EPA 2: Facilitate the Transition of Patients with Endocrine Disorders from Pediatric to Adult Health Care

Supervision Scale for This EPA

1. Trusted to observe only
2. Trusted to execute with direct supervision and coaching
3. Trusted to execute with indirect supervision and discussion of information gathered and conveyed for most simple and some complex cases
4. Trusted to execute with indirect supervision but may require discussion of information gathered and conveyed for a few complex cases
5. Trusted to execute without supervision

Description of the Activity

Children and adolescents with chronic endocrine disorders require lifelong care. This requires a seamless transition process to adult endocrine/medicine counterparts.

The specific functions which define this EPA include:

1. Recognizing when another provider is better suited to care for one’s patients based on age and other socio-demographic factors
2. Recognizing when a patient is ready to assume full responsibility (transition) for their care in a non-pediatric setting
3. Assessing the patient for transition readiness
4. Educating the patient/family as well as the receiving care team and engaging in a longitudinal process for care transition
5. Counseling the patient and family to empower the patient in areas of self-care
6. Navigating the health care system in order to more effectively coordinate care
7. Communicating before, during, and after the initial transition with one’s interprofessional colleagues to ensure that the transition has been seamless

Judicious Mapping to Domains of Competence

✓ Patient Care
✓ Medical Knowledge
✓ Practice-Based Learning and Improvement
✓ Interpersonal and Communication Skills
✓ Professionalism
Entrustable Professional Activities
EPA 2 for Pediatric Endocrinology

✓ Systems-Based Practice
   Personal and Professional Development

Competencies Within Each Domain Critical to Entrustment Decisions*

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<th>Domain</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PC 3</td>
<td>Transferring care</td>
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<tr>
<td>PC 9</td>
<td>Counseling patients and families</td>
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<td>Educating others</td>
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<td>ICS 3</td>
<td>Communicating with health professionals</td>
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<td>Coordinating care</td>
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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 chronic endocrinologic disease are most frequently seen in the outpatient setting. The patient populations will range from late adolescence to early adulthood. 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 skills needed by endocrinologists caring for adolescents/young adults with the most common chronic endocrinologic disease requiring lifelong medical treatment, with the understanding that the general pediatric endocrinologist will recognize his/her own limitations and seek additional assistance from subspecialist within and outside the field as needed.