EPA 5: Emergency Department Management: Manage the Emergency Department to Optimize Patient Care

Supervision Scale for This EPA

1. Trusted to participate only
2. Trusted to execute with direct supervision and coaching
3. Trusted to execute with indirect supervision with supervisor immediately available to assist when needed
4. Trusted to execute with indirect supervision but may require coaching to manage a few complex issues
5. Trusted to execute without supervision

Description of the Activity

Pediatric emergency medicine physicians must be able to integrate and manage emergency situations within a health system to meet the needs of children and to provide optimal health care.

The specific functions which define this EPA include:

1. Ensuring overall efficient processing of patients from the prehospital setting to ED disposition
2. Facilitating efficient patient flow through the ED
3. Ensuring adequate ED preparedness (staffing and resources)
4. Anticipating and recognizing capabilities and limitations of the ED, hospital, and geographic region
5. Managing hazardous exposures
6. Identifying and responding to high patient flow situations (e.g., surge, disaster)
7. Assessing department capacity, personnel allocation, and utilization of resources to ensure quality care to and safety of patients

Judicious Mapping to Domains of Competence

✓ Patient Care
  Medical Knowledge
✓ Practice-Based Learning and Improvement
✓ Interpersonal and Communication Skills
✓ Professionalism
✓ Systems-Based Practice
  Personal and Professional Development
**Entrustable Professional Activities**

**EPA 5 for Pediatric Emergency Medicine**

**Competencies Within Each Domain Critical to Entrustment Decisions***

- **Bolded competencies labeled in the format used on the Pediatric Emergency Medicine Milestone Project.**
- **Nonbolded competency labeled in the format used on the Pediatric Subspecialty or Emergency Medicine Milestone Project.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PC 2:</strong> Organize and prioritize responsibilities to provide PC that is safe, effective, and efficient</th>
<th>Not an ACGME required milestone for PEM: Work effectively in various health care delivery settings and systems relevant to their clinical specialty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pediatric Subspecialty SBP 1:</td>
<td>Not an ACGME required milestone for PEM: Work in interprofessional teams to enhance patient safety and improve PC quality</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pediatric Subspecialty SBP 4:</td>
<td>Not an ACGME required milestone for PEM: Work in interprofessional teams to enhance patient safety and improve PC quality</td>
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<td><strong>PBLI 1:</strong> Use information technology to optimize learning and care delivery</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PROF 3:</strong> Practice flexibility and maturity in adjusting to change with the capacity to alter behavior</td>
<td>Provide leadership skills to enhance team functioning, the learning environment, and/or the health care delivery system/environment with the ultimate intent of improving care of patients</td>
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<td><strong>PROF 4:</strong> Practice flexibility and maturity in adjusting to change with the capacity to alter behavior</td>
<td>Not an ACGME required milestone for PEM: Team management — Lead patient-centered care teams, ensuring effective communication and mutual respect among members of the team</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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**Context for the EPA**

**Rationale:** Pediatric emergency medicine physicians must be able to integrate and manage emergency situations within a health system to meet the needs of children and to provide optimal health care.

**Scope of Practice:** Care of the patient begins in the prehospital setting through online medical direction, during the delivery of management recommendations prior to and during transport of a patient from another hospital, or on arrival of the patient to the ED. PEM physicians must manage emergency situations within a health system for pediatric patients of all ages from the newborn to young adult. Managing a fluctuating patient population and dynamic staffing is core to the practice of PEM.