

Medical Education Competency Reference Set
(Draft Common Taxonomy of Competencies for the Health Professions)

- 1. PATIENT CARE: Provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health**
 - 1.1 Provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health
 - 1.2 Perform all medical, diagnostic, and surgical procedures considered essential for the area of practice
 - 1.3 Gather essential and accurate information about patients and their condition through history-taking, physical examination, and the use of laboratory data, imaging and other tests
 - 1.4 Interpret laboratory data, imaging studies, and other tests required for the area of practice
 - 1.5 Counsel and educate patients and their families to empower them to participate in their care, showing consideration for their perspective throughout treatment
 - 1.6 Make informed decisions about diagnostic and therapeutic interventions based on patient information and preferences, up-to-date scientific evidence, and clinical judgment
 - 1.7 Develop and carry out patient management plans
 - 1.8 Provide appropriate referral of patients including ensuring continuity of care throughout transitions between providers or settings, and following up on patient progress and outcomes
 - 1.9 Provide health care services to patients, families, and communities aimed at preventing health problems or maintaining health
- 2. MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE: Demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological and social-behavioral sciences, as well as the application of this knowledge to patient care**
 - 2.1 Demonstrate an investigatory and analytic approach to clinical situations
 - 2.2 Apply established and emerging bio-physical scientific principles fundamental to health care for patients and populations
 - 2.3 Apply established and emerging principles of clinical sciences to diagnostic and therapeutic decision-making, clinical problem-solving, and other aspects of evidence-based health care
 - 2.4 Apply principles of epidemiological sciences to the identification of health problems, risk factors, treatment strategies, resources, and disease prevention/health promotion efforts for patients and populations
 - 2.5 Apply principles of social-behavioral sciences to provision of patient care, including assessment of the impact of psychosocial-cultural influences on health, disease, care-seeking, care-compliance, barriers to and attitudes toward care
 - 2.6 Contribute to the creation, dissemination, application, and translation of new health care knowledge and practices
- 3. PRACTICE-BEASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT: Demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate their care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and life-long learning**
 - 3.1 Identify strengths, deficiencies, and limits in one's knowledge and expertise
 - 3.2 Set learning and improvement goals
 - 3.3 Identify and perform learning activities that address one's gaps in knowledge, skills or attitudes
 - 3.4 Systematically analyze practice using quality improvement methods, and implement changes with the goal of practice improvement
 - 3.5 Incorporate feedback into daily practice
 - 3.6 Locate, appraise, and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to patients' health problems
 - 3.7 Use information technology to optimize learning
 - 3.8 Participate in the education of patients, families, students, trainees, peers and other health professionals
 - 3.9 Use information technology to obtain and utilize information about individual patients, populations of patients being served or communities from which patients are drawn to improve care
 - 3.10 Continually identify, analyze, and implement new knowledge, guidelines, standards, technologies, products, or services that have been demonstrated to improve outcomes
- 4. Interpersonal and Communication Skills: Demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals**
 - 4.1 Communicate effectively with patients, families, and the public, as appropriate, across a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds

- 4.2 Communicate effectively with colleagues within one's profession or specialty, other health professionals, and health related agencies
 - 4.3 Work effectively with others as a member or leader of a health care team or other professional group
 - 4.4 Act in a consultative role to other health professionals
 - 4.5 Maintain comprehensive, timely, and legible medical records
 - 4.6 Demonstrate sensitivity, honesty, and compassion in difficult conversations about issues such as death, end-of-life issues, adverse events, bad news, disclosure of errors, and other sensitive topics
- 5. PROFESSIONALISM: Demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles**
- 5.1 Demonstrate compassion, integrity, and respect for others
 - 5.2 Demonstrate responsiveness to patient needs that supersedes self-interest
 - 5.3 Demonstrate respect for patient privacy and autonomy
 - 5.4 Demonstrate accountability to patients, society and the profession
 - 5.5 Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to a diverse patient population, including but not limited to diversity in gender, age, culture, race, religion, disabilities, and sexual orientation
 - 5.6 Demonstrate a commitment to ethical principles pertaining to provision or withholding of care, confidentiality, informed consent, and business practices, including compliance with relevant laws, policies, and regulations
- 6. SYSTEMS-BASED PRACTICE: Demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources in the system to provide optimal health care**
- 6.1 Work effectively in various health care delivery settings and systems relevant to their clinical specialty
 - 6.2 Coordinate patient care within the health care system relevant to their clinical specialty
 - 6.3 Incorporate considerations of cost awareness and risk-benefit analysis in patient and/or population-based care
 - 6.4 Advocate for quality patient care and optimal patient care systems
 - 6.5 Work in interprofessional teams to enhance patient safety and improve patient care quality
 - 6.6 Participate in identifying system errors and implementing potential systems solutions
- 7. INTERPROFESSIONAL COLLABORATION:**
- 7.1 Work in cooperation with other professionals to establish and maintain a climate of respect, dignity, diversity, ethical integrity, and trust in order to enhance team functioning and serve the needs of patients, families, and populations
 - 7.2 Utilize and enhance one's own expertise by understanding and engaging the unique and diverse knowledge, skills, and abilities of other professionals to enhance team performance and maximize the quality of patient care
 - 7.3 Exchange relevant information effectively with patients, families, communities, and other health professionals in a respectful, responsive, and responsible manner, considering varied perspectives and ensuring common understanding of, agreement with, and adherence to care decisions for optimal outcomes
 - 7.4 Participate in and engage other members of interprofessional patient care teams in the establishment, development, leadership, and continuous enhancement of the team in order to provide care that is safe, timely, efficient, effective, and equitable
- 8. PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT**
- 8.1 Develop the ability to use self-awareness of knowledge, skills and emotional limitations to engage in appropriate help-seeking behaviors
 - 8.2 Demonstrate healthy coping mechanisms to respond to stress
 - 8.3 Manage conflict between personal and professional responsibilities
 - 8.4 Practice flexibility and maturity in adjusting to change with the capacity to alter behavior
 - 8.5 Demonstrate trustworthiness that makes colleagues feel secure when one is responsible for the care of patients
 - 8.6 Provide leadership skills that enhance team functioning, the learning environment, and/or the health care delivery system
 - 8.7 Demonstrate self-confidence that puts patients, families, and members of the health care team at ease
 - 8.8 Recognize that ambiguity is part of clinical health care and respond by utilizing appropriate resources in dealing with uncertainty