



# Entrustable Professional Activities

## EPA 4 for Pediatric Endocrinology

### EPA 4: Manage Patients with Chronic Endocrine Disorders in Ambulatory, Emergency, or Inpatient Settings

#### Supervision Scale for This EPA

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

#### Description of the Activity

Children with chronic endocrine disorders require ongoing management in the inpatient and outpatient settings. This requires an appropriate knowledge base for ongoing treatment of patients with known endocrine disorders and an understanding of the interplay between chronic endocrine disease and unrelated acute illness.

The specific functions which define this EPA include:

1. Understanding of the long-term management of chronic endocrine conditions, including the risks and benefits of therapy and associated comorbidities
2. Understanding the psychosocial and financial implications of chronic disease for families and children at various stages of development
3. Developing and documenting a clear management plan for patients with chronic endocrinologic disease requiring hospitalization for surgery or acute illness
4. Managing uncertainty (your own as well as that of the patient and family) as aspects of the care of these patients are often not immediately apparent at presentation or clearly defined in evidence-based descriptions of endocrine disorders
5. Coordinating care with the interdisciplinary health care team. The child with chronic disease needs the input of many professionals on the health care team as well as from community resources (e.g., school nurse, home health provider, support group). Thus, the entrusted professional must be able to communicate and partner with all members of the health care team

#### Judicious Mapping to Domains of Competence

- ✓ Patient Care
- Medical Knowledge
- Practice-Based Learning and Improvement



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- ✓ Interpersonal and Communication Skills  
Professionalism
- ✓ Systems-Based Practice
- ✓ Personal and Professional Development

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

PC 4:	Interviewing patients
PC 5:	Performing complete physical exams
ICS 1:	Communicating with patients/families
ICS 2:	Demonstrating insight into emotion
SBP 5:	Working in interprofessional teams
PPD 1:	Engaging in help-seeking behaviors
PPD 8:	Dealing with uncertainty

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

### Context for the EPA

**Rationale:** Pediatric endocrinologists must be able to provide ongoing management of patients with a variety of chronic endocrinologic conditions at various developmental stages from the newborn to early adulthood. This necessitates an understanding of pathophysiology, natural progression of the disease, interpretation of laboratory and radiologic findings, and the ability to synthesize these in the context of the developmental stage and family setting.

**Scope of Practice:** Patients with chronic endocrinologic disorders are seen in the ambulatory setting, emergency departments, or as inpatient consultations. The patient populations will range for newborns to those in early adulthood. Scope of practice will change with context ranging from primary responsibility for patient care to providing consultative services, though the need for coordination of care with an interdisciplinary team and the patient's community support system is present throughout. 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 common problems that a pediatric endocrinologist would manage 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.