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	Definition of Graduate Medical Education Fellowship is advanced graduate medical education beyond a core residency program for physicians who desire to enter more specialized practice. Fellowship-trained physicians serve the public by providing subspecialty care, which may also include core medical care, acting as a community resource for expertise in their field, creating and integrating new knowledge into practice, and educating future generations of physicians. Graduate medical education values the strength that a diverse group of physicians brings to medical care, and the importance of inclusive and psychologically safe learning environments. Fellows who have completed residency are able to practice autonomously in their core specialty. The prior medical experience and expertise of fellows distinguish them from physicians entering residency. The fellow's care of patients within the subspecialty is undertaken with appropriate faculty supervision and conditional independence. Faculty members serve as role models of excellence, compassion, cultural sensitivity, professionalism, and scholarship. The fellow develops deep medical knowledge, patient care skills, and expertise applicable to their focused area of practice. Fellowship is an intensive program of subspecialty clinical and didactic education that focuses on the multidisciplinary care of patients. Fellowship education is often physically, emotionally, and intellectually demanding, and occurs in a variety of clinical learning environments committed to graduate medical education and the well-being of patients, residents, fellows, faculty members, students, and all		Definition of Graduate Medical Education Fellowship is advanced graduate medical education beyond a core residency program for physicians who desire to enter more specialized practice. Fellowship-trained physicians serve the public by providing subspecialty care, which may also include core medical care, acting as a community resource for expertise in their field, creating and integrating new knowledge into practice, and educating future generations of physicians. Graduate medical education values the strength that a diverse group of physicians brings to medical care, and the importance of inclusive and psychologically safe learning environments. Fellows who have completed residency are able to practice autonomously in their core specialty. The prior medical experience and expertise of fellows distinguish them from physicians entering residency. The fellow's care of patients within the subspecialty is undertaken with appropriate faculty supervision and conditional independence. Faculty members serve as role models of excellence, compassion, cultural sensitivity, professionalism, and scholarship. The fellow develops deep medical knowledge, patient care skills, and expertise applicable to their focused area of practice. Fellowship is an intensive program of subspecialty clinical and didactic education that focuses on the multidisciplinary care of patients. Fellowship education is often physically, emotionally, and intellectually demanding, and occurs in a variety of clinical learning environments committed to graduate medical education and the well- being of patients, residents, fellows, faculty members, students, and all members of the health care team.
	In addition to clinical education, many fellowship programs advance fellows' skills as physician-scientists. While the ability to create new knowledge within medicine is not exclusive to fellowship-educated physicians, the fellowship experience expands a physician's abilities to pursue hypothesis-driven scientific inquiry that results in contributions to the medical literature and patient care. Beyond the clinical subspecialty expertise achieved, fellows develop mentored relationships built on an infrastructure that promotes collaborative research.		In addition to clinical education, many fellowship programs advance fellows' skills as physician-scientists. While the ability to create new knowledge within medicine is not exclusive to fellowship-educated physicians, the fellowship experience expands a physician's abilities to pursue hypothesis-driven scientific inquiry that results in contributions to the medical literature and patient care. Beyond the clinical subspecialty expertise achieved, fellows develop mentored relationships built on an infrastructure that promotes collaborative research.
Int.B.	Definition of Subspecialty The subspecialty of undersea and hyperbaric medicine is a discipline that deals with the prevention of injury and illness due to exposure to environments in which the ambient pressure is increased, such as in diving or hyperbaric chamber exposure, and the therapeutic use of high environmental pressure and the delivery of oxygen under high pressure to treat disease. The scope of the subspecialty emphasizes the occupational, environmental, safety, and clinical aspects of diving, hyperbaric chamber operations, compressed air work, and hyperbaric oxygen therapy.		Definition of Subspecialty The subspecialty of undersea and hyperbaric medicine is a discipline that deals with the prevention of injury and illness due to exposure to environments in which the ambient pressure is increased, such as in diving or hyperbaric chamber exposure, and the therapeutic use of high environmental pressure and the delivery of oxygen under high pressure to treat disease. The scope of the subspecialty emphasizes the occupational, environmental, safety, and clinical aspects of diving, hyperbaric chamber operations, compressed air work, and hyperbaric oxygen therapy.

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Requirement Number	Requirement Language	Requirement Number	Requirement Language
•	Length of Educational Program	•	i i i qui o i i o i i o i o i o i o i o i o i o
			Length of Program
	The educational program in undersea and hyperbaric medicine must be 12		The educational program in undersea and hyperbaric medicine must be 12
Int.C.	months in length. (Core)	4.1.	months in length. (Core)
I.	Oversight	Section 1	Section 1: Oversight
	Spandaring Institution		
	Sponsoring Institution		Sponsoring Institution
	The Sponsoring Institution is the organization or entity that assumes the		The Sponsoring Institution is the organization or entity that assumes the
	ultimate financial and academic responsibility for a program of graduate		ultimate financial and academic responsibility for a program of graduate
	medical education consistent with the ACGME Institutional Requirements.		medical education consistent with the ACGME Institutional Requirements.
	When the Sponsoring Institution is not a rotation site for the program, the		When the Sponsoring Institution is not a rotation site for the program, the
	most commonly utilized site of clinical activity for the program is the		most commonly utilized site of clinical activity for the program is the
I.A.	primary clinical site.	[None]	primary clinical site.
	The program must be sponsored by one ACGME-accredited Sponsoring		The program must be sponsored by one ACGME-accredited Sponsoring
I.A.1.	Institution. (Core)	1.1.	Institution. (Core)
	Participating Sites		
			Participating Sites
	A participating site is an organization providing educational experiences		A participating site is an organization providing educational experiences
I.B.	<u> </u>	[None]	or educational assignments/rotations for fellows.
	The program, with approval of its Sponsoring Institution, must designate a		The program, with approval of its Sponsoring Institution, must designate a
I.B.1.	. ,	1.2.	primary clinical site. (Core)
LD 4 a)	The Sponsoring Institution should also sponsor an ACGME-accredited residency	1.0.0	The Sponsoring Institution should also sponsor an ACGME-accredited
I.B.1.a)	program in emergency medicine or preventive medicine. (Core)	1.2.a.	residency program in emergency medicine or preventive medicine. (Core)
	There must be a program letter of agreement (PLA) between the program		There must be a program letter of agreement (PLA) between the program
	and each participating site that governs the relationship between the		and each participating site that governs the relationship between the
I.B.2.	program and the participating site providing a required assignment. (Core)	1.3.	program and the participating site providing a required assignment. (Core)
I.B.2.a)	The PLA must:	[None]	program and the program group program grand and grand and grand (1999)
I.B.2.a).(1)	be renewed at least every 10 years; and, (Core)	1.3.a.	The PLA must be renewed at least every 10 years. (Core)
			The PLA must be approved by the designated institutional official (DIO).
I.B.2.a).(2)	be approved by the designated institutional official (DIO). (Core)	1.3.b.	(Core)
	The program must monitor the clinical learning and working environment		The program must monitor the clinical learning and working environment
I.B.3.	at all participating sites. (Core)	1.4.	at all participating sites. (Core)
	At each participating site there must be one faculty member, designated by		At each participating site there must be one faculty member, designated
I D 2 a)	the program director, who is accountable for fellow education for that site,	4.5	by the program director, who is accountable for fellow education for that
I.B.3.a)	in collaboration with the program director. (Core)	1.5.	site, in collaboration with the program director. (Core)
	The program director must submit any additions or deletions of		The man around dispersion moved as should arrow a difference of the last area.
	participating sites routinely providing an educational experience, required		The program director must submit any additions or deletions of
	for all fellows, of one month full time equivalent (FTE) or more through the ACGME's Accreditation Data System (ADS). (Core)		participating sites routinely providing an educational experience, required for all fellows, of one month full time equivalent (FTE) or more through the
I.B.4.	Accidentation bata system (Abs). (colle)	1.6.	ACGME's Accreditation Data System (ADS). (Core)
	The program must be based at a primary hospital (hereafter referred to as the		The program must be based at a primary hospital (hereafter referred to as the
I.B.5.	primary clinical site). (Core)	1.6.a.	primary clinical site). (Core)

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Requirement Number		Requirement Number	and the same and a same
I.B.6.	Required experiences not available at the primary clinical site, including clinical experience in critical care areas, must be provided through a participating site. (Core)	1.6.b.	Required experiences not available at the primary clinical site, including clinical experience in critical care areas, must be provided through a participating site. (Core)
I.B.7.	Programs using multiple participating sites must ensure a unified educational experience for the fellows. (Core)	1.6.c.	Programs using multiple participating sites must ensure a unified educational experience for the fellows. (Core)
I.B.7.a)	Each participating site must offer significant educational opportunities to the overall program. (Core)	1.6.c.1.	Each participating site must offer significant educational opportunities to the overall program. (Core)
,	Required rotations to participating sites that are geographically distant from the Sponsoring Institution must offer educational opportunities, unavailable locally, that significantly augment the fellows' overall educational experience. (Detail)	1.6.c.2.	Required rotations to participating sites that are geographically distant from the Sponsoring Institution must offer educational opportunities, unavailable locally, that significantly augment the fellows' overall educational experience. (Detail)
I.B.8.	The number and location of participating sites must not preclude fellows' participation in conferences and other educational experiences. (Core)	1.6.d.	The number and location of participating sites must not preclude fellows' participation in conferences and other educational experiences. (Core)
	Workforce Recruitment and Retention The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must engage in practices that focus on mission-driven, ongoing, systematic recruitment and retention of a diverse and inclusive workforce of residents (if present), fellows, faculty members, senior administrative GME staff members, and other relevant members of its academic community. (Core)	1.7.	Workforce Recruitment and Retention The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must engage in practices that focus on mission-driven, ongoing, systematic recruitment and retention of a diverse and inclusive workforce of residents (if present), fellows, faculty members, senior administrative GME staff members, and other relevant members of its academic community. (Core)
I.D.	Resources	1.8.	Resources The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must ensure the availability of adequate resources for fellow education. (Core)
I.D.1.	The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must ensure the availability of adequate resources for fellow education. (Core)	1.8.	Resources The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must ensure the availability of adequate resources for fellow education. (Core)
I.D.1.a)	All participating sites must provide appropriate support services to ensure an adequate educational experience. (Core)	1.8.a.	All participating sites must provide appropriate support services to ensure an adequate educational experience. (Core)
I.D.1.a).(1)	This includes support personnel and physical resources to ensure that fellows have sufficient time and space to carry out their clinical and educational responsibilities. (Core)	1.8.a.1.	This includes support personnel and physical resources to ensure that fellows have sufficient time and space to carry out their clinical and educational responsibilities. (Core)
	Space and Equipment		Space and Equipment
I.D.1.b)	Adequate space must be available for faculty members to perform their educational, research, and administrative responsibilities. (Core)	1.8.b.	Adequate space must be available for faculty members to perform their educational, research, and administrative responsibilities. (Core)
I.D.1.b).(1)	Adequate conference and teaching space must be available for didactic and case conferences. (Core)	1.8.b.1.	Adequate conference and teaching space must be available for didactic and case conferences. (Core)
I.D.1.c)	Inpatient, Ambulatory Care, Laboratory, and Other Clinical Facilities	1.8.c.	Inpatient, Ambulatory Care, Laboratory, and Other Clinical Facilities A hyperbaric chamber capable of treatment of the full range of conditions amenable to hyperbaric oxygen therapy must be available. (Core)

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I.D.1.c).(1)	A hyperbaric chamber capable of treatment of the full range of conditions amenable to hyperbaric oxygen therapy must be available. (Core)	1.8.c.	Inpatient, Ambulatory Care, Laboratory, and Other Clinical Facilities A hyperbaric chamber capable of treatment of the full range of conditions amenable to hyperbaric oxygen therapy must be available. (Core)
I.D.1.c).(2)	A full-service clinical laboratory that is capable of measurement of chemistry, blood indices, and microbiology of patients needing hyperbaric therapy must be available at all times. (Core)	1.8.d.	A full-service clinical laboratory that is capable of measurement of chemistry, blood indices, and microbiology of patients needing hyperbaric therapy must be available at all times. (Core)
I.D.1.c).(3)	Radiologic services must be available at all times within the primary clinical site. (Core)	1.8.e.	Radiologic services must be available at all times within the primary clinical site. (Core)
I.D.1.c).(4)	Inpatient and outpatient facilities, including intensive care units capable of addressing the needs of patients with respiratory toxicants, gas forming infections, wound healing problems, gas embolism, and other conditions requiring hyperbaric treatment, must be available. (Core)	1.8.f.	Inpatient and outpatient facilities, including intensive care units capable of addressing the needs of patients with respiratory toxicants, gas forming infections, wound healing problems, gas embolism, and other conditions requiring hyperbaric treatment, must be available. (Core)
I.D.1.d)	Patient Population	1.8.g.	Patient Population There must be a sufficient number and variety of patients of all ages with medical and surgical conditions requiring hyperbaric therapy. (Core)
I.D.1.d).(1)	There must be a sufficient number and variety of patients of all ages with medical and surgical conditions requiring hyperbaric therapy. (Core)	1.8.g.	Patient Population There must be a sufficient number and variety of patients of all ages with medical and surgical conditions requiring hyperbaric therapy. (Core)
I.D.1.d).(2)	The patient population at the primary clinical site must include the majority of emergent and elective indications for hyperbaric therapy. (Core)	1.8.h.	The patient population at the primary clinical site must include the majority of emergent and elective indications for hyperbaric therapy. (Core)
I.D.1.e)	Support Services	1.8.i.	Support services must include physical therapy, social services, occupational medicine, and psychologic and psychological testing services. (Core)
I.D.1.e).(1)	Support services must include physical therapy, social services, occupational medicine, and psychologic and psychological testing services. (Core)	1.8.i.	Support services must include physical therapy, social services, occupational medicine, and psychologic and psychological testing services. (Core)
I.D.1.e).(2)	The following must be available at the primary clinical site or at a participating site: (Core)	1.8.j.	The following must be available at the primary clinical site or at a participating site: (Core)
I.D.1.e).(2).(a)	24-hour availability of hyperbaric medicine services with at least 100 consultations and 1000 patient treatments per year; (Core)	1.8.j.1.	24-hour availability of hyperbaric medicine services with at least 100 consultations and 1000 patient treatments per year; (Core)
I.D.1.e).(2).(b)	an emergency service for both adult and pediatric patients, adult and pediatric inpatient facilities, and adult and pediatric surgical and intensive care facilities; and, (Core)	1.8.j.2.	an emergency service for both adult and pediatric patients, adult and pediatric inpatient facilities, and adult and pediatric surgical and intensive care facilities; and, (Core)
I.D.1.e).(2).(c)	inpatient and outpatient facilities with staff members who consult the hyperbaric medicine service. (Core)	1.8.j.3.	inpatient and outpatient facilities with staff members who consult the hyperbaric medicine service. (Core)
I.D.2.	The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must ensure healthy and safe learning and working environments that promote fellow well-being and provide for:	1.9.	The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must ensure healthy and safe learning and working environments that promote fellow well-being and provide for:
I.D.2.a)	access to food while on duty; (Core)	1.9.a.	access to food while on duty; (Core)
I.D.2.b)	safe, quiet, clean, and private sleep/rest facilities available and accessible for fellows with proximity appropriate for safe patient care; (Core)	1.9.b.	safe, quiet, clean, and private sleep/rest facilities available and accessible for fellows with proximity appropriate for safe patient care; (Core)
I.D.2.c)	clean and private facilities for lactation that have refrigeration capabilities, with proximity appropriate for safe patient care; (Core)	1.9.c.	clean and private facilities for lactation that have refrigeration capabilities, with proximity appropriate for safe patient care; (Core)
I.D.2.d)	security and safety measures appropriate to the participating site; and, (Core)	1.9.d.	security and safety measures appropriate to the participating site; and, (Core)

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I.D.2.e)	accommodations for fellows with disabilities consistent with the Sponsoring Institution's policy. (Core)	1.9.e.	accommodations for fellows with disabilities consistent with the Sponsoring Institution's policy. (Core)
I.D.3.	Fellows must have ready access to subspecialty-specific and other appropriate reference material in print or electronic format. This must include access to electronic medical literature databases with full text capabilities. (Core)	1.10.	Fellows must have ready access to subspecialty-specific and other appropriate reference material in print or electronic format. This must include access to electronic medical literature databases with full text capabilities. (Core)
	Other Learners and Health Care Personnel		Other Learners and Health Care Personnel
I.E.	The presence of other learners and other health care personnel, including but not limited to residents from other programs, subspecialty fellows, and advanced practice providers, must not negatively impact the appointed fellows' education. (Core)	1.11.	The presence of other learners and other health care personnel, including but not limited to residents from other programs, subspecialty fellows, and advanced practice providers, must not negatively impact the appointed fellows' education. (Core)
II.	Personnel	Section 2	Section 2: Personnel
II.A.	Program Director	2.1.	Program Director There must be one faculty member appointed as program director with authority and accountability for the overall program, including compliance with all applicable program requirements. (Core)
II.A.1.	There must be one faculty member appointed as program director with authority and accountability for the overall program, including compliance with all applicable program requirements. (Core)	2.1.	Program Director There must be one faculty member appointed as program director with authority and accountability for the overall program, including compliance with all applicable program requirements. (Core)
II.A.1.a)	The Sponsoring Institution's Graduate Medical Education Committee (GMEC) must approve a change in program director and must verify the program director's licensure and clinical appointment. (Core)	2.2.	The Sponsoring Institution's Graduate Medical Education Committee (GMEC) must approve a change in program director and must verify the program director's licensure and clinical appointment. (Core)
II.A.1.a).(1)	Final approval of the program director resides with the Review Committee. (Core)	2.2.a.	Final approval of the program director resides with the Review Committee. (Core)
II.A.2.	The program director and, as applicable, the program's leadership team, must be provided with support adequate for administration of the program based upon its size and configuration. (Core)	2.3.	The program director and, as applicable, the program's leadership team, must be provided with support adequate for administration of the program based upon its size and configuration. (Core)
II.A.2.a)	At a minimum, the program director must be provided with the dedicated time and support specified below for administration of the program. (Core) Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 0-3 Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.2 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 4-6 Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.2 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 7-9 Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.3 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 10 or more Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.35		At a minimum, the program director must be provided with the dedicated time and support specified below for administration of the program. (Core) Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 0-3 Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.2 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 4-6 Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.2 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 7-9 Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.3 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 10 or more Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.35
II.A.3.	Qualifications of the program director:	2.4.	Qualifications of the Program Director: The program director must possess subspecialty expertise and qualifications acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core)

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II.A.3.a)	must include subspecialty expertise and qualifications acceptable to the	2.4.	Qualifications of the Program Director The program director must possess subspecialty expertise and qualifications acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core)
II.A.3.a).(1)	This must include at least three years' experience as a physician faculty member in an ACGME-accredited program, as well as possession of adequate undersea and hyperbaric medicine experience judged to be acceptable by the Review Committee. (Core)	2.4.b.	The program director's subspecialty expertise and qualifications must include at least three years' experience as a physician faculty member in an ACGME-accredited program, as well as possession of adequate undersea and hyperbaric medicine experience judged to be acceptable by the Review Committee. (Core)
II.A.3.b)	must include current certification in the subspecialty for which they are the program director by the American Board of Emergency Medicine, American Board of Preventive Medicine or by the American Osteopathic Board of Emergency Medicine, American Osteopathic Board of Family Physicians, American Osteopathic Board of Preventive Medicine, or subspecialty qualifications that are acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core)	2.4.a.	The program director must possess current certification in the subspecialty for which they are the program director by the American Board of Emergency Medicine, American Board of Preventive Medicine or by the American Osteopathic Board of Emergency Medicine, American Osteopathic Board of Family Physicians, American Osteopathic Board of Preventive Medicine, or subspecialty qualifications that are acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core)
II.A.3.c)	must include current clinical activity in the practice of undersea and hyperbaric medicine; and, (Core)	2.4.c.	The program director's subspecialty expertise and qualifications must include current clinical activity in the practice of undersea and hyperbaric medicine. (Core)
II.A.3.d)	should include demonstrated participation in academic societies and educational programs designed to enhance his or her educational and administrative skills. (Core)	2.4.d.	The program director's subspecialty expertise and qualifications should include demonstrated participation in academic societies and educational programs designed to enhance his or her educational and administrative skills. (Core)
II.A.4.	The program director must have responsibility, authority, and accountability for: administration and operations; teaching and scholarly activity; fellow recruitment and selection, evaluation, and promotion of fellows, and disciplinary action; supervision of fellows; and fellow education in the context of patient care. (Core)	2.5.	Program Director Responsibilities The program director must have responsibility, authority, and accountability for: administration and operations; teaching and scholarly activity; fellow recruitment and selection, evaluation, and promotion of fellows, and disciplinary action; supervision of fellows; and fellow education in the context of patient care. (Core)
II.A.4.a)	The program director must:	[None]	
II.A.4.a).(1)		2.5.a.	The program director must be a role model of professionalism. (Core)
II.A.4.a).(2)	design and conduct the program in a fashion consistent with the needs of the community, the mission(s) of the Sponsoring Institution, and the mission(s) of the program; (Core)	2.5.b.	The program director must design and conduct the program in a fashion consistent with the needs of the community, the mission(s) of the Sponsoring Institution, and the mission(s) of the program. (Core)
II.A.4.a).(3)	administer and maintain a learning environment conducive to educating the fellows in each of the ACGME Competency domains; (Core)	2.5.c.	The program director must administer and maintain a learning environment conducive to educating the fellows in each of the ACGME Competency domains. (Core)
II.A.4.a).(4)	have the authority to approve or remove physicians and non-physicians as faculty members at all participating sites, including the designation of core faculty members, and must develop and oversee a process to evaluate candidates prior to approval; (Core)	2.5.d.	The program director must have the authority to approve or remove physicians and non-physicians as faculty members at all participating sites, including the designation of core faculty members, and must develop and oversee a process to evaluate candidates prior to approval. (Core)
II.A.4.a).(5)	have the authority to remove fellows from supervising interactions and/or learning environments that do not meet the standards of the program; (Core)	2.5.e.	The program director must have the authority to remove fellows from supervising interactions and/or learning environments that do not meet the standards of the program. (Core)
II.A.4.a).(6)	submit accurate and complete information required and requested by the DIO, GMEC, and ACGME; (Core)	2.5.f.	The program director must submit accurate and complete information required and requested by the DIO, GMEC, and ACGME. (Core)

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	provide a learning and working environment in which fellows have the opportunity to raise concerns, report mistreatment, and provide feedback in a confidential manner as appropriate, without fear of intimidation or retaliation; (Core)	2.5.g.	The program director must provide a learning and working environment in which fellows have the opportunity to raise concerns, report mistreatment and provide feedback in a confidential manner as appropriate, without fear of intimidation or retaliation. (Core)
	ensure the program's compliance with the Sponsoring Institution's policies and procedures related to grievances and due process, including when action is taken to suspend or dismiss, not to promote, or renew the appointment of a fellow; (Core)	2.5.h.	The program director must ensure the program's compliance with the Sponsoring Institution's policies and procedures related to grievances and due process, including when action is taken to suspend or dismiss, not to promote, or renew the appointment of a fellow. (Core)
II.A.4.a).(9)	ensure the program's compliance with the Sponsoring Institution's policies and procedures on employment and non-discrimination; (Core)	2.5.i.	The program director must ensure the program's compliance with the Sponsoring Institution's policies and procedures on employment and non-discrimination. (Core)
II.A.4.a).(9).(a)	Fellows must not be required to sign a non-competition guarantee or restrictive covenant. (Core)	3.1.	Fellows must not be required to sign a non-competition guarantee or restrictive covenant. (Core)
II.A.4.a).(10)	document verification of education for all fellows within 30 days of completion of or departure from the program; (Core)	2.5.j.	The program director must document verification of education for all fellows within 30 days of completion of or departure from the program. (Core)
II.A.4.a).(11)	provide verification of an individual fellow's education upon the fellow's request, within 30 days; and, (Core)	2.5.k.	The program director must provide verification of an individual fellow's education upon the fellow's request, within 30 days. (Core)
	provide applicants who are offered an interview with information related to their eligibility for the relevant specialty board examination(s). (Core)	2.5.I.	The program director must provide applicants who are offered an interview with information related to their eligibility for the relevant specialty board examination(s). (Core)
	Faculty members are a foundational element of graduate medical education – faculty members teach fellows how to care for patients. Faculty members provide an important bridge allowing fellows to grow and become practice ready, ensuring that patients receive the highest quality of care. They are role models for future generations of physicians by demonstrating compassion, commitment to excellence in teaching and patient care, professionalism, and a dedication to lifelong learning. Faculty members experience the pride and joy of fostering the growth and development of future colleagues. The care they provide is enhanced by the opportunity to teach and model exemplary behavior. By employing a scholarly approach to patient care, faculty members, through the graduate medical education system, improve the health of the individual and the population. Faculty members ensure that patients receive the level of care expected from a specialist in the field. They recognize and respond to the needs of the patients, fellows, community, and institution. Faculty members provide		Faculty Faculty members are a foundational element of graduate medical education – faculty members teach fellows how to care for patients. Faculty members provide an important bridge allowing fellows to grow and become practice ready, ensuring that patients receive the highest quality of care. They are role models for future generations of physicians by demonstrating compassion, commitment to excellence in teaching and patient care, professionalism, and a dedication to lifelong learning. Faculty members experience the pride and joy of fostering the growth and development of future colleagues. The care they provide is enhanced by the opportunity to teach and model exemplary behavior. By employing a scholarly approach to patient care, faculty members, through the graduate medical education system, improve the health of the individual and the population. Faculty members ensure that patients receive the level of care expected from a specialist in the field. They recognize and respond to the needs of the patients, fellows, community, and institution. Faculty members
	appropriate levels of supervision to promote patient safety. Faculty members create an effective learning environment by acting in a professional manner and attending to the well-being of the fellows and themselves. There must be a sufficient number of faculty members with competence to	[None]	provide appropriate levels of supervision to promote patient safety. Faculty members create an effective learning environment by acting in a professional manner and attending to the well-being of the fellows and themselves. There must be a sufficient number of faculty members with competence to
II.B.1.	instruct and supervise all fellows. (Core)	2.6.	instruct and supervise all fellows. (Core)

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II.B.1.a)	Consultants from appropriate medical subspecialties should be available for consultation and didactic teaching, including those with experience and understanding of anesthesiology, critical care, emergency medicine, infectious disease, ophthalmology, plastic surgery, preventive medicine, rehabilitative medicine, vascular surgery, and other disciplines as they pertain to the comprehensive treatment of the clinical hyperbaric patient. (Detail)	2.6.a.	Consultants from appropriate medical subspecialties should be available for consultation and didactic teaching, including those with experience and understanding of anesthesiology, critical care, emergency medicine, infectious disease, ophthalmology, plastic surgery, preventive medicine, rehabilitative medicine, vascular surgery, and other disciplines as they pertain to the comprehensive treatment of the clinical hyperbaric patient. (Detail)
II.B.2	Faculty members must:	[None]	
II.B.2.a)	be role models of professionalism; (Core)	2.7.	Faculty Responsibilities Faculty members must be role models of professionalism. (Core)
II.B.2.b)	demonstrate commitment to the delivery of safe, equitable, high-quality, cost-effective, patient-centered care; (Core)	2.7.a.	Faculty members must demonstrate commitment to the delivery of safe, equitable, high-quality, cost-effective, patient-centered care. (Core)
II.B.2.c)	demonstrate a strong interest in the education of fellows, including devoting sufficient time to the educational program to fulfill their supervisory and teaching responsibilities; (Core)	2.7.b.	Faculty members must demonstrate a strong interest in the education of fellows, including devoting sufficient time to the educational program to fulfill their supervisory and teaching responsibilities. (Core)
II.B.2.d)	administer and maintain an educational environment conducive to educating fellows; (Core)	2.7.c.	Faculty members must administer and maintain an educational environment conducive to educating fellows. (Core)
II.B.2.e)	regularly participate in organized clinical discussions, rounds, journal clubs, and conferences; and, (Core)	2.7.d.	Faculty members must regularly participate in organized clinical discussions, rounds, journal clubs, and conferences. (Core)
II.B.2.f)	pursue faculty development designed to enhance their skills at least annually. (Core)	2.7.e.	Faculty members must pursue faculty development designed to enhance their skills at least annually. (Core)
II.B.2.g)	demonstrate sound clinical and teaching abilities, a commitment to their own continuing medical education; and, (Core)	2.7.f.	Faculty members must demonstrate sound clinical and teaching abilities, a commitment to their own continuing medical education. (Core)
II.B.2.h)	regularly participate in clinical discussions, rounds, journal clubs, and research conferences in a manner that promotes a spirit of inquiry and scholarship and the provision of support for fellows' participation, as appropriate, in scholarly activity. (Core)	2.7.g.	Faculty members must regularly participate in clinical discussions, rounds, journal clubs, and research conferences in a manner that promotes a spirit of inquiry and scholarship and the provision of support for fellows' participation, as appropriate, in scholarly activity. (Core)
II.B.3.	Faculty Qualifications	2.8.	Faculty Qualifications Faculty members must have appropriate qualifications in their field and hold appropriate institutional appointments. (Core)
II.B.3.a)	Faculty members must have appropriate qualifications in their field and hold appropriate institutional appointments. (Core)	2.8.	Faculty Qualifications Faculty members must have appropriate qualifications in their field and hold appropriate institutional appointments. (Core)
II.B.3.b)	Subspecialty physician faculty members must:	[None]	
II.B.3.b).(1)	have current certification in the subspecialty by the American Board of Emergency Medicine, American Board of Preventive Medicine or the American Osteopathic Board of Emergency Medicine, American Osteopathic Board of Family Physicians, American Osteopathic Board of Preventive Medicine, or possess qualifications judged acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core)	2.9.	Subspecialty Physician Faculty Members Subspecialty physician faculty members must have current certification in the subspecialty by the American Board of Emergency Medicine, American Board of Preventive Medicine or the American Osteopathic Board of Emergency Medicine, American Osteopathic Board of Family Physicians, American Osteopathic Board of Preventive Medicine, or possess qualifications judged acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core)

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II.B.3.c)	Any other specialty physician faculty members must have current certification in their specialty by the appropriate American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) member board or American Osteopathic Association (AOA) certifying board, or possess qualifications judged acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core)	2.9.a.	Any other specialty physician faculty members must have current certification in their specialty by the appropriate American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) member board or American Osteopathic Association (AOA) certifying board, or possess qualifications judged acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core)
	Core Faculty		
	Core faculty members must have a significant role in the education and supervision of fellows and must devote a significant portion of their entire effort to fellow education and/or administration, and must, as a component of their activities, teach, evaluate, and provide formative feedback to fellows. (Core)	2.10.	Core Faculty Core faculty members must have a significant role in the education and supervision of fellows and must devote a significant portion of their entire effort to fellow education and/or administration, and must, as a component of their activities, teach, evaluate, and provide formative feedback to fellows. (Core)
II.B.4.a)	Faculty members must complete the annual ACGME Faculty Survey. (Core)	2.10.a.	Faculty members must complete the annual ACGME Faculty Survey. (Core)
II.B.4.b)	There must be a minimum of two undersea and hyperbaric core physician faculty members based at the primary clinical site, including the program director. (Core)	2.10.b.	There must be a minimum of two undersea and hyperbaric core physician faculty members based at the primary clinical site, including the program director. (Core)
II.C.	Program Coordinator	2.11.	Program Coordinator There must be a program coordinator. (Core)
II.C.1.	There must be a program coordinator. (Core)	2.11.	Program Coordinator There must be a program coordinator. (Core)
II.C.2.	The program coordinator must be provided with dedicated time and support adequate for administration of the program based upon its size and configuration. (Core)	2.11.a.	The program coordinator must be provided with dedicated time and support adequate for administration of the program based upon its size and configuration. (Core)
II.C.2.a)	At a minimum, the program coordinator(s) must be provided with support equal to a dedicated minimum of 0.2 FTE for administration of the program.(Core)	2.11.b.	At a minimum, the program coordinator(s) must be provided with support equal to a dedicated minimum of 0.2 FTE for administration of the program. (Core)
II.D.	,	2.12.	Other Program Personnel The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must jointly ensure the availability of necessary personnel for the effective administration of the program. (Core)
III.	• •	Section 3	Section 3: Fellow Appointments
III.A.	Eligibility Criteria	[None]	
III.A.1.	Eligibility Requirements – Fellowship Programs All required clinical education for entry into ACGME-accredited fellowship programs must be completed in an ACGME-accredited residency program, an AOA-approved residency program, a program with ACGME International (ACGME-I) Advanced Specialty Accreditation, or a Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC)-accredited or College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC)-accredited residency program located in Canada. (Core)	3.2.	Eligibility Requirements – Fellowship Programs All required clinical education for entry into ACGME-accredited fellowship programs must be completed in an ACGME-accredited residency program, an AOA-approved residency program, a program with ACGME International (ACGME-I) Advanced Specialty Accreditation, or a Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC)-accredited or College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC)-accredited residency program located in Canada. (Core)

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III.A.1.a)	Fellowship programs must receive verification of each entering fellow's level of competence in the required field using ACGME, ACGME-I, or CanMEDS Milestones evaluations from the core residency program. (Core)		Requirement Language Fellowship programs must receive verification of each entering fellow's level of competence in the required field using ACGME, ACGME-I, or CanMEDS Milestones evaluations from the core residency program. (Core)
III.A.1.b)	Prior to entry in the program, fellows must have successfully completed a residency program that satisfies III.A.1. and that includes a minimum of 12 months of preventive, primary, surgical, and/or critical care training. (Core)	3.2.a.1.	Prior to entry in the program, fellows must have successfully completed a residency program that satisfies 3.2. and that includes a minimum of 12 months of preventive, primary, surgical, and/or critical care training. (Core)
III.A.1.c)	Fellow Eligibility Exception The Review Committee for Emergency Medicine and Preventive Medicine will allow the following exception to the fellowship eligibility requirements:		Fellow Eligibility Exception The Review Committee for Emergency Medicine and Preventive Medicine will allow the following exception to the fellowship eligibility requirements:
III.A.1.c).(1)	An ACGME-accredited fellowship program may accept an exceptionally qualified international graduate applicant who does not satisfy the eligibility requirements listed in III.A.1., but who does meet all of the following additional qualifications and conditions: (Core)		An ACGME-accredited fellowship program may accept an exceptionally qualified international graduate applicant who does not satisfy the eligibility requirements listed in 3.2, but who does meet all of the following additional qualifications and conditions: (Core)
	evaluation by the program director and fellowship selection committee of the applicant's suitability to enter the program, based on prior training and review of the summative evaluations of training in the core specialty; and, (Core)		evaluation by the program director and fellowship selection committee of the applicant's suitability to enter the program, based on prior training and review of the summative evaluations of training in the core specialty; and, (Core)
III.A.1.c).(1).(b)	review and approval of the applicant's exceptional qualifications by the GMEC; and, (Core)	3.2.b.1.b.	review and approval of the applicant's exceptional qualifications by the GMEC; and, (Core)
III.A.1.c).(1).(c)	verification of Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG) certification. (Core)	3.2.b.1.c.	verification of Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG) certification. (Core)
III.A.1.c).(2)	Applicants accepted through this exception must have an evaluation of their performance by the Clinical Competency Committee within 12 weeks of matriculation. (Core)		Applicants accepted through this exception must have an evaluation of their performance by the Clinical Competency Committee within 12 weeks of matriculation. (Core)
III.B.	Fellow Complement The program director must not appoint more fellows than approved by the Review Committee. (Core)		Fellow Complement The program director must not appoint more fellows than approved by the Review Committee. (Core)
III.C.	Fellow Transfers The program must obtain verification of previous educational experiences and a summative competency-based performance evaluation prior to acceptance of a transferring fellow, and Milestones evaluations upon matriculation. (Core)		Fellow Transfers The program must obtain verification of previous educational experiences and a summative competency-based performance evaluation prior to acceptance of a transferring fellow, and Milestones evaluations upon matriculation. (Core)

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Requirement Number	Requirement Language	Requirement Number	Requirement Language
	Educational Program		Section 4: Educational Program
	The ACGME accreditation system is designed to encourage excellence and innovation in graduate medical education regardless of the organizational affiliation, size, or location of the program.		The ACGME accreditation system is designed to encourage excellence and innovation in graduate medical education regardless of the organizational affiliation, size, or location of the program.
	The educational program must support the development of knowledgeable, skillful physicians who provide compassionate care.		The educational program must support the development of knowledgeable, skillful physicians who provide compassionate care.
IV.	It is recognized that programs may place different emphasis on research, leadership, public health, etc. It is expected that the program aims will reflect the nuanced program-specific goals for it and its graduates; for example, it is expected that a program aiming to prepare physician-scientists will have a different curriculum from one focusing on community health.	Section 4	It is recognized that programs may place different emphasis on research, leadership, public health, etc. It is expected that the program aims will reflect the nuanced program-specific goals for it and its graduates; for example, it is expected that a program aiming to prepare physician-scientists will have a different curriculum from one focusing on community health.
IV.A.	Educational Components The curriculum must contain the following educational components:	4.2.	Educational Components
IV.A.	The curriculum must contain the following educational components: a set of program aims consistent with the Sponsoring Institution's mission, the needs of the community it serves, and the desired distinctive	4.2.	The curriculum must contain the following educational components: a set of program aims consistent with the Sponsoring Institution's mission, the needs of the community it serves, and the desired distinctive
IV.A.1.	capabilities of its graduates, which must be made available to program	4.2.a.	capabilities of its graduates, which must be made available to program applicants, fellows, and faculty members; (Core)
IV.A.2.	competency-based goals and objectives for each educational experience designed to promote progress on a trajectory to autonomous practice in their subspecialty. These must be distributed, reviewed, and available to fellows and faculty members; (Core)	4.2.b.	competency-based goals and objectives for each educational experience designed to promote progress on a trajectory to autonomous practice in their subspecialty. These must be distributed, reviewed, and available to fellows and faculty members; (Core)
IV.A.3.	delineation of fellow responsibilities for patient care, progressive responsibility for patient management, and graded supervision in their subspecialty; (Core)	4.2.c.	delineation of fellow responsibilities for patient care, progressive responsibility for patient management, and graded supervision in their subspecialty; (Core)
IV.A.4.	structured educational activities beyond direct patient care; and, (Core)	4.2.d.	structured educational activities beyond direct patient care; and, (Core)
IV.A.4.a)	Fellows must be provided with protected time to participate in core didactic activities. (Core)	4.11.	Curriculum Organization and Fellow Experiences – Didactic and Clinical Experiences Fellows must be provided with protected time to participate in core didactic activities. (Core)
IV.A.5.	formal educational activities that promote patient safety-related goals,	4.2.e.	formal educational activities that promote patient safety-related goals, tools, and techniques. (Core)
IV.B.		[None]	ACGME Competencies The Competencies provide a conceptual framework describing the required domains for a trusted physician to enter autonomous practice. These Competencies are core to the practice of all physicians, although the specifics are further defined by each subspecialty. The developmental trajectories in each of the Competencies are articulated through the Milestones for each subspecialty. The focus in fellowship is on subspecialty-specific patient care and medical knowledge, as well as refining the other competencies acquired in residency.

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IV.B.1.	The program must integrate the following ACGME Competencies into the curriculum:	[None]	The program must integrate all ACGME Competencies into the curriculum.
IV.B.1.a)	Professionalism Fellows must demonstrate a commitment to professionalism and an adherence to ethical principles. (Core)		ACGME Competencies – Professionalism Fellows must demonstrate a commitment to professionalism and an adherence to ethical principles. (Core)
IV.B.1.b)	Patient Care and Procedural Skills	[None]	
IV.B.1.b).(1)	Fellows must be able to provide patient care that is patient- and family-centered, compassionate, equitable, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health. (Core)		ACGME Competencies – Patient Care Fellows must be able to provide patient care that is patient- and family- centered, compassionate, equitable, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(a)	Fellows must demonstrate competence in the: (Core)	[None]	
IV.B.1.b).(1).(a).(i)	assessment of prospective divers for fitness to dive; (Core)	4.4.a.	Fellows must demonstrate competence in the assessment of prospective divers for fitness to dive. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(a).(ii)	assessment of hyperbaric chamber personnel for fitness to participate as a tender in a multiplace hyperbaric chamber; (Core)	4.4.b.	Fellows must demonstrate competence in the assessment of hyperbaric chamber personnel for fitness to participate as a tender in a multiplace hyperbaric chamber. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(a).(iii)	assessment of patients with suspected decompression sickness or arterial gas embolism and prescription of treatment; (Core)	4.4.c.	Fellows must demonstrate competence in the assessment of patients with suspected decompression sickness or arterial gas embolism and prescription of treatment. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(a).(iv)	assessment of patients with specific problem wounds with respect to indications for hyperbaric oxygen therapy, fitness for hyperbaric treatment and prescription of treatment; (Core)	4.4.d.	Fellows must demonstrate competence in the assessment of patients with specific problem wounds with respect to indications for hyperbaric oxygen therapy, fitness for hyperbaric treatment and prescription of treatment. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(a).(v)	assessment and management of patients with complications of hyperbaric therapy; (Core)	4.4.e.	Fellows must demonstrate competence in the assessment and management of patients with complications of hyperbaric therapy. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(a).(vi)	management of critically-ill patients in the hyperbaric environment; and, (Core)	4.4.f.	Fellows must demonstrate competence in the management of critically-ill patients in the hyperbaric environment. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(a).(vii)	assessment of patients with toxic gas exposure (e.g., carbon monoxide). (Core)	4.4.g.	Fellows must demonstrate competence in the assessment of patients with toxic gas exposure (e.g., carbon monoxide). (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(2)	Fellows must be able to perform all medical, diagnostic, and surgical procedures considered essential for the area of practice. (Core)	4.5.	ACGME Competencies – Procedural Skills Fellows must be able to perform all medical, diagnostic, and surgical procedures considered essential for the area of practice. (Core)
IV.B.1.c)	Medical Knowledge Fellows must demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological, and social-behavioral sciences, including scientific inquiry, as well as the application of this knowledge to patient care. (Core)		ACGME Competencies – Medical Knowledge Fellows must demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological, and social-behavioral sciences, including scientific inquiry, as well as the application of this knowledge to patient care. (Core)
IV.B.1.c).(1)	Fellows must demonstrate competence in their knowledge of the indications and contraindications for hyperbaric oxygen therapy and dive medicine. (Core)	4.6.a.	Fellows must demonstrate competence in their knowledge of the indications and contraindications for hyperbaric oxygen therapy and dive medicine. (Core)

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IV.B.1.d)	Practice-based Learning and Improvement Fellows must demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate their care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and lifelong learning. (Core)	4.7.	ACGME Competencies – Practice-Based Learning and Improvement Fellows must demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate their care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and lifelong learning. (Core)
IV.B.1.e)	Interpersonal and Communication Skills Fellows must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals. (Core)	4.8.	ACGME Competencies – Interpersonal and Communication Skills Fellows must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals. (Core)
IV.B.1.f)	Fellows must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, including the structural and social determinants of health, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources to provide optimal health care. (Core)	4.9.	ACGME Competencies – Systems-Based Practice Fellows must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, including the structural and social determinants of health, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources to provide optimal health care. (Core)
			4.10. Curriculum Organization and Fellow Experiences – Curriculum Structure The curriculum must be structured to optimize fellow educational experiences, the length of the experiences, and the supervisory continuity. These educational experiences include an appropriate blend of supervised patient care responsibilities, clinical teaching, and didactic educational events. (Core)
			4.11. Curriculum Organization and Fellow Experiences – Didactic and Clinical Experiences Fellows must be provided with protected time to participate in core didactic activities. (Core) 4.12. Curriculum Organization and Fellow Experiences – Pain Management The program must provide instruction and experience in pain
IV.C.	Curriculum Organization and Fellow Experiences	4.10 4.12.	management if applicable for the subspecialty, including recognition of the signs of substance use disorder. (Core)
IV.C.1.	The curriculum must be structured to optimize fellow educational experiences, the length of the experiences, and the supervisory continuity. These educational experiences include an appropriate blend of supervised patient care responsibilities, clinical teaching, and didactic educational events. (Core)	4.10.	Curriculum Organization and Fellow Experiences – Curriculum Structure The curriculum must be structured to optimize fellow educational experiences, the length of the experiences, and the supervisory continuity. These educational experiences include an appropriate blend of supervised patient care responsibilities, clinical teaching, and didactic educational events. (Core)
IV.C.1.a)	Clinical experiences should be structured to facilitate learning in a manner that allows the fellows to function as part of an effective interprofessional team that works together towards the shared goals of patient safety and quality improvement. (Detail)	4.10.a.	Clinical experiences should be structured to facilitate learning in a manner that allows the fellows to function as part of an effective interprofessional team that works together towards the shared goals of patient safety and quality improvement. (Detail)
IV.C.1.b)	The program director is responsible for determining the duration of the clinical experiences for fellows on all rotations. (Core)	4.10.b.	The program director is responsible for determining the duration of the clinical experiences for fellows on all rotations. (Core)

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IV.C.2.	The program must provide instruction and experience in pain management if applicable for the subspecialty, including recognition of the signs of substance use disorder. (Core)	4.12.	Curriculum Organization and Fellow Experiences – Pain Management The program must provide instruction and experience in pain management if applicable for the subspecialty, including recognition of the signs of substance use disorder. (Core)
IV.C.3.	Didactic Experiences	4.11.a.	Didactic Experiences Programs must teach the basic skills and knowledge that constitute the foundations of hyperbaric medicine practice, and must provide progressive responsibility for and experience in the application of these principles to the management of clinical problems. (Core)
IV.C.3.a)	Programs must teach the basic skills and knowledge that constitute the foundations of hyperbaric medicine practice, and must provide progressive responsibility for and experience in the application of these principles to the management of clinical problems. (Core)	4.11.a.	Didactic Experiences Programs must teach the basic skills and knowledge that constitute the foundations of hyperbaric medicine practice, and must provide progressive responsibility for and experience in the application of these principles to the management of clinical problems. (Core)
IV.C.3.b)	Programs must offer a broad education in undersea and hyperbaric medicine to prepare fellows to provide comprehensive patient care in the specialty. (Core)	4.11.b.	Programs must offer a broad education in undersea and hyperbaric medicine to prepare fellows to provide comprehensive patient care in the specialty. (Core)
IV.C.3.c)	The program director and teaching faculty members must prepare and comply with written educational goals for the program. (Core)	4.11.c.	The program director and teaching faculty members must prepare and comply with written educational goals for the program. (Core)
IV.C.3.c).(1)		4.11.c.1.	All educational components should be related to the program goals. (Detail)
IV.C.3.d)	Seminars and critical literature review activities pertaining to the subspecialty must be conducted regularly and as scheduled. (Core)	4.11.d.	Seminars and critical literature review activities pertaining to the subspecialty must be conducted regularly and as scheduled. (Core)
IV.C.3.e)	Each program must offer its fellows an average of at least five hours per week of planned educational experiences not including change-of-shift reports. (Core)	4.11.e.	Each program must offer its fellows an average of at least five hours per week of planned educational experiences not including change-of-shift reports. (Core)
IV.C.3.e).(1)	These educational experiences must include presentations based on the core content areas. (Core)	4.11.e.1.	These educational experiences must include presentations based on the core content areas. (Core)
IV.C.3.e).(2)	These educational experiences should include:	4.11.e.2.	These educational experiences should include:
IV.C.3.e).(2).(a)	administrative seminars; (Detail)	4.11.e.2.a.	administrative seminars; (Detail)
IV.C.3.e).(2).(b)	clinical and basic science; (Detail)	4.11.e.2.b.	clinical and basic science; (Detail)
IV.C.3.e).(2).(c)	journal review; (Detail)	4.11.e.2.c.	journal review; (Detail)
IV.C.3.e).(2).(d)	morbidity and mortality conferences; and, (Detail)	4.11.e.2.d.	morbidity and mortality conferences; and, (Detail)
IV.C.3.e).(2).(e)	· , ,	4.11.e.2.e.	research methods. (Detail)
IV.C.3.f)	Fellows must participate, on average, in at least 70 percent of the planned didactic experiences offered. (Core)	4.11.f.	Fellows must participate, on average, in at least 70 percent of the planned didactic experiences offered. (Core)
IV.C.4.		4.11.g.	Academic and Clinical Content The curriculum must include the following academic and clinical content: (Core)
IV.C.4.a)	history of undersea and hyperbaric medicine; (Core)	4.11.g.1.	history of undersea and hyperbaric medicine; (Core)
IV.C.4.b)	decompression theory and physiology, including theory and application of decompression tables; (Core)	4.11.g.2.	decompression theory and physiology, including theory and application of decompression tables; (Core)
IV.C.4.c)	oxygen physiology in normobaric, hyperbaric and hypobaric environments, and oxygen toxicity; (Core)	4.11.g.3.	oxygen physiology in normobaric, hyperbaric and hypobaric environments, and oxygen toxicity; (Core)
IV.C.4.d)	pathophysiology of decompression illness and arterial gas embolism, including iatrogenic gas embolism; (Core)	4.11.g.4.	pathophysiology of decompression illness and arterial gas embolism, including iatrogenic gas embolism; (Core)

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IV.C.4.e)	diving operations and human performance in the hyperbaric and hypobaric environments; (Core)	4.11.g.5.	diving operations and human performance in the hyperbaric and hypobaric environments; (Core)
IV.C.4.f)	medical examination and standards for divers and personnel working in hyperbaric and hypobaric environments; (Core)	4.11.g.6.	medical examination and standards for divers and personnel working in hyperbaric and hypobaric environments; (Core)
IV.C.4.g)	effects of hyperbaric oxygenation on infectious disease; (Core)	4.11.g.7.	effects of hyperbaric oxygenation on infectious disease; (Core)
IV.C.4.h)	principles of treatment of toxic gas exposures, such as carbon monoxide poisoning; (Core)	4.11.g.8.	principles of treatment of toxic gas exposures, such as carbon monoxide poisoning; (Core)
IV.C.4.i)	effects of hyperbaric oxygenation on irradiated tissues and ischemic wounds; (Core)	4.11.g.9.	effects of hyperbaric oxygenation on irradiated tissues and ischemic wounds; (Core)
IV.C.4.j)	tissue oxygen measurement; (Core)	4.11.g.10.	tissue oxygen measurement; (Core)
IV.C.4.k)	multiplace and monoplace hyperbaric chamber operations, including safety considerations, management of critically-ill patients in the hyperbaric environment, clinical monitoring, and mechanical ventilation; (Core)	4.11.g.11.	multiplace and monoplace hyperbaric chamber operations, including safety considerations, management of critically-ill patients in the hyperbaric environment, clinical monitoring, and mechanical ventilation; (Core)
IV.C.4.I)	evaluation of the patient for clinical hyperbaric treatment, including contraindications and side effects; (Core)	4.11.g.12.	evaluation of the patient for clinical hyperbaric treatment, including contraindications and side effects; (Core)
IV.C.4.m)	hazards of standard electrical therapies in hyperbaric environment, including electrical defibrillation and precautions; (Core)	4.11.g.13.	hazards of standard electrical therapies in hyperbaric environment, including electrical defibrillation and precautions; (Core)
IV.C.4.n)	emergency procedures for both monoplace and multiplace installations; (Core)	4.11.g.14.	emergency procedures for both monoplace and multiplace installations; (Core)
IV.C.4.o)	saturation diving covering air quality standards and life support requirements, including the physiology and practical (medical) issues associated with heliox, trimix, and hydrogen/oxygen/helium mixtures; and, (Core)	4.11.g.15.	saturation diving covering air quality standards and life support requirements, including the physiology and practical (medical) issues associated with heliox, trimix, and hydrogen/oxygen/helium mixtures; and, (Core)
IV.C.4.p)	systems management, including administrative aspects of chamber operations, such as billing issues, quality assurance, and peer review. (Core)	4.11.g.16.	systems management, including administrative aspects of chamber operations, such as billing issues, quality assurance, and peer review. (Core)
IV.C.5.	Fellow Experiences	4.11.h.	Fellow Experiences At least 10 months of fellow experiences must include:
IV.C.5.a)	At least 10 months of fellow experiences must include:	4.11.h.	Fellow Experiences At least 10 months of fellow experiences must include:
IV.C.5.a).(1)	participation as the primary or consulting physician responsible for providing direct/bedside patient evaluation and management; and, (Core)	4.11.h.1.	participation as the primary or consulting physician responsible for providing direct/bedside patient evaluation and management; and, (Core)
IV.C.5.a).(2)	the evaluation and management of patients with both acute and non-emergency indications for hyperbaric oxygen therapy. (Core)	4.11.h.2.	the evaluation and management of patients with both acute and non-emergency indications for hyperbaric oxygen therapy. (Core)
IV.C.5.a).(2).(a)	Each fellow must have the opportunity to evaluate at least 50 patients for treatment initiation of hyperbaric therapy or fitness to dive, including responsibility for providing bedside evaluation and management. (Core)	4.11.h.2.a.	Each fellow must have the opportunity to evaluate at least 50 patients for treatment initiation of hyperbaric therapy or fitness to dive, including responsibility for providing bedside evaluation and management. (Core)
IV.C.5.a).(3)	Up to two months of electives are allowed for additional training in areas of relevance to undersea and hyperbaric medicine, such as critical care, surgery, submarine medicine, toxicology or radiation oncology. (Detail)	4.11.i.	Up to two months of electives are allowed for additional training in areas of relevance to undersea and hyperbaric medicine, such as critical care, surgery, submarine medicine, toxicology or radiation oncology. (Detail)
IV.C.5.b)	Fellows must have progressive experience and responsibility for the teaching of undersea and hyperbaric medicine to health care trainees and professionals, including medical students, interns, other fellows, and nurses. (Core)	4.11.j.	Fellows must have progressive experience and responsibility for the teaching of undersea and hyperbaric medicine to health care trainees and professionals, including medical students, interns, other fellows, and nurses. (Core)

Scholarship Medicine is both an art and a science. The physician is a humanistic scientist who cares for patients. This requires the ability to think critically, evaluate the literature, appropriately assimilate new knowledge, and practice literion (sening). The program and faculty must create an environment that fosters the acquisition of such skills through follow participation in scholarly activities as defined in the subspeciality-specific Program Requirements. Scholary activities may include discovery, integrators, application, and teaching. The ACOME recognizes the diversity of followships and anticipates that programs proprace physicians for a variety of roles, including clinicians, scientists, and educators. It is expected that the program's scholars pactivity on quality improvement, population health, and/or teaching, while other programs inject choose to utilize more classic forms of biomedical research as the focus for scholarship. N.D. 1. Program Responsibilities N.D. 1. Program Responsibilities N.D. 1. Program Responsibilities N.D. 1. Program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims, and the needs of the community it serves. For example, some programs may concentrate their scholar activity on quality improvement, population health, and/or teaching, while some programs may concentrate their scholar activity on quality improvement, population the editor scholar activity on quality improvement, population health, and/or teaching other programs might choose to utilize more classic forms of biomedical research as the focus for scholarship. N.D. 1. Program Responsibilities N.D. 1. Program Responsibilities The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must allocate adequate resources to facilitate fellow and faculty involvement in scholarly activities. (Core) The program in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must	Roman Numeral		Reformatted	
Scholarship Medicine is both an art and a science. The physician is a humanistic scientist who cares for patients. This requires the ability to think critically, evaluate the literature, appropriately assimilate new knowledge, and practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an antivionament that fosters the acquisition of such skills through follow participation in scholarly activities as defined in the subspecialty-specific Program Requirements. Scholarly activities are significant on a practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an environment that fosters the explaints and understance of the program sprace physicians for a variety of roles, including clinicians, scientists, and educators. It is expected that the program and practice lifelong learning to a variety of roles in practice lifelong learning. The program and practice lifelong learning to a v		Requirement Language		Requirement Language
IV.D.1. Program Responsibilities The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must allocate adequate resources to facilitate fellow and faculty involvement in scholarly activities. (Core) The program in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must allocate adequate resources to facilitate fellow and faculty involvement in scholarly activities. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program responsibilites The pro		Medicine is both an art and a science. The physician is a humanistic scientist who cares for patients. This requires the ability to think critically, evaluate the literature, appropriately assimilate new knowledge, and practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an environment that fosters the acquisition of such skills through fellow participation in scholarly activities as defined in the subspecialty-specific Program Requirements. Scholarly activities may include discovery, integration, application, and teaching. The ACGME recognizes the diversity of fellowships and anticipates that programs prepare physicians for a variety of roles, including clinicians, scientists, and educators. It is expected that the program's scholarship will reflect its mission(s) and aims, and the needs of the community it serves. For example, some programs may concentrate their scholarly activity on quality improvement, population health, and/or teaching, while other programs might choose to utilize more classic forms of biomedical research as the focus for scholarship.	[None]	Scholarship Medicine is both an art and a science. The physician is a humanistic scientist who cares for patients. This requires the ability to think critically, evaluate the literature, appropriately assimilate new knowledge, and practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an environment that fosters the acquisition of such skills through fellow participation in scholarly activities as defined in the subspecialty-specific Program Requirements. Scholarly activities may include discovery, integration, application, and teaching. The ACGME recognizes the diversity of fellowships and anticipates that programs prepare physicians for a variety of roles, including clinicians, scientists, and educators. It is expected that the program's scholarship will reflect its mission(s) and aims, and the needs of the community it serves. For example, some programs may concentrate their scholarly activity on quality improvement, population health, and/or teaching, while other programs might choose to utilize more classic forms of biomedical
The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must allocate adequate resources to facilitate fellow and faculty involvement in scholarly activities. (Core) IV.D.1.b) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core) The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activity, program sust demonstrate adequate resources to facilitate fellow and faculty involvement in scholarly activity. Activity Among their scholarly activity, programs must demonstrate accomplishments in at least three of the following domains: (Core) **Research in basic science, education, translational science, patient or population health **Peer-reviewed grants **Quality improvement and/or patient safety initiatives **Systematic reviews, meta-analyses, review articles, chapters in meta-tion of curricula, evaluation tools, didactic educational activities electronic educational materials **Contribution to professional committees, educational organization			-	Program Responsibilities The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities,
adequate resources to facilitate fellow and faculty involvement in scholarly activities. (Core) 4.13.a. adequate resources to facilitate fellow and faculty involvement in scholarly activities. (Core) Faculty Scholarly Activity Among their scholarly activity, programs must demonstrate accomplishments in at least three of the following domains: (Core) *Research in basic science, education, translational science, patien or population health *Peer-reviewed grants *Quality improvement and/or patient safety initiatives *Systematic reviews, meta-analyses, review articles, chapters in metextbooks, or case reports *Creation of curricula, evaluation tools, didactic educational activitie electronic educational materials *Contribution to professional committees, educational organization		·	4.13.	The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities,
Among their scholarly activity, programs must demonstrate accomplishments in at least three of the following domains: (Core) Research in basic science, education, translational science, patient or population health Peer-reviewed grants Quality improvement and/or patient safety initiatives Systematic reviews, meta-analyses, review articles, chapters in metextbooks, or case reports Creation of curricula, evaluation tools, didactic educational activities electronic educational materials Contribution to professional committees, educational organization		adequate resources to facilitate fellow and faculty involvement in scholarly	4.13.a.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
IV.D.2. Faculty Scholarly Activity 4.14. •Innovations in education				Among their scholarly activity, programs must demonstrate accomplishments in at least three of the following domains: (Core) •Research in basic science, education, translational science, patient care, or population health •Peer-reviewed grants •Quality improvement and/or patient safety initiatives •Systematic reviews, meta-analyses, review articles, chapters in medical textbooks, or case reports •Creation of curricula, evaluation tools, didactic educational activities, or electronic educational materials •Contribution to professional committees, educational organizations, or editorial boards

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	Among their scholarly activity, programs must demonstrate		Faculty Scholarly Activity
	accomplishments in at least three of the following domains: (Core)		Among their scholarly activity, programs must demonstrate
	accomplications in actions and or the following actination (core)		accomplishments in at least three of the following domains: (Core)
	•Research in basic science, education, translational science, patient care,		•Research in basic science, education, translational science, patient care,
	or population health		or population health
	•Peer-reviewed grants		•Peer-reviewed grants
	•Quality improvement and/or patient safety initiatives		•Quality improvement and/or patient safety initiatives
	•Systematic reviews, meta-analyses, review articles, chapters in medical		•Systematic reviews, meta-analyses, review articles, chapters in medical
	textbooks, or case reports		textbooks, or case reports
	•Creation of curricula, evaluation tools, didactic educational activities, or		•Creation of curricula, evaluation tools, didactic educational activities, or
	electronic educational materials		electronic educational materials
	•Contribution to professional committees, educational organizations, or		•Contribution to professional committees, educational organizations, or
	editorial boards		editorial boards
IV.D.2.a)	•Innovations in education	4.14.	•Innovations in education
	The program must demonstrate dissemination of scholarly activity within		The program must demonstrate dissemination of scholarly activity within
IV.D.2.b)	and external to the program by the following methods:	4.14.a.	and external to the program by the following methods:
	faculty participation in grand rounds, posters, workshops, quality		faculty participation in grand rounds, posters, workshops, quality
	improvement presentations, podium presentations, grant leadership, non-		improvement presentations, podium presentations, grant leadership, non-
	peer-reviewed print/electronic resources, articles or publications, book		peer-reviewed print/electronic resources, articles or publications, book
	chapters, textbooks, webinars, service on professional committees, or		chapters, textbooks, webinars, service on professional committees, or
	serving as a journal reviewer, journal editorial board member, or editor;		serving as a journal reviewer, journal editorial board member, or editor;
IV.D.2.b).(1)	(Outcome)	4.14.a.1.	(Outcome)
IV.D.2.b).(2)	peer-reviewed publication. (Outcome)	4.14.a.2.	peer-reviewed publication. (Outcome)
IV.D.2.b).(2).(a)	While not all faculty members must be investigators, the faculty as a whole must demonstrate broad involvement in scholarly activity. (Core)	4.14.a.2.a.	While not all faculty members must be investigators, the faculty as a whole must demonstrate broad involvement in scholarly activity. (Core)
, , , , ,	The faculty as a whole must demonstrate at least one piece of scholarly activity		The faculty as a whole must demonstrate at least one piece of scholarly activity
IV.D.2.b).(2).(a).(i)	per year, averaged over five years. (Core)	4.14.a.2.a.1.	per year, averaged over five years. (Core)
	The responsibility for establishing and maintaining an environment of inquiry and		The responsibility for establishing and maintaining an environment of inquiry and
	scholarship rests with the faculty, and an active research component must be		scholarship rests with the faculty, and an active research component must be
IV.D.2.b).(2).(a).(ii)	included in the program. (Core)	4.14.a.2.a.2.	included in the program. (Core)
			Fellow Scholarly Activity
			The curriculum must advance fellows' knowledge of the basic principles of
			research, including how research is conducted, evaluated, explained to patients,
IV.D.3.	Fellow Scholarly Activity	4.15.	and applied to patient care. (Core)
			Fellow Scholarly Activity
	The curriculum must advance fellows' knowledge of the basic principles of		The curriculum must advance fellows' knowledge of the basic principles of
	research, including how research is conducted, evaluated, explained to patients,		research, including how research is conducted, evaluated, explained to patients,
IV.D.3.a)	and applied to patient care. (Core)	4.15.	and applied to patient care. (Core)
,			Fellows must participate in scholarly activity that includes at least one of the following:
			•peer-reviewed funding and research; (Outcome)
		I	
			•publication of original research or review articles; or, (Outcome)
	Fellows must participate in scholarly activity that includes at least one of the		 publication of original research or review articles; or, (Outcome) presentations at local, regional, or national professional and scientific society

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			Fellows must participate in scholarly activity that includes at least one of the following:
			•peer-reviewed funding and research; (Outcome)
			•publication of original research or review articles; or, (Outcome)
IV.D.3.b).(1)	peer-reviewed funding and research; (Outcome)	4.15.a.	•presentations at local, regional, or national professional and scientific society meetings. (Outcome)
			Fellows must participate in scholarly activity that includes at least one of the following:
			•peer-reviewed funding and research; (Outcome)
			•publication of original research or review articles; or, (Outcome)
IV.D.3.b).(2)	publication of original research or review articles; or, (Outcome)	4.15.a.	•presentations at local, regional, or national professional and scientific society meetings. (Outcome)
			Fellows must participate in scholarly activity that includes at least one of the following:
			•peer-reviewed funding and research; (Outcome)
			•publication of original research or review articles; or, (Outcome)
IV.D.3.b).(3)	presentations at local, regional, or national professional and scientific society meetings. (Outcome)	4.15.a.	•presentations at local, regional, or national professional and scientific society meetings. (Outcome)
IV.E.	Independent Practice Fellowship programs may assign fellows to engage in the independent practice of their core specialty during their fellowship program.		Independent Practice Fellowship programs may assign fellows to engage in the independent practice of their core specialty during their fellowship program.
IV.E.1.	If programs permit their fellows to utilize the independent practice option, it must not exceed 20 percent of their time per week or 10 weeks of an academic year. (Core)		If programs permit their fellows to utilize the independent practice option, it must not exceed 20 percent of their time per week or 10 weeks of an academic year. Core)
IV.E.2.	Fellows should maintain their primary Board skills during their fellowship. (Core)	4.16.a.	Fellows should maintain their primary Board skills during their fellowship. (Core)
V.	Evaluation	Section 5	Section 5: Evaluation
V.A.	Fellow Evaluation		Fellow Evaluation: Feedback and Evaluation Faculty members must directly observe, evaluate, and frequently provide feedback on fellow performance during each rotation or similar educational assignment. (Core)
V.A.1.	Feedback and Evaluation		Fellow Evaluation: Feedback and Evaluation Faculty members must directly observe, evaluate, and frequently provide feedback on fellow performance during each rotation or similar educational assignment. (Core)

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V.A.1.a)	Faculty members must directly observe, evaluate, and frequently provide feedback on fellow performance during each rotation or similar educational assignment. (Core)	5.1.	Fellow Evaluation: Feedback and Evaluation Faculty members must directly observe, evaluate, and frequently provide feedback on fellow performance during each rotation or similar educational assignment. (Core)
V.A.1.a).(1)	At least quarterly the fellows' knowledge, skills, and professional growth, must be evaluated using appropriate criteria and procedures. (Core)	5.1.h.	At least quarterly the fellows' knowledge, skills, and professional growth, must be evaluated using appropriate criteria and procedures. (Core)
V.A.1.a).(2)	, ,	5.1.i.	These evaluations must be communicated to each fellow in a timely manner. (Core)
V.A.1.b)	Evaluation must be documented at the completion of the assignment. (Core)	5.1.a.	Evaluation must be documented at the completion of the assignment. (Core)
V.A.1.b).(1)	For block rotations of greater than three months in duration, evaluation must be documented at least every three months. (Core)	5.1.a.1.	For block rotations of greater than three months in duration, evaluation must be documented at least every three months. (Core)
V.A.1.b).(2)	Longitudinal experiences such as continuity clinic in the context of other clinical responsibilities must be evaluated at least every three months and at completion. (Core)	5.1.a.2.	Longitudinal experiences such as continuity clinic in the context of other clinical responsibilities must be evaluated at least every three months and at completion. (Core)
V.A.1.c)	The program must provide an objective performance evaluation based on the Competencies and the subspecialty-specific Milestones, and must: (Core)	5.1.b.	The program must provide an objective performance evaluation based on the Competencies and the subspecialty-specific Milestones, and must: (Core)
V.A.1.c).(1)	use multiple evaluators (e.g., faculty members, peers, patients, self, and other professional staff members); and, (Core)	5.1.b.1.	use multiple evaluators (e.g., faculty members, peers, patients, self, and other professional staff members); and, (Core)
V.A.1.c).(2)	provide that information to the Clinical Competency Committee for its synthesis of progressive fellow performance and improvement toward unsupervised practice. (Core)	5.1.b.2.	provide that information to the Clinical Competency Committee for its synthesis of progressive fellow performance and improvement toward unsupervised practice. (Core)
V.A.1.d)	The program director or their designee, with input from the Clinical Competency Committee, must:	[None]	
V.A.1.d).(1)	meet with and review with each fellow their documented semi-annual evaluation of performance, including progress along the subspecialty-specific Milestones; (Core)	5.1.c.	The program director or their designee, with input from the Clinical Competency Committee, must meet with and review with each fellow their documented semi-annual evaluation of performance, including progress along the subspecialty-specific Milestones. (Core)
V.A.1.d).(2)	assist fellows in developing individualized learning plans to capitalize on their strengths and identify areas for growth; and, (Core)	5.1.d.	The program director or their designee, with input from the Clinical Competency Committee, must assist fellows in developing individualized learning plans to capitalize on their strengths and identify areas for growth. (Core)
V.A.1.d).(3)	develop plans for fellows failing to progress, following institutional policies and procedures. (Core)	5.1.e.	The program director or their designee, with input from the Clinical Competency Committee, must develop plans for fellows failing to progress, following institutional policies and procedures. (Core)
V A 1 a)	At least annually, there must be a summative evaluation of each fellow that includes their readiness to progress to the next year of the program, if	E 4 f	At least annually, there must be a summative evaluation of each fellow that includes their readiness to progress to the next year of the program, if
V.A.1.e)	applicable. (Core) The evaluations of a fellow's performance must be accessible for review	5.1.f.	applicable. (Core) The evaluations of a fellow's performance must be accessible for review
V.A.1.f)	<u>-</u>	5.1.g.	by the fellow. (Core)
V.A.2.	Final Evaluation	5.2.	Fellow Evaluation: Final Evaluation The program director must provide a final evaluation for each fellow upon completion of the program. (Core)
V.A.2.a)	The program director must provide a final evaluation for each fellow upon completion of the program. (Core)	5.2.	Fellow Evaluation: Final Evaluation The program director must provide a final evaluation for each fellow upon completion of the program. (Core)

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V.A.2.a).(1)	The subspecialty-specific Milestones, and when applicable the subspecialty-specific Case Logs, must be used as tools to ensure fellows are able to engage in autonomous practice upon completion of the program. (Core)	5.2.a.	The subspecialty-specific Milestones, and when applicable the subspecialty-specific Case Logs, must be used as tools to ensure fellows are able to engage in autonomous practice upon completion of the program. (Core)
V.A.2.a).(2)	The final evaluation must:	[None]	
V.A.2.a).(2).(a)	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; (Core)	5.2.b.	The final 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. (Core)
V.A.2.a).(2).(b)	verify that the fellow has demonstrated the knowledge, skills, and behaviors necessary to enter autonomous practice; and, (Core)	5.2.c.	The final evaluation must verify that the fellow has demonstrated the knowledge, skills, and behaviors necessary to enter autonomous practice. (Core)
V.A.2.a).(2).(c)	be shared with the fellow upon completion of the program. (Core)	5.2.d.	The final evaluation must be shared with the fellow upon completion of the program. (Core)
V.A.3.	A Clinical Competency Committee must be appointed by the program director. (Core)	5.3.	Clinical Competency Committee A Clinical Competency Committee must be appointed by the program director. (Core)
V.A.3.a)	At a minimum the Clinical Competency Committee must include three members, at least one of whom is a core faculty member. Members must be faculty members from the same program or other programs, or other health professionals who have extensive contact and experience with the program's fellows. (Core)	5.3.a.	At a minimum the Clinical Competency Committee must include three members, at least one of whom is a core faculty member. Members must be faculty members from the same program or other programs, or other health professionals who have extensive contact and experience with the program's fellows. (Core)
V.A.3.b)	The Clinical Competency Committee must:	[None]	
V.A.3.b).(1)	review all fellow evaluations at least semi-annually; (Core)	5.3.b.	The Clinical Competency Committee must review all fellow evaluations at least semi-annually. (Core)
V.A.3.b).(2)	determine each fellow's progress on achievement of the subspecialty- specific Milestones; and, (Core)	5.3.c.	The Clinical Competency Committee must determine each fellow's progress on achievement of the subspecialty-specific Milestones. (Core)
V.A.3.b).(3)	meet prior to the fellows' semi-annual evaluations and advise the program director regarding each fellow's progress. (Core)	5.3.d.	The Clinical Competency Committee must meet prior to the fellows' semi- annual evaluations and advise the program director regarding each fellow's progress. (Core)
V.B.	Faculty Evaluation	5.4.	Faculty Evaluation The program must have a process to evaluate each faculty member's performance as it relates to the educational program at least annually. (Core)
V.B.1.	The program must have a process to evaluate each faculty member's performance as it relates to the educational program at least annually. (Core)	5.4.	Faculty Evaluation The program must have a process to evaluate each faculty member's performance as it relates to the educational program at least annually. (Core)
V R 1 a)	This evaluation must include a review of the faculty member's clinical teaching abilities, engagement with the educational program, participation in faculty development related to their skills as an educator, clinical performance, professionalism, and scholarly activities. (Core)	5.4.2	This evaluation must include a review of the faculty member's clinical teaching abilities, engagement with the educational program, participation in faculty development related to their skills as an educator, clinical performance, professionalism, and scholarly activities. (Core)
V.B.1.a)	performance, professionalism, and scholarly activities. (Core) This evaluation must include written, confidential evaluations by the	5.4.a.	performance, professionalism, and scholarly activities. (Core) This evaluation must include written, confidential evaluations by the
V.B.1.b)	Faculty members must receive feedback on their evaluations at least	5.4.b.	fellows. (Core) Faculty members must receive feedback on their evaluations at least
V.B.2.	annually. (Core) Results of the faculty educational evaluations should be incorporated into	5.4.c.	annually. (Core) Results of the faculty educational evaluations should be incorporated into
V.B.3.	program-wide faculty development plans. (Core)	5.4.d.	program-wide faculty development plans. (Core)

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V.C.	Program Evaluation and Improvement	5.5.	Program Evaluation and Improvement The program director must appoint the Program Evaluation Committee to conduct and document the Annual Program Evaluation as part of the program's continuous improvement process. (Core)
	The program director must appoint the Program Evaluation Committee to conduct and document the Annual Program Evaluation as part of the		Program Evaluation and Improvement The program director must appoint the Program Evaluation Committee to conduct and document the Annual Program Evaluation as part of the
V.C.1	The Program Evaluation Committee must be composed of at least two program faculty members, at least one of whom is a core faculty member,	5.5.	program's continuous improvement process. (Core) The Program Evaluation Committee must be composed of at least two program faculty members, at least one of whom is a core faculty member,
V.C.1.a)	and at least one fellow. (Core)	5.5.a.	and at least one fellow. (Core)
V.C.1.b)	Program Evaluation Committee responsibilities must include:	[None]	
V.C.1.b).(1)	review of the program's self-determined goals and progress toward meeting them; (Core)	5.5.b.	Program Evaluation Committee responsibilities must include review of the program's self-determined goals and progress toward meeting them. (Core)
V.C.1.b).(2)	guiding ongoing program improvement, including development of new goals, based upon outcomes; and, (Core)	5.5.c.	Program Evaluation Committee responsibilities must include guiding ongoing program improvement, including development of new goals, based upon outcomes. (Core)
V.C.1.b).(3)	review of the current operating environment to identify strengths, challenges, opportunities, and threats as related to the program's mission and aims. (Core)	5.5.d.	Program Evaluation Committee responsibilities must include review of the current operating environment to identify strengths, challenges, opportunities, and threats as related to the program's mission and aims. (Core)
V.C.1.c)	The Program Evaluation Committee should consider the outcomes from prior Annual Program Evaluation(s), aggregate fellow and faculty written evaluations of the program, and other relevant data in its assessment of the program. (Core)	5.5.e.	The Program Evaluation Committee should consider the outcomes from prior Annual Program Evaluation(s), aggregate fellow and faculty written evaluations of the program, and other relevant data in its assessment of the program. (Core)
V.C.1.d)	The Program Evaluation Committee must evaluate the program's mission and aims, strengths, areas for improvement, and threats. (Core)	5.5.f.	The Program Evaluation Committee must evaluate the program's mission and aims, strengths, areas for improvement, and threats. (Core)
V.C.1.e)	The Annual Program Evaluation, including the action plan, must be distributed to and discussed with the fellows and the members of the teaching faculty, and be submitted to the DIO. (Core)	5.5.g.	The Annual Program Evaluation, including the action plan, must be distributed to and discussed with the fellows and the members of the teaching faculty, and be submitted to the DIO. (Core)
V.C.2.	The program must participate in a Self-Study and submit it to the DIO. (Core)	5.5.h.	The program must participate in a Self-Study and submit it to the DIO. (Core)
	One goal of ACGME-accredited education is to educate physicians who seek and achieve board certification. One measure of the effectiveness of the educational program is the ultimate pass rate.		Board Certification One goal of ACGME-accredited education is to educate physicians who seek and achieve board certification. One measure of the effectiveness of the educational program is the ultimate pass rate.
	The program director should encourage all eligible program graduates to take the certifying examination offered by the applicable American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) member board or American Osteopathic Association (AOA) certifying board.		The program director should encourage all eligible program graduates to take the certifying examination offered by the applicable American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) member board or American Osteopathic
V.C.3.		[None]	Association (AOA) certifying board.

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	For subspecialties in which the ABMS member board and/or AOA certifying board offer(s) an annual written exam, in the preceding three years, the program's aggregate pass rate of those taking the examination for the first time must be higher than the bottom fifth percentile of programs in that subspecialty. (Outcome)	5.6.	Board Certification For subspecialties in which the ABMS member board and/or AOA certifying board offer(s) an annual written exam, in the preceding three years, the program's aggregate pass rate of those taking the examination for the first time must be higher than the bottom fifth percentile of programs in that subspecialty. (Outcome)
	For subspecialties in which the ABMS member board and/or AOA certifying board offer(s) a biennial written exam, in the preceding six years, the program's aggregate pass rate of those taking the examination for the first time must be higher than the bottom fifth percentile of programs in that subspecialty. (Outcome)	5.6. a.	For subspecialties in which the ABMS member board and/or AOA certifying board offer(s) a biennial written exam, in the preceding six years, the program's aggregate pass rate of those taking the examination for the first time must be higher than the bottom fifth percentile of programs in that subspecialty. (Outcome)
	For subspecialties in which the ABMS member board and/or AOA certifying board offer(s) an annual oral exam, in the preceding three years, the program's aggregate pass rate of those taking the examination for the first time must be higher than the bottom fifth percentile of programs in that subspecialty. (Outcome)	5.6.b.	For subspecialties in which the ABMS member board and/or AOA certifying board offer(s) an annual oral exam, in the preceding three years, the program's aggregate pass rate of those taking the examination for the first time must be higher than the bottom fifth percentile of programs in that subspecialty. (Outcome)
	For subspecialties in which the ABMS member board and/or AOA certifying board offer(s) a biennial oral exam, in the preceding six years, the program's aggregate pass rate of those taking the examination for the first time must be higher than the bottom fifth percentile of programs in that subspecialty. (Outcome)	5.6.c.	For subspecialties in which the ABMS member board and/or AOA certifying board offer(s) a biennial oral exam, in the preceding six years, the program's aggregate pass rate of those taking the examination for the first time must be higher than the bottom fifth percentile of programs in that subspecialty. (Outcome)
	For each of the exams referenced in V.C.3.a)-d), any program whose graduates over the time period specified in the requirement have achieved an 80 percent pass rate will have met this requirement, no matter the percentile rank of the program for pass rate in that subspecialty. (Outcome)	5.6.d.	For each of the exams referenced in 5.6. – 5.6.c., any program whose graduates over the time period specified in the requirement have achieved an 80 percent pass rate will have met this requirement, no matter the percentile rank of the program for pass rate in that subspecialty. (Outcome)
V.C.3.f)	Programs must report, in ADS, board certification status annually for the cohort of board-eligible fellows that graduated seven years earlier. (Core)	5.6.e.	Programs must report, in ADS, board certification status annually for the cohort of board-eligible fellows that graduated seven years earlier. (Core)
	The Learning and Working Environment Fellowship education must occur in the context of a learning and working environment that emphasizes the following principles:		Section 6: The Learning and Working Environment The Learning and Working Environment Fellowship education must occur in the context of a learning and working environment that emphasizes the following principles:
	•Excellence in the safety and quality of care rendered to patients by fellows today		•Excellence in the safety and quality of care rendered to patients by fellows today
	•Excellence in the safety and quality of care rendered to patients by today's fellows in their future practice		•Excellence in the safety and quality of care rendered to patients by today's fellows in their future practice
	•Excellence in professionalism		•Excellence in professionalism
	•Appreciation for the privilege of providing care for patients		•Appreciation for the privilege of providing care for patients
VI.	•Commitment to the well-being of the students, residents, fellows, faculty members, and all members of the health care team	Section 6	•Commitment to the well-being of the students, residents, fellows, faculty members, and all members of the health care team

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Requirement Number	Requirement Language	Requirement Number	Requirement Language
VI.A.	Patient Safety, Quality Improvement, Supervision, and Accountability	[None]	·
VI.A.1.	Patient Safety and Quality Improvement	[None]	
VI.A.1.a)	Patient Safety	[None]	
	Culture of Safety A culture of safety requires continuous identification of vulnerabilities and a willingness to transparently deal with them. An effective organization has formal mechanisms to assess the knowledge, skills, and attitudes of its personnel toward safety in order to identify areas for improvement.	[None]	Culture of Safety A culture of safety requires continuous identification of vulnerabilities and a willingness to transparently deal with them. An effective organization has formal mechanisms to assess the knowledge, skills, and attitudes of its personnel toward safety in order to identify areas for improvement.
	The program, its faculty, residents, and fellows must actively participate in patient safety systems and contribute to a culture of safety. (Core)	6.1.	The program, its faculty, residents, and fellows must actively participate in patient safety systems and contribute to a culture of safety. (Core)
	Patient Safety Events Reporting, investigation, and follow-up of safety events, near misses, and unsafe conditions are pivotal mechanisms for improving patient safety, and are essential for the success of any patient safety program. Feedback and experiential learning are essential to developing true competence in the ability to identify causes and institute sustainable systems-based changes to ameliorate patient safety vulnerabilities.	[None]	Patient Safety Events Reporting, investigation, and follow-up of safety events, near misses, and unsafe conditions are pivotal mechanisms for improving patient safety, and are essential for the success of any patient safety program. Feedback and experiential learning are essential to developing true competence in the ability to identify causes and institute sustainable systems-based changes to ameliorate patient safety vulnerabilities.
	Residents, fellows, faculty members, and other clinical staff members must:	[None]	
	know their responsibilities in reporting patient safety events and unsafe conditions at the clinical site, including how to report such events; and, (Core)	6.2.	Residents, fellows, faculty members, and other clinical staff members must know their responsibilities in reporting patient safety events and unsafe conditions at the clinical site, including how to report such events. (Core)
	be provided with summary information of their institution's patient safety reports. (Core)	6.2.a.	Residents, fellows, faculty members, and other clinical staff members must be provided with summary information of their institution's patient safety reports. (Core)
	Fellows must participate as team members in real and/or simulated interprofessional clinical patient safety and quality improvement activities, such as root cause analyses or other activities that include analysis, as well as formulation and implementation of actions. (Core)	6.3.	Fellows must participate as team members in real and/or simulated interprofessional clinical patient safety and quality improvement activities, such as root cause analyses or other activities that include analysis, as well as formulation and implementation of actions. (Core)
	Quality Metrics Access to data is essential to prioritizing activities for care improvement and evaluating success of improvement efforts.	[None]	Quality Metrics Access to data is essential to prioritizing activities for care improvement and evaluating success of improvement efforts.
, , ,	Fellows and faculty members must receive data on quality metrics and	6.4.	Fellows and faculty members must receive data on quality metrics and benchmarks related to their patient populations. (Core)

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			Supervision and Accountability Although the attending physician is ultimately responsible for the care of the patient, every physician shares in the responsibility and accountability for their efforts in the provision of care. Effective programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, define, widely communicate, and monitor a structured chain of responsibility and accountability as it relates to the supervision of all patient care. Supervision in the setting of graduate medical education provides safe
VI.A.2.	Supervision and Accountability		and effective care to patients; ensures each fellow's development of the skills, knowledge, and attitudes required to enter the unsupervised practice of medicine; and establishes a foundation for continued professional growth.
	Although the attending physician is ultimately responsible for the care of the patient, every physician shares in the responsibility and accountability for their efforts in the provision of care. Effective programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, define, widely communicate, and monitor a structured chain of responsibility and accountability as it relates to the supervision of all patient care.		Supervision and Accountability Although the attending physician is ultimately responsible for the care of the patient, every physician shares in the responsibility and accountability for their efforts in the provision of care. Effective programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, define, widely communicate, and monitor a structured chain of responsibility and accountability as it relates to the supervision of all patient care.
	Supervision in the setting of graduate medical education provides safe and effective care to patients; ensures each fellow's development of the skills, knowledge, and attitudes required to enter the unsupervised practice of medicine; and establishes a foundation for continued professional growth.		Supervision in the setting of graduate medical education provides safe and effective care to patients; ensures each fellow's development of the skills, knowledge, and attitudes required to enter the unsupervised practice of medicine; and establishes a foundation for continued professional growth.
	Fellows and faculty members must inform each patient of their respective roles in that patient's care when providing direct patient care. (Core)		Fellows and faculty members must inform each patient of their respective roles in that patient's care when providing direct patient care. This information must be available to fellows, faculty members, other members of the health care team, and patients. (Core)
	This information must be available to fellows, faculty members, other members of the health care team, and patients. (Core)	6.5.	Fellows and faculty members must inform each patient of their respective roles in that patient's care when providing direct patient care. This information must be available to fellows, faculty members, other members of the health care team, and patients. (Core)
	The program must demonstrate that the appropriate level of supervision in place for all fellows is based on each fellow's level of training and ability, as well as patient complexity and acuity. Supervision may be exercised through a variety of methods, as appropriate to the situation. (Core)	6.6.	The program must demonstrate that the appropriate level of supervision in place for all fellows is based on each fellow's level of training and ability, as well as patient complexity and acuity. Supervision may be exercised through a variety of methods, as appropriate to the situation. (Core)
	Levels of Supervision To promote appropriate fellow supervision while providing for graded authority and responsibility, the program must use the following classification of supervision:	[None]	Levels of Supervision To promote appropriate fellow supervision while providing for graded authority and responsibility, the program must use the following classification of supervision.

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			Direct Supervision The supervising physician is physically present with the fellow during the key portions of the patient interaction.
VI.A.2.b).(1)	Direct Supervision:	6.7.	The supervising physician and/or patient is not physically present with the fellow and the supervising physician is concurrently monitoring the patient care through appropriate telecommunication technology.
			Direct Supervision The supervising physician is physically present with the fellow during the key portions of the patient interaction.
	the supervising physician is physically present with the fellow during the key portions of the patient interaction; or,	6.7.	The supervising physician and/or patient is not physically present with the fellow and the supervising physician is concurrently monitoring the patient care through appropriate telecommunication technology.
			Direct Supervision The supervising physician is physically present with the fellow during the key portions of the patient interaction.
	the supervising physician and/or patient is not physically present with the fellow and the supervising physician is concurrently monitoring the patient care through appropriate telecommunication technology.	6.7.	The supervising physician and/or patient is not physically present with the fellow and the supervising physician is concurrently monitoring the patient care through appropriate telecommunication technology.
VI.A.2.b).(1).(b).(i)	The program must have clear guidelines that delineate which Competencies must be met to determine when a fellow can progress to be supervised indirectly. (Core)	6.7.a.	The program must have clear guidelines that delineate which Competencies must be met to determine when a fellow can progress to be supervised indirectly. (Core)
	The program director must ensure that clear expectations exist and are communicated to the fellows, and that these expectations outline specific situations in which a fellow would still require direct supervision. (Core)	6.7.b.	The program director must ensure that clear expectations exist and are communicated to the fellows, and that these expectations outline specific situations in which a fellow would still require direct supervision. (Core)
	Indirect Supervision: the supervising physician is not providing physical or concurrent visual or audio supervision but is immediately available to the fellow for guidance and is available to provide appropriate direct supervision.	[None]	Indirect Supervision The supervising physician is not providing physical or concurrent visual or audio supervision but is immediately available to the fellow for guidance and is available to provide appropriate direct supervision.
	Oversight – the supervising physician is available to provide review of procedures/encounters with feedback provided after care is delivered.	[None]	Oversight The supervising physician is available to provide review of procedures/encounters with feedback provided after care is delivered.
VI.A.2.c)	The program must define when physical presence of a supervising physician is required. (Core)	6.8.	The program must define when physical presence of a supervising physician is required. (Core)
	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.	6.9.	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. (Core)
,	The program director must evaluate each fellow's abilities based on	6.9.a.	The program director must evaluate each fellow's abilities based on specific criteria, guided by the Milestones. (Core)
111	Faculty members functioning as supervising physicians must delegate portions of care to fellows based on the needs of the patient and the skills	6.9.b.	Faculty members functioning as supervising physicians must delegate portions of care to fellows based on the needs of the patient and the skills of each fellow. (Core)

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•	Fellows should serve in a supervisory role to junior fellows and residents in recognition of their progress toward independence, based on the needs	6.9.c.	Fellows should serve in a supervisory role to junior fellows and residents in recognition of their progress toward independence, based on the needs of each patient and the skills of the individual resident or fellow. (Detail)
VI.A.2.e)	Programs must set guidelines for circumstances and events in which fellows must communicate with the supervising faculty member(s). (Core)	6.10.	Programs must set guidelines for circumstances and events in which fellows must communicate with the supervising faculty member(s). (Core)
VI.A.2.e).(1)	Each fellow must know the limits of their scope of authority, and the circumstances under which the fellow is permitted to act with conditional independence. (Outcome)	6.10.a.	Each fellow must know the limits of their scope of authority, and the circumstances under which the fellow is permitted to act with conditional independence. (Outcome)
VI.A.2.f)	Faculty supervision assignments must be of sufficient duration to assess the knowledge and skills of each fellow and to delegate to the fellow the appropriate level of patient care authority and responsibility. (Core)	6.11.	Faculty supervision assignments must be of sufficient duration to assess the knowledge and skills of each fellow and to delegate to the fellow the appropriate level of patient care authority and responsibility. (Core)
VI.B.	Professionalism	6.12.	Professionalism Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must educate fellows and faculty members concerning the professional and ethical responsibilities of physicians, including but not limited to their obligation to be appropriately rested and fit to provide the care required by their patients. (Core)
	Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must educate fellows and faculty members concerning the professional and ethical responsibilities of physicians, including but not limited to their obligation to be appropriately rested and fit to provide the care required by their patients. (Core)	6.12.	Professionalism Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must educate fellows and faculty members concerning the professional and ethical responsibilities of physicians, including but not limited to their obligation to be appropriately rested and fit to provide the care required by their patients. (Core)
VI.B.2.	The learning objectives of the program must:	[None]	
VI.B.2.a)	be accomplished without excessive reliance on fellows to fulfill non- physician obligations; (Core)	6.12.a.	The learning objectives of the program must be accomplished without excessive reliance on fellows to fulfill non-physician obligations. (Core)
VI.B.2.b)	ensure manageable patient care responsibilities; and, (Core)	6.12.b.	The learning objectives of the program must ensure manageable patient care responsibilities. (Core)
	include efforts to enhance the meaning that each fellow finds in the experience of being a physician, including protecting time with patients, providing administrative support, promoting progressive independence and flexibility, and enhancing professional relationships. (Core)	6.12.c.	The learning objectives of the program must include efforts to enhance the meaning that each fellow finds in the experience of being a physician, including protecting time with patients, providing administrative support, promoting progressive independence and flexibility, and enhancing professional relationships. (Core)
VI.B.3.	The program director, in partnership with the Sponsoring Institution, must provide a culture of professionalism that supports patient safety and personal responsibility. (Core)	6.12.d.	The program director, in partnership with the Sponsoring Institution, must provide a culture of professionalism that supports patient safety and personal responsibility. (Core)
VI.B.4.	Fellows and faculty members must demonstrate an understanding of their personal role in the safety and welfare of patients entrusted to their care, including the ability to report unsafe conditions and safety events. (Core)	6.12.e.	Fellows and faculty members must demonstrate an understanding of their personal role in the safety and welfare of patients entrusted to their care, including the ability to report unsafe conditions and safety events. (Core)
VI.B.5.	Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must provide a professional, equitable, respectful, and civil environment that is psychologically safe and that is free from discrimination, sexual and other forms of harassment, mistreatment, abuse, or coercion of students, fellows, faculty, and staff. (Core)	6.12.f.	Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must provide a professional, equitable, respectful, and civil environment that is psychologically safe and that is free from discrimination, sexual and other forms of harassment, mistreatment, abuse, or coercion of students, fellows, faculty, and staff. (Core)

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VI.B.6.	Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, should have a process for education of fellows and faculty regarding unprofessional behavior and a confidential process for reporting, investigating, and addressing such concerns. (Core)	6.12.g.	Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, should have a process for education of fellows and faculty regarding unprofessional behavior and a confidential process for reporting, investigating, and addressing such concerns. (Core)
	Psychological, emotional, and physical well-being are critical in the development of the competent, caring, and resilient physician and require proactive attention to life inside and outside of medicine. Well-being requires that physicians retain the joy in medicine while managing their own real-life stresses. Self-care and responsibility to support other members of the health care team are important components of professionalism; they are also skills that must be modeled, learned, and nurtured in the context of other aspects of fellowship training. Fellows and faculty members are at risk for burnout and depression. Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, have the same responsibility to address well-being as other aspects of resident competence. Physicians and all members of the health care team share responsibility for the well-being of each other. A positive culture in a clinical learning environment models constructive behaviors, and		Well-Being Psychological, emotional, and physical well-being are critical in the development of the competent, caring, and resilient physician and require proactive attention to life inside and outside of medicine. Well-being requires that physicians retain the joy in medicine while managing their own real-life stresses. Self-care and responsibility to support other members of the health care team are important components of professionalism; they are also skills that must be modeled, learned, and nurtured in the context of other aspects of fellowship training. Fellows and faculty members are at risk for burnout and depression. Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, have the same responsibility to address well-being as other aspects of resident competence. Physicians and all members of the health care team share responsibility for the well-being of each other. A positive culture in a clinical learning environment models constructive behaviors, and
VI.C.	prepares fellows with the skills and attitudes needed to thrive throughout their careers.	[None]	prepares fellows with the skills and attitudes needed to thrive throughout their careers.
VI.C.1.	The responsibility of the program, in partnership with the Sponsoring Institution, must include:	6.13.	The responsibility of the program, in partnership with the Sponsoring Institution, must include:
VI.C.1.a)	attention to scheduling, work intensity, and work compression that impacts fellow well-being; (Core)	6.13.a.	attention to scheduling, work intensity, and work compression that impacts fellow well-being; (Core)
VI.C.1.b)	evaluating workplace safety data and addressing the safety of fellows and faculty members; (Core)	6.13.b.	evaluating workplace safety data and addressing the safety of fellows and faculty members; (Core)
VI.C.1.c)	policies and programs that encourage optimal fellow and faculty member well-being; and, (Core)	6.13.c.	policies and programs that encourage optimal fellow and faculty member well-being; and, (Core)
VI.C.1.c).(1)	Fellows must be given the opportunity to attend medical, mental health, and dental care appointments, including those scheduled during their working hours. (Core)	6.13.c.1.	Fellows must be given the opportunity to attend medical, mental health, and dental care appointments, including those scheduled during their working hours. (Core)
VI.C.1.d)	education of fellows and faculty members in:	6.13.d.	education of fellows and faculty members in:
VI.C.1.d).(1)	identification of the symptoms of burnout, depression, and substance use disorders, suicidal ideation, or potential for violence, including means to assist those who experience these conditions; (Core)	6.13.d.1.	identification of the symptoms of burnout, depression, and substance use disorders, suicidal ideation, or potential for violence, including means to assist those who experience these conditions; (Core)
VI.C.1.d).(2)	recognition of these symptoms in themselves and how to seek appropriate care; and, (Core)	6.13.d.2.	recognition of these symptoms in themselves and how to seek appropriate care; and, (Core)
VI.C.1.d).(3)	access to appropriate tools for self-screening. (Core)	6.13.d.3.	access to appropriate tools for self-screening. (Core)
VI.C.1.e)	providing access to confidential, affordable mental health assessment, counseling, and treatment, including access to urgent and emergent care 24 hours a day, seven days a week. (Core)	6.13.e.	providing access to confidential, affordable mental health assessment, counseling, and treatment, including access to urgent and emergent care 24 hours a day, seven days a week. (Core)

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VI.C.2.	There are circumstances in which fellows may be unable to attend work, including but not limited to fatigue, illness, family emergencies, and medical, parental, or caregiver leave. Each program must allow an appropriate length of absence for fellows unable to perform their patient care responsibilities. (Core)	6.14.	There are circumstances in which fellows may be unable to attend work, including but not limited to fatigue, illness, family emergencies, and medical, parental, or caregiver leave. Each program must allow an appropriate length of absence for fellows unable to perform their patient care responsibilities. (Core)
VI.C.2.a)	The program must have policies and procedures in place to ensure coverage of patient care and ensure continuity of patient care. (Core)	6.14.a.	The program must have policies and procedures in place to ensure coverage of patient care and ensure continuity of patient care. (Core)
VI.C.2.b)	These policies must be implemented without fear of negative consequences for the fellow who is or was unable to provide the clinical work. (Core)	6.14.b.	These policies must be implemented without fear of negative consequences for the fellow who is or was unable to provide the clinical work. (Core)
VI.D.	Fatigue Mitigation	6.15.	Fatigue Mitigation Programs must educate all fellows and faculty members in recognition of the signs of fatigue and sleep deprivation, alertness management, and fatigue mitigation processes. (Detail)
VI.D.1.	Programs must educate all fellows and faculty members in recognition of the signs of fatigue and sleep deprivation, alertness management, and fatigue mitigation processes. (Detail)	6.15.	Fatigue Mitigation Programs must educate all fellows and faculty members in recognition of the signs of fatigue and sleep deprivation, alertness management, and fatigue mitigation processes. (Detail)
VI.D.2.	The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must ensure adequate sleep facilities and safe transportation options for fellows who may be too fatigued to safely return home. (Core)	6.16.	The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must ensure adequate sleep facilities and safe transportation options for fellows who may be too fatigued to safely return home. (Core)
VI.E.	Clinical Responsibilities, Teamwork, and Transitions of Care	[None]	
VI.E.1.	Clinical Responsibilities The clinical responsibilities for each fellow must be based on PGY level, patient safety, fellow ability, severity and complexity of patient illness/condition, and available support services. (Core)	6.17.	Clinical Responsibilities The clinical responsibilities for each fellow must be based on PGY level, patient safety, fellow ability, severity and complexity of patient illness/condition, and available support services. (Core)
VI.E.2.	Teamwork Fellows must care for patients in an environment that maximizes communication and promotes safe, interprofessional, team-based care in the subspecialty and larger health system. (Core)	6.18.	Teamwork Fellows must care for patients in an environment that maximizes communication and promotes safe, interprofessional, team-based care in the subspecialty and larger health system. (Core)
VI.E.3.	Transitions of Care	6.19.	Transitions of Care Programs must design clinical assignments to optimize transitions in patient care, including their safety, frequency, and structure. (Core)
VI.E.3.a)	Programs must design clinical assignments to optimize transitions in patient care, including their safety, frequency, and structure. (Core)	6.19.	Transitions of Care Programs must design clinical assignments to optimize transitions in patient care, including their safety, frequency, and structure. (Core)
VI.E.3.b)	Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must ensure and monitor effective, structured hand-off processes to facilitate both continuity of care and patient safety. (Core)	6.19.a.	Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must ensure and monitor effective, structured hand-off processes to facilitate both continuity of care and patient safety. (Core)
VI.E.3.c)	Programs must ensure that fellows are competent in communicating with team members in the hand-off process. (Outcome)	6.19.b.	Programs must ensure that fellows are competent in communicating with team members in the hand-off process. (Outcome)

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	Clinical Experience and Education Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must design an effective program structure that is configured to provide fellows with educational and clinical experience opportunities, as well as reasonable		Clinical Experience and Education Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must design an effective program structure that is configured to provide fellows with educational and clinical experience opportunities, as well as reasonable
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	[None]	opportunities for rest and personal activities.
VI.F.1.	Maximum Hours of Clinical and Educational Work per Week Clinical and educational work hours must be limited to no more than 80 hours per week, averaged over a four-week period, inclusive of all in-house clinical and educational activities, clinical work done from home, and all moonlighting. (Core)		Maximum Hours of Clinical and Educational Work per Week Clinical and educational work hours must be limited to no more than 80 hours per week, averaged over a four-week period, inclusive of all in- house clinical and educational activities, clinical work done from home, and all moonlighting. (Core)
VI.F.2.	Mandatory Time Free of Clinical Work and Education Fellows should have eight hours off between scheduled clinical work and		Mandatory Time Free of Clinical Work and Education Fellows should have eight hours off between scheduled clinical work and education periods. (Detail) Mandatory Time Free of Clinical Work and Education Fellows should have eight hours off between scheduled clinical work and
VI.F.2.a)	education periods. (Detail) Fellows must have at least 14 hours free of clinical work and education	6.21. 6.21.a.	education periods. (Detail) Fellows must have at least 14 hours free of clinical work and education after 24 hours of in-house call. (Core)
•	Fellows must be scheduled for a minimum of one day in seven free of clinical work and required education (when averaged over four weeks). At-		Fellows must be scheduled for a minimum of one day in seven free of clinical work and required education (when averaged over four weeks). Athome call cannot be assigned on these free days. (Core)
VI.F.3.	Maximum Clinical Work and Education Period Length		Maximum Clinical Work and Education Period Length Clinical and educational work periods for fellows must not exceed 24 hours of continuous scheduled clinical assignments. (Core)
VI.F.3.a)	Clinical and educational work periods for fellows must not exceed 24 hours of continuous scheduled clinical assignments. (Core)		Maximum Clinical Work and Education Period Length Clinical and educational work periods for fellows must not exceed 24 hours of continuous scheduled clinical assignments. (Core)
	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 fellow education. Additional patient care responsibilities must not be assigned to a fellow during this time. (Core)		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 fellow education. Additional patient care responsibilities must not be assigned to a fellow during this time. (Core)
VI.F.4.	Clinical and Educational Work Hour Exceptions		Clinical and Educational Work Hour Exceptions In rare circumstances, after handing off all other responsibilities, a fellow, on their own initiative, may elect to remain or return to the clinical site in the following circumstances: to continue to provide care to a single severely ill or unstable patient; to give humanistic attention to the needs of a patient or patient's family; or to attend unique educational events. (Detail)
	In rare circumstances, after handing off all other responsibilities, a fellow, on their own initiative, may elect to remain or return to the clinical site in the following circumstances: to continue to provide care to a single severely ill or unstable patient; to give humanistic attention to the needs of a patient or patient's family; or to attend unique educational events. (Detail)		Clinical and Educational Work Hour Exceptions In rare circumstances, after handing off all other responsibilities, a fellow, on their own initiative, may elect to remain or return to the clinical site in the following circumstances: to continue to provide care to a single severely ill or unstable patient; to give humanistic attention to the needs of a patient or patient's family; or to attend unique educational events. (Detail)

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VI.F.4.b)	These additional hours of care or education must be counted toward the 80-hour weekly limit. (Detail)	6.23.a.	These additional hours of care or education must be counted toward the 80-hour weekly limit. (Detail)
	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.		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.
VI.F.4.c)	The Review Committees for Emergency Medicine and Preventive Medicine will not consider requests for exceptions to the 80-hour limit to the fellows' work week.	6.24.	The Review Committees for Emergency Medicine and Preventive Medicine will not consider requests for exceptions to the 80-hour limit to the fellows' work week.
VI.F.5.	Moonlighting	6.25.	Moonlighting Moonlighting must not interfere with the ability of the fellow to achieve the goals and objectives of the educational program, and must not interfere with the fellow's fitness for work nor compromise patient safety. (Core)
VI.F.5.a)	Moonlighting must not interfere with the ability of the fellow to achieve the goals and objectives of the educational program, and must not interfere with the fellow's fitness for work nor compromise patient safety. (Core)	6.25.	Moonlighting Moonlighting must not interfere with the ability of the fellow to achieve the goals and objectives of the educational program, and must not interfere with the fellow's fitness for work nor compromise patient safety. (Core)
VI.F.5.b)	Time spent by fellows in internal and external moonlighting (as defined in the ACGME Glossary of Terms) must be counted toward the 80-hour maximum weekly limit. (Core)	6.25.a.	Time spent by fellows in internal and external moonlighting (as defined in the ACGME Glossary of Terms) must be counted toward the 80-hour maximum weekly limit. (Core)
VI.F.6.	In-House Night Float Night float must occur within the context of the 80-hour and one-day-off-in-seven requirements. (Core)	6.26.	In-House Night Float Night float must occur within the context of the 80-hour and one-day-off-in-seven requirements. (Core)
	Maximum In-House On-Call Frequency Fellows must be scheduled for in-house call no more frequently than every third night (when averaged over a four-week period). (Core)	6.27.	Maximum In-House On-Call Frequency Fellows must be scheduled for in-house call no more frequently than every third night (when averaged over a four-week period). (Core)
VI.F.8.	At-Home Call	6.28.	At-Home Call Time spent on patient care activities by fellows on at-home call must count toward the 80-hour maximum weekly limit. The 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 clinical work and education, when averaged over four weeks. (Core)
VI.F.8.a)	Time spent on patient care activities by fellows on at-home call must count toward the 80-hour maximum weekly limit. The 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 clinical work and education, when averaged over four weeks. (Core)	6.28.	At-Home Call Time spent on patient care activities by fellows on at-home call must count toward the 80-hour maximum weekly limit. The 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 clinical work and education, when averaged over four weeks. (Core)
VI.F.8.a).(1)	At-home call must not be so frequent or taxing as to preclude rest or reasonable personal time for each fellow. (Core)	6.28.a.	At-home call must not be so frequent or taxing as to preclude rest or reasonable personal time for each fellow. (Core)