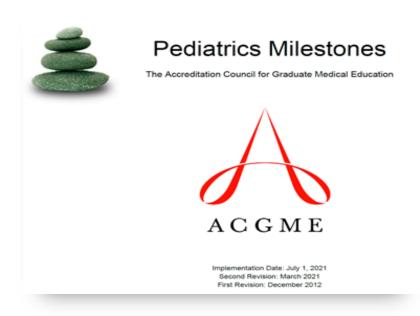
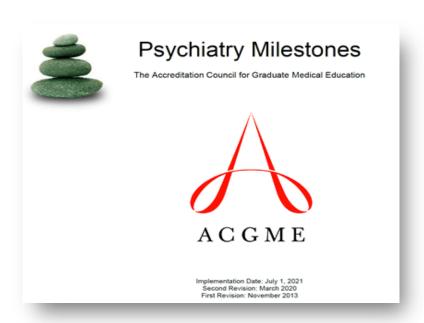
Pediatrics, Psychiatry, and Child & Adolescent Psychiatry (combined) programs must annually report on **each** set of

Milestones.





The Child & Adolescent Psychiatry Milestone Project

A Jeint Initiative of

The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education and

The American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology







Pediatrics Milestones

The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education



Implementation Date: July 1, 2021 Second Revision: March 2021 First Revision: December 2012

Pediatrics Milestones

The Milestones are designed only for use in evaluation of residents in the context of their participation in ACGME-accredited residency programs. The Milestones provide a framework for the assessment of the development of the resident in key dimensions of the elements of physician competence in a specialty or subspecialty. They neither represent the entirety of the dimensions of the six domains of physician competency, nor are they designed to be relevant in any other context.

Pediatrics Milestones

Work Group

Marsha Anderson, MD

Courtney Brantley, MD

April Buchanan, MD

Ann Burke, MD

Carol Carraccio, MD

Jennifer Chen, MD

Abhay Dandekar, MD

Stephanie Dewar, MD

Jennifer Di Rocco, DO, MEd

Maya Eady, MD

Laura Edgar, EdD, CAE

John Frohna, MD, MPH

Bahareh Gordon, MD, MS

Mary Fran Hazinski, RN, MSN, FAAN, FAHA

Mel Heyman, MD, MPH

Oriaku Kas-Osoka, MD, MEd

Kristin Koehn, MD, MACM

Emily Machogu, MD

Brian May, MD, MEd

Judy-April Oparaji, MD, RD

Kris Rooney, MD

Johannah Scheurer, MD

Daniel Schumacher, MD

Judith S. Shaw, EdD, MPH, RN

David Turner, MD

Anne Warwick, MD, MPH

Kimberly Wolf, DO

The ACGME would like to thank the following organizations for their continued support in the development of the Milestones:

American Board of Pediatrics
Association of American Medical Colleges
Association of Osteopathic Directors and Medical Educators
Association of Pediatric Program Directors
Council of Pediatric Subspecialties
Review Committee for Pediatrics

Understanding Milestone Levels and Reporting

This document presents the Milestones, which programs use in a semi-annual review of resident performance, and then report to the ACGME. Milestones are knowledge, skills, attitudes, and other attributes for each of the ACGME Competencies organized in a developmental framework. The narrative descriptions are targets for resident performance throughout their educational program.

Milestones are arranged into levels. Tracking from Level 1 to Level 5 is synonymous with moving from novice to expert resident in the specialty or subspecialty. For each reporting period, the Clinical Competency Committee will review the completed evaluations to select the milestone levels that best describe each learner's current performance, abilities, and attributes for each subcompetency.

These levels *do not* correspond with post-graduate year of education. Depending on previous experience, a junior resident may achieve higher levels early in his/her educational program just as a senior resident may be at a lower level later in his/her educational program. There is no predetermined timing for a resident to attain any particular level. Residents may also regress in achievement of their milestones. This may happen for many reasons, such as over scoring in a previous review, a disjointed experience in a particular procedure, or a significant act by the resident.

Selection of a level implies the resident substantially demonstrates the milestones in that level, as well as those in lower levels (see the diagram on page vi).

Additional Notes

Level 4 is designed as a graduation *goal* but *does not* represent a graduation *requirement*. Making decisions about readiness for graduation and unsupervised practice is the purview of the program director. Furthermore, Milestones 2.0 include revisions and changes that preclude using Milestones as a sole assessment in high-stakes decisions (i.e., determination of eligibility for certification or credentialing). Level 5 is designed to represent an expert resident whose achievements in a subcompetency are greater than the expectation. Milestones are primarily designed for formative, developmental purposes to support continuous quality improvement for individual learners, education programs, and the specialty. The ACGME and its partners will continue to evaluate and perform research on the Milestones to assess their impact and value.

Examples are provided for some milestones within this document. Please note: the examples are not the required element or outcome; they are provided as a way to share the intent of the element.

A Supplemental Guide is also available to provide the intent of each subcompetency, examples for each level, assessment methods or tools, and other available resources. The Supplemental Guide, like examples contained within the Milestones, is designed only to assist the program director and Clinical Competency Committee, and is not meant to demonstrate any required element or outcome.

Additional resources are available in the <u>Milestones</u> section of the ACGME website. Follow the links under "What We Do" at <u>www.acgme.org</u>.

The diagram below presents an example set of milestones for one sub-competency in the same format as the ACGME Report Worksheet. For each reporting period, a resident's performance on the milestones for each sub-competency will be indicated by selecting the level of milestones that best describes that resident's performance in relation to those milestones.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Demonstrates knowledge of common patient safety events	Identifies system factors that lead to patient safety events	Participates in analysis of patient safety events (simulated or actual)	Conducts analysis of patient safety events and offers error prevention strategies (simulated or actual)	Actively engages teams and processes to modify systems to prevent patient safety events
Demonstrates knowledge of how to report patient safety events	Reports patient safety events through institutional reporting systems (actual or simulated)	Participates in disclosure of patient safety events to patients and families (simulated or actual)	Discloses patient safety events to patients and families (simulated or actual)	Role models or mentors others in the disclosure of patient safety events
Comments:			Not Yet C	ompleted Level 1
Selecting a resp middle of a level milestones in that levels have been demonstrated.	implies that at level and in lower	between leve in lower leve demonstrate	esponse box on the line els indicates that milesto ls have been substantia d as well as some n the higher level(s).	ones

Patient Care 1: History				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Gathers information strictly following a template	Adapts template to filter and prioritize pertinent positives and negatives based on broad diagnostic categories or possible diagnoses	Filters, prioritizes, and synthesizes the history to develop a differential diagnosis in real-time for uncomplicated or typical presentations	Filters, prioritizes, and synthesizes the history to develop a differential diagnosis in real time for complicated or atypical presentations	Recognizes and probes subtle clues from patients and families; distinguishes nuances among diagnoses to efficiently drive further information gathering
Comments:			Not Yet C Not Yet A	ompleted Level 1

Patient Care 2: Physical Exam				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Performs fundamental physical examination	Performs complete physical examination and identifies variants and abnormal findings	Performs complete or focused physical examination, as indicated, and interprets normal variants and abnormal findings	Performs complete or focused physical examination, as indicated, and selects advanced maneuvers to distinguish between diagnoses	Detects, pursues, and integrates key physical examination findings to distinguish nuances among competing, often similar diagnoses
Performs a rote physical examination using a strict head-to-toe approach	Performs a physical examination considering appropriate adaptation for age and development	Performs a physical examination with consistent use of a developmentally appropriate approach	Performs a physical examination using strategies to maximize patient cooperation and comfort	Performs a physical examination that consistently and positively engages the patient
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable				

Patient Care 3: Organize and Prioritize Patient Care					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Completes tasks for an individual patient, when prompted	Organizes patient care responsibilities by focusing on individual (rather than multiple) patients	Organizes and prioritizes the simultaneous care of patients with efficiency	Organizes, prioritizes, and delegates patient care responsibilities even when patient volume approaches the capacity of the individual or facility; anticipates and triages urgent and emergent issues	Serves as a role model and coach for patient care responsibilities	
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable					

Patient Care 4: Clinical Reasoning					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Presents clinical facts (e.g., history, exam, tests, consultations) in the order they were elicited	Generates an unfocused differential diagnosis based on the clinical facts	Organizes clinical facts to compare and contrast diagnoses being considered, resulting in a prioritized differential diagnosis	Integrates clinical facts into a unifying diagnosis(es); reappraises in real time to avoid diagnostic error	Role models and coaches the organization of clinical facts to develop a prioritized differential diagnosis, including life threatening diagnoses, atypical presentations, and complex clinical presentations	
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable					

Patient Care 5: Patient Management				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Reports management plans developed by others	Participates in the creation of management plans	Develops an interdisciplinary management plan for common and typical diagnoses	Develops and implements informed management plans for complicated and atypical diagnoses, with the ability to modify plans as necessary	Serves as a role model and coach for development of management plans for complicated and atypical diagnoses, with the ability to modify plans as necessary
Comments:			Not Yet C Not Yet A	ompleted Level 1

Medical Knowledge 1: Clinical Knowledge				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Demonstrates basic medical knowledge	Links basic medical knowledge to clinical scenarios	Applies medical knowledge to common and typical scenarios to guide patient care	Integrates a breadth of medical knowledge that includes complicated and atypical conditions to guide patient care	Teaches at multiple levels, drawing from a breadth of medical knowledge that spans the continuum of simple to complex problems
Comments:				
			Not Yet C Not Yet A	ompleted Level 1

Medical Knowledge 2: Diagnostic Evaluation				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Lists basic evaluation (e.g., diagnostic testing and consultation) for common diagnoses, with prompting	Recommends broad evaluation based on an unfocused differential diagnosis	Recommends focused evaluation based on a prioritized differential diagnosis	Prioritizes and optimizes evaluation based on risks, benefits, indications, and alternatives to clarify the diagnosis(es)	Educates others about risks, benefits, indications, and alternatives to guide diagnostic decision making
Reports results of diagnostic studies	Identifies clinically significant diagnostic study results, with guidance	Interprets clinical significance of diagnostic study results	Interprets clinical significance of diagnostic study results while considering study limitations	Teaches others to interpret clinically significant results and consider study limitations
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable				

Systems-Based Practice 1: Patient Safety				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Demonstrates knowledge of common patient safety events	Identifies system factors that lead to patient safety events	Participates in analysis of patient safety events (simulated or actual)	Conducts analysis of patient safety events and offers error prevention strategies (simulated or actual)	Actively engages teams and processes to modify systems to prevent patient safety events
Demonstrates knowledge of how to report patient safety events	Reports patient safety events through institutional reporting systems (simulated or actual)	Participates in disclosure of patient safety events to patients and families (simulated or actual)	Discloses patient safety events to patients and families (simulated or actual)	Role models or mentors others in the disclosure of patient safety events
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1				

Systems-Based Practice 2: Quality Improvement				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Demonstrates knowledge of basic quality improvement methodologies and metrics	Describes local quality improvement initiatives (e.g., community vaccination rate, infection rate, smoking cessation)	Participates in local quality improvement initiatives	Demonstrates the skills required to identify, develop, implement, and analyze a quality improvement project	Creates, implements, and assesses quality improvement initiatives at the institutional or community level
Comments:			Not Yet C	ompleted Level 1

Systems-Based Practice 3: System Navigation for Patient Centered Care – Coordination of Care				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Lists the various interprofessional individuals involved in the patient's care coordination	Coordinates care of patients in routine clinical situations, incorporating interprofessional teams with consideration of patient and family needs	Coordinates care of patients in complex clinical situations, effectively utilizing the roles of interprofessional teams, and incorporating patient and family needs and goals	Coordinates interprofessional, patient-centered care among different disciplines and specialties, actively assisting families in navigating the health- care system	Coaches others in interprofessional, patient-centered care coordination
Comments:			Not Yet C	ompleted Level 1

Systems-Based Practice 4: System Navigation for Patient-Centered Care – Transitions in Care				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Uses a standard template for transitions of care/hand-offs	Adapts a standard template, recognizing key elements for safe and effective transitions of care/hand-offs in routine clinical situations	Performs safe and effective transitions of care/hand-offs in complex clinical situations, and ensures closed-loop communication	Performs and advocates for safe and effective transitions of care/hand-offs within and across health care delivery systems, including transitions to adult care	Coaches others in improving transitions of care within and across health care delivery systems to optimize patient outcomes
Comments:			Not Yet C	completed Level 1

Systems-Based Practice 5: Population and Community Health					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Demonstrates awareness of population and community health needs and disparities	Identifies specific population and community health needs and disparities; identifies local resources	Uses local resources effectively to meet the needs and reduce health disparities of a patient population and community	Adapts practice to provide for the needs of and reduce health disparities of a specific population	Advocates at the local, regional, or national level for populations and communities with health care disparities	
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1					

Systems-Based Practice 6: Physician Role in Health Care Systems					
Level 1	Level 2	vel 2 Level 3 Level 4		Level 5	
Engages with patients and other providers in discussions about cost-conscious care and key components of the health care delivery system	between the delivery changes in clinical approaches based on		Advocates for the promotion of safe, quality, and high-value care	Coaches others to promote safe, quality, and high-value care across health care systems	
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1					

Practice-Based Learning and Improvement 1: Evidence-Based and Informed Practice					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 Level 4		Level 5	
Develops an answerable clinical question and demonstrates how to access available evidence, with guidance	Independently articulates clinical question and accesses available evidence	Locates and applies the evidence, integrated with patient preference, to the care of patients	Critically appraises and applies evidence, even in the face of uncertainty and conflicting evidence to guide care tailored to the individual patient	Coaches others to critically appraise and apply evidence for complex patients	
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1					

Practice-Based Learning and Improvement 2: Reflective Practice and Commitment to Personal Growth					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Participates in feedback sessions	Demonstrates openness to feedback and performance data	Seeks and incorporates feedback and performance data episodically	Seeks and incorporates feedback and performance data consistently	Role models and coaches others in seeking and incorporating feedback and performance data	
Develops personal and professional goals, with assistance	Designs a learning plan based on established goals, feedback, and performance data, with assistance	Designs and implements a learning plan by analyzing and reflecting on the factors which contribute to gap(s) between performance expectations and actual performance	Adapts a learning plan using long-term professional goals, self-reflection, and performance data to measure its effectiveness	Demonstrates continuous self-reflection and coaching of others on reflective practice	
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1					

Professionalism 1: Professional Behavior				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Identifies expected professional behaviors and potential triggers for lapses	Demonstrates professional behavior with occasional lapses	Maintains professional behavior in increasingly complex or stressful situations	Recognizes situations that may trigger professionalism lapses and intervenes to prevent lapses in self and others	Models professional behavior and coaches others when their behavior fails to meet professional expectations
Identifies the value and role of pediatrics as a vocation/career	Demonstrates accountability for patient care as a pediatrician, with guidance	Fully engages in patient care and holds oneself accountable	Exhibits a sense of duty to patient care and professional responsibilities	Extends the role of the pediatrician beyond the care of patients by engaging with the community, specialty, and medical profession as a whole
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1				

Professionalism 2: Ethical Principles					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Demonstrates knowledge of the ethical principles underlying informed consent, surrogate decision making, advance directives, confidentiality, error disclosure, stewardship of limited resources, and related topics	Applies ethical principles in common situations	Analyzes complex situations using ethical principles to address conflict/controversy; seeks help when needed to manage and resolve complex ethical situations	Manages and seeks to resolve ethical dilemmas using appropriate resources (e.g., ethics consultations, literature review, risk management/legal consultation)	Called upon by others to consult in cases of complex ethical dilemmas; identifies and seeks to address system-level factors that induce or exacerbate	
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1					

Professionalism 3: Accountability/Conscientiousness				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Performs tasks and responsibilities, with prompting	Performs tasks and responsibilities in a timely manner in routine situations	Performs tasks and responsibilities in a thorough and timely manner in complex or stressful situations	Coaches others to ensure tasks and responsibilities are completed in a thorough and timely manner in complex or stressful situations	Creates strategies to enhance others' ability to efficiently complete tasks and responsibilities
Comments:			Not Yet C	ompleted Level 1

Professionalism 4: Well-Being				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Recognizes the importance of addressing personal and professional well-being	Describes institutional resources that are meant to promote well-being	Recognizes institutional and personal factors that impact well-being	Describes interactions between institutional and personal factors that impact well-being	Coaches and supports colleagues to optimize well-being at the team, program, or institutional level
Comments:			Not Yet C	ompleted Level 1

This subcompetency is not intended to evaluate a resident's well-being, but to ensure each resident has the fundamental knowledge of factors that impact well-being, the mechanisms by which those factors impact well-being, and available resources and tools to improve well-being.

Interpersonal and Communication Skills 1: Patient- and Family-Centered Communication					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Demonstrates respect and attempts to establish rapport	Establishes a therapeutic relationship in straightforward encounters	Establishes a culturally competent and therapeutic relationship in most encounters	Establishes a therapeutic relationship in straightforward and complex encounters, including those with ambiguity and/or conflict	Mentors others to develop positive therapeutic relationships	
Attempts to adjust communication strategies based upon patient/family expectations	Adjusts communication strategies as needed to mitigate barriers and meet patient/family expectations	Communicates with sensitivity and compassion, elicits patient/family values, and acknowledges uncertainty and conflict	Uses shared decision making with patient/family to make a personalized care plan	Models and coaches others in patient- and family-centered communication	
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1					

Interpersonal and Comn	nunication Skills 2: Interpro	ofessional and Team Comm	unication	
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Respectfully requests a consultation, with guidance	Clearly and concisely requests consultation by communicating patient information	Formulates a specific question for consultation and tailors communication strategy	Coordinates consultant recommendations to optimize patient care	Maintains a collaborative relationship with referring providers that maximizes adherence to practice recommendations
Identifies the members of the interprofessional team	Participates within the interprofessional team	Uses bi-directional communication within the interprofessional team	Facilitates interprofessional team communication	Coaches others in effective communication within the interprofessional team
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1				

Interpersonal and Communication Skills 3: Communication within Health Care Systems					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Records accurate information in the patient record	Records accurate and timely information in the patient record	, ,		Models and coaches others in documenting diagnostic and therapeutic reasoning	
Identifies the importance of and responds to multiple forms of communication (e.g., inperson, electronic health record (EHR), telephone, email)	Selects appropriate method of communication, with prompting	Aligns type of communication with message to be delivered (e.g., direct and indirect) based on urgency and complexity	Demonstrates exemplary written and verbal communication	Coaches others in written and verbal communication	
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1					



Psychiatry Milestones

The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education



Implementation Date: July 1, 2021 Second Revision: March 2020 First Revision: November 2013

Psychiatry Milestones

The Milestones are designed only for use in evaluation of residents in the context of their participation in ACGME-accredited residency or fellowship programs. The Milestones provide a framework for the assessment of the development of the resident in key dimensions of the elements of physician competence in a specialty or subspecialty. They neither represent the entirety of the dimensions of the six domains of physician competence, nor are they designed to be relevant in any other context.

Psychiatry Milestones Work Group

Elie Aoun, MD

Jeff Aronowitz, DO

Adrienne Bentman, MD

Lynneice Bowen, MD

Brittany Campbell

Deborah Cowley, MD

Sandra DeJong, MD, MSc

Laura Edgar, EdD, CAE

Lillian Joy Houston, MD, FAPA

Furhut Janssen, DO

George Keepers, MD

Mark Kinzie, MD, PhD

Matthew Macaluso, DO

Patcho Santiago, MD, MPH

The ACGME would like to thank the following organizations for their continued support in the development of the Milestones:

American Association of Directors of Psychiatric Residency Training
American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology
American College of Osteopathic Neurologists and Psychiatrists
American Osteopathic Board of Psychiatry and Neurology
ACGME Review Committee for Psychiatry

Understanding Milestone Levels and Reporting

This document presents the Milestones, which programs use in a semi-annual review of resident performance, and then report to the ACGME. Milestones are knowledge, skills, attitudes, and other attributes for each of the ACGME Competencies organized in a developmental framework. The narrative descriptions are targets for resident performance throughout their educational program.

Milestones are arranged into levels. Tracking from Level 1 to Level 5 is synonymous with moving from novice to expert resident in the specialty or subspecialty. For each reporting period, the Clinical Competency Committee will review the completed evaluations to select the milestone levels that best describe each learner's current performance, abilities, and attributes for each subcompetency.

These levels *do not* correspond with post-graduate year of education. Depending on previous experience, a junior resident may achieve higher levels early in his/her educational program just as a senior resident may be at a lower level later in his/her educational program. There is no predetermined timing for a resident to attain any particular level. Residents may also regress in achievement of their milestones. This may happen for many reasons, such as over scoring in a previous review, a disjointed experience in a particular procedure, or a significant act by the resident.

Selection of a level implies the resident/fellow substantially demonstrates the milestones in that level, as well as those in lower levels (see the diagram on page vi).

Additional Notes

Level 4 is designed as a graduation *goal* but *does not* represent a graduation *requirement*. Making decisions about readiness for graduation and unsupervised practice is the purview of the program director. Furthermore, Milestones 2.0 include revisions and changes that preclude using Milestones as a sole assessment in high-stakes decisions (i.e., determination of eligibility for certification or credentialing). Level 5 is designed to represent an expert resident whose achievements in a subcompetency are greater than the expectation. Milestones are primarily designed for formative, developmental purposes to support continuous quality improvement for individual learners, education programs, and the specialty. The ACGME and its partners will continue to evaluate and perform research on the Milestones to assess their impact and value.

Examples are provided for some milestones within this document. Please note: the examples are not the required element or outcome; they are provided as a way to share the intent of the element.

Some milestone descriptions include statements about performing independently. These activities must occur in conformity to ACGME supervision guidelines as described in the Program Requirements, as well as to institutional and program policies. For example, a resident who performs a procedure independently must, at a minimum, be supervised through oversight.

A Supplemental Guide is also available to provide the intent of each subcompetency, examples for each level, assessment methods or tools, and other available resources. The Supplemental Guide, like examples contained within the Milestones, is designed only to assist the program director and Clinical Competency Committee, and is not meant to demonstrate any required element or outcome.

Additional resources are available in the <u>Milestones</u> section of the ACGME website. Follow the links under "What We Do" at <u>www.acgme.org</u>.

The diagram below presents an example set of milestones for one sub-competency in the same format as the ACGME Report Worksheet. For each reporting period, a resident's performance on the milestones for each sub-competency will be indicated by selecting the level of milestones that best describes that resident's performance in relation to those milestones.

Systems-based Practice 2: System Navigation for Patient Centered Care					
A: Coordinates patient c B: Safely transitions care					
	care to meet community n	eeds			
Level 1	Level 2	Level	3	Level 4	Level 5
Demonstrates knowledge of care coordination	Coordinates care of patients in routine clinical situations effectively utilizing the roles of the interprofessional teams	clinical situations effectively utilizing the		Role models effective coordination of patient- centered care among different disciplines and specialties	Analyzes the process of care coordination and leads in the design and implementation of improvements
Identifies key elements for safe and effective transitions of care and handoffs	Performs safe and effective transitions of care/handoffs in routine clinical situations	Performs safe and effective transitions of care/handoffs in complex clinical situations		Role models and serves as a patient advocate for safe and effective transitions of care/handoffs within and across healthcare delivery systems including outpatient settings	Improves quality of transitions of care within and across healthcare delivery systems to optimize patient outcomes
Demonstrates knowledge of population and community health needs and disparities	Identifies specific population and community health needs and inequities for their local population	Uses local resources effectively to meet the needs of a patient population and community		Participates in changing and adapting practice to provide for the needs of specific populations	Leads innovations and advocates for populations and communities with health care inequities
		7			
Comments:				Not Yet	Completed Level 1
Selecting a response box in the		Selecting a response box on the line in			
middle of a level implies that			between levels indicates that milestones		
milestones in that level and in lower			in lower levels have been substantially		
levels have been s	ubstantially		demonstrated as well as some		
demonstrated.			milestones in the higher level(s).		

Patient Care 1: Psychiatric Evaluation

- A: Gathers and organizes findings from the patient interview and mental status examination

 B: Gathers and organizes data from collateral sources

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Collects general medical and psychiatric history and completes a mental status examination	Efficiently acquires an accurate and relevant history and performs a targeted examination customized to the patient's presentation	Uses hypothesis-driven information gathering to obtain complete, accurate, and relevant history	Elicits and observes subtle and unusual findings	Serves as a role model for gathering subtle and accurate findings from the patient and collateral
Collects relevant information from collateral sources	Selects appropriate laboratory and diagnostic tests	Interprets collateral information and test results to determine necessary additional steps	Interprets collateral information and test results to determine necessary additional steps in the evaluation of complex conditions	sources
Screens for risk of harm to self, to others, or by others	Engages in a basic risk assessment and basic safety planning	Incorporates risk and protective factors into the assessment of imminent, short, and long-term patient safety and the safety of others	Incorporates risk and protective factors into the assessment of complex patient presentations, including eliciting information not readily offered by the patient	Serves as a role model for risk assessment

Patient Care 2: Psychiatric Formulation and Differential Diagnosis

- A: Organizes and summarizes findings and generates differential diagnosis

 B: Identifies contributing factors and contextual features and creates a formulation

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Organizes and accurately summarizes information obtained from the patient evaluation to develop a clinical impression	Integrates information from the most relevant sources to develop a basic differential diagnosis for common patient presentations	Develops a thorough and prioritized differential diagnosis while avoiding premature closure for a range of patient presentations	Develops differential diagnoses in complex cases and incorporates subtle, unusual, or conflicting findings	Serves as a role model in the development of accurate and complete differential diagnoses and formulations
Recognizes that biological, psychosocial, and developmental/life cycle factors play a role in a patient's presentation	Identifies the biological, psychosocial, and developmental/life cycle factors that contribute to a patient's presentation	Synthesizes all information into a concise but comprehensive formulation, taking into account biological, psychosocial, and developmental/life cycle factors	Develops formulations based on multiple conceptual models	
Recognizes that clinicians have emotional responses to patients	Recognizes that clinicians' emotional responses have diagnostic value	Begins to use the clinician's emotional responses to the patient to aid formulation	Integrates clinician's and patient's emotional responses into the diagnosis and formulation	

Patient Care 3: Treatment Planning and Management

- A: Creates treatment plan

 B: Monitors and revises treatment when indicated

C: Incorporates the use of community resources					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Identifies potential biopsychosocial treatment options	Engages the patient in the selection of evidence-based biopsychosocial treatment, recognizing that comorbid conditions and side effects impact treatment	Applies an understanding of psychiatric, neurologic, and medical comorbidities in the management of common presentations	Devises individualized treatment plan for complex presentations; integrates multiple modalities and providers in a comprehensive approach	Supervises treatment planning of other learners and multidisciplinary providers	
Recognizes that acuity affects level of care and treatment monitoring	Selects the most appropriate level of care based on acuity and monitors treatment adherence and response	Selects the most appropriate interventions, treatments, and adjustments in treatment in common presentations based on consideration of patient factors and acuity	Selects the most appropriate interventions, treatments, and adjustments in treatment in complex presentations based on consideration of patient factors and acuity		
Gives examples of community resources	Coordinates care with community resources	Incorporates support and advocacy groups in treatment planning	Locates and connects patients to community resources in complex and difficult situations	Participates in the creation or administration of community-based programs	
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable					

Patient Care 4: Psychotherapy

- A: Establishes therapeutic alliance and manages boundaries
- **B**: Selects, sets goals, and provides psychotherapies including supportive, psychodynamic, and cognitive-behavioral

C: Manages therapeutic process				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Establishes a working relationship with patients demonstrating interest and empathy	Establishes a bounded therapeutic alliance with patients with uncomplicated problems	Establishes and maintains a therapeutic alliance with patients with uncomplicated problems, and can recognize and avoid boundary violations	Establishes and maintains therapeutic alliance with patients with complicated problems, and can anticipate and appropriately manage boundary violations	Assesses and can help repair troubled alliances and/or boundary difficulties between junior residents and their patients
Lists the three core psychotherapies	Uses the common factors of psychotherapy in providing supportive therapy to patients	Provides selected psychotherapies (including supportive, psychodynamic, and cognitive-behavioral), sets goals and integrates therapy with other treatment modalities	Selects appropriate psychotherapeutic modality based on case formulation, tailors the therapy to the patient, and provides psychotherapy (at least supportive and one of psychodynamic or cognitive-behavioral) to complex patients	Tailors psychotherapeutic treatment based on awareness of own skill sets, strengths, and limitations
Accurately identifies patient emotions, particularly sadness, anger, and fear	Identifies and reflects the core feelings and key issues for the patient during the session	Identifies and reflects the core feelings, key issues and what the issues mean to the patient during the session, while managing the emotional content and feelings elicited	Identifies and reflects the core feelings, key issues, and what the issues mean to the patient within and across sessions	Links feelings, recurrent/central themes/schemas and their meaning to the patient as they shift within and across sessions
Comments:			NI-437-44	
Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable				

Patient Care 5: Somatic Therapies (including Psychopharmacology and Neurostimulation Therapies)

A: Understands the mechanisms of action, indications, and evidence base for somatic therapies and appropriately applies them to patient care

B: Educates patients about somatic therapies including access to accurate psychoeducational resources

C: Appropriately monitors patient's response to treatment					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Lists commonly used somatic therapies and their indications to target specific psychiatric symptoms	Appropriately prescribes commonly used somatic therapies and understands their mechanism of action	Researches, cites, and starts to apply the evidence base when developing treatment plans that include somatic therapies	Consistently applies the evidence base when developing treatment plans that include somatic therapies, including with complex or treatment-refractory cases	Manages complex combinations of somatic therapies and considers novel approaches	
Reviews with the patient general indications and common adverse effects for commonly prescribed drugs and other somatic treatments	Appropriately uses educational and other resources to support the patient and optimize understanding and adherence	Explains mechanisms of action and the body's response to commonly prescribed drugs and other somatic treatments (including drug metabolism) to patients/families	Explains less common somatic treatment choices to patients/families in terms of proposed mechanisms of action, potential risks and benefits, and the evidence base	Leads the development of novel patient educational processes or materials	
Lists key baseline assessments necessary before initiating somatic treatments to ensure patient safety	Obtains baseline assessments necessary before initiating treatment with commonly used somatic therapies	Monitors relevant assessments and adverse effects throughout treatment and incorporates findings from the literature into treatment strategy	Manages adverse effects and safety concerns in complex or treatment refractory cases	Incorporates new developments in the evidence base into treatment to optimize safety, minimize adverse effects, and improve response	
Comments:	Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable				

Patient Care 6: Clinical Consultation						
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5		
Respectfully requests a consultation	Clearly and concisely requests a consultation	Applies consultant recommendations judiciously to patient care	Critically appraises and integrates diverse recommendations	Contributes to identifying and rectifying flaws of consultation system		
Respectfully receives a consultation request	Clearly and concisely responds to a consultation request	Assists consulting team in identifying unrecognized clinical care issues and provides relevant recommendations, checking for understanding	Manages complicated and challenging consultation requests	Leads consultation- liaison psychiatry teams		
	Demonstrates understanding of the consultation model, including liaison function	Demonstrates understanding of models of integrated multidisciplinary mental health and primary care	Collaborates skillfully with practitioners from other disciplines in medical settings	Serves as a leader of integrated care teams or implementation projects		
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable						

B: Knowledge of pathological and environmental influences on development						
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5		
Conceptualizes development as occurring in stages throughout the life cycle	Describes the basic stages of typical biological, sociocultural, sexual, and cognitive development throughout the life cycle	Explains developmental tasks and transitions throughout the life cycle, using multiple conceptual models	Articulates an integrated understanding of typical development	Incorporates new knowledge into own understanding of typical and atypical development		
Recognizes major deviations from typical development	Gives examples of biological, psychological, sociocultural, cognitive, and sexual factors that contribute to a shift towards an atypical developmental trajectory	Describes the influence of biological, psychological, sociocultural, cognitive, and sexual factors on atypical personality development and psychopathology	Describes how acquiring and losing specific capacities can influence the expression of psychopathology			
Comments:						
				Completed Level 1		

Comments:	
	Not Yet Completed Level 1
	Not Yet Assessable

Medical Knowledge 2: Psychopathology (includes Knowledge of Diagnostic Criteria, Epidemiology, Pathophysiology, Course of Illness, Comorbidities, and Differential Diagnosis of Psychiatric Disorders, including Substance Use Disorders and Presentation of Psychiatric Disorders across the Life Cycle and in Diverse Patient Populations)

A: Knowledge to identify and treat psychiatric conditions

B: Knowledge at the interface of psychiatry and the rest of medicine

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Identifies the major psychiatric diagnostic categories	Demonstrates sufficient knowledge to identify and assess common psychiatric conditions	Demonstrates sufficient knowledge to identify and treat common psychiatric conditions throughout the life cycle	Demonstrates sufficient knowledge to identify and treat atypical and complex psychiatric conditions throughout the life cycle		
Gives examples of interactions between medical and psychiatric symptoms and disorders	Demonstrates sufficient knowledge to identify common medical conditions in psychiatric patients	Applies knowledge to identify and treat common psychiatric symptoms due to other medical illness	Applies knowledge to identify and treat a wide range of psychiatric conditions in patients with comorbid medical disorders and ensures treatment of medical conditions in psychiatric patients	Applies knowledge to identify and manage uncommon conditions at the interface of psychiatry and medicine	
Comments:					
Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable					

Medical Knowledge 3: Clinical Neuroscience (includes Knowledge of Neurology, Neuropsychiatry, Neurodiagnostic Testing, and Relevant Neuroscience and their Application in Clinical Settings)

A: Neurodiagnostic and neuropsychological testing

B: Neuropsychiatric comorbidity

C: Application of neuroscientific findings in psychiatry

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Lists commonly available neuroimaging, neurophysiologic, and neuropsychological tests	Describes indications for common neuroimaging, neurophysiologic, and neuropsychological tests	Identifies the significance of findings in routine neuroimaging, neurophysiologic, and neuropsychological tests	Correlates the significance of neuroimaging, neurophysiological, and neuropsychological testing results to case formulation and treatment planning	Integrates recent neuroimaging, neurophysiologic, and neuropsychological tests research into understanding of psychopathology
Describes basic components and functions of the nervous system	Describes major neurobiological processes underlying common psychiatric illness	Explains how neurobiological processes are included in a case formulation	Correlates neurobiological processes into case formulation and treatment planning	Engages in scholarly activity related to neuroscience and psychiatric disorders
Describes basic features of common neurologic disorders	Describes with the interplay between psychiatric and neurologic disorders	Identifies common comorbidities of between psychiatric and neurologic disorders	Synthesizes knowledge of psychiatric and neurologic comorbidities for case formulation and treatment	Integrates recent research into understanding of the interface between neurology and psychiatry
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable				

Medical Knowledge 4: Psychotherapy

A: Fundamentals

B: Practice and indications

C: Evidence base						
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5		
Identifies psychotherapy as an effective modality of treatment	Describes the common elements across psychotherapeutic modalities	Identifies the central theoretical principles across the three core psychotherapeutic modalities: supportive, psychodynamic, cognitive-behavioral	Explains the theoretical mechanisms of therapeutic change in each of the three core modalities	Incorporates new theoretical developments into knowledge base		
Describes the basic framework of a psychotherapeutic experience	Lists the basic indications and benefits of using psychotherapy	Identifies the techniques of the three core individual psychotherapies	Compares the selection criteria and potential risks, and benefits of the three core individual psychotherapies	Demonstrates sufficient evidence-based knowledge of core individual therapies to teach others		
Lists the three core psychotherapy modalities	Describes the evidence for one core psychotherapy modality	Summarizes the evidence base for the three core individual psychotherapies	Analyzes the evidence base for combining psychotherapy and pharmacotherapy			
Comments:						
	Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable					

Systems-Based Practice 1: Patient Safety and Quality Improvement

- A: Analyzes patient safety events
- **B**: Appropriately discloses patient safety events
- **C:** Participates in quality improvement

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Demonstrates knowledge of common patient safety events	Identifies system factors that lead to patient safety events	Participates in analysis of patient safety events (simulated or actual)	Conducts analysis of patient safety events and offers error prevention strategies (simulated or actual)	Actively engages teams and processes to improve systems to prevent patient safety events
Demonstrates knowledge of how to report patient safety events	Reports patient safety events through institutional reporting systems (simulated or actual)	Participates in disclosure of patient safety events to patients and families (simulated or actual)	Discloses patient safety events to patients and families (simulated or actual)	Role models or mentors others in the disclosure of patient safety events
Demonstrates knowledge of basic quality improvement methodologies and metrics	Describes local quality improvement initiatives (e.g., reduced restraint rates, falls risk, suicide rates)	Participates in local quality improvement initiatives	Demonstrates the skills required to identify, develop, implement, and analyze a quality improvement project	Creates, implements, and assesses quality improvement initiatives at the institutional or community level
Comments:			Not Yet (Completed Level 1

©2020 Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME)
All rights reserved except the convight owners grant third parties the right to use the Psychiatry Milestones on a non-exclusive basis for educational nurposes

Systems-Based Practice 2: System Navigation for Patient-Centered Care

A: Coordinates patient care

B: Safely transitions care

C: Population and commu	nity health needs			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Demonstrates knowledge of care coordination	Coordinates care of patients in routine clinical situations effectively using the roles of the interprofessional teams	Coordinates care of patients in complex clinical situations effectively using the roles of their interprofessional teams	Role models effective coordination of patient-centered care among different disciplines and specialties	Analyzes the process of care coordination and leads in the design and implementation of improvements
Identifies key elements for safe and effective transitions of care and hand-offs	Performs safe and effective transitions of care/hand-offs in routine clinical situations	Performs safe and effective transitions of care/hand-offs in complex clinical situations	Role models and serves as a patient advocate for safe and effective transitions of care/hand- offs within and across health care delivery systems including outpatient settings	Improves quality of transitions of care within and across health care delivery systems to optimize patient outcomes
Demonstrates knowledge of population and community health needs and disparities	Identifies specific population and community health needs and inequities for their local population	Uses local resources effectively to meet the needs of a patient population and community	Participates in changing and adapting practice to provide for the needs of specific populations	Leads innovations and advocates for populations and communities with health care inequities
Comments:			Not Yet (Completed Level 1

©2020 Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME)

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

- A: Understanding and working within the health care system
- B: Health care financing and advocacy
- C: Transition to practice

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Identifies key components of the complex health care system	Describes how components of a complex health care system are interrelated, and how this impacts patient care	Discusses how individual practice affects the broader system	Manages various components of the complex health care system to provide high-value, efficient, and effective patient care and transition of care	Advocates for or leads systems change that enhances high-value, efficient, and effective patient care and transition of care
Describes practice models and basic mental health payment systems	Identifies barriers to care in different health care systems	Engages with patients in shared decision making and advocates for appropriate care and parity	Advocates for patient care needs including mobilizing community resources	Participates in advocacy activities for access to care in mental health and reimbursement
Identifies basic knowledge domains for effective transition to residency	Demonstrates use of information technology and documentation required for medical practice	Describes core administrative knowledge needed for transition to practice	Analyzes individual practice patterns and professional requirements in preparation for practice	Educates others to prepare them for transition to practice
Comments:			Not Yet (Completed Level 1

Practice-Based Learning	and Improvement 1: Evid	lence-Based and Informed	I Practice	
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Demonstrates how to access and summarize available evidence for routine conditions	Articulates clinical questions and initiates literature searches to provide evidence-based care	Locates and applies the best available evidence to the care of patients applying a hierarchy of evidence	Critically appraises and applies evidence even in the face of uncertainty and conflicting evidence to guide care, tailored to the individual patient	Coaches others to critically appraise and apply evidence for complex patients; and/or participates in the development of guidelines
Comments:			Not Yet (Completed Level 1

Practice-Based Learning	and Improvement 2: Refle	ective Practice and Comm	itment to Personal Growth	1	
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Accepts responsibility for personal and professional development by establishing goals	Demonstrates openness to performance data (feedback and other input) in order to inform goals	Seeks performance data episodically, with openness and humility	Intentionally seeks performance data consistently with openness and humility	Role models consistently seeking performance data with openness and humility	
Identifies the factors which contribute to gap(s) between one's expected and actual performance	Analyzes and reflects on the factors which contribute to gap(s) between one's expected and actual performance	Analyzes, reflects on, and institutes behavioral change(s) to narrow the gap(s) between one's expected and actual performance	Challenges one's own assumptions and considers alternatives in narrowing the gap(s) between their expected and actual performance	Coaches others on reflective practice	
Actively seeks opportunities to improve	Designs and implements a learning plan, with prompting	Independently creates and implements a learning plan	Uses performance data to measure the effectiveness of the learning plan and when necessary, improves it	Facilitates the design and implementation of learning plans for others	
Comments:	Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1				

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Identifies and describes core professional behavior	Demonstrates professional behavior in routine situations	Demonstrates professional behavior in complex or stressful situations	Recognizes situations that may trigger professionalism lapses and intervenes to prevent lapses in self and others	Role models professional behavior and ethical principles
Recognizes that one's behavior in professional settings affects others	Takes responsibility for own professionalism lapses and responds appropriately	Describes when and how to appropriately report professionalism lapses in others, including strategies for addressing common barriers to reporting	Responds appropriately to professionalism lapses of colleagues	Identifies and seeks to address system-level factors that induce or exacerbate ethical problems or impede their resolution
Demonstrates knowledge of core ethical principles	Analyzes straightforward situations using ethical principles	Analyzes complex situations using ethical principles and recognizes when help is needed	Recognizes and uses appropriate resources for managing and resolving ethical dilemmas as needed. (e.g., ethics consultations, literature review, risk management/legal consultation)	

Professionalism 2: Acco	untability/Conscientiousn	ess		
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Takes responsibility to complete tasks and responsibilities, identifies potential contributing factors for lapses, and describes strategies for ensuring timely task completion in the future	Performs tasks and responsibilities in a timely manner with appropriate attention to detail in routine situations	Performs tasks and responsibilities in a timely manner with appropriate attention to detail in complex or stressful situations	Recognizes when others are unable to complete tasks and responsibilities in a timely manner and assists in problem solving	Takes ownership of system outcomes
Introduces self as patient's resident physician	Accepts the role of the patient's physician and takes responsibility (under supervision) for ensuring that the patient receives the best possible care	Is recognized by self, patient, patient's family, and medical staff members as the patient's primary psychiatric provider	Displays increasing autonomy and leadership in taking responsibility for ensuring the patients receive the best possible care	Serves as a role model in demonstrating responsibility for ensuring that patients receive the best possible care
Comments:			Not Yet (Completed Level 1

Professionalism 3: Well-	Being			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Recognizes the importance of addressing personal and professional well-being	Lists available resources for personal and professional well-being Describes institutional resources designed to promote well-being	With assistance, proposes a plan to promote personal and professional well-being Recognizes which institutional factors affect well-being	Independently develops a plan to promote personal and professional well-being Describes institutional factors that positively and/or negatively affect well-being	Creates institutional level interventions that promote colleagues' well-being Describes institutional programs designed to examine systemic contributors to burnout
Comments:			Not Yet	Completed Level 1

This subcompetency is not intended to evaluate a resident's well-being. Rather, the intent is to ensure that each resident has the fundamental knowledge of factors that affect well-being, the mechanisms by which those factors affect well-being, and available resources and tools to improve well-being.

Interpersonal and Comm	unication Skills 1: Patient	- and Family-Centered Co	mmunication	
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Uses language and nonverbal communication to demonstrate empathic curiosity, respect, and to establish rapport	Establishes a therapeutic relationship in straightforward encounters using active listening and clear language	Establishes a therapeutic relationship in challenging patient encounters; uses nonverbal communication skills effectively	Effectively establishes and sustains therapeutic relationships, with attention to patient/family concerns and context, regardless of complexity	Mentors others in situational awareness and critical self-reflection to consistently develop positive therapeutic relationships
Identifies common barriers to effective communication; accurately communicates own role within the health care system	Identifies complex barriers to effective communication	When prompted, reflects on personal biases that may contribute to communication barriers	Independently recognizes personal biases and attempts to proactively minimize their contribution to communication barriers	Role models self- awareness practice while identifying and teaching a contextual approach to minimize communication barriers
Recognizes communication strategies may need to be adjusted based on clinical context	Organizes and initiates communication with patient/family by introducing stakeholders, setting the agenda, clarifying expectations, and verifying understanding of the clinical situation	With guidance, sensitively and compassionately delivers medical information, elicits patient/family values, goals and preferences; acknowledges uncertainty and conflict	Independently, uses shared decision making to align patient/family values, goals, and preferences with treatment options to make a personalized care plan	Role models shared decision making in patient/family communication including those with a high degree of uncertainty/conflict
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1				

Interpersonal and Comm	nunication Skills 2: Interpr	ofessional and Team Com	munication		
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Uses language that values all members of the health care team	Communicates information effectively with all health care team members	Uses active listening to adapt communication style to fit team needs	Coordinates recommendations from different members of the health care team to optimize patient care	Role models flexible communication strategies that value input from all health care team members, resolving conflict when needed	
Recognizes the need for ongoing feedback with the health care team	Solicits feedback on performance as a member of the health care team	Communicates concerns and provides feedback to peers and learners	Respectfully communicates feedback and constructive criticism to superiors	Facilitates regular health care team-based feedback in complex situations	
Comments:			Not Yet (Completed Level 1	

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Accurately records information in the patient record	Demonstrates organized diagnostic and therapeutic reasoning through notes in the patient record	Concisely reports diagnostic and therapeutic reasoning in the patient record	Communicates clearly and concisely, in an organized written form, including anticipatory guidance	Contributes to departmental or organizational initiatives to improve communication systems
Safeguards patient personal health information	Uses documentation shortcuts accurately and appropriately to enhance efficiency of communication	Appropriately selects forms of communication based on context	Achieves written or verbal communication that serves as an example for others to follow	
Communicates about administrative issues through appropriate channels, as required by institutional policy	Respectfully communicates concerns about the system	Uses appropriate channels to offer clear and constructive suggestions to improve the system	Initiates difficult conversations with appropriate stakeholders to improve the system	Facilitates dialogue regarding systems issues among larger community stakeholders

The Child & Adolescent Psychiatry Milestone Project

A Joint Initiative of

The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education and

The American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology





July 2015

The Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Milestone Project

The Milestones are designed only for use in evaluation of fellows in the context of their participation in ACGME-accredited residency or fellowship programs. The Milestones provide a framework for the assessment of the development of the resident physician in key dimensions of the elements of physician competency in a specialty or subspecialty. They neither represent the entirety of the dimensions of the six domains of physician competency, nor are they designed to be relevant in any other content.

Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Milestone Group

Psychiatry Subspecialty Milestones Chair: Christopher R. Thomas, MD

Working Group

Chair: Jeffrey Hunt, MD

Sandra M. DeJong, MD

Laura Edgar, EdD, CAE

Howard Liu, MD

Cynthia Santos, MD

Advisory Group

Chair: George A. Keepers, MD

Larry R. Faulkner, MD

Paramjit T. Joshi, MD

Christopher K. Varley, MD

Milestone Reporting

This document presents Milestones designed for programs to use in semi-annual review of performance and reporting to the ACGME. Milestones are knowledge, skills, attitudes, and other attributes for each of the ACGME competencies organized in a developmental framework from less to more advanced. They are descriptors and targets for fellow performance as a fellow moves from entry into fellowship through graduation. In the initial years of implementation, the Review Committee will examine Milestone performance data for each program's fellows as one element in the Next Accreditation System (NAS) to determine whether fellows overall are progressing.

For each period, review and reporting will involve selecting milestone levels that best describe each fellow's current performance and attributes. Milestones are arranged into numbered levels. Tracking from Level 1 to Level 5 is synonymous with moving from novice to expert in the subspecialty. These levels do not correspond with post-graduate year of education.

Selection of a level implies that the fellow substantially demonstrates the milestones in that level, as well as those in lower levels (see the diagram on page v).

- **Level 1:** The fellow demonstrates milestones expected of an incoming fellow.
- **Level 2:** The fellow is advancing and demonstrates additional milestones, but is not yet performing at a mid-fellowship level.
- **Level 3:** The fellow continues to advance and demonstrate additional milestones, consistently including the majority of milestones targeted for fellowship.
- **Level 4:** The fellow has advanced so that he or she now substantially demonstrates the milestones targeted for fellowship. This level is designed as the graduation target.
- **Level 5:** The fellow has advanced beyond performance targets set for fellowship and is demonstrating "aspirational" goals which might describe the performance of someone who has been in practice for several years. It is expected that only a few exceptional fellows will reach this level.

Additional Notes

Level 4 is designed as the graduation *target* and *does not* represent a graduation *requirement*. Making decisions about readiness for graduation is the purview of the fellowship program director. Study of Milestone performance data will be required before the ACGME and its partners will be able to determine whether milestones in the first four levels appropriately represent the developmental framework, and whether Milestone data are of sufficient quality to be used for high-stakes decisions.

Some milestone descriptions include statements about performing independently. These activities must occur in conformity to the ACGME supervision guidelines, as well as to institutional and program policies. For example, a fellow who performs a procedure independently must, at a minimum, be supervised through oversight.

Definitions used in this document:

Systems – includes schools, courts, community based organizations (advocacy, community mental health), governmental agencies (e.g. child protective agencies), health care (primary care, etc.).

Families – includes parents, foster parents, legal guardians

Developmental domains – includes social/emotional, cognitive, behavioral, gross motor, fine motor, speech and language development

Answers to Frequently Asked Questions about Milestones are available on the Milestones web page: http://www.acgme.org/acgmeweb/Portals/0/MilestonesFAQ.pdf.

The diagram below presents an example set of milestones for one sub-competency in the same format as the ACGME Report Worksheet. For each reporting period, a fellow's performance on the milestones for each sub-competency will be indicated by selecting the level of milestones that best describes that fellow's performance in relation to those milestones.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Sets treatment goals in	2.1 Incorporates a clinical	3.1 Applies an understanding of	4.1 Devises individualized,	5.1 Supervises treatment
collaboration with the patient	practice guideline or treatment	psychiatric, neurologic, and	developmentally sensitive, and	planning of other learners and
and family	algorithm when available	medical co-morbidities to	systems-informed treatment	multidisciplinary providers
		treatment selection	plan for complex presentations	
1.2 Manages patient crises and	2.2 Links treatment to			5.2 Integrates emerging
safety concerns with	formulation	3.2 Applies an understanding of	4.2 Integrates multiple	neurobiological and genetic
supervision		family strengths and	modalities and systems as	knowledge into treatment plan
	2.3 Recognizes need for	vulnerabilities in the treatment	appropriate in a	
1.3 Monitors treatment	consultation and supervision	plan	comprehensive approach	5.3 Demonstrates ability to
adherence and response	for complicated or refractory			mobilize appropriate systems
	cases		4.3 Integrates neurobiological	of care to optimize patient
			and genetic knowledge into	outcomes
	2.4 Re-evaluates and revises		treatment plan4	
	treatment approach based on			
	new information and or		4.4 Appropriately modifies	
	response to treatment		treatment techniques and	
			flexibly applies practice	
			guidelines to fit patient need	
Comments:			No	t yet achieved Level 1
response box in the midd	le of		Calaatina a maanan	aa bay aa tha lina ir
ies that milestones in tha	+		Selecting a respon	ise box on the line in
			between levels inc	dicates that milestor
lower levels have been			lower levels have	been substantially
y demonstrated.				•
, acmonstratea.			demonstrated as v	well as some milesto
			the higher level(s)	
			I me mgner level(s)	•

PC1 — Psychiatric Evaluation				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 For adolescents,	2.1 For adolescents, obtains	3.1 Evaluates the structure and	4.1 Acquires efficient,	5.1 Incorporates
acquires accurate	information that is sensitive and	functioning of the family, including	accurate, thorough and	therapeutic interventions
history and mental	not readily offered by the patient	strengths, vulnerabilities, and	relevant history for	as part of the evaluation
status examination		cultural factors, as they pertain to	preschool, school-age, and	patients and families
findings, customized to	2.2 Considers the structure and	the child	adolescent patients,	
the patient's complaints	functioning of the family, including		customized to each patient's	5.2 Utilizes creative use of
	strengths, vulnerabilities, and	3.2 Assesses development across	complaints	evaluation techniques,
1.2 Assesses patient	cultural factors, as they pertain to	all domains		both verbal and non-
safety, including suicidal	the child		4.2 Modifies interview	verbal
and homicidal ideation,		3.3 For school-age and adolescent	approach to assess patients	
and considers the	2.3 Conducts assessment that	patients, obtains information that	at different developmental	5.3 Serves as a role model
potential for trauma,	includes observation of child's	is sensitive and not readily offered	levels, including use of non-	for gathering subtle and
abuse, aggression, and	interaction with caretakers	by the patient	verbal techniques and play	reliable information from
high-risk behaviors				the patient
	2.4 Conducts basic assessment of	3.4 Selects and uses appropriate	4.3 Effectively assesses	
1.3 Demonstrates a	the child's development	diagnostic tests (screening	development, including	5.4 Independently teaches
respectful manner with		instruments, rating scales,	atypical development	and supervises other
children and adolescents	2.5 Selects laboratory and	psychoeducational testing)	(intellectual disability, etc.)	learners in clinical
and their families	diagnostic tests (medical work-up)	appropriate to the clinical		evaluation
	appropriate to the clinical	presentation	4.4 Collects information from	
1.4 Seeks supervision	presentation		the pertinent systems	
appropriately		3.5 Regularly uses the clinician's		
	2.6 Uses hypothesis-driven	emotional responses to the patient	4.5 Assesses the family in a	
	information-gathering techniques	and family as a diagnostic tool	sophisticated and culturally-	
			sensitive manner	
	2.7 Begins to use the clinician's	3.6 Demonstrates ability to shift		
	emotional responses to the patient	focus when verbal and non-verbal		
	and family as a diagnostic tool	information is conflicting		
Comments:			Not ye	et achieved Level 1

PC2 — Psychiatric Formulation and Differential Diagnosis ¹					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
1.1 Organizes and accurately	2.1 Develops comprehensive	3.1 Describes how	4.1 Efficiently synthesizes all	5.1 Formulates a case	
summarizes, reports, and	differential diagnosis for	development influences the	information into a concise but	based on different	
presents information from	common syndromes,	presentation of	comprehensive formulation	conceptual models	
the patient, family, and	synthesizing data from the	psychopathology			
collateral sources to	patient, family, and		4.2 Incorporates subtle,	5.2 Expands the	
colleagues	collateral sources	3.2 Develops a comprehensive	unusual, or conflicting reports	differential diagnosis to	
		differential diagnosis while	into hypotheses and	include subtle or rare	
1.2 Develops a working	2.2 Describes patients'	avoiding premature closure	formulations, including	presentations or	
diagnosis based on patient	symptoms and problems,		developmental, family, and	disorders	
evaluation	precipitating stressors or	3.3 Organizes formulation in a	systems factors		
	events, predisposing life	systematic manner that		5.3 Serves as a role	
	events or stressors,	follows a conceptual model ²	4.3 Includes the interaction	model of efficient and	
	perpetuating and protective		between contributing factors in	accurate formulation	
	factors, and prognosis		the diagnostic formulation		
				5.4 Teaches formulation	
				to advanced learners	
Comments: Not yet achieved Level 1					

Footnotes:

¹A psychiatric formulation is a theoretically-based conceptualization of the patient's mental disorder(s). It provides an organized summary of those individual factors thought to contribute to the patient's unique psychopathology. This includes elements of possible etiology, as well as those that modify or influence presentation, such as risk and protective factors. It is therefore distinct from a differential diagnosis that lists the possible diagnoses for a patient, or an assessment that summarizes the patient's signs and symptoms, as it seeks to understand the underlying mechanisms of the patient's unique problems by proposing a hypothesis as to the causes of mental disorders.

²Models of formulation include those based on either major theoretical systems of the etiology of mental disorders (such as behavioral, biological, cognitive, cultural, psychological, psychoanalytic, sociological, or traumatic), or comprehensive frameworks of understanding (such as bio-psycho-social or predisposing, precipitating, perpetuating, protective, and prognostic outlines). Models of formulation set forth a hypothesis about the unique features of a patient's illness that can serve to guide further evaluation or develop individualized treatment plans.

PC3 — Treatment Planning and Management					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
1.1 Sets treatment goals in	2.1 Incorporates a clinical	3.1 Applies an understanding	4.1 Devises individualized,	5.1 Supervises treatment	
collaboration with the	practice guideline or	of psychiatric, neurologic, and	developmentally-sensitive,	planning of other learners	
patient and family	treatment algorithm when	medical co-morbidities to	and systems-informed	and multidisciplinary	
	available	treatment selection	treatment plans for complex	providers	
1.2 Manages patient crises			presentations		
and safety concerns with	2.2 Links treatment to	3.2 Applies an understanding		5.2 Integrates emerging	
supervision	formulation	of family strengths and	4.2 Integrates multiple	neurobiological and genetic	
		vulnerabilities in the	modalities and systems, as	knowledge into treatment	
1.3 Monitors treatment	2.3 Recognizes need for	treatment plan and its	appropriate, with a	plan	
adherence and response	consultation and supervision	implementation	comprehensive approach		
	for complicated or			5.3 Demonstrates ability to	
	refractory cases		4.3 Integrates	mobilize appropriate	
			neurobiological and genetic	systems of care to optimize	
	2.4 Re-evaluates and revises		knowledge into treatment	patient outcomes	
	treatment approach based		plan		
	on new information and or				
	response to treatment		4.4 Appropriately modifies		
			treatment techniques and		
			flexibly applies practice		
			guidelines to fit patient		
			needs		
Comments: Not yet achieved Level 1					

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 For all child and	2.1 Recognizes that overt	3.1 Establishes and maintains a	4.1 For all child and adolescent age groups,	5.1 Creatively
adolescent age	affect and behavior may	therapeutic alliance with, and	demonstrates capacity to listen and observe	integrates different
groups, approaches	mask underlying feelings	provides psychotherapies to,	and use information obtained this way in	therapy modalities
the therapeutic		patients with uncomplicated	psychotherapy	tailored to the
encounter with	2.2 Selects and implements	problems		individual patient
curiosity and	a psychotherapeutic		4.2 Substantially manages the	and family
empathy, and	modality based on an	3.2 Uses verbal and non-verbal	structure/frame of psychotherapy with	
substantially	appropriate formulation	strategies to access internal	patient and/or family	5.2 Provides
recognizes and starts		processes of the patient		psychotherapies to
to manage own	2.3 Discusses the structure/		4.3 Anticipates and appropriately manages	patients with very
anxiety	frame of psychotherapy,	3.3 Links feelings, behavior,	potential boundary crossings and avoids	complicated and/or
	including the limits of	recurrent/central	boundary violations	refractory
1.2 Begins to identify	confidentiality, with patient	themes/schemas, and their		disorders/problems
patient emotions	and family	meaning to the patient as they	4.4 Consistently uses developmentally-	
across the		shift within and across sessions	appropriate psychotherapeutic techniques,	5.3 Personalizes
developmental	2.4 Maintains		including non-verbal strategies	treatment based on
spectrum	developmentally-	3.4 Successfully guides the patient		awareness of one's
	appropriate professional	and family through the different	4.5 Provides different modalities of	own skill set,
1.3 Able to use non-	boundaries in	phases of psychotherapy in a	psychotherapy (including family or supportive	strengths, and
verbal techniques to	psychotherapeutic	developmentally-appropriate way	therapy and at least one psychodynamic or	limitations
start to build an	relationships while being		cognitive behavioral therapy) to patients with	
alliance with children	responsive to the patient	3.5 Balances autonomy with need	moderately complicated problems	5.4 Provides
and adolescents	and family	for consultation and supervision		psychotherapy
			4.6 Recognizes and manages treatment	supervision to others
1.4 Establishes	2.5 Establishes and	3.6 Integrates the selected	impasses	
appropriate	maintains a therapeutic	psychotherapy with other		
professional	alliance with both patients	treatment modalities and other	4.7 Appropriately manages own feelings	
boundaries and avoids	and families	treatment providers	elicited by work with patients and families	
boundary violations				

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 With supervision,	2.1 Discusses medication use	3.1 Independently applies	4.1 Appropriately titrates dosage	5.1 Integrates
selects and prescribes	with children in a	appropriate judgment about	and prevents and manages side	emerging studies of
commonly used	developmentally-appropriate	off-label use of somatic	effects, including when patients	somatic treatments
psychopharmacologic	manner	treatments	are on multiple medications	into clinical practice
agents targeting specific				
child and adolescent	2.2 Applies appropriate judgment	3.2 Manages	4.2 Appropriately selects	5.2 Skillfully
psychiatric disorders	about off-label use of somatic	pharmacokinetic and	evidence-based somatic	demonstrates
	treatments with supervision	pharmacodynamic drug	treatment options and safely	management of
1.2 Engages in an		interactions when using	manages patients when the	complex patients using
informed	2.3 Describes contraindications	multiple medications	evidence base is limited	multimodal somatic
consent/assent process	and adverse effects of commonly	concurrently		treatments
with family and patient,	prescribed medications		4.3 Follows practice guidelines	
including general		3.3 Appropriately selects	for management of multiple	
indications, dosing	2.4 Titrates medication dosage	evidence-based somatic	medications, and if deviating	
parameters, and	and prevents or manages side	treatment options and	from guidelines, provides	
common side effects for	effects with a single medication	incorporates evidence into	appropriate rationale	
commonly prescribed		psychoeducation of patient		
medications	2.5 Incorporates basic knowledge	and family	4.4 Engages in a fully-informed	
	of mechanisms of action and		consent/assent process with	
1.3 Obtains basic	metabolism across development	3.4 With supervision, uses	families and patients, including	
physical exam and lab	in treatment selection	evidenced-based	off-label use, specific	
studies necessary to		augmentation strategies	contraindications, level of	
initiate treatment with	2.6 Monitors and responds to	when primary	evidence, etc.	
commonly prescribed	relevant lab studies throughout	pharmacological		
medications	treatment	interventions are only	4.5 Recognizes limitations of	
		partially successful	psychopharmacological	
			treatment	

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Describes the basic	2.1 Demonstrates basic	3.1 Explains developmental	4.1 Describes in detail the	5.1 Teaches or develops
stages of normal physical,	knowledge of the major	tasks and transitions	stages of normal physical,	curricula on the stages of
social, and cognitive	developmental theories	throughout the life cycle,	social/emotional, speech	normal physical (gross
development from infancy	across all developmental	utilizing multiple conceptual	and language, sexual,	motor, fine motor, sensory
o young adulthood	domains	models	gender identity, and	integration),
			cognitive development from	social/emotional, speech
	2.2 Describes the effects of	3.2 Gives examples of gene-	infancy to young adulthood	and language, sexual,
	trauma, neglect, and early	environment interaction		gender identity, and
	adverse events on	influences on development and	4.2 Describes how	cognitive development from
	development	psychopathology	developmental capacities	infancy to young adulthood
			and limitations influence the	
	2.3 Recognizes deviation	3.3 Describes the influence of	differing presentation of	5.2 Incorporates new
	from normal development,	psychosocial factors (gender,	psychopathology from	neuroscientific knowledge
	including arrests and	ethnic, cultural, economic),	infancy to young adulthood	into his/her understanding
	regressions	medical conditions, perinatal		of development
		factors, and neurological illness	4.3 Describes the impact of	
	2.4 Utilizes developmental	on development	cultural factors on	
	concepts in case		development	
	formulation	3.4 Describes interaction		
		between family organization	4.4 Interprets the impact of	
	2.5 Describes family	and development and	major life events in the	
	development	developmental stages of all	context of the patient's	
		family members	developmental stage	

NAV2 Prosta south days		des of Discussitis Cuitaria Fuidam	·	Dath autorial and Carres	
MK2 — Psychopathology and Wellness, including Knowledge of Diagnostic Criteria, Epidemiology, Risk and Protective Factors, Pathophysiology, Course of Illness, Co-morbidities, and Differential Diagnosis of Psychiatric Disorders					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
1.1 Lists common	2.1 Demonstrates sufficient	3.1 Demonstrates sufficient	4.1 Demonstrates sufficient	5.1 Displays knowledge	
Diagnostic and Statistical	knowledge to identify and	knowledge to identify and treat	knowledge to identify and	sufficient to teach risk	
Manual of Mental	treat common psychiatric	most psychiatric conditions	treat complex psychiatric	assessment	
Disorders, Fifth Edition	conditions in youth in a	from infancy to young	conditions from infancy		
(DSM-5) diagnoses that	variety of settings	adulthood and in a variety of	through young adulthood and	5.2 Demonstrates a	
begin in infancy,		settings	in a range of settings	sophisticated understanding	
childhood, and	2.2 Demonstrates sufficient			of current controversies in	
adolescence	knowledge to identify co-	3.2 Displays knowledge to	4.2 Demonstrates the	diagnosis	
	morbid medical conditions	conduct a risk assessment and	knowledge of the appropriate		
1.2 Lists major risk and	in psychiatric patients	determine the appropriate	level of care for patients at	5.3 Shows sufficient	
protective factors for		level of care for older children	risk of harm to self or others	knowledge to identify and	
danger to self and others	2.3 Identifies factors that	and adolescents	from infancy to young	treat uncommon psychiatric	
and abuse/neglect	contribute to wellness		adulthood and in a full range	conditions in patients with	
		3.3 Shows sufficient knowledge	of treatment settings	medical disorders	
1.3 Gives examples of		to identify and treat common			
interactions between		psychiatric manifestations of	4.3 Shows knowledge		

ividitadi of ivicital	treat common payematric	most psychiatric conditions	treat complex payematric	ussessment
Disorders, Fifth Edition	conditions in youth in a	from infancy to young	conditions from infancy	
(DSM-5) diagnoses that	variety of settings	adulthood and in a variety of	through young adulthood and	5.2 Demonstrates a
begin in infancy,		settings	in a range of settings	sophisticated understanding
childhood, and	2.2 Demonstrates sufficient			of current controversies in
adolescence	knowledge to identify co-	3.2 Displays knowledge to	4.2 Demonstrates the	diagnosis
	morbid medical conditions	conduct a risk assessment and	knowledge of the appropriate	
1.2 Lists major risk and	in psychiatric patients	determine the appropriate	level of care for patients at	5.3 Shows sufficient
protective factors for		level of care for older children	risk of harm to self or others	knowledge to identify and
danger to self and others	2.3 Identifies factors that	and adolescents	from infancy to young	treat uncommon psychiatric
and abuse/neglect	contribute to wellness		adulthood and in a full range	conditions in patients with
		3.3 Shows sufficient knowledge	of treatment settings	medical disorders
1.3 Gives examples of		to identify and treat common		
interactions between		psychiatric manifestations of	4.3 Shows knowledge	
medical and psychiatric		medical illness	sufficient to identify and treat	
symptoms and disorders			a wide range of psychiatric	
		3.4 Demonstrates sufficient	conditions in patients with	
1.4 Lists examples of		knowledge to include relevant	medical disorders	
interactions between		medical and neurological		
psychiatric symptoms and		conditions in the differential		
psychosocial stressors		diagnoses of psychiatric		
		patients		
Comments:			No	t yet achieved Level 1
				•

MK3 — Clinical Neuroscience and Genetics, including Knowledge of Neurology, Neuropsychiatry, Neurodiagnostic Testing, and Relevant Neuroscience and their Application in Clinical Settings

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Demonstrates	2.1 Demonstrates	3.1 Describes neural	4.1 Explains the significance of	5.1 Integrates recent
knowledge of commonly	knowledge of general	development from infancy	routine neuroimaging,	neurodiagnostic research
available neuroimaging	indications for structural	to young adulthood	neurophysiological,	into understanding of
and neurophysiologic	neuroimaging, magnetic		neuropsychological testing, and	psychopathology
diagnostic modalities and	resonance imaging [MRI]),	3.2 Recognizes the	genetic abnormalities to patients	
how to order them	and neurophysiological	significance of abnormal	and families	5.2 Flexibly applies
	testing	findings in routine		knowledge of
1.2 Lists common factors		neurodiagnostic test	4.2 Demonstrates knowledge of	neuropsychological
in neural development	2.2 Describes common	reports in psychiatric	clinical indications and limitations of	findings to the differential
that may impact the	neuropsychological tests	patients	functional neuroimaging	diagnoses of complex
overall development and	and their indications			patients
the presentation of		3.3 Demonstrates	4.3 Explains neurobiological	
psychiatric symptoms	2.3 Describes psychiatric	knowledge of indications	hypotheses and genetic risks of	5.3 Explains
	disorders co-morbid with	for specific	common psychiatric disorders to	neurobiological
	common neurologic	neuropsychological tests	patients	hypotheses and genetic
	disorders and neurological	and understands meaning		risks of less common
	disorders frequently seen in	of common abnormal	4.4 Describes psychiatric co-	psychiatric disorders to
	psychiatric patients	findings	morbidities of less common	patients
			neurologic and genetic disorders and	
	2.4 Identifies the brain areas	3.4 Describes	less common neurologic co-	5.4 Integrates knowledge
	thought to be important in	neurobiological and genetic	morbidities of psychiatric disorders	of neurobiology into
	social and emotional	hypotheses of common		advocacy for psychiatric
	behavior	psychiatric disorders and	4.5 Demonstrates sufficient	patient care, prevention,
		their limitations	knowledge to incorporate pertinent	and stigma reduction
			neuroscientific and genetic	
			hypotheses of emotions and social	
			behaviors into case formulation	
Comments:			Not y	et achieved Level 1

MK4 — Psychotherapy: Refers to knowledge regarding: 1) individual psychotherapies, including psychodynamic¹, IPT, cognitive-behavioral², and supportive therapies³; 2) family and group therapies; 3) dyadic therapies (PCIT, etc.); and 4) integrating psychotherapy and psychopharmacology

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5		
1.1 Identifies psycho-	2.1 Describes the basic	3.1 Describes the basic	4.1 Describes proposed	5.1 Incorporates new		
dynamic, cognitive-	principles of each of the	techniques of the core	mechanisms of therapeutic	theoretical developments		
behavioral, family, dyadic,	psychotherapy modalities ⁴	psychotherapy modalities ⁴	change	into knowledge base		
and supportive therapies as						
major psychotherapeutic	2.2 Discusses common	3.2 Summarizes the evidence	4.2 Discusses the evidence	5.2 Demonstrates sufficient		
modalities in relationship	factors across psychotherapy	base for the core	base for combining different	knowledge of psychotherapy		
to child and adolescent	modalities ⁵	psychotherapy modalities ⁴	psychotherapies and	to teach and supervise		
patients			psychopharmacology	others effectively		
	2.3 Lists the basic indications,					
1.2 Recognizes the core	contraindications, benefits,		4.3 Critically appraises the			
differences in therapeutic	and risks of each of the		evidence for efficacy of the			
approaches when working	psychotherapy modalities,		core psychotherapies			
with children vs. adults	including whether to use					
	individual vs. family-based					
	approaches					
Comments:	Comments:					

Footnotes:

¹This includes the capacity to generate a case formulation, to demonstrate techniques of intervention, and to understand the concepts of resistance/defenses, and transference/countertransference.

Not yet achieved Level 1

²This includes the capacity to generate a case formulation, and to demonstrate techniques of intervention, including behavior change, skills acquisition, and addressing cognitive distortions.

³This includes the capacity to generate a case formulation, to demonstrate techniques of intervention, and to strengthen the patient's adaptive defenses, resilience, and social supports.

⁴Throughout this subcompetency, the three "major" or "core" individual psychotherapies refer to supportive, psychodynamic, and cognitive-behavioral therapies.

⁵"Common factors" refers to elements that different psychotherapeutic modalities have in common and that are considered central to the efficacy of psychotherapy. These include accurate empathy, therapeutic alliance, and appropriate professional boundaries.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Describes general	2.1 Describes hypothesized	3.1 Demonstrates an	4.1 Describes the	5.1 Integrates emerging
indications and common	mechanisms of action and	understanding of developmental	strengths and limitations	studies of somatic
side effects for commonly	metabolism for commonly	impacts on pharmacokinetics and	of the evidence	treatments into
prescribed	prescribed	pharmacodynamic drug	supporting the use of	knowledge base
psychopharmacologic	psychopharmacologic	interactions	medications and other	
agents for children and	agents		somatic therapies in	5.2 Effectively teaches
adolescents		3.2 Demonstrates an	certain treatment	evidence-based or best
	2.2 Describes less frequent,	understanding of the potential	situations in children and	somatic treatment
1.2 Accesses practice	but potentially serious,	impact of medication on	adolescents	practices
parameters and other	adverse effects for	development		
appropriate resources to	commonly prescribed		4.2 When deviating from	
answer questions about	psychopharmacological	3.3 Demonstrates an	practice guidelines,	
somatic treatments	agents	understanding of psychotropic	demonstrates knowledge	
		selection based on current	of the potential risks and	
	2.3 Describes practical	practice guidelines or treatment	appropriate management	
	issues for initiation or	algorithms for common	for children and	
	maintenance of medications	psychiatric disorders in children	adolescents	
	for children and adolescents	and adolescents		
	2.4 Describes the physical	3.4 Describes indications for		
	and lab studies necessary to	second- and third-line		
	initiate treatment with	pharmacologic agents		
	commonly prescribed			
	medications	3.5 Lists indications, evidence-		
		base, and how to implement non-		
		medication somatic treatments		

MK6 — Practice of Psychiatr	MK6 — Practice of Psychiatry			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Lists common ethical	2.1 Demonstrates	3.1 Discusses potential	4.1 Understands that there	5.1 Describes evolving issues
issues in child and	knowledge of the regulatory	conflicts of interest related to	are state and regional	regarding practice,
adolescent psychiatry	compliance requirements of	having multiple professional	differences regarding	involuntary treatment, and
	his/her own jurisdiction	roles	practice, involuntary	health regulations
1.2 Recognizes and	(e.g., mandatory reporting,		treatment, health	
describes institutional	age of consent, etc.)	3.2 Discusses potential	regulations, and psychiatric	5.2 Proposes advocacy
policies and procedures		conflicting interests and	forensic evaluation	activities, policy
	2.2 Lists and discusses	obligations of the patient,		development, or scholarly
	sources of professional	family, and systems of care	4.2 Describes ways to	contributions related to
	standards of ethical practice		advocate for patients and	professional standards
		3.3 Describes applicable	the profession	
	2.3 Describes how to keep	regulations for billing and		
	current on regulatory and	reimbursement	4.3 Describes how to seek	
	practice management issues		out and integrate new	
		3.4 Demonstrates familiarity	information on the practice	
	2.4 Demonstrates	with the American Academy	of child and adolescent	
	knowledge of telehealth as a	of Child and Adolescent	psychiatry	
	modality of care	Psychiatry (AACAP) Code of		
		Ethics		
		3.5 Demonstrates knowledge		
		of educational laws		
Comments:			No	ot yet achieved Level 1

SBP1 — Patient Safety and the	SBP1 — Patient Safety and the Health Care Team			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Describes the common	2.1 Describes systems and	3.1 Recognizes special patient	4.1 Participates in a team-	5.1 Leads multidisciplinary
system causes for errors	procedures that promote	or family circumstances that	based approach to medical	teams (e.g., human factors
	patient safety	will affect discharge planning	error or root-cause analysis,	engineers, social scientists)
1.2 Follows institutional			including quality	to address patient safety
safety policies, including	2.2 Effectively and regularly	3.2 Negotiates patient-	improvement projects	issues
reporting of problematic	utilizes all appropriate forms	centered care among multiple		
behaviors and processes,	of communication to ensure	care providers and systems	4.2 Takes a leadership role	5.2 Provides consultation to
errors, and near misses	safe transitions of care and		in ensuring safe transitions	organizations to improve
	optimize communication		of care and optimizing	the health care team and
1.3 Actively participates in	across systems and the		communication across	patient safety
conferences focusing on	continuum of care		systems and the continuum	
systems-based errors in			of care	
patient care	2.3 Follows regulatory			
	requirements related to		4.3 Participates in a patient	
	prescribing practices		safety presentation or a	
			critical case conference	
			focusing on systems-based	
			errors in patient care	
Comments:			Not yet achi	eved Level 1

SBP2 — Resource Manageme	SBP2 — Resource Management				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
1.1 Recognizes disparities in health care access at individual and community levels1.2 Knows the relative costs of care and reimbursement	2.1 Coordinates, or oversees the coordination of, patient access to community and system resources 2.2 Is aware of health care funding and regulations related to organization of health care services	3.1 Balances the best interests of the patient and family with the availability of resources 3.2 Uses available resources (e.g., Electronic Medical Record [EMR]) to improve patient safety and quality	4.1 Practices cost-effective, high-value clinical care, using evidence-based tools and information technologies to support decision making	5.1 Designs measurement tools to monitor and provide feedback to providers/teams on resource consumption to facilitate improvement 5.2 Advocates for improved access to and additional resources within systems of care	
Comments:			Not yet achi	eved Level 1	

SBP3 — Community-based Ca	are			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Understands the local	2.1 Understands cultural	3.1 Participates in planning	4.1 Demonstrates capacity	5.1 Participates in the
health care delivery systems	and community differences	care with community mental	to provide medical-	administration of
and other community	in use of systems	health agencies, schools, and	psychiatric leadership to	community-based
organizations, including		community organizations	health care facilities	treatment programs
advocacy groups	2.2 Recognizes role and			
	explains importance of self-	3.2 Incorporates self-help	4.2 Assists families in	5.2 Participates in creating
	help groups and community	groups, community resources,	coordinating long-term	new community-based
	resource groups (e.g.,	and social networks in	treatment and care of	programs
	family-based and disorder-	treatment and clinical care	patients in a community	
	specific support and		setting	
	advocacy groups)			
	2.3 Identifies community-			
	based systems of care for			
	the chronically mentally ill			
	and disabled			
Comments:			Not yet ach	ieved Level 1

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Describes various	2.1 Provides basic	3.1 Describes consultative	4.1 Skillfully provides	5.1 Designs novel ways to
consultative approaches	consultation to non-	frames across a variety of	consultation to non-	improve mental health care
and the basic consultative	psychiatric medical	community-based systems	psychiatric medical	delivery to other systems
frame	providers		providers, including in	
		3.2 Identifies systems issues	complex cases	5.2 Leads a consultation
	2.2 Discusses methods for	and provides basic		team
	integrating mental health	recommendations for change	4.2 Provides integrated care	
	and medical care in	in the settings where	for psychiatric patients and	5.3 Supervises junior
	treatment planning	consultation occurs	families through	learners in consultation to
			collaboration with	other systems
			physicians and other health	
			care providers at	
			community-based sites	
			4.3 Skillfully provides	
			consultation to a variety of	
			community-based systems	
			(e.g., schools, courts)	

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Regularly seeks and	2.1 Demonstrates a	3.1 Critically appraises	4.1 Identifies and meets	5.1 Teaches others
incorporates feedback to	balanced and accurate self-	different types of research,	self-directed learning goals	techniques to efficiently
improve performance	assessment of competence,	including randomized	with little external guidance	incorporate evidence
	using clinical outcomes to	controlled trials (RCTs),		gathering into clinical
1.2 Identifies self-directed	identify areas for continued	systematic reviews, meta-	4.2 Demonstrates use of a	workflow
learning goals and	improvement	analyses, and practice	system or process for	
periodically reviews them		guidelines	keeping up with relevant	5.2 Contributes to the
with supervisory guidance	2.2 Selects an appropriate,		changes in medicine	knowledge base and
	evidence-based information	3.2 Demonstrates		disseminates new
1.3 Formulates a searchable	tool to meet self-identified	improvement in clinical	4.3 Sustains a practice of	information through peer-
question from a clinical	learning goals	practice based on continual	self-assessment and keeping	reviewed publication and
practice problem [see 3.3]		self-assessment and evidence-	up with relevant changes in	other scholarly activity
and conducts a basic online		based information	medicine, and applies the	
search to answer it			evidence appropriately to	
		3.3 Independently searches	practice	
		for and discriminates among		
		evidence relevant to clinical		
		practice problems		
		practice problems		

PBLI2 — Teaching	PBLI2 — Teaching				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
1.1 Assumes a role in the	2.1 Participates in activities	3.1 Teaches groups and	4.1 Develops and gives	5.1 Educates broader	
clinical teaching of early	designed to develop and	individuals in clinical settings	specialty- and subspecialty-	professional community	
learners	improve teaching skills		specific presentations to	and/or public (e.g., presents	
		3.2 Teaches in formal didactic	groups	at regional or national	
1.2 Communicates goals and	2.2 Provides feedback to	presentations to groups (e.g.,		meeting)	
objectives for instruction of	early and advanced-level	grand rounds, departmental	4.2 Effectively uses feedback		
early learners	learners	case conference)	on teaching to improve	5.2 Organizes, develops, and	
			teaching methods and	delivers curricular materials	
	2.3 Describes basic	3.3 Participates in and	approaches		
	principles of adult learning	contributes to educational			
		program review (e.g., resident	4.3 Implements basic		
		retreat, annual program	principles of adult learning		
		evaluation, education	in his/her teaching		
		committees)			
Comments:			Not yet achi	eved Level 1	

evel 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
.1 Demonstrates respect	2.1 Elicits beliefs, values,	3.1 Discusses, in educational	4.1 Adapts clinical approach	5.1 Leads educational
or trainees and other	and diverse cultural	settings, his/her own cultural	to meet the needs of diverse	activities and case
nembers of the treatment	practices of patients and	background and beliefs and	patients and populations	discussions regarding ethica
eam	their families, and	the ways in which these affect		issues specific to child
	understands their potential	interactions with patients	4.2 Incorporates ethical	psychiatry
.2 Demonstrates capacity	impact on patient care		issues into case discussion	
or self-reflection, empathy,		3.2 Recognizes ethical	and clinical care	5.2 Serves as a role model
uriosity about patient and	2.2 Routinely displays	conflicts in child psychiatry		and teacher of compassion,
amily, and openness to	sensitivity to diversity in	practice and seeks supervision	4.3 Recognizes and skillfully	integrity, respect for others,
ifferent beliefs and points	psychiatric evaluation and	to manage them	manages ethical conflicts in	and sensitivity to diverse
f view	treatment		child psychiatry practice and	patient populations
			seeks consultation	
.3 Provides examples of	2.3 Recognizes ethical issues		appropriately	5.3 Identifies emerging
ne importance of attention	in practice and is able to			ethical issues within
diversity in psychiatric	discuss, analyze, and		4.4 Develops a mutually	subspecialty practice, and
valuation and treatment	manage them in common		agreeable care plan in the	can discuss opposing
	clinical situations		context of conflicting	viewpoints
.4 Recognizes basic ethical			physician and patient	
onflicts in practice and			and/or family values and	
eeks supervision to manage			beliefs	
nem				

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Follows procedures for	2.1 Identifies and manages	3.1 Knows appropriate steps	4.1 Appropriately prioritizes	5.1 Demonstrates
coverage for clinical and	situations in which	for addressing impairment in	and balances conflicting	leadership in covering
non-clinical responsibilities	maintaining personal	self and colleagues	interests of patient, family,	professional duties for
	emotional, physical, and		self, co-workers, and others to	colleagues when
1.2 Follows institutional	mental health is challenged,	3.2 Prepares for obtaining	optimize clinical care and the	appropriate
policies for physician	and seeks assistance when	and maintaining board	work environment	
conduct and responsibility	needed	certification		5.2 Participates in physicial
			4.2 Participates in the	wellness programs or
1.3 Accepts the role as the	2.2 Describes the importance	3.3 Covers professional	professional community (e.g.,	interventions and
patient's physician and	of participating in one's	duties for colleagues when	house officer association,	organizations that address
takes responsibility (under	professional community	appropriate	professional societies, patient	physician wellness
supervision) for ensuring			advocacy groups, community	
that the patient receives	2.3 Is recognized by self,		service organizations)	5.3 Develops
the best possible care	patient, patient's family, and			professionalism policies,
	medical staff members as an		4.3 When relevant, takes	programs, or curricula for
1.4 Demonstrates ability to	active member of the clinical		appropriate steps in	child psychiatry
accept professional	team		addressing impairment in self	
feedback from supervisors			and colleagues	
	2.4 Displays increasing			
	autonomy and leadership in		4.4 Applies ethical principles	
	taking primary responsibility		to practice based on AACAP's	
	for patient care		Code of Ethics	

Comments:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Develops therapeutic	2.1 Develops working	3.1 Develops therapeutic	4.1 Skillfully manages	5.1 Develops
relationship with patients	relationships across	relationships with patients	therapeutic and working	models/approaches to
and their families in	specialties and systems in	and families in complicated	relationships during	managing difficult
uncomplicated situations	uncomplicated situations	situations	complex and challenging situations, including	communications
1.2 Describes and respects	2.2 Manages simple	3.2 Sustains working	transitions of care	5.2 Effectively mentors
cultural and linguistic	patient/family-related	relationships with co-workers		other health care providers
diversity in communicating	conflicts	in the face of conflict	4.2. Sustains relationships	in leadership,
with people of different			across systems of care and	communication skills, and
packgrounds	2.3 Actively participates in	3.3 Takes a leadership role in a	with patients and families	conflict management
	and supports activities of	multidisciplinary care team	during long-term follow-up	
1.3 Recognizes	team-based care			5.3 Leads and facilitates
communication conflicts in		3.4 Recognizes differing	4.3 Takes a leadership role	meetings within the
vork relationships		philosophies within and	in managing team conflicts	organization/system
		between different disciplines		
		in care provision	4.4 Effectively leads	
			multidisciplinary patient	
			care and family meetings	

Not yet achieved Level 1

Copyright (c) Pending. The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education and the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology. All rights reserved. The copyright owners grant third parties the right to use the Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Milestones on a non-exclusive bases for educational purposes.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Ensures transitions of	2.1 Uses developmentally-	3.1 Demonstrates written	4.1 Demonstrates skillful	5.1 Participates in the
care are optimally	appropriate language in all	communication with patients,	communication that is	development of changes ir
communicated across	phases of communication	families, colleagues, and other	appropriate, efficient,	rules, policies, and
systems and continuums of	with patients	health care providers that is	concise, and pertinent with	procedures related to
care		appropriate, efficient, concise,	patients and families,	technology
	2.2 Communicates with	and pertinent	colleagues, and co-workers	
1.2 Sufficiently documents	families at an appropriate			5.2 Engages in scholarly
clinical encounters in the	level of sophistication	3.2 Appropriately balances	4.2 Recruits appropriate	activity regarding effective
medical record in an		patient confidentiality and the	assistance from external	communication and
accurate and timely way	2.3 Consistently	family's right to know	sources when cultural	documentation
consistent with institutional	demonstrates	information	differences create barriers	
policies	communication strategies		to patient care	
	to ensure patient and family	3.3 Appropriately balances		
1.3 Effectively	understanding	patient confidentiality and	4.3 Thoroughly and	
communicates information		communication with the	efficiently documents	
with patients and families in		treatment team	patient encounters and uses	
clinical encounters			discretion and judgment in	
		3.4 Consistently engages	the inclusion of sensitive	
1.4 Maintains appropriate		patients and families in shared	patient material in the	
boundaries in sharing		decision making	medical record	
information by electronic				
communication and in the		3.5 Demonstrates appropriate	4.4 Uses discretion and	
use of social media		face-to-face interaction while	judgment in electronic	
		using EMR	communication with	
			patients, families, and	
			colleagues	



Psychiatry Milestones

The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education



Implementation Date: July 1, 2021 Second Revision: March 2020 First Revision: November 2013

Psychiatry Milestones

The Milestones are designed only for use in evaluation of residents in the context of their participation in ACGME-accredited residency or fellowship programs. The Milestones provide a framework for the assessment of the development of the resident in key dimensions of the elements of physician competence in a specialty or subspecialty. They neither represent the entirety of the dimensions of the six domains of physician competence, nor are they designed to be relevant in any other context.

Psychiatry Milestones Work Group

Elie Aoun, MD

Jeff Aronowitz, DO

Adrienne Bentman, MD

Lynneice Bowen, MD

Brittany Campbell

Deborah Cowley, MD

Sandra DeJong, MD, MSc

Laura Edgar, EdD, CAE

Lillian Joy Houston, MD, FAPA

Furhut Janssen, DO

George Keepers, MD

Mark Kinzie, MD, PhD

Matthew Macaluso, DO

Patcho Santiago, MD, MPH

The ACGME would like to thank the following organizations for their continued support in the development of the Milestones:

American Association of Directors of Psychiatric Residency Training
American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology
American College of Osteopathic Neurologists and Psychiatrists
American Osteopathic Board of Psychiatry and Neurology
ACGME Review Committee for Psychiatry

Understanding Milestone Levels and Reporting

This document presents the Milestones, which programs use in a semi-annual review of resident performance, and then report to the ACGME. Milestones are knowledge, skills, attitudes, and other attributes for each of the ACGME Competencies organized in a developmental framework. The narrative descriptions are targets for resident performance throughout their educational program.

Milestones are arranged into levels. Tracking from Level 1 to Level 5 is synonymous with moving from novice to expert resident in the specialty or subspecialty. For each reporting period, the Clinical Competency Committee will review the completed evaluations to select the milestone levels that best describe each learner's current performance, abilities, and attributes for each subcompetency.

These levels *do not* correspond with post-graduate year of education. Depending on previous experience, a junior resident may achieve higher levels early in his/her educational program just as a senior resident may be at a lower level later in his/her educational program. There is no predetermined timing for a resident to attain any particular level. Residents may also regress in achievement of their milestones. This may happen for many reasons, such as over scoring in a previous review, a disjointed experience in a particular procedure, or a significant act by the resident.

Selection of a level implies the resident/fellow substantially demonstrates the milestones in that level, as well as those in lower levels (see the diagram on page vi).

Additional Notes

Level 4 is designed as a graduation *goal* but *does not* represent a graduation *requirement*. Making decisions about readiness for graduation and unsupervised practice is the purview of the program director. Furthermore, Milestones 2.0 include revisions and changes that preclude using Milestones as a sole assessment in high-stakes decisions (i.e., determination of eligibility for certification or credentialing). Level 5 is designed to represent an expert resident whose achievements in a subcompetency are greater than the expectation. Milestones are primarily designed for formative, developmental purposes to support continuous quality improvement for individual learners, education programs, and the specialty. The ACGME and its partners will continue to evaluate and perform research on the Milestones to assess their impact and value.

Examples are provided for some milestones within this document. Please note: the examples are not the required element or outcome; they are provided as a way to share the intent of the element.

Some milestone descriptions include statements about performing independently. These activities must occur in conformity to ACGME supervision guidelines as described in the Program Requirements, as well as to institutional and program policies. For example, a resident who performs a procedure independently must, at a minimum, be supervised through oversight.

A Supplemental Guide is also available to provide the intent of each subcompetency, examples for each level, assessment methods or tools, and other available resources. The Supplemental Guide, like examples contained within the Milestones, is designed only to assist the program director and Clinical Competency Committee, and is not meant to demonstrate any required element or outcome.

Additional resources are available in the <u>Milestones</u> section of the ACGME website. Follow the links under "What We Do" at <u>www.acgme.org</u>.

The diagram below presents an example set of milestones for one sub-competency in the same format as the ACGME Report Worksheet. For each reporting period, a resident's performance on the milestones for each sub-competency will be indicated by selecting the level of milestones that best describes that resident's performance in relation to those milestones.

Systems-based Practice 2: System Navigation for Patient Centered Care					
•	A: Coordinates patient care B: Safely transitions care				
	care to meet community n	eeds			
Level 1	Level 2	Level	3	Level 4	Level 5
Demonstrates knowledge of care coordination	Coordinates care of patients in routine clinical situations effectively utilizing the roles of the interprofessional teams	patier clinic effect roles	dinates care of nts in complex al situations tively utilizing the of their professional teams	Role models effective coordination of patient- centered care among different disciplines and specialties	Analyzes the process of care coordination and leads in the design and implementation of improvements
Identifies key elements for safe and effective transitions of care and handoffs	Performs safe and effective transitions of care/handoffs in routine clinical situations	effect care/	rms safe and tive transitions of handoffs in complex al situations	Role models and serves as a patient advocate for safe and effective transitions of care/handoffs within and across healthcare delivery systems including outpatient settings	Improves quality of transitions of care within and across healthcare delivery systems to optimize patient outcomes
Demonstrates knowledge of population and community health needs and disparities	Identifies specific population and community health needs and inequities for their local population	effect need: popul	local resources tively to meet the s of a patient lation and nunity	Participates in changing and adapting practice to provide for the needs of specific populations	Leads innovations and advocates for populations and communities with health care inequities
		7			
Comments:				Not Yet	Completed Level 1
Selecting a response box in the			Selecting a response box on the line in		
middle of a level im			between levels indicates that milestones		
milestones in that le	evel and in lower		in lower levels have been substantially		
levels have been s	ubstantially		demonstrated	l as well as some	
demonstrated.			milestones in	the higher level(s).	

Patient Care 1: Psychiatric Evaluation

- A: Gathers and organizes findings from the patient interview and mental status examination

 B: Gathers and organizes data from collateral sources

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Collects general medical and psychiatric history and completes a mental status examination	Efficiently acquires an accurate and relevant history and performs a targeted examination customized to the patient's presentation	Uses hypothesis-driven information gathering to obtain complete, accurate, and relevant history	Elicits and observes subtle and unusual findings	Serves as a role model for gathering subtle and accurate findings from the patient and collateral
Collects relevant information from collateral sources	Selects appropriate laboratory and diagnostic tests	Interprets collateral information and test results to determine necessary additional steps	Interprets collateral information and test results to determine necessary additional steps in the evaluation of complex conditions	sources
Screens for risk of harm to self, to others, or by others	Engages in a basic risk assessment and basic safety planning	Incorporates risk and protective factors into the assessment of imminent, short, and long-term patient safety and the safety of others	Incorporates risk and protective factors into the assessment of complex patient presentations, including eliciting information not readily offered by the patient	Serves as a role model for risk assessment

Patient Care 2: Psychiatric Formulation and Differential Diagnosis

- A: Organizes and summarizes findings and generates differential diagnosis

 B: Identifies contributing factors and contextual features and creates a formulation

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Organizes and accurately summarizes information obtained from the patient evaluation to develop a clinical impression	Integrates information from the most relevant sources to develop a basic differential diagnosis for common patient presentations	Develops a thorough and prioritized differential diagnosis while avoiding premature closure for a range of patient presentations	Develops differential diagnoses in complex cases and incorporates subtle, unusual, or conflicting findings	Serves as a role model in the development of accurate and complete differential diagnoses and formulations
Recognizes that biological, psychosocial, and developmental/life cycle factors play a role in a patient's presentation	Identifies the biological, psychosocial, and developmental/life cycle factors that contribute to a patient's presentation	Synthesizes all information into a concise but comprehensive formulation, taking into account biological, psychosocial, and developmental/life cycle factors	Develops formulations based on multiple conceptual models	
Recognizes that clinicians have emotional responses to patients	Recognizes that clinicians' emotional responses have diagnostic value	Begins to use the clinician's emotional responses to the patient to aid formulation	Integrates clinician's and patient's emotional responses into the diagnosis and formulation	

Patient Care 3: Treatment Planning and Management

- A: Creates treatment plan

 B: Monitors and revises treatment when indicated

C: Incorporates the use of community resources				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Identifies potential biopsychosocial treatment options	Engages the patient in the selection of evidence-based biopsychosocial treatment, recognizing that comorbid conditions and side effects impact treatment	Applies an understanding of psychiatric, neurologic, and medical comorbidities in the management of common presentations	Devises individualized treatment plan for complex presentations; integrates multiple modalities and providers in a comprehensive approach	Supervises treatment planning of other learners and multidisciplinary providers
Recognizes that acuity affects level of care and treatment monitoring	Selects the most appropriate level of care based on acuity and monitors treatment adherence and response	Selects the most appropriate interventions, treatments, and adjustments in treatment in common presentations based on consideration of patient factors and acuity	Selects the most appropriate interventions, treatments, and adjustments in treatment in complex presentations based on consideration of patient factors and acuity	
Gives examples of community resources	Coordinates care with community resources	Incorporates support and advocacy groups in treatment planning	Locates and connects patients to community resources in complex and difficult situations	Participates in the creation or administration of community-based programs
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable				

Patient Care 4: Psychotherapy

- A: Establishes therapeutic alliance and manages boundaries

 B: Selects, sets goals, and provides psychotherapies including supportive, psychodynamic, and cognitive-behavioral

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Establishes a working relationship with patients demonstrating interest and empathy	Establishes a bounded therapeutic alliance with patients with uncomplicated problems	Establishes and maintains a therapeutic alliance with patients with uncomplicated problems, and can recognize and avoid boundary violations	Establishes and maintains therapeutic alliance with patients with complicated problems, and can anticipate and appropriately manage boundary violations	Assesses and can help repair troubled alliances and/or boundary difficulties between junior residents and their patients
Lists the three core psychotherapies	Uses the common factors of psychotherapy in providing supportive therapy to patients	Provides selected psychotherapies (including supportive, psychodynamic, and cognitive-behavioral), sets goals and integrates therapy with other treatment modalities	Selects appropriate psychotherapeutic modality based on case formulation, tailors the therapy to the patient, and provides psychotherapy (at least supportive and one of psychodynamic or cognitive-behavioral) to complex patients	Tailors psychotherapeutic treatment based on awareness of own skill sets, strengths, and limitations
Accurately identifies patient emotions, particularly sadness, anger, and fear	Identifies and reflects the core feelings and key issues for the patient during the session	Identifies and reflects the core feelings, key issues and what the issues mean to the patient during the session, while managing the emotional content and feelings elicited	Identifies and reflects the core feelings, key issues, and what the issues mean to the patient within and across sessions	Links feelings, recurrent/central themes/schemas and their meaning to the patient as they shift within and across sessions
Comments:			Not Vet (Completed Level 1
Comments:			Not Yet Not Yet	

Patient Care 5: Somatic Therapies (including Psychopharmacology and Neurostimulation Therapies)

A: Understands the mechanisms of action, indications, and evidence base for somatic therapies and appropriately applies them to patient care

B: Educates patients about somatic therapies including access to accurate psychoeducational resources

C: Appropriately monitors patient's response to treatment					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Lists commonly used somatic therapies and their indications to target specific psychiatric symptoms	Appropriately prescribes commonly used somatic therapies and understands their mechanism of action	Researches, cites, and starts to apply the evidence base when developing treatment plans that include somatic therapies	Consistently applies the evidence base when developing treatment plans that include somatic therapies, including with complex or treatment-refractory cases	Manages complex combinations of somatic therapies and considers novel approaches	
Reviews with the patient general indications and common adverse effects for commonly prescribed drugs and other somatic treatments	Appropriately uses educational and other resources to support the patient and optimize understanding and adherence	Explains mechanisms of action and the body's response to commonly prescribed drugs and other somatic treatments (including drug metabolism) to patients/families	Explains less common somatic treatment choices to patients/families in terms of proposed mechanisms of action, potential risks and benefits, and the evidence base	Leads the development of novel patient educational processes or materials	
Lists key baseline assessments necessary before initiating somatic treatments to ensure patient safety	Obtains baseline assessments necessary before initiating treatment with commonly used somatic therapies	Monitors relevant assessments and adverse effects throughout treatment and incorporates findings from the literature into treatment strategy	Manages adverse effects and safety concerns in complex or treatment refractory cases	Incorporates new developments in the evidence base into treatment to optimize safety, minimize adverse effects, and improve response	
Comments:	Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable				

Patient Care 6: Clinical Consultation				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Respectfully requests a consultation	Clearly and concisely requests a consultation	Applies consultant recommendations judiciously to patient care	Critically appraises and integrates diverse recommendations	Contributes to identifying and rectifying flaws of consultation system
Respectfully receives a consultation request	Clearly and concisely responds to a consultation request	Assists consulting team in identifying unrecognized clinical care issues and provides relevant recommendations, checking for understanding	Manages complicated and challenging consultation requests	Leads consultation- liaison psychiatry teams
	Demonstrates understanding of the consultation model, including liaison function	Demonstrates understanding of models of integrated multidisciplinary mental health and primary care	Collaborates skillfully with practitioners from other disciplines in medical settings	Serves as a leader of integrated care teams or implementation projects
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable				

Medical Knowledge 1: Development through the Life Cycle (including the Impact of Psychopathology on the Traj	jectory of
Development and Development on the Expression of Psychopathology)	

A: Knowledge of human development

B: Knowledge of pathological and environmental influences on development					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Conceptualizes development as occurring in stages throughout the life cycle	Describes the basic stages of typical biological, sociocultural, sexual, and cognitive development throughout the life cycle	Explains developmental tasks and transitions throughout the life cycle, using multiple conceptual models	Articulates an integrated understanding of typical development	Incorporates new knowledge into own understanding of typical and atypical development	
Recognizes major deviations from typical development	Gives examples of biological, psychological, sociocultural, cognitive, and sexual factors that contribute to a shift towards an atypical developmental trajectory	Describes the influence of biological, psychological, sociocultural, cognitive, and sexual factors on atypical personality development and psychopathology	Describes how acquiring and losing specific capacities can influence the expression of psychopathology		
Comments:					
	Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable				

Medical Knowledge 2: Psychopathology (includes Knowledge of Diagnostic Criteria, Epidemiology, Pathophysiology, Course of Illness, Comorbidities, and Differential Diagnosis of Psychiatric Disorders, including Substance Use Disorders and Presentation of Psychiatric Disorders across the Life Cycle and in Diverse Patient Populations)

A: Knowledge to identify and treat psychiatric conditions

B: Knowledge at the interface of psychiatry and the rest of medicine

211 alemenge at ale linter	2. The winding of the internace of poyentary and the foot of medicine				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Identifies the major psychiatric diagnostic categories	Demonstrates sufficient knowledge to identify and assess common psychiatric conditions	Demonstrates sufficient knowledge to identify and treat common psychiatric conditions throughout the life cycle	Demonstrates sufficient knowledge to identify and treat atypical and complex psychiatric conditions throughout the life cycle		
Gives examples of interactions between medical and psychiatric symptoms and disorders	Demonstrates sufficient knowledge to identify common medical conditions in psychiatric patients	Applies knowledge to identify and treat common psychiatric symptoms due to other medical illness	Applies knowledge to identify and treat a wide range of psychiatric conditions in patients with comorbid medical disorders and ensures treatment of medical conditions in psychiatric patients	Applies knowledge to identify and manage uncommon conditions at the interface of psychiatry and medicine	
Comments:	Comments:				
Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable					

Medical Knowledge 3: Clinical Neuroscience (includes Knowledge of Neurology, Neuropsychiatry, Neurodiagnostic Testing, and Relevant Neuroscience and their Application in Clinical Settings)

A: Neurodiagnostic and neuropsychological testing

B: Neuropsychiatric comorbidity

C: Application of neuroscientific findings in psychiatry

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Lists commonly available neuroimaging, neurophysiologic, and neuropsychological tests	Describes indications for common neuroimaging, neurophysiologic, and neuropsychological tests	Identifies the significance of findings in routine neuroimaging, neurophysiologic, and neuropsychological tests	Correlates the significance of neuroimaging, neurophysiological, and neuropsychological testing results to case formulation and treatment planning	Integrates recent neuroimaging, neurophysiologic, and neuropsychological tests research into understanding of psychopathology
Describes basic components and functions of the nervous system	Describes major neurobiological processes underlying common psychiatric illness	Explains how neurobiological processes are included in a case formulation	Correlates neurobiological processes into case formulation and treatment planning	Engages in scholarly activity related to neuroscience and psychiatric disorders
Describes basic features of common neurologic disorders	Describes with the interplay between psychiatric and neurologic disorders	Identifies common comorbidities of between psychiatric and neurologic disorders	Synthesizes knowledge of psychiatric and neurologic comorbidities for case formulation and treatment	Integrates recent research into understanding of the interface between neurology and psychiatry
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable				

Medical Knowledge 4: Psychotherapy

A: Fundamentals

B: Practice and indications

C: Evidence base					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Identifies psychotherapy as an effective modality of treatment	Describes the common elements across psychotherapeutic modalities	Identifies the central theoretical principles across the three core psychotherapeutic modalities: supportive, psychodynamic, cognitive-behavioral	Explains the theoretical mechanisms of therapeutic change in each of the three core modalities	Incorporates new theoretical developments into knowledge base	
Describes the basic framework of a psychotherapeutic experience	Lists the basic indications and benefits of using psychotherapy	Identifies the techniques of the three core individual psychotherapies	Compares the selection criteria and potential risks, and benefits of the three core individual psychotherapies	Demonstrates sufficient evidence-based knowledge of core individual therapies to teach others	
Lists the three core psychotherapy modalities	Describes the evidence for one core psychotherapy modality	Summarizes the evidence base for the three core individual psychotherapies	Analyzes the evidence base for combining psychotherapy and pharmacotherapy		
Comments:	Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1				
				Assessable	

Systems-Based Practice 1: Patient Safety and Quality Improvement

- A: Analyzes patient safety events
- **B**: Appropriately discloses patient safety events
- **C:** Participates in quality improvement

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Demonstrates knowledge of common patient safety events	Identifies system factors that lead to patient safety events	Participates in analysis of patient safety events (simulated or actual)	Conducts analysis of patient safety events and offers error prevention strategies (simulated or actual)	Actively engages teams and processes to improve systems to prevent patient safety events
Demonstrates knowledge of how to report patient safety events	Reports patient safety events through institutional reporting systems (simulated or actual)	Participates in disclosure of patient safety events to patients and families (simulated or actual)	Discloses patient safety events to patients and families (simulated or actual)	Role models or mentors others in the disclosure of patient safety events
Demonstrates knowledge of basic quality improvement methodologies and metrics	Describes local quality improvement initiatives (e.g., reduced restraint rates, falls risk, suicide rates)	Participates in local quality improvement initiatives	Demonstrates the skills required to identify, develop, implement, and analyze a quality improvement project	Creates, implements, and assesses quality improvement initiatives at the institutional or community level
Comments:			Not Yet (Completed Level 1

©2020 Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME)
All rights reserved except the convight owners grant third parties the right to use the Psychiatry Milestones on a non-exclusive basis for educational nurposes

Systems-Based Practice 2: System Navigation for Patient-Centered Care

A: Coordinates patient care

B: Safely transitions care

C: Population and commu	nity health needs			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Demonstrates knowledge of care coordination	Coordinates care of patients in routine clinical situations effectively using the roles of the interprofessional teams	Coordinates care of patients in complex clinical situations effectively using the roles of their interprofessional teams	Role models effective coordination of patient-centered care among different disciplines and specialties	Analyzes the process of care coordination and leads in the design and implementation of improvements
Identifies key elements for safe and effective transitions of care and hand-offs	Performs safe and effective transitions of care/hand-offs in routine clinical situations	Performs safe and effective transitions of care/hand-offs in complex clinical situations	Role models and serves as a patient advocate for safe and effective transitions of care/hand- offs within and across health care delivery systems including outpatient settings	Improves quality of transitions of care within and across health care delivery systems to optimize patient outcomes
Demonstrates knowledge of population and community health needs and disparities	Identifies specific population and community health needs and inequities for their local population	Uses local resources effectively to meet the needs of a patient population and community	Participates in changing and adapting practice to provide for the needs of specific populations	Leads innovations and advocates for populations and communities with health care inequities
Comments:			Not Yet	Completed Level 1

©2020 Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME)

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

- A: Understanding and working within the health care system
- B: Health care financing and advocacy
- C: Transition to practice

O. Hansilion to practice				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Identifies key components of the complex health care system	Describes how components of a complex health care system are interrelated, and how this impacts patient care	Discusses how individual practice affects the broader system	Manages various components of the complex health care system to provide high-value, efficient, and effective patient care and transition of care	Advocates for or leads systems change that enhances high-value, efficient, and effective patient care and transition of care
Describes practice models and basic mental health payment systems	Identifies barriers to care in different health care systems	Engages with patients in shared decision making and advocates for appropriate care and parity	Advocates for patient care needs including mobilizing community resources	Participates in advocacy activities for access to care in mental health and reimbursement
Identifies basic knowledge domains for effective transition to residency	Demonstrates use of information technology and documentation required for medical practice	Describes core administrative knowledge needed for transition to practice	Analyzes individual practice patterns and professional requirements in preparation for practice	Educates others to prepare them for transition to practice
Comments:			Not Yet (Completed Level 1

Practice-Based Learning	and Improvement 1: Evid	lence-Based and Informed	I Practice	
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Demonstrates how to access and summarize available evidence for routine conditions	Articulates clinical questions and initiates literature searches to provide evidence-based care	Locates and applies the best available evidence to the care of patients applying a hierarchy of evidence	Critically appraises and applies evidence even in the face of uncertainty and conflicting evidence to guide care, tailored to the individual patient	Coaches others to critically appraise and apply evidence for complex patients; and/or participates in the development of guidelines
Comments:			Not Yet (Completed Level 1

Practice-Based Learning	and Improvement 2: Refle	ective Practice and Comm	itment to Personal Growth	1	
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Accepts responsibility for personal and professional development by establishing goals	Demonstrates openness to performance data (feedback and other input) in order to inform goals	Seeks performance data episodically, with openness and humility	Intentionally seeks performance data consistently with openness and humility	Role models consistently seeking performance data with openness and humility	
Identifies the factors which contribute to gap(s) between one's expected and actual performance	Analyzes and reflects on the factors which contribute to gap(s) between one's expected and actual performance	Analyzes, reflects on, and institutes behavioral change(s) to narrow the gap(s) between one's expected and actual performance	Challenges one's own assumptions and considers alternatives in narrowing the gap(s) between their expected and actual performance	Coaches others on reflective practice	
Actively seeks opportunities to improve	Designs and implements a learning plan, with prompting	Independently creates and implements a learning plan	Uses performance data to measure the effectiveness of the learning plan and when necessary, improves it	Facilitates the design and implementation of learning plans for others	
Comments:	Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1				

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Identifies and describes core professional behavior	Demonstrates professional behavior in routine situations	Demonstrates professional behavior in complex or stressful situations	Recognizes situations that may trigger professionalism lapses and intervenes to prevent lapses in self and others	Role models professional behavior and ethical principles
Recognizes that one's behavior in professional settings affects others	Takes responsibility for own professionalism lapses and responds appropriately	Describes when and how to appropriately report professionalism lapses in others, including strategies for addressing common barriers to reporting	Responds appropriately to professionalism lapses of colleagues	Identifies and seeks to address system-level factors that induce or exacerbate ethical problems or impede their resolution
Demonstrates knowledge of core ethical principles	Analyzes straightforward situations using ethical principles	Analyzes complex situations using ethical principles and recognizes when help is needed	Recognizes and uses appropriate resources for managing and resolving ethical dilemmas as needed. (e.g., ethics consultations, literature review, risk management/legal consultation)	

Professionalism 2: Acco	untability/Conscientiousn	ess		
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Takes responsibility to complete tasks and responsibilities, identifies potential contributing factors for lapses, and describes strategies for ensuring timely task completion in the future	Performs tasks and responsibilities in a timely manner with appropriate attention to detail in routine situations	Performs tasks and responsibilities in a timely manner with appropriate attention to detail in complex or stressful situations	Recognizes when others are unable to complete tasks and responsibilities in a timely manner and assists in problem solving	Takes ownership of system outcomes
Introduces self as patient's resident physician	Accepts the role of the patient's physician and takes responsibility (under supervision) for ensuring that the patient receives the best possible care	Is recognized by self, patient, patient's family, and medical staff members as the patient's primary psychiatric provider	Displays increasing autonomy and leadership in taking responsibility for ensuring the patients receive the best possible care	Serves as a role model in demonstrating responsibility for ensuring that patients receive the best possible care
Comments:			Not Yet (Completed Level 1

Professionalism 3: Well-	Being			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Recognizes the importance of addressing personal and professional well-being	Lists available resources for personal and professional well-being Describes institutional resources designed to promote well-being	With assistance, proposes a plan to promote personal and professional well-being Recognizes which institutional factors affect well-being	Independently develops a plan to promote personal and professional well-being Describes institutional factors that positively and/or negatively affect well-being	Creates institutional level interventions that promote colleagues' well-being Describes institutional programs designed to examine systemic contributors to burnout
Comments:			Not Yet	Completed Level 1

This subcompetency is not intended to evaluate a resident's well-being. Rather, the intent is to ensure that each resident has the fundamental knowledge of factors that affect well-being, the mechanisms by which those factors affect well-being, and available resources and tools to improve well-being.

Interpersonal and Comm	unication Skills 1: Patient	- and Family-Centered Co	mmunication	
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Uses language and nonverbal communication to demonstrate empathic curiosity, respect, and to establish rapport	Establishes a therapeutic relationship in straightforward encounters using active listening and clear language	Establishes a therapeutic relationship in challenging patient encounters; uses nonverbal communication skills effectively	Effectively establishes and sustains therapeutic relationships, with attention to patient/family concerns and context, regardless of complexity	Mentors others in situational awareness and critical self-reflection to consistently develop positive therapeutic relationships
Identifies common barriers to effective communication; accurately communicates own role within the health care system	Identifies complex barriers to effective communication	When prompted, reflects on personal biases that may contribute to communication barriers	Independently recognizes personal biases and attempts to proactively minimize their contribution to communication barriers	Role models self- awareness practice while identifying and teaching a contextual approach to minimize communication barriers
Recognizes communication strategies may need to be adjusted based on clinical context	Organizes and initiates communication with patient/family by introducing stakeholders, setting the agenda, clarifying expectations, and verifying understanding of the clinical situation	With guidance, sensitively and compassionately delivers medical information, elicits patient/family values, goals and preferences; acknowledges uncertainty and conflict	Independently, uses shared decision making to align patient/family values, goals, and preferences with treatment options to make a personalized care plan	Role models shared decision making in patient/family communication including those with a high degree of uncertainty/conflict
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1				

Interpersonal and Comm	nunication Skills 2: Interpr	ofessional and Team Com	munication	
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Uses language that values all members of the health care team	Communicates information effectively with all health care team members	Uses active listening to adapt communication style to fit team needs	Coordinates recommendations from different members of the health care team to optimize patient care	Role models flexible communication strategies that value input from all health care team members, resolving conflict when needed
Recognizes the need for ongoing feedback with the health care team	Solicits feedback on performance as a member of the health care team	Communicates concerns and provides feedback to peers and learners	Respectfully communicates feedback and constructive criticism to superiors	Facilitates regular health care team-based feedback in complex situations
Comments:			Not Yet (Completed Level 1

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Accurately records information in the patient record	Demonstrates organized diagnostic and therapeutic reasoning through notes in the patient record	Concisely reports diagnostic and therapeutic reasoning in the patient record	Communicates clearly and concisely, in an organized written form, including anticipatory guidance	Contributes to departmental or organizational initiatives to improve communication systems
Safeguards patient personal health information	Uses documentation shortcuts accurately and appropriately to enhance efficiency of communication	Appropriately selects forms of communication based on context	Achieves written or verbal communication that serves as an example for others to follow	
Communicates about administrative issues through appropriate channels, as required by institutional policy	Respectfully communicates concerns about the system	Uses appropriate channels to offer clear and constructive suggestions to improve the system	Initiates difficult conversations with appropriate stakeholders to improve the system	Facilitates dialogue regarding systems issues among larger community stakeholders