



Milestones

Ready or not....Here they come!

SIU SOM

March 6, 2013

A Word of Thanks

- Donald Brady
- Susan Guralnick
- Justin Held
- Eric Holmboe
- Tom Nasca
- John Mellinger
- Julie Rhodes
- Jennifer Rodgers
- Hilary Sanfey
- Debi Santini
- Andy Varney
- Eric Warm
- Every RRC member, program director, fellow DIO and GME leader who let us shamelessly borrow their great ideas

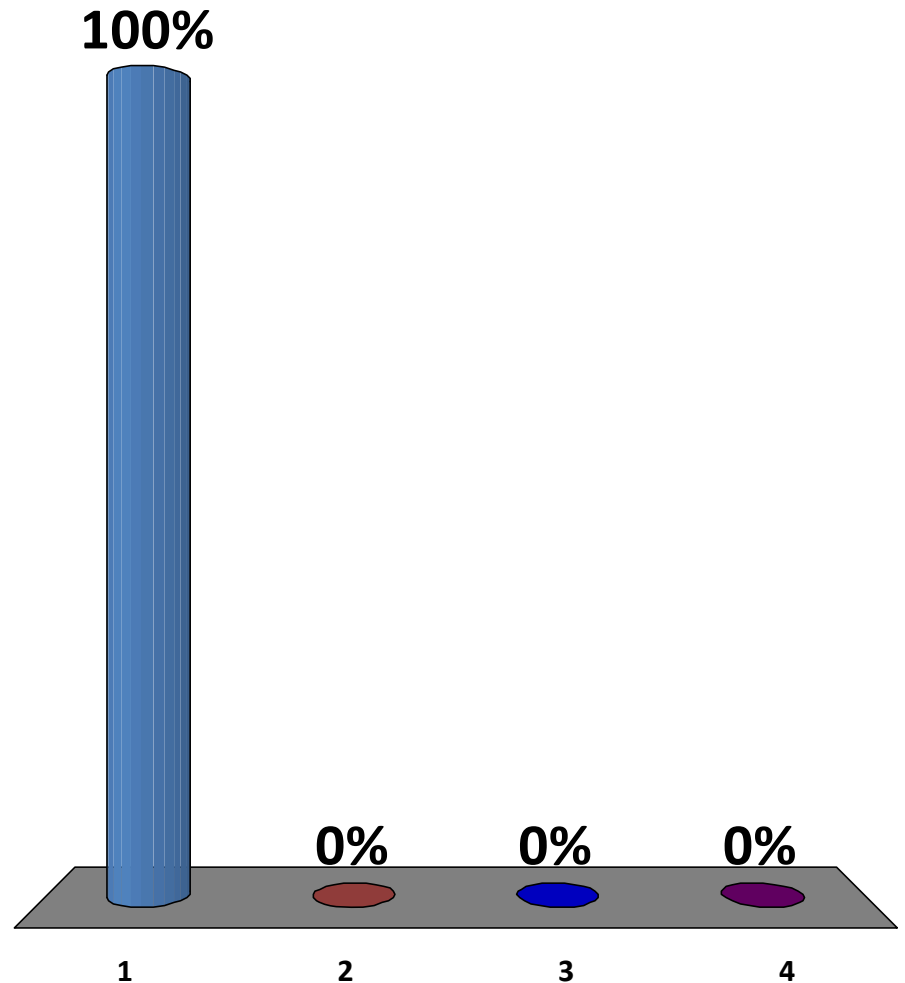
Objectives

Participants will be able to.....

- Define Milestone, Entrustable Professional Activity and Competency Based Assessment
- Regurgitate current (today) and short-term (18 months) ACGME Milestone-related expectations
- Share collective Angst and Wisdom
- Determine next steps for faculty development

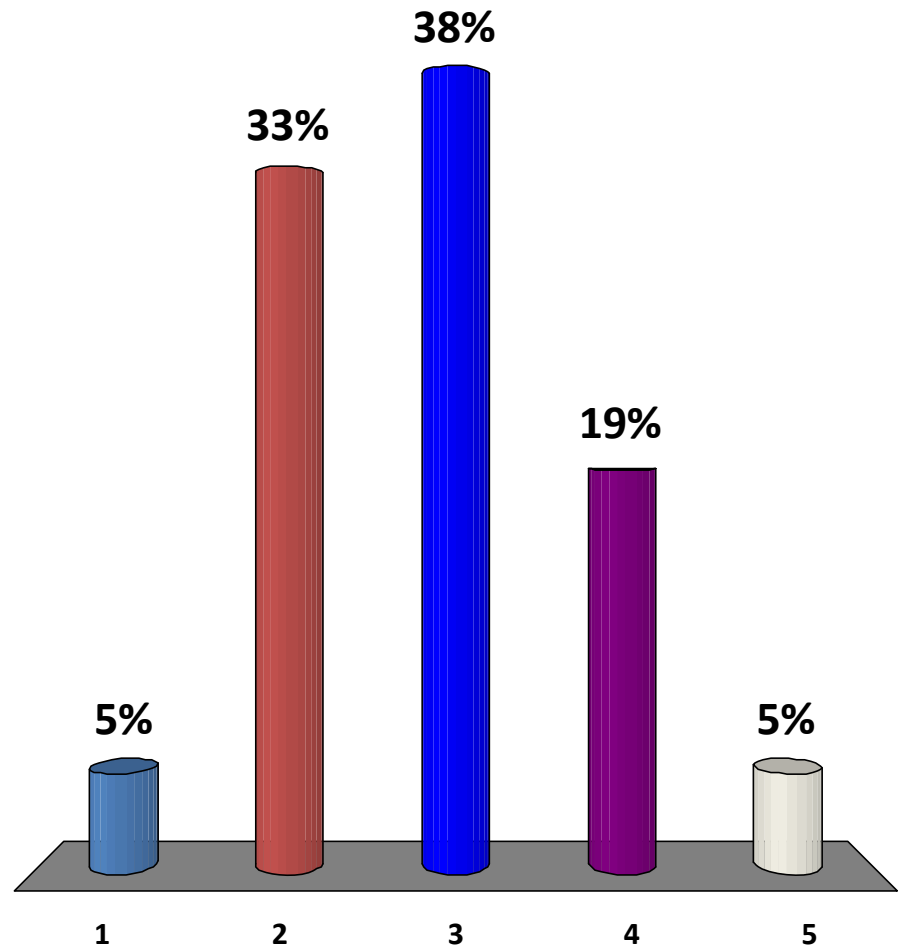
My Favorite Color is....

1. Blue
2. Red
3. Puce
4. I Can't Work This Thing



My program is well-prepared for ACGME Milestone Reporting

1. What's a Milestone?
2. A Little (25%)
3. Half –Way There (50%)
4. Pretty Much (75%)
5. Absolutely!! (100%)



Definitions and Background....

- **Competence:**

- An observable ability of a Health Professional, integrating multiple components, such as knowledge, skills, values. (International CBME Collaborators)
- The ability to do something successfully
- A quality
- An adjective
- Can have multiple domains

Entrustable Professional Activities

- An activity is something you can observe – a noun
- A unit of work that should only be entrusted upon a competent enough professional (*ten Cate, 2007*)
- May be awarded...qualification at the moment when *supervisors confirm that the trainee is ready to assume responsibility for such activities*. Entrustment can occur formally or informally.
- An event/outcome that marks a turning point or stage in training that is often manifest through a trainee being granted increased level of autonomy, responsibility or decision-making capacity. (*Varney*)

Chart 1

The Two-Dimensional Matrix Relationship Between Entrustable Professional Activities (EPAs) and General Competencies*

		EPAs						
		Care of uncomplicated pregnancies	Normal delivery	Uncomplicated puerperium and neonate	The high risk complicated delivery	Perioperative care	Surgery estimated as low risk	
ACGME competencies†	The ability to provide adequate <i>patient care</i>	●	●	●	●	●	●	The overall assessment of competencies is not actually done. In stead, their presence is inferred from the assessment of sufficient EPAs.
	The possession and ability to apply <i>medical knowledge</i>	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	The ability to <i>learn from clinical practice and to improve it</i>				●	●		
	The possession and ability to apply <i>interpersonal and communication skills</i>		●		●	●		
	The ability and commitment to carry out <i>professional responsibilities</i>	●		●		●		
	The awareness of and ability to operate optimally within the <i>context, system, and resources of health care</i>				●		●	
EPAs are the focus of assessment, by observation, ratings or otherwise								

* EPAs for obstetrics–gynecology and Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) competencies are used as examples.

† The terminology is slightly adapted, to abide by a consequent use of competency terminology as the ability of a professional.

EPA: Capable in the ICU Setting

- Run Code
- Use order sets
- Effective in Transitions of Care
- Lead an interdisciplinary team
- Run a family meeting

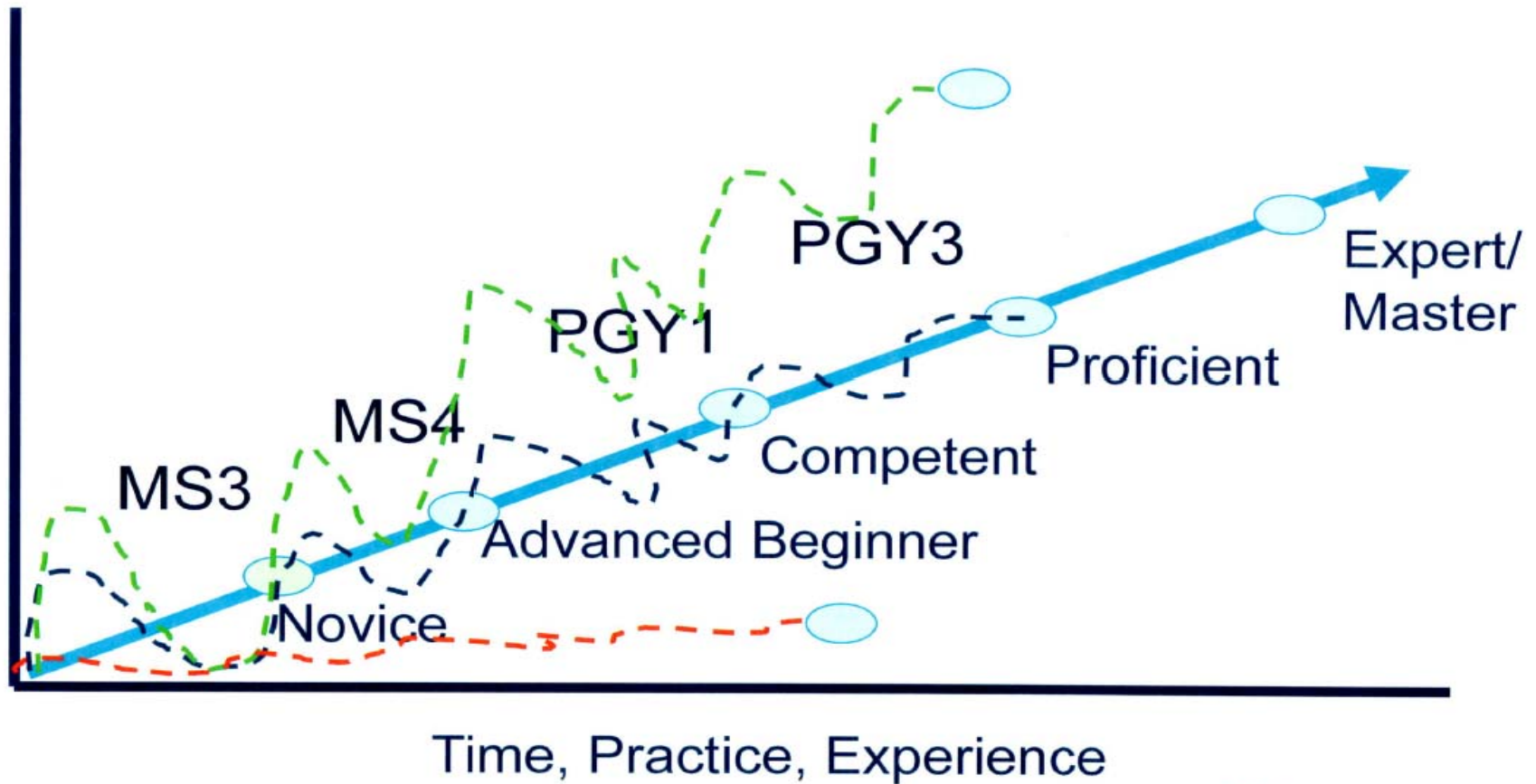


Milestones

ACGME NAS FAQs December 2012

- Observable developmental steps that describe a trajectory of progress on the competencies from novice (entering resident) to proficient (graduating resident) and, ultimately, to expert.
- They articulate *shared understanding of expectations*, set *aspirational goals of excellence*, provide a framework for discussions across the continuum and track educational outcomes

Dreyfus & Dreyfus Development Model



*Dreyfus SE and Dreyfus HL. A 1980
Carraccio CL et al. Acad Med 2008;83:761-7*

 American Board
of Internal Medicine
1.800.441.ABIM | www.abim.org



Milestones are a measure of Development

- Think Denver or Bailey
- Consistency, habits and skills are demonstrated in multiple contexts and settings over time

The Good Resident

Can **DO** these well.



EPAs

1. Titrate insulin
2. M
3. C
4. T
5. D
6. M
7. S
8. H

We see these things in the clinics and on the wards

Competencies

1. Patient Care
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Yet we measure learners with these.

Milestones

PC A1	MK A1	PBLI A1	ICS A1	PFA A1	SBP A1
PC A2	MK A2	PBLI A2	ICS A2	PFA A2	SBP A2
PC A3	MK A3	PBLI A3	ICS A3	PFA A3	SBP A3
PC A4	MK A4	PBLI A4	ICS A4	PFA A4	SBP B1
PC B1	MK A5	PBLI A5	ICS A5	PFA B1	SBP B2
PC B2	MK A6	PBLI B1	ICS A6	PFA B2	SBP B3
PC B3	MK A7	PBLI B2	ICS A7	PFA B3	SBP B4
PC B4	MK A8	PBLI B3	ICS A8	PFA B4	SBP C1
PC C1	MK A9	PBLI C1	ICS B1	PFA C1	SBP C2
PC C2	MK B1	PBLI C2	ICS B2	PFA C2	SBP C3
PCC3	MK B2	PBLI C3	ICS B3	PFA D1	SBP C4
PC C4	MK B3	PBLI C4	ICS C1	PFA D2	SBP C5
PC D1		PBLI D1	ICS C2	PFA E1	SBP C6
PC E1		PBLI D2	ICS D1	PFA E2	SBP D1
PC E2		PBLI D3	ICS D2	PFA E3	SBP D2
PC F1		PBLI D4	ICS D3	PFA F1	SBP D3
PC F2		PBLI E1	ICS E1	PFA F2	SBP D4
PC F3		PBLI E2	ICS E2	PFA F3	SBP E1
PC F4		PBLI E3	ICS E3	PFA F4	SBP E2
PC F5		PBLI E4	ICS F1	PFA F5	SBP E3
PC F6		PBLI F1	ICS F2	PFA F6	SBP E4
PC F7		PBLI F2		PFA F7	
PC F8		PBLI F3		PFA G1	
PC F9		PBLI F4		PFA G2	
PC F10		PBLI G1		PFA H1	
PC G1		PBLI G2		PFA I1	
PC G2		PBLI H1		PFA I2	
		PBLI H2		PFA J1	
		PBLI H3		PFA J2	
				PFA K1	
				PFA K2	
				PFA K3	

The Good Resident

Can DO these well.



EPAs

1. Titrate insulin
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
8. Hand off property

This is what we should be measuring

Competencies

1. Patient Care
2. Medical Knowledge
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
6. Practice Based Learning

These are what we should be able to sort by

Milestones

PCA1	MKA1	PBLI A1	ICS A1	PF A1	SBP A1
PCA2	MKA2	PBLI A2	ICS A2	PF A2	SBP A2
PCA3	MKA3	PBLI A3	ICS A3	PF A3	SBP A3
PCA4	MKA4	PBLI A4	ICS A4	PF A4	SBP B1
PCB1	MKA5	PBLI A5	ICS A5	PF B1	SBP B2
PCB2	MKA6	PBLI B1	ICS A6	PF B2	SBP B3
PCB3	MKA7	PBLI B2	ICS A7	PF B3	SBP B4
PCB4	MKA8	PBLI B3	ICS A8	PF B4	SBP C1
PCB5	MKA9	PBLI B4	ICS A9	PF B5	SBP C2
PCB6	MKA10	PBLI B5	ICS A10	PF B6	SBP C3
PCB7	MKA11	PBLI B6	ICS A11	PF B7	SBP C4
PCB8	MKA12	PBLI B7	ICS A12	PF B8	SBP C5
PCB9	MKA13	PBLI B8	ICS A13	PF B9	SBP C6
PCB10	MKA14	PBLI B9	ICS A14	PF B10	SBP D1
PCB11	MKA15	PBLI B10	ICS A15	PF B11	SBP D2
PCB12	MKA16	PBLI B11	ICS A16	PF B12	SBP D3
PCB13	MKA17	PBLI B12	ICS A17	PF B13	SBP D4
PCB14	MKA18	PBLI B13	ICS A18	PF B14	SBP E1
PCB15	MKA19	PBLI B14	ICS A19	PF B15	SBP E2
PCB16	MKA20	PBLI B15	ICS A20	PF B16	SBP E3
PCB17	MKA21	PBLI B16	ICS A21	PF B17	SBP E4
PCB18	MKA22	PBLI B17	ICS A22	PF B18	
PCB19	MKA23	PBLI B18	ICS A23	PF B19	
PCB20	MKA24	PBLI B19	ICS A24	PF B20	
PCB21	MKA25	PBLI B20	ICS A25	PF B21	
PCB22	MKA26	PBLI B21	ICS A26	PF B22	
PCB23	MKA27	PBLI B22	ICS A27	PF B23	
PCB24	MKA28	PBLI B23	ICS A28	PF B24	
PCB25	MKA29	PBLI B24	ICS A29	PF B25	
PCB26	MKA30	PBLI B25	ICS A30	PF B26	
PCB27	MKA31	PBLI B26	ICS A31	PF B27	
PCB28	MKA32	PBLI B27	ICS A32	PF B28	
PCB29	MKA33	PBLI B28	ICS A33	PF B29	
PCB30	MKA34	PBLI B29	ICS A34	PF B30	
PCB31	MKA35	PBLI B30	ICS A35	PF B31	
PCB32	MKA36	PBLI B31	ICS A36	PF B32	
PCB33	MKA37	PBLI B32	ICS A37	PF B33	
PCB34	MKA38	PBLI B33	ICS A38	PF B34	
PCB35	MKA39	PBLI B34	ICS A39	PF B35	
PCB36	MKA40	PBLI B35	ICS A40	PF B36	
PCB37	MKA41	PBLI B36	ICS A41	PF B37	
PCB38	MKA42	PBLI B37	ICS A42	PF B38	
PCB39	MKA43	PBLI B38	ICS A43	PF B39	
PCB40	MKA44	PBLI B39	ICS A44	PF B40	
PCB41	MKA45	PBLI B40	ICS A45	PF B41	
PCB42	MKA46	PBLI B41	ICS A46	PF B42	
PCB43	MKA47	PBLI B42	ICS A47	PF B43	
PCB44	MKA48	PBLI B43	ICS A48	PF B44	
PCB45	MKA49	PBLI B44	ICS A49	PF B45	
PCB46	MKA50	PBLI B45	ICS A50	PF B46	
PCB47	MKA51	PBLI B46	ICS A51	PF B47	
PCB48	MKA52	PBLI B47	ICS A52	PF B48	
PCB49	MKA53	PBLI B48	ICS A53	PF B49	
PCB50	MKA54	PBLI B49	ICS A54	PF B50	
PCB51	MKA55	PBLI B50	ICS A55	PF B51	
PCB52	MKA56	PBLI B51	ICS A56	PF B52	
PCB53	MKA57	PBLI B52	ICS A57	PF B53	
PCB54	MKA58	PBLI B53	ICS A58	PF B54	
PCB55	MKA59	PBLI B54	ICS A59	PF B55	
PCB56	MKA60	PBLI B55	ICS A60	PF B56	
PCB57	MKA61	PBLI B56	ICS A61	PF B57	
PCB58	MKA62	PBLI B57	ICS A62	PF B58	
PCB59	MKA63	PBLI B58	ICS A63	PF B59	
PCB60	MKA64	PBLI B59	ICS A64	PF B60	
PCB61	MKA65	PBLI B60	ICS A65	PF B61	
PCB62	MKA66	PBLI B61	ICS A66	PF B62	
PCB63	MKA67	PBLI B62	ICS A67	PF B63	
PCB64	MKA68	PBLI B63	ICS A68	PF B64	
PCB65	MKA69	PBLI B64	ICS A69	PF B65	
PCB66	MKA70	PBLI B65	ICS A70	PF B66	
PCB67	MKA71	PBLI B66	ICS A71	PF B67	
PCB68	MKA72	PBLI B67	ICS A72	PF B68	
PCB69	MKA73	PBLI B68	ICS A73	PF B69	
PCB70	MKA74	PBLI B69	ICS A74	PF B70	
PCB71	MKA75	PBLI B70	ICS A75	PF B71	
PCB72	MKA76	PBLI B71	ICS A76	PF B72	
PCB73	MKA77	PBLI B72	ICS A77	PF B73	
PCB74	MKA78	PBLI B73	ICS A78	PF B74	
PCB75	MKA79	PBLI B74	ICS A79	PF B75	
PCB76	MKA80	PBLI B75	ICS A80	PF B76	
PCB77	MKA81	PBLI B76	ICS A81	PF B77	
PCB78	MKA82	PBLI B77	ICS A82	PF B78	
PCB79	MKA83	PBLI B78	ICS A83	PF B79	
PCB80	MKA84	PBLI B79	ICS A84	PF B80	
PCB81	MKA85	PBLI B80	ICS A85	PF B81	
PCB82	MKA86	PBLI B81	ICS A86	PF B82	
PCB83	MKA87	PBLI B82	ICS A87	PF B83	
PCB84	MKA88	PBLI B83	ICS A88	PF B84	
PCB85	MKA89	PBLI B84	ICS A89	PF B85	
PCB86	MKA90	PBLI B85	ICS A90	PF B86	
PCB87	MKA91	PBLI B86	ICS A91	PF B87	
PCB88	MKA92	PBLI B87	ICS A92	PF B88	
PCB89	MKA93	PBLI B88	ICS A93	PF B89	
PCB90	MKA94	PBLI B89	ICS A94	PF B90	
PCB91	MKA95	PBLI B90	ICS A95	PF B91	
PCB92	MKA96	PBLI B91	ICS A96	PF B92	
PCB93	MKA97	PBLI B92	ICS A97	PF B93	
PCB94	MKA98	PBLI B93	ICS A98	PF B94	
PCB95	MKA99	PBLI B94	ICS A99	PF B95	
PCB96	MKA100	PBLI B95	ICS A100	PF B96	
PCB97	MKA101	PBLI B96	ICS A101	PF B97	
PCB98	MKA102	PBLI B97	ICS A102	PF B98	
PCB99	MKA103	PBLI B98	ICS A103	PF B99	
PCB100	MKA104	PBLI B99	ICS A104	PF B100	

The Struggling Resident

CANNOT DO these things well.



EPAs

1. Titrate insulin
2. M
3. C
4. T
5. D
6. Manage a team
7. Share decision making
8. Hand-off properly

This is what we see them struggle with

Competencies

1. Patient Care
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

These might point towards the reasons (and solutions) for the struggles

Milestones

PC A1	MK A1	PBLI A1	ICS A1	PF A1	SBP A1
PC A2	MK A2	PBLI A2	ICS A2	PF A2	SBP A2
PC A3	MK A3	PBLI A3	ICS A3	PF A3	SBP A3
PC A4	MK A4	PBLI A4	ICS A4	PF A4	SBP B1
PC B1	MK A5	PBLI A5	ICS A5	PF B1	SBP B2
PC B2	MK A6	PBLI B1	ICS A6	PF B2	SBP B3

P B4
P C1
P C2
P C3
P C4
P C5
P C6
P D1
P D2

PC F1		PBLI D4	ICS D3	PF F1	SBP D3
PC F2		PBLI E1	ICS E1	PF F2	SBP D4
PC F3		PBLI E2	ICS E2	PF F3	SBP E1
PC F4		PBLI E3	ICS E3	PF F4	SBP E2
PC F5		PBLI E4	ICS F1	PF F5	SBP E3
PC F6		PBLI F1	ICS F2	PF F6	SBP E4
PC F7		PBLI F2		PF F7	
PC F8		PBLI F3		PF G1	
PC F9		PBLI F4		PF G2	
PC F10		PBLI G1		PF H1	
PC G1		PBLI G2		PF I1	
PC G2		PBLI H1		PF I2	
		PBLI H2		PF J1	
		PBLI H3		PF J2	
				PF K1	
				PF K2	
				PF K3	

Milestone Differences

- Reporting Milestones are qualitative (better or worse) descriptions of a larger behavior
- Curricular Milestones are behaviors without pre-assigned qualitative measurement



**Curricular
Milestones**

EPAs

Subcompetency

**Reporting
Milestones**

Can Put On
Helmet

Rides in
Driveway

Rides Bicycle
Safely

Falls off Bike

Feet Reach
Pedals

Rides on
Sidewalk

Rides 2 miles
Without
Stopping

Can Balance

Rides on
Quiet Street

Rides on
Quiet Road

Can Forward
Propel

Rides in
Traffic

Rides in Rush
Hour Traffic

Can Brake

Rides to Work
on time

Rides Tour de
France

Can Beep
Horn

Rides in
Triathlon

Ingredients

Learning Activities
Clinical Experiences
Knowledge Tests
Rotation Evals
EPA Attainment
Curricular Milestones
Portfolio Products
360 degree evals
Patient Satisfaction data
Case logs
Mini CEXs
OSCEs Peer Evals
Simulations
Chart Stimulated Recalls

Steps

1. Mix all assessment ingredients together
2. Add a generous amount of direct observations
3. Season with the shared wisdom and judgement of a Clinical Competence Committee
4. Transfer one half to promotions decisions and one half to an ungreased WebADs Milestones reporting form

Milestones a la NAS

**Better
Ingredients...
Better
Milestones!**





ACGME Milestones...

Milestones Benefits

- Provide the learner with a clear path of progression
 - There are no surprises
- Allow for rich formative feedback. Learners know where they are and where they need to go
- Define specific behaviors that can focus assessment

Milestone Challenges

- Utilize the milestones to develop meaningful assessment and evaluation.
 - Generate data that enables attestation of desired competence.
 - What the government, public and the profession trust physicians are capable of doing
- Evolve the milestones to be more manageable that allows attestation of competence in desired outcomes.

7 Early Adopter RRCs

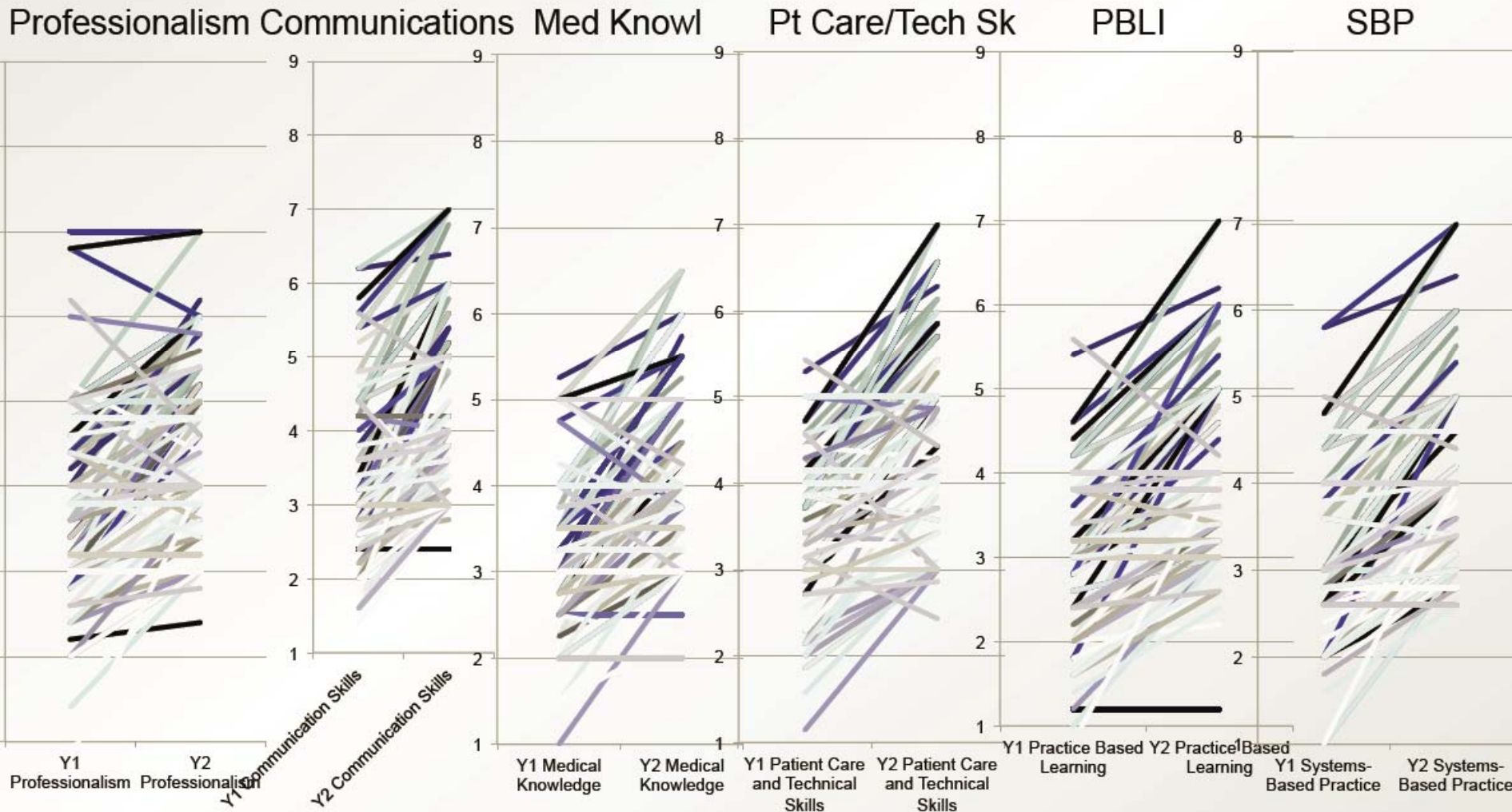
- Diagnostic Radiology
- Emergency Medicine
- Internal Medicine
- Neurologic Surgery
- Orthopedic Surgery
- Pediatrics
- Urology

Timetable and Logistics....

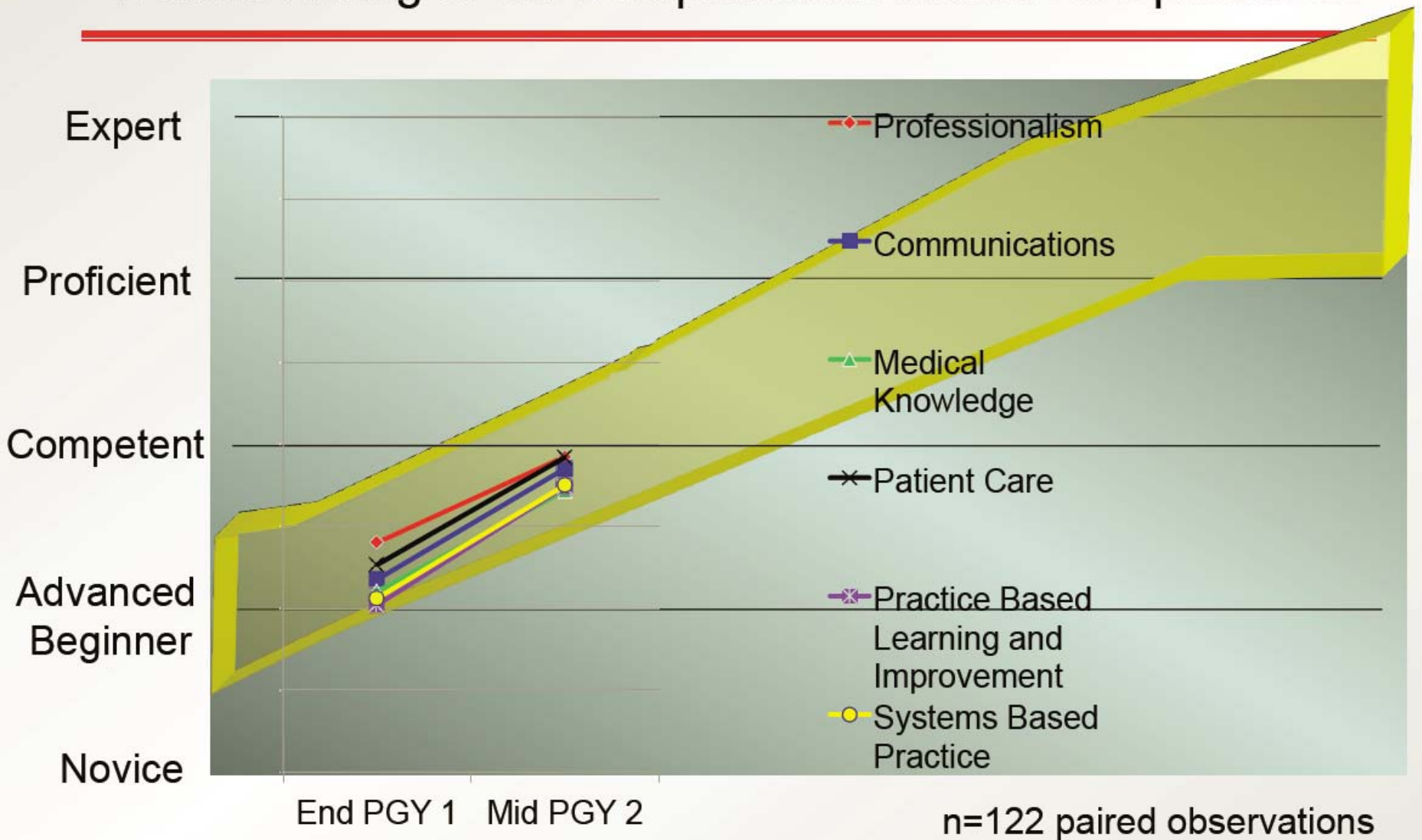
- Phase I programs will submit initial milestone data in Dec 2013 and June 2014
- All other core programs will begin submitting December 2014
- Subspecialty milestone development will begin July 2013
- Validity of milestones has yet to be established - work in progress!
- **Reportable** milestones will be set by RRCs
 - Programs may have additional curricular milestones
- Milestone data will be submitted via web ADs de-identified - RRC will see only aggregate data for program

Singapore Milestone Data, End of PGY 1 to Mid Year PGY 2

All Specialties (n=122, 100%)



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



Increase the Accreditation Emphasis on Educational Outcomes

Reporting Template

Milestone of Competency Development								
Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Level 4		Level 5
Entry – ❖ Baseline, expected level at time of entry into residency		Mid-Program - ❖ Developmental levels of performance ❖ Offers road map and assurance that residents are attaining appropriate educational goals		Mid-Program - ❖ Developmental levels of performance ❖ Offers road map and assurance that residents are attaining appropriate educational goals		Graduation – ❖ Expected level of performance at entry into unsupervised practice ❖ Level required to gain eligibility for ABMS certification		Stretch Goals – ❖ Exceeds expectations
<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>
Comments:								

Exhibits integrity and ethical behavior in professional conduct

Critical Deficiencies				Ready for unsupervised practice	Aspirational
<p>Dishonest in clinical interactions, documentation, research, or scholarly activity</p> <p>Refuses to be accountable for personal actions</p> <p>Does not adhere to basic ethical principles</p> <p>Blatantly disregards formal policies or procedures.</p>	<p>Honest in clinical interactions, documentation, research, and scholarly activity. Requires oversight for professional actions</p> <p>Has a basic understanding of ethical principles, formal policies and procedures, and does not intentionally disregard them</p>	<p>Honest and forthright in clinical interactions documentations, research, and scholarly activity</p> <p>Demonstrates accountability for the care of patients</p> <p>Adheres to ethical principles for documentation, follows formal policies and procedures, acknowledges and limits conflict of interest, and upholds ethical expectations of research and scholarly activity</p>	<p>Demonstrates integrity, Honesty, and accountability to patients, society and the profession</p> <p>Actively manages challenging ethical dilemmas and conflicts of interest</p> <p>Identifies and responds appropriately to lapses of professional conduct among peer group</p>	<p>Assists others in adhering to ethical principles and behaviors including integrity, honesty, and professional responsibility</p> <p>Role models integrity, honesty, accountability and professional conduct in all aspects of professional life</p> <p>Regularly reflects on personal professional Conduct</p>	

| | | | | | | |

Comments:

Wide Variability Among RRCs

- Radiology – 12 Milestones
- Patient Care :
 1. Consultant
 2. Competence in procedures
- Internal Medicine -
 - 22 Reporting Milestones
 - 142 curricular Milestones
- Patient Care:
 1. Gathers and synthesizes essential and accurate information to define each patient's clinical problem(s).
 2. Develops and achieves comprehensive management plan for each patient.
 3. Manages patients with progressive responsibility and independence.
 4. Skill in performing procedures.
 5. Requests and provides consultative care.

IPS and C – 7 Early Adopter RRCs

Donald Brady, Vanderbilt

Pediatrics	Emergency Medicine	Radiology	Urology	Medicine	Neurosurgery	Orthopedics
Communicate effectively with patients, families, and the public, as appropriate, across a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds	(PT-centered Communication) Demonstrates interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients and their families	Effective communication with patients, families, and caregivers	Communicates effectively with patients and families with diverse socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds (medical interviewing (also PC), counseling and education (also PC), hospitalization updates, delivers bad news, informs about medical error).	Communicates effectively with patients and caregivers.	Relational - Interpersonal and Communication Skills	Communication
Demonstrate the insight and understanding into emotion and human response to emotion that allows one to appropriately develop and manage human interactions	(Team management) Leads patient-centered teams, ensuring effective communication and mutual respect among members of the team	Effective communication with members of the health care team	Communicates effectively with physicians, other health professionals, and health-related agencies (Writing diagnostic reports, referral (written and oral), consultations (written and oral), medical records.	Communicates effectively in interprofessional teams (e.g., peers, consultants, nursing, ancillary professionals and other support personnel).	Technology - ICS	Teamwork (e.g., physician, nursing and allied health care providers, administrative and research staff)
			Communicates effectively during care transitions and consultations with fellow residents.	Appropriate utilization and completion of health records.		
			Works effectively as a member or leader of a health care team or other professional group (Also see SBP3): OR team, clinical team (office, inpatients, or outpatient/clinic), professional work groups and committees (e.g., quality improvement, research).			
			Effectively counsels, educates, and obtains informed consent (See PC).			

Professionalism – 7 Early Adoptor RRCs

Donald Brady, Vanderbilt

Pediatrics	Emergency Medicine	Radiology	Urology	Medicine	Neurosurgery	Orthopedics
Humanism, compassion, integrity, and respect for others; based on the characteristic of an empathetic practitioner	Demonstrates compassion, integrity, and respect for others as well as adherence to the ethical principles relevant to the practice of medicine		Demonstrates compassion, integrity, and respect for others.	Has professional and respectful interactions with patients, caregivers, and members of the interprofessional team....	Compassion	Compassion, integrity, and respect for others as well as sensitivity and responsiveness to diverse populations... Knowledge about respect of and adherence to the ethical principles relevant to the practice of medicine....
A sense of duty and accountability to patients, society, and the profession	Demonstrates accountability to patients, society, profession, and self		Demonstrates accountability to patients, society, and the profession.	Accepts responsibility and follows through on tasks.	Accountability	Accountability to patients, society, and the profession; personal responsibility to maintain emotional, physical, and mental health
Trustworthiness that makes colleagues feel secure when one is responsible for the care of patients			Demonstrates responsiveness to patient needs that supersedes self-interest.	Responds to each patient's unique characteristics and needs.		
High standards of ethical behavior... maintaining appropriate professional boundaries		Professional values and ethics	Demonstrates sensitivity and responsiveness to diverse populations....	Exhibits integrity and ethical behavior in professional conduct.		
Self-awareness that leads to appropriate help-seeking behaviors			Demonstrates respect for patient privacy and autonomy.			
The capacity to accept that ambiguity is part of clinical medicine and to recognize the need for and to utilize appropriate resources in dealing with uncertainty						

Clinical Competence Committee

- Each program is expected to have a CCC by June 2013
- CCC members should include core faculty who can observe and evaluate residents. May include other members
- Common model: *1 or 2 faculty review all evals for a resident before committee discussion*

“Wisdom of the Crowd”

- Hemmer (2001) – Group conversations more likely to uncover deficiencies in professionalism among students
- Schwind, Acad. Med. (2004) –
 - 18% of resident deficiencies requiring active remediation only became apparent through group discussion.
 - Average discussion 5 minutes/resident (range 1 – 30 minutes)

“Wisdom of the Crowd”

- Williams, Teach. Learn. Med. (2005)
 - No evidence that individuals in groups dominate discussions.
 - No evidence of ganging up or piling on
- Thomas (2011) – Group assessment improved inter-rater reliability and reduced range restriction in multiple domains in an internal medicine residency




Random Important Points

**A Milestone must be an
OBSERVABLE behavior or set of
behaviors**

**Milestone ratings DO NOT
correspond to PGY level**

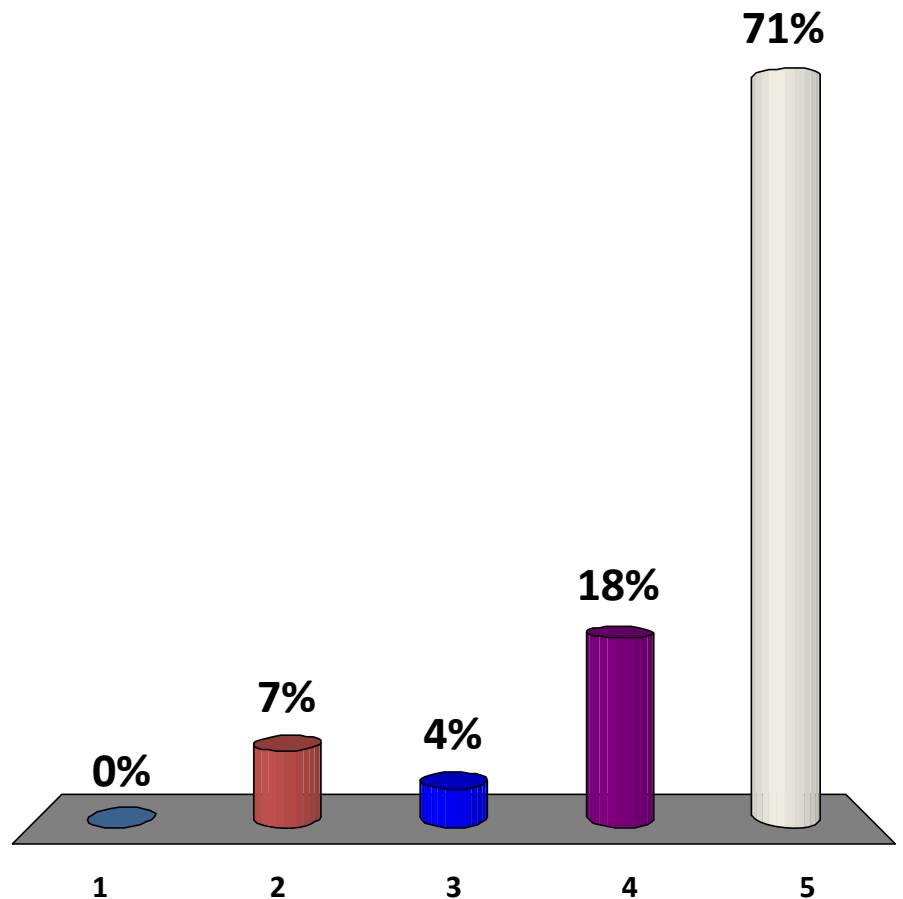
**ACGME Milestones are not the
same as Curricular Milestones**



**Please rate the extent to which
the following statements
describe your program**

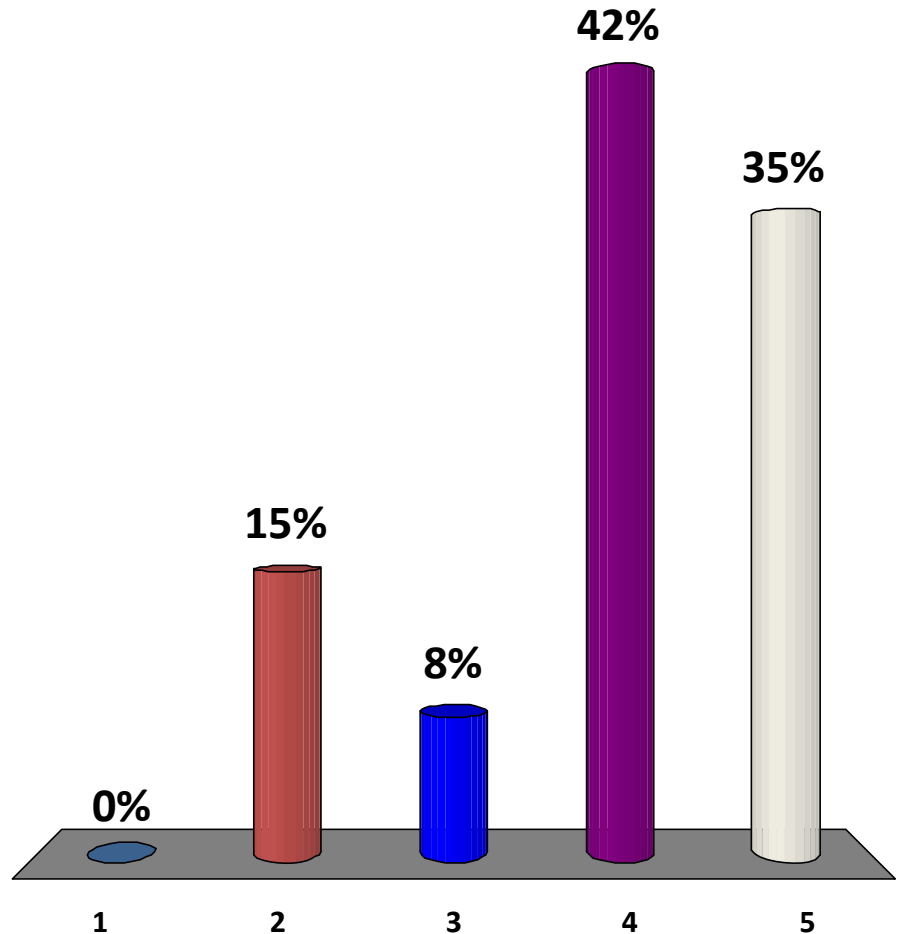
The evaluations of residents in my program are organized by the 6 ACGME competencies

1. Not at all (0%)
2. A Little (25%)
3. About Half (50%)
4. Pretty Much (75%)
5. Absolutely (100%)



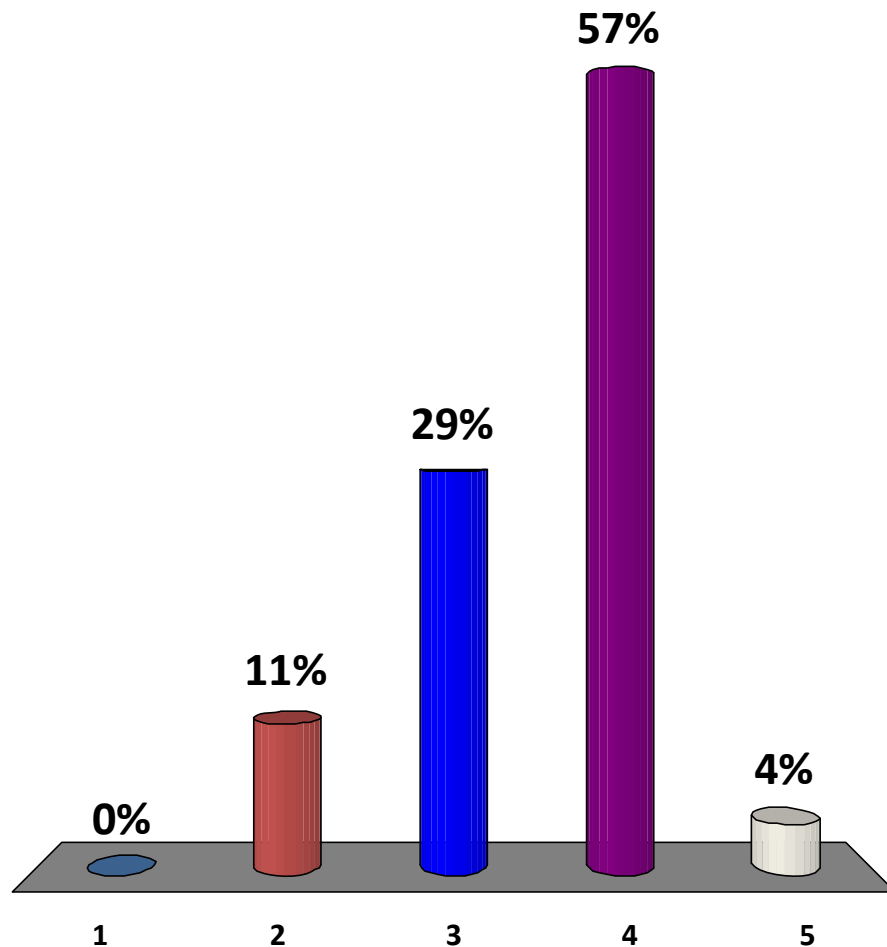
The evaluations of residents in my program have a defined progression of competence or competencies

- 1. Not at all (0%)
- 2. A Little (25%)
- 3. About Half (50%)
- 4. Pretty Much (75%)
- 5. Absolutely (100%)



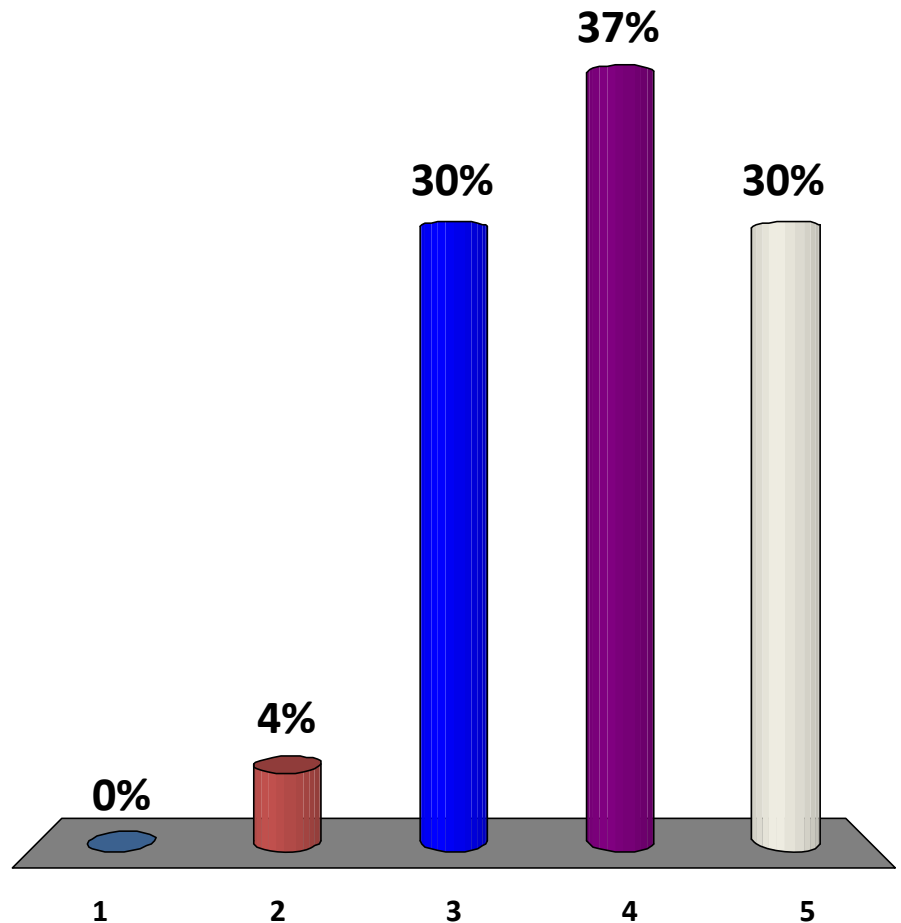
Teaching/learning opportunities, assessments and desired outcomes are aligned

- 1. Not at all (0%)
- 2. A Little (25%)
- 3. About Half (50%)
- 4. Pretty Much (75%)
- 5. Absolutely (100%)



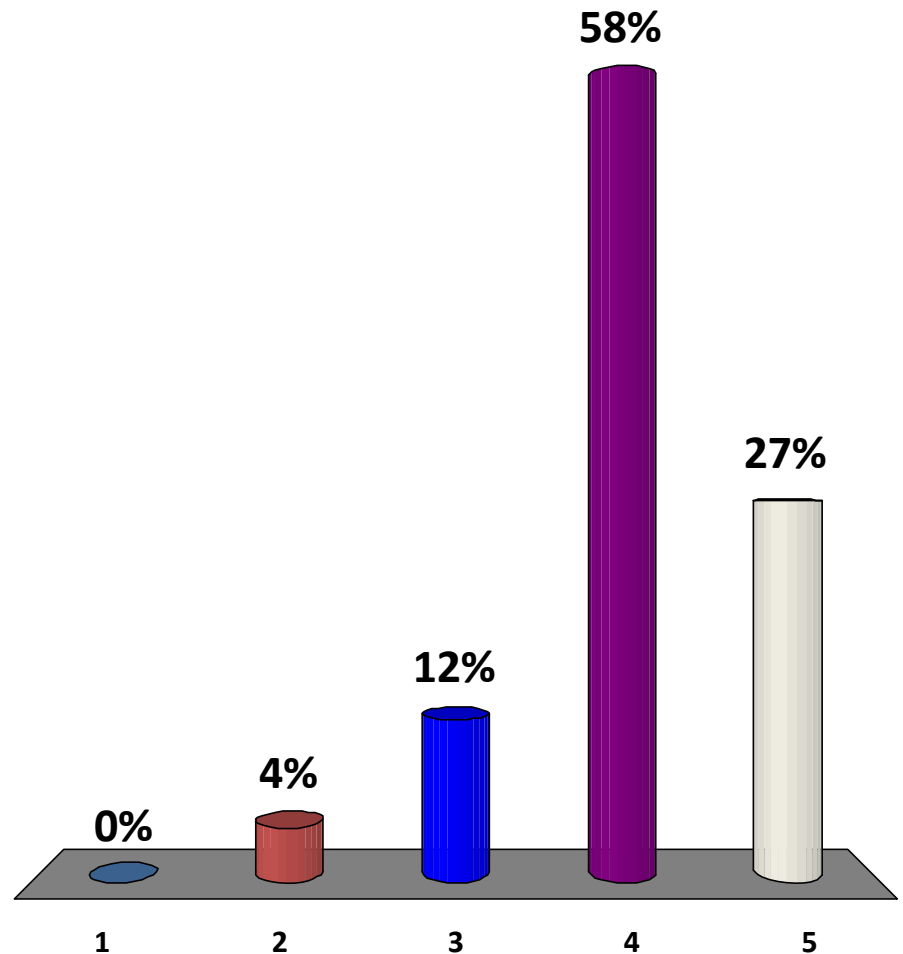
Learning experiences are deliberate (not circumstantial)

1. Not at all (0%)
2. A Little (25%)
3. About Half (50%)
4. Pretty Much (75%)
5. Absolutely (100%)



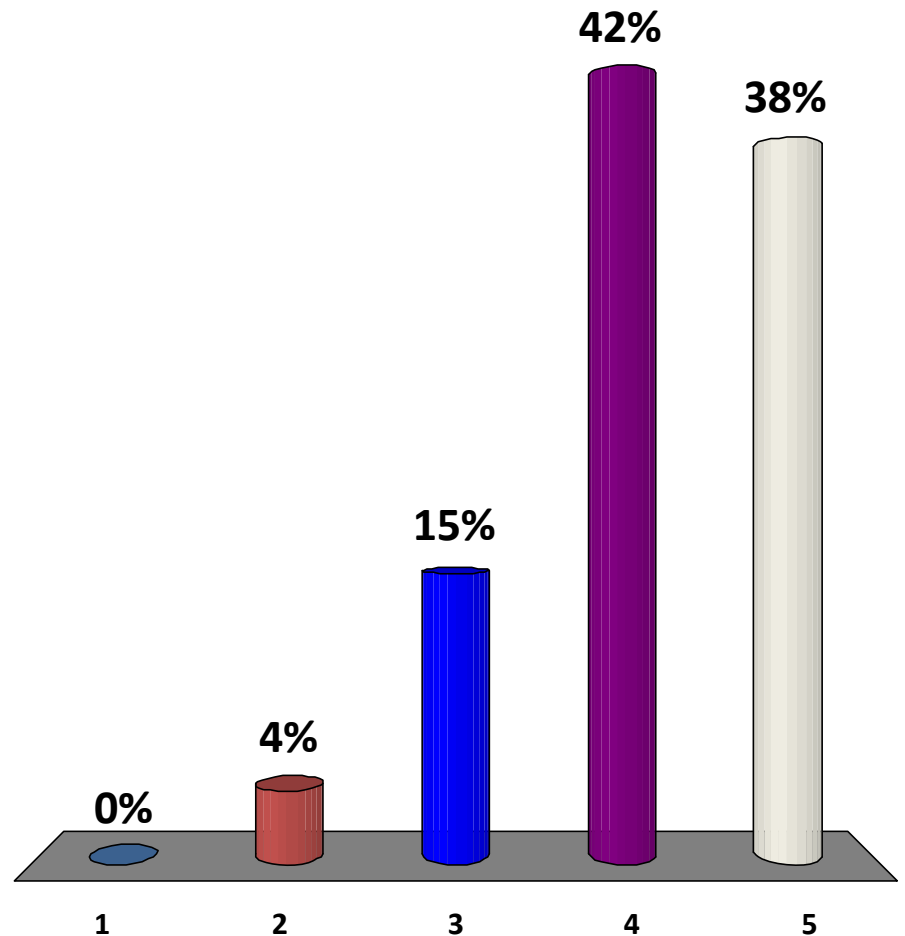
Desired outcomes drive teaching-learning and assessment decisions

1. Not at all (0%)
2. A Little (25%)
3. About Half (50%)
4. Pretty Much (75%)
5. Absolutely (100%)



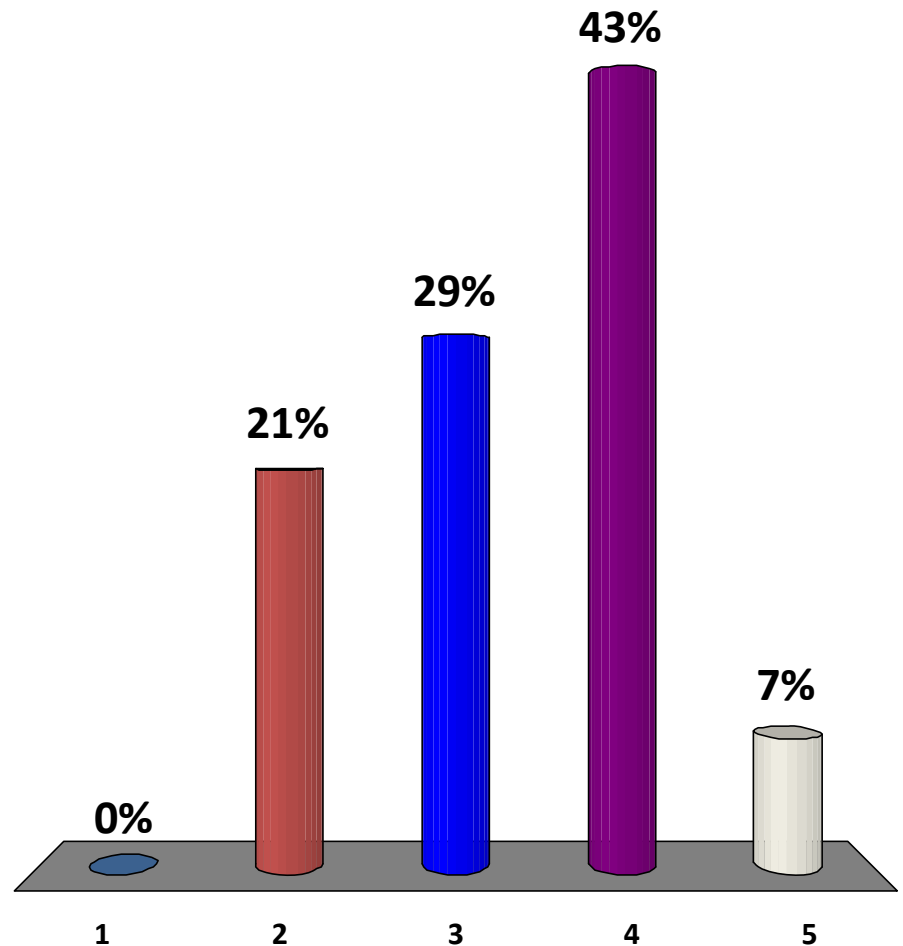
Assessments are criterion referenced

1. Not at all (0%)
2. A Little (25%)
3. About Half (50%)
4. Pretty Much (75%)
5. Absolutely (100%)



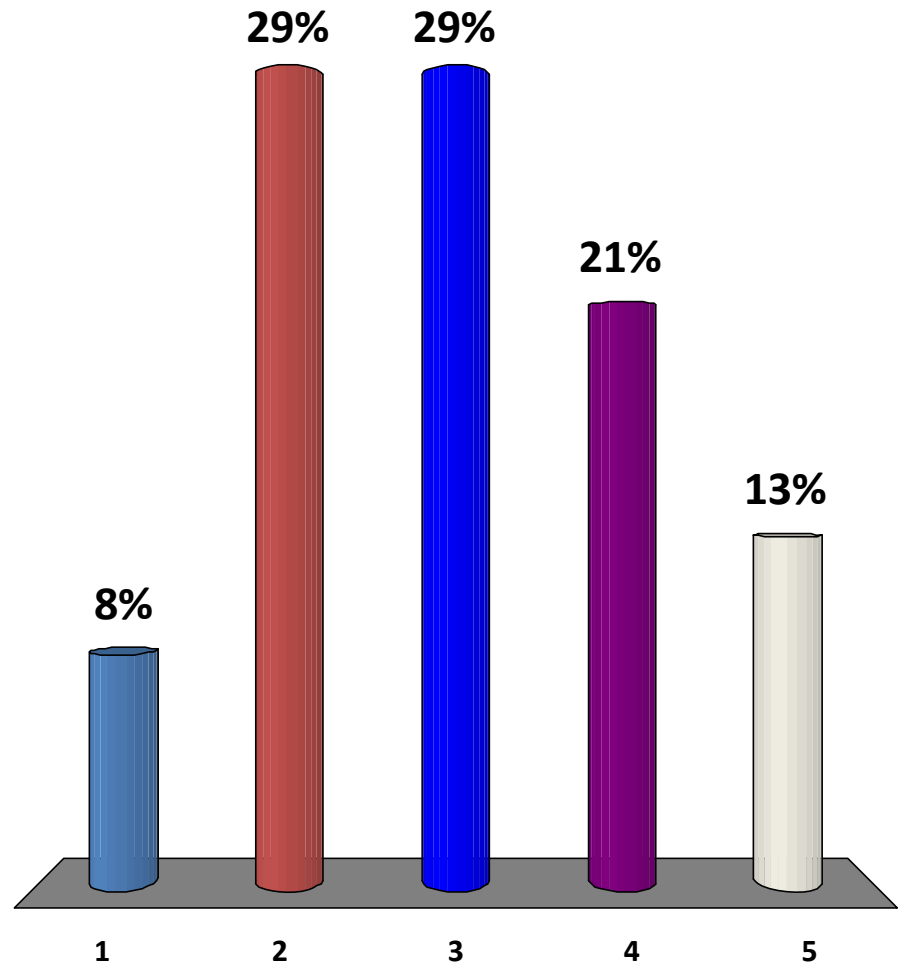
All faculty utilize a common frame of reference for resident assessment

1. Not at all (0%)
2. A Little (25%)
3. About Half (50%)
4. Pretty Much (75%)
5. Absolutely (100%)



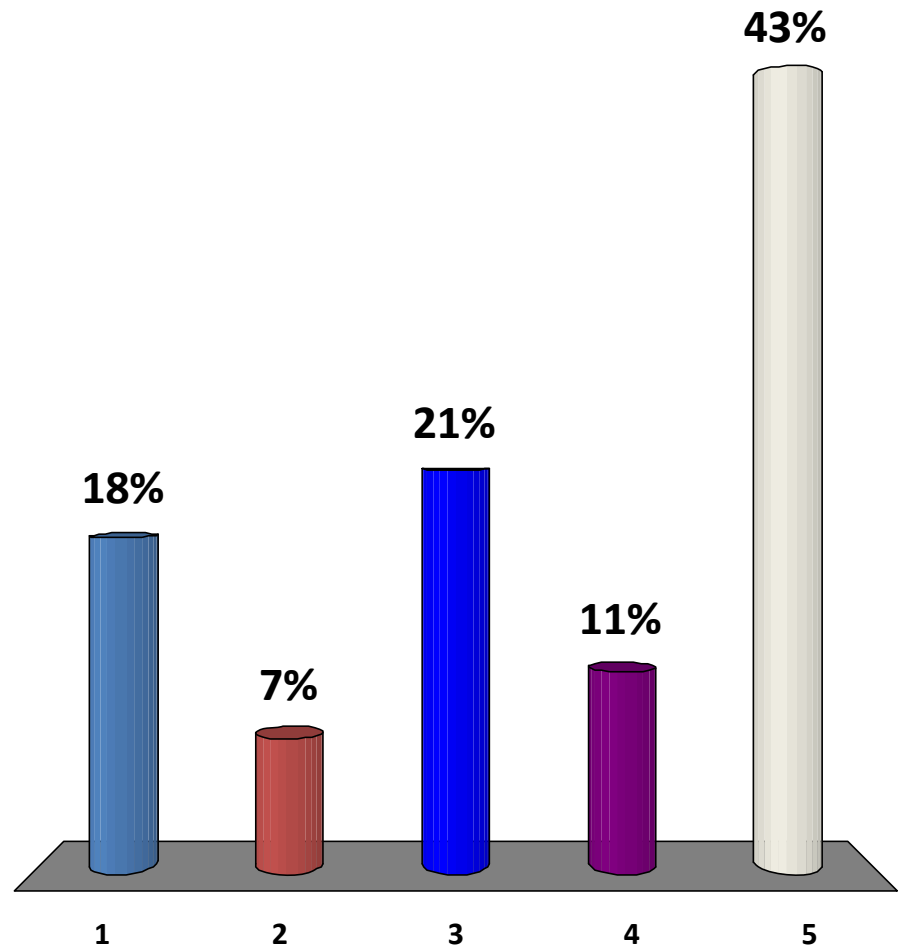
Group assessments are employed in the rotation evaluation of residents

1. Not at all (0%)
2. A Little (25%)
3. About Half (50%)
4. Pretty Much (75%)
5. Absolutely (100%)



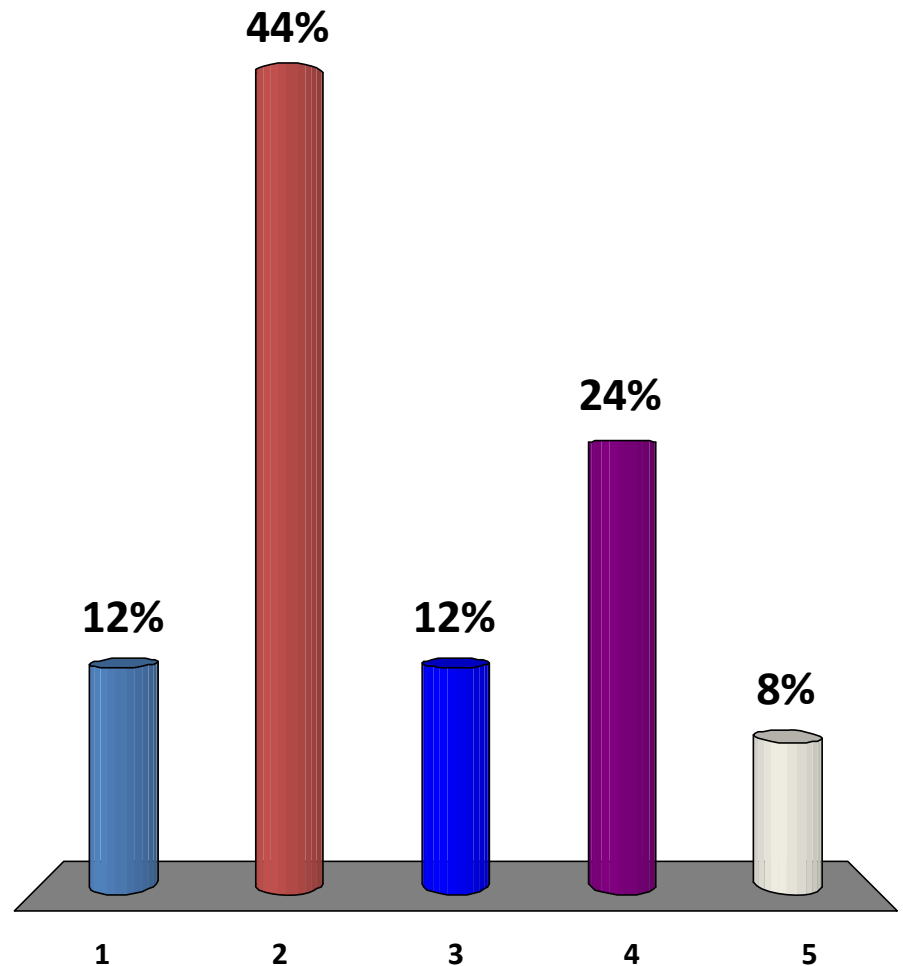
My program has a fully functional Clinical Competence Committee

1. Not at all (0%)
2. A Little (25%)
3. About Half (50%)
4. Pretty Much (75%)
5. Absolutely (100%)



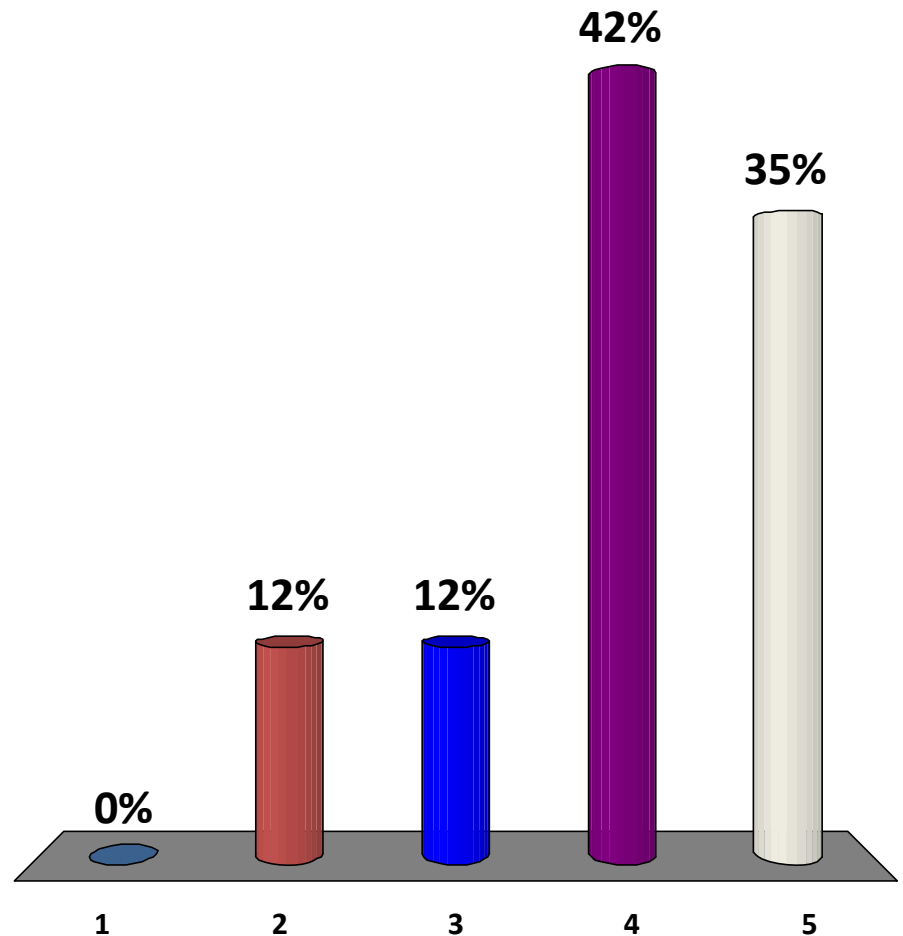
My program's Clinical Competence Committee is prepared for the NAS

1. Not at all (0%)
2. A Little (25%)
3. About Half (50%)
4. Pretty Much (75%)
5. Absolutely (100%)



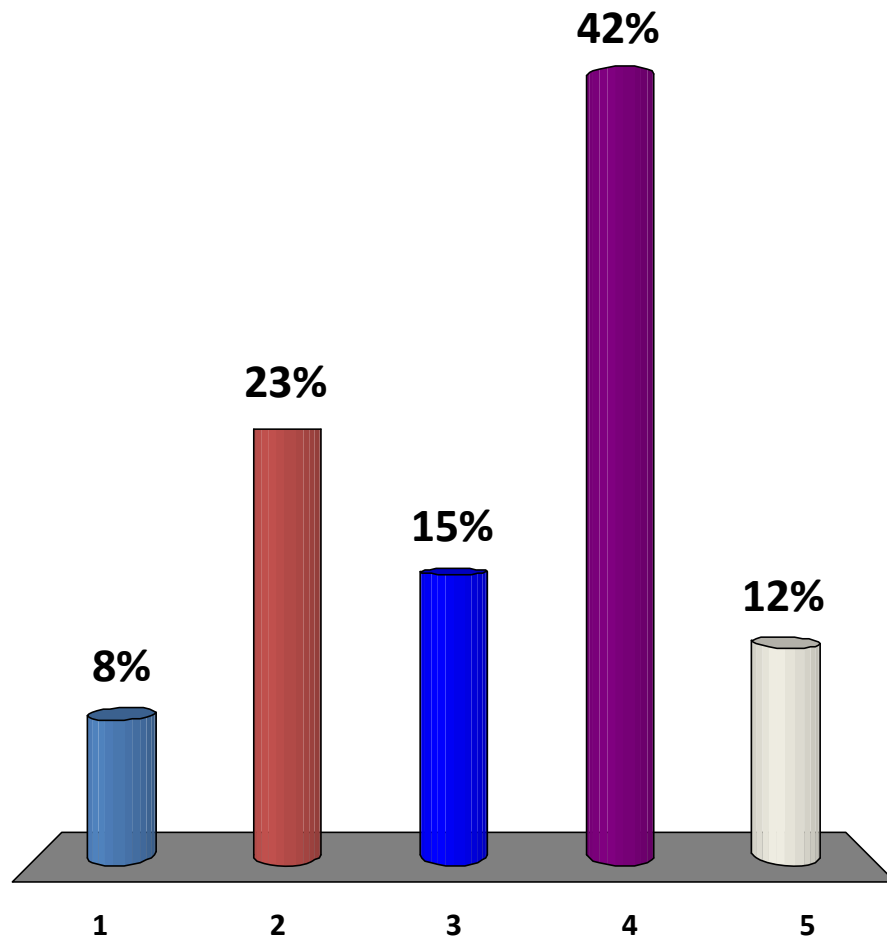
All of my graduating residents are ready for independent practice


1. Not at all (0%)
2. A Little (25%)
3. About Half (50%)
4. Pretty Much (75%)
5. Absolutely (100%)



I know what kind/areas of faculty development my program needs to be ready for Milestone assessment and reporting

1. Not at all (0%)
2. A Little (25%)
3. About Half (50%)
4. Pretty Much (75%)
5. Absolutely (100%)







**How do you translate
competency- based info from
rotational evals, 360 degree
evals, CEXs, etc., into Milestone
assessment?**



**Should specific Milestones be
embedded into rotation
evaluations?**

- 
- Every milestone should be evaluated in multiple settings
 - Need to determine which milestones best go in which settings
 - Not everybody has to evaluate everything
 - Rotation evals may end up with comb of EPAs, milestone items, milestone sub-items and non-milestone items.

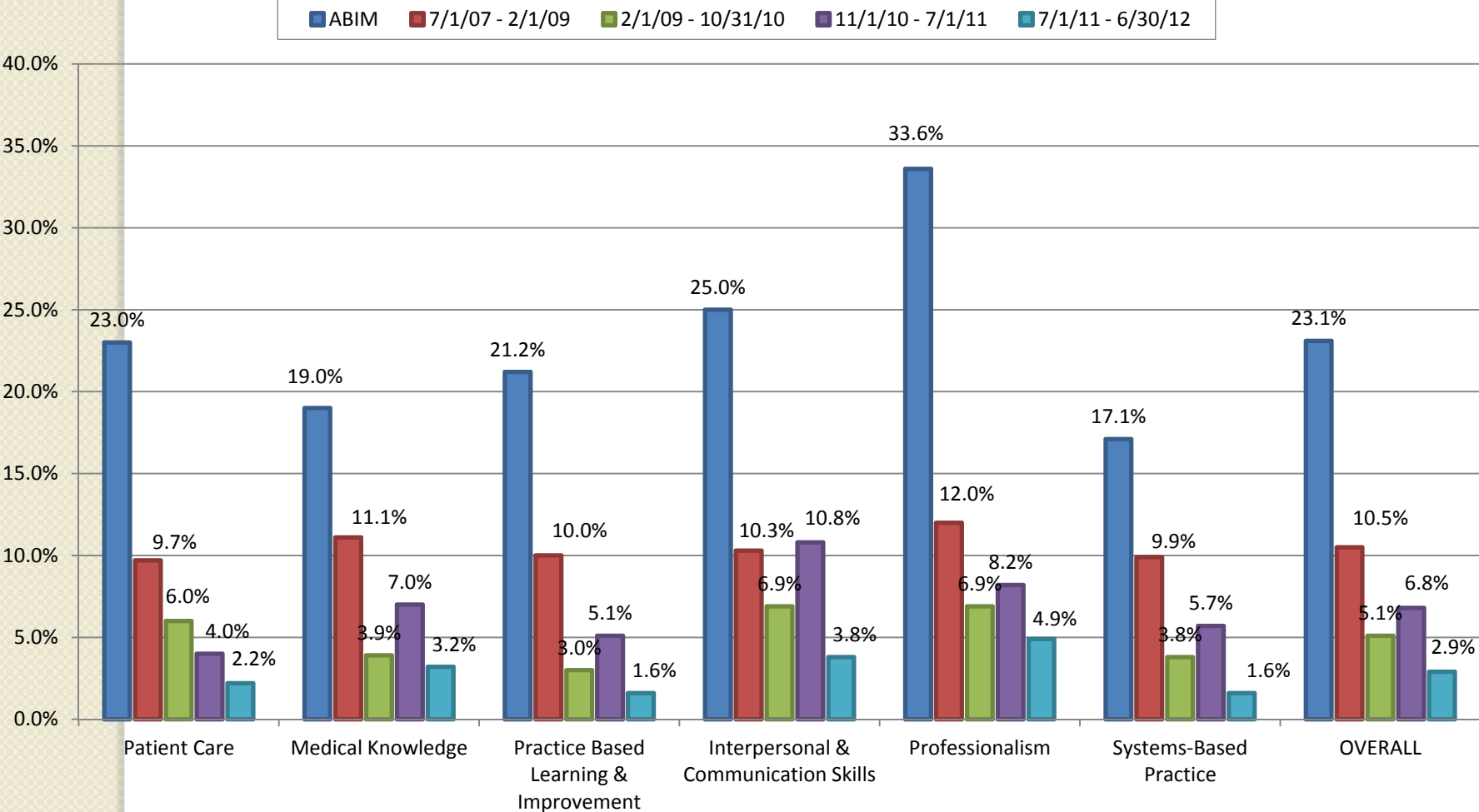
Guralnick, 2013 AGME Meeting



**How can you ensure that all
faculty have a common frame of
reference for resident
assessment?**

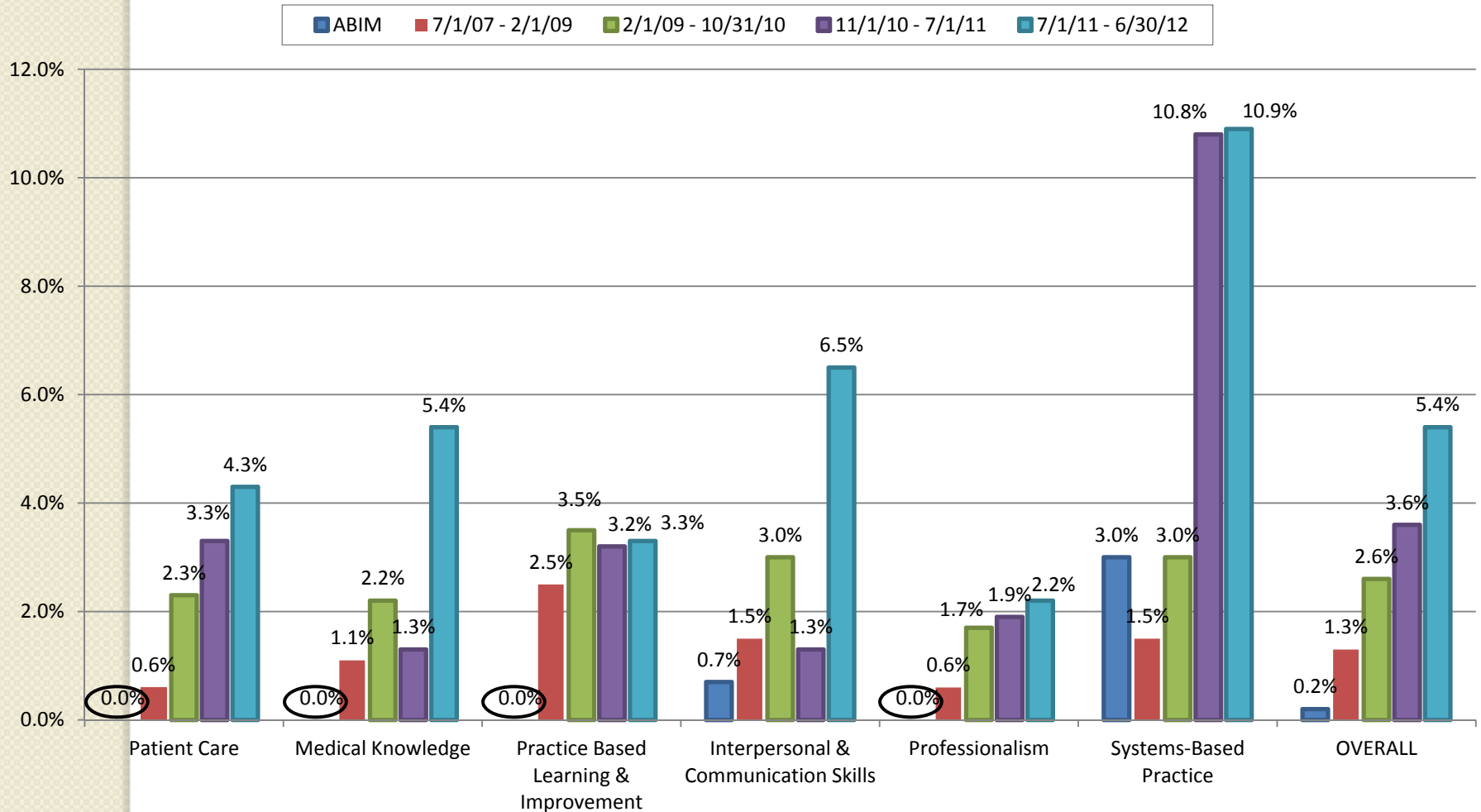
Competency Based Assessment Effect of Construct Alignment

RESULTS AND OUTCOMES – CoBRA - Impact on grade inflation % of time an intern received an 8



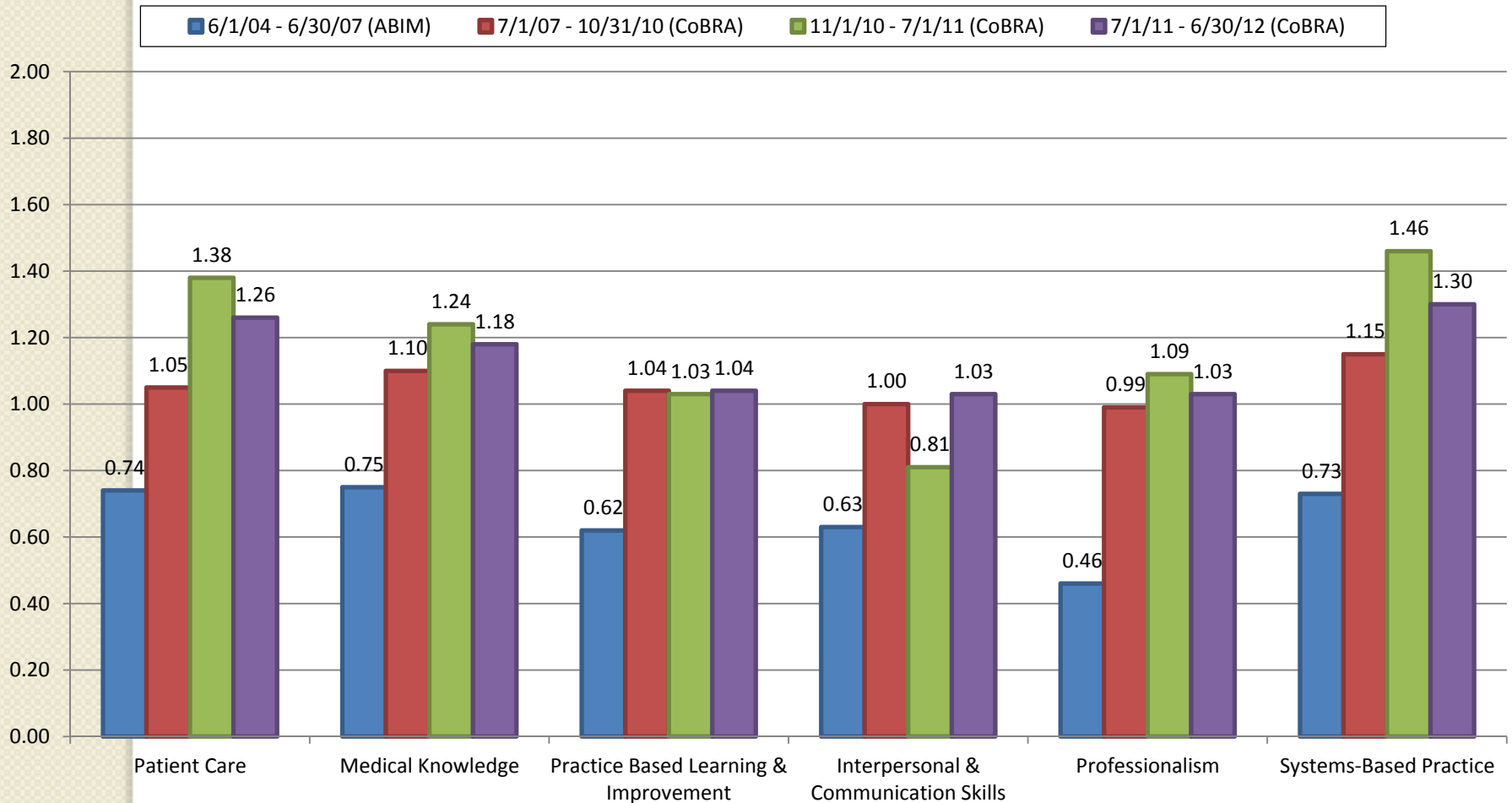
Competency Based Assessment Effect of Construct Alignment


Result and Outcomes – CoBRA – Impact on use of left side of scale
% of time a PGY1 resident received a 3



Competency Based Assessment Effect of Construct Alignment

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PGY 1 AND 3 RESIDENT ACROSS
ACGME Competencies – Increased Assessor discrimination






**How do you know if your
assessment strategies/tools
really measure meaningful
outcomes?**



**How do you know that your
graduating residents are ready
for independent practice?**



**There are a lot of Milestones and
EPAs! How do you prioritize
them for your program?**



**What should we
(Community of SIU GME
Leaders) do next?**



WHEW!!!!

THANK YOU