# The Family Medicine Milestone Project

A Joint Initiative of

# The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education

and

The American Board of Family Medicine





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The Milestones are designed only for use in evaluation of resident physicians 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 context.

# **Family Medicine Milestones**

# Working Group

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#### FAMILY MEDICINE MILESTONES PROLOGUE

Family medicine contributes to the care of patients at all levels, throughout all stages of life, and is more than a primary care specialty. It is a discipline characterized by its breadth and integrative functions.

Family physicians are personal physicians who focus on each individual in his or her given situation, integrating mental and physical health, within each individual's own social context. These physicians possess a unique skill-set to take primary responsibility for and manage any problems with which patients present for attention and care. They provide a reliable point of first contact with the health care system for patients, regardless of the type or nature of their problems, providing a comprehensive set of services that resolve most of the problems the majority of people have most of the time. They remain with their patients across time and health care settings, and work with dynamic teams to integrate proper care of individuals. Family physicians interface with all medical specialties and public health. When necessary, they rely on community resources, helping individuals, families, and communities meet their health-related goals. The special focuses of family physicians are the individual in the context of his or her family and community, and all the complexities this entails. It is essential for family physicians to have in-depth knowledge of a patient as an individual and broad knowledge of medical science to act in the best interest of that patient. The effectiveness of family physicians depends on their abilities to earn the trust of their patients and sustain relationships over time. Because of the breadth of involvement of family medicine in the health care system, family physicians are in a special position to critique, positively influence, and lead the health care delivery system.

Family medicine residency programs aim to graduate physicians with the necessary attitudes, knowledge, and skills to serve any and all of the nation's communities. The Family Medicine Milestones document is a living document that provides guidance for how family physicians are developed from the start of residency as undifferentiated medical students, to becoming competent family physicians ready to enter independent practice.

The milestones are developmentally-based family medicine-specific attributes that family medicine residents can be expected to demonstrate as they progress through their programs. Organized around the six ACGME core competencies, each group of related milestones includes an introductory statement that describes the specific emphasis of family medicine within that competency.

# **Milestone Reporting**

This document presents milestones designed for programs to use in semi-annual review of resident 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 resident performance as a resident moves from entry into residency through graduation. In the initial years of implementation, the Review Committee will examine milestone performance data for each program's residents as one element in the Next Accreditation System (NAS) to determine whether residents overall are progressing.

For each reporting period, review and reporting will involve selecting the level of milestones that best describes each resident's current performance level in relation to milestones. Milestones are arranged into levels. Selection of a level implies that the resident substantially demonstrates the milestones in that level, as well as those in lower levels (see Reporting Form diagram below). A general interpretation of Milestone levels for family medicine is below:

- Level 1: The resident demonstrates milestones expected of a resident who has had some education in family medicine.
- Level 2: The resident is advancing and demonstrating additional milestones.
- Level 3: The resident continues to advance and demonstrate additional milestones; the resident consistently demonstrates the majority of milestones targeted for residency.
- Level 4: The resident has advanced so that he or she now substantially demonstrates the milestones targeted for residency. This level is designed as the graduation target.
- Level 5: The resident has advanced beyond performance targets set for residency 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 residents will reach this level.

#### **Additional Notes**

Level 4 is designed as the graduation *target* but does *not* represent a graduation *requirement*. Making decisions about readiness for graduation is the purview of the residency program director (See the Milestones FAQ for further discussion of this issue: "Can a resident/fellow graduate if he or she does not reach every milestone?"). Study of Milestone performance data will be required before the ACGME and its partners will be able to determine whether Level 4 milestones and milestones in lower levels are in the appropriate level within 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 resident who performs a procedure independently must, at a minimum, be supervised through oversight.

Answers to Frequently Asked Questions about Milestones are available on the Milestones web page: <u>http://www.acqme.org/acqmeweb/Portals/0/MilestonesFAQ.pdf</u>.

# **ACGME Report Form**

The diagram below presents an example set of milestones for one sub-competency in the same format as the milestone 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 the resident's performance in relation to the milestones

or,

• selecting the "Has not Achieved Level 1" option

Has not achiev Level 1	ed Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Recognizes that an in- depth knowledge of the patient and a broad knowledge of 	Synthesizes information from multiple resources to make clinical decisions Begins to integrate social and behavioral sciences with biomedical knowledge in patient care Anticipates expected and unexpected outcomes of the patients' clinical condition and data	Recognizes and reconciles knowledge of patient and medicine to act in patients' best interest Recognizes the effect of an individual's condition on families and populations	Integrates and synthesizes knowledge to make decisions in complex clinical situations Uses experience with patient panels to address population health	Integrates in-depth medical and personal knowledge of patient, family and community to decide, develop, and implement treatment plans Collaborates with the participants necessary to address important healt problems for both individuals and communities
Comments:					
le ir	electing a response box in the vel implies that milestones lower levels have been sub emonstrated.	in that level and	indicates that miles	e box on the line in between tones in lower levels have be nstrated as well as <b>some</b> mile s).	en

#### FAMILY MEDICINE MILESTONES

#### **ACGME Report Worksheet**

#### PATIENT CARE

Family physicians provide accessible, quality, comprehensive, compassionate, continuous, and coordinated care to patients in the context of family and community, not limited by age, gender, disease process, or clinical setting, and by using the biopsychosocial perspective and patient-centered model of care.

as not achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Gathers essential information about the patient (history, exam, diagnostic testing, psychosocial context)	Consistently recognizes common situations that require urgent or emergent medical care	Consistently recognizes complex situations requiring urgent or emergent medical care	Coordinates care of acutely ill patient with consultants and community services	Provides and coordinates care for acutely ill patients within local and regiona systems of care
	Generates differential diagnoses	Stabilizes the acutely ill patient utilizing appropriate clinical protocols and guidelines	Appropriately prioritizes the response to the acutely ill patient	Demonstrates awareness of personal limitations regarding procedures, knowledge, and	
	Recognizes role of clinical protocols and guidelines in acute situations	Generates appropriate differential diagnoses for any presenting complaint	Develops appropriate diagnostic and therapeutic management plans for less common acute conditions	experience in the care of acutely ill patients	
		Develops appropriate diagnostic and therapeutic management plans for acute conditions	Addresses the psychosocial implications of acute illness on patients and families		
			Arranges appropriate transitions of care		

as not achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Level 1	Recognizes chronic conditions Accurately documents a clinical encounter on a patient with a chronic condition, and generates a problem list Recognizes that chronic conditions have a social impact on individual patients	Establishes a relationship with the patient as his or her personal physician Collects, organizes and reviews relevant clinical information Recognizes variability and natural progression of chronic conditions and adapts care accordingly Develops a management plan that includes appropriate clinical guidelines Uses quality markers to evaluate the care of patients with chronic conditions Understands the role of registries in managing patient and population health	Consistently applies appropriate clinical guidelines to the treatment plan of the patient with chronic conditions Engages the patient in the self- management of his or her chronic condition Clarifies the goals of care for the patient across the course of the chronic condition and for his or her family and community Begins to manage the conflicting needs of patients with multiple chronic conditions or multiple co- morbidities	Leads care teams to consistently and appropriately manage patients with chronic conditions and co- morbidities Facilitates patients' and families' efforts at self- management of their chronic conditions, including use of community resources and services	Personalizes the care of complex patients with multiple chronic conditions and co- morbidities to help meet the patients' goals of care Continually uses experience with patients and evidence-based medicine in population management of chronic condition patients

as not achieved Level 1		Level 1	L		Leve	2				Leve	13			L	Level	4			L	evel 5	
	Collects and beh Demons awarend recomm health n and scre guidelin by vario organiza	aviora strates ess of nendati nainter eening es deve	i history ions for nance	dentifies behavior determin genetics promotic proventic proventic proventic promotic Reconcile recomme health m screening develope organizat	social ants of as facto on and o on ates dis on and on into es endatic aintena g guide d by va	health brs in ho disease ease health practice ans for ance an lines	ealth e	pror prev to pa shar Desc and heal prev Part fami dise pror Mot links reso pror	notion rention atients ed dec cribes i alterna th pro rention ners w ly to o ase pro notion patien urces notion	and di recom s with t cision n risks, b atives r motior n activit rith the vercon evention team m nts with	nmendat he goal o naking enefits, o related to and dis- ties patient ne barrie on and he nembers h commu eve heal	costs, o ease and ers to ealth and unity	disea healt pract Integ prev	ks and ase pre th pror tice po grates o ention notion ongoin ents	eventi motio opulat diseas n and l seam	ion ai on for ion se healt nlessl	the h y in	cor imp hea Par cor	egrates nmunity prove po alth tners w nmunity pulation	v data to pulatio ith the v to imp	D n
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s not achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Acknowledges that patients with undifferentiated signs, symptoms, or health concerns are appropriate for the family physician and commits to addressing their concerns	Develops a comprehensive differential diagnosis for patients with undifferentiated signs, symptoms, or health concerns, and prioritizes an appropriate evaluation and treatment plan Chooses and limits diagnostic testing and consultations that will change the management of undifferentiated signs, symptoms, or health concerns	Facilitates patients' understanding of their expected course and events that require physician notification Identifies the medical and social needs of patients with undifferentiated signs, symptoms, or health concerns Utilizes multidisciplinary resources to assist patients with undifferentiated signs, symptoms, or health concerns in order to deliver health care more efficiently	Accepts personal responsibility to care for patients with undifferentiated signs, symptoms, or health concerns Develops treatment plans that include periodic assessment and that use appropriate community and family resources to minimize the effect of the undifferentiated signs, symptoms, and health concerns for the patient Establishes rapport with patients to the degree that patients confidently accept the assessment of an undiagnosed condition	Demonstrates comfort caring for patients with long-term undifferentiated signs, symptoms, or health concerns Investigates emerging science and uses multidisciplinary teams care for patients with undifferentiated signs, symptoms, or health concerns Contributes to the development of medic knowledge around undifferentiated signs, symptoms, and health concerns

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las not achieved	Laura I d	Laure 1.2	1		Laure Let
Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Identifies procedures that family physicians perform Demonstrates sterile technique	Performs procedures under supervision, and knows the indications of, contraindications of, complications of, how to obtain informed consent for, procedural technique for, post- procedure management of, and interpretation of results of the procedures they perform Begins the process of identifying additional procedural skills he or she may need or desire to have for future practice	Uses appropriate resources to counsel the patient on the indications, contraindications, and complications of procedures Identifies and actively seeks opportunities to assist with or independently perform additional procedures he or she will need for future practice	Independently performs all procedures required for graduation Counsels the patient regarding indications, contraindications, and complications of procedures commonly performed by other specialties Identifies a plan to acquire additional procedural skills as needed for practice	Seeks additional opportunities to perforr or assist with procedure identified as areas of need within the community

#### Version 10/2015 MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE

The practice of family medicine demands a broad and deep fund of knowledge to proficiently care for a diverse patient population with undifferentiated health care needs.

Has not achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Demonstrates the capacity to improve medical knowledge through targeted study	Uses the American Board of Family Medicine (ABFM) In- Training Examination or American College of Osteopathic Family Physicians (ACOFP) In- Service Examination resident scaled score to further guide his or her education Demonstrates capacity to assess and act on personal learning needs		Appropriately uses, performs, and interprets diagnostic tests and procedures	Demonstrates life-long learning

Note regarding use of In-Training/In-Service Examinations: Use of the American Board of Family Medicine (ABFM) In-Training Examination or American College of Osteopathic Family Physicians (ACOFP) In-Service Examination should be a guide for evaluation of the Milestone but should not be used in isolation. As these assessments are only offered one time per year, Medical Knowledge Milestone evaluation should also include clinical reasoning skills (diagnostic and therapeutic) demonstrated in the care of patients.

as not achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Recognizes that an in- depth knowledge of the patient and a broad knowledge of sciences are essential to the work of family physicians Demonstrates basic decision making capabilities Demonstrates the capacity to correctly interpret basic clinical	Synthesizes information from multiple resources to make clinical decisions Begins to integrate social and behavioral sciences with biomedical knowledge in patient care Anticipates expected and unexpected outcomes of the patients' clinical condition and data	Recognizes and reconciles knowledge of patient and medicine to act in patients' best interest Recognizes the effect of an individual's condition on families and populations	Integrates and synthesizes knowledge to make decisions in complex clinical situations Uses experience with patient panels to address population health	Integrates in-depth medical and personal knowledge of patient, family and community to decide, develop, and implement treatment plans Collaborates with the participants necessary to address important healto problems for both individuals and communities
	tests and images				

#### Version 10/2015 SYSTEMS-BASED PRACTICE

The stewardship of the family physician helps to ensure high value, high quality, and accessibility in the health care system. The family physician uses his or her role to anticipate and engage in advocacy for improvements to health care systems to maximize patient health.

Has not achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Understands that health care resources and costs impact patients and the health care system	Knows and considers costs and risks/benefits of different treatment options in common situations	Coordinates individual patient care in a way that is sensitive to resource use, efficiency, and effectiveness	Partners with patients to consistently use resources efficiently and cost effectively in even the most complex and challenging cases	Role models and promotes efficient and cost-effective use of resources in the care of patients in all settings

as not achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Understands that medical errors affect	Recognizes medical errors when they occur, including	Uses current methods of analysis to identify individual	Consistently engages in self-directed and practice	Role models self-directed and system improvemen
	patient health and safety, and that their	those that do not have adverse outcomes	and system causes of medical errors common to family	improvement activities that seek to identify and	activities that seek to continuously anticipate,
	occurrence varies		medicine	address medical errors and	identify and prevent
	across settings and between providers	Understands the mechanisms that cause medical errors	Develops individual improvement plan and	patient safety in daily practice	medical errors to improv patient safety in all practice settings,
	Understands that effective team-based care plays a role in	Understands and follows protocols to promote	participates in system improvement plans that promote patient safety and	Fosters adherence to patient care protocols amongst team members	including the development, use, and promotion of patient car
	patient safety	patient safety and prevent medical errors	prevent medical errors	that enhance patient safety and prevent medical errors	protocols and other tool
		Participates in effective and safe hand-offs and			
		transitions of care			

Has not achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Recognizes social context and environment, and how a community's public policy decisions affect individual and community health	Recognizes that family physicians can impact community health Lists ways in which community characteristics and resources affect the health of patients and communities	Identifies specific community characteristics that impact specific patients' health Understands the process of conducting a community strengths and needs assessment	Collaborates with other practices, public health, and community-based organizations to educate the public, guide policies, and implement and evaluate community initiatives Seeks to improve the health care systems in	Role-models active involvement in community education ar policy change to improve the health of patients and communitie
				which he or she practices	

Has not achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Understands that quality patient care requires coordination and teamwork, and participates as a respectful and effective team member	Understands the roles and responsibilities of oneself, patients, families, consultants, and interprofessional team members needed to optimize care, and accepts responsibility for coordination of care	Engages the appropriate care team to provide accountable, team-based, coordinated care centered on individual patient needs Assumes responsibility for seamless transitions of care Sustains a relationship as a	Accepts responsibility for the coordination of care, and directs appropriate teams to optimize the health of patients	Role models leadership, integration, and optimization of care teams to provide quality individualized patient care
			personal physician to his or her own patients		

#### Version 10/2015 PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT

The family physician must demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate the care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and life-long learning.

las not achieved Level 1	Level 1			Leve	el 2			Leve	el 3			Le	vel 4			Leve	15
	Describes basic concepts in clinic epidemiology, biostatistics, and clinical reasoning	ical various stud associated to and patient- ng outcomes		study d ed type ent-cer	esigns, es of bias		appra types synop findin	es a set of c isal criteria of research ses of origi gs, systema neta-analys	to differ n, includi nal resea ntic revie	ng arch ws	evide infor clinic	ence-ba	s princip sed car master ice	e and	and base info	pendently assesses e ed medicin rmation m niques	vidence e and
	Categorizes the d of a research stud		Formula questior questior Evaluate point-of	n from a n es evide	a clinical	ed	practi Critica from collea pharr repre	ce guidelin ally evaluat others, incl gues, expe naceutical sentatives, nt-delivered	es inforn uding rts, and as well a	nation							
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las not achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Acknowledges gaps in personal knowledge and expertise and frequently asks for feedback Uses feedback to improve learning and performance	Incorporates feedback and evaluations to assess performance and develop a learning plan Uses point-of-care, evidence-based information and guidelines to answer clinical questions	Has a self-assessment and learning plan that demonstrates a balanced and accurate assessment of competence and areas for continued improvement	Identifies own clinical information needs based, in part, on the values and preferences of each patientDemonstrates use of a system or process for keeping up with relevant changes in medicineConsistently evaluates self and practice, using appropriate evidence- based standards, to implement changes in practice to improve patient care and its delivery	Regularly seeks to determine and maintain knowledge of best evidence supporting common practices, demonstrating consister behavior of regularly reviewing evidence in common practice areasInitiates or collaborates research to fill knowledge gaps in family medicineRole models continuous self-improvement and care delivery improvements using appropriate, current knowledge and best-
					practice standards

Has not achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Recognizes inefficiencies, inequities, variation, and quality gaps in health care delivery	Compares care provided by self and practice to external standards and identifies areas for improvement	Uses a systematic improvement method (e.g., Plan-Do-Study- Act [PDSA] cycle) to address an identified area of improvement Uses an organized method, such as a registry, to assess and manage population health	Establishes protocols for continuous review and comparison of practice procedures and outcomes and implementing changes to address areas needing improvement	Role models continuous quality improvement of personal practice, as well as larger health systems or complex projects, using advanced methodologies and skill sets

#### Version 10/2015 PROFESSIONALISM

Family physicians share the belief that health care is best organized and delivered in a patient-centered model, emphasizing patient autonomy, shared responsibility, and responsiveness to the needs of diverse populations. Family physicians place the interests of patients first while setting and maintaining high standards of competence and integrity for themselves and their professional colleagues. Professionalization is the developmental process that requires individuals to accept responsibility for learning and maintaining the standards of the discipline, including self-regulating lapses in ethical standards. Family physicians maintain trust by identifying and ethically managing the potential conflicting interests of individual patients, patients' families, society, the medical industry, and their own self-interests.

as not achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Defines	Recognizes own conflicting	Recognizes that physicians	Embraces the professional	Demonstrates leadershi
	professionalism	personal and professional	have an obligation to self-	responsibilities of being a	and mentorship in
		values	discipline and to self-regulate	family physician	applying shared
	Knows the basic				standards and ethical
	principles of medical	Knows institutional and	Engages in self-initiated pursuit of excellence		principles, including the
	ethics	governmental regulations	of excellence		priority of responsivene
		for the practice of medicine			to patient needs above
	Recognizes that				self-interest across the
	conflicting personal				health care team
	and professional values exist				Develope institutional a
	values exist				Develops institutional a organizational strategie
	Demonstrates				to protect and maintain
	honesty, integrity, and				these principles
	respect to patients				
	and team members				

as not achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Presents him or herself in a respectful and professional manner Attends to responsibilities and completes duties as required Maintains patient confidentiality Documents and reports clinical and administrative information truthfully	Consistently recognizes limits of knowledge and asks for assistance Has insight into his or her own behavior and likely triggers for professionalism lapses, and is able to use this information to be professional Completes all clinical and administrative tasks promptly Identifies appropriate channels to report unprofessional behavior	Recognizes professionalism lapses in self and others Reports professionalism lapses using appropriate reporting procedures	Maintains appropriate professional behavior without external guidance Exhibits self-awareness, self-management, social awareness, and relationship management Negotiates professional lapses of the medical team	Models professional conduct placing the needs of each patient above self-interest Helps implement organizational policies to sustain medicine as a profession

las not achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Consistently demonstrates compassion, respect, and empathy Recognizes impact of culture on health and health behaviors	Displays a consistent attitude and behavior that conveys acceptance of diverse individuals and groups, including diversity in gender, age, culture, race, religion, disabilities, sexual orientation, and gender identity Elicits cultural factors from patients and families that impact health and health behaviors in the context of the biopsychosocial model Identifies own cultural framework that may impact patient interactions and decision-making	Incorporates patients' beliefs, values, and cultural practices in patient care plans Identifies health inequities and social determinants of health and their impact on individual and family health	Anticipates and develops a shared understanding of needs and desires with patients and families; works in partnership to meet those needs	Demonstrates leadershi in cultural proficiency, understanding of health disparities, and social determinants of health Develops organizational policies and education t support the application these principles in the practice of medicine

as not achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Demonstrates awareness of the importance of maintenance of emotional, physical, and mental health Recognizes fatigue, sleep deprivation, and impairment	Applies basic principles of physician wellness and balance in life to adequately manage personal emotional, physical, and mental health Balances physician well- being with patient care needs Accepts constructive feedback	Actively seeks feedback and provides constructive feedback to others Recognizes signs of impairment in self and team members, and responds appropriately	Appropriately manages situations in which maintaining personal emotional, physical, and mental health are challenged	Optimizes professional responsibilities through the application of principles of physician wellness to the practice of medicine Maintains competency appropriate to scope o practice

#### Version 10/2015 COMMUNICATION

The family physician demonstrates interpersonal and communication skills that foster trust, and result in effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, health professionals, and the public.

Has not achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Recognizes that effective relationships are important to quality care	Creates a non-judgmental, safe environment to actively engage patients and families to share information and their perspectives	Effectively builds rapport with a growing panel of continuity patients and families Respects patients' autonomy in their health care decisions and clarifies patients' goals to provide care consistent with their values	Connects with patients and families in a continuous manner that fosters trust, respect, and understanding, including the ability to manage conflict	Role models effective, continuous, personal relationships that optimize the well-being of the patient and family

as not achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Recognizes that	Matches modality of	Negotiates a visit agenda with	Educates and counsels	Role models effective
	respectful	communication to patient	the patient, and uses active and	patients and families in	communication with
	communication is	needs, health literacy, and	reflective listening to guide the	disease management and	patients, families, and tl
	important to quality	context	visit	health promotion skills	public
	care				
		Organizes information to be	Engages patients' perspectives	Effectively communicates	Engages community
	Identifies physical,	shared with patients and	in shared decision making	difficult information, such	partners to educate the
	cultural, psychological,	families		as end-of-life discussions,	public
	and social barriers to		Recognizes non-verbal cues	delivery of bad news,	
	communication	Participates in end-of-life	and uses non-verbal	acknowledgement of	
		discussions and delivery of	communication skills in patient	errors, and during	
	Uses the medical	bad news	encounters	episodes of crisis	
	interview to establish				
	rapport and facilitate			Maintains a focus on	
	patient-centered			patient-centeredness and	
	information exchange			integrates all aspects of	
				patient care to meet	
				patients' needs	

las not achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Understands the importance of the health care team and shows respect for the skills and contributions of others	Demonstrates consultative exchange that includes clear expectations and timely, appropriate exchange of information Presents and documents patient data in a clear, concise, and organized manner	Effectively uses Electronic Health Record (EHR) to exchange information among the health care team Communicates collaboratively with the health care team by listening attentively, sharing information, and giving and receiving constructive feedback	Sustains collaborative working relationships during complex and challenging situations, including transitions of care Effectively negotiates and manages conflict among members of the health care team in the best interest of the patient	Role models effective collaboration with othe providers that emphasizes efficient patient-centered care

as not achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Recognizes effects of technology on information exchange and the physician/patient relationship Recognizes the ethical and legal implications of using technology to communicate in health care	Ensures that clinical and administrative documentation is timely, complete, and accurate Maintains key patient- specific databases, such as problem lists, medications, health maintenance, chronic disease registries Uses technology in a manner which enhances communication and does not interfere with the appropriate interaction with the patient	Ensures transitions of care are accurately documented, and optimizes communication across systems and continuums of care	Effectively and ethically uses all forms of communication, such as face-to-face, telephonic, electronic, and social media Uses technology to optimize continuity care of patients and transitions of care	Stays current with technology and adapts systems to improve communication with patients, other provider and systems