resident/fellow graduate if he or she does not reach every milestone?"). Study of Milestone performance data will be required before the ACGME and its partners will be able to determine whether Level 4 milestones and milestones in lower levels are in the appropriate level within the developmental framework, and whether milestone data are of sufficient quality to be used for high stakes decisions.

Answers to Frequently Asked Questions about Milestones are available on the Milestones web page: <a href="http://www.acqme.org/acqmeweb/Portals/0/MilestonesFAQ.pdf">http://www.acqme.org/acqmeweb/Portals/0/MilestonesFAQ.pdf</a>.

The diagram below presents an example set of milestones for one sub-competency in the same format as the milestone report worksheet. For each reporting period, a resident's performance on the milestones for each sub-competency will be indicated by:

- selecting the level of milestones that best describes the resident's performance in relation to the milestones or
- selecting the "Has not Achieved Level 1" response option



#### **EMERGENCY MEDICINE MILESTONES**

#### **ACGME REPORT WORKSHEET**

Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Recognizes abnormal vital signs	Recognizes when a patient is unstable requiring immediate intervention  Performs a primary assessment on a critically ill or injured patient  Discerns relevant data to formulate a diagnostic impression and plan	Manages and prioritizes critically ill or injured patients  Prioritizes critical initial stabilization actions in the resuscitation of a critically ill or injured patient  Reassesses after implementing a stabilizing intervention  Evaluates the validity of a	Recognizes in a timely fashion when further clinical intervention is futile  Integrates hospital support services into a management strategy for a problematic stabilization situation	Develops policies and protocols for the management and/or transfer of critically ill cinjured patients
			DNR order		

Suggested Evaluation Methods: SDOT, observed resuscitations, simulation, checklist, videotape review

2. Performance of Focused History and Physical Exam (PC2) Abstracts current findings in a patient with multiple chronic medical problems and, when appropriate, compares with a prior medical record and identifies significant differences between the current presentation and past presentations.

Has not					
Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Performs and communicates a reliable, comprehensive history and physical exam	Performs and communicates a focused history and physical exam which effectively addresses the chief complaint and urgent patient issues	Prioritizes essential components of a history given a limited or dynamic circumstance  Prioritizes essential components of a physical examination given a limited or dynamic circumstance	Synthesizes essential data necessary for the correct management of patients using all potential sources of data	Identifies obscure, occult or rare patient conditions based solely on historical and physical exam findings
Commonts					

Comments:

Suggested Evaluation Methods: Global ratings of live performance, checklist assessments of live performance, simulation

# 3. Diagnostic Studies (PC3) Applies the results of diagnostic testing based on the probability of disease and the likelihood of test results altering management.

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Determines the necessity of diagnostic studies	Orders appropriate diagnostic studies	Prioritizes essential testing	Uses diagnostic testing based on the pre-test	Discriminates between subtle and/or conflicting
	diagnostic studies	ulagilostic studies	Interprets results of a	probability of disease and	diagnostic results in the
		Performs appropriate	diagnostic study,	the likelihood of test	context of the patient
		bedside diagnostic studies	recognizing limitations and	results altering	presentation
		and procedures	risks, seeking interpretive	management	
			assistance when		!
			appropriate	Practices cost effective	
			Reviews risks, benefits,	ordering of diagnostic studies	
			contraindications, and	studies	
			alternatives to a diagnostic	Understands the	
			study or procedure	implications of false	
				positives and negatives for	
				post-test probability	
Comments:					

Suggested Evaluation Methods: SDOT, oral boards, standardized exams, chart review, simulation

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Constructs a list of potential diagnoses based on chief complaint and initial assessment	Constructs a list of potential diagnoses, based on the greatest likelihood of occurrence  Constructs a list of potential diagnoses with the greatest potential for morbidity or mortality	Uses all available medical information to develop a list of ranked differential diagnoses including those with the greatest potential for morbidity or mortality  Correctly identifies "sick versus not sick" patients  Revises a differential diagnosis in response to changes in a patient's course over time	Synthesizes all of the available data and narrows and prioritizes the list of weighted differential diagnoses to determine appropriate management	Uses pattern recognition to identify discriminating features between similar patients and avoids premature closure

Suggested Evaluation Methods: SDOT as baseline, global ratings, simulation, oral boards, chart review

5. Pharmacotherapy (PC5) Selects and prescribes, appropriate pharmaceutical agents based upon relevant considerations such as mechanism of action, intended effect, financial considerations, possible adverse effects, patient preferences, allergies, potential drug-food and drug-drug interactions, institutional policies, and clinical guidelines; and effectively combines agents and monitors and intervenes in the advent of adverse effects in the ED.

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Knows the different classifications of pharmacologic agents and their mechanism of action.  Consistently asks patients for drug allergies	Applies medical knowledge for selection of appropriate agent for therapeutic intervention  Considers potential adverse effects of pharmacotherapy	Considers array of drug therapy for treatment. Selects appropriate agent based on mechanism of action, intended effect, and anticipates potential adverse side effects  Considers and recognizes potential drug to drug interactions	Selects the appropriate agent based on mechanism of action, intended effect, possible adverse effects, patient preferences, allergies, potential drugfood and drug-drug interactions, financial considerations, institutional policies, and clinical guidelines, including patient's age, weight, and other modifying factors	Participates in developing institutional policies on pharmacy and therapeutics
Comments:					·

Suggested Evaluation Methods: SDOT, portfolio, simulation, oral boards, global ratings, medical knowledge examinations

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Recognizes the need for patient re-evaluation	Monitors that necessary therapeutic interventions are performed during a patient's ED stay	Identifies which patients will require observation in the ED  Evaluates effectiveness of therapies and treatments provided during observation  Monitors a patient's clinical status at timely intervals during their stay in the ED	Considers additional diagnoses and therapies for a patient who is under observation and changes treatment plan accordingly Identifies and complies with federal and other regulatory requirements, including billing, which must be met for a patient who is under observation	Develops protocols to avoid potential complications of interventions and therapies

Suggested Evaluation Methods: SDOT, multi-source feedback, oral boards, simulation

7. Disposition	(PC7) Establishes and im	plements a comprehensi	ve disposition plan that use	es appropriate consultat	ion resources; patient
education reg	garding diagnosis; treatme	ent plan; medications; an	d time and location specific	disposition instruction	s.
Hee web					

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Describes basic resources available for care of the emergency department patient	Formulates a specific follow-up plan for common ED complaints with appropriate resource utilization	Formulates and provides patient education regarding diagnosis, treatment plan, medication review and PCP/consultant appointments for complicated patients  Involves appropriate resources (e.g., PCP, consultants, social work, PT/OT, financial aid, care coordinators) in a timely manner  Makes correct decision regarding admission or discharge of patients  Correctly assigns admitted patients to an appropriate level of care	Formulates sufficient admission plans or discharge instructions including future diagnostic/therapeutic interventions for ED patients  Engages patient or surrogate to effectively implement a discharge plan	Works within the institution to develop hospital systems that enhance safe patient disposition and maximizes resource utilization
			(ICU/Telemetry/Floor/ Observation Unit)		
			<u>'</u>		

Suggested Evaluation Methods: SDOT, shift evaluations, simulation cases / Objective Structure Clinical Exam (OSCE), multi-source feedback, chart review

Has not Achieved Level 1	d Level 1 Level 2 Level 3		Level 4 Level 5			5										
	Manages a s amidst distra	ingle patient actions		 es betw itients	reen	an eff	ficient ner in o	and tir	•	an ef	ficient ner in	sk switc t and tim order to e ED	nely	an effi manne manag	-	timely
Comments:																

**Suggested Evaluation Methods**: Simulation, SDOT, mock oral examination, multi-source feedback

9. General Approach to Procedures (PC9) Performs the indicated procedure on all appropriate patients (including those who are uncooperative, at the extremes of age, hemodynamically unstable and those who have multiple co-morbidities, poorly defined anatomy, high risk for pain or procedural complications, sedation requirement), takes steps to avoid potential complications, and recognizes the outcome and/or complications resulting from the procedure.

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Identifies pertinent	Performs patient assessment,	Determines a backup	Performs indicated	Teaches procedural
	anatomy and physiology	obtains informed consent and	strategy if initial attempts	procedures on any patients	competency and corrects
	for a specific procedure	ensures monitoring equipment is	to perform a procedure are	with challenging features	mistakes
		in place in accordance with	unsuccessful	(e.g., poorly identifiable	
	Uses appropriate	patient safety standards	Commonthy into monato the	landmarks, at extremes of	
	Universal Precautions	Knows indications,	Correctly interprets the results of a diagnostic	age or with co-morbid conditions)	
		contraindications, anatomic	procedure	Conditions)	
		landmarks, equipment, anesthetic	procedure	Performs the indicated	
		and procedural technique, and		procedure, takes steps to	
		potential complications for		avoid potential	
		common ED procedures		complications, and	
		·		recognizes the outcome	
		Performs the indicated common		and/or complications	
		procedure on a patient with		resulting from the	
		moderate urgency who has		procedure	
		identifiable landmarks and a low-			
		moderate risk for complications			
		Performs post-procedural			
		assessment and identifies any			
		potential complications			

Suggested Evaluation Methods: Procedural competency forms, checklist assessment of procedure and simulation lab performance, global ratings

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10. Airway Management (PC10) Performs airway management on all appropriate patients (including those who are uncooperative, at the extremes of age, hemodynamically unstable and those who have multiple co-morbidities, poorly defined anatomy, high risk for pain or procedural complications, sedation requirement), takes steps to avoid potential complications, and recognize the outcome and/or complications resulting from the procedure.

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Describes upper airway	Describes elements of airway	Uses airway algorithms in	Performs airway	Teaches airway
l	anatomy	assessment and indications	decision making for	management in any	management skills to
ļ		impacting the airway	complicated patients	circumstance taking steps	health care providers
ļ	Performs basic airway	management	employing airway adjuncts	to avoid potential	
	maneuvers or adjuncts		as indicated	complications, and	
	(jaw thrust/chin lift/oral	Describes the pharmacology of		recognizes the outcome	
ļ	airway/nasopharyngeal	agents used for rapid sequence	Performs rapid sequence	and/or complications	
ļ	airway) and	intubation including specific	intubation in patients	resulting from the	
	ventilates/oxygenates patient using BVM	indications and contraindications	using airway adjuncts	procedure	
		Performs rapid sequence	Implements post-	Performs a minimum of 35	
		intubation in patients without adjuncts	intubation management	intubations	
ļ			Employs appropriate	Demonstrates the ability to	
		Confirms proper endotracheal	methods of mechanical	perform a cricothyrotomy	
		tube placement using multiple	ventilation based on		
		modalities	specific patient physiology	Uses advanced airway	
ļ				modalities in complicated	
			<u> </u>	patients	

**Suggested Evaluation Methods:** Airway Management Competency Assessment Tool (CORD), Airway Management Assessment Cards, SDOT checklist, procedure log, and simulation

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Discusses with the patient indications, contraindications and possible complications of local anesthesia  Performs local anesthesia using appropriate doses of local anesthetic and appropriate technique to provide skin to sub-dermal anesthesia for procedures	Knows the indications, contraindications, potential complications and appropriate doses of analgesic/sedative medications  Knows the anatomic landmarks, indications, contraindications, potential complications and appropriate doses of local anesthetics used for regional anesthesia	Knows the indications, contraindications, potential complications and appropriate doses of medications used for procedural sedation  Performs patient assessment and discusses with the patient the most appropriate analgesic/sedative medication and administers in the most appropriate dose and route  Performs pre-sedation assessment, obtains informed consent and orders appropriate choice and dose of medications for procedural sedation  Obtains informed consent and correctly performs regional anesthesia  Ensures appropriate monitoring of patients during procedural sedation	Performs procedural sedation providing effective sedation with the least risk of complications and minimal recovery time through selective dosing, route and choice of medications	Develops pain management protocols/care plan

**Suggested Evaluation Methods:** Procedural competency forms, checklist assessment of procedure and simulation lab performance, global ratings, patient survey, chart review

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Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Describes the indications for emergency ultrasound	Explains how to optimize ultrasound images and Identifies the proper probe for each of the focused ultrasound applications  Performs an eFAST	Performs goal-directed focused ultrasound exams  Correctly interprets acquired images	Performs a minimum of 150 focused ultrasound examinations	Expands ultrasonography skills to include: advanced echo, TEE, bowel, adnexal and testicular pathology, and transcranial Doppler

Suggested Evaluation Methods: OSCE, SDOT, videotape review, written examination, checklist

# 13. Other Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures: Wound Management (PC13) Assesses and appropriately manages wounds in patients of all ages regardless of the clinical situation.

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Prepares a simple wound for suturing (identify appropriate suture material, anesthetize wound and irrigate)  Demonstrates sterile technique  Places a simple interrupted suture	Uses medical terminology to clearly describe/classify a wound (e.g., stellate, abrasion, avulsion, laceration, deep vs superficial)  Classifies burns with respect to depth and body surface area  Compares and contrasts modes of wound management (adhesives, steri-strips, hair apposition, staples)  Identifies wounds that require antibiotics or tetanus prophylaxis  Educates patients on appropriate outpatient management of their wound	Performs complex wound repairs (deep sutures, layered repair, corner stitch)  Manages a severe burn  Determines which wounds should not be closed primarily  Demonstrates appropriate use of consultants  Identifies wounds that may be high risk and require more extensive evaluation (example: x-ray, ultrasound, and/or exploration)	Achieves hemostasis in a bleeding wound using advanced techniques such as: cautery, ligation, deep suture, injection, topical hemostatic agents, and tourniquet  Repairs wounds that are high risk for cosmetic complications (such as eyelid margin, nose, ear)  Describes the indications for and steps to perform an escharotomy	Performs advanced wound repairs, such as tendon repairs and skin flaps

Suggested Evaluation Methods: Direct observation, procedure checklist, medical knowledge quiz, portfolio, global ratings, procedure log

Has not Achieved Level 1	L	evel 1		Le	evel 2				Le	vel 3			Le	vel 4		Lev	el 5
	Performs a  Places a pe intravenous  Performs a puncture	ripheral s line	contra undes compl vascul Inserts Assess conjur anator select centra Inserts cathet univer Confir placer cathet	bes the indications ications ar acces an arteres the indication was my/path the option of the contraction of	ons, a utcom for the serial candicate ith the nophysimal secath aution coprise central	nticipa nes and ne vario dalities atheter cions in e patie siology ite for eter nous sound ns te	nt and a	cathe ultras appro Places guide (e.g.,	ter wit ound v priate s an ult d deep	vhen rasoun vein ca brachi	ıd athete	Routin access	l veno nely ga s in pat	perfori us lines ins ven tients w	ous vith	nes advar s technic	iced vascu

Suggested Evaluation Methods: Knowledge assessment using MCQ, checklist driven task analysis, procedure log

15. Medical k	(nowledge (MK) Demons	trates appropriate medical k	nowledge in the care of	emergency medicine pat	ients.
Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Passes initial national licensing examinations (e.g., USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 or COMLEX Level 1 and Level 2)	Resident develops and completes a self-assessment plan based on the in-training examination results  Completes objective residency training program examinations and/or assessments at an acceptable score for specific rotations	Demonstrates improvement of the percentage correct on the in-training examination or maintain an acceptable percentile ranking	Obtains a score on the annual in-training examination that indicates a high likelihood of passing the national qualifying examinations  Successfully completes all objective residency training program examinations and/or assessments  Passes final national licensing examination (e.g., USMLE Step 3 or COMLEX Level 3)	Passes ABEM certifying examinations or AOBEM certifying examinations  Meets all the requirements for the ABEM Maintenance of Certification program or the AOBEM Osteopathic Continuous Certification Program
Comments:					

**Suggested Evaluation Methods:** National licensing examinations (USMLE, COMLEX), national in-training examination (developed by ABEM & AOA), CORD Question & Answer Bank tests, MedChallenger, local residency examinations

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Adheres to standards for	Routinely uses basic patient	Describes patient safety	Participates in an	Uses analytical tools to
	maintenance of a safe	safety practices, such as time-	concepts	institutional process	assess healthcare quality
	working environment	outs and 'calls for help'		improvement plan to	and safety and reassess
			Employs processes (e.g.,	optimize ED practice and	quality improvement
	Describes medical errors		checklists, SBAR),	patient safety	programs for effectivenes
	and adverse events		personnel, and		for patients and for
			technologies that optimize	Leads team reflection such	populations
			patient safety (SBAR= Situation – Background –	as code debriefings, root cause analysis, or M&M to	Develops and evaluates
			Assessment –	improve ED performance	measures of professional
			Recommendation)	improve LD performance	performance and process
			. Heddinnendation,	Identifies situations when	improvement and
			Appropriately uses system	the breakdown in	implements them to
			resources to improve both	teamwork or	improve departmental
			patient care and medical	communication may	practice
			knowledge	contribute to medical error	
mments:				_	

Suggested Evaluation Methods: SDOT, simulation, global ratings, multi-source feedback, portfolio work products, including a QI project

# 17. Systems-based Management (SBP2) Participates in strategies to improve healthcare delivery and flow. Demonstrates an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care.

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Describes members of ED team (e.g., nurses, technicians, and security)	Mobilizes institutional resources to assist in patient care  Participates in patient satisfaction initiatives	Practices cost-effective care  Demonstrates the ability to call effectively on other resources in the system to provide optimal health care	Participates in processes and logistics to improve patient flow and decrease turnaround times (e.g., rapid triage, bedside registration, Fast Tracks, bedside testing, rapid treatment units, standard protocols, and observation units)  Recommends strategies by which patients' access to care can be improved  Coordinates system resources to optimize a patient's care for complicated medical situations	Creates departmental flow metric from benchmarks, best practices, and dash boards  Develops internal and external departmental solutions to process and operational problems  Addresses the differing customer needs of patients, hospital medical staff, EMS, and the community
Comments:					

**Suggested Evaluation Methods:** Direct observation-SDOT, chart review, global ratings, billing records, simulation, multi-source feedback, and outcome data including throughput numbers and patients per hour

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Uses the Electronic Health Record (EHR) to order tests, medications and document notes, and respond to alerts Reviews medications for patients	Ensures that medical records are complete, with attention to preventing confusion and error  Effectively and ethically uses technology for patient care, medical communication and learning	Recognizes the risk of computer shortcuts and reliance upon computer information on accurate patient care and documentation	Uses decision support systems in EHR (as applicable in institution)	Recommends systems redesign for improved computerized processes
Comments:					

Suggested Evaluation Methods: Direct observation-SDOT, chart review, global ratings, billing records, simulation, multi-source feedback

performance	ely teaches sed medicine tion mastery

**Suggested Evaluation Methods:** SDOT, simulation, global ratings, checklist or ratings of portfolio work products, including a literature review, Vanderbilt matrix evaluation of a clinical issue, critical appraisal

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Demonstrates behavior that conveys caring, honesty, genuine interest and tolerance when interacting with a diverse population of patients and families	Demonstrates an understanding of the importance of compassion, integrity, respect, sensitivity and responsiveness and exhibits these attitudes consistently in common/uncomplicated situations and with diverse populations	Recognizes how own personal beliefs and values impact medical care; consistently manages own values and beliefs to optimize relationships and medical care  Develops alternate care plans when patients' personal decisions/beliefs preclude the use of commonly accepted practices	Develops and applies a consistent and appropriate approach to evaluating appropriate care, possible barriers and strategies to intervene that consistently prioritizes the patient's best interest in all relationships and situations  Effectively analyzes and manages ethical issues in complicated and challenging clinical situations	Develops institutional ar organizational strategies protect and maintain professional and bioethi principles
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

Suggested Evaluation Methods: Direct observation, SDOT, portfolio, simulation, oral board, multi-source feedback, global ratings

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Demonstrates basic professional responsibilities such as timely reporting for duty, appropriate dress/grooming, rested and ready to work, delivery of patient care as a functional physician  Maintains patient confidentially  Uses social media ethically and responsibly  Adheres to professional responsibilities, such as conference attendance, timely chart completion, duty hour reporting, procedure reporting	Identifies basic principles of physician wellness, including sleep hygiene  Consistently recognizes limits of knowledge in common and frequent clinical situations and asks for assistance  Demonstrates knowledge of alertness management and fatigue mitigation principles	Consistently recognizes limits of knowledge in uncommon and complicated clinical situations; develops and implements plans for the best possible patient care  Recognizes and avoids inappropriate influences of marketing and advertizing	Can form a plan to address impairment in one's self or a colleague, in a professional and confidential manner  Manages medical errors according to principles of responsibility and accountability in accordance with institutional policy	Develops institutional an organizational strategies improve physician insight into and management of professional responsibilities  Trains physicians and educators regarding responsibility, wellness, fatigue, and physician impairment

Suggested Evaluation Methods: Direct observation, SDOT, portfolio, simulation, oral boards, multi-source feedback, global ratings

Comments:

#### 22. Patient Centered Communication (ICS1) Demonstrates interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients and their families. Has not **Achieved** Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Level 1 Elicits patients' reasons for Establishes rapport with Manages the expectations Uses flexible Teaches communication seeking health care and of those who receive care and demonstrate empathy communication strategies and conflict management toward patients and their expectations from the ED visit in the FD and uses and adjusts them based on skills communication methods the clinical situation to families resolve specific ED Negotiates and manages simple that minimize the potential Participates in review and patient/family-related conflicts Listens effectively to for stress, conflict, and challenges, such as drug counsel of colleagues with patients and their families misunderstanding seeking behavior, communication delivering bad news, deficiencies Effectively communicates unexpected outcomes, with vulnerable medical errors, and high populations, including both risk refusal-of-care patients at risk and their patients families

Suggested Evaluation Methods: Direct observation, SDOT, simulation, multi-source feedback, OSCE, global ratings, oral boards

# 23. Team Management (ICS2) Leads patient-centered care teams, ensuring effective communication and mutual respect among members of the team. Has not

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Participates as a member of a patient care team	Communicates pertinent information to emergency physicians and other healthcare colleagues	Develops working relationships across specialties and with ancillary staff  Ensures transitions of care are accurately and efficiently communicated  Ensures clear communication and respect among team members	Recommends changes in team performance as necessary for optimal efficiency  Uses flexible communication strategies to resolve specific ED challenges such as difficulties with consultants and other health care providers  Communicates with out-of-hospital and nonmedical personnel, such as police, media, and hospital administrators	Participates in and leads interdepartmental groups in the patient setting and in collaborative meetings outside of the patient care setting  Designs patient care teams and evaluates their performance  Seeks leadership opportunities within professional organizations
Comments:					

Suggested Evaluation Methods: Direct observation, SDOT, simulation, multi-source feedback, OSCE, global ratings, oral boards