Tomoko Sairenji, MD, MS Dept of FM APC Clerkship Director WRITE Retreat 9/14/18 Advanced Outpatient Clerkship and EPAs (Entrustable Professional Activities)

Family Medicine

## Disclosures

None

\*Neither I, nor an immediate family member (parent, sibling, spouse, partner, or child), has any financial relationship with or interest in any commercial interest connected with this presentation.



Explain why EPAs are being incorporated into medical school education

Explain what APCs and AOCs are

Describe two ways to use EPAs effectively in the AOC clerkship



## What are AOCs and where did they come from?



## **APC clerkships**

Most FM APCs (other than Sub-Is) are very active experiences primarily in the outpatient setting.

### Sub-Is

All FM Sub-Is are at residency sites. FM sub-Is can be mostly inpatient, mostly outpatient, or a mix.

#### Some FM APCs:

FAMED 671	P-Social and Structural Deteminates of Health
FAMED 701	P-WRITE Advanced Outpatient Clerkship
FAMED 702	Advanced Family Medicine Outpatient Clerkships Fircrest

There are currently 25 FM Sub-I sites



### GOALS:

- 1. Take on primary responsibility for patient care with appropriate supervision
- 2. Refine core clinical skills
- 3. Improve clinical reasoning and expand medical knowledge
- 4. Work as an integral part of the clinic team

#### Family Medicine Advanced Patient Care Clerkship Educator & Admin Guide

#### Welcome

- Overview of the UWSOM "New Curriculum"
- Contacts

#### Advanced Patient Care (APC) Clerkships:

- APC Requirements
- FM Sub-Internships

#### **APC Clerkships: Goals and Objectives**

#### **APC Site Director Role and Responsibilities**

• Educator Role and Responsibilities

#### APC Site Administrator Role and Responsibilities

#### Setting Goals and Providing Feedback

- GLEAM
- Daily Feedback Cards
- Use of EPAs (Appendix A)
- PRIME model

#### **Evaluations and Grading**

- How to Complete E\*Value Comments
- Medical Student Evaluation of APC Clerkship

#### Valuable Teaching Resources

- STFM Teaching Physician
- Aquifer (formerly MedU) Cases

#### Letter of Recommendation Tips

#### **UWSOM Medical Student Policies**

- UWSOM Medical Student Work Hour Policy
- UWSOM Absentee Policy
- Implicit Bias in the Learning Environment
- Student Wellbeing
- Student Mistreatment

#### Appendix A

- Entrustable Professional Activities (EPAs)
- Observed Critical Functions

FM APC Educator and Admin Guide (pdf)



What are EPAs and where did they come from? Residency program directors expressed increasing concern that medical school graduates are not prepared for residency

## In 2014, the AAMC established the 13 Core EPAs for Entering Residency

### **AAMC's 13 Core Entrustable Activities for Entering Residency<sup>2</sup>**

- 1. Gather a history and perform a physical examination
- 2. Prioritize a differential diagnosis following a clinical encounter
- 3. Recommend and interpret common diagnostic and screening tests
- 4. Enter and discuss orders and prescriptions
- 5. Document a clinical encounter in the patient record
- 6. Provide an oral presentation of a clinical encounter
- 7. Form clinical questions and retrieve evidence to advance patient care
- 8. Give or receive a patient handover to transition care responsibility
- 9. Collaborate as a member of an interprofessional team
- 10. Recognize a patient requiring urgent or emergent care and initiate evaluation and management
- 11. Obtain informed consent for tests and/or procedures
- 12. Perform general procedures of a physician
- 13. Identify system failures and contribute to a culture of safety and improvement

Entrustable Professional Activity

- EPAs are units of professional practice; tasks or responsibilities that trainees are entrusted to perform once they have attained sufficient specific competence.
- EPAs are independently executable, observable, and measurable in their process and outcome, and, therefore, suitable for entrustment decisions.
- Each EPA has critical functions that constitute an EPA

two competencies are foundational to all EPAs Learners should have these before any entrustment decision is made:

- 1) trustworthiness
- 2) self-awareness of limitations that leads to appropriate help-seeking behavior

These two competencies are integrated throughout the EPAs



## A different kind of example

Credit: Amanda Kost









Choose the right kind of cake to bake for the right occasion

Follow the instructions without making modifications

## Read instructions

Shares appropriately

## Yes, I can trust them to make a cake



Why pay attention to critical functions?

- Maybe learner used a mix instead of baking from scratch
- Did they actually do all the measuring or did someone help?
- Maybe they skipped some steps and were lucky that it turned out ok
- Did they actually share it or did they bring it work and eat it all themselves?





Can use them to figure out what can be improved



never/ rarely	some- times	N/A or not observed	Observed Critical Functions for EPA 5: Document a clinical encounter in the patient record
			Filter, organize, and prioritize information.
			Synthesize information into a cogent narrative.
			Record a problem list, working and differential diagnosis and plan.
			Choose the information that requires emphasis in the documentation based on its purpose (e.g., Emergency Department visit, clinic visit, admission History and Physical Examination).
			Comply with requirements and regulations regarding documentation in the medical record.
			Verify the authenticity and origin of the information recorded in the documentation (e.g., avoids blind copying and pasting).
			Record documentation so that it is timely and legible.
			Accurately document the reasoning supporting the decision making in the clinical encounter for any reader (e.g., consultants, other health care professionals, patients and families, auditors).
			Document patient preferences to allow their incorporation into clinical decision making.

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#### ENTRUSTMENT ASSESSM

Hesitant			Yes	Is the Student Entrustable?	
2	3	4	5	1 = "I had to do the activity myself" (student un 2 = "I had to talk student through the activity" 3 = "I had to direct the student from time to time 4 = "I needed to be available just in case" or "I r 5 = "I did not need to be there" or "I did not nee	
				EPA 1: Cathor a history and perform a physical examination Number of observations:	
				EPA 2: Prioritize a dimerential diagnosis following a clinical encounter Number of observations:	
				EPA 3: Recommend and interpret common diagnostic and screening tests Number of observations:	
				EPA 4: Enter and discuss orders and prescriptions Number of observations:	
				EPA 5: Document a clinical encounter in the patient record Number of observations:	
				EPA 6: Provide an oral presentation of a clinical encounter Number of observations:	
	н 2				2 3 4 5 1 = "I had to do the activity myself". (student un 2 = "I had to talk student through the activity" 3 = "I had to direct the student from time to time 4 = "I needed to be available just in case" or "I r 5 = "I did not need to be there" or "I did not nee input"   2 3 4 5 EPA 1: Gather a history and performe physical examination Number of observations: input"   2 1 EPA 1: Gather a history and performe physical examination Number of observations: input"   2

## Entrustment Scale in Context\*

- 1= Observation. "Watch Me Do This"
- 2= Active Demonstration. "Let's Do This Together"
- 3=Perform with Direct Observation/Supervision. "I Will Watch You"
- 4= Perform Independently with Supervision.

"You Go Ahead, and I Will Double- check <u>All</u> of Your Findings"

5= Trust with verification.

"You go Ahead, and I Will Double-check Key Findings"

\* Adapted from Modified Chen Scale

## WRITE AOC is ideal for EPAs

AAMC says....

"The *ideal* implementation and assessment system will give students <u>many opportunities to practice</u> with <u>repeated, low-stakes formative</u> <u>assessments</u>, culminating in entrustment decisions ...." Tips: Beginning AOC

- Have student use EPA form for selfassessment
- Review where they see themselves at, and where you see them
- Identify areas to work on together



## Tips: Observations

- Break them up- don't have to see everything at once
- Make sure you do observe what you agreed to work on
- Have your colleagues or experienced staff fill out <u>critical functions</u> if they watch student work/interact with patients

Tips: Mid & end-ofrotation feedback

## Evaluations

- Review EPA form with student again at mid and end-of rotation
- When you need to fill out comments sections of grading form in E\*Value, this form can help you remember what student did well (and what they can work on)

## Please share your advice





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# Questions or comments?