

## **Entrustable Professional Activities**

### **EPA 1 for Pediatric Endocrinology**

# EPA 1: Know the Indications for Performing the Common Procedures of the Pediatric Endocrinologist and Be Able to Interpret the Results

#### **Supervision Scale for This EPA**

- 1. Trusted to observe only
- 2. Trusted to determine testing and provide interpretation with direct supervision and coaching
- 3. Trusted to determine testing and provide interpretation with indirect supervision for most simple cases and some complex cases
- 4. Trusted to determine testing and provide interpretation with indirect supervision but may require discussion of interpretation for a few complex cases
- 5. Trusted to execute without supervision

#### **Description of the Activity**

All pediatric endocrinologists need to be able to perform and/or interpret the common tests and procedures of the specialty. These should include but are not limited to random hormone measurements, hormone stimulation testing, bone age x-ray readings, and continuous glucose monitoring.

The specific functions which define this EPA include:

- 1. Applying medical knowledge, including the anatomy, physiology, indications, risks, benefits, alternatives, and potential complications of the procedure
- 2. Demonstrating the ability to perform the technical (motor) skills
- 3. Managing post-procedure complications
- 4. Interpreting results of the procedure as indicated
- 5. Communicating with the patient and family that insures informed knowledge of the procedure as well as post-procedure explanation and instructions
- 6. Demonstrating confidence that puts patients and families at ease

#### **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



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

PC 1:	Gathering information
PC 6:	Using optimal clinical judgment
MK 1:	Demonstrating knowledge
MK 2:	Practicing EBM
SBP 3:	Incorporating cost awareness into care
PPD 8:	Dealing with uncertainty

<sup>\*</sup>Based on original Pediatrics Subspecialty Milestones ©2015 ACGME/ABP. All rights reserved.

#### Context for the EPA

**Rationale**: Pediatric endocrinologists utilize a variety of biochemical tests and procedures in the evaluation of patients with potential endocrine disorders. Practitioners must be able to 1) determine appropriate testing, 2) discuss the rationale for testing, risks, and benefits with patients and families and 3) interpret results to inform both diagnosis and treatment.

Scope of Practice: Patients with potential endocrine disorders are seen in the ambulatory setting, emergency department, or as inpatient consultations. The patient populations will range from newborns to those in early childhood. This document is intended to address the scope of knowledge and skills of the pediatric endocrinologist in both hospital-based and private practice. As such, it focuses on the common diagnostic laboratory evaluation, functional testing, radiologic studies, and technologies that a pediatric endocrinologist would utilize in diagnosis and management of endocrine disorders with the understanding that the general pediatric endocrinologist will recognize his/her own limitations and seek additional assistance from subspecialists within and outside the field as needed.