community resource for expertise in their field, creating and integrating new knowledge into practice, and educating future generations of physicians. Graduate medical education values the strength that a diverse group of physicians from the completed residency are able to practice autonomously in their core specialty. The prior medical experience and expertise of follows distinguish them from physicians entering residency. The follow's care of patients within the subspecialty is undertaken with appropriate faculty supervision and conditional independence. Faculty members are file models of excellence, compassion, cultural sensitivity, professionalism, and scholarship. The fellow develops deep medical knowledge, patient care skills, and expertise applicable to their focused area of practice. Fellowship is an intensive program of subspecialty clinical and didactic education is other postures of patients. Fellowship education is other physically, emembers of the health care team. In addition to clinical education, many fellowship programs advance fallows' skills as physician-scientists. While the ability to create new knowledge within medicine is not exclusive to fellowship-educated physicalisms, the fellowship experience expands a physicalism a billities to pursue hypothesis-driven scientific inquiry that results in contributions to the medical interature and patient care. Beyond the clinical subspecialty epotates in their discustions, and intellectually demanding, and occurs in a variety of clinical learning environments. Int.A (Continued) Definition of Subspecialty Pediatric cardiology programs provide fellows with an understanding of normal and abnormal cardiovascular conditions, including congenital heard disease, with a focus on the pathophysicoligic basis of cardiovascular disease, and perpere	Requirement		Requirement	
Fellowship is advanced graduate medical education beyond a core residency program for physicians who desire to enter more specialized practice. Fellowship-triated physicians serve the public by providing subspecialty care, which may also include core medical care, acting as a community resource for experts in inthe irfed, creating and integrating new knowledge into practice, and educating future generations of physicians creating and ducation vatures the strength that a diverse group of physicians into providing and psychologically as the fearing environments. Fellows who have completed residency are able to practice autonomously in their core specialty. The report medical experience and expertise of follows distinguish them from physicians entering residency. The fellow's care of patients within the subspecialty is understane with appropriate faculty supervision and conditional independence. Faculty members as rate models of excellence, compassion, cultural sensitivity, profossionalism, and scholarship. The fellow develops deep medical knowledge, patient care skills, and expertise applicable to their focused area of practice, Fellowship is an intensive program of subspecialty clinical and disched education is often physicalinary care of patients. Fellowship education is often physicalinary care of patients, residents, fellows, faculty members, students, and all numbers of the health care team. In addition to clinical education, many fellowship programs advance fallows skills as physician-scientists. While the ability to create new knowledge, within medicine is not conclusive to fellowship contained in the care of patients, residents, fellows, faculty members, students, and all members of the health care team. In A. (Continued) Int. A. (Continued) Int. A. (Continued) Length of Educational Program John of Subspecialty Length of Educational Program John of Subspecialty Length of Educational Program Length of Program	Number	Requirement Language	Number	Requirement Language
fellows' skills as physician-scientists. While the ability to create new knowledge within medicine is not exclusive to fellowship-educated physicians, the fellowship experience expands a physician's abilities to pursue hypothesis-driven scientific inquiry that results in contributions to the medical literature and patient care. Beyond the clinical subspecialty expertise achieved, fellows develop mentored relationships built on an infrastructure that promotes collaborative research. Definition of Subspecialty Pediatric cardiology programs provide fellows with an understanding of normal and abnormal cardiovascular conditions, including congenital heart disease, a focus on the pathophysiologic basis of cardiovascular disease, and them to provide optimal care and consultation for pediatric patients with cardiovascular disease. (Core) Length of Educational Program fellows' skills as physician-scientists. While the ability to create new knowledge within medicine is not exclusive to fellowship-educated physicians, the fellowship-educated physicians, the fellowship-educated physicians, the fellowship experience expands a physician's abilities to pursue hypothesis-driven scientific inquiry that results in contributions to the medical literature and patient care. Beyond the clinical subspecialty expertise achieved, fellows develop mentored relationships built on an infrastructure that promotes collaborative research. [None] - (Continued) Definition of Subspecialty Pediatric cardiology programs provide fellows with an understanding of normal and abnormal cardiovascular conditions, including congenital heart disease, with a focus on the pathophysiologic basis of cardiovascular disease, and prepare them to provide optimal care and consultation for pediatric patients with a focus on the pathophysiologic basis of cardiovascular disease, and prepare them to provide optimal care and consultation for pediatric patients with a focus on the pathophysiologic basis of cardiovascular disease, (Core) Length of Educational Progr		Definition of Graduate Medical Education Fellowship is advanced graduate medical education beyond a core residency program for physicians who desire to enter more specialized practice. Fellowship-trained physicians serve the public by providing subspecialty care, which may also include core medical care, acting as a community resource for expertise in their field, creating and integrating new knowledge into practice, and educating future generations of physicians. Graduate medical education values the strength that a diverse group of physicians brings to medical care, and the importance of inclusive and psychologically safe learning environments. Fellows who have completed residency are able to practice autonomously in their core specialty. The prior medical experience and expertise of fellows distinguish them from physicians entering residency. The fellow's care of patients within the subspecialty is undertaken with appropriate faculty supervision and conditional independence. Faculty members serve as role models of excellence, compassion, cultural sensitivity, professionalism, and scholarship. The fellow develops deep medical knowledge, patient care skills, and expertise applicable to their focused area of practice. Fellowship is an intensive program of subspecialty clinical and didactic education that focuses on the multidisciplinary care of patients. Fellowship education is often physically, emotionally, and intellectually demanding, and occurs in a variety of clinical learning environments committed to graduate medical education and the well-being of patients, residents, fellows, faculty members, students, and all		Definition of Graduate Medical Education Fellowship is advanced graduate medical education beyond a core residency program for physicians who desire to enter more specialized practice. 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Pediatric cardiology programs provide fellows with an understanding of normal and abnormal cardiovascular conditions, including congenital heart disease, with a focus on the pathophysiologic basis of cardiovascular disease, and prepare them to provide optimal care and consultation for pediatric patients with cardiovascular disease. (Core) Core	Int.A (Continued)	fellows' skills as physician-scientists. While the ability to create new knowledge within medicine is not exclusive to fellowship-educated physicians, the fellowship experience expands a physician's abilities to pursue hypothesis-driven scientific inquiry that results in contributions to the medical literature and patient care. Beyond the clinical subspecialty expertise achieved, fellows develop mentored relationships built on an infrastructure that promotes collaborative research.	[None] - (Continued)	fellows' skills as physician-scientists. While the ability to create new knowledge within medicine is not exclusive to fellowship-educated physicians, the fellowship experience expands a physician's abilities to pursue hypothesis-driven scientific inquiry that results in contributions to the medical literature and patient care. Beyond the clinical subspecialty expertise achieved, fellows develop mentored relationships built on an
Length of Program		Pediatric cardiology programs provide fellows with an understanding of normal and abnormal cardiovascular conditions, including congenital heart disease, with a focus on the pathophysiologic basis of cardiovascular disease, and prepare them to provide optimal care and consultation for pediatric patients with		Pediatric cardiology programs provide fellows with an understanding of normal and abnormal cardiovascular conditions, including congenital heart disease, with a focus on the pathophysiologic basis of cardiovascular disease, and prepare them to provide optimal care and consultation for pediatric patients with
The educational program must be do months in length. (Odie)	Int C		41	
I. Section 1 Section 1: Oversight		. , ,		,

Requirement Number	Requirement Language	Requirement Number	Requirement Language
Number	Requirement Language	Number	Requirement Language
	Sponsoring Institution		
			Sponsoring Institution
	The Sponsoring Institution is the organization or entity that assumes the		The Sponsoring Institution is the organization or entity that assumes the
	ultimate financial and academic responsibility for a program of graduate medical education consistent with the ACGME Institutional Requirements.		ultimate financial and academic responsibility for a program of graduate medical education consistent with the ACGME Institutional Requirements.
	inedical education consistent with the Acome institutional Requirements.		medical education consistent with the ACGME institutional Requirements.
	When the Sponsoring Institution is not a rotation site for the program, the		When the Sponsoring Institution is not a rotation site for the program, the
	most commonly utilized site of clinical activity for the program is the		most commonly utilized site of clinical activity for the program is the
I.A.	primary clinical site.	[None]	primary clinical site.
	The program must be sponsored by one ACGME-accredited Sponsoring		The program must be sponsored by one ACGME-accredited Sponsoring
I.A.1.	Institution. (Core)	1.1.	Institution. (Core)
	Participating Sites		
	· a. no.pating		Participating Sites
	A participating site is an organization providing educational experiences		A participating site is an organization providing educational experiences
I.B.	or educational assignments/rotations for fellows.	[None]	or educational assignments/rotations for fellows.
	The program, with approval of its Sponsoring Institution, must designate a		The program, with approval of its Sponsoring Institution, must designate a
I.B.1.	primary clinical site. (Core)	1.2.	primary clinical site. (Core)
	An accredited pediatric cardiology program must be an integral part of a core		An accredited pediatric cardiology program must be an integral part of a core
	pediatric residency program, and should be sponsored by the same ACGME-		pediatric residency program, and should be sponsored by the same ACGME-
I.B.1.a)	accredited Sponsoring Institution. (Core)	1.2.a.	accredited Sponsoring Institution. (Core)
	The pediatric cardiology program should be geographically proximate to the core		The pediatric cardiology program should be geographically proximate to the
I.B.1.a).(1)	pediatric residency program. (Detail)	1.2.a.1.	core pediatric residency program. (Detail)
	There must be a program letter of agreement (PLA) between the program		There must be a program letter of agreement (PLA) between the program
. – .	and each participating site that governs the relationship between the		and each participating site that governs the relationship between the
I.B.2.	program and the participating site providing a required assignment. (Core)		program and the participating site providing a required assignment. (Core)
I.B.2.a)		[None]	
I.B.2.a).(1)	be renewed at least every 10 years; and, (Core)	1.3.a.	The PLA must be renewed at least every 10 years. (Core)
L D 0 -) (0)		4.0.1-	The PLA must be approved by the designated institutional official (DIO).
I.B.2.a).(2)	be approved by the designated institutional official (DIO). (Core)	1.3.b.	(Core)
I D 2	The program must monitor the clinical learning and working environment		The program must monitor the clinical learning and working environment
I.B.3.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.4.	at all participating sites. (Core)
	At each participating site there must be one faculty member, designated		At each participating site there must be one faculty member, designated
I B 2 a)	by the program director, who is accountable for fellow education for that	1.5.	by the program director, who is accountable for fellow education for that site, in collaboration with the program director. (Core)
I.B.3.a)		1.3.	Site, in conaboration with the program director. (Core)
	The program director must submit any additions or deletions of		The same was allowed as a second subsection of the second subsection of
	participating sites routinely providing an educational experience, required		The program director must submit any additions or deletions of
	for all fellows, of one month full time equivalent (FTE) or more through the		participating sites routinely providing an educational experience, required
I.B.4.	ACGME's Accreditation Data System (ADS). (Core)	1.6.	for all fellows, of one month full time equivalent (FTE) or more through the ACGME's Accreditation Data System (ADS). (Core)
I.D.T.		1.0.	Accidentation Data Cystem (ADO). (Core)
	Workforce Recruitment and Retention		Wouldouge Descriptions of Detection
		Ī	Workforce Recruitment and Retention
	The presume in mantinguable with its On superior in the fitting of the state of the		The was around in wanter and him would be the One are a view to add the discussion.
	The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must engage		The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must engage
	in practices that focus on mission-driven, ongoing, systematic recruitment		in practices that focus on mission-driven, ongoing, systematic recruitment
			The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must engage in practices that focus on mission-driven, ongoing, systematic recruitment and retention of a diverse and inclusive workforce of residents (if present), fellows, faculty members, senior administrative GME staff members, and

Requirement Number	Requirement Language	Requirement Number	Paguiroment Language
I.D.	Resources	1.8.	Requirement Language Resources The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must ensure the availability of adequate resources for fellow education. (Core)
I.D.1.	The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must ensure the availability of adequate resources for fellow education. (Core)	1.8.	Resources The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must ensure the availability of adequate resources for fellow education. (Core)
I.D.1.a)	There must be an intensive care unit in which patients with congenital or acquired heart disease are cared for by a multidisciplinary team that includes faculty members from pediatric critical care medicine and pediatric cardiology. (Core)	1.8.a.	There must be an intensive care unit in which patients with congenital or acquired heart disease are cared for by a multidisciplinary team that includes faculty members from pediatric critical care medicine and pediatric cardiology. (Core)
I.D.1.a).(1)	There must be patients with congenital or acquired heart disease who require pre- and post-operative care. (Core)	1.8.a.1.	There must be patients with congenital or acquired heart disease who require pre- and post-operative care. (Core)
I.D.1.b)	Facilities and services, including comprehensive laboratory, pathology, and imaging, must be available. (Core)	1.8.b.	Facilities and services, including comprehensive laboratory, pathology, and imaging, must be available. (Core)
I.D.1.c)	The following support facilities must be available: (Core)	1.8.c.	The following support facilities must be available: (Core)
I.D.1.c).(1)	diagnostic imaging facilities, including advanced cardiac imaging; (Core)	1.8.c.1.	diagnostic imaging facilities, including advanced cardiac imaging; (Core)
I.D.1.c).(2)	diagnostic and interventional cardiac catheterization laboratory; (Core)	1.8.c.2.	diagnostic and interventional cardiac catheterization laboratory; (Core)
I.D.1.c).(3)	echocardiography laboratory with facilities for performing and interpreting standard transthoracic 2-D and Doppler echocardiograms, fetal echocardiograms, and transesophageal echocardiograms; (Core)	1.8.c.3.	echocardiography laboratory with facilities for performing and interpreting standard transthoracic 2-D and Doppler echocardiograms, fetal echocardiograms, and transesophageal echocardiograms; (Core)
I.D.1.c).(4)	non-invasive electrophysiology laboratory with facilities for performing and interpreting standard electrocardiograms, ambulatory electrocardiograms, exercise electrocardiograms, and ambulatory electrocardiographic monitoring; and, (Core)	1.8.c.4.	non-invasive electrophysiology laboratory with facilities for performing and interpreting standard electrocardiograms, ambulatory electrocardiograms, exercise electrocardiograms, and ambulatory electrocardiographic monitoring; and, (Core)
I.D.1.c).(5)	cardiac electrophysiologic laboratory for invasive intracardiac electrophysiologic studies and catheter ablation. (Core)	1.8.c.5.	cardiac electrophysiologic laboratory for invasive intracardiac electrophysiologic studies and catheter ablation. (Core)
I.D.1.d)	An adequate number and variety of pediatric cardiology patients ranging in age from newborn through young adulthood must be available to provide a broad experience for the fellows. (Core)	1.8.d.	An adequate number and variety of pediatric cardiology patients ranging in age from newborn through young adulthood must be available to provide a broad experience for the fellows. (Core)
I.D.1.e)	A sufficient number of patients must be available in inpatient and outpatient settings to meet the educational needs of the program. (Core)	1.8.e.	A sufficient number of patients must be available in inpatient and outpatient settings to meet the educational needs of the program. (Core)
I.D.1.f)	Clinical data, such as age; diagnosis; morbidity; and mortality from inpatients, outpatients, cardiac catheterization, and/or surgery should be available in a database(s) to allow immediate access. (Detail)	1.8.f.	Clinical data, such as age; diagnosis; morbidity; and mortality from inpatients, outpatients, cardiac catheterization, and/or surgery should be available in a database(s) to allow immediate access. (Detail)
I.D.2.	The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must ensure healthy and safe learning and working environments that promote fellow well-being and provide for:	1.9.	The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must ensure healthy and safe learning and working environments that promote fellow well-being and provide for:
I.D.2.a)	access to food while on duty; (Core)	1.9.a.	access to food while on duty; (Core)
I.D.2.b)	safe, quiet, clean, and private sleep/rest facilities available and accessible for fellows with proximity appropriate for safe patient care; (Core)	1.9.b.	safe, quiet, clean, and private sleep/rest facilities available and accessible for fellows with proximity appropriate for safe patient care; (Core)
I.D.2.c)	clean and private facilities for lactation that have refrigeration capabilities, with proximity appropriate for safe patient care; (Core)	1.9.c.	clean and private facilities for lactation that have refrigeration capabilities, with proximity appropriate for safe patient care; (Core)
I.D.2.d)	security and safety measures appropriate to the participating site; and, (Core)	1.9.d.	security and safety measures appropriate to the participating site; and, (Core)
I.D.2.e)	accommodations for fellows with disabilities consistent with the Sponsoring Institution's policy. (Core)	1.9.e.	accommodations for fellows with disabilities consistent with the Sponsoring Institution's policy. (Core)

Requirement		Requirement	
Number	Requirement Language	Number	Requirement Language
I.D.3.	Fellows must have ready access to subspecialty-specific and other appropriate reference material in print or electronic format. This must include access to electronic medical literature databases with full text capabilities. (Core)	1.10.	Fellows must have ready access to subspecialty-specific and other appropriate reference material in print or electronic format. This must include access to electronic medical literature databases with full text capabilities. (Core)
	Other Learners and Health Care Personnel		Other Learners and Health Care Personnel
I.E.	, ,	1.11.	The presence of other learners and other health care personnel, including but not limited to residents from other programs, subspecialty fellows, and advanced practice providers, must not negatively impact the appointed fellows' education. (Core)
II	Personnel	Section 2	Section 2: Personnel
II.A.	Program Director	2.1.	Program Director There must be one faculty member appointed as program director with authority and accountability for the overall program, including compliance with all applicable program requirements. (Core)
II.A.1.	There must be one faculty member appointed as program director with authority and accountability for the overall program, including compliance with all applicable program requirements. (Core)	2.1.	Program Director There must be one faculty member appointed as program director with authority and accountability for the overall program, including compliance with all applicable program requirements. (Core)
II.A.1.a)	The Sponsoring Institution's Graduate Medical Education Committee (GMEC) must approve a change in program director and must verify the program director's licensure and clinical appointment. (Core)	2.2.	The Sponsoring Institution's Graduate Medical Education Committee (GMEC) must approve a change in program director and must verify the program director's licensure and clinical appointment. (Core)
II.A.2.	The program director and, as applicable, the program's leadership team, must be provided with support adequate for administration of the program based upon its size and configuration. (Core)	2.3.	The program director and, as applicable, the program's leadership team, must be provided with support adequate for administration of the program based upon its size and configuration. (Core)
	Program leadership, in aggregate, must be provided with support equal to a dedicated minimum time specified below for administration of the program. This may be time spent by the program director only or divided between the program director and one or more associate (or assistant) program directors. (Core) Number of Approved Fellow Positions < 7 Minimum Support Required (FTE) 0.2		Program leadership, in aggregate, must be provided with support equal to a dedicated minimum time specified below for administration of the program. This may be time spent by the program director only or divided between the program director and one or more associate (or assistant) program directors. (Core) Number of Approved Fellow Positions < 7 Minimum Support Required (FTE) 0.2
	Number of Approved Fellow Positions 7-10 Minimum Support Required (FTE) 0.4 Number of Approved Fellow Positions 11-15 Minimum Support Required (FTE) 0.5		Number of Approved Fellow Positions 7-10 Minimum Support Required (FTE) 0.4 Number of Approved Fellow Positions 11-15 Minimum Support Required (FTE) 0.5
II.A.2.a)	Number of Approved Fellow Positions > 15 Minimum Support Required (FTE)	2.3.a.	Number of Approved Fellow Positions > 15 Minimum Support Required (FTE) 0.6
II.A.3.	Qualifications of the program director:	2.4.	Qualifications of the Program Director: The program director must possess subspecialty expertise and qualifications acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core)
II.A.3.a)	must include subspecialty expertise and qualifications acceptable to the Review Committee; and, (Core)	2.4.	Qualifications of the Program Director The program director must possess subspecialty expertise and qualifications acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core)

Requirement Number	Requirement Language	Requirement Number	Requirement Language
	must include current certification in the subspecialty for which they are the program director by the American Board of Pediatrics or subspecialty qualifications that are acceptable to the Review Committee; and, (Core)		The program director must possess current certification in the subspecialty for which they are the program director by the American Board of Pediatrics or subspecialty qualifications that are acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core)
II.A.3.b)	[Note that while the Common Program Requirements deem certification by a certifying board of the American Osteopathic Association (AOA) acceptable, there is no AOA board that offers certification in this subspecialty]	2.4.a.	[Note that while the Common Program Requirements deem certification by a certifying board of the American Osteopathic Association (AOA) acceptable, there is no AOA board that offers certification in this subspecialty]
II.A.3.c)	must include a record of ongoing involvement in scholarly activities. (Core)	2.4.b.	The program director must demonstrate a record of ongoing involvement in scholarly activities. (Core)
II.A.4.	Program Director Responsibilities The program director must have responsibility, authority, and accountability for: administration and operations; teaching and scholarly activity; fellow recruitment and selection, evaluation, and promotion of fellows, and disciplinary action; supervision of fellows; and fellow education in the context of patient care. (Core)	2.5.	Program Director Responsibilities The program director must have responsibility, authority, and accountability for: administration and operations; teaching and scholarly activity; fellow recruitment and selection, evaluation, and promotion of fellows, and disciplinary action; supervision of fellows; and fellow education in the context of patient care. (Core)
II.A.4.a)	The program director must:	[None]	
II.A.4.a).(1)	be a role model of professionalism; (Core)	2.5.a.	The program director must be a role model of professionalism. (Core)
II.A.4.a).(2)	design and conduct the program in a fashion consistent with the needs of the community, the mission(s) of the Sponsoring Institution, and the mission(s) of the program; (Core)	2.5.b.	The program director must design and conduct the program in a fashion consistent with the needs of the community, the mission(s) of the Sponsoring Institution, and the mission(s) of the program. (Core)
II.A.4.a).(3)	administer and maintain a learning environment conducive to educating the fellows in each of the ACGME Competency domains; (Core)	2.5.c.	The program director must administer and maintain a learning environment conducive to educating the fellows in each of the ACGME Competency domains. (Core)
II.A.4.a).(4)	have the authority to approve or remove physicians and non-physicians as faculty members at all participating sites, including the designation of core faculty members, and must develop and oversee a process to evaluate candidates prior to approval; (Core)		The program director must have the authority to approve or remove physicians and non-physicians as faculty members at all participating sites, including the designation of core faculty members, and must develop and oversee a process to evaluate candidates prior to approval. (Core)
II.A.4.a).(5)	have the authority to remove fellows from supervising interactions and/or learning environments that do not meet the standards of the program; (Core)	2.5.e.	The program director must have the authority to remove fellows from supervising interactions and/or learning environments that do not meet the standards of the program. (Core)
II.A.4.a).(6)	submit accurate and complete information required and requested by the DIO, GMEC, and ACGME; (Core)	2.5.f.	The program director must submit accurate and complete information required and requested by the DIO, GMEC, and ACGME. (Core)
II.A.4.a).(7)	provide a learning and working environment in which fellows have the opportunity to raise concerns, report mistreatment, and provide feedback in a confidential manner as appropriate, without fear of intimidation or retaliation; (Core)	2.5.g.	The program director must provide a learning and working environment in which fellows have the opportunity to raise concerns, report mistreatment, and provide feedback in a confidential manner as appropriate, without fear of intimidation or retaliation. (Core)
II.A.4.a).(8)	ensure the program's compliance with the Sponsoring Institution's policies and procedures related to grievances and due process, including when action is taken to suspend or dismiss, not to promote, or renew the appointment of a fellow; (Core)	2.5.h.	The program director must ensure the program's compliance with the Sponsoring Institution's policies and procedures related to grievances and due process, including when action is taken to suspend or dismiss, not to promote, or renew the appointment of a fellow. (Core)
II.A.4.a).(9)	ensure the program's compliance with the Sponsoring Institution's policies and procedures on employment and non-discrimination; (Core)	2.5.i.	The program director must ensure the program's compliance with the Sponsoring Institution's policies and procedures on employment and non-discrimination. (Core)

Requirement Number	Requirement Language	Requirement Number	Requirement Language
II.A.4.a).(9).(a)	Fellows must not be required to sign a non-competition guarantee or restrictive covenant. (Core)	3.1.	Fellows must not be required to sign a non-competition guarantee or restrictive covenant. (Core)
II.A.4.a).(10)	document verification of education for all fellows within 30 days of completion of or departure from the program; (Core)	2.5.j.	The program director must document verification of education for all fellows within 30 days of completion of or departure from the program. (Core)
II.A.4.a).(11)	provide verification of an individual fellow's education upon the fellow's request, within 30 days; and, (Core)	2.5.k.	The program director must provide verification of an individual fellow's education upon the fellow's request, within 30 days. (Core)
	Faculty members are a foundational element of graduate medical education – faculty members teach fellows how to care for patients. Faculty members provide an important bridge allowing fellows to grow and become practice ready, ensuring that patients receive the highest quality of care. They are role models for future generations of physicians by demonstrating compassion, commitment to excellence in teaching and patient care, professionalism, and a dedication to lifelong learning. Faculty members experience the pride and joy of fostering the growth and development of future colleagues. The care they provide is enhanced by the opportunity to teach and model exemplary behavior. By employing a scholarly approach to patient care, faculty members, through the graduate medical education system, improve the health of the individual and the population. Faculty members ensure that patients receive the level of care expected		Faculty Faculty members are a foundational element of graduate medical education – faculty members teach fellows how to care for patients. Faculty members provide an important bridge allowing fellows to grow and become practice ready, ensuring that patients receive the highest quality of care. They are role models for future generations of physicians by demonstrating compassion, commitment to excellence in teaching and patient care, professionalism, and a dedication to lifelong learning. Faculty members experience the pride and joy of fostering the growth and development of future colleagues. The care they provide is enhanced by the opportunity to teach and model exemplary behavior. By employing a scholarly approach to patient care, faculty members, through the graduate medical education system, improve the health of the individual and the population. Faculty members ensure that patients receive the level of care expected
II.B.	from a specialist in the field. They recognize and respond to the needs of the patients, fellows, community, and institution. Faculty members provide appropriate levels of supervision to promote patient safety. Faculty members create an effective learning environment by acting in a professional manner and attending to the well-being of the fellows and themselves.	[None]	from a specialist in the field. They recognize and respond to the needs of the patients, fellows, community, and institution. Faculty members provide appropriate levels of supervision to promote patient safety. Faculty members create an effective learning environment by acting in a professional manner and attending to the well-being of the fellows and themselves.
II.D.	There must be a sufficient number of faculty members with competence to	[None]	There must be a sufficient number of faculty members with competence to
II.B.1.	instruct and supervise all fellows. (Core)	2.6.	instruct and supervise all fellows. (Core)
II.B.2	Faculty members must:	[None]	
II.B.2.a)	be role models of professionalism; (Core)	2.7.	Faculty Responsibilities Faculty members must be role models of professionalism. (Core)
II.B.2.b)	demonstrate commitment to the delivery of safe, equitable, high-quality, cost-effective, patient-centered care; (Core)	2.7.a.	Faculty members must demonstrate commitment to the delivery of safe, equitable, high-quality, cost-effective, patient-centered care. (Core)
II.B.2.c)	demonstrate a strong interest in the education of fellows, including devoting sufficient time to the educational program to fulfill their supervisory and teaching responsibilities; (Core)	2.7.b.	Faculty members must demonstrate a strong interest in the education of fellows, including devoting sufficient time to the educational program to fulfill their supervisory and teaching responsibilities. (Core)
II.B.2.d)	administer and maintain an educational environment conducive to educating fellows; (Core)	2.7.c.	Faculty members must administer and maintain an educational environment conducive to educating fellows. (Core)
II.B.2.e)	regularly participate in organized clinical discussions, rounds, journal clubs, and conferences; and, (Core)	2.7.d.	Faculty members must regularly participate in organized clinical discussions, rounds, journal clubs, and conferences. (Core)
II.B.2.f)	pursue faculty development designed to enhance their skills at least annually. (Core)	2.7.e.	Faculty members must pursue faculty development designed to enhance their skills at least annually. (Core)

Requirement Number	Requirement Language	Requirement Number	Requirement Language
II.B.2.g)	mentor fellows in the application of scientific principles, epidemiology, biostatistics, and evidence-based medicine to the clinical care of patients. (Core)	2.7.f.	Faculty members must mentor fellows in the application of scientific principles, epidemiology, biostatistics, and evidence-based medicine to the clinical care of patients. (Core)
II.B.3.	Faculty Qualifications	2.8.	Faculty Qualifications Faculty members must have appropriate qualifications in their field and hold appropriate institutional appointments. (Core)
II.B.3.a)	Faculty members must have appropriate qualifications in their field and hold appropriate institutional appointments. (Core)	2.8.	Faculty Qualifications Faculty members must have appropriate qualifications in their field and hold appropriate institutional appointments. (Core)
II.B.3.b)	Subspecialty physician faculty members must:	[None]	
	have current certification in the subspecialty by the American Board of Pediatrics or possess qualifications judged acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core) [Note that while the Common Program Requirements deem certification by a		Subspecialty Physician Faculty Members Subspecialty physician faculty members must have current certification in the subspecialty by the American Board of Pediatrics or possess qualifications judged acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core) [Note that while the Common Program Requirements deem certification by a
II.B.3.b).(1)	certifying board of the American Osteopathic Association (AOA) acceptable, there is no AOA board that offers certification in this subspecialty]	2.9.	certifying board of the American Osteopathic Association (AOA) acceptable, there is no AOA board that offers certification in this specialty]
	Any other specialty physician faculty members must have current certification in their specialty by the appropriate American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) member board or American Osteopathic Association (AOA) certifying board, or possess qualifications judged acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core)		Any other specialty physician faculty members must have current certification in their specialty by the appropriate American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) member board or American Osteopathic Association (AOA) certifying board, or possess qualifications judged acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core)
II.B.3.c)		2.9.a.	
II.B.3.c).(1)	In addition to the pediatric cardiology faculty members, ABP- or AOBP-certified faculty members and consultants in the following subspecialties must be available:	2.9.a.1.	In addition to the pediatric cardiology faculty members, ABP- or AOBP-certified faculty members and consultants in the following subspecialties must be available:
II.B.3.c).(1).(a)	neonatal-perinatal medicine; (Core)	2.9.a.1.a.	neonatal-perinatal medicine; (Core)
II.B.3.c).(1).(b)	pediatric critical care medicine; (Core)	2.9.a.1.b.	pediatric critical care medicine; (Core)
II.B.3.c).(1).(c)	pediatric gastroenterology; (Core)	2.9.a.1.c.	pediatric diffical care mediane, (Gore) pediatric gastroenterology; (Core)
II.B.3.c).(1).(d)	pediatric hematology-oncology; (Core)	2.9.a.1.d.	pediatric hematology-oncology; (Core)
II.B.3.c).(1).(e)	pediatric infectious diseases; (Core)	2.9.a.1.e.	pediatric infectious diseases; (Core)
II.B.3.c).(1).(f)	pediatric nephrology; and, (Core)	2.9.a.1.f.	pediatric nephrology; and, (Core)
II.B.3.c).(1).(g)	. ,	2.9.a.1.g.	pediatric pulmonology. (Core)
,.(.,,.(9)	The faculty should also include the following specialists with substantial		The faculty should also include the following specialists with substantial
II.B.3.c).(2)	experience with pediatric problems:	2.9.a.2.	experience with pediatric problems:
II.B.3.c).(2).(a)	anesthesiologist(s); (Detail)	2.9.a.2.a.	anesthesiologist(s); (Detail)
II.B.3.c).(2).(b)	child and adolescent psychiatrist(s); (Detail)	2.9.a.2.b.	child and adolescent psychiatrist(s); (Detail)
II.B.3.c).(2).(c)	child neurologist(s); (Detail)	2.9.a.2.c.	child neurologist(s); (Detail)
II.B.3.c).(2).(d)	congenital cardiothoracic surgeon(s); (Core)	2.9.a.2.d.	congenital cardiothoracic surgeon(s); (Core)
II.B.3.c).(2).(e)	medical geneticist(s); (Core)	2.9.a.2.e.	medical geneticist(s); (Core)
II.B.3.c).(2).(f)	pathologist(s); (Detail)	2.9.a.2.f.	pathologist(s); (Detail)
II.B.3.c).(2).(g)	pediatric surgeon(s); (Detail)	2.9.a.2.g.	pediatric surgeon(s); (Detail)
II.B.3.c).(2).(h)	physiatrist(s); and, (Detail)	2.9.a.2.h.	physiatrist(s); and, (Detail)
II.B.3.c).(2).(i)	radiologist(s). (Core)	2.9.a.2.i.	radiologist(s). (Core)
II.B.3.c).(3)	Faculty members with expertise in adult congenital cardiac disease should be available for transition care of young adults. (Detail)	2.9.a.3.	Faculty members with expertise in adult congenital cardiac disease should be available for transition care of young adults. (Detail)

Requirement Number	Requirement Language	Requirement Number	Requirement Language
II.B.3.c).(4)	Consultants should be available in obstetrics and gynecology and maternal-fetal medicine. (Detail)	2.9.a.4.	Consultants should be available in obstetrics and gynecology and maternal-fetal medicine. (Detail)
II.B.4.	Core Faculty Core faculty members must have a significant role in the education and supervision of fellows and must devote a significant portion of their entire effort to fellow education and/or administration, and must, as a component of their activities, teach, evaluate, and provide formative feedback to fellows. (Core)	2.10.	Core Faculty Core faculty members must have a significant role in the education and supervision of fellows and must devote a significant portion of their entire effort to fellow education and/or administration, and must, as a component of their activities, teach, evaluate, and provide formative feedback to fellows. (Core)
II.B.4.a)	Faculty members must complete the annual ACGME Faculty Survey. (Core)	2.10.a.	Faculty members must complete the annual ACGME Faculty Survey. (Core)
II.B.4.b)	To ensure the quality of the educational and scholarly activity of the program, and to provide adequate supervision of fellows, there must be at least four core faculty members, inclusive of the program director, who are certified in pediatric cardiology by the ABP, or who have other qualifications acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core)	2.10.b.	To ensure the quality of the educational and scholarly activity of the program, and to provide adequate supervision of fellows, there must be at least four core faculty members, inclusive of the program director, who are certified in pediatric cardiology by the ABP, or who have other qualifications acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core)
II.C.	Program Coordinator	2.11.	Program Coordinator There must be a program coordinator. (Core)
II.C.1.	There must be a program coordinator. (Core)	2.11.	Program Coordinator There must be a program coordinator. (Core)
II.C.2.	The program coordinator must be provided with dedicated time and support adequate for administration of the program based upon its size and configuration. (Core)	2.11.a.	The program coordinator must be provided with dedicated time and support adequate for administration of the program based upon its size and configuration. (Core)
	At a minimum, the program coordinator must be provided with the dedicated time and support specified below for administration of the program: (Core) Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 1-3 Minimum FTE: 0.3 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 4-6 Minimum FTE: 0.5 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 7-9 Minimum FTE: 0.68		At a minimum, the program coordinator must be provided with the dedicated time and support specified below for administration of the program: (Core) Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 1-3 Minimum FTE: 0.3 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 4-6 Minimum FTE: 0.5 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 7-9 Minimum FTE: 0.68
II.C.2.a)	Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 10-12 Minimum FTE: 0.74 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 13-15 Minimum FTE: 0.8 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 16-18 Minimum FTE: 0.86 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 19-21 Minimum FTE: 0.92 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 22-24 Minimum FTE: 0.98 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 25-27 Minimum FTE: 1.04 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 28-30 Minimum FTE: 1.1	2.11.b.	Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 10-12 Minimum FTE: 0.74 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 13-15 Minimum FTE: 0.8 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 16-18 Minimum FTE: 0.86 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 19-21 Minimum FTE: 0.92 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 22-24 Minimum FTE: 0.98 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 25-27 Minimum FTE: 1.04 Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 28-30 Minimum FTE: 1.1
II.D.	Other Program Personnel The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must jointly ensure the availability of necessary personnel for the effective administration of the program. (Core)	2.12.	Other Program Personnel The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must jointly ensure the availability of necessary personnel for the effective administration of the program. (Core)
II.D.1.	In order to enhance fellows' understanding of the multidisciplinary nature of pediatric cardiology, the following personnel with pediatric focus and experience should be available:	2.12.a.	In order to enhance fellows' understanding of the multidisciplinary nature of pediatric cardiology, the following personnel with pediatric focus and experience should be available:
II.D.1.a)	child life therapist(s); (Detail)	2.12.a.1.	child life therapist(s); (Detail)
II.D.1.b)	dietician(s); (Detail)	2.12.a.2.	dietician(s); (Detail)

Requirement Number	Requirement Language	Requirement Number	Requirement Language
II.D.1.c)	mental health professional(s); (Detail)	2.12.a.3.	mental health professional(s); (Detail)
II.D.1.d)	nurse(s); (Detail)	2.12.a.4.	nurse(s); (Detail)
II.D.1.e)	pharmacist(s); (Detail)	2.12.a.5.	pharmacist(s); (Detail)
II.D.1.f)	physical and occupational therapist(s); (Detail)	2.12.a.6.	physical and occupational therapist(s); (Detail)
II.D.1.g)	respiratory therapist(s); (Detail)	2.12.a.7.	respiratory therapist(s); (Detail)
II.D.1.h)	school and special education contacts; (Detail)	2.12.a.8.	school and special education contacts; (Detail)
II.D.1.i)	social worker(s); and, (Detail)	2.12.a.9.	social worker(s); and, (Detail)
II.D.1.j)	speech and language therapist(s). (Detail)	2.12.a.10.	speech and language therapist(s). (Detail)
III.	Fellow Appointments	Section 3	Section 3: Fellow Appointments
III.A.	Eligibility Criteria	[None]	
III.A.1.	Eligibility Requirements – Fellowship Programs All required clinical education for entry into ACGME-accredited fellowship programs must be completed in an ACGME-accredited residency program, an AOA-approved residency program, a program with ACGME International (ACGME-I) Advanced Specialty Accreditation, or a Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC)-accredited or College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC)-accredited residency program located in Canada. (Core)	3.2.	Eligibility Requirements – Fellowship Programs All required clinical education for entry into ACGME-accredited fellowship programs must be completed in an ACGME-accredited residency program, an AOA-approved residency program, a program with ACGME International (ACGME-I) Advanced Specialty Accreditation, or a Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC)-accredited or College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC)-accredited residency program located in Canada. (Core)
III.A.1.a)	Fellowship programs must receive verification of each entering fellow's level of competence in the required field using ACGME, ACGME-I, or CanMEDS Milestones evaluations from the core residency program. (Core)	3.2.a.	Fellowship programs must receive verification of each entering fellow's level of competence in the required field using ACGME, ACGME-I, or CanMEDS Milestones evaluations from the core residency program. (Core)
III.A.1.b)	Prerequisite education for entry into a pediatric cardiology program must include the satisfactory completion of a pediatrics or combined internal medicine-pediatrics residency program that satisfies the requirements listed in III.A.1. (Core)	3.2.a.1.	Prerequisite education for entry into a pediatric cardiology program must include the satisfactory completion of a pediatrics or combined internal medicine-pediatrics residency program that satisfies the requirements listed in 3.2. (Core)
III.A.1.c)	Fellow Eligibility Exception The Review Committee for Pediatrics will allow the following exception to the fellowship eligibility requirements:	3.2.b.	Fellow Eligibility Exception The Review Committee for Pediatrics will allow the following exception to the fellowship eligibility requirements:
III.A.1.c).(1)	An ACGME-accredited fellowship program may accept an exceptionally qualified international graduate applicant who does not satisfy the eligibility requirements listed in III.A.1., but who does meet all of the following additional qualifications and conditions: (Core)	3.2.b.1.	An ACGME-accredited fellowship program may accept an exceptionally qualified international graduate applicant who does not satisfy the eligibility requirements listed in 3.2, but who does meet all of the following additional qualifications and conditions: (Core)
III.A.1.c).(1).(a)	evaluation by the program director and fellowship selection committee of the applicant's suitability to enter the program, based on prior training and review of the summative evaluations of training in the core specialty; and, (Core)	3.2.b.1.a.	evaluation by the program director and fellowship selection committee of the applicant's suitability to enter the program, based on prior training and review of the summative evaluations of training in the core specialty; and, (Core)
III.A.1.c).(1).(b)	review and approval of the applicant's exceptional qualifications by the GMEC; and, (Core)	3.2.b.1.b.	review and approval of the applicant's exceptional qualifications by the GMEC; and, (Core)
III.A.1.c).(1).(c)	verification of Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG) certification. (Core)	3.2.b.1.c.	verification of Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG) certification. (Core)
III.A.1.c).(2)	Applicants accepted through this exception must have an evaluation of their performance by the Clinical Competency Committee within 12 weeks of matriculation. (Core)	3.2.b.2.	Applicants accepted through this exception must have an evaluation of their performance by the Clinical Competency Committee within 12 weeks of matriculation. (Core)

Requirement		Requirement	
Number	Requirement Language	Number	Requirement Language
	Fellow Complement		·
			Fellow Complement
=	The program director must not appoint more fellows than approved by the		The program director must not appoint more fellows than approved by the
III.B.	Review Committee. (Core)	3.3.	Review Committee. (Core)
	Fellow Transfers		
			Fellow Transfers
	The program must obtain verification of previous educational experiences		The program must obtain verification of previous educational experiences
	and a summative competency-based performance evaluation prior to acceptance of a transferring fellow, and Milestones evaluations upon		and a summative competency-based performance evaluation prior to acceptance of a transferring fellow, and Milestones evaluations upon
III.C.	matriculation. (Core)	3.4.	matriculation. (Core)
	industrial (1 c. c)		
	Educational Program		Section 4: Educational Program
	The ACGME accreditation system is designed to encourage excellence		The ACGME accreditation system is designed to encourage excellence
	and innovation in graduate medical education regardless of the		and innovation in graduate medical education regardless of the
	organizational affiliation, size, or location of the program.		organizational affiliation, size, or location of the program.
	The educational program must support the development of		The educational program must support the development of
	knowledgeable, skillful physicians who provide compassionate care.		knowledgeable, skillful physicians who provide compassionate care.
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	It is recognized that programs may place different emphasis on research,		It is recognized that programs may place different emphasis on research,
	leadership, public health, etc. It is expected that the program aims will		leadership, public health, etc. It is expected that the program aims will
	reflect the nuanced program-specific goals for it and its graduates; for		reflect the nuanced program-specific goals for it and its graduates; for
	example, it is expected that a program aiming to prepare physician- scientists will have a different curriculum from one focusing on		example, it is expected that a program aiming to prepare physician- scientists will have a different curriculum from one focusing on
IV.	community health.	Section 4	community health.
	Educational Components		
			Educational Components
IV.A.	The curriculum must contain the following educational components:	4.2.	The curriculum must contain the following educational components:
	a set of program aims consistent with the Sponsoring Institution's		a set of program aims consistent with the Sponsoring Institution's
	mission, the needs of the community it serves, and the desired distinctive		mission, the needs of the community it serves, and the desired distinctive
D/ A 4	capabilities of its graduates, which must be made available to program	4.0.5	capabilities of its graduates, which must be made available to program
IV.A.1.	applicants, fellows, and faculty members; (Core)	4.2.a.	applicants, fellows, and faculty members; (Core)
	competency-based goals and objectives for each educational experience		competency-based goals and objectives for each educational experience
	designed to promote progress on a trajectory to autonomous practice in their subspecialty. These must be distributed, reviewed, and available to		designed to promote progress on a trajectory to autonomous practice in their subspecialty. These must be distributed, reviewed, and available to
IV.A.2.	fellows and faculty members; (Core)	4.2.b.	fellows and faculty members; (Core)
	delineation of fellow responsibilities for patient care, progressive		delineation of fellow responsibilities for patient care, progressive
	responsibility for patient management, and graded supervision in their		responsibility for patient management, and graded supervision in their
IV.A.3.	subspecialty; (Core)	4.2.c.	subspecialty; (Core)
IV.A.4.	structured educational activities beyond direct patient care; and, (Core)	4.2.d.	structured educational activities beyond direct patient care; and, (Core)
			Didactic and Clinical Experiences
IV A 4 ->	Fellows must be provided with protected time to participate in core	4.44	Fellows must be provided with protected time to participate in core
IV.A.4.a)	didactic activities. (Core)	4.11.	didactic activities. (Core)
IV.A.5.	formal educational activities that promote patient safety-related goals, tools, and techniques. (Core)	4.2.e.	formal educational activities that promote patient safety-related goals, tools, and techniques. (Core)
14.74.0.	tools, and techniques. (Cofe)	7.4.5.	tools, and techniques. (Oole)

Requirement		Requirement	
Number	Requirement Language	Number	Requirement Language
IV.B.	ACGME Competencies	[None]	ACGME Competencies The Competencies provide a conceptual framework describing the required domains for a trusted physician to enter autonomous practice. These Competencies are core to the practice of all physicians, although the specifics are further defined by each subspecialty. The developmental trajectories in each of the Competencies are articulated through the Milestones for each subspecialty. The focus in fellowship is on subspecialty-specific patient care and medical knowledge, as well as refining the other competencies acquired in residency.
	The program must integrate the following ACGME Competencies into the		
IV.B.1.	curriculum:	[None]	The program must integrate all ACGME Competencies into the curriculum.
IV.B.1.a)	Professionalism Fellows must demonstrate a commitment to professionalism and an adherence to ethical principles. (Core)	4.3.	ACGME Competencies – Professionalism Fellows must demonstrate a commitment to professionalism and an adherence to ethical principles. (Core)
IV.B.1.b)	Patient Care and Procedural Skills	[None]	
IV.B.1.b).(1)	Fellows must be able to provide patient care that is patient- and family-centered, compassionate, equitable, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health. (Core)	4.4.	ACGME Competencies – Patient Care and Procedural Skills (Part A) Fellows must be able to provide patient care that is patient- and family- centered, compassionate, equitable, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(a)	Fellows must develop competence in the clinical skills needed in pediatric cardiology. (Core)	4.4.a.	Fellows must develop competence in the clinical skills needed in pediatric cardiology. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(b)	Fellows must demonstrate the ability to provide consultation, perform a history and physical examination, make informed diagnostic and therapeutic decisions that result in optimal clinical judgement, and develop and carry out management plans. (Core)	4.4.b.	Fellows must demonstrate the ability to provide consultation, perform a history and physical examination, make informed diagnostic and therapeutic decisions that result in optimal clinical judgement, and develop and carry out management plans. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(c)	Fellows must demonstrate the ability to provide transfer of care that ensures seamless transitions. (Core)	4.4.c.	Fellows must demonstrate the ability to provide transfer of care that ensures seamless transitions. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(d)	In order to promote emotional resilience in children, adolescents and their families, fellows must:	[None]	
IV.B.1.b).(1).(d).(i)	provide care that is sensitive to the developmental stage of the patient with common behavioral and mental health issues, and the cultural context of the patient and family; and, (Core)	4.4.d.	In order to promote emotional resilience in children, adolescents and their families, fellows must provide care that is sensitive to the developmental stage of the patient with common behavioral and mental health issues, and the cultural context of the patient and family. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(d).(ii)	demonstrate the ability to refer and/or co-manage patients with common behavioral and mental health issues along with appropriate specialists when indicated. (Core)	4.4.e.	Fellows must demonstrate the ability to refer and/or co-manage patients with common behavioral and mental health issues along with appropriate specialists when indicated. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(e)	Fellows must demonstrate competence in providing or coordinating with a medical home for patients with complex and chronic diseases. (Core)	4.4.f.	Fellows must demonstrate competence in providing or coordinating with a medical home for patients with complex and chronic diseases. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(f)	Fellows must competently use and interpret laboratory tests and imaging, and other diagnostic procedures. (Core)	4.4.g.	Fellows must competently use and interpret laboratory tests and imaging, and other diagnostic procedures. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(g)	Fellows must be able to diagnose and manage a broad range of congenital and acquired cardiac problems, including:	4.4.h.	Fellows must be able to diagnose and manage a broad range of congenital and acquired cardiac problems, including:
IV.B.1.b).(1).(g).(i)	cyanotic congenital heart disease (CHD) in the newborn; (Core)	4.4.h.1.	cyanotic congenital heart disease (CHD) in the newborn; (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(g).(ii)	left to right shunt lesions; (Core)	4.4.h.2.	left to right shunt lesions; (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(g).(iii)	outflow obstruction lesions; (Core)	4.4.h.3.	outflow obstruction lesions; (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(g).(iv)	acquired heart disease in children; and, (Core)	4.4.h.4.	acquired heart disease in children; and, (Core)

Requirement Number	Requirement Language	Requirement Number	Requirement Language
IV.B.1.b).(1).(g).(v)	cardiac manifestation of genetic syndromes. (Core)	4.4.h.5.	cardiac manifestation of genetic syndromes. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(h)	Fellows must be able to diagnose and manage patients with arrhythmias and conduction abnormalities. (Core)	4.4.i.	Fellows must be able to diagnose and manage patients with arrhythmias and conduction abnormalities. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(i)	Fellows must be able to diagnose, manage, and refer children with advanced or endstage heart failure and pulmonary hypertension for medical therapy, extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, ventricular assist devices, and/or cardiac transplantation. (Core)	4.4.j.	Fellows must be able to diagnose, manage, and refer children with advanced or endstage heart failure and pulmonary hypertension for medical therapy, extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, ventricular assist devices, and/or cardiac transplantation. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(j)	Fellows should demonstrate competence in the prevention, diagnosis, and management of patients with risk factors for hypertensive and atherosclerotic heart disease, including hyperlipidemic states. (Core)	4.4.k.	Fellows should demonstrate competence in the prevention, diagnosis, and management of patients with risk factors for hypertensive and atherosclerotic heart disease, including hyperlipidemic states. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(k)	Fellows should be able to perform and interpret echocardiograms. (Detail)	4.4.l.	Fellows should be able to perform and interpret echocardiograms. (Detail)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(I)	Fellows should be able to interpret transesophageal echocardiography (TEE), cardiac magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and other relevant cardiac imaging. (Detail)	4.4.m.	Fellows should be able to interpret transesophageal echocardiography (TEE), cardiac magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and other relevant cardiac imaging. (Detail)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(m)	Fellows must demonstrate leadership skills to enhance team function, the learning environment, and/or the health care delivery system/environment with the ultimate intent of improving care of patients. (Core)	4.4.n.	Fellows must demonstrate leadership skills to enhance team function, the learning environment, and/or the health care delivery system/environment with the ultimate intent of improving care of patients. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(2)	Fellows must be able to perform all medical, diagnostic, and surgical procedures considered essential for the area of practice. (Core)	4.5.	ACGME Competencies – Patient Care and Procedural Skills (Part B) Fellows must be able to perform all medical, diagnostic, and surgical procedures considered essential for the area of practice. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(2).(a)	Fellows must perform and interpret cardiac catheterization data and care for patients who require catheter-based interventions. (Core)	4.5.a.	Fellows must perform and interpret cardiac catheterization data and care for patients who require catheter-based interventions. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(2).(b).	Fellows must demonstrate competence in the techniques, indications, contraindications, complications, and interpretation of pericardiocentesis, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, cardioversion, and temporary pacing. (Core)	4.5.b.	Fellows must demonstrate competence in the techniques, indications, contraindications, complications, and interpretation of pericardiocentesis, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, cardioversion, and temporary pacing. (Core)
IV.B.1.c)	Medical Knowledge Fellows must demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological, and social-behavioral sciences, including scientific inquiry, as well as the application of this knowledge to patient care. (Core)	4.6.	ACGME Competencies – Medical Knowledge Fellows must demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological, and social-behavioral sciences, including scientific inquiry, as well as the application of this knowledge to patient care. (Core)
IV.B.1.c).(1)	Fellows must demonstrate knowledge of biostatistics, clinical and laboratory research methodology, study design, preparation of applications for funding and/or approval of clinical research protocols, critical literature review, principles of evidence-based medicine, ethical principles involving clinical research, and teaching methods. (Core)	4.6.a.	Fellows must demonstrate knowledge of biostatistics, clinical and laboratory research methodology, study design, preparation of applications for funding and/or approval of clinical research protocols, critical literature review, principles of evidence-based medicine, ethical principles involving clinical research, and teaching methods. (Core)
IV.B.1.c).(2)	Fellows must demonstrate knowledge of: (Core)	[None]	
IV.B.1.c).(2).(a)	embryology and anatomy of the normal heart and vascular system, clinical morphologic correlations, and potential deviations from normal; (Core)	4.6.b.	Fellows must demonstrate knowledge of embryology and anatomy of the normal heart and vascular system, clinical morphologic correlations, and potential deviations from normal. (Core)
IV.B.1.c).(2).(b)	normal and abnormal cardiovascular and cardiopulmonary physiology and metabolism, and fundamentals of cardiovascular pharmacology, including mechanisms of drug action, therapeutic indications, and side effects; and, (Core)	4.6.c.	Fellows must demonstrate knowledge of normal and abnormal cardiovascular and cardiopulmonary physiology and metabolism, and fundamentals of cardiovascular pharmacology, including mechanisms of drug action, therapeutic indications, and side effects. (Core)
IV.B.1.c).(2).(c)	cardiovascular pathology that includes structured educational experiences to examine various types of congenital cardiovascular anomalies. (Core)	4.6.d.	Fellows must demonstrate knowledge of cardiovascular pathology that includes structured educational experiences to examine various types of congenital cardiovascular anomalies. (Core)

Requirement		Requirement	
Number	Requirement Language	Number	Requirement Language
IV.B.1.d)	Practice-based Learning and Improvement 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. (Core)	4.7.	ACGME Competencies – Practice-Based Learning and Improvement 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. (Core)
IV.B.1.e)	Interpersonal and Communication Skills Fellows must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals. (Core)	4.8.	ACGME Competencies – Interpersonal and Communication Skills Fellows must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals. (Core)
IV.B.1.f)	Fellows must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, including the structural and social determinants of health, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources to provide optimal health care. (Core)	4.9.	ACGME Competencies – Systems-Based Practice Fellows must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, including the structural and social determinants of health, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources to provide optimal health care. (Core)
IV.C.	Curriculum Organization and Fellow Experiences	4.10 4.12.	Curriculum Organization and Fellow Experiences 4.10. Curriculum Structure The curriculum must be structured to optimize fellow educational experiences, the length of the experiences, and the supervisory continuity. These educational experiences include an appropriate blend of supervised patient care responsibilities, clinical teaching, and didactic educational events. (Core) 4.11. Didactic and Clinical Experiences Fellows must be provided with protected time to participate in core didactic activities. (Core) 4.12. Pain Management The program must provide instruction and experience in pain management if applicable for the subspecialty, including recognition of the signs of substance use disorder. (Core)
IV.C.1.	The curriculum must be structured to optimize fellow educational experiences, the length of the experiences, and the supervisory continuity. These educational experiences include an appropriate blend of supervised patient care responsibilities, clinical teaching, and didactic educational events. (Core)	4.10.	Curriculum Structure The curriculum must be structured to optimize fellow educational experiences, the length of the experiences, and the supervisory continuity These educational experiences include an appropriate blend of supervised patient care responsibilities, clinical teaching, and didactic educational events. (Core)
IV.C.1.a)	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. (Core)	4.10.a.	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. (Core)

Requirement Number	Requirement Language	Requirement Number	Requirement Language
IV.C.1.b)	Clinical experiences should be structured to facilitate learning in a manner that allows fellows to function as part of an effective interprofessional team that works together longitudinally with shared goals of patient safety and quality improvement. (Core)	4.10.b.	Clinical experiences should be structured to facilitate learning in a manner that allows fellows to function as part of an effective interprofessional team that works together longitudinally with shared goals of patient safety and quality improvement. (Core)
IV.C.2.	The program must provide instruction and experience in pain management if applicable for the subspecialty, including recognition of the signs of substance use disorder. (Core)	4.12.	Pain Management The program must provide instruction and experience in pain management if applicable for the subspecialty, including recognition of the signs of substance use disorder. (Core)
IV.C.3.	Fellows must have a minimum of 12 months of clinical experience. (Core)	4.11.a.	Fellows must have a minimum of 12 months of clinical experience. (Core)
IV.C.4.	Fellows must have responsibility throughout their educational program for providing longitudinal outpatient care that is supervised by one or more members of the pediatric cardiology faculty. (Core)	4.11.b.	Fellows must have responsibility throughout their educational program for providing longitudinal outpatient care that is supervised by one or more members of the pediatric cardiology faculty. (Core)
IV.C.4.a)	Fellows must have progressive, properly-balanced, and well-organized responsibility for the care and study of patients on inpatient services, in intensive care units, and in ambulatory centers. (Core)	4.11.b.1.	Fellows must have progressive, properly-balanced, and well-organized responsibility for the care and study of patients on inpatient services, in intensive care units, and in ambulatory centers. (Core)
IV.C.4.b)	Fellows must have sufficient experience and instruction in current surgical techniques, mechanical ventilation, methods of cardiopulmonary bypass, and therapeutic hypothermia to develop an adequate understanding of these surgical techniques. (Core)	4.11.b.2.	Fellows must have sufficient experience and instruction in current surgical techniques, mechanical ventilation, methods of cardiopulmonary bypass, and therapeutic hypothermia to develop an adequate understanding of these surgical techniques. (Core)
	Fellows should receive instruction in the management of immediate and delayed		Fellows should receive instruction in the management of immediate and delayed
IV.C.4.b).(1)	complications in patients following cardiac surgery. (Detail)	4.11.b.2.a.	complications in patients following cardiac surgery. (Detail)
IV.C.4.c)	Long-term follow-up observations of both pre- and post-operative patients must be provided. (Core)	4.11.b.3.	Long-term follow-up observations of both pre- and post-operative patients must be provided. (Core)
IV.C.4.c).(1)	Fellows should participate in consultations or conferences in which the medical and surgical staff evaluates the results of surgery and the patient's cardiac status prior to hospital discharge. (Detail)	4.11.b.3.a.	Fellows should participate in consultations or conferences in which the medical and surgical staff evaluates the results of surgery and the patient's cardiac status prior to hospital discharge. (Detail)
IV.C.4.d)	Fellow education must include experience in serving as a role model and providing supervision to residents and/or medical students. (Core)	4.11.b.4.	Fellow education must include experience in serving as a role model and providing supervision to residents and/or medical students. (Core)
IV.C.4.e)	Fellows must have a formally structured educational program in the clinical and basic sciences related to pediatric cardiology. (Core)	4.11.b.5.	Fellows must have a formally structured educational program in the clinical and basic sciences related to pediatric cardiology. (Core)
IV.C.4.e).(1)	The program must utilize didactic and clinical experience for fellow education. (Core)	4.11.b.5.a.	The program must utilize didactic and clinical experience for fellow education. (Core)
IV.C.4.e).(2)	Pediatric cardiology conferences must occur regularly, and must involve active fellow participation in planning and implementation. (Core)	4.11.b.5.b.	Pediatric cardiology conferences must occur regularly, and must involve active fellow participation in planning and implementation. (Core)
IV.C.4.e).(3)	Fellow education must include instruction in:	[None]	
IV.C.4.e).(3).(a)	basic and fundamental disciplines, as appropriate to pediatric cardiology, such as anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, embryology, pathology, microbiology, pharmacology, immunology, genetics, and nutrition/metabolism; (Core)	4.11.b.5.c.	Fellow education must include instruction in basic and fundamental disciplines, as appropriate to pediatric cardiology, such as anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, embryology, pathology, microbiology, pharmacology, immunology, genetics, and nutrition/metabolism. (Core)
IV.C.4.e).(3).(b)	pathophysiology of disease, reviews of recent advances in clinical medicine and biomedical research, conferences dealing with complications and death, as well as the scientific, ethical, and legal implications of confidentiality and informed consent; (Core)	4.11.b.5.d.	Fellow education must include instruction in pathophysiology of disease, reviews of recent advances in clinical medicine and biomedical research, conferences dealing with complications and death, as well as the scientific, ethical, and legal implications of confidentiality and informed consent. (Core)
IV.C.4.e).(3).(c)	bioethics; and, (Core)	4.11.b.5.e.	Fellow education must include instruction in bioethics. (Core)
IV.C.4.e).(3).(c).(i)	This should include attention to physician-patient, physician-family, physician-physician/allied health professional, and physician-society relationships. (Detail)	4.11.b.5.e.1.	This should include attention to physician-patient, physician-family, physician-physician/allied health professional, and physician-society relationships. (Detail)

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IV.C.4.e).(3).(d)	the economics of health care and current health care management issues, such as cost-effective patient care, practice management, preventive care, population health, quality improvement, resource allocation, and clinical outcomes. (Core)	4.11.b.5.f.	Fellow education must include instruction in the economics of health care and current health care management issues, such as cost-effective patient care, practice management, preventive care, population health, quality improvement, resource allocation, and clinical outcomes. (Core)
IV.C.4.f)	Conferences must be held to review pathologic specimens with clinical correlation. (Core)	4.11.b.6.	Conferences must be held to review pathologic specimens with clinical correlation. (Core)
IV.C.4.g)	Multidisciplinary conferences should include neonatology, anesthesiology, critical care, congenital cardiothoracic surgery, and cardiac radiology (such as MRI). (Detail)	4.11.b.7.	Multidisciplinary conferences should include neonatology, anesthesiology, critical care, congenital cardiothoracic surgery, and cardiac radiology (such as MRI). (Detail)
IV.C.4.h)	Fellows must participate in cardiac catheterization conferences to develop the knowledge required for decision making and planning corrective cardiac surgery. (Core)	4.11.b.8.	Fellows must participate in cardiac catheterization conferences to develop the knowledge required for decision making and planning corrective cardiac surgery. (Core)
IV.C.4.i)	Fellow education must include courses, seminars, workshops, and/or laboratory experience to provide a background in basic cardiac physiology, cardiac pharmacology, and other fundamental disciplines related to the heart and cardiovascular system. (Core)	4.11.b.9.	Fellow education must include courses, seminars, workshops, and/or laboratory experience to provide a background in basic cardiac physiology, cardiac pharmacology, and other fundamental disciplines related to the heart and cardiovascular system. (Core)
IV.D.	Medicine is both an art and a science. The physician is a humanistic scientist who cares for patients. This requires the ability to think critically, evaluate the literature, appropriately assimilate new knowledge, and practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an environment that fosters the acquisition of such skills through fellow participation in scholarly activities as defined in the subspecialty-specific Program Requirements. Scholarly activities may include discovery, integration, application, and teaching. The ACGME recognizes the diversity of fellowships and anticipates that programs prepare physicians for a variety of roles, including clinicians, scientists, and educators. It is expected that the program's scholarship will reflect its mission(s) and aims, and the needs of the community it serves. For example, some programs may concentrate their scholarly activity on quality improvement, population health, and/or teaching, while other programs might choose to utilize more classic forms of biomedical research as the focus for scholarship.	[None]	Scholarship Medicine is both an art and a science. The physician is a humanistic scientist who cares for patients. This requires the ability to think critically, evaluate the literature, appropriately assimilate new knowledge, and practice lifelong learning. The program and faculty must create an environment that fosters the acquisition of such skills through fellow participation in scholarly activities as defined in the subspecialty-specific Program Requirements. Scholarly activities may include discovery, integration, application, and teaching. The ACGME recognizes the diversity of fellowships and anticipates that programs prepare physicians for a variety of roles, including clinicians, scientists, and educators. It is expected that the program's scholarship will reflect its mission(s) and aims, and the needs of the community it serves. For example, some programs may concentrate their scholarly activity on quality improvement, population health, and/or teaching, while other programs might choose to utilize more classic forms of biomedical research as the focus for scholarship.
IV.D.1.	Program Responsibilities	4.13.	Program Responsibilities The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core)
IV.D.1.a)	The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core)	4.13.	Program Responsibilities The program must demonstrate evidence of scholarly activities, consistent with its mission(s) and aims. (Core)
IV.D.1.b)	The program in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must allocate adequate resources to facilitate fellow and faculty involvement in scholarly activities. (Core)	4.13.a.	The program in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must allocate adequate resources to facilitate fellow and faculty involvement in scholarly activities. (Core)

Requirement		Requirement	
Number	Requirement Language	Number	Requirement Language
IV.D.2.	Faculty Scholarly Activity	4.14.	Faculty Scholarly Activity Among their scholarly activity, programs must demonstrate accomplishments in at least three of the following domains: (Core) •Research in basic science, education, translational science, patient care, or population health •Peer-reviewed grants •Quality improvement and/or patient safety initiatives •Systematic reviews, meta-analyses, review articles, chapters in medical textbooks, or case reports •Creation of curricula, evaluation tools, didactic educational activities, or electronic educational materials •Contribution to professional committees, educational organizations, or editorial boards •Innovations in education
IV.D.2.a)	Among their scholarly activity, programs must demonstrate accomplishments in at least three of the following domains: (Core) •Research in basic science, education, translational science, patient care, or population health •Peer-reviewed grants •Quality improvement and/or patient safety initiatives •Systematic reviews, meta-analyses, review articles, chapters in medical textbooks, or case reports •Creation of curricula, evaluation tools, didactic educational activities, or electronic educational materials •Contribution to professional committees, educational organizations, or editorial boards •Innovations in education	4.14.	Faculty Scholarly Activity Among their scholarly activity, programs must demonstrate accomplishments in at least three of the following domains: (Core) •Research in basic science, education, translational science, patient care, or population health •Peer-reviewed grants •Quality improvement and/or patient safety initiatives •Systematic reviews, meta-analyses, review articles, chapters in medical textbooks, or case reports •Creation of curricula, evaluation tools, didactic educational activities, or electronic educational materials •Contribution to professional committees, educational organizations, or editorial boards •Innovations in education
IV.D.2.b)	The program must demonstrate dissemination of scholarly activity within and external to the program by the following methods:	4.14.a.	The program must demonstrate dissemination of scholarly activity within and external to the program by the following methods:
IV.D.2.b).(1)	faculty participation in grand rounds, posters, 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 serving as a journal reviewer, journal editorial board member, or editor; (Outcome)	4.14.a.1.	faculty participation in grand rounds, posters, 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 serving as a journal reviewer, journal editorial board member, or editor; (Outcome)
	Scholarly activity must be in a field such as basic science, clinical care, health services, health policy, quality improvement, or education, as it relates to	4 14 0 1 0	Scholarly activity must be in a field such as basic science, clinical care, health services, health policy, quality improvement, or education, as it relates to
IV.D.2.b).(1).(a)	pediatric cardiology. (Core) peer-reviewed publication. (Outcome)	4.14.a.1.a.	pediatric cardiology. (Core)
IV.D.2.b).(2)	Catomic publication (Catomic)	4.14.a.2.	peer-reviewed publication. (Outcome)
IV.D.3.	Fellow Scholarly Activity	4.15.	Fellow Scholarly Activity Where appropriate, the core curriculum in scholarly activity should be a collaborative effort involving all of the pediatric subspecialty programs at the institution. (Detail)

Requirement Number	Requirement Language	Requirement Number	Requirement Language
IV.D.3.a)	Where appropriate, the core curriculum in scholarly activity should be a collaborative effort involving all of the pediatric subspecialty programs at the institution. (Detail)	4.15.	Fellow Scholarly Activity Where appropriate, the core curriculum in scholarly activity should be a collaborative effort involving all of the pediatric subspecialty programs at the institution. (Detail)
IV.D.3.b)	Each fellow must design and conduct a scholarly project under the guidance of the program director and a designated mentor. (Core)	4.15.a.	Each fellow must design and conduct a scholarly project under the guidance of the program director and a designated mentor. (Core)
IV.D.3.c)	The program must provide a scholarship oversight committee for each fellow to oversee and evaluate their progress as related to the scholarly project. (Core)	4.15.b.	The program must provide a scholarship oversight committee for each fellow to oversee and evaluate their progress as related to the scholarly project. (Core)
IV.D.3.c).(1)	Where applicable, the process of establishing fellow scholarship oversight committees should be a collaborative effort involving other pediatric subspecialty programs or other experts. (Detail)	4.15.b.1.	Where applicable, the process of establishing fellow scholarship oversight committees should be a collaborative effort involving other pediatric subspecialty programs or other experts. (Detail)
IV.D.3.d)	The scholarly experience must begin in the first year and continue throughout the duration of the educational program. (Core)	4.15.c.	The scholarly experience must begin in the first year and continue throughout the duration of the educational program. (Core)
IV.D.3.d).(1) V.	Fellows must have a minimum of 12 months dedicated to research and scholarly activity, including the development of requisite skills, project completion, and presentation of results to the scholarship oversight committee. (Core) Evaluation	4.15.c.1. Section 5	Fellows must have a minimum of 12 months dedicated to research and scholarly activity, including the development of requisite skills, project completion, and presentation of results to the scholarship oversight committee. (Core) Section 5: Evaluation
V.A.	Fellow Evaluation	5.1.	Fellow Evaluation: Feedback and Evaluation Faculty members must directly observe, evaluate, and frequently provide feedback on fellow performance during each rotation or similar educational assignment. (Core)
V.A.1.	Feedback and Evaluation	5.1.	Fellow Evaluation: Feedback and Evaluation Faculty members must directly observe, evaluate, and frequently provide feedback on fellow performance during each rotation or similar educational assignment. (Core)
V.A.1.a)	Faculty members must directly observe, evaluate, and frequently provide feedback on fellow performance during each rotation or similar educational assignment. (Core)	5.1.	Fellow Evaluation: Feedback and Evaluation Faculty members must directly observe, evaluate, and frequently provide feedback on fellow performance during each rotation or similar educational assignment. (Core)
V.A.1.b)	Evaluation must be documented at the completion of the assignment. (Core)	5.1.a.	Evaluation must be documented at the completion of the assignment. (Core)
V.A.1.b).(1)	For block rotations of greater than three months in duration, evaluation must be documented at least every three months. (Core)	5.1.a.1.	For block rotations of greater than three months in duration, evaluation must be documented at least every three months. (Core)
V.A.1.b).(2)	Longitudinal experiences such as continuity clinic in the context of other clinical responsibilities must be evaluated at least every three months and at completion. (Core)	5.1.a.2.	Longitudinal experiences such as continuity clinic in the context of other clinical responsibilities must be evaluated at least every three months and at completion. (Core)
V.A.1.c)	The program must provide an objective performance evaluation based on the Competencies and the subspecialty-specific Milestones, and must: (Core)	5.1.b.	The program must provide an objective performance evaluation based on the Competencies and the subspecialty-specific Milestones, and must: (Core)
V.A.1.c).(1)	use multiple evaluators (e.g., faculty members, peers, patients, self, and other professional staff members); and, (Core)	5.1.b.1.	use multiple evaluators (e.g., faculty members, peers, patients, self, and other professional staff members); and, (Core)
V.A.1.c).(2)	provide that information to the Clinical Competency Committee for its synthesis of progressive fellow performance and improvement toward unsupervised practice. (Core)	5.1.b.2.	provide that information to the Clinical Competency Committee for its synthesis of progressive fellow performance and improvement toward unsupervised practice. (Core)

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V.A.1.d)	The program director or their designee, with input from the Clinical Competency Committee, must:	[None]	
V.A.1.d).(1)	meet with and review with each fellow their documented semi-annual evaluation of performance, including progress along the subspecialty-specific Milestones; (Core)	5.1.c.	The program director or their designee, with input from the Clinical Competency Committee, must meet with and review with each fellow their documented semi-annual evaluation of performance, including progress along the subspecialty-specific Milestones. (Core)
V.A.1.d).(2)	assist fellows in developing individualized learning plans to capitalize on their strengths and identify areas for growth; and, (Core)	5.1.d.	The program director or their designee, with input from the Clinical Competency Committee, must assist fellows in developing individualized learning plans to capitalize on their strengths and identify areas for growth. (Core)
V.A.1.d).(3)	develop plans for fellows failing to progress, following institutional policies and procedures. (Core)	5.1.e.	The program director or their designee, with input from the Clinical Competency Committee, must develop plans for fellows failing to progress, following institutional policies and procedures. (Core)
V.A.1.e)		5.1.f.	At least annually, there must be a summative evaluation of each fellow that includes their readiness to progress to the next year of the program, if applicable. (Core)
V.A.1.f)	The evaluations of a fellow's performance must be accessible for review by the fellow. (Core)	5.1.g.	The evaluations of a fellow's performance must be accessible for review by the fellow. (Core)
V.A.2.	Final Evaluation	5.2.	Fellow Evaluation: Final Evaluation The program director must provide a final evaluation for each fellow upon completion of the program. (Core)
V.A.2.a)	The program director must provide a final evaluation for each fellow upon completion of the program. (Core)	5.2.	Fellow Evaluation: Final Evaluation The program director must provide a final evaluation for each fellow upon completion of the program. (Core)
V.A.2.a).(1)	The subspecialty-specific Milestones, and when applicable the subspecialty-specific Case Logs, must be used as tools to ensure fellows are able to engage in autonomous practice upon completion of the program. (Core)	5.2.a.	The subspecialty-specific Milestones, and when applicable the subspecialty-specific Case Logs, must be used as tools to ensure fellows are able to engage in autonomous practice upon completion of the program. (Core)
V.A.2.a).(2)	The final evaluation must:	[None]	
V.A.2.a).(2).(a)	become part of the fellow's permanent record maintained by the institution, and must be accessible for review by the fellow in accordance with institutional policy; (Core)	5.2.b.	The final evaluation must become part of the fellow's permanent record maintained by the institution, and must be accessible for review by the fellow in accordance with institutional policy. (Core)
V.A.2.a).(2).(b)	verify that the fellow has demonstrated the knowledge, skills, and behaviors necessary to enter autonomous practice; and, (Core)	5.2.c.	The final evaluation must verify that the fellow has demonstrated the knowledge, skills, and behaviors necessary to enter autonomous practice. (Core)
V.A.2.a).(2).(c)	be shared with the fellow upon completion of the program. (Core)	5.2.d.	The final evaluation must be shared with the fellow upon completion of the program. (Core)
V.A.3.	A Clinical Competency Committee must be appointed by the program director. (Core)	5.3.	Clinical Competency Committee A Clinical Competency Committee must be appointed by the program director. (Core)
V.A.3.a)	At a minimum the Clinical Competency Committee must include three members, at least one of whom is a core faculty member. Members must be faculty members from the same program or other programs, or other health professionals who have extensive contact and experience with the program's fellows. (Core)	5.3.a.	At a minimum the Clinical Competency Committee must include three members, at least one of whom is a core faculty member. Members must be faculty members from the same program or other programs, or other health professionals who have extensive contact and experience with the program's fellows. (Core)
V.A.3.b)	The Clinical Competency Committee must:	[None]	

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Number	Requirement Language	Number	Requirement Language
V.A.3.b).(1)	review all fellow evaluations at least semi-annually; (Core)	5.3.b.	The Clinical Competency Committee must review all fellow evaluations at least semi-annually. (Core)
V.A.3.b).(2)	determine each fellow's progress on achievement of the subspecialty- specific Milestones; and, (Core)	5.3.c.	The Clinical Competency Committee must determine each fellow's progress on achievement of the subspecialty-specific Milestones. (Core)
V.A.3.b).(3)	meet prior to the fellows' semi-annual evaluations and advise the program director regarding each fellow's progress. (Core)	5.3.d.	The Clinical Competency Committee must meet prior to the fellows' semi- annual evaluations and advise the program director regarding each fellow's progress. (Core)
V.B.	Faculty Evaluation	5.4.	Faculty Evaluation The program must have a process to evaluate each faculty member's performance as it relates to the educational program at least annually. (Core)
V.B.1.	The program must have a process to evaluate each faculty member's performance as it relates to the educational program at least annually. (Core)	5.4.	Faculty Evaluation The program must have a process to evaluate each faculty member's performance as it relates to the educational program at least annually. (Core)
V.B.1.a)	This evaluation must include a review of the faculty member's clinical teaching abilities, engagement with the educational program, participation in faculty development related to their skills as an educator, clinical performance, professionalism, and scholarly activities. (Core)	5.4.a.	This evaluation must include a review of the faculty member's clinical teaching abilities, engagement with the educational program, participation in faculty development related to their skills as an educator, clinical performance, professionalism, and scholarly activities. (Core)
V.B.1.b)	This evaluation must include written, confidential evaluations by the fellows. (Core)	5.4.b.	This evaluation must include written, confidential evaluations by the fellows. (Core)
V.B.2.	Faculty members must receive feedback on their evaluations at least annually. (Core)	5.4.c.	Faculty members must receive feedback on their evaluations at least annually. (Core)
V.B.3.	Results of the faculty educational evaluations should be incorporated into program-wide faculty development plans. (Core)	5.4.d.	Results of the faculty educational evaluations should be incorporated into program-wide faculty development plans. (Core)
v.c.	Program Evaluation and Improvement	5.5.	Program Evaluation and Improvement The program director must appoint the Program Evaluation Committee to conduct and document the Annual Program Evaluation as part of the program's continuous improvement process. (Core)
V.C.1	The program director must appoint the Program Evaluation Committee to conduct and document the Annual Program Evaluation as part of the program's continuous improvement process. (Core)	5.5.	Program Evaluation and Improvement The program director must appoint the Program Evaluation Committee to conduct and document the Annual Program Evaluation as part of the program's continuous improvement process. (Core)
V.C.1.a)	The Program Evaluation Committee must be composed of at least two program faculty members, at least one of whom is a core faculty member, and at least one fellow. (Core)	5.5.a.	The Program Evaluation Committee must be composed of at least two program faculty members, at least one of whom is a core faculty member, and at least one fellow. (Core)
V.C.1.b)	Program Evaluation Committee responsibilities must include:	[None]	
V.C.1.b).(1)	review of the program's self-determined goals and progress toward meeting them; (Core)	5.5.b.	Program Evaluation Committee responsibilities must include review of the program's self-determined goals and progress toward meeting them. (Core)
V.C.1.b).(2)	guiding ongoing program improvement, including development of new goals, based upon outcomes; and, (Core)	5.5.c.	Program Evaluation Committee responsibilities must include guiding ongoing program improvement, including development of new goals, based upon outcomes. (Core)
V.C.1.b).(3)	review of the current operating environment to identify strengths, challenges, opportunities, and threats as related to the program's mission and aims. (Core)	5.5.d.	Program Evaluation Committee responsibilities must include review of the current operating environment to identify strengths, challenges, opportunities, and threats as related to the program's mission and aims. (Core)

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V.C.1.c)	The Program Evaluation Committee should consider the outcomes from prior Annual Program Evaluation(s), aggregate fellow and faculty written evaluations of the program, and other relevant data in its assessment of the program. (Core)	5.5.e.	The Program Evaluation Committee should consider the outcomes from prior Annual Program Evaluation(s), aggregate fellow and faculty written evaluations of the program, and other relevant data in its assessment of the program. (Core)
V.C.1.d)	The Program Evaluation Committee must evaluate the program's mission and aims, strengths, areas for improvement, and threats. (Core)	5.5.f.	The Program Evaluation Committee must evaluate the program's mission and aims, strengths, areas for improvement, and threats. (Core)
V.C.1.e)	The Annual Program Evaluation, including the action plan, must be distributed to and discussed with the fellows and the members of the teaching faculty, and be submitted to the DIO. (Core)	5.5.g.	The Annual Program Evaluation, including the action plan, must be distributed to and discussed with the fellows and the members of the teaching faculty, and be submitted to the DIO. (Core)
V.C.2.	The program must participate in a Self-Study and submit it to the DIO. (Core)	5.5.h.	The program must participate in a Self-Study and submit it to the DIO. (Core)
	One goal of ACGME-accredited education is to educate physicians who seek and achieve board certification. One measure of the effectiveness of the educational program is the ultimate pass rate.		Board Certification One goal of ACGME-accredited education is to educate physicians who seek and achieve board certification. One measure of the effectiveness of the educational program is the ultimate pass rate.
V.C.3.	The program director should encourage all eligible program graduates to take the certifying examination offered by the applicable American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) member board or American Osteopathic Association (AOA) certifying board.	[None]	The program director should encourage all eligible program graduates to take the certifying examination offered by the applicable American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) member board or American Osteopathic Association (AOA) certifying board.
V.C.3.a)	For subspecialties in which the ABMS member board and/or AOA certifying board offer(s) an annual written exam, in the preceding three years, the program's aggregate pass rate of those taking the examination for the first time must be higher than the bottom fifth percentile of programs in that subspecialty. (Outcome)	5.6.	Board Certification For subspecialties in which the ABMS member board and/or AOA certifying board offer(s) an annual written exam, in the preceding three years, the program's aggregate pass rate of those taking the examination for the first time must be higher than the bottom fifth percentile of programs in that subspecialty. (Outcome)
V.C.3.b)	For subspecialties in which the ABMS member board and/or AOA certifying board offer(s) a biennial written exam, in the preceding six years, the program's aggregate pass rate of those taking the examination for the first time must be higher than the bottom fifth percentile of programs in that subspecialty. (Outcome)	5.6.a.	For subspecialties in which the ABMS member board and/or AOA certifying board offer(s) a biennial written exam, in the preceding six years, the program's aggregate pass rate of those taking the examination for the first time must be higher than the bottom fifth percentile of programs in that subspecialty. (Outcome)
V.C.3.c)	For subspecialties in which the ABMS member board and/or AOA certifying board offer(s) an annual oral exam, in the preceding three years, the program's aggregate pass rate of those taking the examination for the first time must be higher than the bottom fifth percentile of programs in that subspecialty. (Outcome)	5.6.b.	For subspecialties in which the ABMS member board and/or AOA certifying board offer(s) an annual oral exam, in the preceding three years, the program's aggregate pass rate of those taking the examination for the first time must be higher than the bottom fifth percentile of programs in that subspecialty. (Outcome)
V.C.3.d)	For subspecialties in which the ABMS member board and/or AOA certifying board offer(s) a biennial oral exam, in the preceding six years, the program's aggregate pass rate of those taking the examination for the first time must be higher than the bottom fifth percentile of programs in that subspecialty. (Outcome)	5.6.c.	For subspecialties in which the ABMS member board and/or AOA certifying board offer(s) a biennial oral exam, in the preceding six years, the program's aggregate pass rate of those taking the examination for the first time must be higher than the bottom fifth percentile of programs in that subspecialty. (Outcome)
V.C.3.e)	For each of the exams referenced in V.C.3.a)-d), any program whose graduates over the time period specified in the requirement have achieved an 80 percent pass rate will have met this requirement, no matter the percentile rank of the program for pass rate in that subspecialty. (Outcome)	5.6.d.	For each of the exams referenced in 5.6. – 5.6.c., any program whose graduates over the time period specified in the requirement have achieved an 80 percent pass rate will have met this requirement, no matter the percentile rank of the program for pass rate in that subspecialty. (Outcome)

Requirement		Requirement	
Number	Requirement Language	Number	Requirement Language
	Programs must report, in ADS, board certification status annually for the		Programs must report, in ADS, board certification status annually for the
V.C.3.f)	cohort of board-eligible fellows that graduated seven years earlier. (Core)	5.6.e.	cohort of board-eligible fellows that graduated seven years earlier. (Core)
	The Learning and Working Environment		Section 6: The Learning and Working Environment
	Fellowship education must occur in the context of a learning and working environment that emphasizes the following principles:		The Learning and Working Environment Fellowship education must occur in the context of a learning and working environment that emphasizes the following principles:
	•Excellence in the safety and quality of care rendered to patients by fellows today		•Excellence in the safety and quality of care rendered to patients by fellows today
	•Excellence in the safety and quality of care rendered to patients by today's fellows in their future practice		•Excellence in the safety and quality of care rendered to patients by today's fellows in their future practice
	•Excellence in professionalism		•Excellence in professionalism
	•Appreciation for the privilege of providing care for patients		•Appreciation for the privilege of providing care for patients
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	•Commitment to the well-being of the students, residents, fellows, faculty members, and all members of the health care team	0	•Commitment to the well-being of the students, residents, fellows, faculty members, and all members of the health care team
VI.		Section 6	
VI.A.	Patient Safety, Quality Improvement, Supervision, and Accountability	[None]	
VI.A.1.	Patient Safety and Quality Improvement	[None]	
VI.A.1.a)	Patient Safety	[None]	
	Culture of Safety A culture of safety requires continuous identification of vulnerabilities and a willingness to transparently deal with them. An effective organization		Culture of Safety A culture of safety requires continuous identification of vulnerabilities and a willingness to transparently deal with them. An effective organization
	has formal mechanisms to assess the knowledge, skills, and attitudes of		has formal mechanisms to assess the knowledge, skills, and attitudes of
VI.A.1.a).(1)	its personnel toward safety in order to identify areas for improvement.	[None]	its personnel toward safety in order to identify areas for improvement.
VI.A.1.a).(1).(a)	The program, its faculty, residents, and fellows must actively participate in patient safety systems and contribute to a culture of safety. (Core)	6.1.	The program, its faculty, residents, and fellows must actively participate in patient safety systems and contribute to a culture of safety. (Core)
	Patient Safety Events		Patient Safety Events
	Reporting, investigation, and follow-up of safety events, near misses, and unsafe conditions are pivotal mechanisms for improving patient safety, and are essential for the success of any patient safety program. Feedback and experiential learning are essential to developing true competence in the ability to identify causes and institute sustainable systems-based		Reporting, investigation, and follow-up of safety events, near misses, and unsafe conditions are pivotal mechanisms for improving patient safety, and are essential for the success of any patient safety program. Feedback and experiential learning are essential to developing true competence in the ability to identify causes and institute sustainable systems-based
VI.A.1.a).(2)	changes to ameliorate patient safety vulnerabilities.	[None]	changes to ameliorate patient safety vulnerabilities.
VI.A.1.a).(2).(a)	Residents, fellows, faculty members, and other clinical staff members must:	[None]	
VI A 1 a) (2) (a) (i)	know their responsibilities in reporting patient safety events and unsafe conditions at the clinical site, including how to report such events; and,	6.2	Residents, fellows, faculty members, and other clinical staff members must know their responsibilities in reporting patient safety events and unsafe conditions at the clinical site, including how to report such events.
VI.A.1.a).(2).(a).(i)	(Core)	6.2.	(Core)

Requirement		Requirement	
Number	Requirement Language	Number	Requirement Language
VI.A.1.a).(2).(a).(ii)	be provided with summary information of their institution's patient safety reports. (Core)	6.2.a.	Residents, fellows, faculty members, and other clinical staff members must be provided with summary information of their institution's patient safety reports. (Core)
	Fellows must participate as team members in real and/or simulated interprofessional clinical patient safety and quality improvement activities, such as root cause analyses or other activities that include analysis, as		Fellows must participate as team members in real and/or simulated interprofessional clinical patient safety and quality improvement activities, such as root cause analyses or other activities that include analysis, as
VI.A.1.a).(2).(b)	well as formulation and implementation of actions. (Core)	6.3.	well as formulation and implementation of actions. (Core)
	Quality Metrics Access to data is essential to prioritizing activities for care improvement		Quality Metrics Access to data is essential to prioritizing activities for care improvement
VI.A.1.a).(3)	and evaluating success of improvement efforts.	[None]	and evaluating success of improvement efforts.
VI.A.1.a).(3).(a)	Fellows and faculty members must receive data on quality metrics and benchmarks related to their patient populations. (Core)	6.4.	Fellows and faculty members must receive data on quality metrics and benchmarks related to their patient populations. (Core)
			Supervision and Accountability Although the attending physician is ultimately responsible for the care of the patient, every physician shares in the responsibility and accountability for their efforts in the provision of care. Effective programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, define, widely communicate, and monitor a structured chain of responsibility and accountability as it relates to the supervision of all patient care.
VI.A.2.	Supervision and Accountability	[None]	Supervision in the setting of graduate medical education provides safe and effective care to patients; ensures each fellow's development of the skills, knowledge, and attitudes required to enter the unsupervised practice of medicine; and establishes a foundation for continued professional growth.
	Although the attending physician is ultimately responsible for the care of the patient, every physician shares in the responsibility and accountability for their efforts in the provision of care. Effective programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, define, widely communicate, and monitor a structured chain of responsibility and accountability as it relates to the supervision of all patient care.		Supervision and Accountability Although the attending physician is ultimately responsible for the care of the patient, every physician shares in the responsibility and accountability for their efforts in the provision of care. Effective programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, define, widely communicate, and monitor a structured chain of responsibility and accountability as it relates to the supervision of all patient care.
VI.A.2.a)	Supervision in the setting of graduate medical education provides safe and effective care to patients; ensures each fellow's development of the skills, knowledge, and attitudes required to enter the unsupervised practice of medicine; and establishes a foundation for continued professional growth.	[None]	Supervision in the setting of graduate medical education provides safe and effective care to patients; ensures each fellow's development of the skills, knowledge, and attitudes required to enter the unsupervised practice of medicine; and establishes a foundation for continued professional growth.
VI.A.2.a).(1)	Fellows and faculty members must inform each patient of their respective roles in that patient's care when providing direct patient care. (Core)	6.5.	Fellows and faculty members must inform each patient of their respective roles in that patient's care when providing direct patient care. This information must be available to fellows, faculty members, other members of the health care team, and patients. (Core)
VI.A.2.a).(1).(a)	This information must be available to fellows, faculty members, other members of the health care team, and patients. (Core)	6.5.	Fellows and faculty members must inform each patient of their respective roles in that patient's care when providing direct patient care. This information must be available to fellows, faculty members, other members of the health care team, and patients. (Core)

Number	Requirement Language	Requirement Number	Requirement Language
	The program must demonstrate that the appropriate level of supervision in place for all fellows is based on each fellow's level of training and ability, as well as patient complexity and acuity. Supervision may be exercised through a variety of methods, as appropriate to the situation. (Core)	6.6.	The program must demonstrate that the appropriate level of supervision in place for all fellows is based on each fellow's level of training and ability, as well as patient complexity and acuity. Supervision may be exercised through a variety of methods, as appropriate to the situation. (Core)
	Levels of Supervision To promote appropriate fellow supervision while providing for graded authority and responsibility, the program must use the following classification of supervision:	[None]	Levels of Supervision To promote appropriate fellow supervision while providing for graded authority and responsibility, the program must use the following classification of supervision.
		<u>[</u> oo _j	Direct Supervision The supervising physician is physically present with the fellow during the key portions of the patient interaction. The supervising physician and/or patient is not physically present with the fellow and the supervising physician is concurrently monitoring the
VI.A.2.b).(1)	Direct Supervision:	6.7.	patient care through appropriate telecommunication technology. Direct Supervision
			The supervising physician is physically present with the fellow during the key portions of the patient interaction.
	the supervising physician is physically present with the fellow during the key portions of the patient interaction; or,	6.7.	The supervising physician and/or patient is not physically present with the fellow and the supervising physician is concurrently monitoring the patient care through appropriate telecommunication technology.
			Direct Supervision The supervising physician is physically present with the fellow during the key portions of the patient interaction.
	the supervising physician and/or patient is not physically present with the fellow and the supervising physician is concurrently monitoring the patient care through appropriate telecommunication technology.	6.7.	The supervising physician and/or patient is not physically present with the fellow and the supervising physician is concurrently monitoring the patient care through appropriate telecommunication technology.
	Indirect Supervision: the supervising physician is not providing physical or concurrent visual or audio supervision but is immediately available to the fellow for guidance and is available to provide appropriate direct supervision.	[None]	Indirect Supervision The supervising physician is not providing physical or concurrent visual or audio supervision but is immediately available to the fellow for guidance and is available to provide appropriate direct supervision.
	Oversight – the supervising physician is available to provide review of procedures/encounters with feedback provided after care is delivered.	[None]	Oversight The supervising physician is available to provide review of procedures/encounters with feedback provided after care is delivered.
VI.A.2.c)	The program must define when physical presence of a supervising physician is required. (Core)	6.8.	The program must define when physical presence of a supervising physician is required. (Core)
	The privilege of progressive authority and responsibility, conditional independence, and a supervisory role in patient care delegated to each fellow must be assigned by the program director and faculty members.	6.9.	The privilege of progressive authority and responsibility, conditional independence, and a supervisory role in patient care delegated to each fellow must be assigned by the program director and faculty members. (Core)
	The program director must evaluate each fellow's abilities based on	6.9.a.	The program director must evaluate each fellow's abilities based on specific criteria, guided by the Milestones. (Core)

Requirement		Requirement	
Number	Requirement Language	Number	Requirement Language
VI.A.2.d).(2)	Faculty members functioning as supervising physicians must delegate portions of care to fellows based on the needs of the patient and the skills of each fellow. (Core)	6.9.b.	Faculty members functioning as supervising physicians must delegate portions of care to fellows based on the needs of the patient and the skills of each fellow. (Core)
VI.A.2.d).(3)	Fellows should serve in a supervisory role to junior fellows and residents in recognition of their progress toward independence, based on the needs of each patient and the skills of the individual resident or fellow. (Detail)	6.9.c.	Fellows should serve in a supervisory role to junior fellows and residents in recognition of their progress toward independence, based on the needs of each patient and the skills of the individual resident or fellow. (Detail)
VI.A.2.e)	Programs must set guidelines for circumstances and events in which fellows must communicate with the supervising faculty member(s). (Core)	6.10.	Programs must set guidelines for circumstances and events in which fellows must communicate with the supervising faculty member(s). (Core)
VI.A.2.e).(1)	Each fellow must know the limits of their scope of authority, and the circumstances under which the fellow is permitted to act with conditional independence. (Outcome)	6.10.a.	Each fellow must know the limits of their scope of authority, and the circumstances under which the fellow is permitted to act with conditional independence. (Outcome)
VI.A.2.f)	Faculty supervision assignments must be of sufficient duration to assess the knowledge and skills of each fellow and to delegate to the fellow the appropriate level of patient care authority and responsibility. (Core)	6.11.	Faculty supervision assignments must be of sufficient duration to assess the knowledge and skills of each fellow and to delegate to the fellow the appropriate level of patient care authority and responsibility. (Core)
VI.B.	Professionalism	6.12.	Professionalism Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must educate fellows and faculty members concerning the professional and ethical responsibilities of physicians, including but not limited to their obligation to be appropriately rested and fit to provide the care required by their patients. (Core)
VI.B.1.	Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must educate fellows and faculty members concerning the professional and ethical responsibilities of physicians, including but not limited to their obligation to be appropriately rested and fit to provide the care required by their patients. (Core)	6.12.	Professionalism Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must educate fellows and faculty members concerning the professional and ethical responsibilities of physicians, including but not limited to their obligation to be appropriately rested and fit to provide the care required by their patients. (Core)
VI.B.2.	The learning objectives of the program must:	[None]	
VI.B.2.a)	be accomplished without excessive reliance on fellows to fulfill non- physician obligations; (Core)	6.12.a.	The learning objectives of the program must be accomplished without excessive reliance on fellows to fulfill non-physician obligations. (Core)
VI.B.2.b)	ensure manageable patient care responsibilities; and, (Core)	6.12.b.	The learning objectives of the program must ensure manageable patient care responsibilities. (Core)
VI.B.2.c)	include efforts to enhance the meaning that each fellow finds in the experience of being a physician, including protecting time with patients, providing administrative support, promoting progressive independence and flexibility, and enhancing professional relationships. (Core)	6.12.c.	The learning objectives of the program must include efforts to enhance the meaning that each fellow finds in the experience of being a physician, including protecting time with patients, providing administrative support, promoting progressive independence and flexibility, and enhancing professional relationships. (Core)
VI.B.3.	The program director, in partnership with the Sponsoring Institution, must provide a culture of professionalism that supports patient safety and personal responsibility. (Core)	6.12.d.	The program director, in partnership with the Sponsoring Institution, must provide a culture of professionalism that supports patient safety and personal responsibility. (Core)
VI.B.4.	Fellows and faculty members must demonstrate an understanding of their personal role in the safety and welfare of patients entrusted to their care,	6.12.e.	Fellows and faculty members must demonstrate an understanding of their personal role in the safety and welfare of patients entrusted to their care, including the ability to report unsafe conditions and safety events. (Core)
VI.B.5.	Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must provide a professional, equitable, respectful, and civil environment that is psychologically safe and that is free from discrimination, sexual and other forms of harassment, mistreatment, abuse, or coercion of students, fellows, faculty, and staff. (Core)	6.12.f.	Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must provide a professional, equitable, respectful, and civil environment that is psychologically safe and that is free from discrimination, sexual and other forms of harassment, mistreatment, abuse, or coercion of students, fellows, faculty, and staff. (Core)

Requirement		Requirement	
Number	Requirement Language	Number	Requirement Language
VI.B.6.	Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, should have a process for education of fellows and faculty regarding unprofessional behavior and a confidential process for reporting, investigating, and addressing such concerns. (Core)	6.12.g.	Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, should have a process for education of fellows and faculty regarding unprofessional behavior and a confidential process for reporting, investigating, and addressing such concerns. (Core)
	Psychological, emotional, and physical well-being are critical in the development of the competent, caring, and resilient physician and require proactive attention to life inside and outside of medicine. Well-being requires that physicians retain the joy in medicine while managing their own real-life stresses. Self-care and responsibility to support other members of the health care team are important components of professionalism; they are also skills that must be modeled, learned, and nurtured in the context of other aspects of fellowship training. Fellows and faculty members are at risk for burnout and depression.		Well-Being Psychological, emotional, and physical well-being are critical in the development of the competent, caring, and resilient physician and require proactive attention to life inside and outside of medicine. Well-being requires that physicians retain the joy in medicine while managing their own real-life stresses. Self-care and responsibility to support other members of the health care team are important components of professionalism; they are also skills that must be modeled, learned, and nurtured in the context of other aspects of fellowship training. Fellows and faculty members are at risk for burnout and depression.
VI.C.	Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, have the same responsibility to address well-being as other aspects of resident competence. Physicians and all members of the health care team share responsibility for the well-being of each other. A positive culture in a clinical learning environment models constructive behaviors, and prepares fellows with the skills and attitudes needed to thrive throughout their careers.	[None]	Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, have the same responsibility to address well-being as other aspects of resident competence. Physicians and all members of the health care team share responsibility for the well-being of each other. A positive culture in a clinical learning environment models constructive behaviors, and prepares fellows with the skills and attitudes needed to thrive throughout their careers.
VI.C.1.	The responsibility of the program, in partnership with the Sponsoring Institution, must include:	6.13.	The responsibility of the program, in partnership with the Sponsoring Institution, must include:
VI.C.1.a)	attention to scheduling, work intensity, and work compression that impacts fellow well-being; (Core)	6.13.a.	attention to scheduling, work intensity, and work compression that impacts fellow well-being; (Core)
VI.C.1.b)	evaluating workplace safety data and addressing the safety of fellows and faculty members; (Core)	6.13.b.	evaluating workplace safety data and addressing the safety of fellows and faculty members; (Core)
VI.C.1.c)	policies and programs that encourage optimal fellow and faculty member well-being; and, (Core)	6.13.c.	policies and programs that encourage optimal fellow and faculty member well-being; and, (Core)
VI.C.1.c).(1)	Fellows must be given the opportunity to attend medical, mental health, and dental care appointments, including those scheduled during their working hours. (Core)	6.13.c.1.	Fellows must be given the opportunity to attend medical, mental health, and dental care appointments, including those scheduled during their working hours. (Core)
VI.C.1.d)	education of fellows and faculty members in:	6.13.d.	education of fellows and faculty members in:
VI.C.1.d).(1)	identification of the symptoms of burnout, depression, and substance use disorders, suicidal ideation, or potential for violence, including means to assist those who experience these conditions; (Core)	6.13.d.1.	identification of the symptoms of burnout, depression, and substance use disorders, suicidal ideation, or potential for violence, including means to assist those who experience these conditions; (Core)
VI.C.1.d).(2)	recognition of these symptoms in themselves and how to seek appropriate care; and, (Core)	6.13.d.2.	recognition of these symptoms in themselves and how to seek appropriate care; and, (Core)
VI.C.1.d).(3)	access to appropriate tools for self-screening. (Core)	6.13.d.3.	access to appropriate tools for self-screening. (Core)
VI.C.1.e)	providing access to confidential, affordable mental health assessment, counseling, and treatment, including access to urgent and emergent care 24 hours a day, seven days a week. (Core)	6.13.e.	providing access to confidential, affordable mental health assessment, counseling, and treatment, including access to urgent and emergent care 24 hours a day, seven days a week. (Core)

Requirement		Requirement	
Number	Requirement Language	Number	Requirement Language
VI.C.2.	There are circumstances in which fellows may be unable to attend work, including but not limited to fatigue, illness, family emergencies, and medical, parental, or caregiver leave. Each program must allow an appropriate length of absence for fellows unable to perform their patient care responsibilities. (Core)	6.14.	There are circumstances in which fellows may be unable to attend work, including but not limited to fatigue, illness, family emergencies, and medical, parental, or caregiver leave. Each program must allow an appropriate length of absence for fellows unable to perform their patient care responsibilities. (Core)
VI.C.2.a)	The program must have policies and procedures in place to ensure coverage of patient care and ensure continuity of patient care. (Core)	6.14.a.	The program must have policies and procedures in place to ensure coverage of patient care and ensure continuity of patient care. (Core)
VI.C.2.b)	These policies must be implemented without fear of negative consequences for the fellow who is or was unable to provide the clinical work. (Core)	6.14.b.	These policies must be implemented without fear of negative consequences for the fellow who is or was unable to provide the clinical work. (Core)
VI.D.	Fatigue Mitigation	6.15.	Fatigue Mitigation Programs must educate all fellows and faculty members in recognition of the signs of fatigue and sleep deprivation, alertness management, and fatigue mitigation processes. (Detail)
VI.D.1.	Programs must educate all fellows and faculty members in recognition of the signs of fatigue and sleep deprivation, alertness management, and fatigue mitigation processes. (Detail)	6.15.	Fatigue Mitigation Programs must educate all fellows and faculty members in recognition of the signs of fatigue and sleep deprivation, alertness management, and fatigue mitigation processes. (Detail)
VI.D.2.	The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must ensure adequate sleep facilities and safe transportation options for fellows who may be too fatigued to safely return home. (Core)	6.16.	The program, in partnership with its Sponsoring Institution, must ensure adequate sleep facilities and safe transportation options for fellows who may be too fatigued to safely return home. (Core)
VI.E.	Clinical Responsibilities, Teamwork, and Transitions of Care	[None]	
VI.E.1.	Clinical Responsibilities The clinical responsibilities for each fellow must be based on PGY level, patient safety, fellow ability, severity and complexity of patient illness/condition, and available support services. (Core)	6.17.	Clinical Responsibilities The clinical responsibilities for each fellow must be based on PGY level, patient safety, fellow ability, severity and complexity of patient illness/condition, and available support services. (Core)
VI.E.1.a)	The program director must have the authority and responsibility to set and adjust the clinical responsibilities and ensure that fellows have appropriate clinical responsibilities and an appropriate patient load. (Core)	6.17.a.	The program director must have the authority and responsibility to set and adjust the clinical responsibilities and ensure that fellows have appropriate clinical responsibilities and an appropriate patient load. (Core)
VI.E.1.a).(1)	This must include progressive clinical, technical, and consultative experiences that will enable the fellows to develop expertise as a pediatric cardiology consultant. (Core)	6.17.a.1.	This must include progressive clinical, technical, and consultative experiences that will enable the fellows to develop expertise as a pediatric cardiology consultant. (Core)
VI.E.1.a).(2)	Lines of responsibility for the fellows must be clearly defined. (Core)	6.17.a.2.	Lines of responsibility for the fellows must be clearly defined. (Core)
VI.E.2.	Teamwork Fellows must care for patients in an environment that maximizes communication and promotes safe, interprofessional, team-based care in the subspecialty and larger health system. (Core)	6.18.	Teamwork Fellows must care for patients in an environment that maximizes communication and promotes safe, interprofessional, team-based care in the subspecialty and larger health system. (Core)
VI.E.3.	Transitions of Care	6.19.	Transitions of Care Programs must design clinical assignments to optimize transitions in patient care, including their safety, frequency, and structure. (Core)
VI.E.3.a)	Programs must design clinical assignments to optimize transitions in patient care, including their safety, frequency, and structure. (Core)	6.19.	Transitions of Care Programs must design clinical assignments to optimize transitions in patient care, including their safety, frequency, and structure. (Core)

Requirement Number	Requirement Language	Requirement Number	Requirement Language
VI.E.3.b)	Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must ensure and monitor effective, structured hand-off processes to facilitate both continuity of care and patient safety. (Core)	6.19.a.	Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must ensure and monitor effective, structured hand-off processes to facilitate both continuity of care and patient safety. (Core)
VI.E.3.c)	Programs must ensure that fellows are competent in communicating with team members in the hand-off process. (Outcome)	6.19.b.	Programs must ensure that fellows are competent in communicating with team members in the hand-off process. (Outcome)
VI.F.	Clinical Experience and Education Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must design an effective program structure that is configured to provide fellows with educational and clinical experience opportunities, as well as reasonable opportunities for rest and personal activities.	[None]	Clinical Experience and Education Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must design an effective program structure that is configured to provide fellows with educational and clinical experience opportunities, as well as reasonable opportunities for rest and personal activities.
VI.F.1.	Maximum Hours of Clinical and Educational Work per Week Clinical and educational work hours must be limited to no more than 80 hours per week, averaged over a four-week period, inclusive of all inhouse clinical and educational activities, clinical work done from home, and all moonlighting. (Core)	6.20.	Maximum Hours of Clinical and Educational Work per Week Clinical and educational work hours must be limited to no more than 80 hours per week, averaged over a four-week period, inclusive of all in- house clinical and educational activities, clinical work done from home, and all moonlighting. (Core)
VI.F.2.	Mandatory Time Free of Clinical Work and Education	6.21.	Mandatory Time Free of Clinical Work and Education Fellows should have eight hours off between scheduled clinical work and education periods. (Detail)
VI.F.2.a)	Fellows should have eight hours off between scheduled clinical work and education periods. (Detail)	6.21.	Mandatory Time Free of Clinical Work and Education Fellows should have eight hours off between scheduled clinical work and education periods. (Detail)
VI.F.2.b)	Fellows must have at least 14 hours free of clinical work and education after 24 hours of in-house call. (Core)	6.21.a.	Fellows must have at least 14 hours free of clinical work and education after 24 hours of in-house call. (Core)
VI.F.2.c)	Fellows must be scheduled for a minimum of one day in seven free of clinical work and required education (when averaged over four weeks). Athome call cannot be assigned on these free days. (Core)	6.21.b.	Fellows must be scheduled for a minimum of one day in seven free of clinical work and required education (when averaged over four weeks). Athome call cannot be assigned on these free days. (Core)
VI.F.3.	Maximum Clinical Work and Education Period Length	6.22.	Maximum Clinical Work and Education Period Length Clinical and educational work periods for fellows must not exceed 24 hours of continuous scheduled clinical assignments. (Core)
VI.F.3.a)	Clinical and educational work periods for fellows must not exceed 24 hours of continuous scheduled clinical assignments. (Core)	6.22.	Maximum Clinical Work and Education Period Length Clinical and educational work periods for fellows must not exceed 24 hours of continuous scheduled clinical assignments. (Core)
VI.F.3.a).(1)	Up to four hours of additional time may be used for activities related to patient safety, such as providing effective transitions of care, and/or fellow education. Additional patient care responsibilities must not be assigned to a fellow during this time. (Core)		Up to four hours of additional time may be used for activities related to patient safety, such as providing effective transitions of care, and/or fellow education. Additional patient care responsibilities must not be assigned to a fellow during this time. (Core)
VI.F.4.	Clinical and Educational Work Hour Exceptions	6.23.	Clinical and Educational Work Hour Exceptions In rare circumstances, after handing off all other responsibilities, a fellow, on their own initiative, may elect to remain or return to the clinical site in the following circumstances: to continue to provide care to a single severely ill or unstable patient; to give humanistic attention to the needs of a patient or patient's family; or to attend unique educational events. (Detail)

Requirement Number	Requirement Language	Requirement Number	Requirement Language
VI.F.4.a)	In rare circumstances, after handing off all other responsibilities, a fellow, on their own initiative, may elect to remain or return to the clinical site in the following circumstances: to continue to provide care to a single severely ill or unstable patient; to give humanistic attention to the needs of a patient or patient's family; or to attend unique educational events. (Detail)		Clinical and Educational Work Hour Exceptions In rare circumstances, after handing off all other responsibilities, a fellow, on their own initiative, may elect to remain or return to the clinical site in the following circumstances: to continue to provide care to a single severely ill or unstable patient; to give humanistic attention to the needs of a patient or patient's family; or to attend unique educational events. (Detail)
VI.F.4.b)	These additional hours of care or education must be counted toward the 80-hour weekly limit. (Detail)	6.23.a.	These additional hours of care or education must be counted toward the 80-hour weekly limit. (Detail)
	A Review Committee may grant rotation-specific exceptions for up to 10 percent or a maximum of 88 clinical and educational work hours to individual programs based on a sound educational rationale.		A Review Committee may grant rotation-specific exceptions for up to 10 percent or a maximum of 88 clinical and educational work hours to individual programs based on a sound educational rationale.
VI.F.4.c)	The Review Committee for Pediatrics will not consider requests for exceptions to the 80-hour limit to the fellows' work week.	6.24.	The Review Committee for Pediatrics will not consider requests for exceptions to the 80-hour limit to the fellows' work week.
VI.F.5.	Moonlighting	6.25.	Moonlighting Moonlighting must not interfere with the ability of the fellow to achieve the goals and objectives of the educational program, and must not interfere with the fellow's fitness for work nor compromise patient safety. (Core)
VI.F.5.a)	Moonlighting must not interfere with the ability of the fellow to achieve the goals and objectives of the educational program, and must not interfere with the fellow's fitness for work nor compromise patient safety. (Core)	6.25.	Moonlighting Moonlighting must not interfere with the ability of the fellow to achieve the goals and objectives of the educational program, and must not interfere with the fellow's fitness for work nor compromise patient safety. (Core)
VI.F.5.b)	Time spent by fellows in internal and external moonlighting (as defined in the ACGME Glossary of Terms) must be counted toward the 80-hour maximum weekly limit. (Core)	6.25.a.	Time spent by fellows in internal and external moonlighting (as defined in the ACGME Glossary of Terms) must be counted toward the 80-hour maximum weekly limit. (Core)
VI.F.6.	In-House Night Float Night float must occur within the context of the 80-hour and one-day-off-in-	6.26.	In-House Night Float Night float must occur within the context of the 80-hour and one-day-off-in- seven requirements. (Core)
VI.F.7.	Maximum In-House On-Call Frequency Fellows must be scheduled for in-house call no more frequently than every third night (when averaged over a four-week period). (Core)	6.27.	Maximum In-House On-Call Frequency Fellows must be scheduled for in-house call no more frequently than every third night (when averaged over a four-week period). (Core)
VI.F.8.	At-Home Call	6.28.	At-Home Call Time spent on patient care activities by fellows on at-home call must count toward the 80-hour maximum weekly limit. The frequency of at-home call is not subject to the every-third-night limitation, but must satisfy the requirement for one day in seven free of clinical work and education, when averaged over four weeks. (Core)
VI.F.8.a)	Time spent on patient care activities by fellows on at-home call must count toward the 80-hour maximum weekly limit. The frequency of at-home call is not subject to the every-third-night limitation, but must satisfy the requirement for one day in seven free of clinical work and education, when averaged over four weeks. (Core)		At-Home Call Time spent on patient care activities by fellows on at-home call must count toward the 80-hour maximum weekly limit. The frequency of at- home call is not subject to the every-third-night limitation, but must satisfy the requirement for one day in seven free of clinical work and education, when averaged over four weeks. (Core)

Requirement		Requirement	
Number	Requirement Language	Number	Requirement Language
	At-home call must not be so frequent or taxing as to preclude rest or		At-home call must not be so frequent or taxing as to preclude rest or
VI.F.8.a).(1)	reasonable personal time for each fellow. (Core)	6.28.a.	reasonable personal time for each fellow. (Core)