

**Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) Competencies**

* **Patient Care** that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health
* **Medical Knowledge** about established and evolving biomedical, clinical, and cognate (e.g. epidemiological and social-behavioral) sciences and the application of this knowledge to patient care
* **Practice-Based Learning and Improvement** that involves investigation and evaluation of their own patient care, appraisal and assimilation of scientific evidence, and improvements in patient care
* **Interpersonal and Communication Skills** that result in effective information exchange and teaming with patients, their families, and other health professionals
* **Professionalism** as manifested through a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities, adherence to ethical principles, and sensitivity to a diverse patient population
* **Systems-Based Practice** as manifested by actions that demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care and the ability to effectively call on system resources to provide care that is of optimal value

**Competency Institutional Learning Objectives**

**Goal 1: Patient care**

1. Practitioners must demonstrate skills in the core set of activities required for patient care including compiling and interpreting a patient history, performing a physical examination, understanding the appropriate use and interpretation of procedures and tests, and understanding the cultural perspectives of the patient.
2. Practitioners must acquire the skills to be highly resourceful and to understand complex and culturally sensitive relationships.
3. Practitioners must develop the attitude necessary for the provision of patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective.

**Goal 2: Medical knowledge**

1. Practitioners must acquire knowledge in basic and clinical sciences related to the study of medicine.
2. Practitioners must know how to acquire and analyze the information necessary for the proper diagnosis and treatment of patients and the promotion of their health.
3. Practitioners must locate, appraise, and assimilate information from the scientific literature, and use information technology optimally for learning and participating in the education of patients, patients’ families, and others.

**Goal 3: Practice-based learning and improvement**

1. Practitioners must know how information is renewed and understand the everchanging nature of medicine.
2. Practitioners must develop lifelong learning and continuous self-assessment abilities.
3. Practitioners must develop the fundamental skills of self-evaluation and lifelong learning, including specifically, the ability to identify strengths, deficiencies, and limits in their knowledge, skills, and attitudes.
4. Practitioners must analyze performance and incorporate formative feedback into improvement activities.

**Goal 4: Interpersonal and communication skills**

1. Practitioners must develop the interpersonal communication skills necessary for the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, patients’ families, and other health professionals, including the ability to communicate effectively across a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds.
2. Practitioners must demonstrate the ability to listen to patients and understand their experiences in the context of the patients’ beliefs, values, and personal circumstances.
3. Practitioners must examine how their own reactions and emotions influence their attitudes and behavior toward their patients.
4. Practitioners must function effectively as members or leaders of a health care team.

**Goal 5: Professionalism**

1. Practitioners must demonstrate and maintain a commitment to professional responsibilities and adherence to ethical principles, including, but not limited to, compassion, honesty, integrity, and respect for others; responsiveness to patients’ needs superseding self-interest; respect for patient privacy and autonomy; accountability to patients, society, and the profession; and sensitivity, as well as responsiveness, to diverse individuals.
2. Practitioners must act as role models committed to self-assessment and be willing to acknowledge errors.

**Goal 6: Systems-based practice**

1. Practitioners must develop basic knowledge of health systems and the larger context of health care including the various health care delivery settings and systems, basic elements of cost analysis, risk-benefit analysis, and population-based care.
2. Practitioners must demonstrate an awareness of the various systematic approaches to reduce medical errors and how to implement system solutions.
3. Practitioners must effectively access and utilize outside resources.
4. Practitioners must demonstrate the skills that enable them to be effective members of an interprofessional healthcare team.