# Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Milestones

The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education



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# Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Milestones

The Milestones are designed only for use in evaluation of fellows 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 fellow 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.

# **Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Milestones**

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American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology

**ACGME Review Committee for Psychiatry** 

# **Understanding Milestone Levels and Reporting**

This document presents the Milestones, which programs use in a semi-annual review of fellow performance, and then report to the ACGME. Milestones are knowledge, skills, attitudes, and other attributes for each of the ACGME Competencies organized in a developmental framework. The narrative descriptions are targets for fellow performance throughout their educational program.

Milestones are arranged into levels. Tracking from Level 1 to Level 5 is synonymous with moving from novice to expert fellow in the specialty or subspecialty. For each reporting period, the Clinical Competency Committee will review the completed evaluations to select the milestone levels that best describe each learner's current performance, abilities, and attributes for each subcompetency.

These levels *do not* correspond with post-graduate year of education. Depending on previous experience, a junior fellow may achieve higher levels early in the educational program just as a senior fellow may be at a lower level later in the educational program. There is no predetermined timing for a resident to attain any particular level. Fellows may also regress in achievement of their milestones. This may happen for many reasons, such as over scoring in a previous review, a disjointed experience in a particular procedure, or a significant act by the resident/fellow.

Selection of a level implies the resident/fellow substantially demonstrates the milestones in that level, as well as those in lower levels (see the diagram on page v).

### **Additional Notes**

Level 4 is designed as a graduation *goal* but *does not* represent a graduation *requirement*. Making decisions about readiness for graduation and unsupervised practice is the purview of the program director. Furthermore, Milestones 2.0 include revisions and changes that preclude using Milestones as a sole assessment in high-stakes decisions (i.e., determination of eligibility for certification or credentialing). Level 5 is designed to represent an expert fellow whose achievements in a subcompetency are greater than the expectation. Milestones are primarily designed for formative, developmental purposes to support continuous quality improvement for individual learners, education programs, and the specialty. The ACGME and its partners will continue to evaluate and perform research on the Milestones to assess their impact and value.

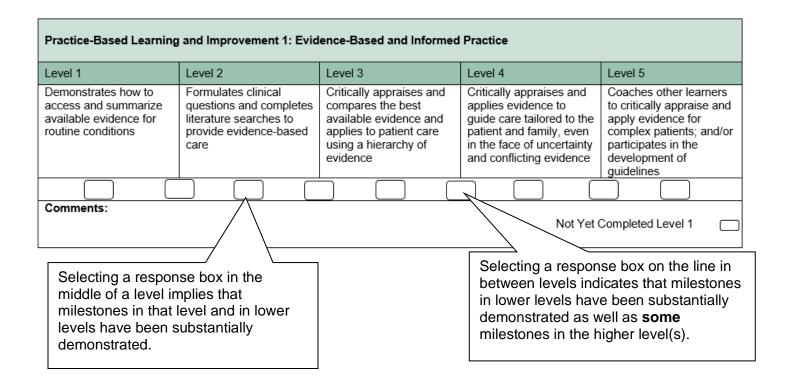
Examples are provided for some milestones within this document. Please note: the examples are not the required element or outcome; they are provided as a way to share the intent of the element.

Some milestone descriptions include statements about performing independently. These activities must occur in conformity to ACGME supervision guidelines as described in the Program Requirements, as well as to institutional and program policies. For example, a resident who performs a procedure independently must, at a minimum, be supervised through oversight.

A Supplemental Guide is also available to provide the intent of each subcompetency, examples for each level, assessment methods or tools, and other available resources. The Supplemental Guide, like examples contained within the Milestones, is designed only to assist the program director and Clinical Competency Committee, and is not meant to demonstrate any required element or outcome.

Supplemental Guides and other resources are available on the Milestones page of each specialty section of the ACGME website. On <a href="https://www.acgme.org">www.acgme.org</a>, choose the applicable specialty under the "Specialties" menu, then select the "Milestones" link in the lower navigation bar.

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 fellow's performance on the milestones for each sub-competency will be indicated by selecting the level of milestones that best describes that fellow's performance in relation to those milestones.



### Patient Care 1: Psychiatric Evaluation

A: Gathers and organizes findings from the patient interview and mental status examination in a manner appropriate to the developmental stage of the child

**B:** Gathers and organizes data from collateral sources, including parents and other caregivers

| C: Screens for risk and integrates risk assessment into the patient evaluation  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Level 1   | Level 2  | Level 3  | Level 4  | Level 5  |  |  |
| For adolescents, acquires accurate history and mental status examination findings, customized to the chief complaints | For adolescents, obtains information that is sensitive and not readily offered by the patient            | Uses hypothesis-driven information-gathering to obtain a complete, accurate, and relevant history from child and adolescent patients and their family/caregivers   | Efficiently acquires an accurate and relevant history and performs a targeted examination customized to the patient's developmental level, patient's family context, and complexity of the patient's clinical presentation | Incorporates therapeutic interventions into the initial evaluation interview and collateral sources and creative use of both verbal and non-verbal evaluation techniques |  |  |
| Collects relevant information from collateral sources   | Selects appropriate<br>laboratory and diagnostic<br>tests, including<br>standardized assessment<br>tools | Interprets collateral information, test results, and standardized assessment tools to determine necessary additional steps   | Evaluates the structure and functioning of the patient's family, including strengths, vulnerabilities, and cultural factors, as they pertain to the child/adolescent patient   |  |  |  |
| Screens patients for risk of harm to self, to others, or by others  | Engages in a basic risk<br>assessment and basic<br>safety planning for children<br>and adolescents       | Incorporates risk and protective factors into the assessment of imminent, short-term, and long-term patient safety and the safety of others  Incorporates risk and protective factors into the assessment of complex patient and patient family presentations, including eliciting information not readily offered by the patient and utilizing standard risk assessments scales |  | Serves as a role model for risk assessment in all clinical settings  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comments:   |  |  | <b>N</b> 1 (37 ) 7   |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  | Completed Level 1  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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### Patient Care 2: Psychiatric Formulation and Differential Diagnosis A: Organizes and summarizes findings and generates a differential diagnosis B: Identifies contributing factors and contextual features and creates a formulation C: Uses the emotional responses of clinician and patient as diagnostic information Level 1 Level 3 Level 5 Level 2 Level 4 Incorporates the Organizes and Integrates and prioritizes Reconciles information Serves as a role model significance of a patient's accurately summarizes information obtained from different collateral in the development of information obtained from the patient, and patient's family's sources, recognizing accurate and complete differential diagnoses from the patient patient's caregivers, adverse childhood when information varies evaluation to develop a other health care experiences; patient's or conflicts, and and formulations clinical impression intersecting gender, integrates information practitioners: and sexual, ethnic, and racial into a comprehensive education, welfare, and legal systems to develop identities; and formulation a clinical impression experiences into the clinical impression Recognizes that Identifies specific Identifies specific Identifies the role of Serves as a role model biological, psychosocial, biological factors, psychosocial factors, psychological, cognitive, to others for identifying and developmental/life including heredity, including relationships, social, sexual, and moral how biological, home environment, developmental level in a psychosocial, and cycle factors play a role genomics, nutrition, developmental/life cycle in a patient's gender, race, and advancement patient's presentation factors play a role in a substances, that play a opportunities, and social presentation role in a patient's patient's presentation determinants of health presentation that contribute to a patient's presentation Recognizes that Recognizes that the Differentiates emotional Attends to and Consults to others when emotional responses are clinician's emotional clinicians have emotional responses that are appropriately uses responses to patients related to the clinician's feelings elicited in the impeding treatment responses to patients may have diagnostic patient and psychiatrist history and those that to develop a diagnostic value are induced by a patient picture Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable

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### **Patient Care 3: Treatment Planning and Management** A: Creates a treatment plan B: Monitors and revises treatment when indicated C: Incorporates the use of school and community resources and culturally appropriate virtual/online resources Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 5 Level 4 Identifies potential Informs the Applies an Develops individualized Supervises treatment biopsychosocial patient/patient's family of understanding of treatment plans for planning by other psychiatric, substance treatment options the available evidencecomplex presentations; learners and based biopsychosocial use, neurologic, and integrates multiple multidisciplinary medical co-occurring biopsychosocial treatments, recognizing practitioners that co-occurring modalities and input from disorders in the other care practitioners conditions and side management of common effects impact treatment in a comprehensive presentations approach Recognizes that acuity Recommends the most In common In complex and complexity affect appropriate level of care presentations, considers presentations, considers based on acuity and family and sociocultural family and sociocultural level of care and complexity, and monitors factors, recommends the factors, recommends the treatment monitoring treatment adherence and most appropriate most appropriate interventions/treatment. interventions/treatments. response and adjusts as indicated and adjusts as indicated Gives examples of types Coordinates care with Incorporates support and Matches patient and Locates and connects of community resources advocacy family needs and community resources patients to community services/groups in preferences to specific resources in complex treatment planning and difficult situations local or virtual/online resources and advocates for the creation of resources when gaps are identified Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable

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### **Patient Care 4: Psychotherapy**

- A: Recognizes unique aspects of psychotherapy with children and adolescents and how they differ from psychotherapy with adults
- B: Selects, sets goals, and provides individual psychotherapy

| C: Selects, sets goals, and provides multi-person psychotherapy  |   |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Level 1  | Level 2   | Level 3  | Level 4   | Level 5  |
| Demonstrates empathy, respect, and interest in both the identified patient and the patient's family/caregiving system  | Builds and maintains a therapeutic alliance with a patient and patient's family, and identifies potential boundary violations and crossings in a psychotherapeutic relationship | Recognizes the value of family involvement while maintaining the ethical and legal limits on confidentiality of psychotherapy with a minor patient | Maintains a dual alliance with patients of all ages and their families, and maintains appropriate and culturally-informed boundaries and professional relationships | Mentors other learners in psychotherapy and seeks additional psychotherapy education and collaboration when needed |
| Develops familiarity with<br>a range of therapeutic<br>modalities for individual<br>psychotherapy with<br>children and adolescents                                 | Selects appropriate modality for individual psychotherapy, including the needs, goals, culture, and resources of the patient and the patient's family system                    | Creatively uses techniques from play and expressive therapies to facilitate individual psychotherapy   | Provides individual psychotherapy from beginning to termination to youth at various developmental stages  |  |
| Develops familiarity with<br>a range of therapeutic<br>modalities for multi-<br>person psychotherapy,<br>including dyadic, family,<br>and group<br>psychotherapies | Selects the appropriate modality for multi-person psychotherapy, including the needs, goals, culture, and resources of the patient and the patient's family system              | With supervision,<br>manages complex<br>interactions and<br>therapeutic process in<br>multi-person<br>psychotherapy                                | Provides multi-person psychotherapy to youth at various developmental stages  |  |
|  |   |  |   |  |
| Comments:  |   |  |   |  |
| Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable   |   |  |   |  |

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| A: Educates patients and parents about psychopharmacologies and other somatic therapies, including access to accurate psychoeducational resources  B: Appropriately monitors patient's response to treatment |   |  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Level 1  | Level 2   | Level 3  | Level 4   | Level 5  |  |
| Reviews general indications and common adverse effects for commonly prescribed drugs and other somatic treatments with a patient's parent/guardian and the patient   | Uses resources to provide psychoeducation to the patient and patient's parents/guardians to optimize their understanding and adherence, including discussion of when medication is not indicated or is unlikely to be helpful | Explains mechanisms of action, risks, and benefits of commonly prescribed drugs and other somatic treatments to patients and their families                    | Explains less common somatic treatment choices to patients and their families in terms of proposed mechanisms of action, impact of development, potential risks and benefits, and the evidence base | Mentors other learners<br>by developing novel<br>patient educational<br>processes or materials                                 |  |
| Identifies necessary key baseline assessments before initiating somatic treatments to ensure patient safety  | Obtains necessary baseline assessments before initiating treatment with commonly used somatic treatments  | Monitors relevant<br>assessments and<br>adverse effects<br>throughout treatment<br>and incorporates findings<br>from the literature into<br>treatment strategy | Manages adverse effects<br>and safety concerns in<br>complex or treatment<br>refractory cases,<br>including de-prescribing<br>medication  | Incorporates new evidence-based developments into treatment to optimize safety, minimize adverse effects, and improve response |  |
|  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Comments:  |   |  |   | Completed Level 1  |  |
|  |   |  |   |  |  |

### **Patient Care 6: Clinical Consultation** A: Requests consultation B: Receives consultation C: Demonstrates understanding of consultation models Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Respectfully, clearly, and Contributes to identifying Requests the Applies consultant Critically appraises and concisely requests the appropriate consultation recommendations integrates diverse and improving potential for a pediatric setting judiciously to patient recommendations deficiencies in the appropriate consultation consultation system care Respectfully receives a Respectfully, clearly, and Assists the consulting Manages complicated Leads consultation concisely communicates consultation request and team in identifying liaison psychiatry teams and challenging asks for additional recommendations to the unrecognized clinical consultation requests across medical and noncare issues and provides medical settings information needed to consulting team relevant respond to the request recommendations. checking for understanding Demonstrates Distinguishes models of Develops complex Serves as a leader of understanding of the integrated treatment plans in interprofessional care interprofessional care collaboration with the consultation model. teams across medical and nonincluding direct/indirect interprofessional team in care and medical settings medical and non-medical system/individual care settings Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable

# **Patient Care 7: Digital Health**

- A: Uses the electronic health record (EHR) appropriately for patient care and quality improvement
- B: Conducts telehealth visits appropriately using HIPAA-compliant software and recognizes when in-person care is needed

| C: Uses digital technology to augment patient care  |   |  |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Level 1   | Level 2   | Level 3  | Level 4   | Level 5  |  |
| Uses the EHR for routine patient care activities  | Expands use of the EHR to include and reconcile secondary data sources in patient care activities | Effectively uses EHR capabilities in managing acute and chronic care of patients   | Uses the EHR to facilitate achievement of quality targets for patient panels  | Leads improvements to the EHR  |  |
| Identifies the required components for a telehealth visit and identifies clinical situations that can be managed through a telehealth visit | Performs assigned telehealth visits using approved technology                                     | Integrates telehealth effectively into clinical practice for medication management, psychotherapy, and consultation and recognizes limitations of telehealth | Integrates telehealth<br>effectively into clinical<br>practice for evaluation<br>and treatment of new<br>and complex patients | Leads innovation of the telehealth system  |  |
| Describes how<br>technology can augment<br>face-to-face visits with<br>patients (e.g., apps,<br>websites, online<br>therapies)              | Evaluates the pros and cons of integrating specific digital technologies into treatment           | Incorporates at least one digital technology into clinical care appropriately  | Integrates multiple<br>different digital<br>technologies to augment<br>clinical experience<br>appropriately                   | Develops innovative and transformative digital technologies for use in pediatric mental health |  |
|   |   |  |   |  |  |
| Comments:  Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable   |   |  |   |  |  |

# Medical Knowledge 1: Development in Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence, including the Impact of Psychopathology on the Trajectory of Development and the Impact of Development on the Expression of Psychopathology

- A: Demonstrates knowledge of typical human development
- B: Demonstrates knowledge of pathological and atypical developmental trajectories

| C: Demonstrates knowledge of biologic and environmental influences on development   |   |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| Level 1   | Level 2   | Level 3   | Level 4   | Level 5   |  |
| Describes the basic stages of typical biological, sociocultural, sexual, moral, and cognitive development from infancy to young adulthood           | Demonstrates basic<br>knowledge of the major<br>developmental theories<br>across all developmental<br>domains   | Explains developmental tasks and transitions throughout the life cycle using multiple conceptual models   | Describes developmental stages in detail and articulates an integrated understanding of typical development | Serves as a role model regarding educating patients, patients' families, and other learners about normal and abnormal development of children and adolescents |  |
| Recognizes major<br>deviations from typical<br>development, including<br>disruptions and<br>regressions   | Describes appropriate evaluation and testing methods (genetic, psychological, neuropsychological, or other) to evaluate for specific developmental deficits and disorders | Describes how developmental level can influence the expression of psychopathology   | Recognizes subtle<br>deviations from typical<br>development, including<br>disruptions and<br>regressions    | Identifies and teaches<br>new theories of typical<br>and atypical development   |  |
| Gives examples of<br>biological, psychological,<br>sociocultural, cognitive,<br>and sexual factors that<br>may influence<br>developmental processes | Describes the effects of<br>developmental trauma<br>and neglect and other<br>adverse experiences,<br>including social<br>determinants                                     | Describes the potential harmful and protective influence of biological, psychological, sociocultural, cognitive, and sexual factors on atypical personality development and psychopathology | Describes how risk factors can be mitigated and resilience promoted   |   |  |
|   |   |   |   |   |  |
| Comments:  Not Yet Completed Level 1  Not Yet Assessable  |   |   |   |   |  |

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Medical Knowledge 2: Psychopathology, including Knowledge of Diagnostic Criteria, Epidemiology, Pathophysiology, Course of Illness, Co-Occurring Disorders, and Differential Diagnosis of Psychiatric Disorders, to include Substance Use Disorders (SUDs) and Presentation of Psychiatric Disorders across Development and in Diverse Patient Populations)

- A: Demonstrates knowledge to identify and treat psychiatric conditions
- **B**: Demonstrates knowledge at the interface of psychiatry and the rest of medicine
- C: Demonstrates knowledge of sociocultural factors contributing to psychopathology

| Lavel 4   | Lavala  | Lavel 2  | Lavel 4  | Lavel 5  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Level 1   | Level 2   | Level 3  | Level 4  | Level 5  |  |
| Identifies the major psychiatric diagnostic categories across the lifespan                            | Demonstrates<br>knowledge to identify<br>and assess common<br>psychiatric conditions in<br>childhood and<br>adolescence | Demonstrates<br>knowledge to treat<br>common psychiatric<br>conditions, incorporating<br>developmental factors                       | Demonstrates knowledge to identify and treat atypical and complex psychiatric conditions across a developmental spectrum             |  |  |
| Gives examples of interactions between medical, substance use, and psychiatric symptoms and disorders | Demonstrates<br>knowledge to identify<br>common medical<br>conditions in patients<br>with psychiatric illness           | Integrates knowledge to identify and treat common psychiatric symptoms due to other medical illness, including chronic pain and SUDs | Integrates knowledge to identify and treat a wide range of psychiatric conditions in patients with co-occurring medical and SUDs     | Applies knowledge to identify and manage uncommon conditions at the interface of psychiatry and the rest of medicine |  |
| Describes relevant sociocultural factors that contribute to patient presentations                     | Identifies social determinants of health relevant to patient presentations  | Formulates<br>psychopathology<br>drawing upon patients'<br>sociocultural context   | Demonstrates knowledge to address the drivers of social determinants of health, including inequities, in formulating psychopathology |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Comments:   | Comments:   |  |  |  |  |
|   |   |  |  | Completed Level 1 Assessable   |  |

| Medical Knowledge 3: Clinical Neuroscience, including Knowledge of Neurology and Developmental Neuropsychiatry  A: Demonstrates knowledge of neurodiagnostic and neuropsychological testing  B: Demonstrates an understanding of the interface of neurology, psychiatry, and development  C: Demonstrates an understanding of pediatric neurologic and neurodevelopmental disorders and their potential psychiatric sequelae |  |  |  |   |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| Level 1  | Level 2  | Level 3  | Level 4  | Level 5   |  |  |
| Lists commonly available neuroimaging, neurophysiologic, and neuropsychological tests  | Describes indications for common neuroimaging, neurophysiologic, and neuropsychological tests  | Identifies the significance of findings in routine neuroimaging, neurophysiologic, and neuropsychological tests      | Correlates significant findings of neuroimaging, neurophysiological, and neuropsychological tests to case formulation and treatment planning | Integrates new research in neuroimaging, neurophysiologic, and neuropsychological testing into understanding of psychopathology     |  |  |
| Appreciates that neurobiological processes interact dynamically with the developing brain  | Describes major<br>neurobiological<br>processes in child and<br>adolescent development<br>and in common<br>psychiatric presentations | Includes atypical neurobiological findings in case formulations  | Integrates<br>neurobiological findings<br>into case formulation and<br>treatment planning  | Engages in scholarly activity related to neuroscience and psychiatric disorders   |  |  |
| Describes basic phenomenology of common neurologic and neurodevelopmental disorders  | Describes the common psychiatric sequelae of neurologic and neurodevelopmental disorders   | Identifies common co-<br>occurrences between<br>psychiatric and<br>neurologic and<br>neurodevelopmental<br>disorders | Synthesizes knowledge of psychiatric and neurologic/neurodevelop mental co-occurring disorders for case formulation and treatment            | Integrates recent<br>research into an<br>understanding of the<br>interface between<br>neurology/neurodevelop<br>ment and psychiatry |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |   |  |  |
| Comments:  | Comments:  Not Yet Completed Level 1  Not Yet Assessable   |  |  |   |  |  |

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### Medical Knowledge 4: Psychotherapy A: Demonstrates knowledge of fundamentals B: Demonstrates knowledge of practice and indications C: Demonstrates knowledge of the evidence base Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Identifies the major Describes the common Describes the Describes the theoretical Continues to critically evidence-based adaptations of commonly evaluate new forms of elements across mechanisms of change individual, dyadic, family, psychotherapeutic used psychotherapy in various forms of psychotherapy based on and group therapies in modalities, including the modalities for children psychotherapy and how evidence of efficacy, dual alliance and limits of treating children and cultural relevance, and and adolescents they vary with developmental level developmental adolescents confidentiality appropriateness Describes short-term. Identifies the indications Identifies the Integrates knowledge of child and adolescent intermediate, and longof various contraindications of term goals of psychotherapeutic various development, resilience. psychotherapy for modalities, including psychotherapeutic and protective factors in patients across the developmental level of modalities, including psychotherapy with the patient and cultural developmental level of developmental spectrum children and adolescents the patient and cultural context context Compares the evidence Describes the Describes clinical Continuously analyzes Critically evaluates new importance of the the evidence for using base for various forms of forms of psychotherapy factors, such as patient psychotherapy alone or psychotherapy from concepts of fidelity and preferences and the and potential future flexibility of manualized different theoretical patient-doctor in combination with directions as the science relationship, that affect pharmacotherapy and frameworks treatments matures the clinical response to how best to evidence-based communicate this to psychotherapies patients and their families/caregiving systems Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1

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Not Yet Assessable

# **Medical Knowledge 5: Somatic Therapies**

- A. Demonstrates knowledge of fundamentals
- B. Demonstrates knowledge of indications and treatments

| C. Demonstrates knowledge of the evidence base  |  |  |   |  |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Level 1   | Level 2  | Level 3  | Level 4   | Level 5  |
| Accesses practice guidelines and resources to answer questions about somatic treatments   | Describes hypothesized mechanisms of action and metabolism for commonly prescribed psychopharmacologic agents                    | Demonstrates knowledge of developmental impacts on pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamic agent interactions   | Describes the strengths and limitations of the evidence supporting the use of medications and other somatic therapies in treatment situations in children and adolescents |  |
| Describes indications<br>and side effects for<br>commonly prescribed<br>psychopharmacologic<br>agents for children and<br>adolescents | Describes the physical findings and lab studies necessary to initiate and monitor treatment with commonly prescribed medications | Demonstrates knowledge of psychotropic selection based on practice guidelines or treatment algorithms for common psychiatric disorders in children and adolescents | Demonstrates knowledge of the potential risks and appropriate management for children and adolescents when using off-label somatic therapies                              | Effectively mentors other learners on the concepts and usability of evidence-based or best somatic treatment practices |
| Identifies the indications of different somatic therapies for specific child/adolescent psychiatric disorders                         | Discusses appropriate evidence-based somatic therapies when indicated  | Researches and cites the evidence base when developing treatment plans that include both FDA-approved and off- label somatic treatments                            | Integrates evidence,<br>including emerging<br>studies, into treatment<br>plans for complex cases  |  |
|   |  |  |   |  |
| Comments:  Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable   |  |  |   |  |

# **Systems-Based Practice 1: Patient Safety and Quality Improvement**

A: Analyzes patient safety events

**B:** Appropriately discloses patient safety events

C: Participates in quality improvement

| Level 1   | Level 2   | Level 3  | Level 4   | Level 5   |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| Demonstrates<br>knowledge of common<br>patient safety events                              | Identifies system factors<br>that lead to patient safety<br>events                                      | Participates in analysis of patient safety events (simulated or actual)                                  | Conducts analysis of patient safety events and offers error prevention strategies (simulated or actual)     | Actively engages teams and processes to improve systems to prevent patient safety events                  |
| Demonstrates<br>knowledge of how to<br>report patient safety<br>events                    | Reports patient safety<br>events through<br>institutional reporting<br>systems (simulated or<br>actual) | Participates in disclosure of patient safety events to patients and their families (simulated or actual) | Discloses patient safety events to patients and their families (simulated or actual)                        | Role models or mentors others in the disclosure of patient safety events                                  |
| Demonstrates<br>knowledge of basic<br>quality improvement<br>methodologies and<br>metrics | Describes local quality improvement initiatives (e.g., reduced restraint rates, suicide rates)          | Participates in local quality improvement initiatives  | Demonstrates the skills required to identify, develop, implement, and analyze a quality improvement project | Creates, implements, and assesses quality improvement initiatives at the institutional or community level |
|   |   |  |   |   |

Not Yet Completed Level 1

# **Systems-Based Practice 2: System Navigation for Patient-Centered Care**

A: Coordinates patient care

B: Safely transitions care

C: Addresses population and community health needs

| Level 1   | Level 2   | Level 3  | Level 4   | Level 5  |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| Demonstrates<br>knowledge of care<br>coordination   | Effectively coordinates routine clinical care in individual and interprofessional care situations | Effectively coordinates complex care in individual and interprofessional care situations     | Role models effective coordination of patient-centered care among different professionals and systems   | Analyzes the process of care coordination and leads in the design and implementation of improvements   |
| Identifies key elements<br>for safe and effective<br>transitions of care and<br>hand-offs                 | Performs safe and effective transitions of care and hand-offs in routine clinical situations      | Performs safe and effective transitions of care and hand-offs in complex clinical situations | Role models and serves as a patient advocate for safe and effective transitions of care and hand-offs within and across health care delivery systems, including outpatient settings | Improves quality of transitions of care within and across health care delivery systems and non-medical settings to optimize patient outcomes |
| Demonstrates<br>knowledge of population<br>and community health<br>determinants, needs,<br>and inequities | Identifies specific population and community health needs and inequities for the local population | Uses local resources effectively to meet the needs of a patient population and community     | Adapts practice to provide for the needs of specific populations  | Leads innovations and advocates for populations and communities with health care inequities  |
|   |   |  |   |  |
| Comments:   |   |  | Not Vet (   | Completed Level 1  |

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|---------------------|---------------|----------|---------|-----------|---------|

# Systems-Based Practice 3: Physician Role in Health Care Systems and Non-Medical Settings (Schools, Legal System, and Others)

A: Understands and works within the health care system and non-medical settings in which children, adolescents, and families present

**B:** Understands health care financing and advocacy

C: Prepares for transition to practice

| Level 1  | Level 2   | Level 3   | Level 4   | Level 5   |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Identifies key<br>components of health<br>care systems and non-<br>medical settings in which<br>children, adolescents,<br>and families present | Describes how<br>components of complex<br>health care systems and<br>non-medical settings are<br>interrelated, and how<br>these impact patient care | Discusses how individual practice affects broader systems                                     | Manages various components of complex health care systems and other non-medical settings to provide high-value, efficient, and effective patient care and transitions of care | Advocates for or leads systems change that enhances high-value, efficient, and effective patient care and transitions of care |
| Describes practice<br>models and basic mental<br>health payment systems  | Identifies resources and options for accessing care in different health care and non-health care systems  | Engages with patients in shared decision-making and advocates for appropriate care and parity | Advocates for patient care needs, including mobilizing community resources  | Participates in advocacy activities for access to care in mental health and reimbursement                                     |
| Identifies basic<br>knowledge domains for<br>effective transition to<br>practice   | Demonstrates compliant use of basic administrative systems (documentation, billing, scheduling, etc.)   | Describes the core<br>administrative<br>knowledge needed for<br>transition to practice        | Analyzes individual practice patterns and professional requirements in preparation for practice   | Educates others to prepare them for transition to practice  |
|  |   |   |   |   |
| Comments:  Not Yet Completed Level 1   |   |   |   |   |

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| Practice-Based Learning and Improvement 1: Evidence-Based and Informed Practice    |  |   |  |   |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Level 1  | Level 2  | Level 3   | Level 4  | Level 5   |  |  |
| Demonstrates how to access and summarize available evidence for routine conditions | Formulates clinical questions and completes literature searches to provide evidence-based care | Critically appraises and compares the best available evidence and applies to patient care using a hierarchy of evidence | Critically appraises and applies evidence to guide care tailored to the patient and patient's family, even in the face of uncertainty and conflicting evidence | Coaches other learners to critically appraise and apply evidence for complex patients, and/or participates in the development of guidelines |  |  |
|  |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Comments:  Not Yet Completed Level 1   |  |   |  |   |  |  |

personalized goals at the

Identifies the factors that

and actual performance

contribute to gap(s) between one's expected

Seeks and accepts opportunities to improve

professional growth

beginning of the educational program

### Practice-Based Learning and Improvement 2: Reflective Practice and Commitment to Personal Growth A. Accepts feedback B. Identifies performance gaps **C.** Develops and implements learning plans Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Accepts responsibility for Demonstrates openness Seeks performance data Uses feedback data to Role models consistently personal and to performance data episodically, with seeking performance promptly change practice openness and humility and improve data with openness and (feedback and other professional development by input) to inform goals performance humility establishing

|           | - | plan |  | ing plan and, s<br>ssary, improve |             | rners          |  |
|-----------|---|------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------|----------------|--|
|           |   |      |  |                                   |             |                |  |
| Comments: |   |      |  | N                                 | ot Yet Comp | oleted Level 1 |  |

Analyzes, reflects on,

and institutes behavioral

change(s) to narrow the

gap(s) between one's

Independently creates

personalized learning

and implements a

expected and actual

performance

Challenges one's own

narrowing the gap(s)

between expected and actual performance

Uses performance data

considers alternatives in

assumptions and

to measure the

effectiveness of the

Mentors other learners

on reflective practice

Facilitates the design

and implementation of

learning plans for other

Analyzes and reflects on

between one's expected

and actual performance

Designs and implements

a learning plan, with

prompting

the factors that

contribute to gap(s)

# **Professionalism 1: Professional Behavior and Ethical Principles**

- A. Demonstrates professional behavior
- R Identifies professionalism lanses

| B. Identifies professionalism lapses     C. Understands and demonstrates ethical principles    |  |   |   |   |  |  |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Level 1  | Level 2  | Level 3   | Level 4   | Level 5   |  |  |
| Identifies and describes core professional behavior, including adherence to legal requirements | Demonstrates professional behavior in routine situations                             | Demonstrates<br>professional behavior in<br>complex or stressful<br>situations  | Recognizes situations<br>that may trigger<br>professionalism lapses<br>and intervenes to<br>prevent lapses in oneself<br>and others   | Role-models<br>professionalism through<br>behavior and produces<br>academic materials   |  |  |
| Recognizes that one's behavior in professional settings affects others                         | Takes responsibility for one's own professionalism lapses and responds appropriately | Describes when and how<br>to appropriately report<br>professionalism lapses in<br>others, including<br>strategies for addressing<br>common barriers to<br>reporting | Responds appropriately to professionalism lapses of colleagues  | Identifies and seeks to<br>address system-level<br>factors that induce or<br>exacerbate ethical<br>problems or impede their<br>resolution |  |  |
| Demonstrates<br>knowledge of core<br>ethical principles  | Analyzes straightforward situations using ethical principles                         | Analyzes complex situations using ethical principles and recognizes when help is needed   | Recognizes and uses appropriate resources for managing and resolving ethical dilemmas as needed (e.g., ethics consultations, literature review, risk management/legal consultation) | Participates in generating codes of ethics and writing of laws involved in the practice of child and adolescent psychiatry                |  |  |
|  |  |   |   |   |  |  |
| Comments:  Not Yet Completed Level 1   |  |   |   |   |  |  |

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| Professionalism 2: Accountability/Conscientiousness  A. Completes tasks and responsibilities  B. Understands one's role   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Level 1   | Level 2   | Level 3   | Level 4   | Level 5  |  |  |
| Takes responsibility to complete tasks and responsibilities, identifies potential contributing factors for lapses, and describes strategies for ensuring timely task completion in the future | Performs tasks and responsibilities in a timely manner with appropriate attention to detail in routine situations                                   | Performs tasks and responsibilities in a timely manner with appropriate attention to detail in complex or stressful situations        | Anticipates tasks and responsibilities and proactively prepares for unmet needs   | Takes ownership of system outcomes   |  |  |
| Introduces oneself as a fellow physician  | Accepts one's role as the patient's physician and takes responsibility (under supervision) for ensuring the patient receives the best possible care | Is recognized by oneself,<br>the patient, the patient's<br>family, and professional<br>staff members as the<br>patient's psychiatrist | Displays increasing autonomy and leadership in taking responsibility for ensuring patients receive the best possible care | Serves as a role model in demonstrating responsibility for ensuring that patients receive the best possible care |  |  |
|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
| Comments:  Not Yet Completed Level 1  |   |   |   |  |  |  |

### **Professionalism 3: Well-Being** A. Understands individual responsibility **B.** Understands one's responsibility to the team C. Understands institutional factors Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Recognizes limits in Independently Proposes a plan to Independently develops Is considered by faculty promote personal and knowledge/skills in recognizes limitations in a plan to promote members and peers as a model of promoting promoting one's own professional well-being, one's own personal and well-being, with including addressing knowledge/skills in professional well-being one's own well-being while maintaining promoting well-being and assistance limitations in one's own and improve upon professional altruism demonstrates knowledge and skills, limitations in one's own appropriate help-seeking with assistance knowledge and skills behavior Recognizes one's own Monitors and raises Promotes the well-being Creates systemic responsibility towards of the whole team in an interventions that appropriate concerns the well-being of the about the well-being of ongoing way while promote colleagues' team members and the maintaining professional team well-being team as a whole altruism Recognizes which Describes institutional Describes institutional Describes institutional resources designed to institutional factors affect factors that positively programs designed to and/or negatively affect examine systemic promote well-being well-being well-being contributors to burnout Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1

This subcompetency is not intended to evaluate a fellow's well-being, but to ensure each fellow has the fundamental knowledge of factors that impact well-being, the mechanisms by which those factors impact well-being, and available resources and tools to improve well-being.

### Interpersonal and Communication Skills 1: Child/Adolescent- and Family-Centered Therapeutic Alliance A. Develops rapport and therapeutic alliance B. Is able to identify and surmount barriers to an effective alliance **C.** Guides treatment planning/shared decision-making process Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Establishes therapeutic Uses verbal and non-Establishes therapeutic Establishes therapeutic Mentors others in communication and communication and verbal communication to communication using situational awareness and relationships using verbal active listening and clear demonstrate empathy, relationships using verbal critical self-reflection to curiosity, and respect language with adolescent and non-verbal methods and non-verbal methods consistently develop positive therapeutic patients and their families in treatment with schoolin treatment with relationships age and adolescent preschool through patients and their families adolescent patients and their families Identifies personal biases Identifies complex barriers When prompted, takes Independently takes steps Role models cultural that may become barriers to forming a therapeutic steps to surmount humility and successfully to surmount alliance, including forming relationships with to therapeutic communication barriers communication barriers relationships differences in power. patients and patients' and obstacles to a and obstacles to a identity, culture, and lived therapeutic alliance therapeutic alliance families of all identities. cultures. lived experience experiences, and family configurations Recognizes Organizes and initiates With guidance, sensitively Independently uses Role models shared communication with and compassionately shared decision-making to decision-making, including communication strategies may need to be adjusted child/adolescent and delivers medical align the in situations with a high family by introducing patient's/patient's family's based on clinical, family, information, elicits the degree of uncertainty. stakeholders, setting the patient's/patient's family's values, goals, and conflict, or even hostility or cultural context agenda, clarifying values, goals, and preferences with from the child/adolescent expectations, and preferences; treatment options to make and the family verifying understanding of acknowledges uncertainty a personalized care plan the clinical situation and conflict Comments:

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Not Yet Completed Level 1

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| Interpersonal and Communication Skills 2: Interprofessional and Team Communication  A. Uses communication strategies  B. Solicits and provides team feedback   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Level 1  | Level 2  | Level 3  | Level 4  | Level 5  |  |  |  |
| Uses language that<br>demonstrates respect<br>and value for all<br>members of the<br>professional care team  | Communicates information effectively with all professional care team members | Uses active listening to adapt communication style to fit team needs | Integrates recommendations from different members of the professional care team to optimize patient care | Role models flexible communication strategies that value input from all professional care team members, resolving conflict when needed |  |  |  |
| Recognizes the need for ongoing feedback with the professional care team   | Solicits feedback on performance as a member of the professional care team   | Communicates concerns and provides feedback to peers and learners    | Respectfully communicates feedback and constructive criticism to superiors                               | Facilitates regular professional care teambased feedback in complex situations   |  |  |  |
| Testing the superior of the su |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comments:  Not Yet Completed Level 1   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### Interpersonal and Communication Skills 3: Communication within Health Care Systems and other Systems of Care A. Completes written documentation within the medical record B. Honors confidentiality and chooses the most effective form of communication C. Respectfully collaborates with systems to improve care Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Accurately records Demonstrates organized Concisely reports Communicates clearly Creates documentation information in the patient diagnostic and diagnostic and and concisely and in an templates or other therapeutic reasoning organized written form. therapeutic reasoning in record written content that can through notes in the the patient record including providing be used by multiple anticipatory guidance providers to educate the patient record patient and patient's family/caregivers, and to improve coordination of care Obtains patient and Respects specific Uses multiple modes of Selects the mode of Contributes to family/caregiver confidentiality across communication (incommunication most departmental or assent/consent prior to clinical situations and person, telephone, likely to strike the optimal organizational initiatives seeking out collateral settings email) to seek out balance between patient to improve confidentiality and information collateral information and communication systems within the health care sharing information to coordinate care facilitate effective system and between multiple systems of care collaboration Communicates about Uses appropriate Initiates difficult Facilitates dialogue Respectfully regarding systems communicates concerns channels to offer clear conversations with administrative issues issues among larger through appropriate about the system and constructive appropriate stakeholders channels, as required by to improve the system community stakeholders suggestions to improve institutional policy the system Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1

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