# The Child & Adolescent Psychiatry Milestone Project

A Joint Initiative of

The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education and

The American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology





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The Milestones are designed only for use in evaluation of fellows in the context of their participation in ACGME-accredited residency or fellowship programs. The Milestones provide a framework for the assessment of the development of the resident physician in key dimensions of the elements of physician competency in a specialty or subspecialty. They neither represent the entirety of the dimensions of the six domains of physician competency, nor are they designed to be relevant in any other content.

# **Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Milestone Group**

Psychiatry Subspecialty Milestones Chair: Christopher R. Thomas, MD

## **Working Group**

**Chair: Jeffrey Hunt, MD** 

Sandra M. DeJong, MD

Laura Edgar, EdD, CAE

Howard Liu, MD

Cynthia Santos, MD

### **Advisory Group**

Chair: George A. Keepers, MD

Larry R. Faulkner, MD

Paramjit T. Joshi, MD

Christopher K. Varley, MD

### **Milestone Reporting**

This document presents Milestones designed for programs to use in semi-annual review of performance and reporting to the ACGME. Milestones are knowledge, skills, attitudes, and other attributes for each of the ACGME competencies organized in a developmental framework from less to more advanced. They are descriptors and targets for fellow performance as a fellow moves from entry into fellowship through graduation. In the initial years of implementation, the Review Committee will examine Milestone performance data for each program's fellows as one element in the Next Accreditation System (NAS) to determine whether fellows overall are progressing.

For each period, review and reporting will involve selecting milestone levels that best describe each fellow's current performance and attributes. Milestones are arranged into numbered levels. Tracking from Level 1 to Level 5 is synonymous with moving from novice to expert in the subspecialty. These levels do not correspond with post-graduate year of education.

Selection of a level implies that the fellow substantially demonstrates the milestones in that level, as well as those in lower levels (see the diagram on page v).

- **Level 1:** The fellow demonstrates milestones expected of an incoming fellow.
- **Level 2:** The fellow is advancing and demonstrates additional milestones, but is not yet performing at a mid-fellowship level.
- **Level 3:** The fellow continues to advance and demonstrate additional milestones, consistently including the majority of milestones targeted for fellowship.
- **Level 4:** The fellow has advanced so that he or she now substantially demonstrates the milestones targeted for fellowship. This level is designed as the graduation target.
- **Level 5:** The fellow has advanced beyond performance targets set for fellowship and is demonstrating "aspirational" goals which might describe the performance of someone who has been in practice for several years. It is expected that only a few exceptional fellows will reach this level.

#### **Additional Notes**

Level 4 is designed as the graduation *target* and *does not* represent a graduation *requirement*. Making decisions about readiness for graduation is the purview of the fellowship program director. Study of Milestone performance data will be required before the ACGME and its partners will be able to determine whether milestones in the first four levels appropriately represent the developmental framework, and whether Milestone data are of sufficient quality to be used for high-stakes decisions.

Some milestone descriptions include statements about performing independently. These activities must occur in conformity to the ACGME supervision guidelines, as well as to institutional and program policies. For example, a fellow who performs a procedure independently must, at a minimum, be supervised through oversight.

#### Definitions used in this document:

*Systems* – includes schools, courts, community based organizations (advocacy, community mental health), governmental agencies (e.g. child protective agencies), health care (primary care, etc.).

Families – includes parents, foster parents, legal guardians

Developmental domains – includes social/emotional, cognitive, behavioral, gross motor, fine motor, speech and language development

Answers to Frequently Asked Questions about the Next Accreditation System and Milestones are posted on the Next Accreditation System section of the ACGME website.

The diagram below presents an example set of milestones for one sub-competency in the same format as the ACGME Report Worksheet. For each reporting period, a fellow's performance on the milestones for each sub-competency will be indicated by selecting the level of milestones that best describes that fellow's performance in relation to those milestones.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Sets treatment goals in	2.1 Incorporates a clinical	3.1 Applies an understanding of	4.1 Devises individualized,	5.1 Supervises treatment
collaboration with the patient	practice guideline or treatment	psychiatric, neurologic, and	developmentally sensitive, and	planning of other learners and
and family	algorithm when available	medical co-morbidities to	systems-informed treatment	multidisciplinary providers
		treatment selection	plan for complex presentations	
1.2 Manages patient crises and	2.2 Links treatment to			5.2 Integrates emerging
safety concerns with	formulation	3.2 Applies an understanding of	4.2 Integrates multiple	neurobiological and genetic
supervision		family strengths and	modalities and systems as	knowledge into treatment plan
	2.3 Recognizes need for	vulnerabilities in the treatment	appropriate in a	
1.3 Monitors treatment	consultation and supervision	plan	comprehensive approach	5.3 Demonstrates ability to
adherence and response	for complicated or refractory			mobilize appropriate systems
	cases		4.3 Integrates neurobiological	of care to optimize patient
			and genetic knowledge into	outcomes
	2.4 Re-evaluates and revises		treatment plan <sup>4</sup>	
	treatment approach based on			
	new information and or		4.4 Appropriately modifies	
	response to treatment		treatment techniques and	
			flexibly applies practice	
			guidelines to fit patient need	
Comments:			No	t yet achieved Level 1
response box in the midd	lle of		Calaatina a maanam	
es that milestones in tha			Selecting a respon	ise box on the line i
			between levels inc	dicates that milesto
ower levels have been			lower lovels have	been substantially
demonstrated.				•
aconociacca.			demonstrated as v	well as <b>some</b> milest
			the higher level(s)	

PC1 — Psychiatric Evaluat	tion			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 For adolescents,	2.1 For adolescents, obtains	3.1 Evaluates the structure and	4.1 Acquires efficient,	5.1 Incorporates
acquires accurate	information that is sensitive and	functioning of the family, including	accurate, thorough and	therapeutic interventions
history and mental	not readily offered by the patient	strengths, vulnerabilities, and	relevant history for	as part of the evaluation
status examination		cultural factors, as they pertain to	preschool, school-age, and	patients and families
findings, customized to	2.2 Considers the structure and	the child	adolescent patients,	
the patient's complaints	functioning of the family, including		customized to each patient's	5.2 Utilizes creative use of
	strengths, vulnerabilities, and	3.2 Assesses development across	complaints	evaluation techniques,
1.2 Assesses patient	cultural factors, as they pertain to	all domains		both verbal and non-
safety, including suicidal	the child		4.2 Modifies interview	verbal
and homicidal ideation,		3.3 For school-age and adolescent	approach to assess patients	
and considers the	2.3 Conducts assessment that	patients, obtains information that	at different developmental	5.3 Serves as a role model
potential for trauma,	includes observation of child's	is sensitive and not readily offered	levels, including use of non-	for gathering subtle and
abuse, aggression, and	interaction with caretakers	by the patient	verbal techniques and play	reliable information from
high-risk behaviors				the patient
	2.4 Conducts basic assessment of	3.4 Selects and uses appropriate	4.3 Effectively assesses	
1.3 Demonstrates a	the child's development	diagnostic tests (screening	development, including	5.4 Independently teaches
respectful manner with		instruments, rating scales,	atypical development	and supervises other
children and adolescents	2.5 Selects laboratory and	psychoeducational testing)	(intellectual disability, etc.)	learners in clinical
and their families	diagnostic tests (medical work-up)	appropriate to the clinical		evaluation
	appropriate to the clinical	presentation	4.4 Collects information from	
1.4 Seeks supervision	presentation		the pertinent systems	
appropriately		3.5 Regularly uses the clinician's		
	2.6 Uses hypothesis-driven	emotional responses to the patient	4.5 Assesses the family in a	
	information-gathering techniques	and family as a diagnostic tool	sophisticated and culturally-	
			sensitive manner	
	2.7 Begins to use the clinician's	3.6 Demonstrates ability to shift		
	emotional responses to the patient	focus when verbal and non-verbal		
	and family as a diagnostic tool	information is conflicting		
Comments:			Not yo	et achieved Level 1

PC2 — Psychiatric Formulation and Differential Diagnosis <sup>1</sup>				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Organizes and accurately	2.1 Develops comprehensive	3.1 Describes how	4.1 Efficiently synthesizes all	5.1 Formulates a case
summarizes, reports, and	differential diagnosis for	development influences the	information into a concise but	based on different
presents information from	common syndromes,	presentation of	comprehensive formulation	conceptual models
the patient, family, and	synthesizing data from the	psychopathology		
collateral sources to	patient, family, and		4.2 Incorporates subtle,	5.2 Expands the
colleagues	collateral sources	3.2 Develops a comprehensive	unusual, or conflicting reports	differential diagnosis to
		differential diagnosis while	into hypotheses and	include subtle or rare
1.2 Develops a working	2.2 Describes patients'	avoiding premature closure	formulations, including	presentations or
diagnosis based on patient	symptoms and problems,		developmental, family, and	disorders
evaluation	precipitating stressors or	3.3 Organizes formulation in a	systems factors	
	events, predisposing life	systematic manner that		5.3 Serves as a role
	events or stressors,	follows a conceptual model <sup>2</sup>	4.3 Includes the interaction	model of efficient and
	perpetuating and protective		between contributing factors in	accurate formulation
	factors, and prognosis		the diagnostic formulation	
				5.4 Teaches formulation
				to advanced learners
Comments:  Not yet achieved Level 1				

#### **Footnotes:**

<sup>1</sup>A psychiatric formulation is a theoretically-based conceptualization of the patient's mental disorder(s). It provides an organized summary of those individual factors thought to contribute to the patient's unique psychopathology. This includes elements of possible etiology, as well as those that modify or influence presentation, such as risk and protective factors. It is therefore distinct from a differential diagnosis that lists the possible diagnoses for a patient, or an assessment that summarizes the patient's signs and symptoms, as it seeks to understand the underlying mechanisms of the patient's unique problems by proposing a hypothesis as to the causes of mental disorders.

<sup>2</sup>Models of formulation include those based on either major theoretical systems of the etiology of mental disorders (such as behavioral, biological, cognitive, cultural, psychological, psychoanalytic, sociological, or traumatic), or comprehensive frameworks of understanding (such as bio-psycho-social or predisposing, precipitating, perpetuating, protective, and prognostic outlines). Models of formulation set forth a hypothesis about the unique features of a patient's illness that can serve to guide further evaluation or develop individualized treatment plans.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Sets treatment goals in	2.1 Incorporates a clinical	3.1 Applies an understanding	4.1 Devises individualized,	5.1 Supervises treatment
collaboration with the	practice guideline or	of psychiatric, neurologic, and	developmentally-sensitive,	planning of other learners
patient and family	treatment algorithm when	medical co-morbidities to	and systems-informed	and multidisciplinary
patreme and ranning	available	treatment selection	treatment plans for complex	providers
1.2 Manages patient crises	avanasie	a cacine in selection	presentations	providers
and safety concerns with	2.2 Links treatment to	3.2 Applies an understanding	processions.	5.2 Integrates emerging
supervision	formulation	of family strengths and	4.2 Integrates multiple	neurobiological and genetic
		vulnerabilities in the	modalities and systems, as	knowledge into treatment
1.3 Monitors treatment	2.3 Recognizes need for	treatment plan and its	appropriate, with a	plan
adherence and response	consultation and supervision	implementation	comprehensive approach	P. W.
	for complicated or			5.3 Demonstrates ability to
	refractory cases		4.3 Integrates	mobilize appropriate
	10.1.40.01.7		neurobiological and genetic	systems of care to optimize
	2.4 Re-evaluates and revises		knowledge into treatment	patient outcomes
	treatment approach based		plan	
	on new information and or			
	response to treatment		4.4 Appropriately modifies	
	Toopense to treatment		treatment techniques and	
			flexibly applies practice	
			guidelines to fit patient	
			needs	
Comments:			No	t yet achieved Level 1

1 For all child and		Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	2.1 Recognizes that overt	3.1 Establishes and maintains a	4.1 For all child and adolescent age groups,	5.1 Creatively
dolescent age	affect and behavior may	therapeutic alliance with, and	demonstrates capacity to listen and observe	integrates different
roups, approaches	mask underlying feelings	provides psychotherapies to,	and use information obtained this way in	therapy modalities
he therapeutic		patients with uncomplicated	psychotherapy	tailored to the
ncounter with	2.2 Selects and implements	problems		individual patient
uriosity and	a psychotherapeutic		4.2 Substantially manages the	and family
mpathy, and	modality based on an	3.2 Uses verbal and non-verbal	structure/frame of psychotherapy with	
ubstantially	appropriate formulation	strategies to access internal	patient and/or family	5.2 Provides
ecognizes and starts		processes of the patient		psychotherapies to
o manage own	2.3 Discusses the structure/		4.3 Anticipates and appropriately manages	patients with very
nxiety	frame of psychotherapy,	3.3 Links feelings, behavior,	potential boundary crossings and avoids	complicated and/or
	including the limits of	recurrent/central	boundary violations	refractory
2 Begins to identify	confidentiality, with patient	themes/schemas, and their		disorders/problems
atient emotions	and family	meaning to the patient as they	4.4 Consistently uses developmentally-	
cross the		shift within and across sessions	appropriate psychotherapeutic techniques,	5.3 Personalizes
levelopmental	2.4 Maintains		including non-verbal strategies	treatment based on
pectrum	developmentally-	3.4 Successfully guides the patient		awareness of one's
	appropriate professional	and family through the different	4.5 Provides different modalities of	own skill set,
3 Able to use non-	boundaries in	phases of psychotherapy in a	psychotherapy (including family or supportive	strengths, and
erbal techniques to	psychotherapeutic	developmentally-appropriate way	therapy and at least one psychodynamic or	limitations
tart to build an	relationships while being		cognitive behavioral therapy) to patients with	
lliance with children	responsive to the patient	3.5 Balances autonomy with need	moderately complicated problems	5.4 Provides
nd adolescents	and family	for consultation and supervision		psychotherapy
			4.6 Recognizes and manages treatment	supervision to other
4 Establishes	2.5 Establishes and	3.6 Integrates the selected	impasses	
ppropriate	maintains a therapeutic	psychotherapy with other		
rofessional	alliance with both patients	treatment modalities and other	4.7 Appropriately manages own feelings	
oundaries and avoids	and families	treatment providers	elicited by work with patients and families	
oundary violations				

1 With supervision, elects and prescribes ommonly used esychopharmacologic	2.1 Discusses medication use			Level 5
ommonly used		3.1 Independently applies	4.1 Appropriately titrates dosage	5.1 Integrates
•	with children in a	appropriate judgment about	and prevents and manages side	emerging studies of
sychopharmacologic	developmentally-appropriate	off-label use of somatic	effects, including when patients	somatic treatments
, .	manner	treatments	are on multiple medications	into clinical practice
gents targeting specific				
hild and adolescent	2.2 Applies appropriate judgment	3.2 Manages	4.2 Appropriately selects	5.2 Skillfully
sychiatric disorders	about off-label use of somatic	pharmacokinetic and	evidence-based somatic	demonstrates
	treatments with supervision	pharmacodynamic drug	treatment options and safely	management of
2 Engages in an		interactions when using	manages patients when the	complex patients using
nformed	2.3 Describes contraindications	multiple medications	evidence base is limited	multimodal somatic
onsent/assent process	and adverse effects of commonly	concurrently		treatments
vith family and patient,	prescribed medications		4.3 Follows practice guidelines	
ncluding general		3.3 Appropriately selects	for management of multiple	
ndications, dosing	2.4 Titrates medication dosage	evidence-based somatic	medications, and if deviating	
parameters, and	and prevents or manages side	treatment options and	from guidelines, provides	
ommon side effects for	effects with a single medication	incorporates evidence into	appropriate rationale	
ommonly prescribed		psychoeducation of patient		
nedications	2.5 Incorporates basic knowledge	and family	4.4 Engages in a fully-informed	
	of mechanisms of action and		consent/assent process with	
3 Obtains basic	metabolism across development	3.4 With supervision, uses	families and patients, including	
hysical exam and lab	in treatment selection	evidenced-based	off-label use, specific	
tudies necessary to		augmentation strategies	contraindications, level of	
nitiate treatment with	2.6 Monitors and responds to	when primary	evidence, etc.	
ommonly prescribed	relevant lab studies throughout	pharmacological		
nedications	treatment	interventions are only	4.5 Recognizes limitations of	
		partially successful	psychopharmacological	
			treatment	

MK1 — Development in Infa Development on the Express		nce, Including the Impact of Psycho	opathology on the Trajectory o	f Development and
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Describes the basic	2.1 Demonstrates basic	3.1 Explains developmental	4.1 Describes in detail the	5.1 Teaches or develops
stages of normal physical,	knowledge of the major	tasks and transitions	stages of normal physical,	curricula on the stages of
social, and cognitive	developmental theories	throughout the life cycle,	social/emotional, speech	normal physical (gross
development from infancy	across all developmental	utilizing multiple conceptual	and language, sexual,	motor, fine motor, sensory
to young adulthood	domains	models	gender identity, and	integration),
			cognitive development from	social/emotional, speech
	2.2 Describes the effects of	3.2 Gives examples of gene-	infancy to young adulthood	and language, sexual,
	trauma, neglect, and early	environment interaction		gender identity, and
	adverse events on	influences on development and	4.2 Describes how	cognitive development from
	development	psychopathology	developmental capacities	infancy to young adulthood
			and limitations influence the	
	2.3 Recognizes deviation	3.3 Describes the influence of	differing presentation of	5.2 Incorporates new
	from normal development,	psychosocial factors (gender,	psychopathology from	neuroscientific knowledge
	including arrests and	ethnic, cultural, economic),	infancy to young adulthood	into his/her understanding
	regressions	medical conditions, perinatal		of development
		factors, and neurological illness	4.3 Describes the impact of	
	2.4 Utilizes developmental	on development	cultural factors on	
	concepts in case		development	
	formulation	3.4 Describes interaction		
		between family organization	4.4 Interprets the impact of	
	2.5 Describes family	and development and	major life events in the	
	development	developmental stages of all	context of the patient's	
		family members	developmental stage	
Comments:			No	t yet achieved Level 1

**Comments:** 

Version 9/2014	Child and	Adolescent Psychiatry Milestones	: ACGME Report Worksheet	
		dge of Diagnostic Criteria, Epidem	niology, Risk and Protective Factor	ors, Pathophysiology, Course
of Illness, Co-morbidities, a	nd Differential Diagnosis of Ps	sychiatric Disorders		
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Lists common	2.1 Demonstrates sufficient	3.1 Demonstrates sufficient	4.1 Demonstrates sufficient	5.1 Displays knowledge
Diagnostic and Statistical	knowledge to identify and	knowledge to identify and treat	knowledge to identify and	sufficient to teach risk
Manual of Mental	treat common psychiatric	most psychiatric conditions	treat complex psychiatric	assessment
Disorders, Fifth Edition	conditions in youth in a	from infancy to young	conditions from infancy	
(DSM-5) diagnoses that	variety of settings	adulthood and in a variety of	through young adulthood and	5.2 Demonstrates a
begin in infancy,		settings	in a range of settings	sophisticated understanding
childhood, and	2.2 Demonstrates sufficient			of current controversies in
adolescence	knowledge to identify co-	3.2 Displays knowledge to	4.2 Demonstrates the	diagnosis
	morbid medical conditions	conduct a risk assessment and	knowledge of the appropriate	
1.2 Lists major risk and	in psychiatric patients	determine the appropriate	level of care for patients at	5.3 Shows sufficient
protective factors for		level of care for older children	risk of harm to self or others	knowledge to identify and
danger to self and others	2.3 Identifies factors that	and adolescents	from infancy to young	treat uncommon psychiatric
and abuse/neglect	contribute to wellness		adulthood and in a full range	conditions in patients with
		3.3 Shows sufficient knowledge	of treatment settings	medical disorders
1.3 Gives examples of		to identify and treat common		
interactions between		psychiatric manifestations of	4.3 Shows knowledge	
medical and psychiatric		medical illness	sufficient to identify and treat	
symptoms and disorders			a wide range of psychiatric	
		3.4 Demonstrates sufficient	conditions in patients with	
1.4 Lists examples of		knowledge to include relevant	medical disorders	
interactions between		medical and neurological		
psychiatric symptoms and		conditions in the differential		
psychosocial stressors		diagnoses of psychiatric		
		patients		

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Not yet achieved Level 1

# MK3 — Clinical Neuroscience and Genetics, including Knowledge of Neurology, Neuropsychiatry, Neurodiagnostic Testing, and Relevant Neuroscience and their Application in Clinical Settings

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Demonstrates	2.1 Demonstrates	3.1 Describes neural	4.1 Explains the significance of	5.1 Integrates recent
knowledge of commonly	knowledge of general	development from infancy	routine neuroimaging,	neurodiagnostic research
available neuroimaging	indications for structural	to young adulthood	neurophysiological,	into understanding of
and neurophysiologic	neuroimaging, magnetic		neuropsychological testing, and	psychopathology
diagnostic modalities and	resonance imaging [MRI]),	3.2 Recognizes the	genetic abnormalities to patients	
how to order them	and neurophysiological	significance of abnormal	and families	5.2 Flexibly applies
	testing	findings in routine		knowledge of
1.2 Lists common factors		neurodiagnostic test	4.2 Demonstrates knowledge of	neuropsychological
in neural development	2.2 Describes common	reports in psychiatric	clinical indications and limitations of	findings to the differential
that may impact the	neuropsychological tests	patients	functional neuroimaging	diagnoses of complex
overall development and	and their indications			patients
the presentation of		3.3 Demonstrates	4.3 Explains neurobiological	
psychiatric symptoms	2.3 Describes psychiatric	knowledge of indications	hypotheses and genetic risks of	5.3 Explains
	disorders co-morbid with	for specific	common psychiatric disorders to	neurobiological
	common neurologic	neuropsychological tests	patients	hypotheses and genetic
	disorders and neurological	and understands meaning		risks of less common
	disorders frequently seen in	of common abnormal	4.4 Describes psychiatric co-	psychiatric disorders to
	psychiatric patients	findings	morbidities of less common	patients
			neurologic and genetic disorders and	
	2.4 Identifies the brain areas	3.4 Describes	less common neurologic co-	5.4 Integrates knowledge
	thought to be important in	neurobiological and genetic	morbidities of psychiatric disorders	of neurobiology into
	social and emotional	hypotheses of common		advocacy for psychiatric
	behavior	psychiatric disorders and	4.5 Demonstrates sufficient	patient care, prevention,
		their limitations	knowledge to incorporate pertinent	and stigma reduction
			neuroscientific and genetic	
			hypotheses of emotions and social	
			behaviors into case formulation	
Comments:			Not y	et achieved Level 1

MK4 — Psychotherapy: Refers to knowledge regarding: 1) individual psychotherapies, including psychodynamic <sup>1</sup> , IPT, cognitive-behavioral <sup>2</sup> , and
supportive therapies <sup>3</sup> ; 2) family and group therapies; 3) dyadic therapies (PCIT, etc.); and 4) integrating psychotherapy and psychopharmacology

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Identifies psycho-	2.1 Describes the basic	3.1 Describes the basic	4.1 Describes proposed	5.1 Incorporates new
dynamic, cognitive-	principles of each of the	techniques of the core	mechanisms of therapeutic	theoretical developments
behavioral, family, dyadic,	psychotherapy modalities <sup>4</sup>	psychotherapy modalities <sup>4</sup>	change	into knowledge base
and supportive therapies as				
major psychotherapeutic	2.2 Discusses common	3.2 Summarizes the evidence	4.2 Discusses the evidence	5.2 Demonstrates sufficient
modalities in relationship	factors across psychotherapy	base for the core	base for combining different	knowledge of psychotherapy
to child and adolescent	modalities <sup>5</sup>	psychotherapy modalities <sup>4</sup>	psychotherapies and	to teach and supervise
patients			psychopharmacology	others effectively
	2.3 Lists the basic indications,			
1.2 Recognizes the core	contraindications, benefits,		4.3 Critically appraises the	
differences in therapeutic	and risks of each of the		evidence for efficacy of the	
approaches when working	psychotherapy modalities,		core psychotherapies	
with children vs. adults	including whether to use			
	individual vs. family-based			
	approaches			
Comments:			Ne	st yet achieved Level 1

#### **Footnotes:**

Not yet achieved Level 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This includes the capacity to generate a case formulation, to demonstrate techniques of intervention, and to understand the concepts of resistance/defenses, and transference/countertransference.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>This includes the capacity to generate a case formulation, and to demonstrate techniques of intervention, including behavior change, skills acquisition, and addressing cognitive distortions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>This includes the capacity to generate a case formulation, to demonstrate techniques of intervention, and to strengthen the patient's adaptive defenses, resilience, and social supports.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Throughout this subcompetency, the three "major" or "core" individual psychotherapies refer to supportive, psychodynamic, and cognitive-behavioral therapies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>"Common factors" refers to elements that different psychotherapeutic modalities have in common and that are considered central to the efficacy of psychotherapy. These include accurate empathy, therapeutic alliance, and appropriate professional boundaries.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Describes general	2.1 Describes hypothesized	3.1 Demonstrates an	4.1 Describes the	5.1 Integrates emerging
indications and common	mechanisms of action and	understanding of developmental	strengths and limitations	studies of somatic
side effects for commonly	metabolism for commonly	impacts on pharmacokinetics and	of the evidence	treatments into
prescribed	prescribed	pharmacodynamic drug	supporting the use of	knowledge base
psychopharmacologic	psychopharmacologic	interactions	medications and other	
agents for children and	agents		somatic therapies in	5.2 Effectively teaches
adolescents		3.2 Demonstrates an	certain treatment	evidence-based or best
	2.2 Describes less frequent,	understanding of the potential	situations in children and	somatic treatment
1.2 Accesses practice	but potentially serious,	impact of medication on	adolescents	practices
parameters and other	adverse effects for	development		
appropriate resources to	commonly prescribed		4.2 When deviating from	
answer questions about	psychopharmacological	3.3 Demonstrates an	practice guidelines,	
somatic treatments	agents	understanding of psychotropic	demonstrates knowledge	
		selection based on current	of the potential risks and	
	2.3 Describes practical	practice guidelines or treatment	appropriate management	
	issues for initiation or	algorithms for common	for children and	
	maintenance of medications	psychiatric disorders in children	adolescents	
	for children and adolescents	and adolescents		
	2.4 Describes the physical	3.4 Describes indications for		
	and lab studies necessary to	second- and third-line		
	initiate treatment with	pharmacologic agents		
	commonly prescribed			
	medications	3.5 Lists indications, evidence-		
		base, and how to implement non-		
		medication somatic treatments		

MK6 — Practice of Psychiatry				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Lists common ethical	2.1 Demonstrates	3.1 Discusses potential	4.1 Understands that there	5.1 Describes evolving issues
issues in child and	knowledge of the regulatory	conflicts of interest related to	are state and regional	regarding practice,
adolescent psychiatry	compliance requirements of	having multiple professional	differences regarding	involuntary treatment, and
	his/her own jurisdiction	roles	practice, involuntary	health regulations
1.2 Recognizes and	(e.g., mandatory reporting,		treatment, health	
describes institutional	age of consent, etc.)	3.2 Discusses potential	regulations, and psychiatric	5.2 Proposes advocacy
policies and procedures		conflicting interests and	forensic evaluation	activities, policy
	2.2 Lists and discusses	obligations of the patient,		development, or scholarly
	sources of professional	family, and systems of care	4.2 Describes ways to	contributions related to
	standards of ethical practice		advocate for patients and	professional standards
		3.3 Describes applicable	the profession	
	2.3 Describes how to keep	regulations for billing and		
	current on regulatory and	reimbursement	4.3 Describes how to seek	
	practice management issues		out and integrate new	
		3.4 Demonstrates familiarity	information on the practice	
	2.4 Demonstrates	with the American Academy	of child and adolescent	
	knowledge of telehealth as a	of Child and Adolescent	psychiatry	
	modality of care	Psychiatry (AACAP) Code of		
		Ethics		
		3.5 Demonstrates knowledge		
		of educational laws		
Comments:			No	ot yet achieved Level 1

SBP1 — Patient Safety and the Health Care Team				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Describes the common	2.1 Describes systems and	3.1 Recognizes special patient	4.1 Participates in a team-	5.1 Leads multidisciplinary
system causes for errors	procedures that promote	or family circumstances that	based approach to medical	teams (e.g., human factors
	patient safety	will affect discharge planning	error or root-cause analysis,	engineers, social scientists)
1.2 Follows institutional			including quality	to address patient safety
safety policies, including	2.2 Effectively and regularly	3.2 Negotiates patient-	improvement projects	issues
reporting of problematic	utilizes all appropriate forms	centered care among multiple		
behaviors and processes,	of communication to ensure	care providers and systems	4.2 Takes a leadership role	5.2 Provides consultation to
errors, and near misses	safe transitions of care and		in ensuring safe transitions	organizations to improve
	optimize communication		of care and optimizing	the health care team and
1.3 Actively participates in	across systems and the		communication across	patient safety
conferences focusing on	continuum of care		systems and the continuum	
systems-based errors in			of care	
patient care	2.3 Follows regulatory			
	requirements related to		4.3 Participates in a patient	
	prescribing practices		safety presentation or a	
			critical case conference	
			focusing on systems-based	
			errors in patient care	
Comments:			Not yet achi	eved Level 1

SBP2 — Resource Manageme	nt				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
1.1 Recognizes disparities in health care access at individual and community levels  1.2 Knows the relative costs of care and reimbursement	2.1 Coordinates, or oversees the coordination of, patient access to community and system resources  2.2 Is aware of health care funding and regulations related to organization of health care services	3.1 Balances the best interests of the patient and family with the availability of resources 3.2 Uses available resources (e.g., Electronic Medical Record [EMR]) to improve patient safety and quality	4.1 Practices cost-effective, high-value clinical care, using evidence-based tools and information technologies to support decision making	5.1 Designs measurement tools to monitor and provide feedback to providers/teams on resource consumption to facilitate improvement  5.2 Advocates for improved access to and additional resources within systems of care	
Comments:					
Comments.			Not yet achi	eved Level 1	

SBP3 — Community-based Ca	SBP3 — Community-based Care				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
1.1 Understands the local	2.1 Understands cultural	3.1 Participates in planning	4.1 Demonstrates capacity	5.1 Participates in the	
health care delivery systems	and community differences	care with community mental	to provide medical-	administration of	
and other community	in use of systems	health agencies, schools, and	psychiatric leadership to	community-based	
organizations, including		community organizations	health care facilities	treatment programs	
advocacy groups	2.2 Recognizes role and				
	explains importance of self-	3.2 Incorporates self-help	4.2 Assists families in	5.2 Participates in creating	
	help groups and community	groups, community resources,	coordinating long-term	new community-based	
	resource groups (e.g.,	and social networks in	treatment and care of	programs	
	family-based and disorder-	treatment and clinical care	patients in a community		
	specific support and		setting		
	advocacy groups)				
	2.3 Identifies community-				
	based systems of care for				
	the chronically mentally ill				
	and disabled				
Comments:			Not yet ach	ieved Level 1	

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Describes various	2.1 Provides basic	3.1 Describes consultative	4.1 Skillfully provides	5.1 Designs novel ways to
consultative approaches	consultation to non-	frames across a variety of	consultation to non-	improve mental health care
and the basic consultative	psychiatric medical	community-based systems	psychiatric medical	delivery to other systems
frame	providers		providers, including in	
		3.2 Identifies systems issues	complex cases	5.2 Leads a consultation
	2.2 Discusses methods for	and provides basic		team
	integrating mental health	recommendations for change	4.2 Provides integrated care	
	and medical care in	in the settings where	for psychiatric patients and	5.3 Supervises junior
	treatment planning	consultation occurs	families through	learners in consultation to
			collaboration with	other systems
			physicians and other health	
			care providers at	
			community-based sites	
			4.3 Skillfully provides	
			consultation to a variety of	
			community-based systems	
			(e.g., schools, courts)	

PBLI1 — Development and Ex Evidence	PBLI1 — Development and Execution of Lifelong Learning through Constant Self-evaluation, including Critical Evaluation of Research and Clinical Evidence				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
1.1 Regularly seeks and	2.1 Demonstrates a	3.1 Critically appraises	4.1 Identifies and meets	5.1 Teaches others	
incorporates feedback to	balanced and accurate self-	different types of research,	self-directed learning goals	techniques to efficiently	
improve performance	assessment of competence,	including randomized	with little external guidance	incorporate evidence	
	using clinical outcomes to	controlled trials (RCTs),		gathering into clinical	
1.2 Identifies self-directed	identify areas for continued	systematic reviews, meta-	4.2 Demonstrates use of a	workflow	
learning goals and	improvement	analyses, and practice	system or process for		
periodically reviews them		guidelines	keeping up with relevant	5.2 Contributes to the	
with supervisory guidance	2.2 Selects an appropriate,		changes in medicine	knowledge base and	
	evidence-based information	3.2 Demonstrates		disseminates new	
1.3 Formulates a searchable	tool to meet self-identified	improvement in clinical	4.3 Sustains a practice of	information through peer-	
question from a clinical	learning goals	practice based on continual	self-assessment and keeping	reviewed publication and	
practice problem [see 3.3]		self-assessment and evidence-	up with relevant changes in	other scholarly activity	
and conducts a basic online		based information	medicine, and applies the		
search to answer it			evidence appropriately to		
		3.3 Independently searches	practice		
		for and discriminates among			
		evidence relevant to clinical			
		practice problems			
Comments:	Comments:  Not yet achieved Level 1				

PBLI2 — Teaching					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
1.1 Assumes a role in the	2.1 Participates in activities	3.1 Teaches groups and	4.1 Develops and gives	5.1 Educates broader	
clinical teaching of early	designed to develop and	individuals in clinical settings	specialty- and subspecialty-	professional community	
learners	improve teaching skills		specific presentations to	and/or public (e.g., presents	
		3.2 Teaches in formal didactic	groups	at regional or national	
1.2 Communicates goals and	2.2 Provides feedback to	presentations to groups (e.g.,		meeting)	
objectives for instruction of	early and advanced-level	grand rounds, departmental	4.2 Effectively uses feedback		
early learners	learners	case conference)	on teaching to improve	5.2 Organizes, develops, and	
			teaching methods and	delivers curricular materials	
	2.3 Describes basic	3.3 Participates in and	approaches		
	principles of adult learning	contributes to educational			
		program review (e.g., resident	4.3 Implements basic		
		retreat, annual program	principles of adult learning		
		evaluation, education	in his/her teaching		
		committees)			
Comments:	Comments:  Not yet achieved Level 1				

	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1 Demonstrates respect	2.1 Elicits beliefs, values,	3.1 Discusses, in educational	4.1 Adapts clinical approach	5.1 Leads educational
r trainees and other	and diverse cultural	settings, his/her own cultural	to meet the needs of diverse	activities and case
embers of the treatment	practices of patients and	background and beliefs and	patients and populations	discussions regarding ethica
am	their families, and	the ways in which these affect		issues specific to child
	understands their potential	interactions with patients	4.2 Incorporates ethical	psychiatry
2 Demonstrates capacity	impact on patient care		issues into case discussion	
r self-reflection, empathy,		3.2 Recognizes ethical	and clinical care	5.2 Serves as a role model
riosity about patient and	2.2 Routinely displays	conflicts in child psychiatry		and teacher of compassion,
mily, and openness to	sensitivity to diversity in	practice and seeks supervision	4.3 Recognizes and skillfully	integrity, respect for others,
fferent beliefs and points	psychiatric evaluation and	to manage them	manages ethical conflicts in	and sensitivity to diverse
view	treatment		child psychiatry practice and	patient populations
			seeks consultation	
3 Provides examples of	2.3 Recognizes ethical issues		appropriately	5.3 Identifies emerging
e importance of attention	in practice and is able to			ethical issues within
diversity in psychiatric	discuss, analyze, and		4.4 Develops a mutually	subspecialty practice, and
aluation and treatment	manage them in common		agreeable care plan in the	can discuss opposing
	clinical situations		context of conflicting	viewpoints
4 Recognizes basic ethical			physician and patient	
onflicts in practice and			and/or family values and	
eks supervision to manage			beliefs	
em				

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Follows procedures for	2.1 Identifies and manages	3.1 Knows appropriate steps	4.1 Appropriately prioritizes	5.1 Demonstrates
coverage for clinical and	situations in which	for addressing impairment in	and balances conflicting	leadership in covering
non-clinical responsibilities	maintaining personal	self and colleagues	interests of patient, family,	professional duties for
	emotional, physical, and		self, co-workers, and others to	colleagues when
1.2 Follows institutional	mental health is challenged,	3.2 Prepares for obtaining	optimize clinical care and the	appropriate
policies for physician	and seeks assistance when	and maintaining board	work environment	
conduct and responsibility	needed	certification		5.2 Participates in physiciar
			4.2 Participates in the	wellness programs or
1.3 Accepts the role as the	2.2 Describes the importance	3.3 Covers professional	professional community (e.g.,	interventions and
patient's physician and	of participating in one's	duties for colleagues when	house officer association,	organizations that address
takes responsibility (under	professional community	appropriate	professional societies, patient	physician wellness
supervision) for ensuring			advocacy groups, community	
that the patient receives	2.3 Is recognized by self,		service organizations)	5.3 Develops
the best possible care	patient, patient's family, and			professionalism policies,
	medical staff members as an		4.3 When relevant, takes	programs, or curricula for
1.4 Demonstrates ability to	active member of the clinical		appropriate steps in	child psychiatry
accept professional	team		addressing impairment in self	
feedback from supervisors			and colleagues	
	2.4 Displays increasing			
	autonomy and leadership in		4.4 Applies ethical principles	
	taking primary responsibility		to practice based on AACAP's	
	for patient care		Code of Ethics	

**Comments:** 

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Develops therapeutic	2.1 Develops working	3.1 Develops therapeutic	4.1 Skillfully manages	5.1 Develops
relationship with patients	relationships across	relationships with patients	therapeutic and working	models/approaches to
and their families in	specialties and systems in	and families in complicated	relationships during	managing difficult
uncomplicated situations	uncomplicated situations	situations	complex and challenging	communications
			situations, including	
1.2 Describes and respects	2.2 Manages simple	3.2 Sustains working	transitions of care	5.2 Effectively mentors
cultural and linguistic	patient/family-related	relationships with co-workers		other health care providers
diversity in communicating	conflicts	in the face of conflict	4.2. Sustains relationships	in leadership,
with people of different			across systems of care and	communication skills, and
oackgrounds	2.3 Actively participates in	3.3 Takes a leadership role in a	with patients and families	conflict management
	and supports activities of	multidisciplinary care team	during long-term follow-up	
1.3 Recognizes	team-based care			5.3 Leads and facilitates
communication conflicts in		3.4 Recognizes differing	4.3 Takes a leadership role	meetings within the
work relationships		philosophies within and	in managing team conflicts	organization/system
		between different disciplines		
		in care provision	4.4 Effectively leads	
			multidisciplinary patient	
			care and family meetings	

Not yet achieved Level 1

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Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1.1 Ensures transitions of	2.1 Uses developmentally-	3.1 Demonstrates written	4.1 Demonstrates skillful	5.1 Participates in the
care are optimally	appropriate language in all	communication with patients,	communication that is	development of changes in
communicated across	phases of communication	families, colleagues, and other	appropriate, efficient,	rules, policies, and
systems and continuums of	with patients	health care providers that is	concise, and pertinent with	procedures related to
care		appropriate, efficient, concise,	patients and families,	technology
	2.2 Communicates with	and pertinent	colleagues, and co-workers	
1.2 Sufficiently documents	families at an appropriate			5.2 Engages in scholarly
clinical encounters in the	level of sophistication	3.2 Appropriately balances	4.2 Recruits appropriate	activity regarding effective
medical record in an		patient confidentiality and the	assistance from external	communication and
accurate and timely way	2.3 Consistently	family's right to know	sources when cultural	documentation
consistent with institutional	demonstrates	information	differences create barriers	
policies	communication strategies		to patient care	
	to ensure patient and family	3.3 Appropriately balances		
1.3 Effectively	understanding	patient confidentiality and	4.3 Thoroughly and	
communicates information		communication with the	efficiently documents	
with patients and families in		treatment team	patient encounters and uses	
clinical encounters			discretion and judgment in	
		3.4 Consistently engages	the inclusion of sensitive	
1.4 Maintains appropriate		patients and families in shared	patient material in the	
boundaries in sharing		decision making	medical record	
information by electronic				
communication and in the		3.5 Demonstrates appropriate	4.4 Uses discretion and	
use of social media		face-to-face interaction while	judgment in electronic	
		using EMR	communication with	
			patients, families, and	
			colleagues	