



ACGME International

**Advanced Specialty Program Requirements for
Graduate Medical Education in
Gastroenterology
(Internal Medicine)**

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Graduate Medical Education
in Gastroenterology (Internal Medicine)**

Int. Introduction

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.

Int. I. Definition and Scope of the Specialty

The medicine-based specialty of gastroenterology concerns disorders of the gastrointestinal tract, which includes the organs from the mouth to the anus, along the alimentary canal.

Int. II. Duration of Education

Int. II.A. The educational program in gastroenterology must be 36 or 48 months in length.

I. Institution

I.A. Sponsoring Institution

I.A.1. A fellowship in gastroenterology must function as an integral part of ACGME-I-accredited residency in internal medicine.

I.B. Participating Sites

See International Foundational Requirements, Section I.B.

II. Program Personnel and Resources

II.A. Program Director

See International Foundational Requirements, Section II.A.

II.B. Faculty

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, complications, post-procedural diagnoses, and supervisor(s).

II.C. Other Program Personnel

See International Foundational Requirements, Section II.C.

II.D. Resources

- II.D.1. Facilities for the intensive care of critically ill patients with gastrointestinal disorders must be provided.
 - II.D.1.a) These facilities should have a working relationship with diagnostic radiology, general surgery, oncology, pathology, and pediatrics services.
- II.D.2. There must be a procedure laboratory completely equipped to provide modern capability in gastrointestinal procedures.
 - II.D.2.a) Equipment must include an up-to-date array of complete diagnostic and therapeutic endoscopic instruments and accessories with esophageal motility instrumentation.
 - II.D.2.b) There should be a laboratory for parasitology testing.
- II.D.3. Support services must be available, including anesthesiology, diagnostic radiology, general surgery, interventional radiology, medical imaging and nuclear medicine, oncology, and pathology.

III. Fellow Appointment

III.A. Eligibility Criteria

- III.A.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.

III.B. Number of Fellows

See International Foundational Requirements, Section III.B.

IV. Specialty-Specific Educational Program

IV.A. ACGME-I Competencies

- IV.A.1. The program must integrate the following ACGME-I Competencies into the curriculum.
 - IV.A.1.a) Professionalism
 - IV.A.1.a).(1) Fellows must demonstrate a commitment to professionalism and an adherence to ethical principles.
 - IV.A.1.a).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:
IV.A.1.b).(1).(a)	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)	prevention, evaluation, and management of:
IV.A.1.b).(1).(b).(i)	acid peptic disorders of the gastrointestinal tract;
IV.A.1.b).(1).(b).(ii)	acute and chronic gallbladder and biliary tract diseases;
IV.A.1.b).(1).(b).(iii)	acute and chronic liver diseases;
IV.A.1.b).(1).(b).(iv)	acute and chronic pancreatic diseases;
IV.A.1.b).(1).(b).(v)	care of patients under surgical care for gastrointestinal disorders;
IV.A.1.b).(1).(b).(vi)	diseases of the esophagus;
IV.A.1.b).(1).(b).(vii)	disorders of nutrient assimilation;
IV.A.1.b).(1).(b).(viii)	gastrointestinal and hepatic neoplastic disease;
IV.A.1.b).(1).(b).(ix)	gastrointestinal bleeding;
IV.A.1.b).(1).(b).(x)	gastrointestinal diseases with an immune basis;
IV.A.1.b).(1).(b).(xi)	gastrointestinal emergencies in the acutely-ill patient;
IV.A.1.b).(1).(b).(xii)	gastrointestinal infections, including retroviral, mycotic, and parasitic diseases;
IV.A.1.b).(1).(b).(xiii)	genetic/inherited disorders;
IV.A.1.b).(1).(b).(xiv)	geriatric gastroenterology;
IV.A.1.b).(1).(b).(xv)	inflammatory bowel diseases;
IV.A.1.b).(1).(b).(xvi)	irritable bowel syndrome;

- IV.A.1.b).(1).(b).(xvii) motor disorders of the gastrointestinal tract;
- IV.A.1.b).(1).(b).(xviii) vascular disorders of the gastrointestinal tract; and,
- IV.A.1.b).(1).(b).(xix) women's health issues in digestive diseases.
- IV.A.1.b).(1).(c) performance of the following procedures:
- IV.A.1.b).(1).(c).(i) biopsy of the mucosa of esophagus, stomach, small bowel, and colon;
- IV.A.1.b).(1).(c).(ii) capsule endoscopy;
- IV.A.1.b).(1).(c).(iii) colonoscopy with polypectomy;
- IV.A.1.b).(1).(c).(iv) conscious sedation;
- IV.A.1.b).(1).(c).(v) esophagogastroduodenoscopy;
- IV.A.1.b).(1).(c).(vi) both upper and lower non-variceal hemostasis, including actively bleeding patients;
- IV.A.1.b).(1).(c).(vii) other diagnostic and therapeutic procedures utilizing enteral intubation;
- IV.A.1.b).(1).(c).(viii) paracentesis;
- IV.A.1.b).(1).(c).(ix) percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy; and,
- IV.A.1.b).(1).(c).(x) variceal hemostasis, including actively bleeding patients.

IV.A.1.c) Medical Knowledge

- 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:
 - IV.A.1.c).(1).(a) the scientific method of problem solving and evidence-based decision-making;
 - 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/procedures;

- IV.A.1.c).(1).(c) anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, pathology, and molecular biology related to the gastrointestinal system, including the liver, biliary tract, and pancreas;
- IV.A.1.c).(1).(d) interpretation of abnormal liver chemistries;
- IV.A.1.c).(1).(e) liver transplantation;
- IV.A.1.c).(1).(f) nutrition;
- IV.A.1.c).(1).(g) prudent, cost-effective, and judicious use of special instruments, tests, and therapy in the diagnosis and management of gastroenterologic disorders;
- IV.A.1.c).(1).(h) sedative pharmacology; and,
- IV.A.1.c).(1).(i) surgical procedures employed in relation to digestive system disorders and their complications.

IV.A.1.d) Practice-based Learning and Improvement

- 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.

IV.A.1.e) Interpersonal and Communication Skills

- IV.A.1.e).(1) Fellows must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals.

IV.A.1.f) Systems-based Practice

- 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.

IV.B. Regularly Scheduled Educational Activities

IV.B.1. Fellows must have formal didactics addressing:

- IV.B.1.a) the scientific method of problem solving and evidence-based decision-making;

- IV.B.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;
- IV.B.1.c) anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, pathology, and molecular biology related to the gastrointestinal system, including the liver, biliary tract, and pancreas;
- IV.B.1.d) esophageal dilation;
- IV.B.1.e) interpretation of abnormal liver chemistries;
- IV.B.1.f) liver transplantation;
- IV.B.1.g) nutrition;
- IV.B.1.h) retrieval of foreign bodies from the esophagus and stomach;
- IV.B.1.i) prudent, cost-effective, and judicious use of special instruments, tests, and therapy in the diagnosis and management of gastroenterologic disorders;
- IV.B.1.j) sedative pharmacology; and,
- IV.B.1.k) surgical procedures employed in relation to digestive system disorders and their complications.

IV.C. Clinical Experiences

- IV.C.1. At least 18 months must be devoted to clinical experience, of which the equivalent of five months should be comprised of hepatology.
- IV.C.2. Fellows must participate in training using simulation.
- IV.C.3. Fellows must have formal instruction and clinical experience in the interpretation of the following diagnostic and therapeutic techniques and procedures:
 - IV.C.3.a) endoscopic retrograde and cholangiopancreatography in all its diagnostic and therapeutic applications;
 - IV.C.3.b) enteral and parenteral alimentation;
 - IV.C.3.c) imaging of the digestive system, including:
 - IV.C.3.c).(1) computed tomography (CT), including CT entero/colography;
 - IV.C.3.c).(2) contrast radiography;

- IV.C.3.c).(3) magnetic resonance imaging (MRI);
- IV.C.3.c).(4) nuclear medicine;
- IV.C.3.c).(5) percutaneous cholangiography;
- IV.C.3.c).(6) ultrasound, including endoscopic ultrasound;
- IV.C.3.c).(7) vascular radiography; and,
- IV.C.3.c).(8) wireless capsule endoscopy.
- IV.C.3.d) esophageal dilation;
- IV.C.3.e) retrieval of foreign bodies from the esophagus and stomach;
- IV.C.3.f) interpretation of gastrointestinal and hepatic biopsies; and,
- IV.C.3.g) motility studies, including esophageal motility/pH studies.
- IV.C.4. Fellows must have exposure to and clinical experience in the performance of gastrointestinal motility studies and 24-hour pH monitoring.
- IV.C.5. Fellows should have a structured continuity ambulatory clinic experience that exposes them to the breadth and depth of gastroenterology.
- IV.C.5.a) This experience should include an appropriate distribution of patients of each gender and a broad age range.
- IV.C.5.b) This experience should average one half-day each week throughout the educational program.
- IV.C.5.b).(1) Each fellow should, on average, be responsible for four to eight patients during each half-day session.
- IV.C.5.b).(1).(a) Each fellow should, on average, be responsible for no more than eight to 12 patients during each half-day ambulatory session.
- IV.C.5.c) The continuing patient care experience should not be interrupted by more than one month, excluding a fellow's vacation.

IV.D. Scholarly Activity

See International Foundational Requirements, Section IV.D.

V. Evaluation

See International Foundational Requirements, Section V.

VI. The Learning and Working Environment

VI.A. Principles

See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.A.

VI.B. Patient Safety

See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.B.

VI.C. Quality Improvement

See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.C.

VI.D. Supervision and Accountability

VI.D.1. Direct supervision of procedures performed by each fellow must occur until competence has been acquired and documented by the program director.

VI.E. Professionalism

See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.E.

VI.F. Well-Being

See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.F.

VI.G. Fatigue

See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.G.

VI.H. Transitions of Care

See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.H.

VI.I. Clinical Experience and Education

See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.I.

VI.J. On-Call Activities

See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.J.