## Curricular Components for Cardiology EPA

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<tr>
<td><strong>1. EPA Title</strong></td>
<td>Diagnosis, initial management, and referral of children with advanced or end stage heart failure (AHF, ESHF) and/or pulmonary hypertension (PH) to experts for medical therapy, extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO), ventricular assist devices and/or cardiac transplantation</td>
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| **2. Description of the Activity** | Upon completion of a general pediatric cardiology fellowship, the individual must be familiar with the latest and most effective pharmacologic and surgical treatments for children with advanced heart failure and/or pulmonary hypertension. The specific functions which define this EPA include:  
• Performing a comprehensive evaluation for the etiologies of heart failure and pulmonary hypertension including clinical and laboratory assessment, noninvasive, invasive and genetic testing  
• Demonstrating expertise in the interpretation of hemodynamic testing and the implications for therapeutic intervention  
• Initiating targeted treatment for heart failure and for pulmonary hypertension  
• Knowing when to refer patients with disease refractory to medical therapy to heart failure or pulmonary hypertension experts for advanced therapies, including ECMO, assist devices, and heart and/or lung transplantation  
• Counseling patient and families regarding prognosis and treatment options  
• Coordinating multidisciplinary care with other subspecialties such as neonatal or critical care, cardiothoracic surgery, genetics, respiratory care, nursing, social work and child life  
• Participating in the cardiac care of a patient before, during and after transplantation |
| **3. Judicious mapping to domains of competence** | [X] Patient Care  
[X] Medical Knowledge  
[X] Practice-based Learning and Improvement  
[X] Interpersonal & Communication Skills  
[ ] Professionalism  
[X] Systems-based Practice  
[ ] Personal and Professional Development |

4. **Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions**

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<tr>
<th>PC 4</th>
<th>MK 1</th>
<th>PBLI 6</th>
<th>ICS 2</th>
<th>SPB 2</th>
<th>SBP 5</th>
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<td>Interviewing patients</td>
<td>Demonstrating knowledge</td>
<td>Practicing EBM</td>
<td>Demonstrating insight into emotion</td>
<td>Coordinating care</td>
<td>Working in interprofessional teams</td>
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5. **Curricular components that support the functions of the EPA (knowledge, skills and attitudes needed to execute this EPA safely):**

**Rationale:** The diagnosis and initial management of infants and children with pulmonary hypertension or heart failure is essential for pediatric cardiology fellowship education. Trainees will be expected to diagnose, initially manage, and refer children with AHF or ESHF and/or PH to experts for medical therapy, ECMO, ventricular assist device and/or cardiac transplantation.

**Scope of practice:** Care of all patients with known or suspected cardiac problems that would generally be seen by a general pediatric cardiologist and referred for expertise in AHF, ESHF and PH as the disease processes advances.

**Setting:** Diagnosis and management in the following settings: general inpatient, intensive care units, and outpatient areas. Consultation may be both routine and acute/emergent.

**Patient population:** infant, child, adolescent, and young adult

**Curricular Components that support the functions of the EPA:**

- **Performing a comprehensive evaluation for the etiologies of heart failure and pulmonary hypertension including clinical and laboratory assessment, noninvasive, invasive and genetic testing**
  - Performs the initial evaluation and management of the child with PH in the outpatient ambulatory setting.
  - Performs the initial evaluation and stabilization of the hemodynamically compromised patient with PH.
  - Knows the indications, risks, and benefits of medications used for the treatment of PH.
  - Demonstrates knowledge of the indications and appropriate timing of referral to a dedicated specialist in pediatric or adult PH for advanced care and the evaluation and treatment of the ambulatory child with AHF.
  - Provides the initial evaluation and stabilization of the hemodynamically compromised patient with heart failure.
  - Administers medications approved or commonly used for the treatment of heart failure.
  - Refers to dedicated subspecialist for consideration of advanced management options including mechanical circulatory support and transplantation evaluation.
- Co-manages cardiology care with a specialized center of a recipient who has undergone transplantation.
- Demonstrates knowledge of the patterns of heritable cardiomyopathies and genetic tests relevant to cardiomyopathies.

**Demonstrating expertise in the interpretation of hemodynamic testing and the implications for therapeutic intervention**

**PULMONARY HYPERTENSION**
- Discriminates between pulmonary hypertension and pulmonary arterial hypertension physiology.
- Discriminates between normal and abnormal pulmonary vascular physiology, including the “neonatal transition” in pulmonary vascular resistance.
- Applies knowledge of the distinction between pulmonary hypertension and elevated pulmonary vascular resistance (i.e., hypertensive pulmonary vascular disease) in the care of patients.
- Demonstrates knowledge of pulmonary vascular pathophysiology, including the physiological and clinical meaning of “reactivity” to vasodilators.
- Demonstrates knowledge of the indications/contraindications for repair of congenital cardiac lesions in the presence of pulmonary vascular disease.
- Performs key components of an initial evaluation of PH utilizing appropriate non-invasive and invasive imaging to discriminate and evaluate multiple etiologies including: persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn, congenital heart disease (including Eisenmenger physiology), PH associated with left heart disease, PH associated with chronic lung disease, and idiopathic PAH.
- Demonstrates knowledge about the indications, risks, benefits, and outcomes of lung or heart lung transplantation in children with PH.
- Demonstrates the skills to plan an appropriate referral for consultation with a dedicated specialist in pediatric advanced heart failure therapies.
- Demonstrates the skills to counsel families regarding the acute and chronic care of the child with pulmonary hypertension.

**HEART FAILURE**
- Demonstrates knowledge of and recognizes the etiology, signs and symptoms of heart failure in children.
- Evaluates diagnosis utilizing appropriate non-invasive, invasive imaging, genetic, metabolic, electrophysiological testing and provides initial treatment for pediatric patients with heart failure of various etiologies.
- Demonstrates knowledge and use of the indications, mechanism of actions, risks, and benefits associated with the FDA-approved medications for use in adults with heart failure and medications commonly used in pediatric patients with heart failure.
- Plans appropriate consultation with a dedicated specialist in pediatric advanced heart failure therapies.

**Initiating targeted treatment for heart failure and for pulmonary hypertension**
• Demonstrates knowledge of the Consensus Guidelines for the Treatment of Heart Failure (American Heart Association (AHA) and International Society of Heart and Lung Transplantation (ISHLT).
• Demonstrates knowledge about the incidence of the common complications associated with immunosuppressive medications used in patients following heart transplantation.
• Demonstrates knowledge about the use of FDA-approved medications in adults with PAH and medications commonly used in pediatric patients with PAH, including understanding of important drug interactions and adverse effects of medications.

Knowing when to refer these patients with disease refractory to medical therapy to heart failure or pulmonary hypertension experts for advanced therapies for disease refractory to medical therapy, including ECMO, assist devices, and heart and/or lung transplantation
• Demonstrates knowledge of indications, risks and benefits of advanced heart failure therapies.
• Knows limitations and searches the literature for the highest grade of evidence available.
• Applies the evidence to and knows when to refer children with advanced or end stage heart failure and/or pulmonary hypertension to experts for medical therapy, ECMO, ventricular assist device and/or cardiac transplantation.

Counseling patient and families regarding prognosis and treatment options
• Establishes the level of understanding of the patient and family about the disease process.
• Engages the patient, family and team members in shared decision making.
• Engages with the patient/family in deciding on the right time to refer to a subspecialist for a second opinion and further counseling.

Coordinating multidisciplinary care with other subspecialties such as neonatal or critical care, cardiothoracic surgery, genetics, respiratory care, nursing, social work and child life
• Communicates with colleagues in multiple disciplines to coordinate care.
• Works in interprofessional teams to improve patient care and quality of life.
• Provides access to resources or other team members who can access resources for the patient/family.

Participating in the cardiac care of a patient before, during and after transplantation
• Co-manages the patient along with the consultant.
• Opens a dialogue with the consultant that allows for a bidirectional exchange of information after each patient encounter.

Managing medications and social challenges of medication compliance in outpatient follow up of patients
• Discusses medication check list with patients.
• Assesses medication noncompliance (social challenge).
• Gauges health literacy of patients/families and counsels accordingly to help them take control over aspects of their disease such as medication adherence.
Engages members of the interdisciplinary team to help with medication adherence.

Problems that generally require consultation where the role of the general cardiologist is to recognize, provide preliminary evaluation and refer. This list depends greatly on context in which one practices. Those generalists practicing in areas where access to subspecialists is difficult will likely provide more of the care and may do so with telephone advice from a trusted colleague.

- Children with Inotropic dependency (HF)
- Children with heart failure who require mechanical ventilation (HF)
- Children with inotropic dependency +/- organ dysfunction (renal, liver) who might require mechanical support (HF).
- Patients requiring more than one inotrope (HF)
- Newborns and infants with diaphragmatic hernia (PHN)
- Newborns and infants with persistent pulmonary hypertension (PHN)
- Children with Eisenmengers (PHN)
- Infants and children who may need pulmonary hypertension medications (pulmonary vasodilator medication, not including nitric oxide) (PHN).

Reference: