What are the ACGME Requirements for Profressionalism?

Per ACGME Common Program Requirements for residencies,

- VI.B.1. Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must educate residents [House Staff] and faculty members concerning the professional responsibilities of physicians, including their obligation to be appropriately rested and fit to provide the care required by their patients.
- *VI.B.2.* The learning objectives of the program must:
 - VI.B.2.a) be accomplished through an appropriate blend of supervised patient care responsibilities, clinical teaching, and didactic educational events;
 - VI.B.2.b) be accomplished without excessive reliance on residents to fulfill non-physician obligations*; and,
 - VI.B.2.c) ensure manageable patient care responsibilities.
- 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.
- VI.B.4. Residents and faculty members must demonstrate an understanding of their personal role in the:
 - *VI.B.4.a)* provision of patient- and family-centered care;
 - VI.B.4.b) safety and welfare of patients entrusted to their care, including the ability to report unsafe conditions and adverse events;
 - *VI.B.4.c)* assurance of their fitness for work, including:
 - VI.B.4.c).(1) management of their time before, during, and after clinical assignments; and, VI.B.4.c).(2) recognition of impairment, including from illness, fatigue, and substance use, in themselves, their peers, and other members of the health care team. VI.B.4.d) commitment to lifelong learning;
 - VI.B.4.e) monitoring of their patient care performance improvement indicators; and, VI.B.4.f) accurate reporting of clinical and educational work hours, patient outcomes, and clinical experience data.
- VI.B.5. All residents and faculty members must demonstrate responsiveness to patient needs that supersedes self-interest. This includes the recognition that under certain circumstances, the best interests of the patient may be served by transitioning that patient's care to another qualified and rested provider.
- VI.B.6. Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, must provide a professional, equitable, respectful, and civil environment that is free from discrimination, sexual and other forms of harassment, mistreatment, abuse, or coercion of students, residents, faculty, and staff. VI.B.7. Programs, in partnership with their Sponsoring Institutions, should have a process for education of residents and faculty regarding unprofessional behavior and a confidential process for reporting, investigating, and addressing such concerns.
- *Non-physician obligations are those duties which in most institutions are performed by nursing and allied health professionals, transport services, or clerical staff. Examples of such obligations include transport of patients from the wards or units for procedures elsewhere in the hospital; routine blood drawing for laboratory tests; routine monitoring of patients when off the ward; and clerical duties, such as scheduling. While it is understood that residents may be expected to do any of these things on occasion when the need arises, these activities should not be performed by residents routinely and must be kept to a minimum to optimize resident education.