EPA 4: Anticipate, Facilitate, and Lead Comprehensive, Coordinated, and Safe Transitions of 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 but may require discussion of information conveyed for most simple and some complex cases
4. Trusted to execute with indirect supervision but may require discussion of information conveyed for a few complex cases
5. Trusted to execute without supervision

Description of the Activity

Pediatric hospitalists are routinely involved in patient transfers and lead institutional efforts to promote optimal patient handoffs and transitions of care. A comprehensive set of skills is needed to proactively plan and execute transitions in collaboration with patients, families, and key providers.

The specific functions which define this EPA include:

1. Identifying, communicating, and addressing transition needs early in the care plan to optimize patient care and hospital throughput
2. Taking responsibility for the coordination of an interprofessional approach to transitions of care
3. Demonstrating respect for all members of the health care team
4. Recognizing the inherent risks involved in patient transport and other transitions of care and using a systems approach to mitigate them

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
Competencies Within Each Domain Critical to Entrustment Decisions*

| PC 12: Providing role modeling |
| PC 13: Performing procedures |
| PBLI 5: Incorporating feedback into practice |
| PBLI 9: Educating others |
| SBP 1: Working in care delivery settings and systems |
| SBP 2: Coordinating care |
| PPD 6: Providing leadership to improve care |

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Context for the EPA

**Rationale:** Ineffective transitions of care may result in adverse events, increased health care utilization, and patient/family stress. Pediatric hospitalists are routinely involved in patient transfers and lead institutional efforts to promote optimal patient handoffs and transitions of care. Effective communication with the primary care and other health care providers is essential to ensure continuity of care.

**Scope of Practice:** Pediatric hospitalists participate in and/or lead transitions of care across the continuum, including admissions, discharges, transitions between hospital units, and transports to and from other institutions. A comprehensive set of skills is needed to proactively plan and execute transitions in collaboration with patients, families, and key providers.