

## CORE COMPETENCIES

**ABMS/ACGME - Patient Care and Procedural Skills:** Provide care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective treatment for health problems and to promote health.

**ABMS/ACGME - Practice-based Learning and Improvement:** Show an ability to investigate and evaluate patient care practices, appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and improve the practice of medicine.

**ABMS/ACGME - Professionalism:** Demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities, adherence to ethical principles and sensitivity to diverse patient populations.

**ABMS/ACGME - Medical Knowledge:** Demonstrate knowledge about established and evolving biomedical, clinical, and cognate sciences and their application in patient care.

**ABMS/ACGME - 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).

**ABMS/ACGME - Systems-based Practice:** Demonstrate awareness of and responsibility to the larger context and systems of health care. Be able to call on system resources to provide optimal care (e.g. coordinating care across sites or serving as the primary case manager when care involves multiple specialties, professions or sites).

**IOM - Provide patient-centered care**—identify, respect, and care about patients' differences, values, preferences, and expressed needs; relieve pain and suffering; coordinate continuous care; 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.

**IOM - Employ evidence-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.

**IOM - Utilize informatics**—communicate, manage knowledge, mitigate error, and support decision-making using information technology.

**IOM - Work in interdisciplinary teams**—cooperate, collaborate, communicate, and integrate care in teams to ensure that care is continuous and reliable.

**IOM - 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; design and test interventions to change processes and systems of care, with the objective of improving quality.

**IPEC - Values/Ethics for Interprofessional Practice** - Work with individuals of other professions to maintain a climate of mutual respect and shared values. (Values/Ethics for Interprofessional Practice)

**IPEC - Roles/Responsibilities** - Use the knowledge of one's own role and those of other professions to appropriately assess and address the health care needs of patients and to promote and advance the health of populations.

**IPEC - Interprofessional Communication** - Communicate with patients, families, communities, and professionals in health and other fields in a responsive and responsible manner that supports a team approach to the promotion and maintenance of health and the prevention and treatment of disease.

**IPEC - Teams and Teamwork** - Apply relationship -building values and the principles of team dynamics to perform effectively in different team roles to plan, deliver, and evaluate patient/population-centered care and population health programs and policies that are safe, timely, efficient, effective, and equitable.