



# Entrustable Professional Activities

## Curricular Components Supporting EPA 5 for Pediatric Emergency Medicine

### Curricular Components That Support the Functions of EPA 5: Emergency Department Management: Manage the Emergency Department to Optimize Patient Care

1. Ensuring overall efficient processing of patients from the prehospital setting to ED disposition
  - Demonstrates knowledge of components and capabilities of the emergency medical system (EMS)
    - Differentiates EMS provider levels and scopes of practice. Recognizes that these may be dependent on local medical control
    - Demonstrates familiarity with indirect medical control efforts: equipment lists, treatment protocols, criteria for dispatch, the system's quality and safety programs, and triage
    - Provides direct medical control when necessary. Communicate real-time, online, or on-site with out-of-hospital EMS providers to assist with interventions, triage, and transport decisions
  - In the ED, provides rapid and comprehensive processing of patients from prehospital providers while simultaneously initiating appropriately detailed care for patients to ensure seamless transitions of care
2. Facilitating efficient patient flow throughout the ED
  - Prioritizes and implements the evaluation and management of multiple patients in the ED; manages interruptions and switches tasks as necessary
  - Initiates care commensurate with acuity. Provides medical intervention in the context of incomplete information of the patient's presenting history and physical exam findings in appropriate patients such as for those whom
    - Diagnostic testing may be ordered while they are waiting for a complete evaluation by an ED provider.
    - Therapeutic measures may be initiated while they are waiting for a complete evaluation by an ED provider.
  - Arranges for and/or facilitates patient admission, discharge, observation, or transfer as appropriate
  - Coordinates, educates, or supervises members of the patient management team
  - Facilitates and coordinates care delivered by consultants; minimizes delays in care delivery
  - Utilizes appropriate hospital resources
3. Ensuring adequate ED preparedness (staffing and resources)
  - Ensures adequate ED staffing to match projected patient needs
  - Continuously monitors and assesses ED conditions
  - Identifies, matches, and allocates emergency resources to optimize patient care. Such resources include:
    - Equipment availability
    - Personnel availability



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- Space capabilities
  - Takes into consideration the immediate ED, hospital, and geographic region accessibility of such resources as the situation requires
4. Anticipating and recognizing capabilities and limitations of the ED, hospital, and geographic region
- Plans solutions for ED overcrowding and critical care unit and inpatient unit capacity levels and utilizes potential diversion mechanisms
  - Implements a hospital/institutional level incident management plan that integrates with community response agencies
  - Implements ongoing communication to monitor and survey existing and changing capabilities and capacity in the ED unit, hospital, and region
5. Managing hazardous exposures
- Identifies agents requiring decontamination
  - Recognizes patient exposures and conditions that require hazardous materials isolation
  - Plans triage, decontamination, and health care worker protection for exposures
6. Identifying and responding to high patient flow situations (e.g., surge, disaster)
- Employs efficient processes for diagnostic testing and follow-up
  - Identifies and addresses communication barriers
  - Assesses available resources and demonstrates appropriate resource utilization
  - Plans for intake of patients from EMS and those who walk into the ED
  - Plans for social support structure; specific to the pediatric population is caregiver issues
    - Keeps children with their caregivers if possible
    - Provides necessary support and/or supervision for unaccompanied minors
  - Answers “parent” calls
  - Addresses public and media questions
7. Assessing department capacity, personnel allocation, and utilization of resources to ensure quality care to and safety of patients
- Utilizes policies and procedures related to ED operations
  - Promotes safety by addressing behavioral and cognitive skills needed to effectively manage all available resources in a crisis situation. Demonstrates effective nontechnical skills such as communication, teamwork, situational awareness, and leadership
    - Acquires and analyzes ED data and operational metrics
    - Integrates the use of a “real-time” ED dashboard



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- Identifies issues related to patient safety and medical errors. Utilizes a standardized error reporting system that seeks to understand, categorize, and decrease system failures as opposed to placing blame on individuals
- Applies principles of quality improvement in the development and implementation of initiatives that provide system level changes to ensure safe, effective, patient centered, efficient, timely, and equitable health care for all patients

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