1 2 3		ACGME Program Requirements for Graduate Medical Education in Psychosomatic Medicine
2 3 4 5 6 7		One-year Common Program Requirements are in BOLD
6 7		Effective: June, 2003
8 9	Introd	uction
10 11 12 13 14	Int.A.	Residency and fellowship programs are essential dimensions of the transformation of the medical student to the independent practitioner along the continuum of medical education. They are physically, emotionally, and intellectually demanding, and require longitudinally-concentrated effort on the part of the resident or fellow.
14 15 16 17 18 90 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 33 33 35 37 89 01 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 33 33 35 37 89 04 12 34 56 78 90 12 23 45 67 89 01 22 24 56 78 90 31 23 34 56 37 89 04 12 24 56 78 90 21 22 24 56 78 90 31 23 34 56 37 89 01 22 24 56 78 90 31 23 34 56 37 89 01 22 24 56 78 90 31 23 34 56 37 89 04 142 34 56 78 90 142 34 56 78 90 31 23 34 56 37 89 0 41 24 34 56 37 89 0 41 24 24 56 78 90 122 34 56 37 89 0 41 24 34 56 37 89 0 122 34 56 37 89 0 123 34 56 37 89 0 122 34 56 37 89 0 123 34 56 37 89 0 122 34 56 37 89 0 122 34 56 37 89 0 122 34 56 37 89 0 123 34 56 37 89 0 122 34 56 37 89 0 122 34 56 37 89 0 122 34 56 37 89 0 122 34 56 37 89 0 122 34 56 37 89 0 122 34 56 37 89 0 122 34 56 37 89 0 122 34 56 37 89 0 122 34 56 37 89 0 122 34 56 37 89 0 122 34 56 37 89 0 122 34 56 37 89 0 14 2 34 56 37 89 0 142 34 56 37 89 0 14 24 56 57 80 14 5 3 34 56 37 89 0 14 2 34 56 37 89 0 14 2 3 4 56 37 89 0 14 2 4 5 4 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		The specialty education of physicians to practice independently is experiential, and necessarily occurs within the context of the health care delivery system. Developing the skills, knowledge, and attitudes leading to proficiency in all the domains of clinical competency requires the resident and fellow physician to assume personal responsibility for the care of individual patients. For the resident and fellow, the essential learning activity is interaction with patients under the guidance and supervision of faculty members who give value, context, and meaning to those interactions. As residents and fellows gain experience and demonstrate growth in their ability to care for patients, they assume roles that permit them to exercise those skills with greater independence. This concept— graded and progressive responsibility—is one of the core tenets of American graduate medical education. Supervision in the setting of graduate medical education has the goals of assuring the provision of safe and effective care to the individual patient; assuring each resident's and fellow's development of the skills, knowledge, and attitudes required to enter the unsupervised practice of medicine; and establishing a foundation for continued professional growth.
	Int.B.	Psychosomatic medicine is the discipline encompassing the study and practice of psychiatric disorders in patients with medical, surgical, obstetrical, and neurological conditions, particularly for patients with complex and/or chronic conditions. Physicians specializing in psychosomatic medicine have expertise in the diagnosis and treatment of psychiatric disorders in complex medically ill patients. The practice of psychosomatic medicine requires comprehensive knowledge of patients with acute or chronic medical, neurological, or surgical illness in which psychiatric morbidity affects their medical care and/or quality of life, patients with somatoform disorder or with psychological factors in which psychiatric morbidity affects a physical condition, and patients with a psychiatric disorder that is the direct consequence of a primary medical condition.
47 48 49	Int.C.	Duration and Scope of Education An accredited <u>The educational program in</u> psychosomatic medicine must <del>provide <u>be</u> 12</del> months <u>in length of supervised</u> graduate education.
50 51	I.	Institutions

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53	I.A.	Sponsoring Institution
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55		One sponsoring institution must assume ultimate responsibility for the
56		program, as described in the Institutional Requirements, and this
57		responsibility extends to fellow assignments at all participating sites.
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59		The sponsoring institution and the program must ensure that the program
60		director has sufficient protected time and financial support for his or her
61		educational and administrative responsibilities to the program.
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63	I.A.1.	To be eligible for accreditation, the subspecialty program must function as
64		an integral part of an accredited residency program in psychiatry. There
65		must be a reporting relationship, to ensure compliance with the
66		Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME)
67		accreditation standards, from the program director of the subspecialty
68		program to the program director of the parent psychiatry residency
69		<del>program.</del> The sponsoring institution must also sponsor an Accreditation
70		Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME)-accredited program in
71		psychiatry.
72		poyonally.
73	I.B.	Participating Sites
74		
75	I.B.1.	There must be a program letter of agreement (PLA) between the
76	1.0.1.	program and each participating site providing a required
77		assignment. The PLA must be renewed at least every five years.
78		assignment. The r LA must be renewed at least every five years.
70	I.B.1.a)	Participating sites should provide resources not otherwise
80	1.D.1.a)	available to the program.
80		avaliable to the program.
82		The PLA should:
83		The FLA Should.
84		identify the faculty who will accume both advectional and
84 85	I.B.1.b)	identify the faculty who will assume both educational and
		supervisory responsibilities for fellows;
86		
87	I.B.1.c)	specify their responsibilities for teaching, supervision, and
88		formal evaluation of fellows, as specified later in this
89		document;
90		
91	I.B.1.d)	specify the duration and content of the educational
92		experience; and,
93		
94	I.B.1.e)	state the policies and procedures that will govern fellow
95		education during the assignment.
96		
97	I.B.2.	The program director must submit any additions or deletions of
98		participating sites routinely providing an educational experience,
99		required for all fellows, of one month full time equivalent (FTE) or
100		more through the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical
101		Education (ACGME) Accreditation Data System (ADS).
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103 104	I.B.3.	The number of and distance between participating sites must allow for full participation in all organized educational aspects of the program.
105		
106	I.B.4.	Assignments at participating sites must be of sufficient length to ensure a
107		quality educational experience and should provide sufficient opportunity
108		for continuity of care. Although the number of participating sites may vary
109		with the various specialties' needs, all participating sites must
110		demonstrate the ability to promote the program goals and educational
111		and peer activities. Exceptions must be justified and prior-approved.
112		Within the participating sites there should be an ACGME-accredited
113		program in at least one of the following non-psychiatric specialties: family
114		
115		medicine, internal medicine, neurology, or physical medicine and
		rehabilitation.
116 117	ll. Prog	ram Personnel and Resources
118	II. FIOG	
119	II.A.	Program Director
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121	II.A.1.	There must be a single program director with authority and
122		accountability for the operation of the program. The sponsoring
123		institution's GMEC must approve a change in program director.
124		After approval, the program director must submit this change to the
125		ACGME via the ADS.
126		
127	II.A.1.a)	The program director should be a member of the staff of the
128	II.A. I.a)	sponsoring or integrated institution. The program director must
120		devote at least 15 hours per week to the program to include
130		
131		activities related to administration, didactic teaching and individual
132		supervision outside of clinical activities.
133	II.A.2.	Qualifications of the program director must include:
134		
135	II.A.2.a)	requisite specialty expertise and documented educational
136	,	and administrative experience acceptable to the Review
137		Committee;
138		
139	II.A.2.b)	current certification in the subspecialty by the American
140		<b>Board of</b> Psychiatry and Neurology (ABPN), in the subspecialty of
141		psychosomatic medicine or subspecialty qualifications that are
142		acceptable to the Review Committee; and,
143		
144	II.A.2.b).(1)	The Review Committee accepts only ABPN certification in
145	11.7 (.2.0).(1)	the subspecialty.
146		the subspecially.
147	II.A.2.c)	current medical licensure and appropriate medical staff
148	II.A.2.0)	appointment.
		appointment.
149 150		avpariance in his or har field
150	II.A.2.d)	experience in his or her field.
151	II A 2	The program director must administer and maintain an advectional
152	II.A.3.	The program director must administer and maintain an educational
153		environment conducive to educating the fellows in each of the

154 155		ACGME competency areas. The program director must:
156 157 158	II.A.3.a)	prepare and submit all information required and requested by the ACGME;
159 160 161 162	II.A.3.b)	be familiar with and oversee compliance with ACGME and Review Committee policies and procedures as outlined in the ACGME Manual of Policies and Procedures;
163 164 165 166	II.A.3.c)	obtain review and approval of the sponsoring institution's GMEC/DIO before submitting to the ACGME information or requests for the following:
167 168 169	II.A.3.c).(1)	all applications for ACGME accreditation of new programs;
170 171	II.A.3.c).(2)	changes in fellow complement;
172 173 174	II.A.3.c).(3)	major changes in program structure or length of training;
175 176	II.A.3.c).(4)	progress reports requested by the Review Committee;
177 178	II.A.3.c).(5)	responses to all proposed adverse actions;
179 180 181	II.A.3.c).(6)	requests for increases or any change to fellow duty hours;
182 183 184	II.A.3.c).(7)	voluntary withdrawals of ACGME-accredited programs;
185 186	II.A.3.c).(8)	requests for appeal of an adverse action; and,
187 188 189	II.A.3.c).(9)	appeal presentations to a Board of Appeal or the ACGME.
190 191 192 193	II.A.3.d)	obtain DIO review and co-signature on all program information forms, as well as any correspondence or document submitted to the ACGME that addresses:
194 195	II.A.3.d).(1)	program citations, and/or
196 197 198 199	II.A.3.d).(2)	request for changes in the program that would have significant impact, including financial, on the program or institution.
200 201 202 203 204	II.A.3.e)	There must be a reporting relationship from the program director of the subspecialty program to the program director of the parent psychiatry residency program to ensure compliance with the ACGME accreditation standards.

205 206 207 208	II.A.3.f)	A written statement defining the role of related disciplines must be in place outlining requirements for multidisciplinary care and fellow interactions with other specialties.
209 210 211 212 213	H.A.3.f).(1)	The responsibility given to fellows in patient care should depend upon each fellow's knowledge, problem-solving ability, manual skills, experience, and the severity and complexity of each patient's illness.
214 215 216 217 218	II.A.3.g)	develop and implement a supervision policy that specifies lines of responsibility for program faculty members and fellows that is consistent with the supervision policy in the general psychiatry program; and,
219 220 221 222	II.A.3.h)	participate in scholarly activities appropriate to the subspecialty, including local, regional, and national specialty societies, research, presentations, or publication.
223 224	II.B.	Faculty
225 226 227	II.B.1.	There must be a sufficient number of faculty with documented qualifications to instruct and supervise all fellows.
228 229 230 231 232	II.B.1.a)	In addition to the program director, there must be <u>at least</u> <del>a</del> minimum of one <del>additional</del> other <u>FTE physician</u> faculty member who certified by the ABPN in the subspecialty. meets the requirements in II.B. above.
233 234 235 236 237	II.B.1.b)	Each participating site must have a designated site director who is a member of the faculty and who is responsible for the day-to-day activities of the program at that site with overall coordination by the program director.
238 239 240 241	II.B.2.	The faculty must devote sufficient time to the educational program to fulfill their supervisory and teaching responsibilities and demonstrate a strong interest in the education of fellows.
242 243 244 245	II.B.3.	The physician faculty must have current certification in the subspecialty by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, or possess qualifications acceptable to the Review Committee.
246 247 248	II.B.4.	The physician faculty must possess current medical licensure and appropriate medical staff appointment.
249 250 251 252	II.B.5.	All faculty members must participate in scholarly activities appropriate to the subspecialty, including local, regional, and national specialty societies, research, presentations, or publications.
252 253 254 255	II.B.6.	Faculty members must regularly participate in organized clinical discussions, rounds, journal clubs, and conferences.

256	II.C.	Other Program Personnel
257 258 259		The institution and the program must jointly ensure the availability of all necessary professional, technical, and clerical personnel for the effective
260		administration of the program.
261 262 263	II.C.1.	There must be a designated program coordinator.
264 265	II.D.	Resources
266 267 268 269		The institution and the program must jointly ensure the availability of adequate resources for fellow education, as defined in the specialty program requirements.
270 271 272 273 274 275 276	II.D.1.	There must be an adequate number of patients representing of each gender with a wide-variety of clinical problems, to provide a patient population sufficient to meet the educational needs of the fellows. The number of including critically-ill patients available for the fellows at the primary clinical site should be sufficient to meet the educational goals of the program.
277 278 279	II.D.2.	At least one acute general hospital and one ambulatory care facility must be available.
280 281	II.E.	Medical Information Access
282 283 284		Fellows must have ready access to specialty-specific and other appropriate reference material in print or electronic format. Electronic medical literature databases with search capabilities should be available.
285 286 287	III. F	ellow Appointments
288 289	III.A.	Eligibility Criteria
290 291 292 293 294		Each fellow must successfully complete an ACGME-accredited specialty program and/or meet other eligibility criteria as specified by the Review Committee. The program must document that each fellow has met the eligibility criteria.
295 296 297 298 299	III.A.1.	Prior to appointment in the program, fellows must have satisfactorily completed either an ACGME-accredited program in psychiatry or a general psychiatry program in Canada accredited by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.
299 300 301 302	III.A.2.	Prior to <u>appointment in</u> <del>entry into t</del> he program, each fellow must be notified in writing of the required length of education.
303 304 305 306	III.A.3.	Prior to appointment in the program, the program director must receive documentation from each fellow's prior general psychiatry program verifying satisfactory completion of all educational and ethical requirements for graduation.

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308	III.A.3.a)	Agreements with applicants made prior to the completion of the
309		general residency must be contingent on this requirement.
310		
311	III.B.	Number of Fellows
312		The present director may not experint more follows then expressed by the
313 314		The program director may not appoint more fellows than approved by the
314		Review Committee, unless otherwise stated in the specialty-specific requirements. The program's educational resources must be adequate to
316		
317		support the number of fellows appointed to the program.
318	<del>III.B.1.</del>	The appointment of other learners requires a clear statement of the areas
319	m.p. i.	and duration of education and clinical responsibilities. This statement
320		must be supplied to the Review Committee at the time the program is site
321		visited.
322		<del>visiteu.</del>
323	III.B.2.	The presence of other learners must not interfere with the appointed
324	m.D.Z.	fellows' education. If such residents so appointed will, in the judgment of
325		the Review Committee, detract from the education of the regularly
326		appointed psychosomatic fellows, the accreditation status of the program
327		may be adversely affected.
328		may be adversely anecied.
329	IV. Educa	itional Program
330		
331	IV.A.	The curriculum must contain the following educational components:
332		The barroulain mast bontain the following badbational bomponents.
333	IV.A.1.	Skills and competencies the fellow will be able to demonstrate at the
334		conclusion of the program. The program must distribute these skills
335		and competencies to fellows and faculty annually, in either written
336		or electronic form. These skills and competencies should be
337		reviewed by the fellow at the start of each rotation;
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339	IV.A.2.	ACGME Competencies
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341		The program must integrate the following ACGME competencies
342		into the curriculum:
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344	IV.A.2.a)	Patient Care
345	,	
346		Fellows must be able to provide patient care that is
347		compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of
348		health problems and the promotion of health. Fellows:
349		
350	IV.A.2.a).(1)	must demonstrate proficiency in establishing rapport with
351	, , , ,	all medical patients;
352		
353	IV.A.2.a).(2)	must demonstrate proficiency in diagnosing and treating
354	, , , ,	ability to diagnose and treat psychiatric disturbances that
355		occur among the physically ill Including the administration
356		of psychotropic medications to seriously ill patients;
357		

358 359 360	IV.A.2.a).(3)	must <u>demonstrate proficiency in conducting conduct</u> psychiatric evaluation <u>s</u> of individuals involving:
361 362	IV.A.2.a).(3).(a)	psychiatric complications of medical illnesses;
363 364 365 366 367 368	IV.A.2.a).(3).(b)	psychiatric complications of medical treatments especially, including medications, traditional and new surgical or medical procedures, transplantation, and a range of experimental therapies; and,
369 370 371 372	IV.A.2.a).(3).(c)	typical and atypical presentations of psychiatric disorders <del>that are </del> due to medical, neurological, and surgical illnesses <del>;</del> .
373 374 375	IV.A.2.a).(4)	must demonstrate proficiency in evaluating and managing individuals with:
376 377	IV.A.2.a).(4).(a)	acute and chronic pain;
378 379 380 381	IV.A.2.a).(4).(b)	evaluation and management of delirium, dementia, and <del>secondary ("organic") p</del> sychiatric disorders <u>due</u> to medical illness disorders;
382 383 384	IV.A.2.a).(4).(c)	evaluation and management of somatoform disorders <del>, and</del> ;
385 386	IV.A.2.a).(4).(d)	palliative care and end-of-life issues; and,
387 388 389	IV.A.2.a).(4).(e)	issues in adjusting to the emotional stresses of medical illness.
390 391 392 393 394	IV.A.2.a).(5)	<u>must demonstrate proficiency in assessing the assessment</u> of capacity <u>of individuals</u> to give informed consent for medical and surgical procedures in the presence of cognitive impairment;
395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402	IV.A.2.a).(6)	<u>must demonstrate proficiency in providing provision of non- pharmacologic psychosocial interventions, including psychotherapeutic interventions appropriate for the medically ill cognitive-behavioral psychotherapy, interpersonal psychotherapy, as well as focused, short- term psychotherapy in patients suffering the effects of complex medical disorders or their treatments;</u>
402 403 404 405 406 407	IV.A.2.a).(7)	<u>must demonstrate proficiency in the appropriate indications</u> for and-use of-psychotropics <u>psychoactive medication</u> in <del>specific</del> -medical, neurological, obstetrical, and surgical conditions; and,

408 409	IV.A.2.a).(8)	must demonstrate competency in assessing and managing suicidality and other high risk behavior in the medical
410 411		setting.
412 413	IV.A.2.b)	Medical Knowledge
414 415 416 417 418		Fellows must demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological and social- behavioral sciences, as well as the application of this knowledge to patient care. Fellows:
419 420 421	IV.A.2.b).(1)	must <del>develop <u>d</u>emonstrate competence in their knowledge</del> <u>of</u> -skill, and proficiency involving:
422 423 424 425 426	IV.A.2.b).(1).(a)	knowledge of abnormal behavior and psychiatric illnesses that occur among medical, neurological, obstetrics- <u>and gynecologicaly</u> , and surgical patients;
427 428 429 430	IV.A.2.b).(1).(b)	knowledge of biological, psychological, and social factors that influence the development, course, and outcome of medical and <i>surgical diseases</i> ;
431 432 433	IV.A.2.b).(1).(c)	substance use and its impact on the assessment and treatment of patients in the medical setting;
434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441	IV.A.2.b).(1).(d)	understanding of pharmacology, including the psychopharmacology of the medically ill, with emphasis on <del>, and psychiatric medication side</del> effects of, non-psychotropic medications and the <u>drug-to-drug</u> interactions of psychotropic medications with other medications on that affect the central nervous system;
442 443 444	IV.A.2.b).(1).(e)	the-nature and extent of psychiatric morbidity in medical illness and its treatments;
445 446 447	IV.A.2.b).(1).(f)	the-impact of co-morbid psychiatric disorders on the course of medical illness;
448 449 450	IV.A.2.b).(1).(g)	understanding of how and why patients <u>' responses</u> respond to <u>medical</u> illness;
451 452 453 454	IV.A.2.b).(1).(h)	knowledge of appropriate treatment interventions for co-existing psychiatric disorders in the medically ill;
455 456 457	IV.A.2.b).(1).(i)	psychological and psychiatric effects of new medical or surgical therapies;

458 459 460 461	<del>IV.A.2.b).(1).(j)</del>	interactions between psychotropic medications and the full-range of medications used for a variety of medical and surgical conditions;
461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472	IV.A.2.b).(1).(k)	the epidemiology of psychiatric illness and its treatment in medical disease;
	IV.A.2.b).(1).(I)	knowledge of the nature and factors that influence the physician-patient relationship in the medical setting; and,
	IV.A.2.b).(1).(m)	knowledge of the organizational and administrative skills needed to finance, staff, and manage a psychosomatic medicine service.
472 473 474	IV.A.2.c)	Practice-based Learning and Improvement
475 476 477		Fellows are expected to develop skills and habits to be able to meet the following goals:
478 479 480 481	IV.A.2.c).(1)	systematically analyze practice using quality improvement methods, and implement changes with the goal of practice improvement;
481 482 483 484 485	IV.A.2.c).(2)	locate, appraise, and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to their patients' health problems; <u>and,</u>
486 487 488 489	<del>IV.A.2.c).(3)</del>	teaching other physicians and other members of the multidisciplinary team how to recognize and respond to various psychiatric disorders;
490 491 492 493 494	IV.A.2.c).(4)	ability to effectively supervise medical students and fellows performing consultations, and to teach medical and surgical colleagues about psychiatric complications of physical illness; <u>demonstrate administrative and teaching</u> <u>skills.</u>
495 496 497	IV.A.2.d)	Interpersonal and Communication Skills
497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506		Fellows must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals.
	IV.A.2.d).(1)	Fellows must demonstrate competence in collaborating collaboration with other physicians, and members of the multidisciplinary treatment team.

507 508 509 510	IV.A.2.d).(2)	Fellows must demonstrate competence in leading an integrated psychosocial health care team in the medical setting.
511 512 513	IV.A.2.d).(3)	Fellows must demonstrate the ability to provide consultation in medical and surgical settings.
514 515 516 517 518 519	IV.A.2.d).(4)	Fellows must demonstrate the ability to effectively supervise medical students, and residents, and other health professionals fellows performing consultations and to teach medical and surgical colleagues about psychiatric complications of physical illness;.
520 521 522 523 524	IV.A.2.d).(5)	Fellows must demonstrate competence in effectively communicating patients' psychiatric issues and treatments to the patients, their family members, and the medical team.
525 526	IV.A.2.e)	Professionalism
527 528 529 530		Fellows must demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles.
531 532	IV.A.2.f)	Systems-based Practice
533		
534 535 536		Fellows 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.
534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541	IV.A.2.f).(1)	responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, as well as the ability to call effectively on other
534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545	IV.A.2.f).(1) IV.A.2.f).(2)	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. <u>Fellows must demonstrate facilitative skills necessary to enhance the care of psychiatric disturbances among the physically ill through cooperative interaction with other</u>
534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547		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. <u>Fellows must demonstrate facilitative skills necessary to enhance the care of psychiatric disturbances among the physically ill through cooperative interaction with other physicians and allied health professionals. <u>Fellows must demonstrate competence in effectively</u> working with discharge planning personnel and personnel</u>
534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546	IV.A.2.f).(2)	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. <u>Fellows must demonstrate facilitative skills necessary to enhance the care of psychiatric disturbances among the physically ill through cooperative interaction with other physicians and allied health professionals. <u>Fellows must demonstrate competence in effectively</u> working with discharge planning personnel and personnel in aftercare facilities.</u>

558 559 560 561 562 563		a psychiatrist with added qualifications in psychosomatic medicine. All major dimensions of the curriculum must be structured educational experiences guided by written <u>competency- based</u> goals and objectives <del>as well as by <u>linked to</u> specific teaching and evaluation methods.</del>
564 565 566 567	IV.A.3.c)	Educational sessions should include journal club, critical incident conferences, weekly didactic seminars, and teaching patient rounds.
568 569 570 571	IV.A.3.c).(1)	Fellows must attend at least 70% of all required didactic components of the programs. Attendance by fellows and faculty members should be documented.
572 573 574	IV.A.3.d)	Educational experiences must be planned and faculty must attend and meaningfully participate.
575 576	IV.A.3.e)	Fellows must participate in continuity of patient care.
577 578 579	IV.A.3.e).(1)	This experience must include care for patients in an acute general hospital and an ambulatory care facility.
580 581 582	IV.A.3.f)	Supervision of the fellows by psychosomatic faculty members must be available at all times.
583 584 585 586	IV.A.3.g)	Each fellow must have a minimum of two hours of individual faculty preceptorship weekly, of which one hour may be group preceptorship.
587 588 589	IV.A.3.h)	Each fellow must maintain a patient log documenting all clinical experiences.
590 591	IV.B.	Fellows' Scholarly Activities
592 593 594 595 596	I.A.2.	Each program must provide an opportunity for fellows to participate in research or other scholarly activities, and fellows must participate actively in such scholarly activities. Fellows must participate in developing new knowledge or evaluating research findings.
597 598	V. Evalua	ation
599 600	V.A.	Fellow Evaluation
601 602	V.A.1.	Formative Evaluation
603 604 605	V.A.1.a)	The faculty must evaluate fellow performance in a timely manner.
605 606 607	V.A.1.b)	The program must:
607 608	V.A.1.b).(1)	provide objective assessments of competence in

609 610		patient care, medical knowledge, practice-based learning and improvement, interpersonal and
611 612		communication skills, professionalism, and systems- based practice;
613 614 615 616	V.A.1.b).(2)	use multiple evaluators (e.g., faculty, peers, patients, self, and other professional staff); and,
617 618 619	V.A.1.b).(3)	provide each fellow with documented semiannual evaluation of performance with feedback.
620 621 622 623 624 625 626	V.A.1.b).(3).(a)	The evaluation must include review and discussion with each fellow of his or her completion of all required components of the program, evaluations of his or her clinical and didactic work by supervisors and teachers, and his or her patient log documenting all clinical experiences.
627 628 629	V.A.1.c)	The evaluations of fellow performance must be accessible for review by the fellow, in accordance with institutional policy.
630 631 632 633	V.A.1.d)	Assessment should include quarterly written evaluations of all fellows by all supervisors and the directors of clinical components of the program.
634 635	V.A.2.	Summative Evaluation
636 637 638 639 640 641		The program director must provide a summative evaluation for each fellow upon completion of the program. This evaluation must become part of the fellow's permanent record maintained by the institution, and must be accessible for review by the fellow in accordance with institutional policy. This evaluation must:
642 643 644	V.A.2.a)	document the fellow's performance during their education, and
645 646 647	V.A.2.b)	verify that the fellow has demonstrated sufficient competence to enter practice without direct supervision.
648 649 650	V.A.3.	The final evaluation of each fellow must document proficiency in all required competency-based outcomes.
651 652	V.B.	Faculty Evaluation
653 654 655	V.B.1.	At least annually, the program must evaluate faculty performance as it relates to the educational program.
656 657 658 659	V.B.2.	These evaluations should include a review of the faculty's clinical teaching abilities, commitment to the educational program, clinical knowledge, professionalism, and scholarly activities.

660 661	V.C.	Program Evaluation and Improvement
662 663 664 665	V.C.1.	The program must document formal, systematic evaluation of the curriculum at least annually. The program must monitor and track each of the following areas:
666 667	V.C.1.a)	fellow performance,
668 669	V.C.1.b)	faculty development, and,
670 671 672	V.C.1.c)	program goals and objectives as well as program effectiveness in achieving them.
673 674 675	V.C.1.c).(1)	At least one fellow representative and all faculty members should participate in these reviews.
676 677 678 679 680 681	V.C.2.	If deficiencies are found, the program should prepare a written plan of action to document initiatives to improve performance in the areas listed in section V.C.1. The action plan should be reviewed and approved by the teaching faculty and documented in meeting minutes.
682 683 684 685	V.C.3.	At least 80% of the program's graduates from the preceding five years should have taken the ABPN certifying examination in psychosomatic medicine.
686 687 688 689 690 691	V.C.4.	<u>At least When averaged over any five year period, a minimum of 80% of the program's graduates from the preceding five years who have taken the ABPN examination for psychosomatic medicine for the first time must pass. all program graduates must successfully complete the examinations of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.</u>
692 693	VI. Fellow	v Duty Hours in the Learning and Working Environment
694 695	VI.A.	Professionalism, Personal Responsibility, and Patient Safety
696 697 698 699 700	VI.A.1.	Programs and sponsoring institutions must educate fellows and faculty members concerning the professional responsibilities of physicians to appear for duty appropriately rested and fit to provide the services required by their patients.
701 702 703 704	VI.A.2.	The program must be committed to and responsible for promoting patient safety and fellow well-being in a supportive educational environment.
705 706 707 708	VI.A.3.	The program director must ensure that fellows are integrated and actively participate in interdisciplinary clinical quality improvement and patient safety programs.
709 710	VI.A.4.	The learning objectives of the program must:

711 712 713 714	VI.A.4.a)	be accomplished through an appropriate blend of supervised patient care responsibilities, clinical teaching, and didactic educational events; and,
715 716 717	VI.A.4.b)	not be compromised by excessive reliance on fellows to fulfill non-physician service obligations.
718 719 720 721 722 723	VI.A.5.	The program director and sponsoring institution must ensure a culture of professionalism that supports patient safety and personal responsibility. Fellows and faculty members must demonstrate an understanding and acceptance of their personal role in the following:
724 725 726	VI.A.5.a)	assurance of the safety and welfare of patients entrusted to their care;
727 728	VI.A.5.b)	provision of patient- and family-centered care;
729 730	VI.A.5.c)	assurance of their fitness for duty;
731 732 733	VI.A.5.d)	management of their time before, during, and after clinical assignments;
734 735 736	VI.A.5.e)	recognition of impairment, including illness and fatigue, in themselves and in their peers;
737 738	VI.A.5.f)	attention to lifelong learning;
739 740 741	VI.A.5.g)	the monitoring of their patient care performance improvement indicators; and,
742 743 744	VI.A.5.h)	honest and accurate reporting of duty hours, patient outcomes, and clinical experience data.
745 746 747 748 749 750	VI.A.6.	All fellows and faculty members must demonstrate responsiveness to patient needs that supersedes self-interest. Physicians must recognize that under certain circumstances, the best interests of the patient may be served by transitioning that patient's care to another qualified and rested provider.
751 752	VI.B.	Transitions of Care
753 754 755	VI.B.1.	Programs must design clinical assignments to minimize the number of transitions in patient care.
756 757 758 759	VI.B.2.	Sponsoring institutions and programs must ensure and monitor effective, structured hand-over processes to facilitate both continuity of care and patient safety.
760 761	VI.B.3.	Programs must ensure that fellows are competent in communicating with team members in the hand-over process.

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763 764 765 766	VI.B.4.	The sponsoring institution must ensure the availability of schedules that inform all members of the health care team of attending physicians and fellows currently responsible for each patient's care.
767 768	VI.C.	Alertness Management/Fatigue Mitigation
769 770	VI.C.1.	The program must:
771 772 773	VI.C.1.a)	educate all faculty members and fellows to recognize the signs of fatigue and sleep deprivation;
774 775 776	VI.C.1.b)	educate all faculty members and fellows in alertness management and fatigue mitigation processes; and,
777 778 779 780	VI.C.1.c)	adopt fatigue mitigation processes to manage the potential negative effects of fatigue on patient care and learning, such as naps or back-up call schedules.
781 782 783 784	VI.C.2.	Each program must have a process to ensure continuity of patient care in the event that a fellow may be unable to perform his/her patient care duties.
785 786 787 788	VI.C.3.	The sponsoring institution must provide adequate sleep facilities and/or safe transportation options for fellows who may be too fatigued to safely return home.
789 790	VI.D.	Supervision of Fellows
791 792 793 794 795 796	VI.D.1.	In the clinical learning environment, each patient must have an identifiable, appropriately-credentialed and privileged attending physician (or licensed independent practitioner as approved by each Review Committee) who is ultimately responsible for that patient's care.
797 798 799 800		Only licensed independent practitioners as consistent with state regulations and medical staff bylaws may have primary responsibility for a patient.
801 802 803	VI.D.1.a)	This information should be available to fellows, faculty members, and patients.
803 804 805 806	VI.D.1.b)	Fellows and faculty members should inform patients of their respective roles in each patient's care.
807 808 809	VI.D.2.	The program must demonstrate that the appropriate level of supervision is in place for all fellows who care for patients.
810 811 812		Supervision may be exercised through a variety of methods. Some activities require the physical presence of the supervising faculty member. For many aspects of patient care, the supervising

813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820		physician may be a more advanced fellow. Other portions of care provided by the fellow can be adequately supervised by the immediate availability of the supervising faculty member or fellow physician, either in the institution, or by means of telephonic and/or electronic modalities. In some circumstances, supervision may include post-hoc review of fellow-delivered care with feedback as to the appropriateness of that care.
821 822	VI.D.3.	Levels of Supervision
823 824 825 826		To ensure oversight of fellow supervision and graded authority and responsibility, the program must use the following classification of supervision:
827 828 829	VI.D.3.a)	Direct Supervision – the supervising physician is physically present with the fellow and patient.
830 831	VI.D.3.b)	Indirect Supervision:
832 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852	VI.D.3.b).(1)	with direct supervision immediately available – the supervising physician is physically within the hospital or other site of patient care, and is immediately available to provide Direct Supervision.
	VI.D.3.b).(2)	with direct supervision available – the supervising physician is not physically present within the hospital or other site of patient care, but is immediately available by means of telephonic and/or electronic modalities, and is available to provide Direct Supervision.
	VI.D.3.c)	Oversight – The supervising physician is available to provide review of procedures/encounters with feedback provided after care is delivered.
	VI.D.4.	The privilege of progressive authority and responsibility, conditional independence, and a supervisory role in patient care delegated to each fellow must be assigned by the program director and faculty members.
853 854 855 856	VI.D.4.a)	The program director must evaluate each fellow's abilities based on specific criteria. When available, evaluation should be guided by specific national standards-based criteria.
857 858 859 860	VI.D.4.b)	Faculty members functioning as supervising physicians should delegate portions of care to fellows, based on the needs of the patient and the skills of the fellows.
861 862 863	VI.D.4.c)	Fellows should serve in a supervisory role of residents or junior fellows in recognition of their progress toward independence, based on the needs of each patient and the

864 865		skills of the individual fellow.
866 867 868 869 870	VI.D.5.	Programs must set guidelines for circumstances and events in which fellows must communicate with appropriate supervising faculty members, such as the transfer of a patient to an intensive care unit, or end-of-life decisions.
871 872 873 874	VI.D.5.a)	Each fellow must know the limits of his/her scope of authority, and the circumstances under which he/she is permitted to act with conditional independence.
875 876 877 878 878	VI.D.6.	Faculty supervision assignments should be of sufficient duration to assess the knowledge and skills of each fellow and delegate to him/her the appropriate level of patient care authority and responsibility.
880 881	VI.E.	Clinical Responsibilities
882 883 884 885		The clinical responsibilities for each fellow must be based on PGY-level, patient safety, fellow education, severity and complexity of patient illness/condition and available support services.
886 887	VI.F.	Teamwork
888 889 890 891 892		Fellows must care for patients in an environment that maximizes effective communication. This must include the opportunity to work as a member of effective interprofessional teams that are appropriate to the delivery of care in the specialty.
893 894 895 896 897	VI.F.1.	Contributors to effective interprofessional teams include consulting physicians, psychologists, psychiatric nurses, social workers and other professional and paraprofessional mental health personnel involved in the evaluation and treatment of patients.
898 899	VI.G.	Fellow Duty Hours
900 901	VI.G.1.	Maximum Hours of Work per Week
902 903 904 905		Duty hours must be limited to 80 hours per week, averaged over a four-week period, inclusive of all in-house call activities and all moonlighting.
906 907	VI.G.1.a)	Duty Hour Exceptions
908 909 910 911		A Review Committee may grant exceptions for up to 10% or a maximum of 88 hours to individual programs based on a sound educational rationale.
912 913 914	VI.G.1.a).(1)	In preparing a request for an exception the program director must follow the duty hour exception policy from the ACGME Manual on Policies and Procedures.

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916 917 918	VI.G.1.a).(2)	Prior to submitting the request to the Review Committee, the program director must obtain approval of the institution's GMEC and DIO.
919 920 921	VI.G.2.	Moonlighting
922 923 924 925	VI.G.2.a)	Moonlighting must not interfere with the ability of the fellow to achieve the goals and objectives of the educational program.
926 927 928 929	VI.G.2.b)	Time spent by fellows in Internal and External Moonlighting (as defined in the ACGME Glossary of Terms) must be counted towards the 80-hour Maximum Weekly Hour Limit.
930 931	VI.G.3.	Mandatory Time Free of Duty
932 933 934 935		Fellows must be scheduled for a minimum of one day free of duty every week (when averaged over four weeks). At-home call cannot be assigned on these free days.
936	VI.G.4.	Maximum Duty Period Length
937 938 939 940 941 942 943		Duty periods of fellows may be scheduled to a maximum of 24 hours of continuous duty in the hospital. Programs must encourage fellows to use alertness management strategies in the context of patient care responsibilities. Strategic napping, especially after 16 hours of continuous duty and between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m., is strongly suggested.
944 945 946 947 948 949 950	VI.G.4.a)	It is essential for patient safety and fellow education that effective transitions in care occur. Fellows may be allowed to remain on-site in order to accomplish these tasks; however, this period of time must be no longer than an additional four hours.
950 951 952 953	VI.G.4.b)	Fellows must not be assigned additional clinical responsibilities after 24 hours of continuous in-house duty.
953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961	VI.G.4.c)	In unusual circumstances, fellows, on their own initiative, may remain beyond their scheduled period of duty to continue to provide care to a single patient. Justifications for such extensions of duty are limited to reasons of required continuity for a severely ill or unstable patient, academic importance of the events transpiring, or humanistic attention to the needs of a patient or family.
962 963	VI.G.4.c).(1)	Under those circumstances, the fellow must:
964 965	VI.G.4.c).(1).(a)	appropriately hand over the care of all other patients to the team responsible for their

966 967		continuing care; and,
967 968 969 970 971 972	VI.G.4.c).(1).(b)	document the reasons for remaining to care for the patient in question and submit that documentation in every circumstance to the program director.
973 974 975 976	VI.G.4.c).(2)	The program director must review each submission of additional service, and track both individual fellow and program-wide episodes of additional duty.
977 978	VI.G.5.	Minimum Time Off between Scheduled Duty Periods
978 979 980 981 982	VI.G.5.a)	Fellows must be prepared to enter the unsupervised practice of medicine and care for patients over irregular or extended periods.
983 984 985		Psychosomatic medicine fellows are considered to be in the final years of education.
986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994	VI.G.5.a).(1)	This preparation must occur within the context of the 80-hour, maximum duty period length, and one-day- off-in-seven standards. While it is desirable that fellows have eight hours free of duty between scheduled duty periods, there may be circumstances when these fellows must stay on duty to care for their patients or return to the hospital with fewer than eight hours free of duty.
995 996 997 998 999	VI.G.5.a).(1).(a)	Circumstances of return-to-hospital activities with fewer than eight hours away from the hospital by fellows must be monitored by the program director.
1000 1001	VI.G.5.a).(1).(b)	There are no circumstances under which fellows may stay on duty with fewer than eight hours off.
1002	VI.G.6.	Maximum Frequency of In-House Night Float
1004 1005 1006 1007		Fellows must not be scheduled for more than six consecutive nights of night float.
1008	VI.G.7.	Maximum In-House On-Call Frequency
1009 1010 1011 1012		Fellows must be scheduled for in-house call no more frequently than every-third-night (when averaged over a four-week period).
1012 1013 1014	VI.G.8.	At-Home Call
1015 1016	VI.G.8.a)	Time spent in the hospital by fellows on at-home call must count towards the 80-hour maximum weekly hour limit. The

1017 1018 1019 1020		frequency of at-home call is not subject to the every-third- night limitation, but must satisfy the requirement for one-day- in-seven free of duty, when averaged over four weeks.
1020 1021 1022 1023 1024	VI.G.8.a).(1)	At-home call must not be so frequent or taxing as to preclude rest or reasonable personal time for each fellow.
1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031	VI.G.8.b)	Fellows are permitted to return to the hospital while on at- home call to care for new or established patients. Each episode of this type of care, while it must be included in the 80-hour weekly maximum, will not initiate a new "off-duty period".