Entrustable Professional Activities
EPA 17 for General Pediatrics

EPA 17: Demonstrate the Ability to Effectively Perform the Common Procedures of the General Pediatrician

Supervision Scale for This EPA

1. Trusted to observe the EPA
2. Trusted to practice EPA only under proactive, full supervision as a coactivity with the supervisor
3. Trusted to practice EPA only under proactive, full supervision with the supervisor in the room and ready to step in as needed
4. Trusted to practice EPA only under reactive, on-demand supervision with supervisor immediately available and ALL findings double checked
5. Trusted to practice EPA only under reactive, on-demand supervision with supervisor immediately available and KEY findings double checked
6. Trusted to practice EPA only under reactive, on-demand supervision with supervisor distantly available (e.g., by phone), findings reviewed
7. Trusted to practice EPA unsupervised
8. Trusted to supervise others in practice of EPA (where supervision means ability to assess patient and learner needs ensuring safe, effective care and further trainee development by tailoring supervision level)

Description of the Activity

All pediatricians should be able to perform the common procedures of the specialty. Pediatric training programs typically emphasize the following procedures: bag and mask ventilation, bladder catheterization, administering IM and SC injections such as immunizations, I&D of an abscess, lumbar puncture, neonatal endotracheal intubation, placement of intravenous, reduction of simple dislocations, repair of a simple laceration, simple removal of a foreign body, temporary splinting of a fracture, umbilical venous catheter placement. Depending on the clinical setting, individual expertise, and availability of resources, additional procedures such as circumcision or non-neonatal intubation may also be performed.

The specific functions which define this EPA include:

- Knowing and understanding the clinical indications for procedures
- Demonstrating the ability to perform the psychomotor skills necessary to safely and effectively perform the procedure
- Engaging in post-procedure management

Judicious Mapping to Competencies Critical to Entrustment Decisions*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MK 1:</th>
<th>Clinical Knowledge</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICS 1:</td>
<td>Patient- and Family- Centered Communication</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICS 2:</th>
<th>Interprofessional and Team Communication</th>
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<tr>
<td>ICS 3:</td>
<td>Communication Within Health Care Systems</td>
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Context for the EPA

**Rationale:** Pediatricians should be able to effectively perform all medical, diagnostic, and therapeutic procedures considered essential for the area of practice.

**Scope of Practice:** Pediatricians should be able to competently perform common medical, diagnostic, and therapeutic procedures across an age spectrum of pediatric patients, and relevant to general practice. This includes being able to describe the steps in the procedure, indications and contraindications of the procedure, potential complications, pain management, post-procedure care, and interpretation of applicable results. The performance of procedures in practice sites will vary depending on the skill of the individual practitioner, available resources, and the clinical setting. Pediatricians should receive ongoing hands-on and/or simulated training to maintain competence in performing procedures that are important for their clinical practice setting.