



**Accreditation Council for
Graduate Medical Education**

**ACGME Program Requirements for
Graduate Medical Education
in Radiation Oncology**

Proposed major revision; posted for Review and Comment October 30, 2017

1 **ACGME Program Requirements for Graduate Medical Education**
2 **in Radiation Oncology**

3
4 **Common Program Requirements are in BOLD**

5
6 Where applicable, text in italics describes the underlying philosophy of the requirements in that
7 section. These philosophic statements are not program requirements and are therefore not
8 citable.

9
10 **Introduction**

11
12 **Int.A. Residency is an essential dimension of the transformation of the medical**
13 **student to the independent practitioner along the continuum of medical**
14 **education. It is physically, emotionally, and intellectually demanding, and**
15 **requires longitudinally-concentrated effort on the part of the resident.**

16
17 **The specialty education of physicians to practice independently is**
18 **experiential, and necessarily occurs within the context of the health care**
19 **delivery system. Developing the skills, knowledge, and attitudes leading to**
20 **proficiency in all the domains of clinical competency requires the resident**
21 **physician to assume personal responsibility for the care of individual**
22 **patients. For the resident, the essential learning activity is interaction with**
23 **patients under the guidance and supervision of faculty members who give**
24 **value, context, and meaning to those interactions. As residents gain**
25 **experience and demonstrate growth in their ability to care for patients, they**
26 **assume roles that permit them to exercise those skills with greater**
27 **independence. This concept--graded and progressive responsibility--is one**
28 **of the core tenets of American graduate medical education. Supervision in**
29 **the setting of graduate medical education has the goals of assuring the**
30 **provision of safe and effective care to the individual patient; assuring each**
31 **resident's development of the skills, knowledge, and attitudes required to**
32 **enter the unsupervised practice of medicine; and establishing a foundation**
33 **for continued professional growth.**

34
35 **Int.B. Definition**

36
37 **Int.B.1. Radiation oncology is that branch of clinical medicine concerned with the**
38 **causes, prevention, and treatment of cancer and certain non-neoplastic**
39 **conditions utilizing ionizing radiation. Radiation oncologists are an integral**
40 **part of the multidisciplinary management of the cancer patient, and must**
41 **collaborate closely with physicians and other health care professionals in**
42 **related disciplines in the management of managing the patient.**

43
44 **Int.B.2. The objective of the residency program is to educate and train physicians**
45 **to be skillful in the practice of radiation oncology, and to be caring and**
46 **compassionate in the treatment of patients. ~~To accomplish this goal,~~**
47 **~~adequate structure, facilities, faculty, patient resources, and an~~**
48 **~~educational environment must be provided.~~**

50 Int.C. The length of the educational program in radiation oncology must be 60 48
51 months, preceded by in-length 12 months of post-graduate clinical education.
52 (Core)*
53

54 I. Institutions

55 I.A. Sponsoring Institution

56 **One sponsoring institution must assume ultimate responsibility for the**
57 **program, as described in the Institutional Requirements, and this**
58 **responsibility extends to resident assignments at all participating sites.** (Core)
59

60 **The sponsoring institution and the program must ensure that the program**
61 **director has sufficient protected time and financial support for his or her**
62 **educational and administrative responsibilities to the program.** (Core)
63

64 I.A.1. The program director should devote a minimum of 10 percent of his or her
65 time to administration of the program. (Core)
66

67 I.A.2. The Sponsoring Institution must also sponsor ~~other relevant oncology-~~
68 ~~related graduate medical education programs accredited by the~~
69 ~~Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME),~~
70 ~~including residencies or fellowships in surgical, medical, and/or pediatric~~
71 ~~oncology at least one oncology-related fellowship program accredited by~~
72 ~~the ACGME in a surgical, medical, or pediatric subspecialty.~~ (Core)
73

74 I.A.3. At least 50 percent of the residents' educational experiences should take
75 place at the primary clinical site. (Core)
76

77 I.B. Participating Sites

78 I.B.1. **There must be a program letter of agreement (PLA) between the**
79 **program and each participating site providing a required**
80 **assignment. The PLA must be renewed at least every five years.** (Core)
81

82 **The PLA should:**

83 I.B.1.a) **identify the faculty who will assume both educational and**
84 **supervisory responsibilities for residents;** (Detail)
85

86 I.B.1.b) **specify their responsibilities for teaching, supervision, and**
87 **formal evaluation of residents, as specified later in this**
88 **document;** (Detail)
89

90 I.B.1.c) **specify the duration and content of the educational**
91 **experience; and,** (Detail)
92

93 I.B.1.d) **state the policies and procedures that will govern resident**
94 **education during the assignment.** (Detail)
95
96
97
98
99

- 100 **I.B.2. The program director must submit any additions or deletions of**
 101 **participating sites routinely providing an educational experience,**
 102 **required for all residents, of one month full time equivalent (FTE) or**
 103 **more through the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical**
 104 **Education (ACGME) Accreditation Data System (ADS).^(Core)**
 105
- 106 I.B.3. Assignment to a participating site must be based on a clear educational
 107 rationale, be integral to the program curriculum, ~~with have~~ clearly stated
 108 activities and objectives, and ~~should~~ provide resources not otherwise
 109 available to the program.^(Core)
 110
- 111 I.B.4. When multiple participating sites are used, there must be assurance of
 112 the continuity of the educational experience.^(Core)
 113
- 114 I.B.5. Integrated Participating sites
 115
- 116 I.B.5.a) ~~A site is considered integrated when~~ The program director must
 117 determines all rotations and assignments of residents, and is
 118 responsible for the overall conduct of the educational program and
 119 faculty members ~~thereat~~ at each participating site.^(Core)
 120
- 121 I.B.5.b) Clinical faculty members at ~~the each~~ integrated participating site
 122 should have faculty appointments from the Sponsoring Institution
 123 or the primary clinical site.^(Detail)
 124
- 125 I.B.5.c) ~~Integrated Participating~~ sites must provide a means for direct
 126 participation in joint conferences, either in person ~~by attendance~~
 127 when institutions are in geographic proximity to the primary clinical
 128 site, or by electronic ~~transmission means~~ when not.^(DetailCore)
 129
- 130 I.B.5.d) Prior approval must be obtained from the Review Committee for
 131 an integrated the addition of a participating site, regardless of the
 132 duration of rotation(s).^(Core)
 133
- 134 I.B.5.d).(1) ~~Rotations to integrated sites are not limited in duration.~~
 135 ^(Detail)
 136
- 137 I.B.6. Other Participating sites
 138
- 139 ~~Participating sites that do not meet the requirements for integrated sites~~
 140 ~~must meet the following requirements:~~
 141
- 142 I.B.6.a) ~~Participating sites that are not designated as integrated may be~~
 143 ~~used to complement residents' educational experiences.~~
 144
- 145 I.B.6.b) ~~Rotations which are outside the primary clinical site or integrated~~
 146 ~~sites must not exceed a total of six months during the residency.~~
 147 ^(Core)
 148
- 149 I.B.6.c) ~~Participating sites do not require prior Review Committee~~
 150 ~~approval. There must be a Program Letter of Agreement for any~~

151 site from which cases are entered into resident logs. (See
152 Requirement I.B.1).^(Detail)
153

154 II. Program Personnel and Resources

155 II.A. Program Director

156 II.A.1. There must be a single program director with authority and
157 accountability for the operation of the program. The sponsoring
158 institution's GMC must approve a change in program director.^(Core)
159

160 II.A.1.a) The program director must submit this change to the ACGME
161 via the ADS.^(Core)
162

163 II.A.1.b) The program director should be a full-time faculty member at the
164 primary or at a participating clinical site.^(Detail)
165

166 II.A.2. The program director should continue in his or her position for a
167 length of time adequate to maintain continuity of leadership and
168 program stability.^(Detail)
169

170 II.A.2.a) The program director should have an term appointment of at least
171 three years.^(Detail)
172

173 II.A.3. Qualifications of the program director must include:
174

175 II.A.3.a) requisite specialty expertise and documented educational
176 and administrative experience acceptable to the Review
177 Committee;^(Core)
178

179 II.A.3.b) current certification in the specialty by the American Board of
180 Radiology, or specialty qualifications that are acceptable to
181 the Review Committee; and,^(Core)
182

183 II.A.3.b).(1) The program director must actively participate in
184 Maintenance of Certification in radiation oncology through
185 the American Board of Radiology.^(Core)
186

187 II.A.3.c) current medical licensure and appropriate medical staff
188 appointment.^(Core)
189

190 II.A.4. The program director must administer and maintain an educational
191 environment conducive to educating the residents in each of the
192 ACGME competency areas.^(Core)
193

194 The program director must:
195

196 II.A.4.a) oversee and ensure the quality of didactic and clinical
197 education in all sites that participate in the program;^(Core)
198

199
200

- 201 **II.A.4.b)** approve a local director at each participating site who is
 202 accountable for resident education; ^(Core)
 203
- 204 **II.A.4.c)** approve the selection of program faculty as appropriate; ^(Core)
 205
- 206 **II.A.4.d)** evaluate program faculty; ^(Core)
 207
- 208 **II.A.4.e)** approve the continued participation of program faculty based
 209 on evaluation; ^(Core)
 210
- 211 **II.A.4.f)** monitor resident supervision at all participating sites; ^(Core)
 212
- 213 **II.A.4.g)** prepare and submit all information required and requested by
 214 the ACGME. ^(Core)
 215
- 216 **II.A.4.g).(1)** This includes but is not limited to the program
 217 application forms and annual program updates to the
 218 ADS, and ensure that the information submitted is
 219 accurate and complete. ^(Core)
 220
- 221 **II.A.4.h)** ensure compliance with grievance and due process
 222 procedures as set forth in the Institutional Requirements and
 223 implemented by the sponsoring institution; ^(Detail)
 224
- 225 **II.A.4.i)** provide verification of residency education for all residents,
 226 including those who leave the program prior to completion;
 227 ^(Detail)
 228
- 229 **II.A.4.j)** implement policies and procedures consistent with the
 230 institutional and program requirements for resident duty
 231 hours and the working environment, including moonlighting,
 232 ^(Core)
 233
- 234 and, to that end, must:
 235
- 236 **II.A.4.j).(1)** distribute these policies and procedures to the
 237 residents and faculty; ^(Detail)
 238
- 239 **II.A.4.j).(2)** monitor resident duty hours, according to sponsoring
 240 institutional policies, with a frequency sufficient to
 241 ensure compliance with ACGME requirements; ^(Core)
 242
- 243 **II.A.4.j).(3)** adjust schedules as necessary to mitigate excessive
 244 service demands and/or fatigue; and, ^(Detail)
 245
- 246 **II.A.4.j).(4)** if applicable, monitor the demands of at-home call and
 247 adjust schedules as necessary to mitigate excessive
 248 service demands and/or fatigue. ^(Detail)
 249

250	II.A.4.k)	monitor the need for and ensure the provision of back up support systems when patient care responsibilities are unusually difficult or prolonged; ^(Detail)
251		
252		
253		
254	II.A.4.l)	comply with the sponsoring institution’s written policies and procedures, including those specified in the Institutional Requirements, for selection, evaluation and promotion of residents, disciplinary action, and supervision of residents;
255		
256		
257		
258		^(Detail)
259		
260	II.A.4.m)	be familiar with and comply with ACGME and Review Committee policies and procedures as outlined in the ACGME Manual of Policies and Procedures; ^(Detail)
261		
262		
263		
264	II.A.4.n)	obtain review and approval of the sponsoring institution’s GMEC/DIO before submitting information or requests to the ACGME, including: ^(Core)
265		
266		
267		
268	II.A.4.n).(1)	all applications for ACGME accreditation of new programs; ^(Detail)
269		
270		
271	II.A.4.n).(2)	changes in resident complement; ^(Detail)
272		
273	II.A.4.n).(3)	major changes in program structure or length of training; ^(Detail)
274		
275		
276	II.A.4.n).(4)	progress reports requested by the Review Committee;
277		^(Detail)
278		
279	II.A.4.n).(5)	requests for increases or any change to resident duty hours; ^(Detail)
280		
281		
282	II.A.4.n).(6)	voluntary withdrawals of ACGME-accredited programs; ^(Detail)
283		
284		
285	II.A.4.n).(7)	requests for appeal of an adverse action; and, ^(Detail)
286		
287	II.A.4.n).(8)	appeal presentations to a Board of Appeal or the ACGME. ^(Detail)
288		
289		
290	II.A.4.o)	obtain DIO review and co-signature on all program application forms, as well as any correspondence or document submitted to the ACGME that addresses: ^(Detail)
291		
292		
293		
294	II.A.4.o).(1)	program citations, and/or, ^(Detail)
295		
296	II.A.4.o).(2)	request for changes in the program that would have significant impact, including financial, on the program or institution. ^(Detail)
297		
298		
299		

- 300 II.A.4.p) ensure that each resident keeps a detailed, well-organized, and
 301 accurate electronic log of these procedures ~~noted~~ specified in
 302 Program Requirement IV.A.6.; and, ^(Core)
 303
- 304 II.A.4.p).(1) The log should include patients simulated, procedures
 305 performed, and modalities used. ^(Detail)
 306
- 307 II.A.4.q) review the logs with ~~all~~ each residents at least semiannually to
 308 ensure accuracy and to verify that the case distribution meets the
 309 standards specified; ~~and,~~ ^(Detail)
 310
- 311 II.A.4.q).(1) The program director must provide documentation of these
 312 discussions for the resident's record maintained by the
 313 program; ~~and,~~ ^(DetailCore)
 314
- 315 II.A.4.r) ~~submit the cumulative experience of graduating residents to the~~
 316 ~~Review Committee annually in accordance with the format and the~~
 317 ~~due date specified by the Review Committee.~~ ^(Core)
 318
- 319 **II.B. Faculty**
- 320
- 321 **II.B.1. At each participating site, there must be a sufficient number of**
 322 **faculty with documented qualifications to instruct and supervise all**
 323 **residents at that location.** ^(Core)
 324
- 325 **The faculty must:**
- 326
- 327 **II.B.1.a) devote sufficient time to the educational program to fulfill**
 328 **their supervisory and teaching responsibilities; and to**
 329 **demonstrate a strong interest in the education of residents;**
 330 **and,** ^(Core)
 331
- 332 **II.B.1.b) administer and maintain an educational environment**
 333 **conducive to educating residents in each of the ACGME**
 334 **competency areas.** ^(Core)
 335
- 336 **II.B.2. The physician faculty must have current certification in the specialty**
 337 **by the American Board of Radiology, or possess qualifications**
 338 **judged acceptable to the Review Committee.** ^(Core)
 339
- 340 **II.B.3. The physician faculty must possess current medical licensure and**
 341 **appropriate medical staff appointment.** ^(Core)
 342
- 343 **II.B.4. The non-physician faculty must have appropriate qualifications in**
 344 **their field and hold appropriate institutional appointments.** ^(Core)
 345
- 346 **II.B.5. The faculty must establish and maintain an environment of inquiry**
 347 **and scholarship with an active research component.** ^(Core)
 348
- 349 **II.B.5.a) The faculty must regularly participate in organized clinical**
 350 **discussions, rounds, journal clubs, and conferences.** ^(Detail)

- 351
352 **II.B.5.b) Some members of the faculty should also demonstrate**
353 **scholarship by one or more of the following:**
354
- 355 **II.B.5.b).(1) peer-reviewed funding;** ^(Detail)
356
- 357 **II.B.5.b).(2) publication of original research or review articles in**
358 **peer-reviewed journals, or chapters in textbooks;** ^(Detail)
359
- 360 **II.B.5.b).(3) publication or presentation of case reports or clinical**
361 **series at local, regional, or national professional and**
362 **scientific society meetings; or,** ^(Detail)
363
- 364 **II.B.5.b).(4) participation in national committees or educational**
365 **organizations.** ^(Detail)
366
- 367 **II.B.5.c) Faculty should encourage and support residents in scholarly**
368 **activities.** ^(Core)
369
- 370 **II.B.5.d) The majority of both physician and PhD faculty members should**
371 **demonstrate scholarship as defined above.** ^(Detail)
372
- 373 ~~II.B.6. The department chair must demonstrate an interest in and support for the~~
374 ~~training of residents in Radiation Oncology.~~ ^(Core)
375
- 376 ~~II.B.7. The faculty must include a minimum of four FTE radiation oncologists,~~
377 ~~located at the primary clinical site, who devote the majority of their~~
378 ~~professional time to the education of residents.~~ ^(Core)
379
- 380 ~~II.B.8. To provide a scholarly environment of research and to participate in the~~
381 ~~teaching of radiation and cancer biology, tThe faculty must include at~~
382 ~~least one full-time radiation biologist or cancer biologist (PhD level or~~
383 ~~equivalent) who devotes the majority of his or her professional time to~~
384 ~~laboratory-based cancer research and is at the primary clinical site or at~~
385 ~~an integrated site to provide a scholarly environment of research, and to~~
386 ~~participate in the teaching of radiation and cancer biology.~~ ^(Core)
387
- 388 ~~II.B.8.a) This individual must be based at the primary clinical site or at a~~
389 ~~participating site.~~ ^(Core)
390
- 391 ~~II.B.9. To provide a scholarly environment of research and to participate in the~~
392 ~~teaching of radiation physics, tThe radiation oncology faculty must include~~
393 ~~at least one full-time ~~faculty~~ medical physicist (PhD level or equivalent),~~
394 ~~who is at the primary clinical site or an integrated site to provide a~~
395 ~~scholarly environment of research, and to participate in the teaching of~~
396 ~~radiation physics.~~ ^(Core)
397
- 398 ~~II.B.9.a) This individual must be based at the primary clinical site or at a~~
399 ~~participating site.~~ ^(Core)
400

- 401 II.B.10. The faculty-to-resident ratio must be at least 0.67 FTE faculty members
 402 for every resident in the program. ^(Detail)
 403
- 404 **II.C. Other Program Personnel**
 405
 406 **The institution and the program must jointly ensure the availability of all**
 407 **necessary professional, technical, and clerical personnel for the effective**
 408 **administration of the program.** ^(Core)
 409
- 410 **II.D. Resources**
 411
 412 **The institution and the program must jointly ensure the availability of**
 413 **adequate resources for resident education, as defined in the specialty**
 414 **program requirements.** ^(Core)
 415
- 416 II.D.1. There must be a minimum of 600 patients receiving external beam
 417 radiation therapy per year cumulatively at the primary clinical site and any
 418 ~~integrated~~ participating sites. ^(Core)
 419
- 420 II.D.2. Facilities
 421
- 422 II.D.2.a) At the primary clinical site there must be two or more megavoltage
 423 machines, a machine with a broad range of electron beam
 424 capabilities, computed tomography (CT)-simulation capability, and
 425 three-dimensional conformal computerized treatment planning,
 426 including intensity modulated radiation therapy (IMRT). ^(Core)
 427
- 428 II.D.2.b) ~~There must be Adequate~~ conference room and audiovisual
 429 ~~facilities must be provided.~~ ^(DetailCore)
 430
- 431 II.D.3. Other Services
 432
- 433 II.D.3.a) Adequate medical services must be available in the specialties of
 434 medical oncology, surgical oncology, and pediatric oncology.
 435 ^(DetailCore)
 436
- 437 II.D.3.b) There must be access to current imaging techniques, nuclear
 438 medicine, pathology, a clinical laboratory, and a tumor registry.
 439 ^(Core)
 440
- 441 **II.E. Medical Information Access**
 442
 443 **Residents must have ready access to specialty-specific and other**
 444 **appropriate reference material in print or electronic format. Electronic**
 445 **medical literature databases with search capabilities should be available.**
 446 ^(Detail)
 447
- 448 **III. Resident Appointments**
 449
- 450 **III.A. Eligibility Criteria**
 451

452 The program director must comply with the criteria for resident eligibility
453 as specified in the Institutional Requirements. ^(Core)

454
455 **III.A.1. Eligibility Requirements – Residency Programs**

456
457 **III.A.1.a) All prerequisite post-graduate clinical education required for**
458 **initial entry or transfer into ACGME-accredited residency**
459 **programs must be completed in ACGME-accredited residency**
460 **programs, or in Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of**
461 **Canada (RCPSC)-accredited or College of Family Physicians**
462 **of Canada (CFPC)-accredited residency programs located in**
463 **Canada. Residency programs must receive verification of**
464 **each applicant’s level of competency in the required clinical**
465 **field using ACGME or CanMEDS Milestones assessments**
466 **from the prior training program. ^(Core)**

467
468 **III.A.1.b) Prior to entering the program, residents must have completed 12**
469 **months of post-graduate clinical education in a residency program**
470 **accredited by the ACGME or one located in Canada and**
471 **accredited by the RCPSC must include:**

472
473 **III.A.1.b).(1) a minimum of nine months of direct patient care in family**
474 **medicine, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology,**
475 **pediatrics, or surgery or surgical specialties, or in a**
476 **transitional year program; and, ^(Core)**

477
478 **III.A.1.b).(2) a maximum of three months in radiation oncology. ^(Core)**

479
480 **III.A.1.c) A physician who has completed a residency program that**
481 **was not accredited by ACGME, RCPSC, or CFPC may enter**
482 **an ACGME-accredited residency program in the same**
483 **specialty at the PGY-1 level and, at the discretion of the**
484 **program director at the ACGME-accredited program may be**
485 **advanced to the PGY-2 level based on ACGME Milestones**
486 **assessments at the ACGME-accredited program. This**
487 **provision applies only to entry into residency in those**
488 **specialties for which an initial clinical year is not required for**
489 **entry. ^(Core)**

490
491 **III.A.1.d) A Review Committee may grant the exception to the eligibility**
492 **requirements specified in Section III.A.2.b) for residency**
493 **programs that require completion of a prerequisite residency**
494 **program prior to admission. ^(Core)**

495
496 **III.A.1.e) Review Committees will grant no other exceptions to these**
497 **eligibility requirements for residency education. ^(Core)**

498
499 **III.A.2. Eligibility Requirements – Fellowship Programs**

500
501 **All required clinical education for entry into ACGME-accredited**
502 **fellowship programs must be completed in an ACGME-accredited**

503 residency program, or in an RCPSC-accredited or CFPC- accredited
504 residency program located in Canada. ^(Core)
505
506 **III.A.2.a) Fellowship programs must receive verification of each**
507 **entering fellow’s level of competency in the required field**
508 **using ACGME or CanMEDS Milestones assessments from the**
509 **core residency program. ^(Core)**
510
511 **III.A.2.b) Fellow Eligibility Exception**
512
513 **A Review Committee may grant the following exception to the**
514 **fellowship eligibility requirements:**
515
516 **An ACGME-accredited fellowship program may accept an**
517 **exceptionally qualified applicant**, who does not satisfy the**
518 **eligibility requirements listed in Sections III.A.2. and III.A.2.a),**
519 **but who does meet all of the following additional**
520 **qualifications and conditions: ^(Core)**
521
522 **III.A.2.b).(1) Assessment by the program director and fellowship**
523 **selection committee of the applicant’s suitability to**
524 **enter the program, based on prior training and review**
525 **of the summative evaluations of training in the core**
526 **specialty; and ^(Core)**
527
528 **III.A.2.b).(2) Review and approval of the applicant’s exceptional**
529 **qualifications by the GMEC or a subcommittee of the**
530 **GMEC; and ^(Core)**
531
532 **III.A.2.b).(3) Satisfactory completion of the United States Medical**
533 **Licensing Examination (USMLE) Steps 1, 2, and, if the**
534 **applicant is eligible, 3, and; ^(Core)**
535
536 **III.A.2.b).(4) For an international graduate, verification of**
537 **Educational Commission for Foreign Medical**
538 **Graduates (ECFMG) certification; and, ^(Core)**
539
540 **III.A.2.b).(5) Applicants accepted by this exception must complete**
541 **fellowship Milestones evaluation (for the purposes of**
542 **establishment of baseline performance by the Clinical**
543 **Competency Committee), conducted by the receiving**
544 **fellowship program within six weeks of matriculation.**
545 **This evaluation may be waived for an applicant who**
546 **has completed an ACGME International-accredited**
547 **residency based on the applicant’s Milestones**
548 **evaluation conducted at the conclusion of the**
549 **residency program. ^(Core)**
550
551 **III.A.2.b).(5).(a) If the trainee does not meet the expected level**
552 **of Milestones competency following entry into**
553 **the fellowship program, the trainee must**

554 undergo a period of remediation, overseen by
555 the Clinical Competency Committee and
556 monitored by the GMEC or a subcommittee of
557 the GMEC. This period of remediation must not
558 count toward time in fellowship training. ^(Core)
559

560 **** An exceptionally qualified applicant has (1) completed a**
561 **non-ACGME-accredited residency program in the core**
562 **specialty, and (2) demonstrated clinical excellence, in**
563 **comparison to peers, throughout training. Additional**
564 **evidence of exceptional qualifications is required, which may**
565 **include one of the following: (a) participation in additional**
566 **clinical or research training in the specialty or subspecialty;**
567 **(b) demonstrated scholarship in the specialty or**
568 **subspecialty; (c) demonstrated leadership during or after**
569 **residency training; (d) completion of an ACGME-International-**
570 **accredited residency program.**
571

572 **III.B. Number of Residents**
573

574 **The program's educational resources must be adequate to support the**
575 **number of residents appointed to the program.** ^(Core)
576

577 **III.B.1. The program director may not appoint more residents than**
578 **approved by the Review Committee, unless otherwise stated in the**
579 **specialty-specific requirements.** ^(Core)
580

581 **III.B.1.a) ~~Prior approval must be obtained from the Review Committee to~~**
582 **~~increase the number of resident positions.~~** ^(Core)
583

584 **III.B.2. ~~Each program must be structured to have a minimum of four~~**
585 **~~residents.~~The program must offer at least four resident positions.** ^(Core)
586

587 **III.C. Resident Transfers**
588

589 **III.C.1. Before accepting a resident who is transferring from another**
590 **program, the program director must obtain written or electronic**
591 **verification of previous educational experiences and a summative**
592 **competency-based performance evaluation of the transferring**
593 **resident.** ^(Detail)
594

595 **III.C.2. A program director must provide timely verification of residency**
596 **education and summative performance evaluations for residents**
597 **who may leave the program prior to completion.** ^(Detail)
598

599 **III.D. Appointment of Fellows and Other Learners**
600

601 **The presence of other learners (including, but not limited to, residents from**
602 **other specialties, subspecialty fellows, PhD students, and nurse**
603 **practitioners) in the program must not interfere with the appointed**
604 **residents' education.** ^(Core)

- 605
606 **III.D.1. The program director must report the presence of other learners to**
607 **the DIO and GMEC in accordance with sponsoring institution**
608 **guidelines.** ^(Detail)
609
- 610 **IV. Educational Program**
611
- 612 **IV.A. The curriculum must contain the following educational components:**
613
- 614 **IV.A.1. Overall educational goals for the program, which the program must**
615 **make available to residents and faculty;** ^(Core)
616
- 617 **IV.A.2. Competency-based goals and objectives for each assignment at**
618 **each educational level, which the program must distribute to**
619 **residents and faculty at least annually, in either written or electronic**
620 **form;** ^(Core)
621
- 622 **IV.A.3. Regularly scheduled didactic sessions;** ^(Core)
623
- 624 IV.A.3.a) Didactic sessions should be attended by residents, radiation
625 oncologists, and other staff members. ^(Detail)
626
- 627 IV.A.3.b) ~~The program must document that residents acquire knowledge~~
628 ~~and skills through provide instruction in the following areas:~~
629
- 630 IV.A.3.b).(1) three-dimensional conformal radiation therapy_{γ_i};
631
- 632 IV.A.3.b).(2) intensity-modulated radiation therapy_{γ_i};
633
- 634 IV.A.3.b).(3) image-guided radiation therapy_{γ_i};
635
- 636 IV.A.3.b).(4) stereotactic radiosurgery_{γ_i};
637
- 638 IV.A.3.b).(5) stereotactic body radiotherapy_{γ_i};
639
- 640 IV.A.3.b).(6) concurrent chemo-radiotherapy_{γ_i};
641
- 642 IV.A.3.b).(7) intra-operative radiation therapy_{γ_i};
643
- 644 IV.A.3.b).(8) radioimmunotherapy_{γ_i};
645
- 646 IV.A.3.b).(9) unsealed sources_{γ_i};
647
- 648 IV.A.3.b).(10) total body irradiation therapy as used in stem-cell
649 transplantation_{γ_i};
650
- 651 IV.A.3.b).(11) total skin radiation therapy high- and low-dose rate
652 brachytherapy_{γ_i} and_{γ_i}
653
- 654 IV.A.3.b).(12) particle therapy. ^(Core)
655

656	IV.A.3.c)	The program must provide instruction in medical physics that
657		includes practical demonstrations of radiation safety procedures,
658		calibration of radiation therapy machines, the use of state-of-the-
659		art treatment planning systems, the application of treatment aids,
660		and the safe handling of sealed and unsealed radionuclides. ^(Core)
661		
662	IV.A.3.d)	The program must provide instruction in radiation and cancer
663		biology that includes the molecular effects of ionizing radiation and
664		radiation effects on normal and neoplastic tissues, as well as the
665		fundamental biology of the causes, prevention, and treatment of
666		cancer. ^(Core)
667		
668	IV.A.3.e)	The program must ensure that there are intradepartmental clinical
669		oncology conferences that cover <u>address</u> the following topics: new
670		patient management, patient safety, and continuous quality
671		improvement. ^(Core)
672		
673	IV.A.4.	Delineation of resident responsibilities for patient care, progressive
674		responsibility for patient management, and supervision of residents
675		over the continuum of the program; and, ^(Core)
676		
677	IV.A.5.	ACGME Competencies
678		
679		The program must integrate the following ACGME competencies
680		into the curriculum: ^(Core)
681		
682	IV.A.5.a)	Patient Care and Procedural Skills
683		
684	IV.A.5.a).(1)	Residents must be able to provide patient care that is
685		compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the
686		treatment of health problems and the promotion of
687		health. ^(Outcome)
688		
689	IV.A.5.a).(2)	Residents must be able to competently perform all
690		medical, diagnostic, and surgical procedures
691		considered essential for the area of practice.
692		Residents: ^(Outcome)
693		
694		<u>must demonstrate competence in:</u>
695		
696	IV.A.5.a).(2).(a)	must demonstrate competence in follow-up care of
697		irradiated patients, including pediatric patients; and,
698		^(Outcome)
699		
700	IV.A.5.a).(2).(b)	must demonstrate competence in performing
701		interstitial and intracavitary brachytherapy
702		procedures; ^(Outcome)
703		
704	IV.A.5.a).(2).(c)	must demonstrate competence in the use of
705		unsealed radioactive sources; ^(Outcome)
706		

707 IV.A.5.a).(2).(d) ~~must demonstrate competence in treating adult~~
708 patients with conventionally-fractionated external
709 beam radiation therapy; (Outcome)

710
711 IV.A.5.a).(2).(e) ~~must demonstrate competence in treating adult~~
712 patients with stereotactic radiosurgery and
713 stereotactic body radiation therapy; and; (Outcome)

714
715 IV.A.5.a).(2).(f) ~~must demonstrate competence in treating pediatric~~
716 patients, including patients with solid tumors; (Outcome)

717
718
719 **IV.A.5.b) Medical Knowledge**

720
721 **Residents must demonstrate knowledge of established and**
722 **evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological and social-**
723 **behavioral sciences, as well as the application of this**
724 **knowledge to patient care. Residents:** (Outcome)

725
726 must demonstrate competence in their knowledge of:

727
728 IV.A.5.b).(1) clinical radiation oncology, including late effects on normal
729 tissue; (Outcome)

730
731 IV.A.5.b).(2) clinical radiation physics; (Outcome)

732
733 IV.A.5.b).(3) medical statistics; (Outcome)

734
735 IV.A.5.b).(4) radiation and cancer biology; and, (Outcome)

736
737 IV.A.5.b).(5) radiation safety procedures. (Outcome)

738
739 **IV.A.5.c) Practice-based Learning and Improvement**

740
741 **Residents must demonstrate the ability to investigate and**
742 **evaluate their care of patients, to appraise and assimilate**
743 **scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care**
744 **based on constant self-evaluation and life-long learning.**
745 (Outcome)

746
747 **Residents are expected to develop skills and habits to be able**
748 **to meet the following goals:**

749
750 **IV.A.5.c).(1) identify strengths, deficiencies, and limits in one's**
751 **knowledge and expertise;** (Outcome)

752
753 **IV.A.5.c).(2) set learning and improvement goals;** (Outcome)

754
755 **IV.A.5.c).(3) identify and perform appropriate learning activities;**
756 (Outcome)

757

758	IV.A.5.c).(4)	systematically analyze practice using quality improvement methods, and implement changes with the goal of practice improvement; <small>(Outcome)</small>
759		
760		
761		
762	IV.A.5.c).(5)	incorporate formative evaluation feedback into daily practice; <small>(Outcome)</small>
763		
764		
765	IV.A.5.c).(6)	locate, appraise, and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to their patients' health problems; <small>(Outcome)</small>
766		
767		
768		
769	IV.A.5.c).(7)	use information technology to optimize learning; and, <small>(Outcome)</small>
770		
771		
772	IV.A.5.c).(8)	participate in the education of patients, families, students, residents and other health professionals. <small>(Outcome)</small>
773		
774		
775		
776	IV.A.5.d)	Interpersonal and Communication Skills
777		
778		Residents must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals. <small>(Outcome)</small>
779		
780		
781		
782		
783		Residents are expected to:
784		
785	IV.A.5.d).(1)	communicate effectively with patients, families, and the public, as appropriate, across a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds; <small>(Outcome)</small>
786		
787		
788		
789	IV.A.5.d).(2)	communicate effectively with physicians, other health professionals, and health related agencies; <small>(Outcome)</small>
790		
791		
792	IV.A.5.d).(3)	work effectively as a member or leader of a health care team or other professional group; <small>(Outcome)</small>
793		
794		
795	IV.A.5.d).(4)	act in a consultative role to other physicians and health professionals; and, <small>(Outcome)</small>
796		
797		
798	IV.A.5.d).(5)	maintain comprehensive, timely, and legible medical records, if applicable. <small>(Outcome)</small>
799		
800		
801	IV.A.5.e)	Professionalism
802		
803		Residents must demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles. <small>(Outcome)</small>
804		
805		
806		
807		Residents are expected to demonstrate:
808		

809	IV.A.5.e).(1)	compassion, integrity, and respect for others; ^(Outcome)
810		
811	IV.A.5.e).(2)	responsiveness to patient needs that supersedes self-interest; ^(Outcome)
812		
813		
814	IV.A.5.e).(3)	respect for patient privacy and autonomy; ^(Outcome)
815		
816	IV.A.5.e).(4)	accountability to patients, society and the profession;
817		and, ^(Outcome)
818		
819	IV.A.5.e).(5)	sensitivity and responsiveness to a diverse patient population, including but not limited to diversity in gender, age, culture, race, religion, disabilities, and sexual orientation. ^(Outcome)
820		
821		
822		
823		
824	IV.A.5.f)	Systems-based Practice
825		
826		Residents must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources in the system to provide optimal health care.
827		
828		
829		
830		^(Outcome)
831		
832		Residents are expected to:
833		
834	IV.A.5.f).(1)	work effectively in various health care delivery settings and systems relevant to their clinical specialty; ^(Outcome)
835		
836		
837		
838	IV.A.5.f).(2)	coordinate patient care within the health care system relevant to their clinical specialty; ^(Outcome)
839		
840		
841	IV.A.5.f).(3)	incorporate considerations of cost awareness and risk-benefit analysis in patient and/or population-based care as appropriate; ^(Outcome)
842		
843		
844		
845	IV.A.5.f).(4)	advocate for quality patient care and optimal patient care systems; ^(Outcome)
846		
847		
848	IV.A.5.f).(5)	work in interprofessional teams to enhance patient safety and improve patient care quality; and, ^(Outcome)
849		
850		
851	IV.A.5.f).(6)	participate in identifying system errors and implementing potential systems solutions. ^(Outcome)
852		
853		
854	IV.A.6.	Curriculum Organization and Resident Experiences
855		
856	IV.A.6.a)	The first year of post-graduate clinical education must be spent in internal medicine, family medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, surgery or surgical specialties, pediatrics, or a transitional year program, and must include at least nine months of direct patient
857		
858		
859		

860 care in medical and/or surgical specialties other than radiation
861 oncology. ^(Core)

862

863 IV.A.6.b) ~~The year of clinical education must be followed by forty-~~
864 ~~eight~~ curriculum must include 48 months in an ACGME
865 ~~accredited~~ of education in radiation oncology program. ^(Core)

866

867 IV.A.6.b).(1) ~~No fewer than~~ This must include a minimum of 36 months
868 ~~must be spent~~ in clinical radiation oncology. ^(Core)

869

870 IV.A.6.b).(2) The remaining 12 months may be spent performing such
871 activities as taking elective rotations, performing research,
872 pursuing an advanced degree, or taking other clinical
873 rotations. ^(Core)

874

875 IV.A.6.b).(2).(a) This time must not be used to pursue a fellowship.
876 ^(Core)

877

878 IV.A.6.b).(2).(b) Previous time spent in another ACGME-accredited
879 program must not be applied to reduce the required
880 length of the residency in radiation oncology. ^(Core)

881

882 IV.A.6.b).(3) The American Board of Radiology's Holman Pathway
883 residents must complete no fewer than 27 months of
884 clinical radiation oncology. ^(DetailCore)

885

886 IV.A.6.c) Residents must have experience with lymphomas and leukemias;
887 breast, central nervous system , gastrointestinal, genitourinary,
888 gynecologic, head and neck, lung, pediatric, skin, and soft tissue
889 and bone tumors; and treatment of benign diseases for which
890 radiation is utilized. ^(Core)

891

892 IV.A.6.d) Each resident must treat at least 450 patients with external beam
893 radiation therapy. ^(Core)

894

895 IV.A.6.d).(1) Holman Pathway residents must treat 350 patients.
896 ^(DetailCore)

897

898 IV.A.6.d).(2) ~~A resident should treat no more than 250 patients with~~
899 ~~external beam radiation therapy in any one year.~~ ^(Detail)

900

901 IV.A.6.e) Each resident must perform at least five interstitial and 15
902 intracavitary brachytherapy procedures. ^(Core)

903

904 IV.A.6.f) Each resident must treat at least 12 pediatric patients, including at
905 least nine patients with solid tumors. ^(Core)

906

907 IV.A.6.g) Each resident must demonstrate the requisite skills in ~~successfully~~
908 treating at least 20 patients with intracranial stereotactic
909 radiosurgery and at least 10 patients with stereotactic body

910		radiation therapy to the liver, lung, spine, or other extracranial
911		sites. ^(Core)
912		
913	IV.A.6.h)	Each resident must demonstrate the requisite knowledge and
914		skills in the administration of at least six procedures using
915		radioimmunotherapy, other targeted therapeutic
916		radiopharmaceuticals, or unsealed sources. ^(Core)
917		
918		Of the six procedures:
919		
920	IV.A.6.h).(1)	Oral ^{131}I ≥ 33 mCi: A minimum of three procedures
921		must include the oral administration of I-131 with
922		administered activity equal to or in excess of 1.22
923		Gigabecquerels (33 mCi). <u>Patient c</u> Conditions may be
924		either benign or malignant but the counted administration
925		must be for therapeutic intent. ^(Core)
926		
927	IV.A.6.h).(2)	Parenteral unsealed source: A minimum of three
928		procedures must include a parenteral administration with
929		therapeutic intent for a diagnosis of malignancy. ^(Core)
930		
931	IV.A.6.i)	The program must educate resident physicians <u>include education</u>
932		in adult medical oncology, pediatric medical oncology, oncologic
933		pathology, and <u>oncologic</u> diagnostic imaging in a way that is
934		applicable to the practice of radiation oncology. ^(Core)
935		
936	IV.A.6.i).(1)	There are multiple ways <u>In order</u> to meet this requirement,
937		<u>programs should:</u>
938		
939	IV.A.6.i).(1).(a)	<u>document resident attendance at regularly-</u>
940		<u>scheduled multidisciplinary patient disposition</u>
941		<u>conferences (at least four hours per month during</u>
942		<u>the clinical rotations); or, ^(Detail)</u>
943		
944	IV.A.6.i).(1).(b)	Provide a two-month rotation in medical oncology,
945		to include adult and pediatric patients, as well as a
946		one-month rotation in both oncologic pathology and
947		diagnostic imaging, or, ^(Detail) ^(Core)
948		
949	IV.A.6.i).(1).(c)	Document attendance at regularly-scheduled
950		multidisciplinary patient disposition conferences (at
951		least four hours per month during the clinical
952		rotations). ^(Detail)
953		
954	IV.A.6.i).(2)	To satisfy the requirement for education in one of these
955		areas, it must be documented that a board certified
956		physician in the applicable field participated in the
957		conference <u>Each conference must include the documented</u>
958		<u>participation of a physician board-certified in the applicable</u>
959		<u>specialty or subspecialty. ^(Detail)</u> ^(Core)
960		

961	IV.B.	Residents' Scholarly Activities
962		
963	IV.B.1.	The curriculum must advance residents' knowledge of the basic principles of research, including how research is conducted, evaluated, explained to patients, and applied to patient care. ^(Core)
964		
965		
966		
967	IV.B.2.	Residents should participate in scholarly activity. ^(Core)
968		
969	IV.B.2.a)	Residents must complete an investigative project under faculty member supervision. ^(Core)
970		
971		
972	IV.B.2.a).(1)	Projects should take the form of biological laboratory research, clinical research, translational research, medical physics research, or other research approved by the program director. ^(Detail)
973		
974		
975		
976		
977	IV.B.2.a).(2)	The results of such projects should be suitable for publication in peer-reviewed scholarly journals or presentation at scientific meetings. ^(Detail)
978		
979		
980		
981	IV.B.3.	The sponsoring institution and program should allocate adequate educational resources to facilitate resident involvement in scholarly activities. ^(Detail)
982		
983		
984		
985	V.	Evaluation
986		
987	V.A.	Resident Evaluation
988		
989	V.A.1.	The program director must appoint the Clinical Competency Committee. ^(Core)
990		
991		
992	V.A.1.a)	At a minimum the Clinical Competency Committee must be composed of three members of the program faculty. ^(Core)
993		
994		
995	V.A.1.a).(1)	The program director may appoint additional members of the Clinical Competency Committee.
996		
997		
998	V.A.1.a).(1).(a)	These additional members must be physician faculty members from the same program or other programs, or other health professionals who have extensive contact and experience with the program's residents in patient care and other health care settings. ^(Core)
999		
1000		
1001		
1002		
1003		
1004		
1005	V.A.1.a).(1).(b)	Chief residents who have completed core residency programs in their specialty and are eligible for specialty board certification may be members of the Clinical Competency Committee. ^(Core)
1006		
1007		
1008		
1009		
1010		

1011	V.A.1.b)	There must be a written description of the responsibilities of the Clinical Competency Committee. ^(Core)
1012		
1013		
1014	V.A.1.b).(1)	The Clinical Competency Committee should:
1015		
1016	V.A.1.b).(1).(a)	review all resident evaluations semi-annually;
1017		^(Core)
1018		
1019	V.A.1.b).(1).(b)	prepare and ensure the reporting of Milestones evaluations of each resident semi-annually to ACGME; and, ^(Core)
1020		
1021		
1022		
1023	V.A.1.b).(1).(c)	advise the program director regarding resident progress, including promotion, remediation, and dismissal. ^(Detail)
1024		
1025		
1026		
1027	V.A.2.	Formative Evaluation
1028		
1029	V.A.2.a)	The faculty must evaluate resident performance in a timely manner during each rotation or similar educational assignment, and document this evaluation at completion of the assignment. ^(Core)
1030		
1031		
1032		
1033		
1034	V.A.2.b)	The program must:
1035		
1036	V.A.2.b).(1)	provide objective assessments of competence in patient care and procedural skills, medical knowledge, practice-based learning and improvement, interpersonal and communication skills, professionalism, and systems-based practice based on the specialty-specific Milestones; ^(Core)
1037		
1038		
1039		
1040		
1041		
1042		
1043	V.A.2.b).(2)	use multiple evaluators (e.g., faculty, peers, patients, self, and other professional staff); ^(Detail)
1044		
1045		
1046	V.A.2.b).(3)	document progressive resident performance improvement appropriate to educational level; and,
1047		^(Core)
1048		
1049		
1050	V.A.2.b).(4)	provide each resident with documented semiannual evaluation of performance with feedback. ^(Core)
1051		
1052		
1053	V.A.2.c)	The evaluations of resident performance must be accessible for review by the resident, in accordance with institutional policy. ^(Detail)
1054		
1055		
1056		
1057	V.A.3.	Summative Evaluation
1058		
1059	V.A.3.a)	The specialty-specific Milestones must be used as one of the tools to ensure residents are able to practice core
1060		

1061		professional activities without supervision upon completion
1062		of the program. ^(Core)
1063		
1064	V.A.3.b)	The program director must provide a summative evaluation
1065		for each resident upon completion of the program. ^(Core)
1066		
1067		This evaluation must:
1068		
1069	V.A.3.b).(1)	become part of the resident’s permanent record
1070		maintained by the institution, and must be accessible
1071		for review by the resident in accordance with
1072		institutional policy; ^(Detail)
1073		
1074	V.A.3.b).(2)	document the resident’s performance during the final
1075		period of education; and, ^(Detail)
1076		
1077	V.A.3.b).(3)	verify that the resident has demonstrated sufficient
1078		competence to enter practice without direct
1079		supervision. ^(Detail)
1080		
1081	V.B.	Faculty Evaluation
1082		
1083	V.B.1.	At least annually, the program must evaluate faculty performance as
1084		it relates to the educational program. ^(Core)
1085		
1086	V.B.2.	These evaluations should include a review of the faculty’s clinical
1087		teaching abilities, commitment to the educational program, clinical
1088		knowledge, professionalism, and scholarly activities. ^(Detail)
1089		
1090	V.B.3.	This evaluation must include at least annual written confidential
1091		evaluations by the residents. ^(Detail)
1092		
1093	V.C.	Program Evaluation and Improvement
1094		
1095	V.C.1.	The program director must appoint the Program Evaluation
1096		Committee (PEC). ^(Core)
1097		
1098	V.C.1.a)	The Program Evaluation Committee:
1099		
1100	V.C.1.a).(1)	must be composed of at least two program faculty
1101		members and should include at least one resident;
1102		^(Core)
1103		
1104	V.C.1.a).(2)	must have a written description of its responsibilities;
1105		and, ^(Core)
1106		
1107	V.C.1.a).(3)	should participate actively in:
1108		
1109	V.C.1.a).(3).(a)	planning, developing, implementing, and
1110		evaluating educational activities of the
1111		program; ^(Detail)

1112		
1113	V.C.1.a).(3).(b)	reviewing and making recommendations for revision of competency-based curriculum goals and objectives; ^(Detail)
1114		
1115		
1116		
1117	V.C.1.a).(3).(c)	addressing areas of non-compliance with ACGME standards; and, ^(Detail)
1118		
1119		
1120	V.C.1.a).(3).(d)	reviewing the program annually using evaluations of faculty, residents, and others, as specified below. ^(Detail)
1121		
1122		
1123		
1124	V.C.2.	The program, through the PEC, must document formal, systematic evaluation of the curriculum at least annually, and is responsible for rendering a written, annual program evaluation. ^(Core)
1125		
1126		
1127		
1128		The program must monitor and track each of the following areas:
1129		
1130	V.C.2.a)	resident performance; ^(Core)
1131		
1132	V.C.2.b)	faculty development; ^(Core)
1133		
1134	V.C.2.c)	graduate performance, including performance of program graduates on the certification examination; ^(Core)
1135		
1136		
1137	V.C.2.c).(1)	<u>Sixty percent of the a program's graduates from the preceding five years taking the American Board of Radiology qualifying (written) examination for the first time must pass.</u> ^(Outcome)
1138		
1139		
1140		
1141		
1142	V.C.2.c).(2)	<u>Sixty percent of a program's graduates from the preceding five years taking the American Board of Radiology certifying (oral) examination for the first time must pass.</u> ^(Outcome)
1143		
1144		
1145		
1146		
1147	V.C.2.d)	program quality; and, ^(Core)
1148		
1149	V.C.2.d).(1)	Residents and faculty must have the opportunity to evaluate the program confidentially and in writing at least annually, and ^(Detail)
1150		
1151		
1152		
1153	V.C.2.d).(2)	The program must use the results of residents' and faculty members' assessments of the program together with other program evaluation results to improve the program. ^(Detail)
1154		
1155		
1156		
1157		
1158	V.C.2.e)	progress on the previous year's action plan(s). ^(Core)
1159		
1160	V.C.3.	The PEC must prepare a written plan of action to document initiatives to improve performance in one or more of the areas listed
1161		

1162 in section V.C.2., as well as delineate how they will be measured and
1163 monitored. ^(Core)

1164
1165 V.C.3.a) The action plan should be reviewed and approved by the
1166 teaching faculty and documented in meeting minutes. ^(Detail)
1167

1168 VI. The Learning and Working Environment
1169

1170 *Residency education must occur in the context of a learning and working*
1171 *environment that emphasizes the following principles:*
1172

- 1173 • *Excellence in the safety and quality of care rendered to patients by residents*
1174 *today*
- 1175
- 1176 • *Excellence in the safety and quality of care rendered to patients by today's*
1177 *residents in their future practice*
- 1178
- 1179 • *Excellence in professionalism through faculty modeling of:*
1180
 - 1181 ○ *the effacement of self-interest in a humanistic environment that supports*
1182 *the professional development of physicians*
 - 1183
 - 1184 ○ *the joy of curiosity, problem-solving, intellectual rigor, and discovery*
1185
- 1186 • *Commitment to the well-being of the students, residents, faculty members, and*
1187 *all members of the health care team*
1188

1189 VI.A. Patient Safety, Quality Improvement, Supervision, and Accountability
1190

1191 VI.A.1. Patient Safety and Quality Improvement
1192

1193 *All physicians share responsibility for promoting patient safety and*
1194 *enhancing quality of patient care. Graduate medical education must*
1195 *prepare residents to provide the highest level of clinical care with*
1196 *continuous focus on the safety, individual needs, and humanity of*
1197 *their patients. It is the right of each patient to be cared for by*
1198 *residents who are appropriately supervised; possess the requisite*
1199 *knowledge, skills, and abilities; understand the limits of their*
1200 *knowledge and experience; and seek assistance as required to*
1201 *provide optimal patient care.*
1202

1203 *Residents must demonstrate the ability to analyze the care they*
1204 *provide, understand their roles within health care teams, and play an*
1205 *active role in system improvement processes. Graduating residents*
1206 *will apply these skills to critique their future unsupervised practice*
1207 *and effect quality improvement measures.*
1208

1209 *It is necessary for residents and faculty members to consistently*
1210 *work in a well-coordinated manner with other health care*
1211 *professionals to achieve organizational patient safety goals.*

1212		
1213	VI.A.1.a)	Patient Safety
1214		
1215	VI.A.1.a).(1)	Culture of Safety
1216		
1217		<i>A culture of safety requires continuous identification</i>
1218		<i>of vulnerabilities and a willingness to transparently</i>
1219		<i>deal with them. An effective organization has formal</i>
1220		<i>mechanisms to assess the knowledge, skills, and</i>
1221		<i>attitudes of its personnel toward safety in order to</i>
1222		<i>identify areas for improvement.</i>
1223		
1224	VI.A.1.a).(1).(a)	The program, its faculty, residents, and fellows
1225		must actively participate in patient safety
1226		systems and contribute to a culture of safety.
1227		(Core)
1228		
1229	VI.A.1.a).(1).(b)	The program must have a structure that
1230		promotes safe, interprofessional, team-based
1231		care. (Core)
1232		
1233	VI.A.1.a).(2)	Education on Patient Safety
1234		
1235		Programs must provide formal educational activities
1236		that promote patient safety-related goals, tools, and
1237		techniques. (Core)
1238		
1239	VI.A.1.a).(3)	Patient Safety Events
1240		
1241		<i>Reporting, investigation, and follow-up of adverse</i>
1242		<i>events, near misses, and unsafe conditions are pivotal</i>
1243		<i>mechanisms for improving patient safety, and are</i>
1244		<i>essential for the success of any patient safety</i>
1245		<i>program. Feedback and experiential learning are</i>
1246		<i>essential to developing true competence in the ability</i>
1247		<i>to identify causes and institute sustainable systems-</i>
1248		<i>based changes to ameliorate patient safety</i>
1249		<i>vulnerabilities.</i>
1250		
1251	VI.A.1.a).(3).(a)	Residents, fellows, faculty members, and other
1252		clinical staff members must:
1253		
1254	VI.A.1.a).(3).(a).(i)	know their responsibilities in reporting
1255		patient safety events at the clinical site;
1256		(Core)
1257		
1258	VI.A.1.a).(3).(a).(ii)	know how to report patient safety
1259		events, including near misses, at the
1260		clinical site; and, (Core)
1261		

1262	VI.A.1.a).(3).(a).(iii)	be provided with summary information
1263		of their institution's patient safety
1264		reports. ^(Core)
1265		
1266	VI.A.1.a).(3).(b)	Residents must participate as team members in
1267		real and/or simulated interprofessional clinical
1268		patient safety activities, such as root cause
1269		analyses or other activities that include
1270		analysis, as well as formulation and
1271		implementation of actions. ^(Core)
1272		
1273	VI.A.1.a).(4)	Resident Education and Experience in Disclosure of
1274		Adverse Events
1275		
1276		<i>Patient-centered care requires patients, and when</i>
1277		<i>appropriate families, to be apprised of clinical</i>
1278		<i>situations that affect them, including adverse events.</i>
1279		<i>This is an important skill for faculty physicians to</i>
1280		<i>model, and for residents to develop and apply.</i>
1281		
1282	VI.A.1.a).(4).(a)	All residents must receive training in how to
1283		disclose adverse events to patients and
1284		families. ^(Core)
1285		
1286	VI.A.1.a).(4).(b)	Residents should have the opportunity to
1287		participate in the disclosure of patient safety
1288		events, real or simulated. ^(Detail)
1289		
1290	VI.A.1.b)	Quality Improvement
1291		
1292	VI.A.1.b).(1)	Education in Quality Improvement
1293		
1294		<i>A cohesive model of health care includes quality-</i>
1295		<i>related goals, tools, and techniques that are necessary</i>
1296		<i>in order for health care professionals to achieve</i>
1297		<i>quality improvement goals.</i>
1298		
1299	VI.A.1.b).(1).(a)	Residents must receive training and experience
1300		in quality improvement processes, including an
1301		understanding of health care disparities. ^(Core)
1302		
1303	VI.A.1.b).(2)	Quality Metrics
1304		
1305		<i>Access to data is essential to prioritizing activities for</i>
1306		<i>care improvement and evaluating success of</i>
1307		<i>improvement efforts.</i>
1308		
1309	VI.A.1.b).(2).(a)	Residents and faculty members must receive
1310		data on quality metrics and benchmarks related
1311		to their patient populations. ^(Core)
1312		

1313	VI.A.1.b).(3)	Engagement in Quality Improvement Activities
1314		
1315		<i>Experiential learning is essential to developing the</i>
1316		<i>ability to identify and institute sustainable systems-</i>
1317		<i>based changes to improve patient care.</i>
1318		
1319	VI.A.1.b).(3).(a)	Residents must have the opportunity to
1320		participate in interprofessional quality
1321		improvement activities. ^(Core)
1322		
1323	VI.A.1.b).(3).(a).(i)	This should include activities aimed at
1324		reducing health care disparities. ^(Detail)
1325		
1326	VI.A.2.	Supervision and Accountability
1327		
1328	VI.A.2.a)	<i>Although the attending physician is ultimately responsible for</i>
1329		<i>the care of the patient, every physician shares in the</i>
1330		<i>responsibility and accountability for their efforts in the</i>
1331		<i>provision of care. Effective programs, in partnership with</i>
1332		<i>their Sponsoring Institutions, define, widely communicate,</i>
1333		<i>and monitor a structured chain of responsibility and</i>
1334		<i>accountability as it relates to the supervision of all patient</i>
1335		<i>care.</i>
1336		
1337		<i>Supervision in the setting of graduate medical education</i>
1338		<i>provides safe and effective care to patients; ensures each</i>
1339		<i>resident's development of the skills, knowledge, and attitudes</i>
1340		<i>required to enter the unsupervised practice of medicine; and</i>
1341		<i>establishes a foundation for continued professional growth.</i>
1342		
1343	VI.A.2.a).(1)	Each patient must have an identifiable and
1344		appropriately-credentialed and privileged attending
1345		physician (or licensed independent practitioner as
1346		specified by the applicable Review Committee) who is
1347		responsible and accountable for the patient's care.
1348		^(Core)
1349		
1350	VI.A.2.a).(1).(a)	This information must be available to residents,
1351		faculty members, other members of the health
1352		care team, and patients. ^(Core)
1353		
1354	VI.A.2.a).(1).(b)	Residents and faculty members must inform
1355		each patient of their respective roles in that
1356		patient's care when providing direct patient
1357		care. ^(Core)
1358		
1359	VI.A.2.b)	<i>Supervision may be exercised through a variety of methods.</i>
1360		<i>For many aspects of patient care, the supervising physician</i>
1361		<i>may be a more advanced resident or fellow. Other portions of</i>
1362		<i>care provided by the resident can be adequately supervised</i>
1363		<i>by the immediate availability of the supervising faculty</i>

1364		<i>member, fellow, or senior resident physician, either on site or</i>
1365		<i>by means of telephonic and/or electronic modalities. Some</i>
1366		<i>activities require the physical presence of the supervising</i>
1367		<i>faculty member. In some circumstances, supervision may</i>
1368		<i>include post-hoc review of resident-delivered care with</i>
1369		<i>feedback.</i>
1370		
1371	VI.A.2.b).(1)	The program must demonstrate that the appropriate
1372		level of supervision in place for all residents is based
1373		on each resident’s level of training and ability, as well
1374		as patient complexity and acuity. Supervision may be
1375		exercised through a variety of methods, as appropriate
1376		to the situation. (Core)
1377		
1378	VI.A.2.c)	Levels of Supervision
1379		
1380		To promote oversight of resident supervision while providing
1381		for graded authority and responsibility, the program must use
1382		the following classification of supervision: (Core)
1383		
1384	VI.A.2.c).(1)	Direct Supervision – the supervising physician is
1385		physically present with the resident and patient. (Core)
1386		
1387	VI.A.2.c).(2)	Indirect Supervision:
1388		
1389	VI.A.2.c).(2).(a)	with Direct Supervision immediately available –
1390		the supervising physician is physically within
1391		the hospital or other site of patient care, and is
1392		immediately available to provide Direct
1393		Supervision. (Core)
1394		
1395	VI.A.2.c).(2).(b)	with Direct Supervision available – the
1396		supervising physician is not physically present
1397		within the hospital or other site of patient care,
1398		but is immediately available by means of
1399		telephonic and/or electronic modalities, and is
1400		available to provide Direct Supervision. (Core)
1401		
1402	VI.A.2.c).(3)	Oversight – the supervising physician is available to
1403		provide review of procedures/encounters with
1404		feedback provided after care is delivered. (Core)
1405		
1406	VI.A.2.d)	The privilege of progressive authority and responsibility,
1407		conditional independence, and a supervisory role in patient
1408		care delegated to each resident must be assigned by the
1409		program director and faculty members. (Core)
1410		
1411	VI.A.2.d).(1)	The program director must evaluate each resident’s
1412		abilities based on specific criteria, guided by the
1413		Milestones. (Core)
1414		

1415	VI.A.2.d).(2)	Faculty members functioning as supervising
1416		physicians must delegate portions of care to residents
1417		based on the needs of the patient and the skills of
1418		each resident. <small>(Core)</small>
1419		
1420	VI.A.2.d).(3)	Senior residents or fellows should serve in a
1421		supervisory role to junior residents in recognition of
1422		their progress toward independence, based on the
1423		needs of each patient and the skills of the individual
1424		resident or fellow. <small>(Detail)</small>
1425		
1426	VI.A.2.e)	Programs must set guidelines for circumstances and events
1427		in which residents must communicate with the supervising
1428		faculty member(s). <small>(Core)</small>
1429		
1430	VI.A.2.e).(1)	Each resident must know the limits of their scope of
1431		authority, and the circumstances under which the
1432		resident is permitted to act with conditional
1433		independence. <small>(Outcome)</small>
1434		
1435	VI.A.2.e).(1).(a)	Initially, PGY-1 residents must be supervised
1436		either directly, or indirectly with direct
1437		supervision immediately available. <small>(Core)</small>
1438		
1439	VI.A.2.f)	Faculty supervision assignments must be of sufficient
1440		duration to assess the knowledge and skills of each resident
1441		and to delegate to the resident the appropriate level of patient
1442		care authority and responsibility. <small>(Core)</small>
1443		
1444	VI.B.	Professionalism
1445		
1446	VI.B.1.	Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must
1447		educate residents and faculty members concerning the professional
1448		responsibilities of physicians, including their obligation to be
1449		appropriately rested and fit to provide the care required by their
1450		patients. <small>(Core)</small>
1451		
1452	VI.B.2.	The learning objectives of the program must:
1453		
1454	VI.B.2.a)	be accomplished through an appropriate blend of supervised
1455		patient care responsibilities, clinical teaching, and didactic
1456		educational events; <small>(Core)</small>
1457		
1458	VI.B.2.b)	be accomplished without excessive reliance on residents to
1459		fulfill non-physician obligations; and, <small>(Core)</small>
1460		
1461	VI.B.2.c)	ensure manageable patient care responsibilities. <small>(Core)</small>
1462		
1463	VI.B.3.	The program director, in partnership with the Sponsoring Institution,
1464		must provide a culture of professionalism that supports patient
1465		safety and personal responsibility. <small>(Core)</small>

- 1466
1467 **VI.B.4.** Residents and faculty members must demonstrate an understanding
1468 of their personal role in the:
- 1469
1470 **VI.B.4.a)** provision of patient- and family-centered care; ^(Outcome)
1471
- 1472 **VI.B.4.b)** safety and welfare of patients entrusted to their care,
1473 including the ability to report unsafe conditions and adverse
1474 events; ^(Outcome)
1475
- 1476 **VI.B.4.c)** assurance of their fitness for work, including: ^(Outcome)
1477
- 1478 **VI.B.4.c).(1)** management of their time before, during, and after
1479 clinical assignments; and, ^(Outcome)
1480
- 1481 **VI.B.4.c).(2)** recognition of impairment, including from illness,
1482 fatigue, and substance use, in themselves, their peers,
1483 and other members of the health care team. ^(Outcome)
1484
- 1485 **VI.B.4.d)** commitment to lifelong learning; ^(Outcome)
1486
- 1487 **VI.B.4.e)** monitoring of their patient care performance improvement
1488 indicators; and, ^(Outcome)
1489
- 1490 **VI.B.4.f)** accurate reporting of clinical and educational work hours,
1491 patient outcomes, and clinical experience data. ^(Outcome)
1492
- 1493 **VI.B.5.** All residents and faculty members must demonstrate
1494 responsiveness to patient needs that supersedes self-interest. This
1495 includes the recognition that under certain circumstances, the best
1496 interests of the patient may be served by transitioning that patient's
1497 care to another qualified and rested provider. ^(Outcome)
1498
- 1499 **VI.B.6.** Programs must provide a professional, respectful, and civil
1500 environment that is free from mistreatment, abuse, or coercion of
1501 students, residents, faculty, and staff. Programs, in partnership with
1502 their Sponsoring Institutions, should have a process for education
1503 of residents and faculty regarding unprofessional behavior and a
1504 confidential process for reporting, investigating, and addressing
1505 such concerns. ^(Core)
1506
- 1507 **VI.C.** Well-Being
1508
- 1509 *In the current health care environment, residents and faculty members are*
1510 *at increased risk for burnout and depression. Psychological, emotional,*
1511 *and physical well-being are critical in the development of the competent,*
1512 *caring, and resilient physician. Self-care is an important component of*
1513 *professionalism; it is also a skill that must be learned and nurtured in the*
1514 *context of other aspects of residency training. Programs, in partnership*
1515 *with their Sponsoring Institutions, have the same responsibility to address*
1516 *well-being as they do to evaluate other aspects of resident competence.*

1517		
1518	VI.C.1.	This responsibility must include:
1519		
1520	VI.C.1.a)	efforts to enhance the meaning that each resident finds in the
1521		experience of being a physician, including protecting time
1522		with patients, minimizing non-physician obligations,
1523		providing administrative support, promoting progressive
1524		autonomy and flexibility, and enhancing professional
1525		relationships; (Core)
1526		
1527	VI.C.1.b)	attention to scheduling, work intensity, and work
1528		compression that impacts resident well-being; (Core)
1529		
1530	VI.C.1.c)	evaluating workplace safety data and addressing the safety of
1531		residents and faculty members; (Core)
1532		
1533	VI.C.1.d)	policies and programs that encourage optimal resident and
1534		faculty member well-being; and, (Core)
1535		
1536	VI.C.1.d).(1)	Residents must be given the opportunity to attend
1537		medical, mental health, and dental care appointments,
1538		including those scheduled during their working hours.
1539		(Core)
1540		
1541	VI.C.1.e)	attention to resident and faculty member burnout,
1542		depression, and substance abuse. The program, in
1543		partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must educate
1544		faculty members and residents in identification of the
1545		symptoms of burnout, depression, and substance abuse,
1546		including means to assist those who experience these
1547		conditions. Residents and faculty members must also be
1548		educated to recognize those symptoms in themselves and
1549		how to seek appropriate care. The program, in partnership
1550		with its Sponsoring Institution, must: (Core)
1551		
1552	VI.C.1.e).(1)	encourage residents and faculty members to alert the
1553		program director or other designated personnel or
1554		programs when they are concerned that another
1555		resident, fellow, or faculty member may be displaying
1556		signs of burnout, depression, substance abuse,
1557		suicidal ideation, or potential for violence; (Core)
1558		
1559	VI.C.1.e).(2)	provide access to appropriate tools for self-screening;
1560		and, (Core)
1561		
1562	VI.C.1.e).(3)	provide access to confidential, affordable mental
1563		health assessment, counseling, and treatment,
1564		including access to urgent and emergent care 24
1565		hours a day, seven days a week. (Core)
1566		

- 1567 **VI.C.2.** There are circumstances in which residents may be unable to attend
1568 work, including but not limited to fatigue, illness, and family
1569 emergencies. Each program must have policies and procedures in
1570 place that ensure coverage of patient care in the event that a
1571 resident may be unable to perform their patient care responsibilities.
1572 These policies must be implemented without fear of negative
1573 consequences for the resident who is unable to provide the clinical
1574 work. ^(Core)
1575
- 1576 **VI.D. Fatigue Mitigation**
- 1577
- 1578 **VI.D.1. Programs must:**
- 1579
- 1580 **VI.D.1.a) educate all faculty members and residents to recognize the**
1581 **signs of fatigue and sleep deprivation;** ^(Core)
1582
- 1583 **VI.D.1.b) educate all faculty members and residents in alertness**
1584 **management and fatigue mitigation processes; and,** ^(Core)
1585
- 1586 **VI.D.1.c) encourage residents to use fatigue mitigation processes to**
1587 **manage the potential negative effects of fatigue on patient**
1588 **care and learning.** ^(Detail)
1589
- 1590 **VI.D.2. Each program must ensure continuity of patient care, consistent**
1591 **with the program’s policies and procedures referenced in VI.C.2, in**
1592 **the event that a resident may be unable to perform their patient care**
1593 **responsibilities due to excessive fatigue.** ^(Core)
1594
- 1595 **VI.D.3. The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must**
1596 **ensure adequate sleep facilities and safe transportation options for**
1597 **residents who may be too fatigued to safely return home.** ^(Core)
1598
- 1599 **VI.E. Clinical Responsibilities, Teamwork, and Transitions of Care**
- 1600
- 1601 **VI.E.1. Clinical Responsibilities**
- 1602
- 1603 **The clinical responsibilities for each resident must be based on PGY**
1604 **level, patient safety, resident ability, severity and complexity of**
1605 **patient illness/condition, and available support services.** ^(Core)
1606
- 1607 **VI.E.2. Teamwork**
- 1608
- 1609 **Residents must care for patients in an environment that maximizes**
1610 **communication. This must include the opportunity to work as a**
1611 **member of effective interprofessional teams that are appropriate to**
1612 **the delivery of care in the specialty and larger health system.** ^(Core)
1613
- 1614 **VI.E.2.a) Interprofessional teams within the department should include**
1615 **radiation oncologists, medical physicists, radiation therapists,**
1616 **dosimetrists, nurses, dieticians, and social workers.** ^(Detail)
1617

1618	VI.E.2.b)	Interprofessional teams outside of the department should include
1619		surgical oncologists, medical oncologists, radiologists,
1620		pathologists, and primary care physicians. ^(Detail)
1621		
1622	VI.E.3.	Transitions of Care
1623		
1624	VI.E.3.a)	Programs must design clinical assignments to optimize
1625		transitions in patient care, including their safety, frequency,
1626		and structure. ^(Core)
1627		
1628	VI.E.3.b)	Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions,
1629		must ensure and monitor effective, structured hand-over
1630		processes to facilitate both continuity of care and patient
1631		safety. ^(Core)
1632		
1633	VI.E.3.c)	Programs must ensure that residents are competent in
1634		communicating with team members in the hand-over process.
1635		^(Outcome)
1636		
1637	VI.E.3.d)	Programs and clinical sites must maintain and communicate
1638		schedules of attending physicians and residents currently
1639		responsible for care. ^(Core)
1640		
1641	VI.E.3.e)	Each program must ensure continuity of patient care,
1642		consistent with the program's policies and procedures
1643		referenced in VI.C.2, in the event that a resident may be
1644		unable to perform their patient care responsibilities due to
1645		excessive fatigue or illness, or family emergency. ^(Core)
1646		
1647	VI.F.	Clinical Experience and Education
1648		
1649		<i>Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must design</i>
1650		<i>an effective program structure that is configured to provide residents with</i>
1651		<i>educational and clinical experience opportunities, as well as reasonable</i>
1652		<i>opportunities for rest and personal activities.</i>
1653		
1654	VI.F.1.	Maximum Hours of Clinical and Educational Work per Week
1655		
1656		Clinical and educational work hours must be limited to no more than
1657		80 hours per week, averaged over a four-week period, inclusive of all
1658		in-house clinical and educational activities, clinical work done from
1659		home, and all moonlighting. ^(Core)
1660		
1661	VI.F.2.	Mandatory Time Free of Clinical Work and Education
1662		
1663	VI.F.2.a)	The program must design an effective program structure that
1664		is configured to provide residents with educational
1665		opportunities, as well as reasonable opportunities for rest
1666		and personal well-being. ^(Core)
1667		

1668	VI.F.2.b)	Residents should have eight hours off between scheduled clinical work and education periods. <small>(Detail)</small>
1669		
1670		
1671	VI.F.2.b).(1)	There may be circumstances when residents choose to stay to care for their patients or return to the hospital with fewer than eight hours free of clinical experience and education. This must occur within the context of the 80-hour and the one-day-off-in-seven requirements. <small>(Detail)</small>
1672		
1673		
1674		
1675		
1676		
1677		
1678	VI.F.2.c)	Residents must have at least 14 hours free of clinical work and education after 24 hours of in-house call. <small>(Core)</small>
1679		
1680		
1681	VI.F.2.d)	Residents must be scheduled for a minimum of one day in seven free of clinical work and required education (when averaged over four weeks). At-home call cannot be assigned on these free days. <small>(Core)</small>
1682		
1683		
1684		
1685		
1686	VI.F.3.	Maximum Clinical Work and Education Period Length
1687		
1688	VI.F.3.a)	Clinical and educational work periods for residents must not exceed 24 hours of continuous scheduled clinical assignments. <small>(Core)</small>
1689		
1690		
1691		
1692	VI.F.3.a).(1)	Up to four hours of additional time may be used for activities related to patient safety, such as providing effective transitions of care, and/or resident education. <small>(Core)</small>
1693		
1694		
1695		
1696		
1697	VI.F.3.a).(1).(a)	Additional patient care responsibilities must not be assigned to a resident during this time. <small>(Core)</small>
1698		
1699		
1700	VI.F.4.	Clinical and Educational Work Hour Exceptions
1701		
1702	VI.F.4.a)	In rare circumstances, after handing off all other responsibilities, a resident, on their own initiative, may elect to remain or return to the clinical site in the following circumstances:
1703		
1704		
1705		
1706		
1707	VI.F.4.a).(1)	to continue to provide care to a single severely ill or unstable patient; <small>(Detail)</small>
1708		
1709		
1710	VI.F.4.a).(2)	humanistic attention to the needs of a patient or family; or, <small>(Detail)</small>
1711		
1712		
1713	VI.F.4.a).(3)	to attend unique educational events. <small>(Detail)</small>
1714		
1715	VI.F.4.b)	These additional hours of care or education will be counted toward the 80-hour weekly limit. <small>(Detail)</small>
1716		
1717		

1718	VI.F.4.c)	A Review Committee may grant rotation-specific exceptions for up to 10 percent or a maximum of 88 clinical and educational work hours to individual programs based on a sound educational rationale.
1719		
1720		
1721		
1722		
1723		The Review Committee for Radiation Oncology will not consider
1724		requests for exceptions to the 80-hour limit to the residents' work
1725		week. ^(Core)
1726		
1727	VI.F.4.c).(1)	In preparing a request for an exception, the program
1728		director must follow the clinical and educational work
1729		hour exception policy from the <i>ACGME Manual of</i>
1730		<i>Policies and Procedures.</i> ^(Core)
1731		
1732	VI.F.4.c).(2)	Prior to submitting the request to the Review
1733		Committee, the program director must obtain approval
1734		from the Sponsoring Institution's GMEC and DIO. ^(Core)
1735		
1736	VI.F.5.	Moonlighting
1737		
1738	VI.F.5.a)	Moonlighting must not interfere with the ability of the resident
1739		to achieve the goals and objectives of the educational
1740		program, and must not interfere with the resident's fitness for
1741		work nor compromise patient safety. ^(Core)
1742		
1743	VI.F.5.b)	Time spent by residents in internal and external moonlighting
1744		(as defined in the <i>ACGME Glossary of Terms</i>) must be
1745		counted toward the 80-hour maximum weekly limit. ^(Core)
1746		
1747	VI.F.5.c)	PGY-1 residents are not permitted to moonlight. ^(Core)
1748		
1749	VI.F.6.	In-House Night Float
1750		
1751		Night float must occur within the context of the 80-hour and one-
1752		day-off-in-seven requirements. ^(Core)
1753		
1754	VI.F.7.	Maximum In-House On-Call Frequency
1755		
1756		Residents must be scheduled for in-house call no more frequently
1757		than every third night (when averaged over a four-week period). ^(Core)
1758		
1759	VI.F.8.	At-Home Call
1760		
1761	VI.F.8.a)	Time spent on patient care activities by residents on at-home
1762		call must count toward the 80-hour maximum weekly limit.
1763		The frequency of at-home call is not subject to the every-
1764		third-night limitation, but must satisfy the requirement for one
1765		day in seven free of clinical work and education, when
1766		averaged over four weeks. ^(Core)
1767		

1768 VI.F.8.a).(1) At-home call must not be so frequent or taxing as to
1769 preclude rest or reasonable personal time for each
1770 resident. ^(Core)
1771

1772 VI.F.8.b) Residents are permitted to return to the hospital while on at-
1773 home call to provide direct care for new or established
1774 patients. These hours of inpatient patient care must be
1775 included in the 80-hour maximum weekly limit. ^(Detail)
1776

1777 ***
1778

1779 ***Core Requirements:** Statements that define structure, resource, or process elements essential to every
1780 graduate medical educational program.

1781 **Detail Requirements:** Statements that describe a specific structure, resource, or process, for achieving
1782 compliance with a Core Requirement. Programs and sponsoring institutions in substantial compliance
1783 with the Outcome Requirements may utilize alternative or innovative approaches to meet Core
1784 Requirements.

1785 **Outcome Requirements:** Statements that specify expected measurable or observable attributes
1786 (knowledge, abilities, skills, or attitudes) of residents or fellows at key stages of their graduate medical
1787 education.
1788

1789 **Osteopathic Recognition**

1790 For programs seeking Osteopathic Recognition for the entire program, or for a track within the program,
1791 the Osteopathic Recognition Requirements are also applicable.

1792 (http://www.acgme.org/Portals/0/PFAssets/ProgramRequirements/Osteopathic_Recognition_Requirements.pdf)
1793