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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
PATIENT CARE	4
Gathers an Essential and Accurate Patient History Physical Examination Comprehensive Management Plan Development Therapeutics, including Immunomodulatory Agents Procedures Provides Consultative Care	4 6 10 12 14
MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE	16
Possesses Clinical Knowledge Knowledge of Diagnostic Testing Scholarly Activity	16 18 20
SYSTEMS-BASED PRACTICE	21
Patient Safety and Quality Improvement (QI) System Navigation for Patient-Centered Care Physician Role in Health Care Systems	21 24 27
PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT	30
Evidence-Based and Informed Practice Commitment to Reflective Practice and Personal Growth	30 31
PROFESSIONALISM	33
Professional Behavior Ethical Principles Accountability/Conscientiousness Self-Awareness and Help-Seeking	33 34 35 37
INTERPERSONAL AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS	39
Patient- and Family-Centered Communication Interprofessional and Team Communication Patient-Centered Interprofessional Communication within Health Care Systems	39 41 43
RESOURCES	45

### **Milestones Supplemental Guide**

This document provides additional guidance and examples for the Rheumatology Milestones. This is not designed to indicate any specific requirements for each level, but to provide insight into the thinking of the Milestone Work Group.

Included in this document is the intent of each Milestone and examples of what a Clinical Competency Committee (CCC) might expect to be observed/assessed at each level. Also included are suggested assessment models and tools for each subcompetency, references, and other useful information.

Review this guide with the CCC and faculty members. As the program develops a shared mental model of the Milestones, consider creating an individualized guide (Supplemental Guide Template available) with institution/program-specific examples, assessment tools used by the program, and curricular components.

Additional tools and references, including the Milestones Guidebook, Clinical Competency Committee Guidebook, and Milestones Guidebook for Residents and Fellows, are available on the <u>Resources</u> page of the Milestones section of the ACGME website.

Patient Care 1: Gathers an Essential and Accurate Patient History Overall Intent: To gather an essential and accurate patient history as relates to a comprehensive evaluation of rheumatic conditions	
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Milestones	Examples
Level 1 Acquires a basic rheumatic history	<ul> <li>In a patient referred for knee pain, inquires about symptoms of the back, hips, contralateral knee, and ankles/feet</li> </ul>
Reviews available medical records	<ul> <li>Reads available notes from the referring provider and any documentation completed by the patient pre-visit, confirming information with the patient and correcting discrepancies</li> </ul>
<b>Level 2</b> Integrates a rheumatic history with a comprehensive medical history, including functional aspects	<ul> <li>Recognizes the diagnostic importance of long-standing gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) and new exertional dyspnea in a patient referred for symptoms consistent with Raynaud's phenomenon</li> </ul>
Identifies relevant findings in the medical record	• During hospital consultation, extracts pertinent historical information from all primary and consultative notes, and reviews their accuracy with the patient
<b>Level 3</b> Acquires a tailored comprehensive rheumatic history, including historical subtleties and psychosocial aspects	<ul> <li>In a patient taking hydroxychloroquine, reviews records to determine whether the screening ocular exam included optical coherence tomography (OCT) testing</li> </ul>
Independently requests additional information to supplement available medical records	• Contacts the referral lab at an outside institution to request anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies (ANCA) test results that were pending at the time of hospital discharge
<b>Level 4</b> Integrates the current patient history with the complete medical record, supplemental information, and disease activity measures	• Acquires a comprehensive history on a patient with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and depression that addresses potential disease-, pharmacologic-, and psychosocial-related causes, and their effects on home and work life
<b>Level 5</b> Identified as a role model in interpreting subtleties and resolving ambiguities in the patient history	<ul> <li>Recommended for an evaluator position in a medical student objective structured clinical examination (OSCE) station assessing the ability to acquire a focused patient history</li> </ul>
Assessment Models or Tools	<ul> <li>Direct observation</li> <li>Faculty member evaluations</li> <li>Medical record (chart) audit</li> <li>Multisource feedback</li> <li>Rheumatology OSCE</li> <li>Simulation</li> </ul>
Curriculum Mapping	
Notes or Resources	Textbooks

American College of Rheumatology. Patient History Form.
https://www.rheumatology.org/Portals/0/Files/New%20Patient%20History%20Form.pdf.
2019.
ACR. Patient History Update.
https://www.rheumatology.org/Portals/0/Files/Patient%20History%20Update%20Form.pdf
2019.
ACR. Disease Activity and Functional Status Assessments.
https://www.rheumatology.org/Practice-Quality/Clinical-Support/Quality-
Measurement/Disease-Activity-Functional-Status-Assessments. 2019.
Guidelines for the initial evaluation of the adult patient with acute musculoskeletal
symptoms. American College of Rheumatology Ad Hoc Committee on Clinical Guidelines.
Arthritis Rheum. 1996;39(1):1-8. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/8546717. 2019.
Revaz S, Dudler J, Kai-Lik So A. Fever and musculoskeletal symptoms in an adult:
differential diagnosis and management. Best Pract Res Clin Rheumatol. 2006;20(4):641-
651. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16979529. 2019.
• Dao K, Cush JJ. Acute polyarthritis. <i>Best Pract Res Clin Rheumatol.</i> 2006;20(4):653-672.
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16979530. 2019
• Curran ML, Hayward K, Mehta J. Online resources for enhancing clinical knowledge and
skills. Rheumatic Disease Clinics North Am. 2020;46(1):37-60.
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31757286. 2019.
• Criscione-Schreiber LG. Turning objective structured clinical examinations into reality.
Rheumatic Dis Clin North Am. 2020;46(1):21-35.
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31757285. 2019.

Patient Care 2: Physical Examination	
Overall Intent: To perform a relevant detailed physical exam pertinent to the patient presentation	
Milestones	Examples
<b>Level 1</b> Identifies the elements of a comprehensive physical examination	• Recognizes the need to do a skin exam for a patient with psoriatic arthritis including the need to evaluate the nails
Identifies the elements of a musculoskeletal examination	<ul> <li>Describes the need to examine the small joints of the hands and feet, including the distal interphalangeal (DIP) joints, the sacroiliac joints, as well as the other joints in a comprehensive musculoskeletal examination</li> </ul>
<b>Level 2</b> Performs all elements of a comprehensive physical examination	<ul> <li>Identifies ankle edema and heart murmur in a patient with lupus</li> <li>Identifies psoriasis in the gluteal cleft of a patient presenting with joint pain</li> </ul>
Performs all elements of a musculoskeletal examination	• Performs a tender and swollen joint count in a patient with psoriatic arthritis
<b>Level 3</b> Performs a tailored comprehensive physical examination including advanced techniques, when applicable	<ul> <li>Performs a general exam for a patient with scleroderma that includes nailfold capillaroscopy</li> </ul>
Performs a tailored comprehensive musculoskeletal examination including advanced techniques, when applicable	<ul> <li>Palpates for tendon friction rubs in a patient with scleroderma</li> <li>Performs provocative testing to detect shoulder impingement</li> </ul>
<b>Level 4</b> Performs a tailored comprehensive physical examination that elicits subtle findings	<ul> <li>Identifies periungual erythema on physical exam in a patient presenting with muscle weakness</li> </ul>
Performs a tailored comprehensive musculoskeletal examination that elicits subtle	<ul> <li>Identifies joint hypermobility on musculoskeletal exam in a patient who presents with diffuse pain</li> </ul>
findings	<ul> <li>Performs a shoulder exam to differentiate acromioclavicular arthritis from rotator cuff pathology</li> </ul>
<b>Level 5</b> Identified as a role model for performing and interpreting a comprehensive, accurate physical and musculoskeletal examination	<ul> <li>Is identified by the program director to lead a medical student musculoskeletal exam workshop</li> </ul>
Assessment Models or Tools	Direct observation     Eaculty member evaluations
	Medical record (chart) audit
	OSCE     Simulation

Curriculum Mapping	•
Notes or Resources	Textbooks
	Online resources
	Workshops
	<ul> <li>Standardized outcome measures (e.g., tender and swollen joint counts, modified Rodnan skin score)</li> </ul>
	• Villasenor-Ovies P, navarro E, Canoso J. The rheumatology physical examination: making clinical anatomy relevant. <i>Clin Rheumatol.</i> 2019.
	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31446539. 2019.

 Patient Care 3: Comprehensive Management Plan Development

 Overall Intent: To develop and implement comprehensive management plans for patients with rheumatic conditions

Milestones	Examples
<b>Level 1</b> With supervision, formulates a differential diagnosis for a patient	<ul> <li>Recognizes rheumatoid arthritis and gout as potential causes of polyarthritis, and with prompting, identifies infectious and other potential autoimmune diseases</li> </ul>
Demonstrates an awareness of disease activity measures	• Recognizes the need to have the patient grade the current level of pain on a 1-10 scale
With supervision, develops a management plan	<ul> <li>Recommends colchicine for a patient with acute crystal-proven gout, and with prompting adjusts the dose based on renal function</li> </ul>
<b>Level 2</b> Independently formulates a broad differential diagnosis for typical disease presentations	<ul> <li>Recognizes autoimmune, infectious, and crystalline causes of inflammatory arthritis and the pattern of joint involvement seen in these conditions</li> </ul>
Identifies applicable disease activity measures	<ul> <li>Identifies the routine assessment of patient index data 3 (RAPID3) as a disease activity measure</li> </ul>
Independently develops a management plan for a patient with common disease presentations	<ul> <li>Identifies laboratory studies important for diagnosis (rheumatoid factor, cyclic citrullinated peptides, uric acid, antinuclear antibodies) and management (complete blood count, comprehensive metabolic panel, hepatitis B and C testing, TB testing) of inflammatory arthritis</li> </ul>
<b>Level 3</b> Independently formulates a prioritized differential diagnosis for typical disease presentations	<ul> <li>Recognizes chikungunya as a likely cause of inflammatory polyarthritis in a patient with recent travel to the Caribbean</li> </ul>
Incorporates and interprets the results of disease activity measures	<ul> <li>Collects RAPID3 scores and compares to prior assessments</li> </ul>
Independently recognizes disease acuity, and with supervision, develops a prioritized management plan	<ul> <li>In a patient with acute monoarthritis, performs joint aspiration with cell count, crystal analysis, gram stain, bacterial culture, and discusses indications for empiric treatment with antibiotics</li> </ul>
<b>Level 4</b> Independently formulates a prioritized differential diagnosis with consideration of typical and atypical disease presentations	<ul> <li>Recognizes inflammatory arthritis as the presenting feature of anti-synthetase syndrome in a patient with Raynaud phenomenon and subtle findings of proximal weakness and bibasilar dry crackles</li> </ul>

Independently develops and implements a prioritized management plan with consideration of acuity and complexity of disease presentation	<ul> <li>Prescribes biologic therapy to a patient with rheumatoid arthritis and high disease activity, and identifies relative contraindications to specific biologic treatments</li> </ul>
<b>Level 5</b> Independently formulates a prioritized differential diagnosis with consideration of newly recognized and emerging conditions	<ul> <li>Recognizes IgG4-related disease as a potential cause of parotitis in a patient without obvious features of Sjogren syndrome, sarcoidosis, or lymphoma</li> </ul>
Identified as an expert resource for management of a focused disease area	<ul> <li>Is identified by the program director to teach medical students and residents about the spectrum of disease presentations and potential therapies for patients with IgG4-related disease</li> </ul>
Assessment Models or Tools	<ul> <li>Direct observation</li> <li>Faculty member evaluations</li> <li>Medical record (chart) audit</li> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Simulation</li> </ul>
Curriculum Mapping	•
Notes or Resources	<ul> <li>Textbook</li> <li>ACR, EULAR Guidelines</li> <li>ACR. https://www.rheumatology.org/. 2019.</li> </ul>

Patient Care 4: Therapeutics, including Immunomodulatory Agents Overall Intent: To develop and implement therapeutic plans, taking into consideration a patient's comorbid conditions and risk for adverse events

Milestones	Examples
<b>Level 1</b> Identifies indications and adverse effects of medications used to treat patients with common rheumatic conditions	<ul> <li>Identifies that methotrexate can cause liver toxicity</li> </ul>
<b>Level 2</b> Prescribes and monitors medications used in patients with common rheumatic conditions	<ul> <li>Checks for liver enzyme abnormalities prior to starting methotrexate and repeats hepatic function tests while patient is taking methotrexate</li> </ul>
Evaluates for comorbidities that may alter therapeutic recommendations	<ul> <li>Inquires about contraceptive use in women of reproductive age prior to starting and while taking methotrexate</li> </ul>
<b>Level 3</b> Prescribes, monitors, and assesses the response to pharmacotherapy used in the management of patients with common rheumatic conditions	<ul> <li>Obtains hepatic function tests in patients taking methotrexate and escalates therapy when rheumatoid arthritis is not controlled based on disease activity measures</li> </ul>
Modifies treatment plans to address comorbidities, with supervision	<ul> <li>When deciding to use interleukin-6 (IL-6) inhibitors, recognizes the potential of lipid abnormalities and discusses this along with risks of cardiac disease in patients with rheumatoid arthritis</li> </ul>
<b>Level 4</b> Integrates best available evidence to prescribe, monitor, and assess the response to pharmacotherapy used in the management of patients with common and complex rheumatic conditions	<ul> <li>In a patient who failed mycophenolate mofetil for induction in lupus nephritis, decides to use cyclophosphamide, and addresses risks for infection, cytopenias, bladder toxicity, malignancy, and infertility with the patient</li> </ul>
Independently modifies treatment plans to address comorbidities	<ul> <li>For a patient being treated with high-dose steroids, initiates bone protection strategies and pneumocystis jirovecii pneumonia (PJP) prophylaxis, when appropriate</li> </ul>
<b>Level 5</b> Develops a clinical practice pathway for management of patients with rheumatic conditions	<ul> <li>Develops a tool within the electronic health record (EHR) that calculates appropriate dosing of hydroxychloroquine and provides a reminder to inquire about ocular toxicity screening</li> </ul>
Assessment Models or Tools	Direct observation at bedside
	In-training exam or other formal assessments     Medical record (abort) audit
	Multisource feedback
	• Simulation

Curriculum Mapping	
Notes or Resources	<ul> <li>Textbooks</li> <li>Guidelines</li> <li>Online resources</li> </ul>

### **Patient Care 5: Procedures** Overall Intent: To recognize the indications, obtain consent, and perform procedures for patients with rheumatic conditions **Milestones** Examples Level 1 Identifies indications for joint and soft • In a patient with acute monoarthritis, recognizes the importance of joint aspiration for synovial fluid analysis and discusses the risks and benefits of the procedure with the tissue aspirations and injections, and discusses principles of informed consent patient, explaining the importance in differentiating a septic joint from crystalline arthritis Level 2 Performs common joint and soft tissue • Under direct supervision, identifies anatomic landmarks and performs a wrist aspiration injections and aspirations with direct and injection after obtaining informed consent supervision, including independently discussing risks and benefits, obtaining informed consent, identifying anatomic landmarks, and demonstrating aseptic technique Recognizes the role of musculoskeletal Recognizes the utility of musculoskeletal ultrasound to identify imaging features ultrasound in the diagnosis and treatment of consistent with crystalline arthropathy patients with rheumatic conditions Level 3 Performs common joint and soft tissue • After presenting a patient to a faculty preceptor in clinic, performs a knee aspiration in a aspirations and injections with indirect patient with a history of podagra and new knee effusion supervision Interprets the findings of musculoskeletal Interprets a double contour sign on a musculoskeletal ultrasound as suggestive of a ultrasound for common conditions with diagnosis of gout in a patient with monoarthritis supervision • Interprets presence of doppler signal within the synovium as evidence of active synovitis Level 4 Independently performs common joint • Independently identifies the indications for and performs a knee aspiration for synovial and soft tissue aspirations and injections fluid analysis Independently interprets the findings of • Recognizes the role of ultrasound in evaluating a patient with left-sided temporal headache, jaw claudication, and scalp tenderness musculoskeletal ultrasound for common conditions, and recognizes the role of ultrasound • Independently differentiates the findings of prepatellar bursitis from knee effusion in a in non-musculoskeletal rheumatic conditions musculoskeletal ultrasound Level 5 Independently performs complex joint • Independently performs an aspiration of the acromioclavicular joint in a patient with and soft tissue aspirations or injections, leukemia who is neutropenic, and has fever and shoulder pain with swelling including unusual sites, anatomic abnormalities, or incorporating imaging guidance

Independently performs and interprets point-of- care diagnostic ultrasound and uses ultrasound to guide invasive procedures	• Independently performs a musculoskeletal ultrasound of wrist, identifies an enlarged median nerve and injects the patient with glucocorticoids for carpal tunnel syndrome
Assessment Models or Tools	Direct observation
	Faculty member evaluations     OSCE
	Simulation
Curriculum Mapping	•
Notes or Resources	<ul> <li>The Milestones for ultrasonography are matched to the program requirements for Rheumatology fellows. Fellows are expected to be able to recognize the indications for and interpretation of sonographic imaging. Programs may have varying ability to teach the skills necessary to attain Level 5.</li> <li>Online resources</li> <li>Textbooks</li> <li>Workshops</li> <li>ACR. 2019 Rheumatologic Ultrasound (RhUS) Curriculum Supplement to the American College of Rheumatology 2015 Core Curriculum Outline. https://www.rheumatology.org/Portals/0/Files/Rhumatologic-Ultrasound-Curriculum- Supplement.pdf. 2019.</li> <li>ACR. Professional Learning Center. https://www.rheumatology.org/Learning-Center. 2019.</li> <li>USSONAR. https://ussonar.org/. 2019.</li> <li>Widener BB, Cannella AC, Martirossian L, Kissin EY. Modern landscapes and strategies for learning ultrasound in rheumatology. <i>Rheum Dis Clin North Am</i>. 2020;46(1):61-71. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31757287. 2019.</li> </ul>

Patient Care 6: Provides Consultative Care	
Overall Intent: To provide integrated and comprehensive consultative care for patients in the inpatient and outpatient settings	
Milestones	Examples
<b>Level 1</b> Respectfully receives a consultation request	<ul> <li>Introduces self when receives consult by phone and respectfully agrees to see the patient and provide recommendations</li> </ul>
With supervision, recognizes disease acuity	<ul> <li>Confirms with attending that an outpatient referred by phone for new onset temporal headache and erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) 70 should be seen promptly</li> </ul>
<b>Level 2</b> Clearly and concisely responds to a consultation request	<ul> <li>Politely asks clarifying questions during a consult request call from an inpatient service, and advises the team when the patient will be seen</li> </ul>
Independently recognizes disease acuity	<ul> <li>Schedules a same-day appointment for a new patient with acute knee swelling</li> </ul>
<b>Level 3</b> Verifies understanding of recommendations with the primary team when providing consultation	<ul> <li>Reviews consult recommendations, discusses their rationale, and answers questions from team members caring for a patient admitted with new polyarthritis</li> </ul>
Recognizes disease acuity and prioritizes management steps	<ul> <li>In evaluation of a patient with suspected giant cell arteritis, initiates corticosteroids and arranges for a temporal artery biopsy as soon as possible</li> </ul>
<b>Level 4</b> Integrates recommendations from different members of the health care team and effectively conveys consultative assessment and rationale to all health care team members	• Discusses plans for evaluation and potential therapeutic options with the pulmonologist concurrently consulting on an inpatient with limited scleroderma and progressive dyspnea; contacts the primary team to provide integrated recommendations
Mobilizes resources to provide care in high- acuity situations	<ul> <li>Requests placement of a central venous access device and initiation of plasma exchange from the responsible hospital service in a patient admitted with newly diagnosed anti- glomerular basement membrane disease</li> </ul>
<b>Level 5</b> Identified as a role model for the provision of consultative care across the spectrum of disease complexity and acuity	<ul> <li>Leads an interdisciplinary committee creating a protocol to facilitate consultation for osteoporosis management in patients admitted with hip fragility fracture</li> </ul>
Assessment Models or Tools	<ul> <li>Direct observation</li> <li>Faculty member evaluations</li> <li>Medical record (chart) audit</li> <li>Multisource feedback</li> <li>Rheumatology OSCE</li> <li>Simulation</li> </ul>
Curriculum Mapping	

Notes or Resources	• Chen DC, Miloslavsky EM, Winn AS and McSparron JI: Fellow as clinical teacher (FACT)
	curriculum: improving fellows' teaching skills during inpatient consultation. <i>MedEdPortal</i> .
	2018;14:10728. https://www.mededportal.org/publication/10728/#324747. 2019.
	• Goldman L, Lee T, Rudd P. Ten commandments for effective consultations. Arch Intern
	Med. 1983;143(9):1753-1755. <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/6615097</u> . 2019.
	• Podolsky A, Stern DT, Peccoralo L. The courteous consult: a CONSULT card and training
	to improve resident consults. <i>J Grad Med Educ</i> . 2015;7(1):113-117.
	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26217436. 2019.
	• François J. Tool to assess the quality of consultation and referral request letters in family
	medicine. Can Fam Physician. 2011;57(5):574–575.
	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3093595/. 2019.
	• Michael SH, Rougas S, Zhang XC, Clyne B: A content analysis of the ACGME specialty
	milestones to identify performance indications pertaining to the development of residents
	as educators. Teach Learn Med. 2019;31:424-433
	Serling-Boyd N, Miloslavsky EM. Enhancing the inpatient consultation learning
	environment to optimize teaching and learning. Rheum Dis Clin North Am. 2020;46(1):73-
	83. https://www.rheumatic.theclinics.com/article/S0889-857X(19)30079-1/fulltext. 2019.

Medical Knowledge 1: Possesses Clinical Knowledge Overall Intent: To demonstrate and apply broad and deep knowledge of rheumatic conditions	
Milestones	Examples
<b>Level 1</b> Identifies key features of common rheumatic conditions	<ul> <li>Recognizes prolonged morning stiffness as a feature of inflammatory arthritis</li> </ul>
Demonstrates basic knowledge of anatomy, physiology, and other basic sciences	<ul> <li>Describes the basic anatomy and function of lymph nodes</li> </ul>
<b>Level 2</b> Demonstrates broad knowledge of common rheumatic conditions	<ul> <li>Applies classification criteria for rheumatoid arthritis to a patient presenting with inflammatory arthritis</li> <li>Applies treatment guidelines to a patient presenting with his fourth episode of gouty arthritis within a year</li> </ul>
Demonstrates basic knowledge of anatomy, genetics, immunology, metabolism, and other basic sciences pertaining to rheumatic conditions	<ul> <li>Describes the role of innate and adaptive immunity in the pathogenesis of a rheumatologic diagnosis</li> <li>Describes the pathophysiology of hyperuricemia, genetic risk factors regarding treatment (e.g., HLA-B5801), and the importance of comorbid conditions in a patient with gout</li> </ul>
<b>Level 3</b> Demonstrates knowledge of less common rheumatic conditions as well as common rheumatic conditions associated with higher complexity	<ul> <li>Differentiates features of episcleritis from scleritis and conjunctivitis in a patient with longstanding rheumatoid arthritis</li> </ul>
Demonstrates in-depth knowledge of anatomy, genetics, immunology, metabolism, and other basic sciences pertaining to rheumatic conditions	<ul> <li>Describes the role of signaling from T-helper cells in the activation of B cells during the production of a humoral immune response</li> </ul>
<b>Level 4</b> Integrates knowledge of the pathogenesis, epidemiology, clinical expression, treatments, and prognosis of a broad range of rheumatic conditions	<ul> <li>Succinctly explains the role of smoking and genetic risk factors to a patient when discussing the pathogenesis and prognosis of rheumatoid arthritis</li> </ul>
Integrates knowledge of anatomy, genetics, immunology, metabolism, and other basic	• Describes how citrullination of peptides leads to neoantigen formation, and the steps that lead to loss of tolerance and development of synovial inflammation in rheumatoid arthritis

sciences pertaining to a broad range of rheumatic conditions	
<b>Level 5</b> Identified as a subject matter expert in basic and/or clinical science of rheumatic conditions	<ul> <li>Publishes a review or presents findings of new research in a regional or national forum</li> </ul>
Assessment Models or Tools	<ul> <li>Assessment of case presentations</li> <li>Direct observation</li> <li>Faculty member evaluations</li> <li>In-training exam</li> <li>Multisource feedback</li> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Scholarly activity</li> </ul>
Curriculum Mapping	
Notes or Resources	<ul> <li>ACR. Core Curriculum Outline for Rheumatology Fellowship Programs. <u>https://www.rheumatology.org/Portals/0/Files/Core%20Curriculum%20Outline_2015.pdf</u>. 2019.</li> <li>Textbooks</li> <li>Online resources</li> </ul>

### Medical Knowledge 2: Knowledge of Diagnostic Testing

Overall Intent: To demonstrate and apply broad and deep knowledge of diagnostic testing in patients with suspected rheumatic conditions

Milestones	Examples
Level 1 Explains the rationale, risks, and	• Explains the rationale for obtaining anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) and rheumatoid
benefits for common diagnostic testing in	factor (RF) in a patient with inflammatory polyarthritis
patients being evaluated for rheumatic	<ul> <li>Explains the rationale for obtaining hand radiographs in a patient with chronic hand</li> </ul>
conditions	arthritis
<b>Level 2</b> Integrates value and test characteristics	<ul> <li>Compares and contrasts the value and test characteristics of individual antiphospholipid</li> </ul>
into diagnostic strategies in patients with	tests in a patient suspected of having antiphospholipid syndrome
uncomplicated rheumatic conditions	<ul> <li>Compares and contrasts the value and test characteristics of individual myositis specific</li> </ul>
	antibodies in a patient with an idiopathic inflammatory myopathy
<b>Level 3</b> Integrates value and test characteristics	<ul> <li>Compares and contrasts the value and test characteristics of biopsy versus imaging</li> </ul>
into diagnostic strategies in patients with	methods in a patient with suspected central nervous system vasculitis
complex rheumatic conditions	• Compares and contrasts the value and test characteristics of cerebral spinal fluid tests in
	the setting of possible central nervous system lupus
Level 4 Integrates and reconciles information,	• Integrates non-diagnostic results from electromyography (EMG), magnetic resonance
including non-specific and/or conflicting	imaging (MRI), and muscle biopsy in a patient with a suspected myopathy
diagnostic test results to form a cohesive	• Integrates and reconciles information from conflicting results of serologic tests in a patient
evaluation	suspected of having lupus
Level 5 Identified as an expert in testing	• Is identified by program director to teach medical students, residents, and junior fellows in
strategies and in the selection and interpretation	the selection and interpretation of rheumatologic autoantibody tests
of complex, new, or emerging tests	Publishes a description of how to integrate a new test into the evaluation of a patient
Assessment Models or Tools	Assessment of case presentations
	• Direct observation
	Faculty member evaluations
	• In-training exam
	Multisource feedback
	• OSCE
	Scholarly activity
Notes or Resources	• Guidelines
	Online resources
	Choosing Wisely. Choosing Wisely: When to Question Tests, Procedures or Treatment for
	Rheumatologic Diseases. https://www.choosingwisely.org/choosing-wisely-when-to-
	question-tests-procedures-or-treatment-for-rheumatologic-diseases/. 2019.

ACR. Core Curriculum Outline for Rheumatology Fellowship Programs.
https://www.rheumatology.org/Portals/0/Files/Core%20Curriculum%20Outline 2015.pdf
2019.

Medical Knowledge 3: Scholarly Activity Overall Intent: To produce scholarly work suitable for dissemination	
Overall ment. To produce scholarly work suitable for dissemination	
Milestones	Examples
<b>Level 1</b> Identifies areas worthy of scholarly investigation, with supervision	• With the assistance of a mentor, reviews the scientific literature and determines it would be important to investigate the presence of human papillomavirus (HPV) in patients with rheumatoid arthritis and psoriatic arthritis treated with tumor necrosis factor inhibitors
<b>Level 2</b> Designs a scholarly activity with a mentor(s)	• Designs a study and collects data to determine the efficacy of the flu vaccine for patients taking leflunomide, with mentorship
<b>Level 3</b> Engages in scholarly work, incorporates feedback, and participates in critical appraisal and analysis of project data	• Organizes and implements the project, appropriately records the relevant findings into a data set, and participates in the data analysis with assistance of the research team (i.e., research assistant, statistician)
<b>Level 4</b> Produces scholarly work suitable for dissemination as an abstract or presentation	• Synthesizes the relevant findings and develops an abstract suitable for presentation at a local, regional, or national meeting
<b>Level 5</b> Dissemination of independent scholarly work that has generated new medical knowledge, educational programs, or process improvement	<ul> <li>Presents an abstract of their independent research project with original findings at a local, regional, or national meeting</li> </ul>
Assessment Models or Tools	Documentation of research processes or outcomes
	Peer-reviewed scholarly work
	Presentation evaluation
	Research mentor and research staff member evaluation
Curriculum Mapping	•
Notes or Resources	Textbooks
	Workshops
	Online resources
	Mentorship
	Human Subject Protection Certification Course (e.g., CITI)
	● Local Institutional Review Board (IRB)

Systems-Based Practice 1: Patient Safety and Quality Improvement (QI)		
Overall Intent: To engage in the analysis and management of patient safety events, including relevant communication with patients,		
families, and health care professionals; to condu	ict a QI project	
Milestones	Examples	
Level 1 Demonstrates knowledge of common	<ul> <li>Identifies potential complications related to arthrocentesis</li> </ul>	
patient safety events	<ul> <li>Identifies anaphylaxis as a risk for patients receiving infusion of biologic medications</li> </ul>	
Demonstrates knowledge of how to report patient safety events	<ul> <li>Describes how to report errors in the inpatient and outpatient settings</li> </ul>	
Demonstrates knowledge of basic quality improvement methodologies and metrics	<ul> <li>Identifies Plan-Do-Study-Act cycle testing (PDSA Worksheet) as a quality improvement tool</li> </ul>	
<b>Level 2</b> Identifies system factors that lead to patient safety events	<ul> <li>Identifies that a lack of hand sanitizer dispensers at each clinical exam room may lead to increased infection rates</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Identifies in the outpatient clinic that round doorknobs as opposed to lever door handles may lead to increased risk for falls</li> </ul>	
Reports patient safety events through institutional reporting systems (actual or	<ul> <li>Reports lack of hand sanitizer dispensers in each clinical exam room to the medical director</li> </ul>	
simulated)	<ul> <li>Via the institutional reporting system, reports incorrect dose of biologic infusion therapy was administered</li> </ul>	
Describes quality improvement initiatives relevant to rheumatology practice	<ul> <li>Describes fracture liaison service initiatives for secondary prevention of fracture, including the need to partner with other relevant specialties such as orthopaedic surgery and endocrinology</li> </ul>	
Level 3 Participates in analysis of patient safety	Prepares and participates in morbidity and mortality presentations	
events (simulated or actual)	<ul> <li>Participates in a root cause analysis to identify reasons for dosing errors</li> </ul>	
Participates in disclosure of patient safety	<ul> <li>Participates in a conversation with patients/families that the patient was given daily</li> </ul>	
events to patients and families (simulated or actual)	methotrexate rather than once weekly	
Participates in quality improvement initiatives	<ul> <li>Participates in project identifying root cause of rooming inefficiency</li> </ul>	
relevant to rheumatology practice	Participates in a PDSA cycle formulation	
Level 4 Conducts analysis of patient safety	• As part of a team, conducts the analysis of a vaccine administration error and formulates	
events and offers error prevention strategies	a plan to reduce subsequent events	
(simulated or actual)		

Discloses patient safety events to patients and families (simulated or actual)	• Leads a conversation with patient/family that the patient was given daily methotrexate rather than once weekly
Demonstrates the skills required to identify, develop, implement, and analyze a quality improvement project	<ul> <li>Initiates PDSA cycle to reduce fragility fracture rates among postmenopausal women admitted to the hospital who have had a primary fracture</li> </ul>
<b>Level 5</b> Actively engages teams and processes to modify systems to prevent patient safety events	<ul> <li>Assumes a leadership role at the departmental or institutional level for patient safety</li> </ul>
Role models or mentors others in the disclosure of patient safety events	<ul> <li>Conducts a simulation for disclosing patient safety events</li> <li>Teaches residents and junior fellows about difficult conversations with patients after adverse events</li> </ul>
Creates, implements, and assesses quality improvement initiatives at the institutional or community level	<ul> <li>Initiates and completes a QI project to improve county HPV vaccination rates in collaboration with the county health department and shares results with stakeholders</li> </ul>
Assessment Models or Tools	<ul> <li>Direct observation</li> <li>E-module multiple choice tests</li> <li>Medical record (chart) review</li> <li>Multisource feedback</li> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Portfolio</li> <li>QI project</li> <li>Reflection</li> <li>Simulation</li> </ul>
Curriculum Mapping	•
Notes or Resources	<ul> <li>Institute of Healthcare Improvement. <u>http://www.ihi.org/Pages/default.aspx</u>. 2019</li> <li>Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. Reporting Patient Safety Events. <u>https://psnet.ahrq.gov/primers/primer/13/reporting-patient-safety-events%20on%20April%2016</u>. 2019.</li> <li>American College of Rheumatology Position Statements related to Patient Safety</li> <li>Quality tools for process improvement - including but not limited to Cause and Effect Diagram (aka Ishikawa or fishbone diagram), Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA); Run Charts and Control Charts; Plan-Do-Study-Act rapid-cycle testing (PDSA Worksheet)</li> <li>Downey C, Panikkath DR, Solomon DH. Education and professional development in rheumatology: translating quality improvement and education to clinical practice. Rheum</li> </ul>

Dis Clin North Am. 2020;46(1):155-166. <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31757282</u> .
2019.

Systems-Based Practice 2: System Navigation for Patient-Centered Care Overall Intent: To effectively navigate the health care system, including the interdisciplinary team and other care providers; to adapt care to	
a specific patient population to ensure high-qual	ity patient outcomes
Milestones	Examples
<b>Level 1</b> Demonstrates knowledge of care coordination	<ul> <li>For a patient with severe rheumatoid arthritis with functional limitations, identifies the potential role of a home health nurse, physical therapist, occupational therapist, pharmacist, and a social worker as members of the team</li> </ul>
Identifies key elements for safe and effective transitions of care and hand-offs	<ul> <li>Lists the essential components of a standardized sign-out tool for care transitions and hand-offs</li> </ul>
Demonstrates knowledge of population and community health needs and disparities	<ul> <li>Identifies that patients in rural areas may have different needs than urban patients</li> </ul>
<b>Level 2</b> Coordinates care of patients in routine clinical situations effectively using the roles of the interprofessional teams	<ul> <li>Coordinates timely outpatient appointment following hospital discharge</li> </ul>
Performs safe and effective transitions of care/hand-offs in routine clinical situations	<ul> <li>Routinely uses a standardized sign-out tool for a stable patient during sign-out</li> </ul>
Identifies specific population and community health needs and inequities for their local population	<ul> <li>Identifies that limited transportation options may be a factor in rural patients getting to multiple specialty appointments</li> <li>Identifies barriers to medication access for patients related to drug costs</li> </ul>
<b>Level 3</b> Coordinates care of patients in complex clinical situations effectively using the roles of their interprofessional teams	<ul> <li>Works with the social worker to coordinate transportation for multiple visits to the infusion clinic for a homeless patient with vasculitis</li> </ul>
Performs safe and effective transitions of care/hand-offs in complex clinical situations	<ul> <li>Routinely uses a standardized sign-out tool for an unstable patient during sign-out</li> </ul>
Uses local resources effectively to meet the needs of a patient population and community	<ul> <li>Refers patients to a local pharmacy which provides a sliding fee scale option</li> <li>Prints pharmacy coupons for patients in need</li> </ul>
<b>Level 4</b> Role models effective coordination of patient-centered care among different disciplines and specialties	<ul> <li>During consult rotations coordinates a multidisciplinary patient care meeting for a patient with lupus nephritis</li> </ul>

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• Sadun RE. Mind the gap: improving care in pediatric-to-adult rheumatology transitional clinics. <i>Rheum Dis Clin North Am</i> . 2020;46(1):103-118.
<ul> <li><u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31757279</u>. 2019.</li> <li>Blanco I, Brajaktarovic N, Gonzalez CM. Addressing health disparities in medical education and clinical practice. <i>Rheum Dis Clin North Am</i>. 2020;46(1):179-191.</li> </ul>
https://www.rheumatic.theclinics.com/article/S0889-857X(19)30088-2/fulltext. 2019.

### Systems-Based Practice 3: Physician Role in Health Care Systems

<b>Overall Intent:</b> To understand the physician's role in the complex health care system and how to optimize the system to improve patient care and the health system's performance		
Milestones	Examples	
<b>Level 1</b> Identifies key components of the complex health care system (e.g., hospital, skilled nursing facility, finance, personnel, technology)	<ul> <li>Articulates differences between physical therapy and occupational therapy</li> </ul>	
Recognizes the impact of cost and patient payment model on care decisions	<ul> <li>Understands the impact of health plan coverage on prescription drugs for individual patients</li> </ul>	
<b>Level 2</b> Describes how components of a complex health care system are interrelated, and how this impacts patient care	<ul> <li>Explains that improving patient satisfaction impacts patient adherence</li> </ul>	
Identify the principles of high-value care and delivers care with consideration of each patient's payment model	• Takes into consideration a patient's prescription drug coverage when choosing a disease- modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARD) for treatment of rheumatoid arthritis	
Demonstrates use of information technology (e.g., electronic health record) needed for clinical practice	<ul> <li>Identifies that notes must meet coding and compliance requirements</li> </ul>	
<b>Level 3</b> Discusses how individual practice affects the broader system (e.g., length of stay, readmission rates, clinical efficiency)	<ul> <li>Recognizes that close outpatient follow-up of a patient with active lupus can reduce need for admission for lupus flare</li> </ul>	
Engages with patients in shared decision making and incorporates principles of high-value care into management plans	<ul> <li>Discusses risks and benefits of pursuing MRI imaging in the setting of low back pain</li> </ul>	
Demonstrates knowledge of current evaluation and management billing practices	• Differentiates the elements that separate a Level 3 visit from a Level 4 visit, with regards to billing, in the outpatient setting	
<b>Level 4</b> Manages various components of the complex health care system to provide efficient and effective patient care and transition of care	<ul> <li>Ensures proper documentation to support an application for a power wheelchair</li> </ul>	

Advocates for individual patient care needs to	Works collaboratively to provide patient assistance resources for a patient needing
provide high-value care	biologic therapy for rheumatoid arthritis
Independently completes proper documentation and coding for a patient encounter	<ul> <li>Independently chooses correct level of service for an outpatient encounter</li> </ul>
<b>Level 5</b> Advocates for or leads systems change that enhances high-value, efficient, and effective patient care and transition of care	<ul> <li>Works with orthopaedic surgery to implement a fracture liaison service for patients admitted with fragility fractures</li> </ul>
Participates in health policy advocacy activities	Participates in regional or national advocacy initiatives
Educates others on proper documentation, billing, and coding practices	• Teaches junior fellows to document and select correct level of service for the outpatient encounter
Assessment Models or Tools	Direct observation
	Medical record (chart) audit
	• QI project
Notes or Resources	<ul> <li>Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). Measuring the Quality of Physician Care. <a href="https://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/quality-patient-safety/talkingquality/create/physician/challenges.html">https://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/quality-patient-safety/talkingquality/create/physician/challenges.html</a>. 2019.</li> <li>AHRQ. Major physician performance sets. <a href="https://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/quality-patient-safety/talkingquality/create/physician/measurementsets.html">https://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/quality-patient-safety/talkingquality/create/physician/measurementsets.html</a>. 2019.</li> <li>AHRQ. Major physician performance sets. <a href="https://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/quality-patient-safety/talkingquality/create/physician/measurementsets.html">https://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/quality-patient-safety/talkingquality/create/physician/measurementsets.html</a>. 2019.</li> <li>The Kaiser Family Foundation. <a href="https://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/quality-patient-safety/talkingquality/create/physician/measurements.html">https://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/quality-patient-safety/talkingquality/create/physician/measurements.html</a>. 2019.</li> <li>The Kaiser Family Foundation. <a href="https://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/quality-patient-safety/talkingquality/create/physician/measurements.https://www.abrq.gov/professionals/quality/create/physician/measurements.https://www.abrq.gov/professionals/quality/create/physician/measurements.https://www.abrq.gov/professionals/quality.2019">https://www.abrq.gov/professionals/quality-patient-safety/talkingquality/create/physician/measurements.https://www.abrq.gov/professionals/quality-patient-safety/talkingquality/create/physician/measurements.https://www.abrq.gov/professionals/quality/create/physician/measurements.https://www.abrq.gov/professionals/quality.2019</a>.</li> <li>American Board of Internal Medicine. QI/PI activities. &lt;a href="https://www.abrg.gov/maintenance-of-certification/earning-points/practice-quality/Clinical-Support/Qu&lt;/th&gt;</li></ul>

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Blanco I, Brajaktarovic N, Gonzalez CM. Addressing health disparities in medical
education and clinical practice. <i>Rheum Dis Clin North Am</i> . 2020;46(1):179-191.
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challenges and opportunities. <i>Clin Rheumatol</i> . 2019.
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education at a global level. <i>Clin Rheumatol</i> . 2019.
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31602534. 2019.

# Practice-Based Learning and Improvement 1: Evidence-Based and Informed Practice Overall Intent: To incorporate evidence and patient values into clinical practice

Milestones	Examples
<b>Level 1</b> Formulates clinical questions and elicits patient preferences to inform care	<ul> <li>Questions whether there is a difference in efficacy between oral and intervenous (IV) administration of bisphosphonates; asks patient if there is a preference for route of administration</li> </ul>
<b>Level 2</b> Locates available evidence and incorporates patient preferences to inform patient care	<ul> <li>In a patient with rheumatoid arthritis unresponsive to methotrexate, identifies and discusses potential evidence-based treatment options, and solicits patient perspective</li> </ul>
<b>Level 3</b> Evaluates and applies best available evidence and incorporates patient preferences and values in order to provide care tailored to individual patients	<ul> <li>Obtains, discusses, and applies evidence for the treatment of a patient with rheumatoid arthritis and co-existing chronic kidney disease</li> <li>Understands and appropriately uses clinical practice guidelines in making patient care decisions while eliciting patient preferences</li> </ul>
<b>Level 4</b> <i>Critically appraises and applies</i> <i>evidence, and recognizes gaps and conflicting</i> <i>evidence to guide care tailored to individual</i> <i>patients</i>	<ul> <li>Reviews the primary literature to choose alternative treatments to bisphosphonates for a patient with osteoporosis and chronic kidney disease</li> <li>Reviews the primary literature to decide with the patient who has osteoporosis if a bisphosphonate holiday is warranted</li> </ul>
<b>Level 5</b> Coaches others to critically appraise and apply evidence for complex patients; and/or participates in the development of guidelines	<ul> <li>Participates in an institutional guideline development committee</li> <li>Develops a journal club for internal medicine residents interested in rheumatology</li> </ul>
Assessment Models or Tools	<ul> <li>Assessment of a case-based presentation</li> <li>Direct observation</li> <li>Faculty member evaluations</li> <li>In-training examination</li> </ul>
Curriculum Mapping	
Notes or Resources	<ul> <li>National Institutes of Health. U.S. National Library of Medicine. PubMed Tutorial. <u>https://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/disted/pubmedtutorial/cover.html</u>. 2019</li> <li>American College of Rheumatology. Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) for Clinical Researchers. <u>https://www.rheumatology.org/I-Am-A/Rheumatologist/Research/Clinician-Researchers/Evidence-Based-Practice-EBP</u>. 2019.</li> <li>American College of Rheumatology. Medication Guides. <u>https://www.rheumatology.org/Learning-Center/Medication-Guides</u>. 2019.</li> <li>Aizer J, Schell JA, Frey MB, Tiongson MD, Mandl LA. Learning to critically apraise rheumatic disease literature: educational opportunities during training and into practice. Rheum Dis Clin North Am. 2020;46(1):85-102. <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31757289</u>. 2019.</li> </ul>

### Practice-Based Learning and Improvement 2: Commitment to Reflective Practice and Personal Growth

**Overall Intent:** To seek clinical performance information with the intent to improve care; to reflect on all domains of practice, personal interactions, and behaviors, and their impact on colleagues and patients (reflective mindfulness); to develop a learning plan with clear objectives and goals for improvement

Milestones	Examples
Level 1 Establishes personal and professional	• Sets a personal practice goal of documenting tender and swollen joint counts in patients
goals, identifying gap(s) between goals and	with rheumatoid arthritis
current performance	<ul> <li>Identifies gaps in knowledge of mechanisms of action of biologic medications</li> </ul>
Level 2 Demonstrates receptiveness to	<ul> <li>Integrates feedback to improve documentation of rheumatoid arthritis disease activity</li> </ul>
feedback, analyzing and reflecting on factors	
contributing to gap(s) between goals and current	
performance	
Designs and implements a learning plan with	- Discusses time menoment skills with slinis presenter including how it imports timely
promoting	• Discusses time management skills with clinic preceptor, including now it impacts timely
prompting	Completion of clinic notes, and implements a plan to increase timeliness of clinic notes
Level 3 Seeks leedback episodically, and	• Debriefs with attending after a difficult patient encounter and reflects on suggestions for
Institutes benavioral change(s) when hecessary	
Independently creates and implements an	Creates a learning plan to improve knowledge of systemic sclerosis
individualized learning plan	Creates a plan to systematically read through the rheumatology textbook
Level 4 Seeks feedback consistently and	Consistently seeks feedback at the end of the rotation
sustains behavioral change as necessary	Routinely debriefs with the attending and other patient care team members to optimize
	future collaboration in the care of the patient and family
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Uses data and feedback from multiple sources	• Modifies a learning plan based on results of the in-training exam to improve knowledge of
to measure the effectiveness of the learning	systemic sclerosis
plan and when necessary, improves it	
Level 5 Role models consistently seeking	Works with the medical students to reflect on difficult patient encounters and guides
performance data with adaptability and humility,	development of a learning plan to improve communication skills
and coaches others on reflective practice	
Facilitates the design and the implementation of	
Facilitates the design and the implementation of	• Assists internal medicine residents in the creation of an independent learning plan
	Derticipates as an instructor in a baard review sources for internal medicine residents
Assessment Models or Tools	Participates as an instructor in a board review course for internal medicine residents     Direct observation
	Eaculty evaluations
	Multisource feedback

	Portfolio review     Review of learning plan
Notes or Resources	<ul> <li>Hojat M, Veloski JJ, Gonnella JS. Measurement and correlates of physicians' lifelong learning. Acad Med. 2009;84(8):1066-74.</li> </ul>
	https://insights.ovid.com/crossref?an=00001888-200908000-00021. 2019.
	• Lockspeiser TM, Schmitter PA, Lane JL, et al. Assessing residents' written learning goals
	and goal writing skill: validity evidence for the learning goal scoring rubric. Acad Med.
	2013;88(10):1558-63. https://insights.ovid.com/article/00001888-201310000-00039. 2019.
	<ul> <li>Torralba K, Doo L. Active learning strategies to improve progression from knowledge to</li> </ul>
	action. Rheum Dis Clin North Am. 2020;46(1):1-19.
	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31757278. 2019.

### Professionalism 1: Professional Behavior

**Overall Intent:** To recognize and address lapses in ethical and professional behavior, demonstrate ethical and professional behaviors, and use appropriate resources for managing ethical and professional dilemmas

Milestones	Examples
Level 1 Describes when and how to	<ul> <li>Describes mechanisms for reporting impaired physicians</li> </ul>
appropriately report professionalism lapses,	
including strategies for addressing common	
barriers	
Level 2 Identifies and describes triggers for	<ul> <li>Recognizes that fatigue can cause a lapse in professionalism and creates a plan to</li> </ul>
professionalism lapses and takes responsibility	mitigate fatigue
for own professional behavior	<ul> <li>Recognizes tardiness has adverse effect on professional relationships</li> </ul>
<b>Level 3</b> Proactively recognizes situations that	After noticing a colleague's inappropriate social media post, reviews policies related to
may trigger professionalism lapses	posting of content and seeks guidance
Level 4 Demonstrates professional behavior in	Models respectful behavior in a situation where a family member is upset about diagnostic upsertainty
prevent lanses in self and others	Pecognizes that a co fellow may be emotionally distressed and offers to see remaining
	clinic patients
Level 5 Coaches others when behavior fails to	<ul> <li>Addresses a co-fellow's disrespectful interactions with the program administrator</li> </ul>
meet professional expectations	• Develops a protocol to improve communication when responding to a call for an inpatient
	consult
Assessment Models or Tools	Direct observation
	Multisource feedback
	• OSCE
	Self-reflection
	Simulation
Curriculum Mapping	•
Notes or Resources	American College of Rheumatology. Code of Ethics.
	https://www.rheumatology.org/Portals/0/Files/Code%20of%20Ethics.pdf. 2019.
	American Medical Association. Ethics. <u>https://www.ama-assn.org/delivering-care/ama-</u>
	<u>code-medical-ethics</u> . 2019.
	ABIM Foundation; American Board of Internal Medicine, ACP-ASIM Foundation,
	American College of Physicians-American Society of Internal Medicine, European
	Federation of Internal Medicine. Medical professionalism in the new millennium: a
	physician charter. Ann Intern Med. 2002;136:243-246. http://abimtoundation.org/wp-
	content/uploads/2015/12/Medical-Protessionalism-in-the-New-Millenium-A-Physician-
	Charter.pdf. 2019.

### **Professionalism 2: Ethical Principles**

**Overall Intent:** To recognize and address lapses in ethical and professional behavior, demonstrate ethical and professional behaviors, and use appropriate resources for managing ethical and professional dilemmas

Milestones	Examples
Level 1 Demonstrates knowledge of basic	• Articulates how the principle of "do no harm" applies to a patient who may not need a joint
ethical principles	aspiration even though the learning opportunity exists
Level 2 Applies basic principles to resolve	<ul> <li>Identifies and applies ethical principles involved in informed consent</li> </ul>
straightforward ethical situations	
Level 3 Analyzes complex situations using	<ul> <li>Seeks an ethics consult regarding a 23-year-old patient refusing treatment for life-</li> </ul>
ethical principles and recognizes need to seek	threatening antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies (ANCA)-associated vasculitis
help in resolving complex ethical situations	
Level 4 Manages and resolves complex ethical	<ul> <li>Incorporates recommendations from an ethics consult to formulate a shared treatment</li> </ul>
dilemmas using available resources	plan for a 23-year-old patient previously refusing treatment for life threatening ANCA- associated vasculitis
Level 5 Identifies and seeks to address system-	• Participates in developing a program for identifying or reporting sexual harassment in the
level factors that induce or exacerbate ethical	workplace
problems or impede their resolution	
Assessment Models or Tools	Direct observation
	Multisource feedback
	Self-reflection
	Simulation
Curriculum Mapping	•
Notes or Resources	American College of Rheumatology. Code of Ethics.
	https://www.rheumatology.org/Portals/0/Files/Code%20of%20Ethics.pdf. 2019.
	<ul> <li>American Medical Association. Ethics. <u>https://www.ama-assn.org/delivering-care/ama-</u> code-medical-ethics. 2019.</li> </ul>
	ABIM Foundation: American Board of Internal Medicine, ACP-ASIM Foundation.
	American College of Physicians-American Society of Internal Medicine, European
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	content/uploads/2015/12/Medical-Professionalism-in-the-New-Millenium-A-Physician-
	Charter.pdf. 2019.
	• Kang JS. Ethics and industry interactions: impact on specialty training, clinical practice,
	and research. Rheum Dis Clin of North Am. 2020;46(1):119-133.
	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31757280. 2019.

Professionalism 3: Accountability/Conscientiousness Overall Intent: To take responsibility for one's own actions and the impact on patients and other members of the health care team	
Milestones	Examples
<b>Level 1</b> Performs tasks and responsibilities, with prompting	<ul> <li>Responds promptly to reminders from program administrator to complete work-hour logs</li> <li>Has timely attendance at conferences</li> <li>Completes end-of-rotation evaluations</li> </ul>
Takes responsibility for failure to complete tasks and responsibilities	• When notified that the end-of-rotation evaluation is overdue and has not been completed, apologizes and completes the evaluation promptly
<b>Level 2</b> Performs tasks and responsibilities in a timely manner with attention to detail in routine situations	<ul> <li>Completes administrative tasks, documents safety modules, procedure review, and licensing requirements by specified due date</li> </ul>
Recognizes situations that may impact own ability to complete tasks and responsibilities in a timely manner	<ul> <li>Before going on vacation, responds to all current patient care tasks</li> </ul>
<b>Level 3</b> Performs tasks and responsibilities in a timely manner with attention to detail in complex or stressful situations	<ul> <li>Notifies attending of multiple competing demands on call, appropriately triages tasks, and asks for assistance from other fellows or faculty members as needed</li> </ul>
Recognizes situations that may impact others' ability to complete tasks and responsibilities in a timely manner	<ul> <li>Ensures timely completion of individual tasks for a team QI project</li> </ul>
<b>Level 4</b> Demonstrates leadership to ensure tasks and responsibilities are completed in a timely manner with attention to detail in complex or stressful situations	<ul> <li>Orchestrates infusion therapy for patient needing a medication for non-Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indication</li> </ul>
Proactively implements strategies to ensure that the needs of patients, teams, and systems are met	• In preparation for being out of the office, places infusion orders for the time the fellow is away and notifies covering physician of potential patient care concerns that may arise
<b>Level 5</b> Creates strategies to enhance others' ability to efficiently complete tasks and responsibilities	• Sets up a meeting with the nurse manager and infusion nurse to share best practices and streamline patient infusion order sets to mitigate late order entry, urgent orders and patients waiting for orders to be entered at the time of patient's infusion
Assessment Models or Tools	<ul> <li>Compliance with deadlines and timelines</li> <li>Direct observation</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Multisource feedback</li> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Self-reflection</li> <li>Simulation</li> </ul>
Curriculum Mapping	
Notes or Resources	<ul> <li>Code of conduct from fellow/resident institutional manual</li> <li>Expectations of residency program regarding accountability and professionalism</li> <li>Torralba KD, Jose D, Byrne J. Psychological safety, the hidden curriculum, and ambiguity in medicine. <i>Clin Rheumatol.</i> 2019.</li> </ul>

Professionalism 4: Self-Awareness and Help-Seeking Overall Intent: To identify, use, manage, improve, and seek help for personal and professional well-being for self and others	
Milestones	Examples
<b>Level 1</b> Recognizes status of own and others' well-being, with assistance	<ul> <li>Acknowledges own response to navigating a challenging patient encounter</li> </ul>
With assistance recognizes personal gaps in knowledge, skills, and attitudes	<ul> <li>Receives feedback on missed emotional cues after a challenging patient encounter</li> </ul>
<b>Level 2</b> Independently recognizes status of own and others' well-being, and asks for help when needed	Independently identifies and communicates the personal impact of a poor patient outcome
Independently recognizes limits in personal knowledge, skills, and attitudes	<ul> <li>Recognizes a pattern of missing emotional cues during challenging patient encounters and asks for feedback</li> </ul>
<b>Level 3</b> Recognizes the impact of own and others' well-being on the patient and team, with assistance	<ul> <li>With the patient care team, develops a reflective response to deal with personal impact of difficult patient encounters and disclosures</li> </ul>
With assistance, develops a plan to improve personal knowledge, skills, and attitudes	<ul> <li>Based on feedback from the patient care team, develops a plan for identifying and responding to emotional cues during the next challenging patient encounter</li> </ul>
<b>Level 4</b> Independently recognizes the impact of own and others' well-being on the patient and team, and asks for help when needed	<ul> <li>Independently identifies ways to manage personal stress</li> </ul>
Independently implements a plan to improve personal knowledge, skills, and attitudes	<ul> <li>Self-assesses and attends a seminar that helps develop communication skills around responding to emotional cues during challenging patient encounters</li> </ul>
<b>Level 5</b> Leads initiatives to improve wellness at the program or institutional level	<ul> <li>Assists in organizational efforts to address clinician well-being through institution of an incentive program to increase physical activity in the workplace through tracking steps</li> </ul>
Coaches others when limitations in knowledge, skills, and attitudes do not meet professional expectations	<ul> <li>Works with multidisciplinary team to develop a feedback framework for learners around navigating emotional responses to challenging patient encounters</li> </ul>
Assessment Models or Tools	Direct observation
	Faculty member evaluation     Institutional online training modules
	Participation in institutional well-being programs

	Personal learning plan
	Self-assessment
Curriculum Mapping	
Notes or Resources	Local resources, including Employee Assistance
	Coaching Programs
	ACGME. Tools and Resources. <a href="https://dl.acgme.org/pages/well-being-tools-resources">https://dl.acgme.org/pages/well-being-tools-resources</a>
	• Torralba KD, Doo L. Active learning strategies to improve progression from knowledge to
	action. Rheum Dis Clin North Am. 2020;46(1):1-19.
	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31757278. 2019.
	• Torralba KD, Jose D, Byrne J. Psychological safety, the hidden curriculum, and ambiguity
	in medicine. Clin Rheumatol. 2019.

Interpersonal and Communication Skills 1: Patient- and Family-Centered Communication		
Overall Intent: To deliberately use language and behaviors to form constructive relationships with patients, to identify communication		
barriers including self-reflection on personal bias	ses and minimize them in the doctor-patient relationships; and to organize and lead	
communication around shared decision making		
Milestones	Examples	
Level 1 Uses language and nonverbal behavior	<ul> <li>Introduces self and faculty member, identifies patient and others in the room, and</li> </ul>	
to demonstrate respect and establish rapport	engages all parties in health care discussions	
Recognizes common barriers to effective	Identifies need for trained interpreter with non-English-speaking patients	
communication (e.g., language, disability) while	Uses appropriate means of communication with patients with disabilities such as	
accurately communicating own role within the	deatness, blindness, or learning disabilities	
nealth care system	Avaida mandiaal isanaa sud mastataa matiaat mananaatiya yuban diaayaajaa diaamaaja sud	
Level 2 Establishes a therapeutic relationship	• Avoids medical jargon and restates patient perspective when discussing diagnosis and	
encounters using active listening and clear	management	
language		
Recognizes complex barriers to effective	Recognizes the need for handouts with diagrams and pictures to communicate	
communication (e.g., health literacy, cultural	information to a patient who is unable to read	
competency)		
Level 3 Establishes a therapeutic relationship	Acknowledges patient's concerns regarding positive antinuclear antibodies test without	
with the patient in challenging clinical	signs of an associated connective tissue disease and arranges appropriate follow-up	
encounters		
Adjusts communication strategies based on	<ul> <li>In a discussion with the faculty member, acknowledges potential for bias in caring for a</li> </ul>	
identified barriers, incorporating patient and	patient with arthritis who is on chronic opioid therapy	
caregiver expectations and goals of care	<ul> <li>Conducts a family meeting to discuss hospice care for a patient with end-stage</li> </ul>	
	gastrointestinal manifestations of scleroderma	
Level 4 Consistently establishes and maintains	• Continues to engage representative family members with disparate goals in the care of a	
therapeutic relationships using shared decision	patient with persistently altered mental status from lupus cerebritis	
такту		
Lises self-reflection to proactively minimize	<ul> <li>Uses nations and family input to engage spiritual care and develop a plan for home</li> </ul>	
communication barriers	hospice in the terminally ill patient, aligned with the patient's values	
Level 5 Serves as a role model in establishing	Leads a discussion group on personal experience of moral distress	
respectful, culturally sensitive therapeutic	• Develops a residency curriculum on social justice which addresses unconscious bias	

relationships while mitigating communication	Serves on a hospital bioethics committee
Assessment Models or Tools	Direct observation
	Multisource feedback
	• OSCE
Curriculum Mapping	•
Notes or Resources	Workshops on unconscious bias and communication skills
	Project Implicit. <u>https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/index.jsp</u> . 2019.
	• Patterson K. Crucial Conversations: Tools for Talking When Stakes Are High. New York,
	NY: McGraw-Hill; 2013.

### Interpersonal and Communication Skills 2: Interprofessional and Team Communication

**Overall Intent:** To effectively communicate with the health care team, including consultants, in both straightforward and complex situations

Milestones	Examples
<b>Level 1</b> Uses language that is respectful and values all members of the health care team	<ul> <li>In a patient with possible giant cell arteritis, respectfully requests an urgent consult from the surgical service</li> </ul>
Accepts feedback from team members	<ul> <li>Respectfully receives feedback from the nursing staff about timely response to patient calls</li> </ul>
Level 2 Communicates basic information	• After a consultation has been completed, communicates with the primary care team to
effectively with all health care team members	verify they have received and understand the recommendations
Solicits feedback on performance as a member	<ul> <li>Requests a feedback meeting with the faculty member of the consult team at the end of the rotation</li> </ul>
<b>Level 3</b> Communicates highly complex information effectively with all health care team members	<ul> <li>Speaks with the resident caring for a patient with concern for scleroderma renal crisis to initiate angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor treatment immediately</li> </ul>
Provides feedback to peers and other learners on the team	<ul> <li>Provides feedback to the medical student about the initial consult note in the medical record</li> </ul>
<b>Level 4</b> Optimizes flexible communication strategies using input from all team members to build consensus and resolve conflicts, as needed	<ul> <li>Initiates a multidisciplinary meeting to develop a shared care plan for a patient with sinus, renal, and pulmonary involvement in granulomatosis with polyangitis (GPA)</li> </ul>
<i>Communicates detailed and effective feedback to any member of the health care team</i>	<ul> <li>Provides feedback to the faculty preceptor following an inpatient consult rotation</li> </ul>
<b>Level 5</b> Demonstrates leadership in promoting open and safe communication within and between teams	<ul> <li>Leads a meeting to resolve disparate recommendations between different consult teams involved in caring for a patient with active lupus</li> </ul>
Educates others in providing effective feedback	<ul> <li>Organizes and leads a meeting of rheumatology fellows and faculty members to improve feedback</li> </ul>
Assessment Models or Tools	Direct observation
	Faculty evaluation
	Medical record (chart) audit
	Multisource feedback

	Simulation encounters
Curriculum Mapping	•
Notes or Resources	<ul> <li>Workshops</li> <li>Online resources</li> <li>Roth CG, Eldin KW, Padmanabhan V, Freidman EM. Twelve tips for the introduction of emotional intelligence in medical education. <i>Med Teach</i>. 2019;41(7):1-4. <u>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/0142159X.2018.1481499</u>. 2019.</li> <li>Henry SG, Holmboe ES, Frankel RM. Evidence-based competencies for improving communication skills in graduate medical education: a review with suggestions for implementation. <i>Med Teach</i>. 2013;35(5):395-403. <u>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.3109/0142159X.2013.769677</u>. 2019.</li> <li>Serling-Boyd N, Miloslavsky EM. Enhancing the inpatient consultation learning environment to optimize teaching and learning. <i>Rheum Dis Clin North Am</i>. 2020;46(1):73- 83. <u>https://www.rheumatic.theclinics.com/article/S0889-857X(19)30079-1/fulltext</u>. 2019.</li> <li>Torralba KD, Jose D, Byrne J. Psychological safety, the hidden curriculum, and ambiguity in medicine. <i>Clin Rheumatol</i>. 2019.</li> </ul>

Interpersonal and Communication Skills 3: Patient-Centered Interprofessional Communication within Health Care Systems Overall Intent: To effectively communicate using a variety of methods

Milestones	Examples
<b>Level 1</b> Accurately records information in the patient record	Documentation is accurate but may include extraneous information
Safeguards patient personal health information	Shreds patient list after completion of work
<i>in direct (e.g., telephone, in-person) and indirect (e.g., progress notes, text messages) communications</i>	<ul> <li>Avoids talking about patients in the elevator</li> </ul>
<b>Level 2</b> Demonstrates organized diagnostic and therapeutic reasoning through notes in the patient record	<ul> <li>Organized and accurate documentation outlines clinical reasoning that supports the treatment plan</li> </ul>
Accurate and timely documentation with appropriate use of documentation tools	Uses documentation templates for the inpatient consult rotation
<b>Level 3</b> Concisely reports diagnostic and therapeutic reasoning in the patient record	<ul> <li>Complex clinical thinking is documented concisely but may not contain anticipatory guidance</li> </ul>
Appropriately selects direct and indirect forms of communication based on context	Calls patient immediately about a potentially critical test result
<b>Level 4</b> Communicates clearly, concisely, timely, and in an organized written form, including anticipatory guidance	• For patients with polymyalgia rheumatica who are tapering off of prednisone, provides anticipatory guidance to the patient on how to adjust prednisone dose if symptoms increase
	• For patients with rheumatoid arthritis, notes include next course of action if patient has an inadequate response to methotrexate
Produces written or verbal communication (e.g., patient notes, email) that could serve as an example for others to follow	• Writes exemplary notes that are used by the program director to teach incoming fellows
<b>Level 5</b> Participates in establishing communication tools or policies for the division, department, or institution	<ul> <li>Leads a task force established by the hospital QI committee to develop a plan to improve house staff hand-offs</li> </ul>
Assessment Models or Tools	Direct observation
	Faculty evaluation
	● Medical record (chart) audit

	Multisource feedback
Curriculum Mapping	
Notes or Resources	<ul> <li>Bierman JA, Hufmeyer KK, Liss DT, Weaver AC, Heiman HL. Promoting responsible electronic documentation: validity evidence for a checklist to assess progress notes in the electronic health record. <i>Teach Learn Med.</i> 2017;29(4):420-432. <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28497983">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28497983</a>. 2019.</li> <li>Battistone MJ, Barker AM, Durning SJ. Interprofessional musculoskeletal education: a review of national initiatives from the Department of Veterans Affairs. Rheum Dis Clin North Am. 2020;46(1):135-153. <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31757281">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28497983</a>. 2019.</li> </ul>

### Available Milestones Resources

*Milestones 2.0: Assessment, Implementation, and Clinical Competency Committees Supplement,* new 2021 - <u>https://meridian.allenpress.com/jgme/issue/13/2s</u>

*Clinical Competency Committee Guidebook*, updated 2020 - <u>https://www.acgme.org/Portals/0/ACGMEClinicalCompetencyCommitteeGuidebook.pdf?ver=2020-04-16-121941-380</u>

*Clinical Competency Committee Guidebook Executive Summaries*, new 2020 - <u>https://www.acgme.org/What-We-</u> <u>Do/Accreditation/Milestones/Resources</u> - Guidebooks - Clinical Competency Committee Guidebook Executive Summaries

Milestones Guidebook, updated 2020 - https://www.acgme.org/Portals/0/MilestonesGuidebook.pdf?ver=2020-06-11-100958-330

*Milestones Guidebook for Residents and Fellows*, updated 2020 - <u>https://www.acgme.org/Portals/0/PDFs/Milestones/MilestonesGuidebookforResidentsFellows.pdf?ver=2020-05-08-150234-750</u>

Milestones for Residents and Fellows PowerPoint, new 2020 -<u>https://www.acgme.org/Residents-and-Fellows/The-ACGME-for-Residents-and-Fellows</u>

Milestones for Residents and Fellows Flyer, new 2020 https://www.acgme.org/Portals/0/PDFs/Milestones/ResidentFlyer.pdf

*Implementation Guidebook*, new 2020 - <u>https://www.acgme.org/Portals/0/Milestones%20Implementation%202020.pdf?ver=2020-05-20-152402-013</u>

Assessment Guidebook, new 2020 https://www.acgme.org/Portals/0/PDFs/Milestones/Guidebooks/AssessmentGuidebook.pdf?ver=2020-11-18-155141-527

*Milestones National Report*, updated each Fall https://www.acgme.org/Portals/0/PDFs/Milestones/2019MilestonesNationalReportFinal.pdf?ver=2019-09-30-110837-587 (2019)

*Milestones Bibliography*, updated twice each year - <u>https://www.acgme.org/Portals/0/PDFs/Milestones/MilestonesBibliography.pdf?ver=2020-08-19-153536-447</u>

Developing Faculty Competencies in Assessment courses - <u>https://www.acgme.org/Meetings-and-Educational-Activities/Other-Educational-Activities/Courses-and-Workshops/Developing-Faculty-Competencies-in-Assessment</u>

Assessment Tool: Direct Observation of Clinical Care (DOCC) - https://dl.acgme.org/pages/assessment

Assessment Tool: Teamwork Effectiveness Assessment Module (TEAM) - https://dl.acgme.org/pages/assessment

Learn at ACGME has several courses on Assessment and Milestones - https://dl.acgme.org/