# The Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Milestone Project

A Joint Initiative of

The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education and The American Board of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation





ABPMR
American Board of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

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The Milestones are designed only for use in evaluation of resident physicians in the context of their participation in ACGMEaccredited 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.

## **Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Milestones**

# Working Group

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# **Milestone Reporting**

This document presents milestones designed for programs to use in semiannual 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. 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 a resident's current performance level in relation to milestones, using evidence from multiple methods, such as direct observation, multi-source feedback, tests, and record reviews, etc. Milestones are arranged into numbered levels. These levels do not correspond with post-graduate year of education.

Selection of a level implies that the resident substantially demonstrates the milestones in that level, as well as those in lower levels (see the diagram on page v). A general interpretation of levels for physical medicine and rehabilitation is below:

- Level 1: The resident demonstrates milestones expected of an incoming resident.
- Level 2: The resident is advancing and demonstrates additional milestones, but is not yet performing at a mid-residency level.
- Level 3: The resident continues to advance and demonstrate additional milestones; the resident demonstrates the majority of milestones targeted for residency in this sub-competency.
- Level 4 (Graduation Target): 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 (Aspirational):** 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* and does not represent a graduation *requirement*. Making decisions about readiness for graduation is the purview of the residency program (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.

Use of "Has not Achieved Level 1" – This option indicates that the resident has not substantially demonstrated Level 1 milestones. This option is appropriate for when the resident has not had an opportunity to learn and demonstrate the milestones (e.g., for PGY-1 residents who are learning basic clinical skills and have not yet had the relevant physical medicine and rehabilitation rotation/learning experience) or when the resident is performing sub-optimally. Regardless of the cause, the implication is that the resident needs future learning opportunities related to this milestone.

The Review Committee requires reporting on only the single Medical Knowledge milestone which reflects progress to date on acquiring and applying a broad base of physiatric knowledge. The appendix contains milestones in nine specific Medical Knowledge areas that programs may use in developing curriculum, clinical rotations, and evaluation of residents. When assigning a rating on the single Medical Knowledge milestone, the Clinical Competency Committee should take into consideration such items as the breadth of the resident's experience to date, the resident's performance in the nine specific areas of Medical Knowledge, other aspects of Medical Knowledge the program deems important, and performance on the milestones in Patient Care 4, Practice-based Learning and Improvement 1, and Practice-based Learning and Improvement 2.

There are references to "across a spectrum of ages" in several Milestone sets. "Across a spectrum of ages" includes pediatric to geriatric rehabilitation populations. Competency at the level of a physical medicine and rehabilitation generalist (as opposed to physical medicine and rehabilitation subspecialist) is expected.

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>.

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 the resident's performance in relation to the milestones

#### <u>or</u>

• selecting the "Has not Achieved Level 1" response option

PBLI2. Locate, appraise, and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to their patients' health problems										
Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Le	evel 2		Level 3		Level 4	(Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)	
	Formulates clinically relevant questions that guide the search for specific knowledge to inform clinical decisions	Demonstra ability to s select app evidence-l informatic answer sp questions	ity to search and exect appropriate values appropri		ectively apprais dence for its dity and licability to vidual patient	es care	evidence-based research and tools to inform clinical decisions		Teaches evidence-based medicine and information acquisition techniques Stays current on the best evidence for select topics in PM&R and regularly uses evidenced-based research and tools to guide clinical practice	
Comme ts:								/		
Selecting "Has not Ad ndicates the resident lemonstrated Level 1 not yet had an opport lemonstrate milestor	Selecting a response box in the middle level implies that milestones in that leve and in lower levels have been substanti demonstrated.				e of a evel ntially	Selecting a resp between levels lower levels hav demonstrated a in the higher lev	oonse box on the line in indicates that milestones in ve been substantially as well as <b>some</b> milestones vel(s).			

For each General Competency domain, the ACGME Report Worksheet asks for an overall assessment of each resident's learning trajectory. An example overall assessment statement is presented below.

**Patient Care.** The resident is demonstrating satisfactory development of the knowledge, skill and attitudes/behaviors needed to advance in residency. He or she is demonstrating a learning trajectory that anticipates the achievement of competency for unsupervised practice that includes the delivery of safe, timely, equitable, effective, and patient-centered care.

\_\_\_\_Yes \_\_\_\_No

#### PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND REHABILITATION MILESTONES ACGME Report Worksheet

PC1. History (	Appropriate	for age ar	nd im	pairn	nent)																							
Has not Achieved Level 1	Le	evel 1			L	evel	2				L	.evel	3		Lev	vel 4	(Gra	dua	tion 1	Гarg	et)		Lev	el 5 (	Aspir	atio	onal)	
	Acquires a medical his	general story		Acqu physi inclu funct psych	ires a iatric ł ding m ional, nosoci	bas nisto nedi ano al e	ic ory, ical, d lemen	its	A c h n p C ir o	Acqui istor nedi osych Docu n a c orgar	ires a prehe ry int cal, fu nosoc ment ompl nized	nsive egra uncti ial e s an ete a man	e pł ting iona lem d pl and nner	nysiatric g al, and nents resents	Effici prese in a p hypo acros and i Elicit infor readi patie	ien ent pric othe ss a imp cs su cma illy	ly ac s a re ritize sis-d spec airm ubtle tion volun	qui elev ed a rive ctru ent ties that	res an ant h nd en fas m of s and t may red k	nd iistc shic age / nc oy tl	ory on es ot be he	R p e a e N s ir p	apid rese licits prio fficie Mode ubtle nforr atier	ly fo nting key ritize ent fa ls th e and natio	cuses g pro infor ed an ashio e gat l diffi on fro	s on bler mai id n :her cult pm t	i the n, a tion ing o the	nd in of
		]						[											]						[			
Comments:																												

PC 2. Physiatri	ic Physical Examination (ir	ncluding general medical, n	eurologic, musculoskeletal	, and gait adapted for age and in	npairment)
Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)
	Performs a general physical exam	Performs a physical exam that assists in functional assessment (e.g., may include balance, gait, cognition, neurologic, or musculoskeletal assessments) Begins to identify normal and pathologic findings	Performs a relevant, accurate, comprehensive disorder-specific physical exam Modifies exam to accommodate the patient's impairments and minimize discomfort	Efficiently performs a hypothesis-driven and targeted physical exam that drives clinical decision making across a spectrum of ages, impairments, and clinical settings Identifies and correctly interprets subtle or atypical physical findings	Rapidly focuses on the presenting problem and elicits key information from the exam in a prioritized and efficient fashion Models and teaches exam skills in complex patients
Comments:					

# PC 3. Diagnostic Evaluation

This includes:

- Differential diagnosis of primary and secondary conditions
- Laboratory studies, imaging, electrodiagnostic studies, urodynamics, cardiopulmonary assessment, neuropsychological testing, etc.
- Functional Assessment Measures such as FIM, functional capacity evaluation, etc.

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)
	Produces a differential	Generates a differential	Develops a	Produces a focused and	Efficiently produces a
	diagnosis for common	diagnosis that includes	comprehensive	prioritized differential	focused and prioritized
	medical conditions	conditions commonly seen	differential diagnosis,	diagnosis across a	differential diagnosis
		in physiatric practice	including less common	spectrum of ages and	accounting for rare
	Orders appropriate		conditions	impairments	conditions
	diagnostic studies for	Orders appropriate			
	common medical	diagnostic studies for	Appropriately prioritizes	Orders diagnostic testing	Streamlines testing for
	conditions	conditions commonly seen	the sequence and	based on cost	maximal cost-
		in physiatric practice	urgency of diagnostic	effectiveness and	effectiveness and
			testing	influence clinical	minimal patient burden
			Correctly interprets	management	
			diagnostic study results	management	
			and appropriately	Appropriately integrates	
			nursues further testing or	functional assessment	
			specialist input	measures into overall	
				evaluation	
Comments:					
Comments:			Correctly interprets diagnostic study results and appropriately pursues further testing or specialist input	influence clinical management Appropriately integrates functional assessment measures into overall evaluation	

#### PC 4. Medical Management

This includes inpatient, outpatient, and consultative management of:

- Current co-morbidities (e.g., hypertension, diabetes, coronary artery disease, COPD)
- Secondary conditions (e.g., restrictive lung disease, neurogenic bladder and bowel, neurobehavioral disorder, autonomic dysfunction, pain)
- Potential complications (e.g., DVT, UTI, aspiration pneumonia, pressure ulcer)

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)
	Evaluates general medical problems and initiates treatment	Identifies and manages common medical co- morbidities and secondary conditions associated with neurological, neuromuscular, and musculoskeletal injuries and diseases	Manages patients with complex medical co- morbidities and secondary conditions Identifies individual risk factors for medical complications and institutes preventive care Uses appropriate medical consultations to guide treatment plan	Develops and implements a comprehensive treatment plan that identifies and addresses all active medical co- morbidities, secondary conditions, and potential complications Counsels patients and families regarding treatment risks and benefits, outcomes, and prognosis	Consistently performs evidence-based medical management in an efficient and effective manner Evaluates and appropriately applies emerging treatments in individual patients
Comments:					

PC 5. Rehabilitation/Functional Management

Includes rehabilitation interventions in inpatient, outpatient, and consultative management, such as:

- Rehabilitation therapies (e.g., therapeutic exercise, modalities)
- Prosthetics and orthotics
- Equipment/devices (e.g., adaptive equipment, seating systems, assistive technologies)

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)
	Describes basic	Prescribes appropriate	Provides detailed	Integrates comprehensive	Demonstrates the ability
	impairments, activity	rehabilitation therapies	therapy prescription for	knowledge of impairments,	to direct and implement
	limitations, and	by <b>discipline</b> based on	<b>specific conditions</b> with	activity limitations, and	rehabilitation
	participation restrictions resulting	functional need	appropriate precautions	participation restrictions to prescribe rehabilitation	interventions in uncommon clinical
	from disease or injury	Identifies precautions and absolute	Prescribes appropriate upper and lower	interventions focused on maximizing function and	conditions
	, ,	contraindications to	extremity and spinal	quality of life	Is viewed as a resource by
		therapy	orthoses		orthotists, prosthetists,
				Prescribes commonly used	therapists, and other
		Prescribes commonly	Identifies key structural	prostheses	health care professionals
		used orthoses, adaptive	components of		for problem solving
		devices, and mobility aids	wheelchairs and how	Prescribes assistive	unusual clinical and
		(e.g., positional orthoses,	modifications to the	systems and mobility devices	functional challenges
		walker cane)	influence function	in partnership with the	
		Walker, earley		interdisciplinary team	
Comments:					

PC 6. Procedural Skills (not including axial injections) This includes:

- Joint and soft tissue injections (e.g., intraarticular, trigger point, bursal, perineural, tendon sheath)
- Spasticity injections (e.g., chemodenervation, neurolytic procedures)
- Guidance (e.g., anatomic, EMG, electrical stimulation, ultrasound)

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)
	Complies with safety	Demonstrates basic	Makes appropriate choices	Demonstrates thorough	Skillfully performs a
	protocols regarding	understanding of which	regarding medication	understanding of	wide variety of
	procedures	injections should be used	options, dosing, and	situations when	procedures and
		to treat specific conditions	guidance methods	injections are indicated	supervises others in the
				and contraindicated,	safe performance of
		Educates patients	Obtains informed consent,	taking into account level	these procedures
		regarding procedure-	confirming patient	of evidence, cost-	
		specific information and	understanding and inviting	effectiveness, and long-	
		treatment options on a	questions	term outcomes	
		basic level	Modifies procedure to	Dorforms injections	
		Parforms injections with	accommodate the nationt's	without attending	
		direct supervision: may	impairment and minimize	intervention	
		need attending	discomfort		
		intervention during			
		procedure			
Comments:	·				

PC 7. Procedur	C 7. Procedural Skills: Electrodiagnostic Procedures									
Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)					
	Describes basic	Performs a focused history	Identifies the relative	Develops a	Recognizes and					
	anatomy of peripheral	and physical exam	contraindications for	comprehensive	reconciles results that					
	nerves and skeletal	pertinent to the	electrodiagnostic studies	differential diagnosis	are not consistent with					
	muscle	electrodiagnostic study		based on history and	findings on history and					
			Performs nerve	exam that guides the	physical exam					
		Identifies sites of	conduction studies	electrodiagnostic study						
		stimulation for nerves	required for common		Prioritizes the					
		commonly studied	focal/peripheral	Uses electrodiagnostic	electrodiagnostic study,					
			neuropathies (e.g.,	data to modify the study	based on presenting					
		Identifies sites of	median, ulnar, radial,	as it is being performed	symptomatology, in a					
		electromyography (EMG)	peroneal, tibial, sural		rapid and efficient					
		needle insertion in muscles	nerves, H reflex, F wave);	Prepares a complete	fashion					
		commonly studied	recognizes abnormal	electrodiagnostic report						
			values and common	with appropriate	Demonstrates advanced					
		Describes basic nerve	sources of error	recommendations	performance of					
		physiology and	Deuteumeneedle FMC and	Derferme unversiel NCC	electrodiagnostic					
		instrumentation involved in	identifies normal and	Performs unusual NCS	procedures and					
		studios (NCS) and EMC	abaarmal findings and	(e.g., Dillik reliex,	completion of an					
		studies (NCS) and EIVIG		stimulation provimal	appropriate and concise					
			their significance		report					
			Applyzes data from ENAC	nerve conduction						
			and NCS to formulate a	studies) with supervision						
			diagnosis							
Comments:										

#### Version 7/26/2013

**Patient Care.** The resident is demonstrating satisfactory development of the knowledge, skill, and attitudes/behaviors needed to advance in residency. He or she is demonstrating a learning trajectory that anticipates the achievement of competency for unsupervised practice that includes the delivery of safe, timely, equitable, effective, and patient-centered care.

\_\_\_\_Yes \_\_\_\_No

Comments, please provide when "No" is checked:

#### Medical Knowledge (MK)

Physiatric knowledge (medical, functional, and psychosocial) in the care of physical medicine and rehabilitation patients includes:

- Epidemiology and etiology
- Anatomy and pathophysiology
- Therapeutic and diagnostic options
- Prognosis and outcomes

**Core Areas Include:** 

Spinal	cord disorders.	brain disorders.	stroke, amputation	. neuromuscular di	sorders, musculoskel	letal disorders, pain	pediatric disorders.	and spasticity
opiniai		brain alsoracis,	, sei one, ampatation	, neuronnascalar al	501 a c 1 5) 111 a 5 c a 10 5 k c 1	ictui aisoracis, pain	, pearatine alsonatio,	and spasticity

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)
	Applies basic medical knowledge to provide care for common medical conditions and basic preventive care	Applies basic physiatric knowledge to care for common neuro- musculo-skeletal conditions	Synthesizes and applies physiatric knowledge in <b>common</b> neuro-musculo- skeletal conditions, secondary conditions, and complications	Synthesizes and applies physiatric knowledge in <b>complex</b> neuro-musculo- skeletal conditions, secondary conditions, and complications across a	Possesses the physiatric knowledge required to successfully diagnose and treat uncommon, ambiguous, and complex conditions
			Predicts functional outcome and prognosis based on impairments	Able to extrapolate information to new clinical situations	Demonstrates knowledge of controversial, emerging, and investigational interventions
Comments:					

**Medical Knowledge**. The resident is demonstrating satisfactory development of the knowledge, skill, and attitudes/behaviors needed to advance in residency. He or she is demonstrating a learning trajectory that anticipates the achievement of competency for unsupervised practice that includes the delivery of safe, timely, equitable, effective, and patient-centered care.

\_\_\_\_Yes \_\_\_\_No

Comments, please provide when "No" is checked:

SBP 1. Systems thinking: demonstrates awareness of and responsiveness to larger context and system of care, including:

- Working effectively in various health care delivery settings and systems relevant to physical medicine and rehabilitation
- Coordinating patient care within the health care system
- Advocating for quality patient care and optimal patient care systems

Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)
	Acknowledges that health care is delivered in a complex system of care	Describes and differentiates between the various systems of care in which rehabilitation is provided (e.g., acute care; inpatient rehabilitation facility (IRF); skilled nursing facility (SNF), outpatient, home health care, etc.)	Has learned to coordinate care across a variety of settings (e.g., inpatient, outpatient, consultative, etc.) Incorporates patient- specific rehabilitation needs, social factors, cost/benefit, and resources into decision- making (e.g., inpatient admission, length of stay, discharge destination, equipment, essential outpatient services, medical management, etc.)	Advocates for and provides high-quality, safe, well-coordinated, patient-centered care across the health care system Efficiently manages and coordinates patient transitions between various settings (e.g., acute, IRF, SNF, community, etc.)	Optimally coordinates care and advocates to improve care provided through health care, social/community, and governmental systems Successfully organizes appeals for coverage and advocates for patient and family in complex situations Maintains regulatory compliance, including accurate coding and billing
Comments:					

SBP 2. Team approach to enhance patient care coordination. Rehabilitation team members may include occupational and physical therapists, speech language pathologists, rehabilitation nurses, nurse practitioners, psychologists, therapeutic recreation specialists, case managers, social workers, and education and vocational specialists.

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)
	Actively participates in team-based care	Directs questions/comments to appropriate team members demonstrating understanding of their roles in patient care	Collaborates effectively and respectfully with the patient and family, multiple providers, and the interdisciplinary team to develop patient-centered goals	Leads the interdisciplinary team to ensure high quality, safe patient care Creates an environment where team members are encouraged to voice concerns and share their expertise	Anticipates team dynamics and effectively manages interactions to optimize group performance
Comments:					

SBP 3. Patient	SBP 3. Patient safety: Understands ways to improve health care safety through participation in identifying system errors and implementing potential										
systems solution	ons										
Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)						
	Recognizes the impact of process and systems failures on patient safety	Participates in established safety initiatives (e.g., use of approved abbreviations, isolation precautions, hand washing) Applies structured process(es) to foster clear, concise, accurate, and specific communication during patient hand-offs	Identifies health system factors that increase risk for errors, (e.g., errors in the Electronic Medical Record, lack of health information exchange) Utilizes existing processes and procedures for reporting problematic events	Partners with others in activities to improve patient safety Learns from critical incidents or systems failures that have impacted patient safety	Leads systems-level patient safety interventions Proactively identifies system failures and risks for medical errors						
Comments:	Comments:										

**Systems-Based Practice.** The resident is demonstrating satisfactory development of the knowledge, skill, and attitudes/behaviors needed to advance in residency. He or she is demonstrating a learning trajectory that anticipates the achievement of competency for unsupervised practice that includes the delivery of safe, timely, equitable, effective, and patient-centered care.

\_\_\_Yes \_\_\_\_No

Comments, please provide when "No" is checked:

PBLI 1. Self-Directed Learning and Teaching

- Identify strengths, deficiencies, and limits in one's knowledge and expertise
- Set learning and improvement goals
- Identify and perform appropriate learning activities
- Use information technology to optimize learning
- Participate in the education of students, residents, and other health professionals

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)					
	Acknowledges gaps in personal knowledge Utilizes information technology, and/or clinical supervisors for immediate information needs	Accepts feedback and, with guidance, is able to develop focused learning goals Actively participates in educational offerings	Identifies diagnosis-specific knowledge gaps and uses information technology to optimize self-directed learning Participates in teaching of residents and students	Develops and follows a learning plan that addresses gaps in knowledge establishing the foundation for life- long learning	Engages in a deliberate process to maintain up- to-date knowledge and skills in physical medicine and rehabilitation					
Comments:										

PBLI 2. Locate	PBLI 2. Locate, appraise, and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to their patients' health problems											
Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)							
	Formulates clinically relevant questions that guide the search for specific knowledge to inform clinical decisions	Demonstrates the ability to search and select appropriate evidence- based information tools to answer specific clinical questions	Effectively appraises evidence for its validity and applicability to individual patient care	Demonstrates the use of evidence-based research and tools to inform clinical decisions	Teaches evidence-based medicine and information acquisition techniques Stays current on the best evidence for select topics in physical medicine and rehabilitation and regularly uses evidence-based research and tools to guide clinical practice							
Comments:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								

Residents must actively participate in interdisciplinary clinical quality improvement Residents are expected to develop skills and habits to systematically analyze practice using quality improvement methods, and implement changes with the goal of improving systems of care, reducing health care disparities and improving patient outcomes Basic QI Principles include: Identifying symptoms of a problem Diagnosing the problem with a process-oriented, data-driven approach Identifying the root cause(s) Selecting strategies for change Implementing the plan and monitoring over time for desired outcome									
Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)				
	Identifies inefficiencies and variations in health care delivery	Understands basic quality improvement principles Identifies specific care processes in need of improvement	Demonstrates active involvement in processes aimed at improving patient care and decreasing inefficiency and waste	Identifies opportunities for process improvement in everyday work, and applies QI principles into identifying, testing, and evaluating potential solutions	Leads QI projects and supervises others in the process Teaches QI principles				
Comments:									

**Practice-based Learning and Improvement.** The resident is demonstrating satisfactory development of the knowledge, skill, and attitudes/behaviors needed to advance in residency. He or she is demonstrating a learning trajectory that anticipates the achievement of competency for unsupervised practice that includes the delivery of safe, timely, equitable, effective, and patient-centered care.

\_\_\_Yes \_\_\_\_No

Comments, please provide when "No" is checked:

PROF1. Compa limited to dive	PROF1. Compassion, integrity, and respect for others, as well as sensitivity and responsiveness to diverse patient populations, including but not limited to diversity in gender, age, culture, race, religion, disabilities, and sexual orientation										
Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)						
	Demonstrates compassion, integrity, respect, sensitivity, and responsiveness in routine interactions with patients, families, and team members	Displays understanding of diverse patient groups and their support systems	Applies knowledge about the beliefs and values of individual patients to provide patient-centered care	Exhibits compassion, integrity, and respect in challenging interactions with patients and families, including when beliefs and choices vary from those of the treatment team	Demonstrates leadership and mentoring, including the education of others regarding these principles						
Comments:											

PROF2. Knowledge about, respect for, and adherence to the ethical principles (including beneficence, least harm, respect for autonomy, and justice) relevant to the practice of medicine Has not Level 4 (Graduation Level 5 (Aspirational) Achieved Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Target) Level 1 Identifies ethical issues Analyzes common Effectively manages Leads and mentors Demonstrates awareness of how personal values and in clinical situations ethical issues and seeks ethical issues in clinical others regarding application of bioethical beliefs can impact patient (e.g., declining a feeding guidance when situations tube) appropriate (e.g., ethics principles care consult, pastoral counseling, compliance) Comments:

PROF3. Profes	sional behaviors and accounta	bility to self, patients, socie	ety, and the profession		
Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)
	Complies with HIPPA guidelines in all clinical situations	Demonstrates awareness of the influence of personal	Demonstrates that the responsibility of patient care supersedes self-	Actively participates in service activities, such as community service,	Contributes to regional- or national-level service
	Demonstrates professional accountability, including timely completion of professional responsibilities and being dressed and groomed appropriately	health and wellness, including the effect of fatigue and sleep deprivation on safe and effective patient care	interest (e.g., ensures all patient care hand-offs are completed before leaving the hospital) Utilizes effective individual strategies and local resources, as necessary, to limit stress or burnout	professional organizations, or program or institutional committees Recognizes conflicts of interest and how they affect clinical decision- making, teaching, or research activities	Models altruism and professional behaviors
Comments:					

**Professionalism.** The resident is demonstrating satisfactory development of the knowledge, skill, and attitudes/behaviors needed to advance in residency. He or she is demonstrating a learning trajectory that anticipates the achievement of competency for unsupervised practice that includes the delivery of safe, timely, equitable, effective, and patient-centered care.

\_\_\_\_Yes \_\_\_\_\_No

Comments, please provide when "No" is checked:

ICS 1. Relation	ship Management				
Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)
	Identifies factors that affect communication (e.g., language, speech, hearing, vision, and cognitive impairments) Forms positive interpersonal relationships (e.g., supportive response to patient's emotions, active listening, responsiveness to needs) when interacting with patients in uncomplicated situations	Utilizes effective verbal and non-verbal communication strategies (including active listening, augmentative communication devices, interpreters, etc.) Develops positive working relationships with families and health care providers	Effectively educates and counsels patients and families, utilizing strategies to ensure understanding (e.g., "teach back") Identifies resolution options for patient care- related conflicts (e.g., eliciting the patient's, family members', and/or providers' perspectives, arriving at common goals)	Consistently anticipates the need for, and effectively facilitates family meetings, including all relevant disciplines Sustains positive relationships with families and health care providers during challenging situations Manages conflict effectively (e.g., proposing resolutions and arriving at a mutually satisfactory solution) among patient, family, and healthcare providers to ensure patient-centered care	Uses knowledge to lead complex discussions, education and counseling with patients and families regarding life-changing effects of disability and sequelae Serves as an expert resource in complex relationship management
Comments:					

ICS 2. Informa	tion gatherin	ig and sha	ring																					
Has not Achieved Level 1	Le	evel 1			Level 2			Level 3				Level 4 (Graduation Target)				Level 5 (Aspirational)			il)					
	Describes t and negativ information on accurace information	he positive ve effects n technolo y of n	e of vgy	Ensu are a com to pr and appr mod copy	res me accurate plete, w reventir error (e opriate ification r-and-pa	edica e an vith ng co e.g., ns w aste	al reco d attent onfusio makes /hen us functi	rds ion on sing on)	Regu med com reas (e.g. patie tean conf adva	ilarly u ical rec munica oning a , on-ca ent pre n/famil lict reso nce dir	pdat cord ting s can ll eva feren y me coluti rectiv	es the clinical re evolve aluations nces, eetings, on, and ves)	es 5,	Der inte info ava fac cer Doo in c cur req Join Ins Rec	mons egrati prmat illable illitate aterec cume compl rent i uiren nt Con titutic quirer	trato on c ion e sou e pat d car nts i lianc regu nent mmi onal men	es effe of from a urces t cient- re inform ce with latory ts (e.g. ssion, ts)	all o nation n , CMS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Serves resour commu rechno	as an ce in unicati logy	on	rt	
Comments:																								

**Interpersonal and Communication Skills.** The resident is demonstrating satisfactory development of the knowledge, skill, and attitudes/behaviors needed to advance in residency. He or she is demonstrating a learning trajectory that anticipates the achievement of competency for unsupervised practice that includes the delivery of safe, timely, equitable, effective, and patient-centered care.

\_\_\_\_Yes \_\_\_\_No

Comments, please provide when "No" is checked:

## **APPENDIX: Medical Knowledge**

These milestone sets are for programs to use for tracking of resident progress. They are not for reporting to the ACGME.

MK 1: Spinal Cord Disorders (this includes traumatic, non-traumatic, congenital) Secondary conditions and complications include: neurogenic bowel/bladder, respiratory dysfunction, spasticity, pressure ulcers, autonomic dysfunction, venous thromboembolism (VTE), heterotopic ossification (HO), sexual dysfunction, pain, syrinx, osteoporosis, etc. Has not Achieved Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 (Graduation Target) Level 5 (Aspirational) Level 1 Discusses the effects of Predicts functional Describes basic spine Demonstrates knowledge Demonstrates knowledge and spinal cord insult to specific of acute care of controversial and outcome and prognosis based on impairment anatomical spinal cord anatomy management of spinal emerging therapies and investigational cord disorders regions Describes prevention and interventions Describes prevention and Integrates knowledge into management of less management of common a comprehensive Delineates a spinal cord **common** secondary secondary conditions and injury-specific health conditions and treatment plan and complications (e.g., identifies reasonable, maintenance program complications (e.g., VTE, pressure sores, urinary syrinx, HO), including achievable, detailed, across the life span tract infection) expected effects, side functional goals effects, and Serves as an expert contraindications of Discusses the use of resource to other health advanced treatments and care professionals treatment regarding life-changing technology (e.g., electrical effects of spinal cord stimulation, tendon transfers) disorders and sequelae Comments:

#### MK 2. Brain Disorders (including traumatic and non-traumatic etiologies; excluding stroke)

Secondary conditions and complications include: behavioral dysfunction, autonomic dysfunction, sleep cycle dysregulation, cognitive deficits, impaired alertness, decreased safety awareness, hydrocephalus, spasticity, pain, bladder incontinence, dysphagia, seizures, HO, depression, etc.

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)	
	Describes basic brain	Discusses the effects of	Explains pathophysiology	Demonstrates knowledge of	Demonstrates	
	anatomy	insult to specific	and interprets diagnostic	acute care management of	knowledge of	
		anatomical brain regions	information, including	brain disorders	controversial and	
		Describes prevention	neuronsychological testing	Integrates knowledge into a	and investigational	
		and management of	related to specific brain	comprehensive treatment	interventions	
		common secondary	disorders	plan and identifies		
		conditions and		reasonable, achievable,	Serves as an expert	
		complications (e.g.,	Describes prevention and	detailed, functional goals	resource to other	
		agitation, spasticity)	management of less	Brodicts long torm functional	health care	
		Describes basic	conditions and	outcome and care needs	regarding life-	
		concepts regarding the	complications (e.g., HO,	based on prognostic factors	changing effects of	
		psychosocial impact of	autonomic dysfunction),		brain disorders and	
		the brain disorder on	including expected effects,		sequelae	
		the patient and	side effects and			
		caregivers	treatment			
Comments:						

Secondary conditions and complications include: cognitive deficits, communication deficits, motor and sensory impairments, bowel dysfunction, bladder incontinence, spasticity, dysphagia, VTE, depression, shoulder dysfunction, pain, etc.											
Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)						
	Describes basic functional organization and vascular supply of the brain	Describes stroke pathophysiology and correlates impairments with lesion location in <b>common</b> stroke syndromes Identifies risk factors for recurrent stroke Describes prevention and management of secondary conditions and complications Identifies treatment interventions for acute	Correlates impairments with lesion location in <b>less common</b> (e.g., brain stem) stroke syndromes Articulates expected pattern and timing of recovery and prognosis for functional return	Integrates knowledge into a comprehensive treatment plan and identifies reasonable, achievable, detailed, functional goals Predicts long-term functional outcome and care needs based on prognostic factors	Demonstrates knowledge of controversial and emerging therapies and investigational interventions Serves as an expert resource to other health care professionals regarding life-changing effects of stroke and sequelae						
Comments:											

MK 4. Amputa	MK 4. Amputation											
Secondary con	ditions and complications	include: phantom pain, resi	idual limb pain, contracture,	skin breakdown, bone overgr	owth, neuroma,							
Verrucous nype	erplasia											
Achieved	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)							
Level 1												
	Describes common causes of upper and lower limb amputations	Identifies different levels of upper and lower limb amputations Discusses principles of pre-prosthetic training Demonstrates knowledge of components of commonly used lower limb prostheses	Discusses risk factors for amputation, determination of level of amputation, and common interventions for limb preservation Discusses principles of post-operative residual limb management Describes prevention and management of complications	Integrates knowledge of biomechanics and anatomy in identifying gait deviations secondary to prosthetic use Applies knowledge of energy expenditure based on level of amputation and premorbid function in establishing functional goals Generates prosthetic prescription which incorporates knowledge of the functional classification levels (e.g., K levels) and patient-specific needs	Enumerates technological advances in prosthetic design, such as use of innovative materials and neural prosthetic control Serves as an expert resource to prosthetists and therapists regarding prosthetic management Serves as an expert resource to surgical team in determining best level of amputation to maximize functional outcome and wound healing							
				Demonstrates knowledge of components of commonly used upper limb prostheses								
Comments:												

MK 5. Nerve and Muscle Disorders

Disorders include: acquired and hereditary neuropathies (both focal and peripheral), muscular dystrophies/disorders, inflammatory myopathies,											
motor neuron	disease, NMJ disorders										
Secondary con	ditions and complications in	clude: scoliosis, skin break	down, pulmonary compron	nise, dysphagia, cardiac diseas	e, pain, contracture, etc.						
Has not											
Achieved	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)						
	Describes basic nerve and muscle anatomy and physiology	Describes clinical presentations of common neuromuscular conditions (e.g., peripheral and focal neuropathy) Identifies the anatomy,	Recognizes risk factors and features in critical illness weakness syndromes Discusses the secondary conditions and complications associated with peripheral	Integrates knowledge of pathophysiology and natural history of neuromuscular disorders and their secondary conditions to develop a physiatric care plan, including appropriate referrals	Demonstrates knowledge of controversial and emerging therapies and investigational interventions Serves as an expert resource in the						
		pathophysiology, and etiology in acquired focal neuropathies	neuropathies Cites effects of medications, toxins, and radiation on the neuromuscular system	Discusses the use of durable medical equipment and technology specifically focused on maximizing patient function and improving outcome (e.g., assistive technology, non-invasive and invasive ventilation, seating systems)	multidisciplinary care of the neuromuscular patient Describes relevant genetics and laboratory testing for diagnosis and family planning						
Comments:											

MK6. Musculoskeletal Disorders Includes: arthritides, acute and chronic soft tissue injuries and disorders, osteoporosis, spinal disorders, fractures						
Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)	
	Describes basic musculoskeletal anatomy	Discusses functional anatomy as related to disorders of specific body regions Describes clinical presentations of common musculoskeletal disorders	Differentiates etiologies for musculoskeletal syndromes across the spectrum of ages and impairments Demonstrates knowledge of appropriate pharmacologic and therapeutic treatment options, including expected effects, side effects, and contraindications Predicts impact of musculoskeletal disorder on functional outcome (i.e., return to work, sport, etc.)	Integrates knowledge of anatomy, pathophysiology, and diagnostic information into a comprehensive treatment plan Articulates evidence-based indications and contraindications for invasive treatment options (including procedures and surgical intervention) Identifies normal and abnormal findings on common musculoskeletal imaging Integrates knowledge of biomechanics and kinetic chain into evaluation and treatment plan Identifies signs and symptoms that suggest a serious medical condition in need of urgent evaluation	Demonstrates knowledge of controversial and emerging therapies and investigational interventions Serves as an expert resource in the multidisciplinary management of complex musculoskeletal disorders	
Comments:						

MK 7. Pain					
Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)
	Describes the components of a basic pain history Identifies basic medications for pain management	Describes basic pain anatomy and physiology Identifies medications and other substances used for treatment of nociceptive and neuropathic pain Identifies the role of rehabilitation therapeutic options in the management of pain Recognizes the need for evaluation of psychosocial risk factors in the comprehensive pain evaluation	Describes the etiology and clinical presentation of common pain syndromes (e.g., fibromyalgia, Complex Regional Pain Syndrome, whiplash, headaches, cancer, etc.) Describes basic concepts related to chronic opioid management, including addiction, tolerance, and physical dependence	Integrates knowledge of anatomy, pathophysiology, and diagnostic information into a comprehensive treatment plan, including psychological and behavioral management Describes the current theories in the pathophysiology of chronic pain syndromes Demonstrates knowledge of the indications and contra- indications for axial and peripheral pain procedures, including efficacy and potential complications	Demonstrates expertise in chronic opioid management, including addiction issues, surveillance, and drug testing Serves as an expert resource in the multidisciplinary management of complex pain disorders
Comments:					

MK 8. Pediatric Disorders							
Includes: cerebral palsy, limb deficiency, common neuromuscular and musculoskeletal disorders, spinal cord injury, spinal dysraphism, acquired brain							
injury/disorders, etc.							
Achieved	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation	Level 5 (Aspirational)		
Level 1				Target)			
	Demonstrates knowledge	Effectively utilizes	Incorporates knowledge	Utilizes knowledge of	Discusses controversial		
	of basic normal	knowledge of childhood	of age-relevant	the clinical	and emerging therapies		
	childhood development	development to perform a	psychosocial factors,	features/natural history,	and investigational		
		history, physical exam, and	including education,	functional prognosis,	interventions for		
		functional evaluation in	recreational activities,	and secondary	children with disabilities		
		children with common disabilities	and family issues into development of the care plan	conditions of disorders resulting in childhood disability to develop an effective physiatric care plan Identifies secondary conditions and	Provides expert consultation in transition from pediatric care to adult care		
				functional issues for			
				adults aging with			
				congenital or childhood			
				onset disabilities			
Comments:							

MK 9. Spasticity						
Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 (Graduation Target)	Level 5 (Aspirational)	
	Demonstrates knowledge of spasticity as a complication of some neurologic disorders	Differentiates spasticity from other types of increased muscle tone Describes the effect (positive and negative) of spasticity on positioning, function, and quality of life Explains the role of therapy interventions on spasticity Describes the pharmacology of oral and injectable medications for spasticity, including mechanism of action, indications, contra- indications, and side effects	Distinguishes the functional impact of spasticity from that of co-existing impairments (e.g., sensory loss, motor weakness, motor planning, and other physical deficits) Explains the clinical and rehabilitation decision making process regarding intrathecal medication for spasticity	Integrates knowledge of therapy, medications, injections, and surgical interventions into a longitudinal, comprehensive spasticity treatment plan to maximize patient functional outcome Outlines the indications, strengths, and limitations of guidance strategies for spasticity injections (e.g., anatomic, ultrasound, EMG, or electrical stimulation)	Demonstrates knowledge of controversial and emerging therapies and investigational interventions Serves as an expert resource to the multidisciplinary team regarding spasticity management	
Comments:						