

List of Desirable Physician Attributes

To maintain compliance with the ACCME Competencies Core Accreditation Criteria, all activities must be developed in the context of desirable physician attributes as those designated by the Institution of Medicine (IOM) and American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS)/Accreditation Council of Continuing Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) Competencies and Interprofessional Education Collaborative (IPEC).

IOM	ABMS/ACGME	IPEC
<p>Provide patient-centered care – Identify, respect, and care about patients’ differences, values, preferences, and expressed needs; listen to, clearly inform, communicate with, and educate patients; share decision making and management; and continuously advocate disease prevention, wellness, and promotion of healthy lifestyles, including a focus on population health.</p> <p>Work in Interdisciplinary teams – Cooperate, collaborate, communicate, and integrate care in teams to ensure that care is continuous and reliable.</p> <p>Employ evidence-based practice – Integrate best research with clinical expertise and patient values for optimum care and participate in learning and research activities to the extent feasible.</p> <p>Apply quality improvement – Identify errors and hazards in care; understand and implement basic safety design principles, such as standardization and simplification; continually understand and measure quality of care in terms of structure, process, and outcomes in relation to patient and community needs; and design and test interventions to change processes and systems of care, with the objective of improving quality.</p> <p>Utilize informatics – Communicate, manage knowledge, mitigate error, and support decision making using information technology.</p>	<p>Patient Care – Provide care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective treatment for health problems and to promote health.</p> <p>Medical Knowledge – Demonstrate knowledge about established and evolving biomedical, clinical, and cognate sciences and their application in patient care.</p> <p>Interpersonal and Communication Skills – Demonstrate skills that result in effective information exchange and teaming with patients, their families, and professional associates.</p> <p>Systems-based Practice – Demonstrate awareness of and responsibility to larger context and systems of healthcare. Be able to call on system resources to provide optimal care.</p> <p>Practice-based Learning and Improvement – Able to investigate and evaluate their patient care practices, appraise, and assimilate scientific evidence and improve their practice of medicine.</p>	<p>Values/Ethics for Interprofessional Practice – Work with individuals of other professions to maintain a climate of mutual respect and shared values.</p> <p>Roles/Responsibilities – Use the knowledge of one’s own role and those of other professions to appropriately assess and address the health care needs of patients and to promote and advance the health of populations.</p> <p>Interprofessional Communication – Communicate with patients, families, and communities, and professionals in health and other fields in a responsive and responsible manner that supports a team approach to the promotion and maintenance of health and the prevention and treatment of disease.</p> <p>Teams and Teamwork – Apply relationship-building values and the principles of team dynamics to perform effectively in different team roles to plan, deliver, and evaluate patient/population-centered care and population health programs and policies that are safe, timely, efficient, effective, and equitable.</p>