

RESIDENT HANDBOOK

SECTION VI: ACADEMIC ACTIONS

CLINICAL COMPETENCY COMMITTEE POLICY

INTRODUCTION

- I. As part of the Next Accreditation System (NAS), all Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) accredited training programs must have clinical competency committees (CCC).
- II. The theory behind CCC is that assessment by a consensus of a diverse group of faculty reinforces when a resident is doing well and identifies areas of concern for a resident having problems.
- III. Discussions of the CCC help differentiate poor performance in isolated situations from a pattern of poor performance.
- IV. CCC helps clarify the areas of concern for a “problem resident” i.e. specific areas of deficiency, inability to function in different settings for example the intensive care unit (ICU), operating room (OR), or the emergency department (ED).
- V. Process of CCC also allows departments to identify weaknesses in their educational curriculum, rotation schedules, and supervision.

POLICY

- I. All residency and fellowship programs must have CCCs in accordance with ACGME requirements.
- II. CCCs will meet with a frequency that may exceed that required by the ACGME but not less frequently.
- III. Outcomes of the CCC will be reported to ACGME semiannually (during the ACGME-designated windows).
- IV. Each residency and fellowship program must have its own policy for its CCC that is provided available for the Office of Graduate Medical Education (GME) to review upon request.

PROCEDURE

- I. Each program will have a CCC with a structure that meets ACGME requirements:
 - a. CCC are appointed by the program director and must include three faculty; program director may participate on the CCC
 - b. Chair of the CCC who is not the program director or chair of the respective department is encouraged
 - c. Membership of the CCC will vary by department size but must include at least three faculty (as above).
 - i. Representatives from all divisions/services encouraged
 - ii. Where there are multiple sites, representation from all sites encouraged

- iii. Representation from junior and senior faculty encouraged
 - iv. In large departments, CCC may consider staggered terms for representatives
 - v. In small departments, CCC may include whole faculty
 - vi. Chief residents (embedded) and or residents in final year of training are not allowed
 - vii. Chief residents (in extra years of training may participate but not vote)
 - viii. CCC may include non-physicians
- d. Requirements for membership:
- i. All committee faculty must be actively involved in resident education
 - ii. All committee faculty must participate in committee deliberations regularly (75% of meetings)
 - iii. Advisors may contribute objective information to the discussion
 - iv. Feedback to trainees by the program director must be constructive and timely following meetings
- II. Function of the CCC
- a. Review all resident evaluations:
- i. End of rotation evaluations
 - ii. Direct observation checklists for skills i.e. CVL placement, mini-CEX, other procedural skills
 - iii. 360^o or multisource evaluations (nurses, colleagues, students, patients, other ancillary health care personnel)
 - iv. Semi-annual evaluations by the program director
 - v. Attendance records for conferences
 - vi. In-training examination (ITE) scores
 - vii. Professionalism score cards
 - viii. Procedure log
 - ix. Any other assessment information available (i.e. praise cards and concern cards)
- b. Review all resident evaluations semiannually
- i. Meet to discuss the evaluations
 - ii. Achieve consensus on residents' performances
 - iii. Complete the specialty specific milestones forms for each trainee
 - iv. Complete reporting to the ACGME semiannually
- c. Make recommendations to the program director
- i. Promotion
 - ii. Remediation
 - iii. Dismissal

Approved by Graduate Medical Education Committee April 2017