The Ophthalmology Milestone Project

A Joint Initiative of

The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education and

The American Board of Ophthalmology



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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.

Ophthalmology Milestone Group

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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 the Milestones. Milestones are arranged into numbered levels. 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 p. v below.) A general interpretation of levels for the Ophthalmology Milestones is below:

- **Level 1:** The resident demonstrates milestones expected of a resident who has had some education in ophthalmology.
- **Level 2:** The resident is advancing and demonstrating additional milestones.
- **Level 3:** The resident continues to advance and is demonstrating 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

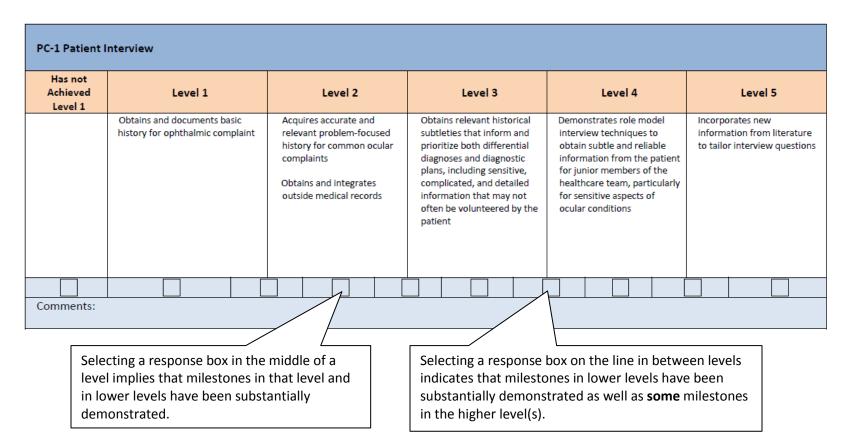
Level 4 is designed as the graduation *target* but does *not* represent a graduation *requirement*. Making decisions about readiness for graduation is the purview of the residency program director (see the FAQ "Can a resident graduate if he or she does not reach every milestone?" in the Frequently Asked Questions document posted on the Next Accreditation System section of the ACGME website for further discussion of this issue). 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 follow the ACGME supervision guidelines. For example, a resident who performs a procedure or takes independent call must, at a minimum, be supervised through oversight.

An Appendix that describes milestones for specific patient examination skills and office diagnostic, non-operating room, and operating room procedures related to PC2, PC3, PC6, and PC7 is also available, and can be found on the ACGME's Milestones web page, as well as on the Review Committee web page. Evidence that a resident demonstrates milestones for these skills and procedures should be used by the program's Clinical Competency Committee as the basis for reporting semi-annually on a resident's performance level on PC2, P3, PC6, and PC7.

The diagram below presents an example set of milestones for one sub-competency in the same format as the milestones 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 those milestones or
- selecting the "Has not Achieved Level 1" option



Special Note for PC2, PC3, PC6, PC7: These sets of Milestones require synthesizing assessments of performance across a number of specific skills or procedures. When selecting a level of performance for a resident on these sets of Milestones and the resident is at different levels for different skills or procedures, *the level selected should reflect the level where the majority of skills or procedures were rated.* The level selected could be between Milestones levels, as allowed by the milestones report.

OPHTHALMOLOGY MILESTONES ACGME Report Worksheet

PATIENT CARE AND PROCEDURAL SKILLS

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

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5		
	Obtains and documents	Acquires accurate and	Obtains relevant	Demonstrates, for junior	Incorporates new		
	basic history for	relevant problem-focused	historical subtleties that	members of the health	information from		
	ophthalmic complaint	history for common	inform and prioritize	care team, role model	literature to tailor		
		ocular complaints	both differential	interview techniques to	interview questions		
			diagnoses and	obtain subtle and			
		Obtains and integrates	diagnostic plans,	reliable information			
		outside medical records	including sensitive,	from the patient,			
			complicated, and	particularly for sensitive			
			detailed information	aspects of ocular			
			that may not often be	conditions			
			volunteered by the				
			patient				

Assessment Tools: 360-degree global evaluation, the Ophthalmic Clinical Evaluation Exercise (OCEX), chart audit/review, chart-stimulated recall, objective structured clinical examination (OSCE)

PC-2. Patient E (Use the Appe	xamination ndix and see Special Note on	page v.)			
Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Describes components of complete ophthalmic examination Performs the basic parts of a screening or bedside eye examination without special equipment	Performs and documents a complete ophthalmic examination targeted to a patient's ocular complaints and medical condition Distinguishes between normal and abnormal findings	Performs problem- focused exam and documents pertinent positive and negative findings Consistently identifies common abnormalities; may identify subtle findings	Identifies subtle or uncommon findings of common disorders and typical or common findings of rarer disorders	Incorporates into clinical practice new literature about exam techniques
Comments:					

Assessment Tools: 360-degree global evaluation, OCEX, chart audit/review, chart-stimulated recall, OSCE, focused skills assessment, simulation

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Describes role of office	Selects and/or performs	Interprets routine	Interprets unusual	Performs and interprets
	diagnostic procedures in	appropriate routine	findings; recognizes	findings, identifies	findings at subspecialty
	diagnosis of ophthalmic	diagnostic tests and	indications for advanced	artifacts; employs	level
	disease	imaging procedures based	diagnostic tests and	routine and advanced	
		on a patient's ocular	imaging procedures	diagnostic tests and	
		complaints and medical		imaging procedures	
		condition		according to evidence-	
				based medicine	
		<u> </u>			

Assessment Tools: 360-degree global evaluation, OCEX, chart-stimulated recall, focused skills assessment, simulation, oral/written examination, portfolio

Has not Achieved Level 1		Level	1			Level 2 Recalls and presents						Level 3						evel 4		Leve	5		
	Describes			al			•			-	Abstr	acts	and			_		clinical		1	orates r		
	features o	of con	nmon		clin	cal fact	s of	the h	story		reorg	anize	s eli	cited		a hier	rarch	ical leve	l of	curre	nt literat	ure	
	ophthalm	ic disc	orders,	,	and	nd basic eye exam clinical findings importance; identifies									findings in formulation								
	(e.g., red of cataract, of retinopath	diabe		na,	synt at le diffe com	without higher level of synthesis, and generates at least one item of the differential diagnosis for common ophthalmologic disorders					clinical findings Prioritizes potential causes of patient complaint; compares and contrasts diagnoses under consideration Generates more focused differential diagnosis and organized final assessment					Gene differ evalu finaliz Verifi	een s rates entia ation ze dia es dia smer bers	ting fea imilar p focused and strateg agnosis agnostic ats of juil	atients d y to	of differential diagnos			10S6
								1												\Box			

Assessment Tools: 360 degree global evaluation, OCEX, chart audit/review, chart-stimulated recall, OSCE, oral/written examination, portfolio

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Describes basic	Describes categories of	Initiates therapy with	Manages and	Adopts new therapies
	concepts of ophthalmic	medications (e.g.,	medication for common	individualizes medical	based on continuing
	pharmacotherapy (e.g.,	lubricant, antibiotic, anti-	ophthalmic diseases;	therapy for more complex	medical education
	most common topical	inflammatory, anesthetic);	monitors for adverse	ophthalmic conditions	(CME) and literature
	diagnostic and	describes basic	drug reactions and		review; identifies gaps
	therapeutic agents)	pharmacology of drug therapy and broad	interactions	Recognizes indications for alternative therapies,	care and process for improvement
		indications/contraindicati	Describes indications for	including surgical	
		ons for medical therapy of	oral and intravenous	intervention; integrates	
		common ophthalmic	therapy; recognizes	environmental/behavioral	
		conditions; describes	possible racial, gender,	factors	
		routes of drug	and genomic differences		
		administration (e.g.,	in outcomes of medical	Manages complications	
		topical, oral, periocular,	therapy		
		intravenous) and dosing		Considers non-medical	
		regimens	Demonstrates ability to	factors, such as cost,	
			use electronic	convenience, and ability	
			prescribing;	to receive medication	
			demonstrates		
			competence in periocular	Demonstrates	
			injections	competence in intravitreal	
				injections	

Assessment Tools: 360-degree global evaluation, OCEX, chart audit/review, chart-stimulated recall, OSCE, oral/written examination, portfolio

Comments:

PC-6. Non-Operating Room (OR) Surgery (Use the Appendix and see Special Note on page v.) Has not **Achieved** Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Level 1 Describes essential For each procedure: Administers anesthesia Administers anesthesia Reviews individual components of care related 1. Lists indications and and performs procedure and performs procedure outcome and process to non-OR surgery (e.g., describes relevant anatomy with indirect supervision with oversight measures, and informed consent, participates in practice and pathophysiology of supervision indications and disorder Recognizes intra- and improvement contraindications for post-operative Manages intra- and post-2. Identifies findings that are complications operative complications surgery, pertinent anatomy, anesthetic and indicators for the procedure and potential post-operative operative technique, potential intra- and postcomplications operative complications) 3. Describes anesthetic and surgical technique, mechanism of effect, and specific instruments required 4. Performs directed preoperative assessment; administers anesthesia and performs procedure with

Assessment Tools: 360-degree global evaluation, chart audit/review, chart-stimulated recall, oral/written examination, portfolio, case logs

direct supervision; provides appropriate post-operative

care

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Describes essential components of care related to OR surgery (e.g., informed consent, indications and contraindications for surgery, pertinent anatomy, anesthetic and operative technique, potential intraand postoperative complications)	For each specified procedure: 1. Lists indications for procedure selection; describes relevant anatomy and instrumentation for procedures, including calibration and operation of the microscope; describes necessary post-operative care 2. Identifies common intra- and post-operative complications, and performs post-operative care managing common complications 3. Prepares and drapes for extra-ocular and intra-ocular procedures 4. Describes methods for regional and general anesthesia 5. Performs portions of selected Level 2 procedures	Obtains informed consent and performs specified Level 3 procedures Identifies and manages less common intra- and post-operative complications	Obtains informed consent and performs specified Level 4 procedures Identifies and manages uncommon intra- and post-operative complications	Reviews individual outcome and process measures, and participates in practic improvement

Assessment Tools: 360-degree global evaluation, OCEX, chart audit/review, chart-stimulated recall, oral/written examination, portfolio, Observational Skill-based Clinical Assessment tool for Resuscitation (OSCAR), focused skills assessment (ESSAT), case logs, Outcome and Assessment Information Set (OASIS), Global Rating Assessment of Skills in Intraocular Surgery (GRASIS), OR Surgical Skills assessment, video review

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Describes the role of	Provides specific,	Recognizes ophthalmic	Identifies consultations	Participates in
	ophthalmology	responsive ophthalmologic	emergencies and	requiring surgical	ophthalmic subspecialt
	consultation in systemic	consultation to other	immediate, necessary	intervention, including	consultation when
	disease	medical specialties	interventions	procedural options and	indicated
				timing	
		Recognizes urgent versus	Provides appropriate		
		non-urgent ophthalmic	differential diagnosis and	Interprets ancillary tests,	
		consultation	initiates non-surgical	and formulates and	
			treatment plan	initiates treatment plan	
		Examines inpatient at		independently	
		bedside, including visual	Orders ancillary testing;		
		acuity and field, portable	requests ophthalmic	Coordinates treatment	
		slit lamp exam (+	subspecialty involvement	plan with multiple	
		fluorescein stain),	when indicated	specialties	
		intraocular pressure (IOP)			
		measurement,	Maintains continuing		
		ophthalmoscopy	communication with		
			other involved medical		
		Communicates findings	specialists		
		(written and oral) to			
		consulting service			

Assessment Tools: 360-degree global evaluation, OCEX, chart audit/review, chart-stimulated recall, OSCE, oral/written examination, portfolio

MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE

Residents must demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving clinical, epidemiological, and social-behavioral sciences, as well as the application of this knowledge to patient care. Residents must demonstrate level-appropriate knowledge in the following core domains: General Medicine; Fundamentals and Principles of Ophthalmology; Optics and Refraction; Ophthalmic Pathology and Intraocular Tumors; Neuro-Ophthalmology; Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus; Orbit, Eyelids, and Lacrimal System; Cornea, External Disease, and Anterior Segment Trauma; Lens and Cataract; Refractive Management and Intervention; Intraocular Inflammation and Uveitis; Glaucoma; Retina/Vitreous

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5			
	Achieves United States	Achieves minimum	Achieves minimum	Achieves minimum	Achieves OKAP overall			
	Medical Licensing	Ophthalmic Knowledge	OKAP overall raw score	OKAP overall raw score	raw score of 215			
	Examination (USMLE)	Assessment Program	of 175	of 178				
	passing score	(OKAP) overall raw score of 152						

Assessment Tools: OKAP Exams

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Demonstrates level-	Demonstrates level-	Demonstrates level-	Demonstrates level-	Demonstrates post-
	appropriate knowledge	appropriate knowledge	appropriate knowledge	appropriate knowledge	residency-level
	for patient management	for patient management	for patient management	for patient management	knowledge for patient
	on ophthalmology	on PGY-2 rotations	on PGY-3 rotations	on PGY-4 rotations	management on PGY-4
	rotation				rotations

Assessment Tools: Post-rotation written/oral exams

SYSTEMS-BASED PRACTICE

Residents must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources in the system to provide optimal health care.

Has not Achieved Level 1		el 1			L	evel 2	2			Le	evel 3	3			L	evel	4				Level	5		
	Describes	s bas	sic levels	of	D	escribes s	systen	ns of c	are	Iden	tifies ir	mpec	limen	nts to	Prop	oses so	oluti	ions to	0	L	eads s	ystems	cha	an
	systems o	of ca	re (self-		w	ithin resi	dency	progr	ram	safe	and ef	ficier	nt		imp	edimen	its to	o safe	and	а	t micr	o and r	nacı	ro
	managen	nent	to socie	tal)						trans	itions	of ca	re wi	ithin	effic	ient tra	ansit	tions o	of	le	evels			
					D	emonstra	ites av	waren	ess	and I	etwe	en sy	stem	S	care	within	and	betw	veen					
					0	f need for	safe								syste	ems								
					tr	ansitions	of car	re; list	:S	Man	ages ro	outin	e											
					р	otential ir	npedi	ment	s to	trans	itions	safel	у		Mar	ages co	omp	lex						
					Sa	afe and ef	ficien	t							tran	sitions	of c	are w	ithin					
					tr	ansitions	of car	re witl	hin						and	betwee	en s	ystem	ıs					
					aı	nd betwe	en sys	tems																
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Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Describes scenarios in	Describes scenarios in	Often practices cost-	Consistently practices	Advocates for cost-
	which physician may	which ophthalmologist	effective care	cost-effective care	effective care and u
	affect cost-effectiveness in	may affect cost-			of risk-benefit
	patient care	effectiveness in patient		Applies risk-benefit	analyses within healt
		care		analyses in ophthalmic	care system
	Explains the role of the			care	
	Electronic Health Record	Describes specific cost			Recommends system
	(EHR) in prevention of	options for most		Contributes to reduction	re-design for faulty
	medical errors	frequently ordered tests		of risks of automation and	processes
		and medications		computerized systems by	
				reporting system	
		Utilizes EHR, where		problems	
		available, to order tests			
		and reconcile medications			
		for patients			
		Uses information systems			
		for patient care, including			
		literature review			

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Describes epidemiology of	Reports problematic	Analyzes causes of	Develops content for and	Creates curriculum t
	medical errors and	processes, including errors	adverse events through	facilitates patient safety	teach teamwork an
	differences between	and near misses to	root cause analysis (RCA)	morbidity and mortality	communication skil
	medical errors, near	supervisor		(M&M) conference	to health care
	misses, and sentinel		Applies process for safe	focusing on systems-	professionals
	events	Defines process for safe	and efficient patient	based errors in patient	
		and efficient patient hand-	hand-offs, including basic	care	
	Describes role of	offs, including basic	communication		
	teamwork and	communication	techniques	Supervises	
	communication failure as	techniques		communication process	
	a leading cause of	·		for patient hand-offs and	
	preventable patient harm			on-call responsibilities	
				Analyzes shared team	
				experience (e.g.,	
				procedure) with	
				debriefing to solve	
				problems	

PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT

Residents must demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate their care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and lifelong learning. Residents are expected to develop skills and habits to be able to meet specified goals.

PBLI-1. Self-Directed Learning

- 1. Identify strengths, deficiencies, and limits in one's knowledge and expertise
- 2. Set learning and improvement goals
- 3. Identify and perform appropriate learning activities
- 4. Use information technology to optimize learning

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Identifies gaps in	Assesses performance by	Develops learning plan	Utilizes self-directed	Contributes to
	personal knowledge and	self-reflection and review	independently with	learning with little external	development of best
	expertise	of feedback and	accurate assessment of	guidance	evidence supporting
		evaluations	competence and areas		clinical practices
	Accepts feedback		for continued	Consistently uses evidence-	
	appropriately	Develops a learning plan,	improvement	based medicine to answer	
		based on feedback, with		specific questions while	
	Demonstrates ability to	supervision	Often utilizes appropriate	providing care	
	utilize online resources		evidence-based medicine		
	for patient care	Utilizes review articles or	to answer specific	Utilizes system or process	
		practice guidelines to	questions while providing	for staying abreast of	
		answer specific questions	care	relevant changes in clinical	
		in clinical practice		practice	
Comments:					

Assessment Tools: 360-degree global evaluation, OCEX, portfolio, chart review

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Describes basic concepts	Ranks study designs by	Applies a set of critical	Demonstrates a clinical	Independently teache
	in clinical epidemiology,	validity and	appraisal criteria to	practice that	and assesses evidence
	biostatistics, and clinical	generalizability to larger	different types of	incorporates principles	based medicine and
	reasoning	populations, and identifies	research, including	and basic practices of	information mastery
		critical threats to study	synopses of original	evidence-based practice	techniques
	Categorizes design of a	validity	research findings,	and information mastery	
	research study		systematic reviews and		
		Distinguishes relevant	meta-analyses, and		
		research outcomes from	clinical practice		
		other types of evidence	guidelines		
		Cites evidence supporting	Critically evaluates		
		several commonly used	information from others,		
		techniques in own	including colleagues,		
		practice	experts, pharmaceutical		
			representatives, and		
			patients		

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Identifies quality gaps in	Conducts stakeholder	Defines project process	Demonstrates effective	Leads complex
	health care delivery	analysis	and outcome measures	team leadership	projects
		Determines project purpose and goals	Displays longitudinal data over time	Initiates basic steps for implementing change	Utilizes advanced quality measurement and display tools
			Describes quality improvement (QI) methodology for data analysis and problem		
			solving		

PROFESSIONALISM

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

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Recognizes and never	Consistently demonstrates	Exhibits these	Exhibits these	Role models behavior
	participates in	behavior that conveys	characteristics	characteristics	demonstrating
	verbal or physical abuse	caring, honesty, and	consistently in most	consistently in complex	compassion and respec
	of patients, peers, staff,	genuine interest in patients	relationships and	and complicated	for others, and for
	or supervisors, or sexual	and families	situations	situations	cultural and
	harassment				socioeconomic issues i
		Demonstrates compassion,	Consistently recognizes	Mentors junior	patient care
	Recognizes and never	integrity, respect,	cultural and	members of the health	
	participates in	sensitivity, and	socioeconomic issues in	care team	Develops organization
	discrimination based on	responsiveness	patient care		policies and education
	gender, age, culture,				to support the
	race, religion, disability,	Exhibits these			application of these
	sexual orientation, or	characteristics consistently			principles
	socioeconomic status	in common and			
		uncomplicated situations			
		Usually recognizes cultural			
		and socioeconomic issues in			
		patient care			

Assessment Tools: 360-degree global evaluation, OCEX, OSCE, portfolio

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Recognizes and never	Almost always completes	Consistently completes	Mentors junior	Role models behavior
	demonstrates	patient care tasks promptly	patient care tasks	members of the health	demonstrating
	refusal to perform	and completely; is	promptly and completely	care team to manage	compassion and respect
	assigned tasks, answer	punctual; is appropriately		barriers to effective	for others
	pages or calls, or	groomed	Manages personal	patient care	
	avoidance of scheduled		beliefs and values to		Develops organizational
	call duty	Manages fatigue and sleep	avoid negative impact on		policies and education
		deprivation	patient care		to support the
					application of these
		Identifies impact of			principles
		personal beliefs and values			
		on practice of medicine			

Assessment Tools: 360-degree global evaluation, OCEX, OSCE, portfolio, On-call assessment tool OCAT

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Conforms to Health	Almost always recognizes	Consistently recognizes	Role models behavior	Mentors residents
	Insurance Portability and	and implements required	and implements	regarding protection of	involved in
	Accountability Act	procedures for patient	required procedures for	patient privacy	administration of
	regulations	involvement in human	patient involvement in		research projects
		research	human research		involving humans
		Informs patients of rights;	Informs patients of		Develops organizational
		involves patients in medical	rights; involves patients		policies and education
		decision-making	in medical decision-		to support the
			making		application of these
			Mentors junior		principles
			members of the health		
			care team regarding		
			protection of patient		
			privacy		

Assessment Tools: 360-degree global evaluation, OCEX, OSCE, portfolio

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Recognizes and never	Almost always recognizes	Consistently recognizes	Consistently recognizes	Assumes leadership a
	participates in:	simple conflict of interest	and takes appropriate	and takes appropriate	mentoring role in
	deception regarding level	scenarios	steps to manage simple	steps to manage more	management of more
	of education and		conflict of interest	complex conflict of	complex conflict of
	experience; demeaning	Consistently completes	scenarios	interest scenarios	interest scenarios
	other practitioners;	medical record-keeping			
	plagiarism, falsification of	tasks promptly and	Consistently completes		Develops organization
	records,	completely	medical record-keeping		policies and educatio
	misrepresentation of		tasks promptly and		to support the
	education	Almost always recognizes	completely		application of these
	Almost always samulates	limitations and requests	Consistantly asta within		principles
	Almost always completes	help or refers patients	Consistently acts within		
	medical record-keeping tasks promptly and completely	when appropriate	limitations and seeks help when appropriate		
	Always identifies self as				
	resident to patients				

Assessment Tools: 360-degree global evaluation, OCEX, OSCE, portfolio

INTERPERSONAL AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

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

ICS-1. Communicate effectively with patients and families with diverse socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds

- 1. Rapport development
- 2. Interview skills
- 3. Counsel and educate
- 4. Conflict management

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Develops positive	Develops working	Uses appropriate strategies	Sustains working relationships	Counsels patients
	relationship with patients in	relationships in complex	to communicate with	during complex and	regarding unusual or
	uncomplicated situations	situations across specialties	vulnerable populations and	challenging situations,	experimental therapies,
		and systems of care	their families	including transitions of care	including clinical trial
	Describes factors that affect				participation when
	communication (e.g.,	Counsels patients at	Actively seeks information	Demonstrates effective	indicated
	language, use of	appropriate level for	from multiple sources,	integration of all available	
	interpreters, other family in	comprehension regarding	including consultations	sources of information when	Mentors junior members
	the room, anger,	disease, and engages in		gathering patient-related data	of the health care team
	depression, anxiety, and	shared decision-making	Counsels patients regarding		to improve
	cognitive impairments)		emotionally difficult	Counsels patients regarding	communication skills
		Negotiates and manages	information, such as	impact of higher-risk disease	
	Engages in active listening,	simple patient/family-	blindness; uses appropriate	and intervention; directs	
	teach-back, and other	related conflicts	technique for "breaking bad	patients to resources	
	strategies to ensure patient		news"		
	understanding			Negotiates and manages	
				conflict in complex situations	
Comments:					

Assessment Tools: 360-degree global evaluation, OCEX, OSCE, portfolio, chart review

ICS-2. Communicate effectively with physicians, other health professionals, and health-related agencies

- 1. Comprehensive, timely, and legible medical records
- 2. Consultation requests
- 3. Care transitions
- 4. Conflict management

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Produces comprehensive,	Produces comprehensive,	Performs more complex	Effectively and ethically	Develops
	timely, and legible non-	timely, and legible	subspecialty care	uses all forms of	models/approaches to
	ophthalmic medical	ophthalmic medical	transitions; ensures	communication,	managing difficult
	records	records	accurate documentation	including face-to-face,	communications
			and face-to-face	telephone, electronic,	
	Describes importance and	Recognizes need for,	communication where	and social media	Manages conflicts
	procedure for request of	identifies, and requests	needed		with superiors and
	consultation	appropriate consultant		Coordinates multiple	payers
			Manages conflicts within	consultants	
	Lists steps for appropriate	Performs appropriate basic	department		
	care transition	ophthalmology care		Manages complex	
		transition		multisystem care	
	Manages one-on-one			transitions	
	conflicts	Manages conflicts within			
		peer group			
Comments:					

Assessment Tools: 360-degree global evaluation, OCEX, OSCE, portfolio, chart review

ICS-3. Work effectively as a member or leader of a health care team or other professional group

- 1. Clinical team (outpatient clinic, inpatient consult service)
- 2. OR team
- 3. Professional work group (e.g., QI committee)

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Understands concept of	Describes role and	Implements team	Selects, evaluates,	Develops institutional
	the medical team with	responsibility of each team	activities as directed by	provides feedback, and	and organizational
	respect to clinical care,	member	team leader	remediates team	strategies to improve
	medical research, and			members	team functions
	quality improvement	Prepares for team role and	Identifies individual vs.		
		fulfills assignments	group collaborative	Develops goals and	Trains physicians and
	Defines purpose of various		roles	strategies for various	educators to develop
	teams in which he or she	Follows institutional		departmental team	effective teams for
	participates	policies		activities	clinical care, medical
					research, and quality
				Delegates activities to	improvement
				team members and	
				oversees them	
				appropriately	
Comments:		_			

Assessment Tools: 360-degree global evaluation, OCEX, OSCE, portfolio, chart review

Has not Achieved Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Organizes clear and	Organizes case	Organizes case	Schedules, organizes,	Provides leadership
	accurate non-ophthalmic	presentation for basic	presentation for more	and implements case-	for conference
	case presentation with	ophthalmic conditions,	complex ophthalmic	based and didactic	implementation
	level-appropriate	with diagnostic and	conditions, with diagnostic	conference program	
	diagnostic and	management	and management		
	management	recommendations	recommendations	Mentors junior	
	recommendations			colleagues and critiques	
		Presents focused literature	Presents comprehensive	their presentations	
		review, including basic	literature review and		
		science and	includes randomized		
		pathophysiology data	controlled clinical trials		
		where pertinent	and preferred practice		
			guidelines where		
		Effectively presents	appropriate		
		material to non-physician			
		medical personnel	Effectively presents		
			educational material to		
			physicians in other		
			specialties		

Assessment Tools: 360-degree global evaluation, OCEX, OSCE, portfolio, chart review