



Entrustable Professional Activities

EPA 2 for Pediatric Nephrology

EPA 2: Care of Children with Chronic Electrolyte and Kidney Disorders, Including Hypertension and Disorders of the Urinary Tract

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 for most simple and some complex cases
4. Trusted to execute with indirect supervision but may require discussion for a few complex cases
5. Trusted to execute without supervision

Description of the Activity

Pediatric nephrologists are specifically trained to care for children of all ages who have chronic electrolyte disorders, including abnormalities of sodium, potassium, calcium, phosphorus, water metabolism, acid-base and/or fluid balance, and kidney disorders, including hypertension and disorders of the urinary tract. The appropriate evaluation and management of children with chronic electrolyte and kidney disorders is the specific province of pediatric nephrologists. Pediatric nephrologists must be effective in the selection and provision of all chronic electrolyte and kidney therapies and provision of appropriate counseling and follow up of children with chronic electrolyte and kidney disorders.

The specific functions which define this EPA include:

1. Applying important clinical, epidemiologic, and environmental knowledge to the care of children with chronic electrolyte and kidney disorders
2. Directing appropriate evaluation methods
3. Initiating an effective treatment plan
4. Recognizing the impact of chronic electrolyte and kidney disease on the physical, mental, and emotional development of the child in the context of the child/family unit, and engaging allied health professionals to address adjustment issues
5. Providing effective care of such children through participation and/or direction of an effective interprofessional health care team
6. Constructing and communicating appropriate follow-up plans and providing follow-up care as necessary
7. Demonstrating caring, compassionate, empathetic, effective communication and principled professional behavior with patients, family, and the health care team in the care of such children

Judicious Mapping to Domains of Competence

- ✓ Patient Care
- ✓ Medical Knowledge



Entrustable Professional Activities

EPA 2 for Pediatric Nephrology

- 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 6:	Using optimal clinical judgment
PC 7:	Developing management plans
PC 9:	Counseling patients and families
MK 1:	Demonstrating knowledge
ICS 1:	Communicating with patients/families
SBP 1:	Working in care delivery settings and systems
SBP 2:	Coordinating care
SBP 5:	Working in interprofessional teams

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

Context for the EPA

Rationale: Pediatric nephrologists must be able to anticipate and manage kidney disease and associated complications and comorbidities in a longitudinal fashion. This knowledge is applicable to the long-term outpatient care of pediatric nephrology patients and extends to inpatient care of a hospitalized patient with chronic conditions.

Scope of Practice: Pediatric nephrologists are trained to deal with both the acute and chronic management of kidney disorders and electrolyte disturbances. **Acute** management including the initial evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment is beyond the scope of this document (see Pediatric Nephrology EPA 1). This document addresses the scope of knowledge and skills of the pediatric nephrologist as they apply to the **long-term management** of pediatric patients with kidney disease and electrolyte imbalance.