

**Definitions of Desirable Physician Attributes
(ACGME, IOM competencies)**





ACGME/ABMS	Institute of Medicine
Patient Care (provide care that is compassionate, appropriate and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health)	Provide patient-centered care Identify, respect, and care about patients' differences, values, preferences and expressed needs; listen to, clearly inform, communicate with, and educate patients; share decision making and management; and continuously advocate disease prevention, wellness, and promotion of healthy lifestyles, including a focus on population health
Medical Knowledge (about established and evolving biomedical, clinical, and cognate (e.g. epidemiological and social-behavioral) sciences and the application of this knowledge to patient care)	Work in interdisciplinary teams Cooperate, collaborate, communicate, and integrate care in teams to ensure that care is continuous and reliable
Practice-Based Learning and Improvement (that involves investigation and evaluation of their own patient care, appraisal and assimilation of scientific evidence, and improvements in patient care)	Employ evidenced-based practice Integrate best research with clinical expertise and patient values for optimum care, and participate in learning and research activities to the extent feasible
Interpersonal and Communication Skills (that results in effective information exchange and teaming with patients, their families, and other health professionals)	Apply quality improvement Identify errors and hazards in care; understand and implement basic safety design principles, such as standardization and simplification; continually understand and measure quality of care in terms of structure, process, and outcomes in relation to patient and community needs; and design and test interventions to change processes and systems of care, with the objective of improving quality
Professionalism (as manifested through a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities, adherence to ethical principles, and sensitivity to a diverse patient population)	Utilize informatics Communicate, manage, knowledge, mitigate error, and support decision making using information technology
Systems-Based Practice (as manifested by actions that demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care and the ability to effectively call on system resources to provide care that is of optimal value)	

ABMS / ACGME / IOM**Core Competencies**

Please check as many of the core competencies that will be covered in your Presentation(s). **Please fill out a separate form for each presentation.**

Faculty Name:

Title of Presentation:

-  **Patient Care** – Provide care that is compassionate, appropriate and effective treatment for health problems and to promote health.
-  **Medical Knowledge** – Demonstrate knowledge about established and evolving biomedical, clinical and cognate sciences and their application in patient care.
-  **Interpersonal and Communication Skills** – Demonstrate skills that result in effective information exchange and teaming with patients, their families and professional associates (e.g. fostering a therapeutic relationship that is ethically sound, uses effective listening skills with non-verbal and verbal communication; working as both a team member and at times as a leader).
-  **Professionalism** - Demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities, adherence to ethical principles and sensitivity to diverse patient populations.
-  **Systems-based Practice** – Demonstrate awareness of and responsibility to larger context and systems of healthcare. Be able to call on system resources to provide optimal care (e.g. coordinating care across sites or serving as a primary case manager when care involves multiple specialties, professions or sites).
-  **Practice-based Learning and Improvement** – Able to investigate and evaluate their patient care practices, appraise and assimilate scientific evidence and improve their practice of medicine.
- **Provide Patient-Centered Care** – Identify, respect, and care about patients' values, differences, preferences and expressed needs; listen to, clearly inform, communicate with, and educate patients; share decision making and management; continuously advocate disease prevention, wellness, and promotion of healthy lifestyles, including a focus on population health.
- **Work in interdisciplinary teams** – Cooperate, collaborate, communicate, and integrate care in teams to ensure that care is continuous and reliable.
- **Employ evidenced-based practice** – Integrate best research with clinical expertise and patient values for optimum care, participate in learning/research activities to the extent feasible.
- **Apply quality improvement** – Identify errors and hazards in care; understand and implement basic safety design principles, such as standardization and simplification; continually understand and measure quality of care in terms of structure, process, and outcomes in relation to patient and community needs; and design and test interventions to change processes and systems of care, with the objective of improving quality.
- **Utilize informatics** – Communicate, manage knowledge, mitigate error, and support decision making using information technology.