# Milestones 2.0 in CBME

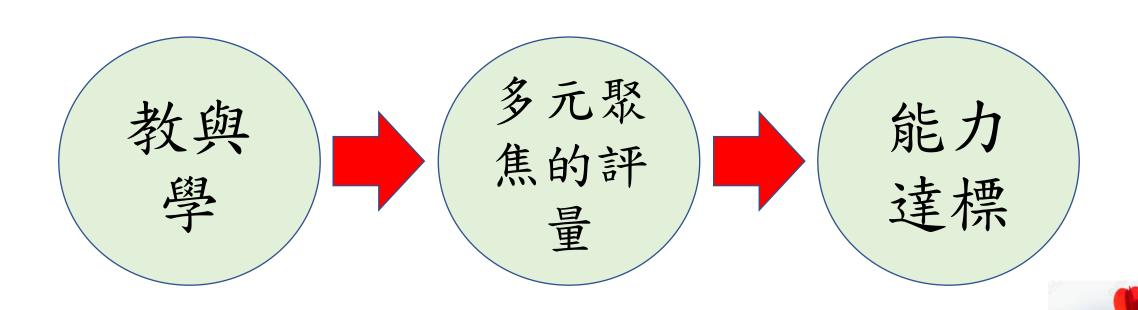
郭秋萍 2023-5-26

時間	講題	主講者
13:30-13:45	報到	
13:45-14:30	<ol> <li>The What/When/Why of         Milestones 2.0?</li> <li>Finding your way without a map</li> </ol>	郭秋萍醫師
14:30-15:15	<ol> <li>The challenges of change</li> <li>Timeline and future work</li> </ol>	郭秋萍醫師
15:15-15:30	Discussion & Feedback	郭秋萍醫師

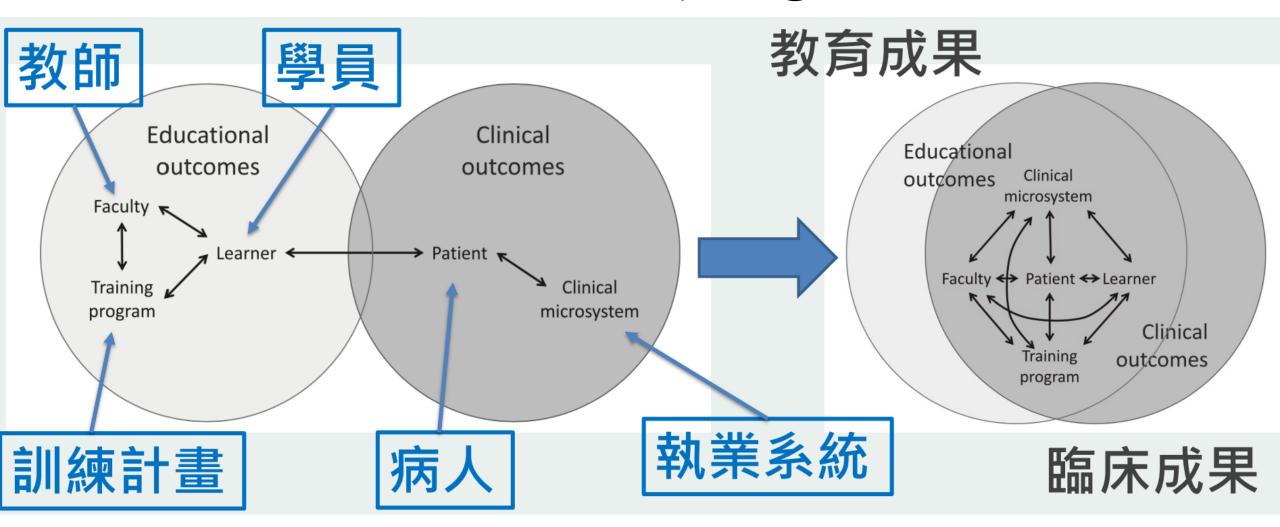
序號	編號	姓名	單位	職稱
1	D652	鄭文婷	6F造血幹細胞移植病房	護理師(護
	D632	别义次	(淡)	理)
2	F427	馬嘉慧	MICLI(D)(※ッレ)	護理師(護
	Γ <del>4</del> ∠/	<b></b>	MICU(B)(淡水)	理)
3	D885	黃慎苓	十六病房(淡水)	護理師(護
5	D003	男は女	1 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	理)
4	F024	朱雅安	放射線科(淡水)	醫事放射師
5	5686	龔律至	急診醫學科	S5
6	F566	劉玳如	教育文書課	管理師
7	2503	楊玉如	營養課(淡)	營養師
8	2564	蔡一賢	營養醫學中心	資深專業營
0	2304	余 貝	呂食西字十心	養師
9	5425	彭可佳	職能治療	職能治療師
10	B398	班迅雷	職能治療(淡水)	職能治療師
11	7151	陳淑芬	護理部 ( 淡水 )	護理師(護
11	/131	水水分	吱垤叩(水小)	理)

### CBME的目的

訓練出符合當地需求有能力的專業人員



## CBME的理想



# 核心能力架構

#### 加拿大Can MEDS 七大角色

- 1. 專業人員
- 5. 健康倡議

7. 醫學專家

- 2. 溝通者
- 6. 學者
- 3. 合作者
- 4. 領導者





#### 美國ACGME六大核心能力

- 1. 病人照護
- 2. 醫學知識
- 3. 自我學習與精進
- 4. 人際溝通技巧
- 5. 專業素養
- 6. 系統下執業





#### 英國GMC明天的醫師

- 1. 良好的臨床照護
- 2. 與病人和家屬的關係
- 3. 與同事合作
- 4. 職場管理
- 5. 社會義務和當責
- 專業素養

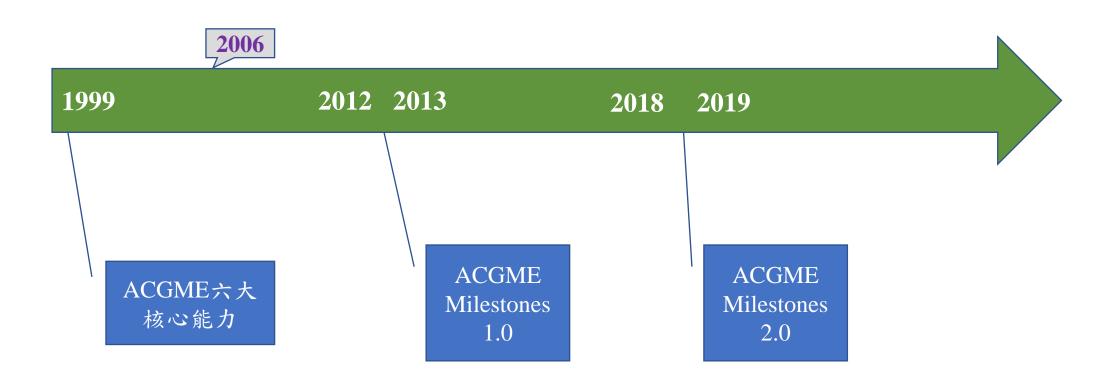


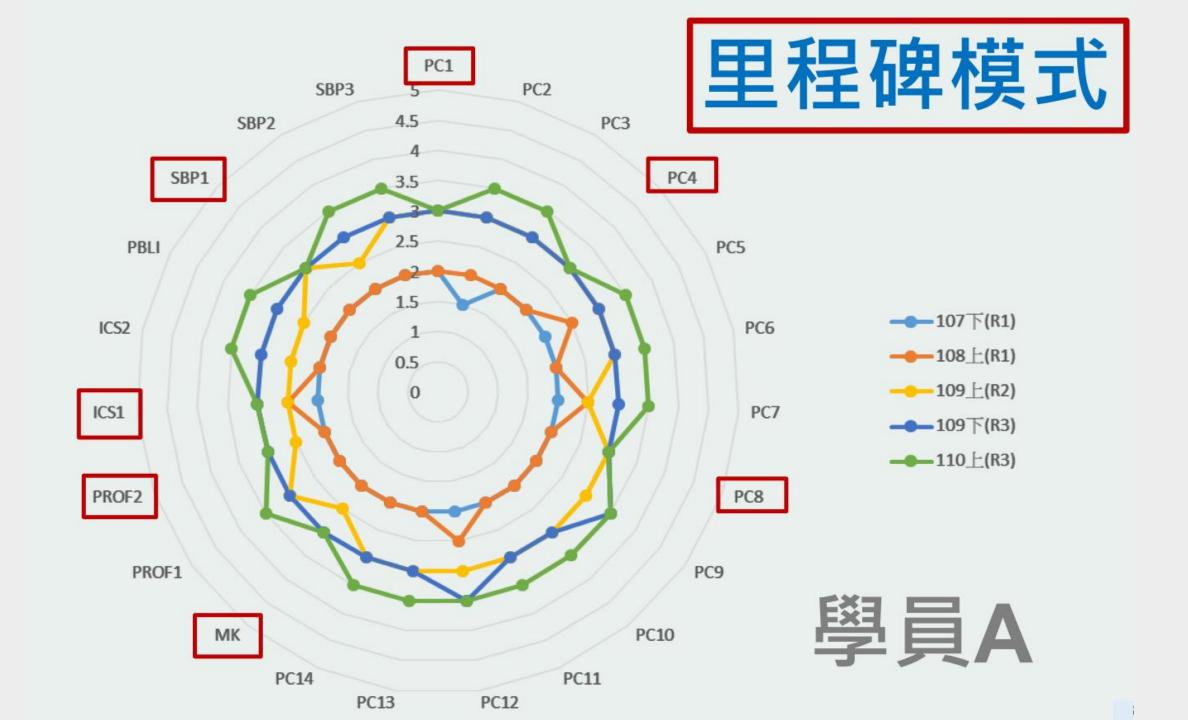


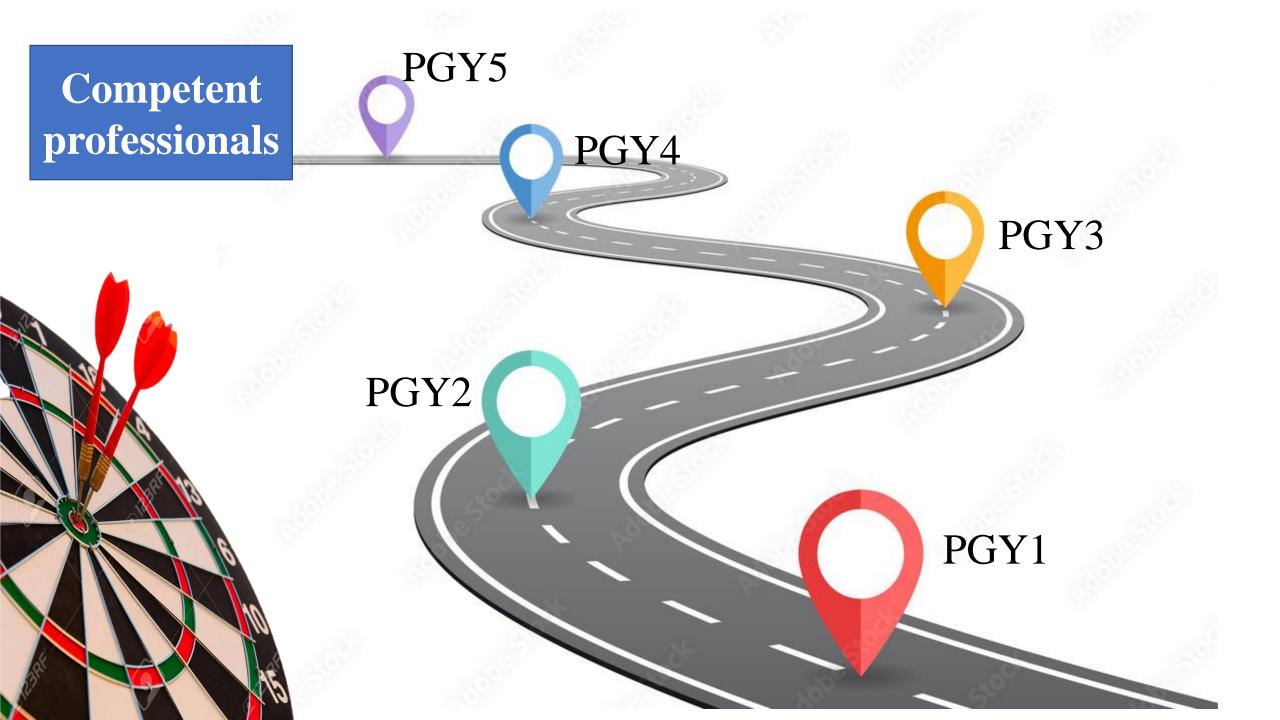


# Milestones project

訓練專業養成的架構







# 當你聽到 Milestones 2.0 時的反應?



### Milestones 1.0

- 將醫學教育轉型成outcome-based education
- 對可觀察的能力進行聚焦式的評估
- 強調各專業的核心能力及次核心能力
- Milestones 1.0的
  - ◆優點: 聚焦在outcomes、可直接觀察
  - ◆挑戰:可執行性、複雜度

### Milestone

里程碑 (milestone): 對於特定能力的可觀察可測量的表現敘述

Novice	Advanced	Competent	Proficient	Expert
	Beginner			

從第一級新手到第四級展現專科醫師能力,再到第五級的專家表現,每一級又會有數個關於此次核心能力於此等級階段的描述,每一個 描述也就是一個「里程碑」

### Learning trajectory



# 內科專科醫師訓練里程碑

6大核心能力

22項次核心能力

257項能力等級描述(里程碑)







核心能力		次核心能力
	PC1	收集並整合病人正確資訊,以確定病人的臨床問題
	PC2	為病人訂定並完成周詳的處理計畫
病人照護	PC3	漸進地負責且獨立處理病人/依年資加強處理病人時的責任和獨立性
	PC4	執行臨床醫療技術作能力
	PC5	要求及提供會診照護
医分配 七口 羊斗	MK1	臨床醫療照護知識
醫學知識	MK2	診斷性檢查和臨床技術之知識
	CDD4	能在跨領域團隊(例如:同儕、主治醫師、會診醫師、護理人員、其他協助醫療的專業人員
制度下之臨床	SBP1	及支援人員)中有效率的工作
工作	SBP2	能認出系統性的錯誤並會倡導系統層面的改善
⊥TF	SBP3	能確認影響健康照護成本的因素,倡導與實施符合成本效益的照護
	SBP4	在健康照護體系內和跨體系間能有效的轉送病人
	PBLI1	藉由目標監測執業是否進步/自我反省式的目標評估監測
從工作中學習	PBLI2	透過自我表現檢測學習並進步的能力
及成長	PBLI3	透過回饋學習並進步的能力
	PBLI4	在病人照護過程中學習與進步的能力
	PROF1	專業且尊重地與病人、照顧者、醫療團隊成員(如同儕醫師、護理師、藥師、前輩醫師等)互動
專業素養	PROF2	接受並承擔責任
	PROF3	尊重病人的獨特性與個別需求
	PROF4	專業行為表現誠信並合乎倫理
人際關係及溝	ICS1	能與病人與其照護者進行有效溝通
入院關係及海 通技巧	ICS2	跨領域團隊的有效溝通 (例:同儕、顧問、護理師、輔助專業人士及其他支援同仁)
地びと	ICS3	合適地應用與完成醫療記錄、交班及轉送病人

#### 病人照護

1、收集並整合病人正確資訊,以確定病人的臨床問題 (PC1病人照護patient care)

		Level1	Level2			Level3			Level4			Level5
7	里程碑項目	沒有收集正確的 沒大學 有以身體 。 無法認知 , 是 。 無法認 , 人 題 。 是 。 是 。 是 。 是 。 是 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。	部分病人獲得可確的病史。 但沒有尋找更多數學,是一個人類,也可以一個人類,也可以一個人類,也可以一個人類,也可以一個人類,也可以一個人類,也可以一個人類,也可以一個人類,也可以一個人類,也可以一個人類,也可以一個人類,也可以一個人類,也可以一個人類,也可以一個人類,也可以一個人類,也可以一個人類,也可以一個人類,也可以一個人類,也可以一個人一個人類,也可以一個人一個人一個人一個人一個人一個人一個人一個人一個人一個人一個人一個人一個人一	<b>圭勺</b> 今 三	身體診斷會取	完整的能 得上鄉的   一字整的   一字字。   一字。   一字。	別二	從的正 整優先	至 有 有 有 有 有 有 是 的 。 資 。 資 。 登 。 登 。 登 。 題 。 題 。 日 。 日 。 日 。 日 。 日 。 日 。 日 。 日	在 住行察 全 斷	節訊微的以 為導	相關所生物 或體知 色质 医细胞 电超级 电影 电影 的 一种 电影 是 一种 是 一

3、漸進地負責且獨立處理病人/依年資加強處理病人時的責任和獨立性(PC3病人照護patient care)

	Level1	Level2	Level3	Level4	Level5
里程碑項目	需要直接監督以 照護病人,且無 認定是 完全 完全不能 。 完全 不能 。 是 。 是 。 是 。 是 。 是 。 是 。 。 。 。 。 。 。	需要有人質	照護。	能獨立的監督以不知	能獨立監督及指導團隊處理不尋常的,罕見的,罕見的疾病。

#### 制度下之臨床工作

8、能在跨領域團隊(例如:同儕、主治醫師、護理人員、其他協助醫療的專業人員及支援人員)中有效地工作(SBP1制度下之臨床工作Systems-based practice)

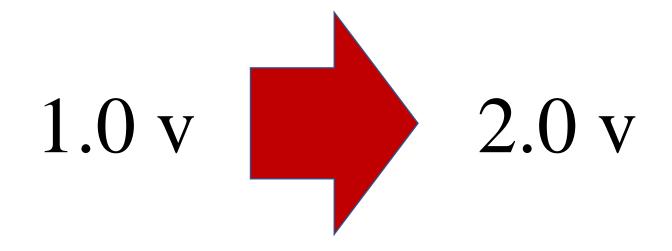
	Level1	Level2	Level3	Level4	Level5
里程碑項目	拒絕認可團隊中 其他專業人員的 貢獻。 因自己的無效率 和錯誤而使團隊 人員感到挫敗。	能認知團隊內別。	瞭解團隊所有成 員的任務和責任 但卻無法一致 有效運用。 必須時會參與團 心須時論,其也團 於動尋求的意見。	瞭解團隊中所有 成員的任務和責 的任務和團隊 一方 一方 一方 一方 一方 一方 一方 一一 一方 一一 一一 一一 一一	整員使護好 有隊動完 被員質導   一個   一個   一個   一個   一個   一個   一個   一

#### 制度下之臨床工作

10、能確認影響健康照護成本的因素,倡導與實施符合成本效益的照護 (SBP3制度下之臨床工作 Systems-based practice)

	Level1	Level2	Level3	Level4	Level5
里程碑項目	無視提供照護的成本問題。不思考克服符合成本效益之照護的障礙。	欠缺對影響的外, 以關於 的 人, 的 , 的 , 的 , 的 , 的 , 的 , 的 , 的 , 的	認好的 是 對 ( 檢意完	一貫地致力於強力 一貫地致力於強力 一貫的一次 一時一次 一時一時, 一時, 一時, 一時, 一時, 一時, 一時, 一時, 一時, 一	教導原於 有數學 的
					1

# Why Change??

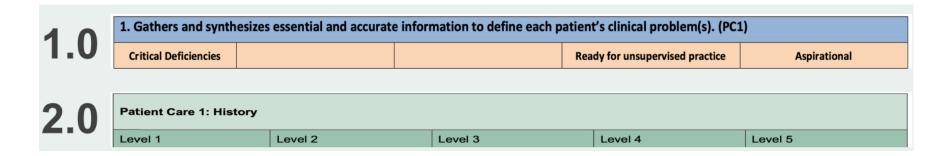


### Milestones 2.0

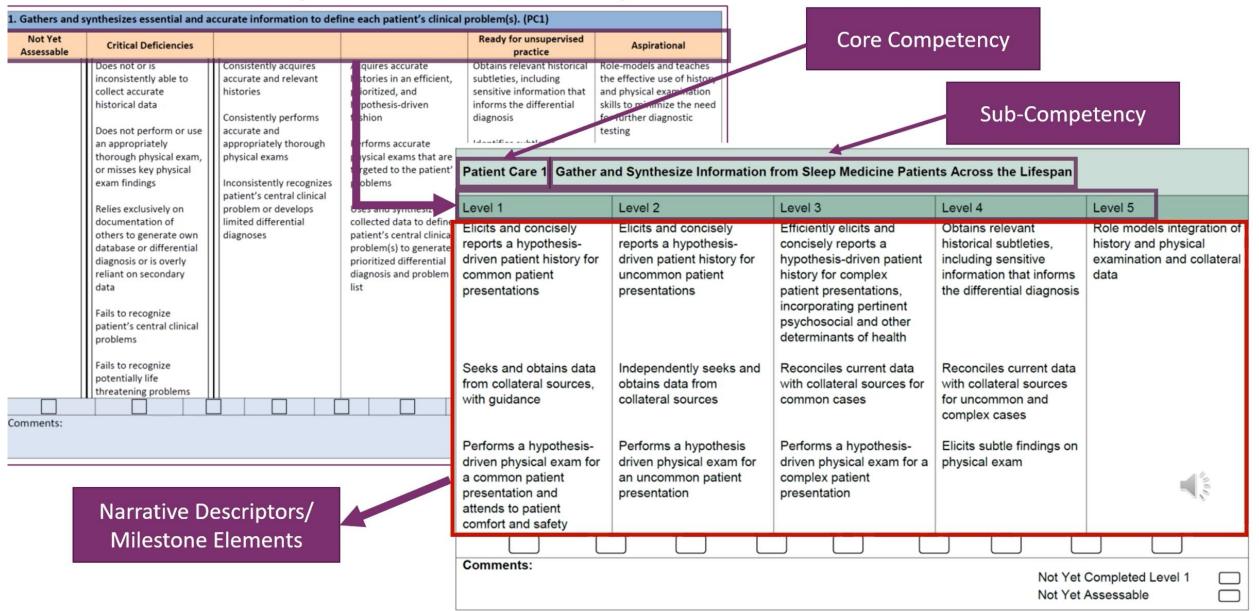
- Milestones 1.0升級/進化的架構
- 次核心能力數量的改變
- Wording的修改
- 減少對milestone的描述
- •提供對學員能力進展更即時的確認

# 從Milestones 1.0 到 2.0

- 1. 次核心能力的數量改變
- 2. 描述及架構更簡化,增加跨專業間的共通(用)性
- 3. 减少次核心能力下,里程碑的描述數量
- 4. 用字更直覺簡化 (growth mindset) (正能量)
- 5. 更貼合未來的執業需求
- 6. 改善即時能力進展的建檔
- 7. Implementation Guidebook



### Example: How are they different? Sleep Medicine



### Example: How are they different? Allergy and Immunology

Version 08/13

Comments:

Allergy and Immunology Milestones, ACGME Report Worksheet

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Demonstrates basic understanding of the commonly used allergy and immunology diagnostic tests and procedures	<ul> <li>Orders tests appropriate for common clinical conditions and according to evidence-based guidelines</li> <li>Interprets test results with the support of an attending physician</li> <li>With supervision, performs common clinical diagnostic procedures (e.g., skin testing)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Begins to recognize when additional testing will be of limited benefit</li> <li>Independently interprets test results</li> <li>Independently performs common clinical diagnostic procedures, and with supervision performs specialized procedures (e.g., challenges)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Consistently recognizes when additional testing will be of limited benefit</li> <li>Appropriately orders specialized allergy and immunology tests and interprets results</li> <li>Independently performs specialized clinical diagnostic procedures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Participates in the writing or reviewing of guidelines</li> <li>Identifies and appropriately utilizes new tests not routinely available</li> <li>Identifies and appropriately utilizes new diagnostic procedures</li> </ul>

Comments:

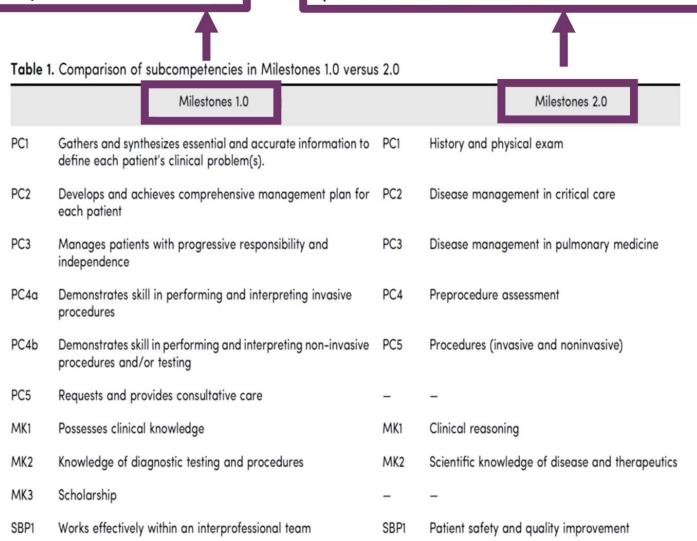
Patient Care 3: Diagnostic Tests and Procedures for Allergy and Immunology Patients

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Demonstrates basic understanding of commonly used allergy and immunology diagnostic tests and procedures	Selects tests for patients with common clinical conditions and according to evidence-based guidelines	Selects tests for patients with complex conditions, including selected use of specialized testing and an understanding of limitations of the test	Develops individualized cost-effective testing strategies to evaluate patients with complex conditions	Participates in the writing or reviewing of local or national diagnostic guidelines or policies
Interprets test results, with supervision	Independently interprets common test results	Interprets complex test results, with supervision	Independently interprets specialized and complex results in the context of the individual patient	Identifies, critically evaluates, and selectively uses emerging and investigational tests or procedures
	With supervision, performs common clinical diagnostic procedures (e.g., skin testing)	Independently performs common clinical diagnostic procedures, and with supervision, performs specialized procedures (e.g., challenges)	Independently performs specialized clinical diagnostic procedures	

#### Example: Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine

Internal Medicine Subspecialties Milestones

Revised: Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine (PCCM) specific Milestones 2.0



Medical Knowledge	Systems-Based Practice
Applied foundational sciences	Patient safety and quality improvement
Therapeutic knowledge	System navigation for patient-centered care
Knowledge of diagnostic testing	Physician role in health care systems
Professionalism	Interpersonal and Communication Skills
Professional behavior	Patient- and family-cen- tered communication
Ethical principles	Interprofessional and team communication
Accountability/ conscientiousness Well-being	Communication within health care systems
	Applied foundational sciences Therapeutic knowledge  Knowledge of diagnostic testing  Professionalism  Professional behavior  Ethical principles  Accountability/ conscientiousness

# 內科里程碑 1.0 and 2.0 (1/3)

PC1: Gathers and synthesizes essential and accurate information to define each patient's clinical problem(s)	PC1: History
PC2: Develops and achieves comprehensive management plan for each patient	PC2: Physical Examination
PC3: Manages patients with progressive responsibility and independence.	PC3: Clinical Reasoning
PC4: Skill in performing procedures.	PC4: Patient Management – Inpatient
PC5: Requests and provides consultative care.	PC5: Patient Management – Outpatient
	PC6: Digital Health
MK1: Clinical knowledge	MK1: Applied Foundational Sciences
MK2: Knowledge of diagnostic testing and procedures.	MK2: Therapeutic Knowledge
	MK3: Knowledge of Diagnostic Testing

# 內科里程碑 1.0 and 2.0 (2/3)

SBP1: Works effectively within an interprofessional team	SBP1: Patient Safety and Quality Improvement
SBP2: Recognizes system error and advocates for system improvement	SBP2: System Navigation for Patient-Centered Care
SBP3: Identifies forces that impact the cost of health care, and advocates for, and practices cost-effective care	SBP3: Physician Role in Health Care Systems
SBP4: Transitions patients effectively within and across health delivery systems	
PBLI1: Monitors practice with a goal for improvement	PBLI1: Evidence-Based and Informed Practice
PBLI2: Learns and improves via performance audit	PBLI2: Reflective Practice and Commitment to Personal Growth
PBLI3: Learns and improves via feedback	
PBLI4: Learns and improves at the point of care	

# 內科里程碑 1.0 and 2.0 (3/3)

PROF1: Has professional and respectful interactions with patients, caregivers and members of the interprofessional team	PROF1: Professional Behavior
PROF2: Accepts responsibility and follows through on tasks	PROF2: Ethical Principles
PROF3: Responds to each patient's unique characteristics and needs	PROF3: Accountability/Conscientiousness
PROF4: Exhibits integrity and ethical behavior in professional conduct	PROF4: Knowledge of Systemic and Individual Factors of Well-Being
ICS1: Communicates effectively with patients and caregivers	ICS1: Patient- and Family-Centered Communication
ICS2: Communicates effectively in interprofessional teams	ICS2: Interprofessional and Team Communication
ICS3: Appropriate utilization and completion of health records	ICS3: Communication within Health Care Systems

1. Gathers and synthesizes essential and accurate information to define each patient's clinical problem(s). (PC1)				
Critical Deficiencies			Ready for unsupervised practice	Aspirational
Does not collect accurate historical data  Does not use	Inconsistently able to acquire accurate historical information in an organized fashion	Consistently acquires accurate and relevant histories from patients  Seeks and obtains data from	Acquires accurate histories from patients in an efficient, prioritized, and hypothesisdriven fashion	Obtains relevant historical subtleties, including sensitive information that informs the differential diagnosis
physical exam to confirm history	Does not perform an appropriately thorough physical exam or misses key	secondary sources when needed	Performs accurate physical exams that are targeted to the patient's complaints	Identifies subtle or unusual physical exam findings
Relies exclusively on documentation of others to generate own database or differential diagnosis  Fails to recognize patient's central clinical problems	physical exam findings  Does not seek or is overly reliant on secondary data  Inconsistently recognizes patients' central clinical problem or develops limited differential diagnoses	Consistently performs accurate and appropriately thorough physical exams  Uses collected data to define a patient's central clinical problem(s)	Synthesizes data to generate a prioritized differential diagnosis and problem list  Effectively uses history and physical examination skills to minimize the need for further diagnostic testing	Efficiently utilizes all sources of secondary data to inform differential diagnosis  Role models and teaches the effective use of history and physical examination skills to minimize the need for further diagnostic testing
Fails to recognize potentially life threatening problems				

#### Patient Care 1: History

Comments:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Elicits and reports a comprehensive history for common patient presentations, with guidance	Elicits and concisely reports a hypothesis-driven patient history for common patient presentations	Elicits and concisely reports a hypothesis- driven patient history for complex patient presentations	Efficiently elicits and concisely reports a patient history, incorporating pertinent psychosocial and other determinants of health	Efficiently and effectively tailors the history taking, including relevant historical subtleties, based on patient, family, and system needs
Seeks data from secondary sources, with guidance	Independently obtains data from secondary sources	Reconciles current data with secondary sources	Uses history and secondary data to guide the need for further diagnostic testing	Models effective use of history to guide the need for further diagnostic testing

Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Assessable

#### Allergy and Immunology

	Milestones 1.0	Milestones 2.0
	PC1: Medical Interview and Physical Examination	PC1: Medical Interview and Physical Examination of Adult Allergy and Immunology Patients PC2: Medical Interview and Physical Examination of Pediatric Allergy and Immunology Patients
	PC2: Diagnostic Tests and Procedures	PC3: Diagnostic Tests and Procedures for Allergy and Immunology Patients
	PC3: Management Plan	PC4: Management Plan for Allergy and Immunology Patients
	PC4: Coordination of Care	SBP2: System Navigation for Patient-Centered Care
	MK1: Allergy and Immunology Medical Knowledge	MK1: Basic Science of Allergy and Immunology MK2: Clinical Science of Allergy and Immunology PROF2: Accountability/Conscientiousness
	SBP1: Utilizes/accesses outside resources. Demonstrates awareness of and accommodation to circumstances affecting patient care, including the patient's financial resources and other factors that can affect health care delivery and quality. Understands the basics of patient safety and clinical risk management, with emphasis on avoidance of medical errors. Uses technology and external resources to accomplish safe and effective health care delivery.	SBP1: Patient Safety and Quality Improvement SBP3: Physician Role in Health Care Systems SBP4: Community and Population Health
	PBLI1: Research and Scholarly Activity	MK3: Research and Scholarly Activity
	PBLI2: Self-evaluates performance. Identifies strengths,	SBP1: Patient Safety and Quality Improvement
		PROF3: Self-Awareness and Help-Seeking
IST		
DIST	deficiencies, and limits in self knowledge and expertise.  Sets learning and improvement goals in a manner that fosters productive self-directed learning. Actively participates in quality improvement project(s).  Locates, appraises, and assimilates evidence from scientific studies pertinent to patients. Uses technology to enhance patient care and self-improvement.	PBLI1: Evidence-Based and Informed Practice PBLI2: Reflective Practice and Commitment to Personal Growth PROF3: Self-Awareness and Help-Seeking

Milestones 1.0	Milestones 2.0
PROF1: Exhibits ethical and responsible behavior, including respect, compassion, honesty, and integrity in all aspects of practice and scholarly activity. Is accountable to patients, society, and the profession and acknowledges errors. Maintains responsibility for his or her own emotional, physical, and mental health, including fatigue awareness and avoidance, and commitment to lifelong learning and self-assessment. Demonstrates sensitivity to diverse patient, staff, and support personnel populations. Considers needs of patients, families, and colleagues	PROF1: Professional Behavior and Ethical Principles PROF2: Accountability/Conscientiousness PROF3: Self-Awareness and Help-Seeking ICS2: Interprofessional and Team Communication ICS3: Communication within Health Care Systems
ICS1: Provides team-based care and develops productive relationships with patients, peers, staff members, and interdisciplinary care team members. Ensures that patients understand their condition(s) and treatments, encourages questions from patients, and provides explanations appropriate to patient needs. Educates and counsels patients, families, and colleagues when appropriate. Identifies and accommodates special communication needs of vulnerable populations [e.g., children, elderly, patients with complex biomedical or psychosocial conditions, persons with disabilities, immigrant and refugee populations, veterans, prisoners, LGBT (lesbians, gay, bisexual, transgender) patients, etc.]. Uses technology and information sharing modalities to facilitate communication.	SBP4: Community and Population Health ICS1: Patient- and Family-Centered Communication ICS2: Interprofessional and Team Communication ICS3: Communication within Health Care Systems

Allergy and Immunology

#### Milestones 2.0: Harmonized Milestones

Core Competencies	Subcompetencies	
Medical Knowledge (MK)	Unique for each (sub)specialty	
Patient Care and Procedural Skills (PCPS)	omquo tot ouon (ouo)opoolait,	
Interpersonal and	Patient- and Family-Centered	
Communication skills (ICS)	Communication (ICS-1)	
	Interprofessional and Team	
	Communication (ICS-2)	
	Communication Within Healthcare	
	Systems (ICS-3)	
Practice-Based Learning and	Evidence-Based and Informed Practice	
Improvement (PBLI)	(PBLI-1)	
	Reflective Practice and Commitment to	
	Personal Growth (PBLI-2)	
Professionalism (PROF)	Professional Behavior and Ethical	
	Principles (PROF-1)	
	Accountability/Conscientiousness	
	(PROF-2)	
	Self-Awareness and Help-Seeking	
	(PROF-3)	
Systems-Based Practice (SBP)	Patient Safety and Quality	
	Improvement (SPB-1)	
	System Navigation for Patient-	
	Centered Care (SBP-2)	
	The Physician's Role in Healthcare	
	Systems (SBP-3)	

Subcompetencies for Cross-Specialty,
Harmonized
Milestones

18. Responds to each patient's unique characteristics and needs. (PROF3)				
Critical Deficiencies			Ready for unsupervised practice	Aspirational
Is insensitive to differences related to culture, ethnicity, gender, race, age, and religion in the patient/caregiver encounter  Is unwilling to modify care plan to account for a patient's unique characteristics and needs	Is sensitive to and has basic awareness of differences related to culture, ethnicity, gender, race, age and religion in the patient/caregiver encounter  Requires assistance to modify care plan to account for a patient's unique characteristics and needs	Seeks to fully understand each patient's unique characteristics and needs based upon culture, ethnicity, gender, religion, and personal preference  Modifies care plan to account for a patient's unique characteristics and needs with partial success	Recognizes and accounts for the unique characteristics and needs of the patient/ caregiver  Appropriately modifies care plan to account for a patient's unique characteristics and needs	Role models professional interactions to negotiate differences related to a patient's unique characteristics or needs  Role models consistent respect for patient's unique characteristics and needs

#### Professionalism 3: Accountability/Conscientiousness

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Performs administrative	Performs administrative	Performs administrative	Proactively implements	Creates strategies to
tasks and patient care	tasks and patient care	tasks and patient care	strategies to ensure that	enhance other's ability to
responsibilities, with	responsibilities in a timely	responsibilities in a timely	the needs of patients,	efficiently complete
prompting	manner in routine	manner in complex or	teams, and systems are	administrative tasks and
	situations	stressful situations	met	patient care
				responsibilities

### Milestones 2.0

- The learning trajectory within the core competencies
- Framework of assessments
  - NOT assessment tool
- Standard map of expected physician behaviors that we can map against

Professionalism 1: Professional Behavior and Ethical Principles				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Demonstrates knowledge of expectations for professional behavior and describes how to appropriately report professional lapses	Demonstrates insight into professional behavior in routine situations and takes responsibility for own professionalism lapses	Demonstrates professional behavior in complex or stressful situations	Recognizes situations that may trigger professionalism lapses and intervenes to prevent lapses in self and others	Coaches others when their behavior fails to meet professional expectations

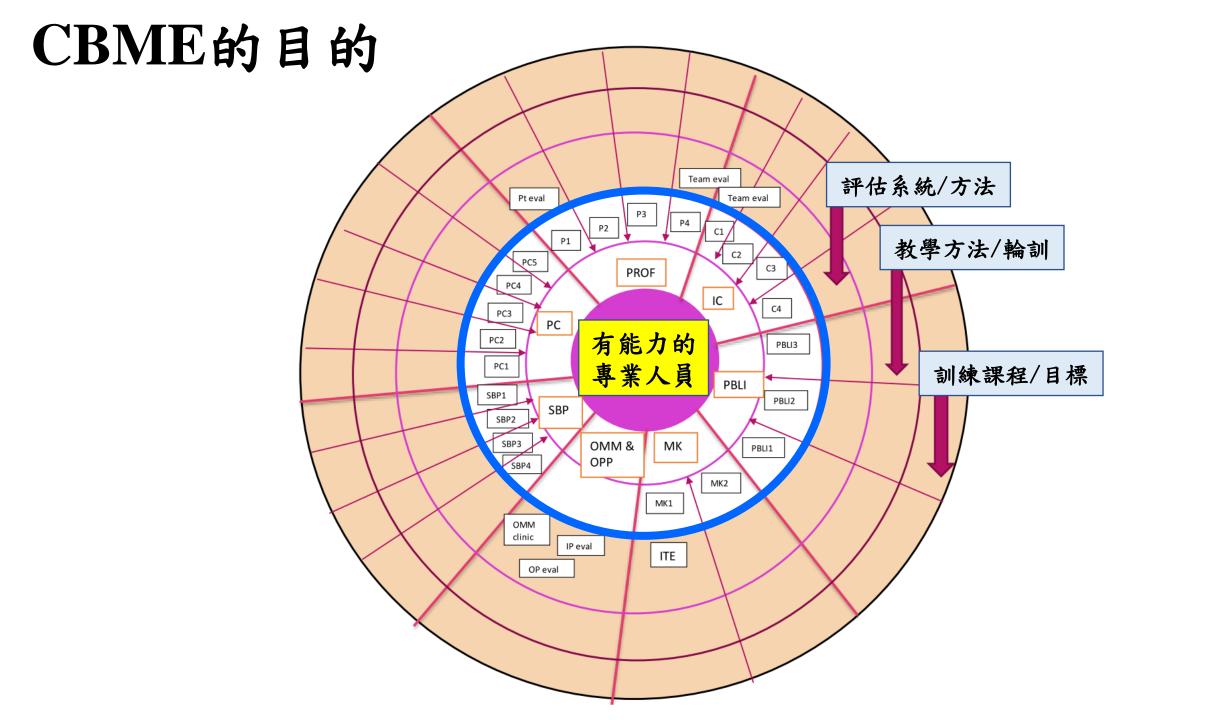
## Milestones 2.0的應用

### 訓練計畫

- 設計學習成長軌跡
- 聚焦性評量
- 及早發現學習不佳學員
- 辨識出進展快速的學員
- 設計課程目標

### 學員

- 公開透明的學習目標
- 有意義的回饋
- 自我評量
- 自我導向的學習(個別 化的學習計畫)



#### **Workplace-based assessment**

臨床實際操作

(Does)

表現怎麼做 (Shows How) 評估臨床表現:多源回饋 (Multi-Source Feedback) 個人檔案回顧 (Portfolios)

評估核心能力: 迷你臨床演練評量 (Mini-CEX) 客觀結構式臨床測驗 (OSCE) 直接觀察臨床技術測驗 (DOPS) 模擬(simulation)、(CbD)

知道怎麼做 (Knows How) 臨床案例評估:案例討論 (Case Based Learning) 口試

知道 (Knows)

知識評估:紙筆測驗 (MCQ)

已完成 52 巴完成																
360度評量 <mark>梁瑋鑫 数師填</mark> 內科 西醫PGY	CbD <mark>梁瑋鑫 壁向問卷</mark> 內科 西醫PGY	Mini-CEX 梁瑋鑫 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	地點	○門診 ◎一般病房 ○開刀房												
學員指定 【評核項目-360度評量表 08/01 <sup>2018</sup> ~08/31 <sup>2018</sup>	學員指定	學員指定 【評核項目-Mini-C 08/01 <sup>2018</sup> ~08/31	病歷號碼	電子化、手機化												
no:272219	no:272218	no:27	病人性別	○男 ◉女												
DOPS 張路加 雙向問卷	Mini-CEX 雙向問卷	360度評量	年齡	72												
選修 西醫PGY 學員指定 【評核項目-DOPS】	選修 西醫PGY 學員指定 【評核項目-Mini-CEX】	內科 西醫PGY 學員指定 【評核項目-360度	主要診斷	Advanced bronchogenic carcinoma												
09/012018~09/302018	09/01 <sup>2018</sup> ~09/30 <sup>2018</sup>	11/01 <sup>2018</sup> ~11/30	二、評估項目													
no:263369	no:263361	no:27	醫療面談	○1.有待加強 ○2.有待加強 ○3.有待加強 ○4.合乎標準 ○5.合乎標準 ○6.合乎標準 ○7.優良 ○8.優良 ○9.優良 ○10.未評(NA)												
360 度評量 高子翔 数師填 內科 西醫PGY 學員指定	CbD 雙向問卷 內科 西醫PGY 學員指定	Mini-CEX 高子翔 雙原 內科 西醫PGY 學員指定	身體檢查	<ul><li>1.有待加強 ○2.有待加強 ○3.有待加強 ○4.合乎標準 ○5.合乎標準 ○6.合乎標準 ○7.優良 ○8.優良 ○9.優良 ○10.未評(NA)</li></ul>												
【評核項目-360度評量表-臨 12/01 <sup>2018</sup> ~12/31 <sup>2018</sup>		【評核項目-Mini-C 12/01 <sup>2018</sup> ~12/31	人道專業	○1.有待加強 ○2.有待加強 ○3.有待加強 ○4.合乎標準 ○5.合乎標準 ◎6.合乎標準 ○7.優良 ○8.優良 ○9.優良 ○10.未評(NA)												
no:276766  Mini-CEX	no:276765	CbD	臨床判斷	○1.有待加強 ○2.有待加強 ○3.有待加強 ○4.合乎標準 ○5.合乎標準 ○6.合乎標準 <b>○7.優良 ○8.優良 ○9.優良 ○10.未評(NA)</b>												
陳先鑾 雙向問着 內科 西醫PGY 學員指定	吳宥建 教師填 內科 西醫PGY	吳宥達 雙原 內科 西醫PGY 學員指定	諮商衛教	○1.有待加強 ○2.有待加強 ○3.有待加強 ○4.合乎標準 ○5.合乎標準 ○6.合乎標準 ○7.優良 ○8.優良 ○9.優良 ○10.未評(NA)												
【評核項目-Mini-CEX】 01/01 <sup>2019</sup> ~01/31 <sup>2019</sup> no:264705	【評核項目-360度評量表-版 02/01 <sup>2019</sup> ~02/28 <sup>2019</sup> no:265047		組織效能	○1.有待加強 ○2.有待加強 ○3.有待加強 ○4.合乎標準 ○5.合乎標準 ○6.合乎標準 ○7.優良 ○8.優良 ○9.優良 ○10.未評(NA)												
CbD	Mini-CEX	360度評量	整體適任	○1.有待加強 ○2.有待加強 ○3.有待加強 ○4.合乎標準 ○5.合乎標準 ◎6.合乎標準 ○7.優良 ○8.優良 ○9.優良 ○10.未評(NA)												
株政落	林政階	許君瑋     整       選修 西醫PGY       學員指定       【評核項目-360度       04/01 <sup>2019</sup> ~04/30	評估優良或有待加強時, 請教師依評等項目逐項說 明回饋	○ ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●												

已完成 71 电完成						店	淬	待扣	
學習心得	學習心得 雙角間卷	學 施欣好	六大核心能力	項目	評核內容	良	適當	加強	N/A
胸腔內科 寅習醫學生 【學習心得·心得報告】	胸腔內科 宙習醫學生 【學習心得·心得報告】	學生 胸腔內科 24 【學習心	病人照護	1	臨床基本技能(含病史詢問能力)		0		
09/18 <sup>2017</sup> ~10/01 <sup>2017</sup> no:224631	09/18 <sup>2017</sup> ~10/01 <sup>2017</sup> no:224736	09/18 <sup>20</sup>		2	以病人為中心照顧病人	•			
多元評估表	多元評估表	多元	醫學知識	3	具備基礎及臨床科學知識		(0)		
黄振修 多元 胸腔內科 實習醫學生 【訓練評值-多元評估表】	陳靈暘 多元 胸腔內科 實習醫學生 【訓練評值-多元評估表】	陳韋廷 胸腔內科 【訓練評	在工作中學習成長	4	病例報告能力		(0)		
10/02 <sup>2017</sup> ~10/15 <sup>2017</sup>	10/02 <sup>2017</sup> ~10/15 <sup>2017</sup> 10/02			5	主動積極學習(主動發問、積極參與討論)	•			
學習心得	學習心得	多元	人際與溝通技巧	6	與病人和家屬之溝通能力		0		
陳靈暘 雙向問卷 胸腔內科 寅習醫學生	陳韋廷 雙向問卷 胸腔內科 寅習醫學生	黄教維 胸腔內科		7	與醫療人員之溝通能力與團隊合作	•			
【學習心得-心得報告】 10/02 <sup>2017</sup> ~10/15 <sup>2017</sup>	【學習心得-心得報告】 10/02 <sup>2017</sup> ~10/15 <sup>2017</sup>	【訓練評 10/30 <sup>20</sup>	專業素養	8	守時(如:參與教學活動不遲到早退、按時繳交作業)、回應臨床單位傳呼				
no:223791	no:223896			9	具有同理心,醫療行為符合醫學倫理				
多元評估表	多元評估表	多元 林采榆	在制度下的工作能力	10	在醫療體制下執行資源運用及有品質的病人照護		•		
胸腔內科 實習醫學生 【訓練評值-多元評估表】 11/27 <sup>2017</sup> ~12/10 <sup>2017</sup>	胸腔內科 實習醫學生 【訓練評值-多元評估表】 01/22 <sup>2018</sup> ~02/18 <sup>2018</sup>	胸腔內科 【訓練評 01/22 <sup>20</sup>	學科評分						
no:223525	no:229894		總評	傑出	(>95) 優良(91-95) 適當(86-90) 尚可(80-85) 待加強(<80)				
學習心得	多元評估表	多元高任宏	分數	90					
胸腔內科 實習醫學生 【學習心得-心得報告】 02/05 <sup>2018</sup> ~03/04 <sup>2018</sup> no:230467	胸腔內科 實習醫學生 【訓練評值-多元評估表】 03/05 <sup>2018</sup> ~03/18 <sup>2018</sup> no:222895	胸腔內科	描述性評語				40		

#### ■ 評分的內容

標準何在?

怎樣算未符要求? 怎樣算表現優異?

評估項目	劣←	in vivis reuro <u>———</u> salas salab divid never (			達到	標準			<del>&gt;</del> 優	未觀察
1.醫療面談	1	2	<u>3</u>	4	<u></u>	□ 6	□ 7	<b>1</b> 8	9	
2.身體檢查	$\square 1$	2	<u></u> 3	4	<u></u>	□ 6	□ 7	<b>4</b> 8	9	
-3.人道專業		2	☐ 3	4	<u></u>	□ 6	□ 7	<b>1</b> 8	9	
-4.臨床判斷	$\Box 1$	2	<u></u> 3	4	<u></u>	□ 6	□ 7	<b>18</b>	9	
5.諮商衛教		2	<u></u> 3	4	<u></u>	□ 6	7	<b>8</b>	9	
-6.組織效能	1	2	☐ 3	4	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<b>7</b>	<b>B</b> 8	9	
7.整體適任		2	<u></u> 3	4	□ 5	□ 6	☐ 7	8	9	
						互動內	灾 —			

思維態度

## CbD: Case-Based Discu (\* 22)



- ■個案為主的討論
- 彌補其他教學方式及考核方式的不足
- 學員處理過的臨床病例
- 針對受訓學員親自書寫的病歷記錄及報告,身 員進行有系統的面談及結構性的回饋方式進行
- 老師和學員都要事先準備
- 選擇案例很重要
- 對象不同,標準不同

	ASO. 19	Case	based Dis	cussion (C	bD)	
					2011.9.20 (	多訂
	院區: 台北院區 [	淡水院區	其他院區			
	教師職稱: ☑⇒治醫師 □				<b>1</b> )	
	教師科別: ☑內科 □外科					
	學員:	□₽GY	□R1	VR2	***************************************	
	病例來源: □門診 □一舟	没病房 ☑加護病	房 □急診	開刀房		
	病歷號碼: 18819587	/				
	臨床問題: □呼吸	₩循環 / [	神經學 [	精神及行為		
	□ 手術適應症及力	/		/	其他	
	4		處置 🔽	]專業性討論		
	病例複雜性: □低 □中 □	高				
	請依照下列項目評估學員表現	未達預期標準	接近預期標準	達到預期 標準	超過預期標準	N/A*
. )	1.病歷記載	1 2	₹ 3	□4	□ 5 □ 6	
怎	2.臨床評估	1 2	3	4	<b>₩</b> 5 □6	
	3.病例研究及照會	1 2	3	4	□ 6	
. –	4.處置	1 2	3	<u>4</u>	<b>1</b> 5 □ 6	
	5.追蹤及未來治療	1 2	3	<b>4</b>	□5 □6	
	6.專業性討論	1 2	3	4	V 5 □ 6	
	7.整體臨床判斷	1 2	3	4	<b>□</b> 5 □6	
	*N/A:沒有討論此項目,無法評估. 評語					
	表現良好的項	 E		建議	加強的項目	
	1. 病人處置 (pricedure)		1、 溶原	島作庫有	可再加速	
	2. 新病人及影易解釋》				多歷内容皆在	用发中
	詳細·說然及認真.	1首得最高好於	10 70		再做邏輯刊	
	-1 10 - 10 -		1 .			
					@反而達不去	
	城得到適時之照複	that 51/13	* 授記	炎 野祭,	业食造成场	夏发成 些
	4. 於表別所方記2	1 2 3 [	749) 74   75   7	<b>16</b> □7 □	<b>1</b> 8 □9 □10	
	(低				高)	)
	教師對此次評估的滿意度:[	1 2 3	]4	6 7	]8 <b>[</b> ]9 []10	
	直接觀察時間: 45 (分	-鐘) 回	饋的時間:	15	(分鐘)	
	教師簽章: 本立	4033	學員簽章:	M046 含	號: 5106	_

# 360度評量

- 由最近經常接觸被評分者的人評分
- 由學員提名評分者
- 評分者可包括:

上-主治醫師、護理長、CR

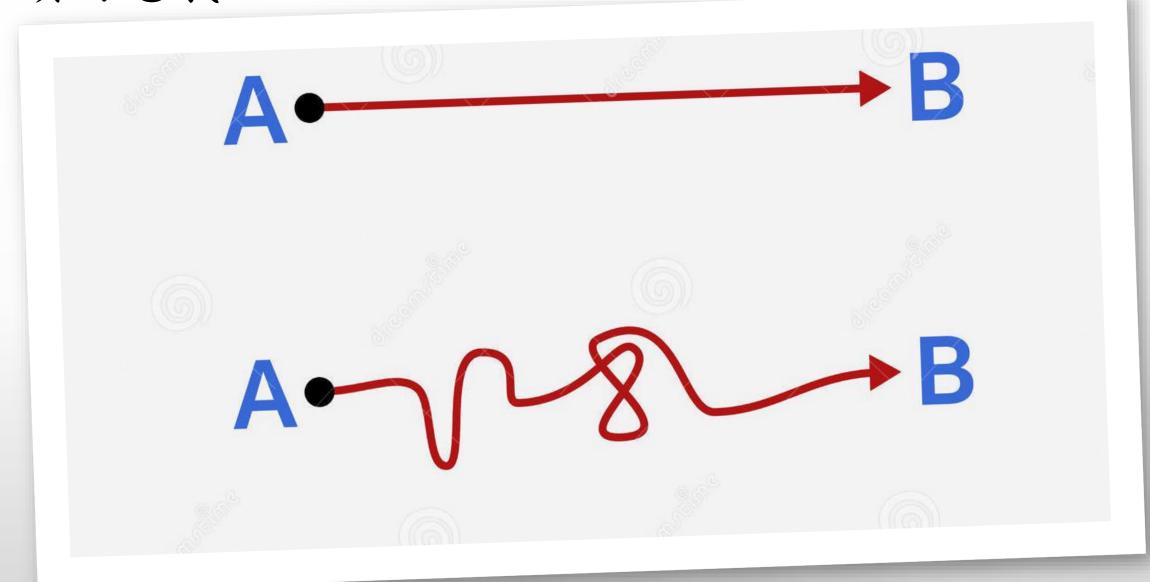
下-實習醫師、見習醫師

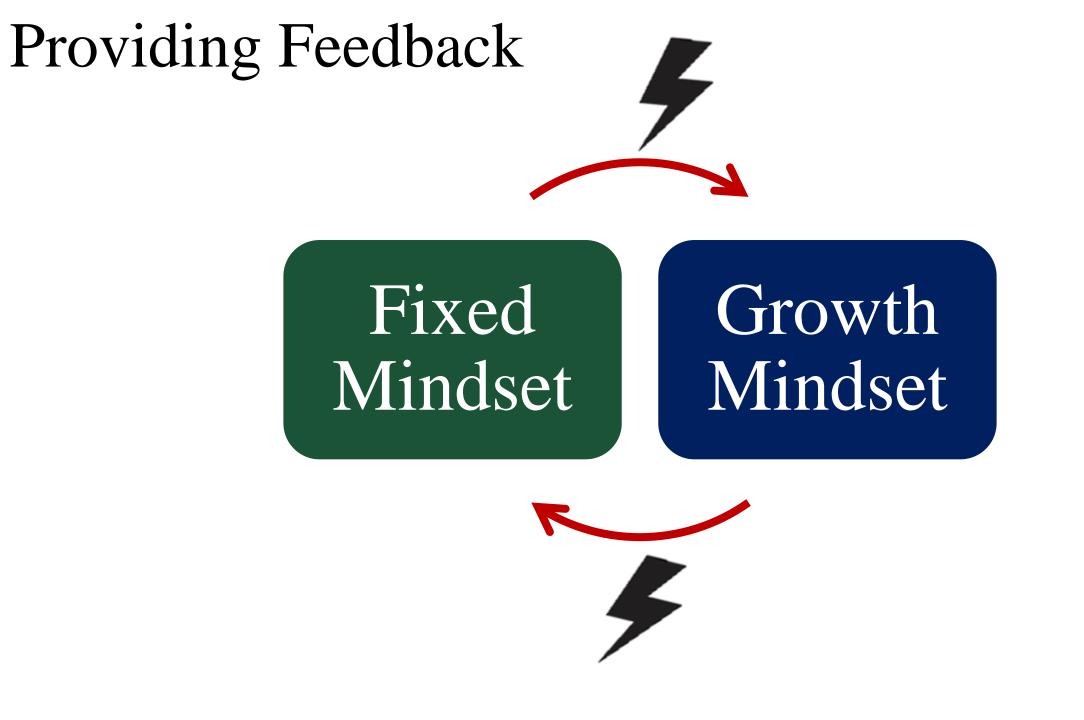
左-同儕、護理人員

右-病人、家屬

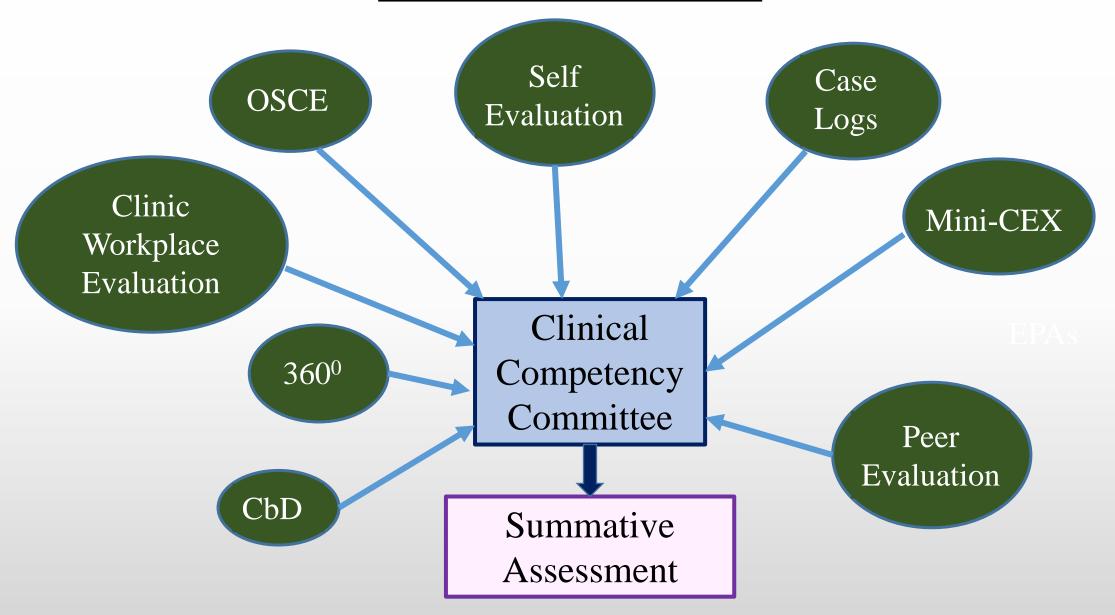


# 回饋的意義





## 全方位的多元評量



+

O

Mapping

修改、增删 評估工具與 課程內容

#### **Mapping Subcompetencies to Assessment Tools**

- Identify Subcompetencies: 定義次核心能力的內容
- Select Assessment Tools: 針對每一次核心能力選擇合適的評估工具
- Implement the Assessments: 使用選定的評估工具來評估學員 (訓練老師使用評估工具、訂定日期規則評估、建立紀錄及追蹤評估結果的系統)
- Review and Refine the Mapping: 定期檢討與改善,以確保評估的有效性(收集師生的回饋、分析評估的結果)
- Align with Curriculum: 次核心能力的評估,必須與課程的教育目標保持一致

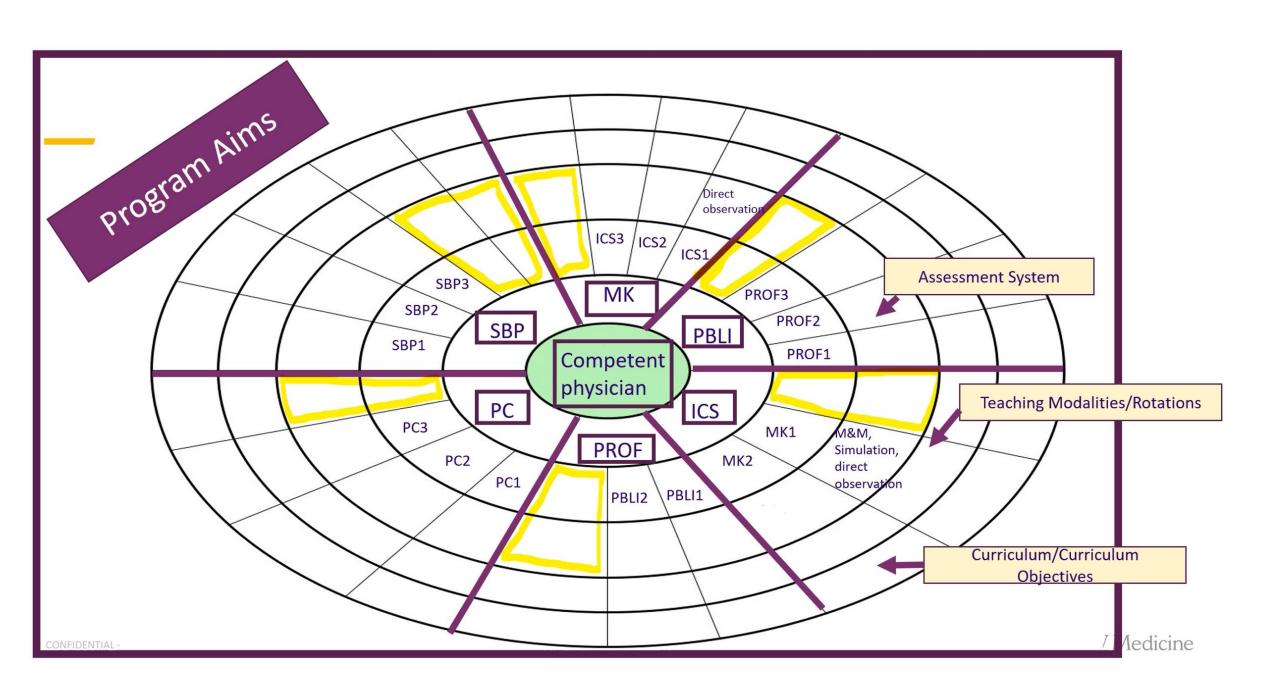
Subcomptency	Assessment Models or Tools								
Patient Care 1: History	<ul> <li>Chart stimulated recall</li> <li>Direct observation</li> <li>Medical record (chart) audit</li> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Simulation</li> <li>Mini-CEX</li> </ul>								
Patient Care 2: Physical Examination	<ul> <li>Chart stimulated recall</li> <li>Direct observation</li> <li>Medical record (chart) audit</li> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Simulation</li> </ul>								
Medical Knowledge 1: Applied Foundational Sciences	<ul> <li>Chart stimulated recall</li> <li>Direct observation at bedside, in meetings or during conferences</li> <li>End-of-rotation evaluation</li> <li>In-training examination</li> </ul>								
Systems-Based Practice 1: Patient Safety and Quality Improvement (QI)	<ul> <li>Chart or other system documentation</li> <li>Conference presentation with evaluation</li> <li>Direct observation</li> <li>Multisource feedback</li> <li>Portfolio</li> <li>Simulation</li> </ul>								

## Mapping Subcompetencies to Assessment Tools

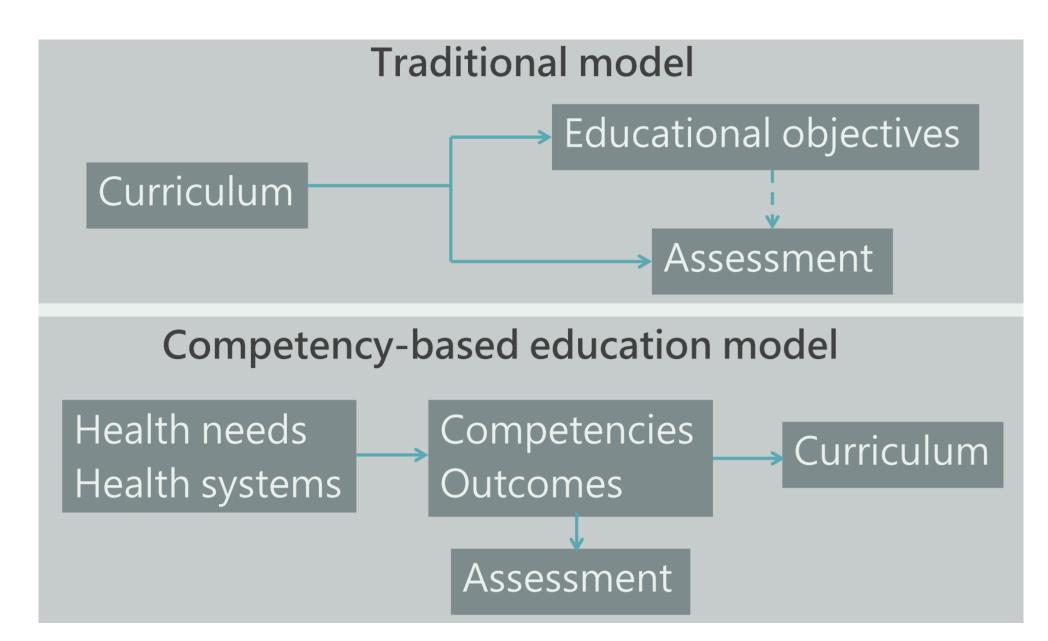
			Cui	ren	t m	eth	ods	/sys	ten	ns f	or e	evalu	uati	on					
Subcompetencies to Evaluation Methods Map	adauc	n Easts Hurse	Call Video C	by to satisfy Continue	neated To	A Dail?	sperite de partir	Market Ar aced	selde sede	Data PARCA	odile Ma M	Idira	dub sthe Da	a Reside	-directed	Stellard College	hed here's	distribute d	red reth
PC 1. Cares for acutely ill or injured patients in urgent and emergent situations and in all settings.	x														x			1	
PC 2. Cares for patients with chronic illnesses	×														х			1	
PC 3. Partners with the patient, family, and community to mprove health through disease prevention and health promotion															×			0	
PC 4. Partners with the patient to address issues of ongoing signs, symptoms, or health concerns that remain over time without clear diagnosis despite evaluation and treatment in a patient-centered, cost-effective manner															×			0	
CCS. Performs specialty appropriate procedures to meet the healthcare needs of individual patients, families, and communities, and is knowledgeable about procedures performed by other specialists to guide their patients' care	×						x	x							×			3	Г
WK 1: Demonstrates medical knowledge of sufficient preadth and depth to practice family medicine	×				x	x											×	3	
MK 2. Applies critical thinking skills in patient care	x																	1	
PROF-1 Completes a process of professionalization														x				1	
PROF-2 Demonstrates professional conduct and accountability	x	×													x			2	
PROF-3 Demonstrates humanism and cultural proficiency			x											×	x			2	
X = have a system in place but needs development							dat	ssibl		# da sou	ata rces								

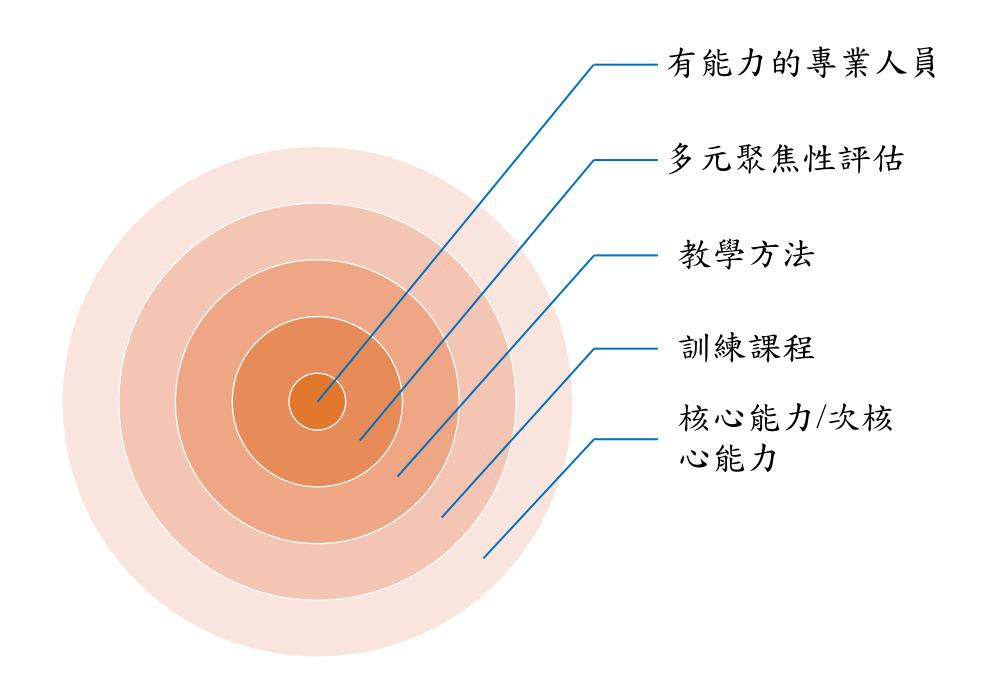
## Example: Dermatology Supplemental Guides

Overall Intent: To diagnose and manage derm	Patient Care 1: Medical Dermatology atologic disease
Milestones	Examples
Level 1 Obtains basic dermatologic history and physical exam	Obtains history from a new 42-year-old patient presenting with rosacea, and examines the face
Identifies management options for common dermatologic conditions	Identifies cryotherapy and field therapy as options for a 74-year-old patient presenting with eight thin actinic keratoses on the face and scalp
Level 2 Evaluates patients with common dermatologic conditions, with assistance	Evaluates a 63-year-old farmer with a new, bleeding lesion on the right cheek; the attending points out key dermoscopic findings
	<ul> <li>Assesses the lesion as a basal cell carcinoma, and a full-body skin exam is offered and performed</li> </ul>
Manages patients with common dermatologic conditions, with assistance	<ul> <li>Makes a decision to order a skin biopsy on the right cheek, with the attending supervising</li> <li>Proposes topical steroid and dry skin care precautions for a patient with new onset hand eczema</li> </ul>
Level 3 Independently evaluates patients with common dermatologic conditions	<ul> <li>Evaluates a 45-year-old woman with psoriasis affecting 10 percent body surface area</li> <li>Discusses need for topical therapy, options and indications for systemic therapy, and need</li> </ul>
	for connection to primary care
Independently manages patients with common dermatologic conditions	<ul> <li>Selects treatment for a patient with limited alopecia areata including intralesional and topical corticosteroids or immunotherapy; counsels appropriately of the side effects and expected results of a given treatment</li> </ul>
Level 4 Independently evaluates patients with complex dermatologic conditions	<ul> <li>A hospitalized bone marrow transplant patient in the intensive care unit (ICU) presents with a new onset blistering eruption</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Performs a complete exam of the skin and mucous membranes, reviews medications, reviews laboratory evaluations, coordinates histopathologic evaluation with the dermpath team and gathers additional information from the interprofessional team</li> </ul>
Independently manages patients with complex dermatologic conditions and/or comorbidities	Determines next appropriate medication on the therapeutic ladder and prescribes second line systemic medication for recalcitrant chronic cutaneous lupus and discusses third line therapies
Level 5 Independently evaluates and manages patients with rare, atypical, or refractory dermatologic conditions	Consults on a patient who has been seen by three other dermatologists; performs extensive chart review and collects prior slides for review, leads discussion at a clinicopathologic conference about how the diagnosis of Galli-Galli disease was determined, and starts patient on systemic retinoid therapy
Assessment Models or Tools	Direct observation     Evaluation of case review/discussion
	Examinations



#### **Models of Education**





# Take Home Messages

- Milestones是專業養成的藍圖,可以啟發課程規劃與評量設計也能引導教師回饋
- · Milestones不是評量工具或評量表單
- 推動CBME的第一步,需專家團體共識規劃能力架構與進展描述
- 推動CBME的第二步,為培養勝任能力而量身打造的教與學,才是CBME的關鍵,把對專業的描述與藍圖,轉譯為可行的訓練計畫(能力導向的訓練計畫)(教與學的質變)
- 計畫性的評估中,每個評量必須對應所要達到的學習或課程目標 (Assessment for learning)



師培課程 滿意度調查

