

ACGME International

Advanced Specialty Program Requirements for Graduate Medical Education in Respiratory Medicine (Pulmonary Disease) (Internal Medicine)

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1 2 3	ACGME International Specialty Program Requirements for Graduate Medical Education in Respiratory Medicine (Pulmonary Disease) (Internal Medicine)			
4	Int.	Introduction		
5 6 7 8 9 10 11		Background and Intent: Programs must achieve and maintain Foundational Accreditation according to the ACGME-I Foundational Requirements prior to receiving Advanced Specialty Accreditation. The Advanced Specialty Requirements noted below complement the ACGME-I Foundational Requirements. For each section, the Advanced Specialty Requirements should be considered together with the Foundational Requirements.		
13 14	Int. I.	Definition and Scope of the Specialty		
15 16 17 18 19 20		The medical specialty of respiratory medicine (pulmonary disease) is a subspecialty of internal medicine that focuses on the etiology diagnosis, prevention, and treatment management of diseases disorders affecting of the respiratory system, including the lungs, and related organs upper airways, thoracic cavity, and chest wall.		
21 22	Int. II.	Duration of Education		
23 24 25	Int. II.A	The educational program in respiratory medicine (pulmonary disease) must be 24 or 36 months in length.		
26 27	l.	Institution		
28	I.A.	Sponsoring Institution		
29 30 31	I.A.1.	A fellowship in respiratory medicine (<u>pulmonary disease</u>) must function as an integral part of an ACGME-I-accredited residency in internal medicine.		
32 33	I.B.	Participating Sites		
34		See International Foundational Requirements, Section I.B.		
35	II.	Program Personnel and Resources		
36 37	II.A.	Program Director		
38		See International Foundational Requirements, Section II.A.		
39 40	II.B.	Faculty		
41 42 43 44 45 46		See International Foundational Requirements, Section II.B.		
	II.B.1.	Faculty members must teach and supervise the fellows in the performance and interpretation of procedures, and this must be documented in each fellow's record, including indications, outcomes, diagnoses, and supervisor(s).		
47 48 49	II.C.	Other Program Personnel		

50		See International Foundational Requirements, Section II.C.
51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	II.D.	Resources
	II.D.1.	The following facilities must be available:
	II.D.1.a)	a pulmonary function testing laboratory;
	II.D.1.b)	a bronchoscopy suite, including appropriate space and staffing for pulmonary procedures; and,
60 61	II.D.1.c)	critical care, post-operative care, and respiratory care services.
62 63 64	II.D.2.	The following laboratory and imaging services must be available at the primary clinical site:
65 66	II.D.2.a)	computed tomography (CT) imaging, including CT angiography; and,
67 68 69 70	II.D.2.b)	timely bedside imaging services, including portable chest x-ray(CXR), bedside ultrasound, and echocardiogram for patients in the critical care units.
71 72 73	II.D.2.c)	positron emission tomography (PET) scan and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI);
73 74	II.D.2.d)	nuclear medicine imaging capacity and ultrasonography.
75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83	II.D.3.	A supporting laboratory that provides complete and prompt laboratory evaluation <u>must be available at the primary clinical site or at a participating site to allow reliable and timely return of laboratory test results.</u>
	II.D.4.	The following support services must be available:
	II.D.4.a)	other services, including anesthesiology, immunology, laboratory medicine, microbiology, occupational medicine, otolaryngology, physical medicine and rehabilitation, and radiology;
84 85	II.D.4.b)	a laboratory for sleep-related breathing disorders;
86	II.D.4.c)	a thoracic surgery service; and,
87 88	II.D.4.d)	pathology services, including exfoliate cytology.
89 90 91	II.D.5.	There must be an average daily census of at least five patients per fellow during assignments to critical care units.
92	II.E.	Eligibility Criteria
93 94 95 96	II.E.1.	Prior to appointment in the program, fellows should have completed an ACGME-I-accredited residency program in internal medicine, or an internal medicine residency program acceptable to the Sponsoring Institution's Graduate Medical Education Committee.

\$	See International Foundational Requirements, Section III.B.
III. Special	ty-Specific Educational Program
III.A.	ACGME-I Competencies
III.A.1.	The program must integrate the following ACGME-I Competencies into the curriculum.
III.A.1.a)	Professionalism
IV.A.1.a).(1)	Fellows must demonstrate a commitment to professionalism and an adherence to ethical principles.
III.A.1.b)	Patient Care and Procedural Skills
IV.A.1.b).(1)	Fellows must provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health. Fellows must demonstrate competence in managing care of patients:
IV.A.1.b).(1).(a)	in a variety of health care settings, including inpatient and ambulatory settings; the practice of health promotion, disease prevention, diagnosis, care, and treatment of patients of each gender, from adolescence to old age, during health and all stages of illness;
IV.A.1.b).(1).(b)	using critical thinking and evidence-based tools;
IV.A.1.b).(1).(c)	using population-based data; and,
IV.A.1.b).(1).(d)	with whom they have limited or no physical contact, through the use of telemedicine.
IV.A.1.b).(2)	Fellows must demonstrate competence in prevention, evaluation, and management of patients with:
IV.A.1.b).(2).(a)	acute lung injury, including inhalation and trauma;
IV.A.1.b).(2).(b)	circulatory failure;
IV.A.1.b).(2).(c)	diffuse interstitial lung disease;
IV.A.1.b).(2).(d)	disorders of the pleura and the mediastinum;
IV.A.1.b).(2).(e)	iatrogenic respiratory diseases, including drug- induced disease;
IV.A.1.b).(2).(f)	obstructive lung diseases, including asthma,

147		bronchiectasis, bronchitis, and emphysema;
148 149	IV.A.1.b).(2).(g)	occupational and environmental lung diseases;
150 151 152 153 154	IV.A.1.b).(2).(h)	pulmonary embolism and pulmonary embolic disease_including tuberculous, fungal, and those infections in the immunocompromised host (e.g., HIV such as human immunodeficiency virus-related infections);
155 156 157 158 159	IV.A.1.b).(2).(i)	pulmonary infections, including tuberculous, fungal- infections, atypical mycobacterial infections, and- those infections in the immunocompromised host- (e.g., human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-related- infections);
160 161 162	IV.A.1.b).(2).(j)	primary and metastatic pulmonary malignancy;
163 164 165 166	IV.A.1.b).(2).(k)	pulmonary manifestations of systemic diseases, including collagen vascular disease and diseases that are primary in other organs;
167 168 169 170	IV.A.1.b).(2).(I)	pulmonary vascular disease, including primary and secondary pulmonary hypertension and the vasculitis and pulmonary hemorrhage syndromes;
171 172 173 174 175	IV.A.1.b).(2).(m)	respiratory failure, including acute respiratory distress syndrome, acute and chronic respiratory failure in obstructive lung diseases, and neuromuscular respiratory drive disorders; and,
175 176 177	IV.A.1.b).(2).(n)	sarcoidosis; and,
178 179	IV.A.1.b).(2).(n)	sleep-disordered breathing.
180 181	IV.A.1.b).(3).	Fellows must be able to perform all medical, diagnostic, and surgical procedures considered essential to the subspecialty,
182		<u>including</u> :
183 184 185	IV.A.1.b).(3).(a)	performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures relevant to their individual specific planned career path, to include:
186	IV.A.1.b).(3).(a).(i)	airway management;
187	IV.A.1.b).(3).(a).(ii)	emergency cardioversion;
188 189 190 191	IV.A.1.b).(3).(a).(iii)	flexible fiber-optic bronchoscopy procedures, including those with endobronchial and transbronchial biopsies and transbronchial needle aspiration;
192 193	IV.A.1.b).(4).(a).(v)	insertion of arterial and central venous catheters;
194	IV.A.1.b).(3).(a).(iv)	operation of bedside hemodynamic monitoring

195		systems;
196 197	IV.A.1.b).(3).(a).(v)	p <u>lacement and management</u> use of chest tubes and <u>pleural</u> drainage systems;
198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205	IV.A.1.b).(3).(a).(vi)	skills of critical care use of ultrasound including image acquisition, image interpretation at the point of care, and use of ultrasound to place intravascular and intracavitary tubes and catheters; techniques to perform thoracentesis and place intravascular and intracavitary tubes and catheters
206 207	IV.A.1.b).(3).(a).(vii)	thoracentesis, endotracheal intubation, and related procedures;
208 209 210	IV.A.1.b).(3).(a).(viii)	use of a variety of positive pressure ventilator modes, including:
211 212 213	IV.A.1.b).(3).(a).(viii).(a)	initiation and maintenance of ventilator support;
213 214 215	IV.A.1.b).(3).(a).(viii).(b)	respiratory care techniques; and,
216 217	IV.A.1.b).(3).(a).(viii).(c)	withdrawal of mechanical ventilator support.
218 219 220 221 222	IV.A.1.b).(3).(a).(ix)	use of reservoir masks and continuous positive airway pressure masks for delivery of supplemental oxygen, humidifiers, nebulizers, and incentive spirometry; and,
223 224 225	IV.A.1.b).(3).(a).(x)	use of transcutaneous pacemakers;
226 227 228	IV.A.1.b).(3).(b)	treating their patients' conditions with practices that are patient-centered, safe, scientifically based, effective, timely, and cost-effective; and,
229 230 231	IV.A.1. b).(3).(c)	using diagnostic and/or imaging studies relevant to the care of the patient, to include:
231 232 233 234 235 236 237	IV.A.1.b).(3).(c).(i)	interpreting data derived from various bedside devices commonly employed to monitor patients, as well as from laboratory studies related to sputum, bronchopulmonary secretions, and pleural fluid; and,
238 239 240 241 242 243 244	IV.A.1.b).(3).(c).(ii)	pulmonary function tests to assess respiratory mechanics and gas exchange, including spirometry, flow volume studies, lung volumes, diffusing capacity, arterial blood gas analysis, and exercise studies, and interpretation of the results of bronchoprovocation testing using

245		methacholine or histamine.
246 247 248 249	IV.A.b).(4)	Fellows must demonstrate competence in participating in a multidisciplinary team approach in the management of pulmonary malignancies and complicated asthma
250 251	III.A.1.c)	Medical Knowledge
252 253 254 255 256 257	IV.A.1.c).(1)	Fellows must demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical clinical, epidemiological, and social-behavioral sciences, as well as the application of this knowledge to patient care. Fellows must demonstrate knowledge of:
258 259 260	IV.A.1.c).(1).(a)	the scientific method of problem solving and evidence-based decision-making;
261 262 263 264 265 266 267	IV.A.1.c).(1).(b)	indications, contraindications, and techniques for, and limitations, complications, and interpretation of results of those diagnostic and therapeutic procedures integral to the discipline, including the appropriate indication for and use of screening tests and procedures;
268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277	IV.A.1.c).(1).(c)	imaging techniques commonly employed in the evaluation of patients with respiratory (pulmonary disease) or critical illness, including the use of ultrasound, radiography and CT of the chest, and PET scan changes for assessing pulmonary neoplasms technical and procedural use of ultrasound, and interpretation of ultrasound images at the point of care for medical decision-making;
278 279 280	IV.A.1.c).(1).(d)	indications, complications, and outcomes of lung transplantation;
281 282 283	IV.A.1.c).(1).(e)	indications, contraindications, and complications of placement of arterial, central venous, and insertion of pulmonary artery balloon flotation catheters;
284 285 286	IV.A.1.c).(1).(f)	recognition and management of the critically ill from disasters, including from disasters caused by chemical and biological agents;
287 288	IV.A.1.c).(1).(g)	the basic sciences, with particular emphasis on:
289 290 291 292 293	IV.A.1.c).(1).(g).(i)	biochemistry and physiology, including cell and molecular biology and immunology, as they relate to respiratory medicine (pulmonary disease);

294	IV.A.1.c).(1).(g).(ii)	developmental biology;
295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304	IV.A.1.c).(1).(g).(iii)	genetics and molecular biology as they relate to respiratory medicine (pulmonary disease); and,
	IV.A.1.c).(1).(g).(iv)	pulmonary physiology and pathophysiology in systemic diseases.
	IV.A.1.c).(1).(h)	the ethical, economic, and legal aspects of critical illness; and,
305 306	IV.A.1.c).(1).(i)	the psychosocial and emotional effects of critical illness on patients and patients' families.
307 308 309 310	IV.A.1.c).(2).	Fellows must demonstrate sufficient knowledge specific to respiratory medicine (pulmonary disease), including application of technology appropriate for the clinical context, to include evolving technologies.
311 312	IV.A.1.d)	Practice-Based Learning and Improvement
313 314 315 316 317 318	IV.A.1.d).(1)	Fellows must 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 lifelong learning.
319	IV.A.1.e)	Interpersonal and Communication Skills
320 321 322 323 324	IV.A.1.e).(1)	Fellows must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, patients' families, and health professionals.
325 326	IV.A.1.f)	Systems-Based Practice
327 328 329 330 331	IV.A.1.f).(1)	Fellows must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, including the social determinates of health, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources in the system to produce optimal care. Fellows must:
332 333 334 335	IV.A.1.f).(1).(a)	acquire skills required to organize, administer, and direct a critical care unit; and,
336 337 338	IV.A.1.f).(1).(b)	acquire the skills required to organize, administer, and direct a respiratory therapy section.
339	III.B. Regula	rly Scheduled Educational Activities
340 341		The educational program must include didactic instruction based upon the core knowledge content in respiratory medicine (pulmonary disease).

342 343	IV.B.1.a)	Fellows must have a sufficient number of didactic sessions to ensure fellow-fellow and fellow-and-faculty member interaction.
344 345	IV.B.2.	The program must ensure that fellows have an opportunity to review all knowledge content from conferences that they could not attend.
346 347 348	IV.B.3.	Fellows must receive instruction in practice management relevant to respiratory medicine (pulmonary disease), including monitoring and supervising special services, to include:
349 350	IV.B.3.a)	pulmonary function laboratories, including quality control, quality assurance, and proficiency standards;
351	IV.B.3.b)	respiratory care techniques and services; and,
352	IV.B.3.c)	respiratory care units.
353 354 355	IV.B.4.	Fellows must have experiences that enable them to acquire knowledge in the evaluation and management of patients with genetic and developmental disorders of the respiratory system.
356 357	IV.B.5.	Fellows should have formal instruction about genetic and developmental disorders of the respiratory system, including cystic fibrosis.
358	III.C.	Clinical Experiences
359 360 361 362 363	IV.C.1	Assignment of rotations must be structured to minimize the frequency of rotational transitions, and rotations must be of sufficient length to provide a quality educational experience, defined by continuity of patient care, ongoing supervision, longitudinal relationships with faculty members, and meaningful assessment and feedback.
364 365	IV.C.2.	Rotations must be structured to allow fellows to function as a part of an
366		effective interprofessional team that works together toward the shared goals of patient safety and quality improvement.
367 368	IV.C.3.	
367 368 369 370		of patient safety and quality improvement. Rotations must be structured to minimize conflicting inpatient and outpatient
367 368 369 370 371 372 373	IV.C.3.	of patient safety and quality improvement. Rotations must be structured to minimize conflicting inpatient and outpatient responsibilities.
367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376	IV.C.3.	of patient safety and quality improvement. Rotations must be structured to minimize conflicting inpatient and outpatient responsibilities. At least 12 months of education must be devoted to clinical experience. At least three months must be spent in the medical intensive care
367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375	IV.C.3. IV.C.4. IV.C.4.a)	of patient safety and quality improvement. Rotations must be structured to minimize conflicting inpatient and outpatient responsibilities. At least 12 months of education must be devoted to clinical experience. At least three months must be spent in the medical intensive care unit(MICU). At least nine months must be spent in non-critical care respiratory

385 386	IV.C.6.	Fellows must have clinical experience in the evaluation and management of patients:
387 388	IV.C.6.a)	in pulmonary rehabilitation; and,
389 390	IV.C.6.b)	with genetic and developmental disorders of the respiratory system, including cystic fibrosis.
391 392 393	IV.C.7.	Fellows must have clinical experience in tobacco prevention and cessation counseling.
394 395 396 397 398 399 400	IV.C.7.	Fellows must have clinical experience in examining and recognizing the histologic changes of lung tissue, becoming familiar with pulmonary cytologic changes, and identifying infectious agents. Fellows must have clinical experience in examination and interpretation of lung tissue for infectious agents, cytology, and histopathology.
401 402 403	IV.C.8.	Fellows must have clinical experience in monitoring and supervising special services, including:
404 405 406	IV.C.8.a)	pulmonary function laboratories, to include quality control, quality assurance, and proficiency standards;
407 408	IV.C.8.b)	respiratory care techniques and services; and,
409 410	IV.C.8.c)	respiratory care units.
411 412 413 414	IV.C.9.	Fellows must be given opportunities to assume continuing responsibility for both acutely and chronically ill patients in order to learn both the natural history of pulmonary disease and the effectiveness of therapeutic programs.
415 416	IV.C.10.	Each fellow must perform:
417 418 419 420	IV.C.10.a)	a minimum of 100 flexible fiberoptic bronchoscopy procedures, including those with endobronchial and transbronchial biopsies and transbronchial needle aspiration; and,
421 422	IV.C.10.b)	central line placement.
423 424 425	IV.C.10.	The program must provide educational experiences in team-based care that allow fellows to interact with and learn from other health care professionals.
426 427 428 429	IV.C.11.	The educational program must provide fellows with elective experiences relevant to their future practice or to further skill/competence development.
	IV.C.12.	Fellows must participate in training using simulation.
430 431 432 433	IV.C.13.	Fellows must have experience in the role of a respiratory medicine (pulmonary disease) consultant in both the inpatient and ambulatory settings.

434 435 436	IV.C.1	Fellows should have a structured continuity ambulatory clinic experience for the duration of the program that exposes them to the breadth and depth of respiratory medicine (pulmonary disease).	
437 438 439	IV.C.1	(3.a) This should include an appropriate distribution of patients of each gender and a diversity of ages.	
440 441	IV.C.1	This experience should average one half-day each week throughout the education program.	
442 443	IV.C.1	Each fellow should, on average, be responsible for four to eight patients during each half-day session.	
444 445 446 447	IV.C.1	Each fellow should, on average, be responsible for no- more than eight to 12 patients during each half-day- ambulatory session.	
448 449 450 451	IV.C.1	The continuing patient care experience should not be interrupted by more than one month, excluding a fellow's vacation.	
452	IV.D.	Scholarly Activity	
453	IV.D.	1. Fellows' Scholarly Activity	
454 455 456 457 458 459 460	IV.D.1	While in the program, each fellow must complete at least one of the following scholarly activities: participation in grand rounds; poster presentations; workshops; quality improvement presentations; podium presentations; grant leadership; non-peer-reviewed print/electronic resources, articles or publications; book chapters; textbooks; webinars; service on professional committees; or service as a journal reviewer, journal editorial board member, or editor.	
461	IV.D.2	2. Faculty Scholarly Activity	
462		See International Foundational Requirements, Section IV.D.2.	
463 464	V.	Evaluation	
465 466		See International Foundational Requirements, Section V.	
467 468	VI.	The Learning and Working Environment	
469 470	VI.A.	Principles	
471 472		See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.A.	
473 474	VI.B.	Patient Safety	
475 476		See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.B.	
477 478	VI.C.	Quality Improvement	
479 480		See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.C.	

481		
482	VI.D.	Supervision and Accountability
483 484 485 486 487	VI.D.1.	Direct supervision of procedures performed by each fellow must occur until competence has been acquired and documented by the program director.
488 489	VI.E.	Professionalism
490 491		See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.E.
492 493	VI.F.	Well-Being
494 495		See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.F.
496 497	VI.G.	Fatigue
498		See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.G.
499 500	VI.H.	Transitions of Care
501 502		See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.H.
503 504	VI.I.	Clinical Experience and Education
505 506		See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.I.
507 508	VI.J.	On-Call Activities
509		See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.J.