

ACGME Program Requirements for Graduate Medical Education in Dermatopathology

One-year Common Program Requirements are in BOLD

Effective: July 1, 2011

Introduction

Int.A. Residency and fellowship programs are essential dimensions of the transformation of the medical student to the independent practitioner along the continuum of medical education. They are physically, emotionally, and intellectually demanding, and require longitudinally-concentrated effort on the part of the resident or fellow.

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

Int.B. Definition and Scope of the Subspecialty

Int.B.1. Dermatopathology is the subspecialty of dermatology and pathology that is concerned with the study and diagnosis of diseases of the skin and adjacent mucous membranes, cutaneous appendages, hair, nails and subcutaneous tissues by histological, histochemical, immunological, ultrastructural, molecular, and microbiological techniques.

Int.B.2. Graduate medical education programs in dermatopathology provide organized education in all current aspects of dermatopathology, including basic science, laboratory procedures, laboratory management, and quality assurance.

Int.C. Duration of Education

The educational program in dermatopathology must be 12 months in length.

I. Institutions

I.A. Sponsoring Institution

One sponsoring institution must assume ultimate responsibility for the program, as described in the Institutional Requirements, and this responsibility extends to fellow assignments at all participating sites.

The sponsoring institution and the program must ensure that the program director has sufficient protected time and financial support for his or her educational and administrative responsibilities to the program.

- I.A.1.** The sponsoring institution should also sponsor an Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME)-accredited residency in dermatology and an ACGME-accredited residency in anatomic pathology (AP-3) or anatomic and clinical pathology (APCP-4).

I.B. Participating Sites

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

The PLA should:

- I.B.1.a)** identify the faculty who will assume both educational and supervisory responsibilities for fellows;
- I.B.1.b)** specify their responsibilities for teaching, supervision, and formal evaluation of fellows, as specified later in this document;
- I.B.1.c)** specify the duration and content of the educational experience; and,
- I.B.1.d)** state the policies and procedures that will govern fellow education during the assignment.

- I.B.2.** The program director must submit any additions or deletions of participating sites routinely providing an educational experience, required for all fellows, of one month full time equivalent (FTE) or more through the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) Accreditation Data System (ADS).

II. Program Personnel and Resources

II.A. Program Director

- II.A.1.** There must be a single program director with authority and accountability for the operation of the program. The sponsoring institution's GMEC must approve a change in program director.

After approval, the program director must submit this change to the ACGME via the ADS.

- II.A.2. Qualifications of the program director must include:**
- II.A.2.a) requisite specialty expertise and documented educational and administrative experience acceptable to the Review Committee;**
 - II.A.2.b) current certification in the subspecialty by the American Board of Dermatology or Pathology, or subspecialty qualifications that are acceptable to the Review Committee;**
 - II.A.2.c) current medical licensure and appropriate medical staff appointment; and,**
 - II.A.2.d) at least five years of experience in resident or fellow education.**
- II.A.3. The program director must administer and maintain an educational environment conducive to educating the fellows in each of the ACGME competency areas. The program director must:**
- II.A.3.a) prepare and submit all information required and requested by the ACGME;**
 - II.A.3.b) be familiar with and oversee compliance with ACGME and Review Committee policies and procedures as outlined in the ACGME Manual of Policies and Procedures;**
 - II.A.3.c) obtain review and approval of the sponsoring institution's GMEC/DIO before submitting to the ACGME information or requests for the following:**
 - II.A.3.c).(1) all applications for ACGME accreditation of new programs;**
 - II.A.3.c).(2) changes in fellow complement;**
 - II.A.3.c).(3) major changes in program structure or length of training;**
 - II.A.3.c).(4) progress reports requested by the Review Committee;**
 - II.A.3.c).(5) responses to all proposed adverse actions;**
 - II.A.3.c).(6) requests for increases or any change to fellow duty hours;**
 - II.A.3.c).(7) voluntary withdrawals of ACGME-accredited programs;**

- II.A.3.c).(8) requests for appeal of an adverse action;
- II.A.3.c).(9) appeal presentations to a Board of Appeal or the ACGME; and,
- II.A.3.d) obtain DIO review and co-signature on all program information forms, as well as any correspondence or document submitted to the ACGME that addresses:
 - II.A.3.d).(1) program citations, and/or
 - II.A.3.d).(2) request for changes in the program that would have significant impact, including financial, on the program or institution.

II.B. Faculty

- II.B.1. There must be a sufficient number of faculty with documented qualifications to instruct and supervise all fellows.
- II.B.2. The faculty must devote sufficient time to the educational program to fulfill their supervisory and teaching responsibilities and demonstrate a strong interest in the education of fellows.
- II.B.3. The physician faculty must have current certification in the subspecialty by the American Board of Dermatology or Pathology, or possess qualifications acceptable to the Review Committee.
- II.B.4. The physician faculty must possess current medical licensure and appropriate medical staff appointment.
- II.B.5. The faculty must actively participate in scholarly activity, such as by conducting basic or clinical research, publishing in peer-reviewed journals, or speaking at regional or national continuing education meetings.

II.C. Other Program Personnel

The institution and the program must jointly ensure the availability of all necessary professional, technical, and clerical personnel for the effective administration of the program.

II.D. Resources

The institution and the program must jointly ensure the availability of adequate resources for fellow education, as defined in the specialty program requirements.

- II.D.1. The program must provide a sufficient volume and variety of dermatopathology specimens (at least 5,000 new accessions per fellow per year) and other educational material to ensure each fellow acquires

the qualifications of a consultant in dermatopathology.

- II.D.2. The program should provide each fellow a designated work area, microscope, and computer with Internet access.

II.E. Medical Information Access

Fellows must have ready access to specialty-specific and other appropriate reference material in print or electronic format. Electronic medical literature databases with search capabilities should be available.

III. Fellow Appointments

III.A. Eligibility Criteria

Each fellow must successfully complete an ACGME-accredited specialty program and/or meet other eligibility criteria as specified by the Review Committee. The program must document that each fellow has met the eligibility criteria.

- III.A.1. Prior to appointment in the program, fellows must have successfully completed an ACGME-accredited residency in dermatology, anatomic pathology (AP-3), or anatomic and clinical pathology (APCP-4).

III.B. Number of Fellows

The program director may not appoint more fellows than approved by the Review Committee, unless otherwise stated in the specialty-specific requirements. The program's educational resources must be adequate to support the number of fellows appointed to the program.

IV. Educational Program

IV.A. The curriculum must contain the following educational components:

- IV.A.1. **Skills and competencies the fellow will be able to demonstrate at the conclusion of the program. The program must distribute these skills and competencies to fellows and faculty annually, in either written or electronic form. These skills and competencies should be reviewed by the fellow at the start of each rotation.**

IV.A.2. ACGME Competencies

The program must integrate the following ACGME competencies into the curriculum:

IV.A.2.a) Patient Care

Fellows must be able to provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health. Fellows:

IV.A.2.a).(1) must demonstrate proficiency in reviewing and diagnosing dermatopathological specimens; and,

IV.A.2.a).(2) must demonstrate proficiency in diagnosing skin disorders by direct inspection and microscopy using histochemical techniques, including Mohs micrographic frozen sections.

IV.A.2.b) Medical Knowledge

Fellows must demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological and social-behavioral sciences, as well as the application of this knowledge to patient care. Fellows:

IV.A.2.b).(1) must demonstrate proficiency in dermatopathology, including the related basic sciences and laboratory and clinical sciences, through application to their practice, as well as performance on objective exams.

IV.A.2.c) Practice-based Learning and Improvement

Fellows are expected to develop skills and habits to be able to meet the following goals:

IV.A.2.c).(1) **systematically analyze practice using quality improvement methods, and implement changes with the goal of practice improvement;**

IV.A.2.c).(2) **locate, appraise, and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to their patients' health problems;**

IV.A.2.d) Interpersonal and Communication Skills

Fellows must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals.

IV.A.2.e) Professionalism

Fellows must demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles.

IV.A.2.f) Systems-based Practice

Fellows must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, as well as the ability to call effectively on other

resources in the system to provide optimal health care.

- IV.A.2.f).(1) Fellows must demonstrate the ability to establish and operate a dermatopathology laboratory, and to supervise and train laboratory personnel.
- IV.A.3. Curriculum Organization and Fellow Experiences
- IV.A.3.a) All fellows must review and diagnose dermatopathology specimens throughout the 12 months of accredited education, and specimens must be equivalent in quantity and quality for all fellows.
- IV.A.3.a).(1) All dermatopathology fellows must devote four months of their education exclusively to the study of dermatopathology.
- IV.A.3.a).(1).(a) Each dermatopathology fellow should examine at least 5,000 dermatopathology specimens, including in-house or referred specimens in the institution's accessions file for which reports are generated.
- IV.A.3.a).(2) Fellows who are pathologists must devote 50% of each day averaged over one week, for the remaining eight months of the program to education in clinical dermatology provided by the dermatology teaching faculty.
- IV.A.3.a).(2).(a) Fellows who are pathologists must each examine at least 1,000 dermatology patients, including children and adults.
- IV.A.3.a).(3) Fellows who are dermatologists must devote 50% of each day averaged over one week, for the remaining eight months of the program to education in anatomic pathology provided by the pathology teaching faculty.
- IV.A.3.a).(3).(a) Fellows who are dermatologists must each examine at least 1000 surgical pathology specimens and 200 cytopathology specimens.
- IV.A.3.b) The didactic curriculum must include regularly scheduled lectures, tutorials, seminars, and conferences.
- IV.A.3.b).(1) Fellows should have instruction which includes the use of and access to study sets and files of usual and unusual cases, as well as other educational resources, including the Internet.
- IV.A.3.b).(2) Surgical pathology conferences should include the review of slide sets of diseases relevant to dermatopathology.

- IV.A.3.b).(3) Fellows should attend all surgical pathology conferences.
- IV.A.3.c) All fellows must have clearly defined assignments and increasing responsibility appropriate to their demonstrated competence in dermatopathology.
- IV.A.3.d) All fellows should participate in teaching dermatopathology to dermatology residents and/or pathology residents.

IV.B. Fellows' Scholarly Activities

Each fellow must participate in scholarly activity by publishing or preparing one or more manuscripts suitable for submission to a peer-reviewed publication and/or giving at least one presentation at a regional or national professional society meeting on topics relevant to dermatopathology.

V. Evaluation

V.A. Fellow Evaluation

V.A.1. Formative Evaluation

- V.A.1.a) **The faculty must evaluate fellow performance in a timely manner.**
- V.A.1.b) **The program must:**
- V.A.1.b).(1) **provide objective assessments of competence in patient care, medical knowledge, practice-based learning and improvement, interpersonal and communication skills, professionalism, and systems-based practice;**
- V.A.1.b).(2) **use multiple evaluators (e.g., faculty, peers, patients, self, and other professional staff); and,**
- V.A.1.b).(3) **provide each fellow with documented semiannual evaluation of performance with feedback.**
- V.A.1.c) **The evaluations of fellow performance must be accessible for review by the fellow, in accordance with institutional policy.**

V.A.2. Summative Evaluation

The program director must provide a summative evaluation for each fellow upon completion of the program. This evaluation must become part of the fellow's permanent record maintained by the institution, and must be accessible for review by the fellow in accordance with institutional policy. This evaluation must:

- V.A.2.a) **document the fellow's performance during their education,**

and

V.A.2.b) verify that the fellow has demonstrated sufficient competence to enter practice without direct supervision.

V.B. Faculty Evaluation

V.B.1. At least annually, the program must evaluate faculty performance as it relates to the educational program.

V.B.2. These evaluations should include a review of the faculty's clinical teaching abilities, commitment to the educational program, clinical knowledge, professionalism, and scholarly activities.

V.C. Program Evaluation and Improvement

V.C.1. The program must document formal, systematic evaluation of the curriculum at least annually. The program must monitor and track each of the following areas:

V.C.1.a) fellow performance, and

V.C.1.b) faculty development

V.C.2. If deficiencies are found, the program should prepare a written plan of action to document initiatives to improve performance in the areas listed in section V.C.1. The action plan should be reviewed and approved by the teaching faculty and documented in meeting minutes.

V.C.3. At least 75% of the program's graduates from the preceding five years who are taking the American Board of Dermatology/American Board of Pathology joint certifying examination for the first time must pass.

VI. Fellow Duty Hours in the Learning and Working Environment

VI.A. Professionalism, Personal Responsibility, and Patient Safety

VI.A.1. Programs and sponsoring institutions must educate fellows and faculty members concerning the professional responsibilities of physicians to appear for duty appropriately rested and fit to provide the services required by their patients.

VI.A.2. The program must be committed to and responsible for promoting patient safety and fellow well-being in a supportive educational environment.

VI.A.3. The program director must ensure that fellows are integrated and actively participate in interdisciplinary clinical quality improvement and patient safety programs.

- VI.A.4. The learning objectives of the program must:**
- VI.A.4.a) be accomplished through an appropriate blend of supervised patient care responsibilities, clinical teaching, and didactic educational events; and,**
 - VI.A.4.b) not be compromised by excessive reliance on fellows to fulfill non-physician service obligations.**
- VI.A.5. The program director and sponsoring institution must ensure a culture of professionalism that supports patient safety and personal responsibility. Fellows and faculty members must demonstrate an understanding and acceptance of their personal role in the following:**
- VI.A.5.a) assurance of the safety and welfare of patients entrusted to their care;**
 - VI.A.5.b) provision of patient- and family-centered care;**
 - VI.A.5.c) assurance of their fitness for duty;**
 - VI.A.5.d) management of their time before, during, and after clinical assignments;**
 - VI.A.5.e) recognition of impairment, including illness and fatigue, in themselves and in their peers;**
 - VI.A.5.f) attention to lifelong learning;**
 - VI.A.5.g) the monitoring of their patient care performance improvement indicators; and,**
 - VI.A.5.h) honest and accurate reporting of duty hours, patient outcomes, and clinical experience data.**
- VI.A.6. All fellows and faculty members must demonstrate responsiveness to patient needs that supersedes self-interest. Physicians must recognize that under certain circumstances, the best interests of the patient may be served by transitioning that patient's care to another qualified and rested provider.**
- VI.B. Transitions of Care**
- VI.B.1. Programs must design clinical assignments to minimize the number of transitions in patient care.**
 - VI.B.2. Sponsoring institutions and programs must ensure and monitor effective, structured hand-over processes to facilitate both continuity of care and patient safety.**

VI.B.3. Programs must ensure that fellows are competent in communicating with team members in the hand-over process.

VI.B.4. The sponsoring institution must ensure the availability of schedules that inform all members of the health care team of attending physicians and fellows currently responsible for each patient's care.

VI.C. Alertness Management/Fatigue Mitigation

VI.C.1. The program must:

VI.C.1.a) educate all faculty members and fellows to recognize the signs of fatigue and sleep deprivation;

VI.C.1.b) educate all faculty members and fellows in alertness management and fatigue mitigation processes; and,

VI.C.1.c) adopt fatigue mitigation processes to manage the potential negative effects of fatigue on patient care and learning, such as naps or back-up call schedules.

VI.C.2. Each program must have a process to ensure continuity of patient care in the event that a fellow may be unable to perform his/her patient care duties.

VI.C.3. The sponsoring institution must provide adequate sleep facilities and/or safe transportation options for fellows who may be too fatigued to safely return home.

VI.D. Supervision of Fellows

VI.D.1. In the clinical learning environment, each patient must have an identifiable, appropriately-credentialed and privileged attending physician (or licensed independent practitioner as approved by each Review Committee) who is ultimately responsible for that patient's care.

VI.D.1.a) This information should be available to fellows, faculty members, and patients.

VI.D.1.b) Fellows and faculty members should inform patients of their respective roles in each patient's care.

VI.D.2. The program must demonstrate that the appropriate level of supervision is in place for all fellows who care for patients.

Supervision may be exercised through a variety of methods. Some activities require the physical presence of the supervising faculty member. For many aspects of patient care, the supervising physician may be a more advanced fellow. Other portions of care provided by the fellow can be adequately supervised by the

immediate availability of the supervising faculty member or fellow physician, either in the institution, or by means of telephonic and/or electronic modalities. In some circumstances, supervision may include post-hoc review of fellow-delivered care with feedback as to the appropriateness of that care.

VI.D.3. Levels of Supervision

To ensure oversight of fellow supervision and graded authority and responsibility, the program must use the following classification of supervision:

- VI.D.3.a) Direct Supervision – the supervising physician is physically present with the fellow and patient.**
- VI.D.3.b) Indirect Supervision:**
 - VI.D.3.b).(1) with direct supervision immediately available – the supervising physician is physically within the hospital or other site of patient care, and is immediately available to provide Direct Supervision.**
 - VI.D.3.b).(2) with direct supervision available – the supervising physician is not physically present within the hospital or other site of patient care, but is immediately available by means of telephonic and/or electronic modalities, and is available to provide Direct Supervision.**
- VI.D.3.c) Oversight – the supervising physician is available to provide review of procedures/encounters with feedback provided after care is delivered.**
- VI.D.4. The privilege of progressive authority and responsibility, conditional independence, and a supervisory role in patient care delegated to each fellow must be assigned by the program director and faculty members.**
 - VI.D.4.a) The program director must evaluate each fellow’s abilities based on specific criteria. When available, evaluation should be guided by specific national standards-based criteria.**
 - VI.D.4.b) Faculty members functioning as supervising physicians should delegate portions of care to fellows, based on the needs of the patient and the skills of the fellows.**
 - VI.D.4.c) Fellows should serve in a supervisory role of residents or junior fellows in recognition of their progress toward independence, based on the needs of each patient and the skills of the individual fellow.**

VI.D.5. Programs must set guidelines for circumstances and events in which fellows must communicate with appropriate supervising faculty members, such as the transfer of a patient to an intensive care unit, or end-of-life decisions.

VI.D.5.a) Each fellow must know the limits of his/her scope of authority, and the circumstances under which he/she is permitted to act with conditional independence.

VI.D.6. Faculty supervision assignments should be of sufficient duration to assess the knowledge and skills of each fellow and delegate to him/her the appropriate level of patient care authority and responsibility.

VI.E. Clinical Responsibilities

The clinical responsibilities for each fellow must be based on PGY-level, patient safety, fellow education, severity and complexity of patient illness/condition and available support services.

VI.E.1. This optimal case number and distribution of case load over time will vary with the individual fellow, and will also vary with the increasing responsibility appropriate to his or her demonstrated competence in dermatopathology over the course of the fellowship year. The optimal case load will allow each fellow to see as many cases as possible, without being overwhelmed by patient care responsibilities.

VI.F. Teamwork

Fellows must care for patients in an environment that maximizes effective communication. This must include the opportunity to work as a member of effective interprofessional teams that are appropriate to the delivery of care in the specialty.

VI.F.1. The program must ensure that appropriate professional interaction is initiated and maintained between fellows and other physicians involved in the care of a patient. Such interactions would include participation in interdisciplinary conferences (e.g., tumor board) and reporting unexpected or critical findings and information to the physician responsible for the clinical care of a particular patient.

VI.G. Fellow Duty Hours

VI.G.1. Maximum Hours of Work per Week

Duty hours must be limited to 80 hours per week, averaged over a four-week period, inclusive of all in-house call activities and all moonlighting.

VI.G.1.a) Duty Hour Exceptions

may remain beyond their scheduled period of duty to continue to provide care to a single patient. Justifications for such extensions of duty are limited to reasons of required continuity for a severely ill or unstable patient, academic importance of the events transpiring, or humanistic attention to the needs of a patient or family.

- VI.G.4.c).(1)** Under those circumstances, the fellow must:
- VI.G.4.c).(1).(a)** appropriately hand over the care of all other patients to the team responsible for their continuing care; and,
- VI.G.4.c).(1).(b)** document the reasons for remaining to care for the patient in question and submit that documentation in every circumstance to the program director.
- VI.G.4.c).(2)** The program director must review each submission of additional service, and track both individual fellow and program-wide episodes of additional duty.

VI.G.5. Minimum Time Off between Scheduled Duty Periods

- VI.G.5.a)** Fellows must be prepared to enter the unsupervised practice of medicine and care for patients over irregular or extended periods.

Dermatopathology fellows are considered to be in the final years of education.

- VI.G.5.a).(1)** This preparation must occur within the context of the 80-hour, maximum duty period length, and one-day-off-in-seven standards. While it is desirable that fellows have eight hours free of duty between scheduled duty periods, there may be circumstances when these fellows must stay on duty to care for their patients or return to the hospital with fewer than eight hours free of duty.

- VI.G.5.a).(1).(a)** Circumstances of return-to-hospital activities with fewer than eight hours away from the hospital by fellows must be monitored by the program director.

- VI.G.5.a).(1).(b)** There are no circumstances under which fellows may stay on duty without eight hours off.

VI.G.6. Maximum Frequency of In-House Night Float

Fellows must not be scheduled for more than six consecutive nights

of night float.

VI.G.7. Maximum In-House On-Call Frequency

Fellows must be scheduled for in-house call no more frequently than every-third-night (when averaged over a four-week period).

VI.G.8. At-Home Call

VI.G.8.a) Time spent in the hospital by fellows on at-home call must count towards the 80-hour maximum weekly hour limit. The frequency of at-home call is not subject to the every-third-night limitation, but must satisfy the requirement for one-day-in-seven free of duty, when averaged over four weeks.

VI.G.8.a).(1) At-home call must not be so frequent or taxing as to preclude rest or reasonable personal time for each fellow.

VI.G.8.b) Fellows are permitted to return to the hospital while on at-home call to care for new or established patients. Each episode of this type of care, while it must be included in the 80-hour weekly maximum, will not initiate a new “off-duty period”.

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