The ACGME Self-Study Update from the ACGME Louis Ling, MD Senior VP for Hospital-based Specialties Slides courtesy of: Ingrid Philibert PhD Senior VP for Field Staff Mary Lieh-Lei, MD Senior VP for Medical Specialties Louis Ling, MD Senior VP for Hospital-based Specialties 1. Why does the ACGME want a self study? 2. What is the deal with the pilot study? 3. What have we learned so far? 1. Lessons from a Pediatric working group 2. Steps to a self study 3. Tricks to make it easier 4. What documentation do I need to keep? 5. How is this related to the 10 year site visit?

Why a Self-Study?

- Goal: Program improves beyond minimum requirements to meet local needs and aspirations
 - Self-assessment: Moving beyond Internal reviews
 - Periodic: every 10 years
 - Program determines priorities instead of the ACGME
 - QI model: non-punitive, shares only good news with the RRC

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Program Aims

- Place Program Improvement in Context
- · Aims: differentiate programs.
 - Set, reassessed during the Annual Program Evaluation
 - Meet the needs of the program's service area (may be local, regional or national)

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Opportunities and Threats

- Opportunities and Threats
 - External factors that may contribute to program success or may have a negative effect
 - While the program cannot fully control them, beneficial to have plans to take advantage of, or mitigate their effect
- Ultimate goal: Consideration of program context

Annual Program Evaluation as Basis of Self-Study

- Data and action plans provide the foundation
- Formal and systematic evaluation
 - PEC
- · Essential elements (musts):
 - · Resident performance
 - Faculty development
 - Graduate performance
 - Program quality

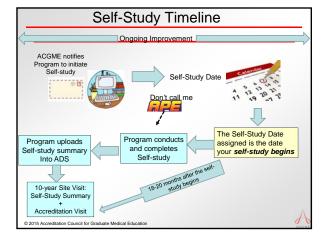
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12 to 18-month Time Lag between Self-Study and 10-Year Site Visit

Rationale:

- · Allows for honest self-study
- 12 to 18-month time lag between self-study and 10year visit allows program to improve
 - The program communicates improvements to Review Committee for the 10-year site visit
 - At the time of the site visit, the program:
 - Provides a summary of achievements made as a result of its self-study 12-18 months earlier
 - May provide an update to its self-study summary



Pilot: Voluntary Self-Study Pilot Visit

- Phase I programs with initial 10y site visit between April 2015-July 2016
- Purely voluntary:
 - Site Visit 3m after completion of self-study
 - NOT an accreditation visit
 - Site visit team: offers <u>verbal</u> feedback for improvement
 - Report is not shared with the Review Committee
 - · Program updates self-study summary
- If Core program volunteers subspecialties can opt in or out

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Objectives of the Pilot Visits

- Verify data: aims, assessment methods, effectiveness of process
- Gather info: program environment
- Review strengths and areas for improvement
- · Are findings aligned with aims and environment
- Review action plans
- Provide feedback

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Findings from Pilot Visits

- Started in June 2015
- DR, EM, IM, NS, OS, Peds, Urology
- 80 visits so far (more ongoing)
- · Early data useful in identifying:
 - Efficient, effective self-study processes
 - Effective improvement activities
 - Program leadership and faculty needs: evaluation and improvement

Benefits of Pilot Visit

- Needs assessment:
 - · Feedback from participants and site visitors,
- · Process:
 - Effective approaches for conducting the self-study
- Assessment:
 - Whether pilot visit with feedback accelerates program self-improvement
 - · Will assess outcome data
 - Assess which program areas are associated with accelerated improvement

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The ACGME Self-Study: Early Lessons Learned in Peds

 John Frohna, Sandra Moore, Alex Rakowsky, and Kim Gifford for the APPD Self-Study Collaborative

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APPD Self-Study Collaborative

- Self-identified programs from around the country
 - 18 programs
 - Community-based, University
 - One DO dually-accredited program
- All participating in the pilot self-study program
 - 3 completed visits
 - All scheduled in the next 9-12 months

Data courtesy of John Frohna & the APPD Self-Study Collaborative

Early Lessons Learned

- Review the Self-Study Process
 - Developing Aims and Collecting Data
 - Synthesizing Data and Goals
- · Lessons Learned from Pilot Visit
- What You Can Do Now
- Collaboration

Data courtesy of John Frohna & the APPD Self-Study Collaborative

Guralnick et al. JGME Sept 2015 The ACGME Self-Study-An Opportunity, Not a Burden

The Self-Study Process

- Initial Work
 - 1. Assemble the self-study group
 - 2. Engage and discuss program aims
 - 3. Examine opportunities and threats
 - 4. Aggregate/analyze data: longitudinal assessment of the program's improvement
 - 5. Obtain stakeholder input
 - 6. Interpret the data and aggregate findings

Data courtesy of John Frohna & the APPD Self-Study Collaborative

The Self-Study Process

- Prepare the Report
 - 7. Discuss the findings with stakeholders
 - Develop a succinct self-study document for use in further program improvement and as documentation for the program's 10-year site visit

Data courtesy of John Frohna & the APPD Self-Study Collaborative

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Step 2: Developing Aims

- Key Point: Everything should be viewed through the lens of the aims
- Questions to help frame aims (Guralnick et al)
 - Who are we training?
 - What do our trainees do when they graduate?
 - What patient populations do we serve?



Data courtesy of John Frohna & the APPD Self-Study Collaborative

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Step 2: Developing Aims

- Examples
- Advocacy
 - Foster a commitment to advocacy for the advancement of child health priorities at the local, national, and/or international level
- Clinical
 - Provide excellent general pediatric training for a diverse group of residents who will be confident in their abilities to care for infants, children, adolescents and young adults upon completion

Data courtesy of John Frohna & the APPD Self-Study Collaborative

Step 3: SWOT Analysis

- Strengths/Weaknesses
 - Inherent to the program



- Think broadlyOpportunities/Threats
 - External to the program: local, regional,
 - Important to consider how to take advantage of opportunities to improve program

Data courtesy of John Frohna & the APPD Self-Study Collaborative

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Step 4: Using the APEs

- · Develop a strong process
 - Review program aims, SWOT analysis
- Develop and use a longitudinal process
 - Document and review APEs
 - Ensure follow-up for all action plans
- Educate:
 - about data used
 - their roles in program evaluation
 - Guralnick et al., JGME Sept 2015

Data courtesy of John Frohna & the APPD Self-Study Collaborative

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Step 4: Data Collection and Analysis

- Rotation Self-Study
- Annual Program Evaluations
- Other data sources
- E.g.: Rotation self-study
 - Career Preparation
 - Curriculum
 - Educational Environment
 - Faculty
 - Program Administration
 - Resident Assessment

Data courtesy of John Frohna & the APPD Self-Study Collaborative



Step 4: Rotation Self-Study

- Educational Environment
 - Duty Hours
 - Handoffs
 - Mentoring
 - Morale
 - Patient Safety
 - Professionalism
 - Quality Improvement
 - Supervision
 - Wellness

Data courtesy of John Frohna & the APPD Self-Study Collaborative

					Step 4: Using the APEs					
este	d Annual Program Evaluation A	ction Plan and Fo	llow-up Template							
				years. The intent is to create a summary of improve is find useful to facilitate program improvement. You						
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Step 4: Resident and Graduate Data Sources Residents Graduates Demographics Demographics Aggregate Resident Milestone Ratings (end of year) Aggregated data of clinical experience of residents Board Pass rate (data from ABP) Research and scholarly activity of recent graduates (from PubMed Aggregate scores of residents on ITE (data from ABP) Aggregate Report of Resident Scholarly activity (data from ACGME) Search, WebADS or other) Graduate Survey Program duty hour logging and violations reports (data from NI) Review ACGME and GME Resident Surveys Data courtesy of John Frohna & the APPD Self-Study Collaborative Step 4: Faculty and Program Quality Data Sources Faculty Evaluation Program Quality Demographics AGGME Accreditation Status Faculty Roster Citation Action Plan Participation in Residency Major Program Changes Program Aggregate Report of Scholarly Activity (data) Recruitment Data Faculty Evaluation Aggregate Summary (by Rotation aggregate information Residents) Curriculum Review Review ACGME and GME Faculty Surveys Aggregate Report of program projects related to patient Faculty Development safety/performance Activities Graduate Exit Survey ta courtesy of John Frohna & the APPD Self-Study Collaborative Step 4: Analyzing Data Subcommittees rate each area (Resident, Graduate, Faculty and Program Quality) 1 = Needs Major Improvement 2 = Needs Minor Improvement 3 = Satisfactory • 4 = Good 5 = Excellent Explain further any area <3 List strength and weakness for each section Entire committee approved final SWOT after all data collected Data courtesy of John Frohna & the APPD Self-Study Collaborative

Lesson 1: "Be Not Afraid"

- The ACGME really is interested in using this process as a way to help all of us improve
- The site visitors were positive and open to discussion
- Not punitive
- Really a way for you to learn

Data courtesy of John Frohna & the APPD Self-Study Collaborative

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Lesson 2: Aims

- Involve everyone
- Spend time on this
- Define who you are and want to be

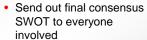


Data courtesy of John Frohna & the APPD Self-Study Collaborative

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Lesson 3: The SWOT Process is Key

- The site visitors focused on strengths and improvements
- Get input from all
- "Saturation" of themes.
 Prioritize top 2-3 for each





Lesson 4: Process, Process, Process

- Emphasis on how feedback works. Most important lesson learned
- No longer a one way street
- NOW: Program consolidates but then sends back out with:
 - Overall summaries
 - · And asking for stakeholders to propose solutions

Data courtesy of John Frohna & the APPD Self-Study Collaborative

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Lesson 5: Think of This as QI Process

- All programs have issues
- Be aware of these issues (Aims and SWOT will help you focus)
- Work on the processes that will help you start to fix these issues
- Many PDSAs expected. Just keep track of them to show how things are progressing

Data courtesy of John Frohna & the APPD Self-Study Collaborative

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The Self-Study Summary ADS Document

- After the self-study, the program uploads the Self-Study Summary through ADS
- ACGME Template: 2300 words (~4-5 pages) for core program, less for small subspecialty programs
- Sections: Key Self-Study dimensions
 - Aims
 - Opportunities and Threats
 - Self-study process
 - Who was involved, how were date collected and interpreted
- Omitted by design: Information on strengths and areas for improvement

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The 10-Year Site Visit Part 1

- Assess improvement facilitated through the self-study
 - 12- to 18-month lag is by design, to allow programs implement improvements
- Program submits a "Summary of Achievements"
 - ACGME template uploaded through ADS
 - ~ 1200 words, describing only program strengths and improvements from the self-study
 - No information collected on areas not yet resolved
 - Program may provide an update to its self-study

The 10-Year Site Visit Part 2

- A full accreditation site visit
 - Review of all applicable requirements
 - Citations/Responses
 - AFIs
 - Other ADS Data

What Can You Do Now?

- Create your program aims (and apply them to everything)
- · Ensure your APE process is robust
 - · Identify ways to engage stakeholders in a reciprocal way
 - · Define both process and outcome metrics for your goals
- · Collaborate examine common themes across rotations and disciplines

Data courtesy of John Frohna & the APPD Self-Study Collaborative