Roman Numeral Requirement Number	Requirement Language	Reformatted Requirement Number	Requirement Language
Int.A.	**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 members of the health care team.*	[None]	*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 members of the health care team.*
Int.A. - (Continued)	*In addition to clinical education, many fellowship programs advance 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)	*In addition to clinical education, many fellowship programs advance 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.*

Roman Numeral Requirement Number	Requirement Language	Reformatted Requirement Number	Requirement Language
Int.B.	**Definition of Subspecialty** The medical subspecialty of neurocritical care is devoted to the comprehensive multisystem care of critically ill neurology and neurological surgery patients. Like other intensivists, the neurointensivist assumes either primary or shared responsibility for the care of patients in the intensive care unit (ICU), coordinating the neurological, surgical, and medical management of the patient. Most uniquely, neurocritical care is concerned with the interface between the central and peripheral nervous systems and other organ systems in the setting of critical illness. These educational programs provide the educational, clinical, and administrative resources to allow fellows to develop advanced competence in the evaluation and management of critically ill neurologic and neurosurgical patients, as well as the neurological manifestations and complications of critical illnesses and multi-trauma patients.	[None]	**Definition of Subspecialty** *The medical subspecialty of neurocritical care is devoted to the comprehensive multisystem care of critically ill neurology and neurological surgery patients. Like other intensivists, the neurointensivist assumes either primary or shared responsibility for the care of patients in the intensive care unit (ICU), coordinating the neurological, surgical, and medical management of the patient. Most uniquely, neurocritical care is concerned with the interface between the central and peripheral nervous systems and other organ systems in the setting of critical illness.* *These educational programs provide the educational, clinical, and administrative resources to allow fellows to develop advanced competence in the evaluation and management of critically ill neurologic and neurosurgical patients, as well as the neurological manifestations and complications of critical illnesses and multi-trauma patients.*
Int.C.	**Length of Educational Program** The educational program must be provided in one of these formats:	4.1.	**Length of Educational Program** The educational program must be provided in one of these formats: • Neurocritical Care 1 (NCC-1): 24 months of education in neurocritical care following completion of a residency in anesthesiology, child neurology, emergency medicine, general surgery, internal medicine, or neurology. (Core) • Neurocritical Care 2 (NCC-2): 12 months of education in neurocritical care following completion of a fellowship in anesthesiology critical care medicine, internal medicine critical care medicine, pediatric critical care medicine, or surgical critical care, or completion of or matriculation in a neurological surgery residency. (Core)
Int.C.1.	Neurocritical Care 1 (NCC-1): 24 months of education in neurocritical care following completion of a residency in anesthesiology, child neurology, emergency medicine, general surgery, internal medicine, or neurology. (Core)	4.1.	**Length of Educational Program** The educational program must be provided in one of these formats: • Neurocritical Care 1 (NCC-1): 24 months of education in neurocritical care following completion of a residency in anesthesiology, child neurology, emergency medicine, general surgery, internal medicine, or neurology. (Core) • Neurocritical Care 2 (NCC-2): 12 months of education in neurocritical care following completion of a fellowship in anesthesiology critical care medicine, internal medicine critical care medicine, pediatric critical care medicine, or surgical critical care, or completion of or matriculation in a neurological surgery residency. (Core)

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Int.C.2.	Neurocritical Care 2 (NCC-2): 12 months of education in neurocritical care following completion of a fellowship in anesthesiology critical care medicine, internal medicine critical care medicine, pediatric critical care medicine, or surgical critical care, or completion of or matriculation in a neurological surgery residency. (Core)	4.1.	**Length of Educational Program** The educational program must be provided in one of these formats: • Neurocritical Care 1 (NCC-1): 24 months of education in neurocritical care following completion of a residency in anesthesiology, child neurology, emergency medicine, general surgery, internal medicine, or neurology. (Core) • Neurocritical Care 2 (NCC-2): 12 months of education in neurocritical care following completion of a fellowship in anesthesiology critical care medicine, internal medicine critical care medicine, pediatric critical care medicine, or surgical critical care, or completion of or matriculation in a neurological surgery residency. (Core)
I.	Oversight	Section 1	Section 1: Oversight
I.A.	**Sponsoring Institution** **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.** **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 primary clinical site.**	[None]	*Sponsoring Institution* *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.* *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 primary clinical site.*
I.A.1.	**The program must be sponsored by one ACGME-accredited Sponsoring Institution.** (Core)	1.1.	**The program must be sponsored by one ACGME-accredited Sponsoring Institution. (Core)**
I.B.	**Participating Sites** **A participating site is an organization providing educational experiences or educational assignments/rotations for fellows.**	[None]	*Participating Sites* *A participating site is an organization providing educational experiences or educational assignments/rotations for fellows.*
I.B.1.	**The program, with approval of its Sponsoring Institution, must designate a primary clinical site. (Core)**	1.2.	**The program, with approval of its Sponsoring Institution, must designate a primary clinical site. (Core)**
I.B.1.a)	The Sponsoring Institution should sponsor ACGME-accredited residency programs in neurology and neurological surgery. (Core)	1.2.a.	The Sponsoring Institution should sponsor ACGME-accredited residency programs in neurology and neurological surgery. (Core)
I.B.2.	**There must be a program letter of agreement (PLA) between the program and each participating site that governs the relationship between the program and the participating site providing a required assignment. (Core)**	1.3.	**There must be a program letter of agreement (PLA) between the program and each participating site that governs the relationship between the program and the participating site providing a required assignment. (Core)**
I.B.2.a)	**The PLA must:**	[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)**
I.B.2.a).(2)	be approved by the designated institutional official (DIO). (Core)	1.3.b.	**The PLA must be approved by the designated institutional official (DIO). (Core)**
I.B.3.	**The program must monitor the clinical learning and working environment at all participating sites. (Core)**	1.4.	**The program must monitor the clinical learning and working environment at all participating sites. (Core)**
I.B.3.a)	**At each participating site there must be one faculty member, designated by the program director, who is accountable for fellow education for that site, in collaboration with the program director. (Core)**	1.5.	**At each participating site there must be one faculty member, designated by the program director, who is accountable for fellow education for that site, in collaboration with the program director. (Core)**

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I.B.4.	The program director must submit any additions or deletions of participating sites routinely providing an educational experience, required for all fellows, of one month full time equivalent (FTE) or more through the ACGME's Accreditation Data System (ADS). (Core)	1.6.	The program director must submit any additions or deletions of participating sites routinely providing an educational experience, required for all fellows, of one month full time equivalent (FTE) or more through the ACGME's Accreditation Data System (ADS). (Core)
I.C.	Workforce Recruitment and Retention 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 other relevant members of its academic community. (Core)	1.7.	Workforce Recruitment and Retention 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 other relevant members of its academic community. (Core)
I.D.	Resources	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.	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)	The program must have facilities and space to support the educational needs of the fellows, including meeting rooms, conference rooms, computers, office space, audiovisual support, and work and study space. (Core)	1.8.a.	The program must have facilities and space to support the educational needs of the fellows, including meeting rooms, conference rooms, computers, office space, audiovisual support, and work and study space. (Core)
I.D.1.b)	The primary clinical site must have the required facilities, including equipment for diagnostic, imaging, monitoring, and therapeutic procedures. (Core)	1.8.b.	The primary clinical site must have the required facilities, including equipment for diagnostic, imaging, monitoring, and therapeutic procedures. (Core)
I.D.1.c)	The Sponsoring Institution must have a neurologic/neurosurgical intensive care unit or dedicated beds in a general intensive care unit (ICU) devoted to patients with neurological and neurosurgical conditions. (Core)	1.8.c.	The Sponsoring Institution must have a neurologic/neurosurgical intensive care unit or dedicated beds in a general intensive care unit (ICU) devoted to patients with neurological and neurosurgical conditions. (Core)
I.D.1.c).(1)	The ICU must have designated space for patient care conferences, nursing and support personnel, and family waiting and consultation areas. (Core)	1.8.c.1.	The ICU must have designated space for patient care conferences, nursing and support personnel, and family waiting and consultation areas. (Core)
I.D.1.d)	The neurocritical care intensive care unit or the general ICU with dedicated neurocritical care beds must exist as a distinct entity, in a designated area within the institution, constructed and designed specifically for the care of critically ill patients. (Core)	1.8.d.	The neurocritical care intensive care unit or the general ICU with dedicated neurocritical care beds must exist as a distinct entity, in a designated area within the institution, constructed and designed specifically for the care of critically ill patients. (Core)
I.D.1.e)	There must be an adequate number of adult surgical and non-surgical patients to expose fellows to the broad spectrum of diseases that occur in critically ill neurological patients. (Core)	1.8.e.	There must be an adequate number of adult surgical and non-surgical patients to expose fellows to the broad spectrum of diseases that occur in critically ill neurological patients. (Core)
I.D.1.f)	The average daily census for each neurocritical care unit to which fellows are assigned must be a minimum of five patients per fellow. (Core)	1.8.f.	The average daily census for each neurocritical care unit to which fellows are assigned must be a minimum of five patients per fellow. (Core)
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)

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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)
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)
I.E.	Other Learners and Health Care Personnel 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)	1.11.	Other Learners and Health Care Personnel 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)
I.E.1.	The appointment of fellows and other specialty residents or trainees must not detract from the educational opportunities available to appointed neurocritical care fellows. (Core)	1.11.a.	The appointment of fellows and other specialty residents or trainees must not detract from the educational opportunities available to appointed neurocritical care fellows. (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.1.a).(1)	Final approval of the program director resides with the Review Committee. (Core)	2.2.a.	Final approval of the program director resides with the Review Committee. (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)

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II.A.2.a)	At a minimum, the program director must be provided with dedicated time and support, as specified below, for administration of the program: (Core) Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 1-3 | Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.1 Number of Approved Resident Positions: 4-6 | Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.125 Number of Approved Resident Positions: 7-9 | Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.15 Number of Approved Resident Positions: 10-12 | Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.175 Number of Approved Resident Positions: 13-15 | Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.2	2.3.a.	At a minimum, the program director must be provided with dedicated time and support, as specified below, for administration of the program: (Core) Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 1-3 | Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.1 Number of Approved Resident Positions: 4-6 | Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.125 Number of Approved Resident Positions: 7-9 | Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.15 Number of Approved Resident Positions: 10-12 | Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.175 Number of Approved Resident Positions: 13-15 | Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.2
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)**
II.A.3.b)	**must include current certification in the subspecialty for which they are the program director by the American Board of** Anesthesiology, Emergency Medicine, Internal Medicine, or Psychiatry and Neurology **or subspecialty qualifications that are acceptable to the Review Committee; (Core)** [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.	**The program director must possess current certification in the subspecialty for which they are the program director by the American Board of** Anesthesiology, Emergency Medicine, Internal Medicine, or Psychiatry and Neurology **or subspecialty qualifications that are acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core)** [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.b).(1)	Other qualifications acceptable to the Review Committee include American Board of Neurological Surgery (ABNS) certification in neurological surgery and ABNS Recognized Focused Practice in neurocritical care. (Core)	2.4.a.1.	Other qualifications acceptable to the Review Committee include American Board of Neurological Surgery (ABNS) certification in neurological surgery and ABNS Recognized Focused Practice in neurocritical care. (Core)
II.A.3.c)	must include status as a clinically active faculty member, with no less than 25 percent of responsibilities devoted to the practice and administration in neurocritical care; and, (Core)	2.4.b.	The program director must include status as a clinically active faculty member, with no less than 25 percent of responsibilities devoted to the practice and administration in neurocritical care. (Core)
II.A.3.d)	must include a minimum of three years' experience as an attending physician in neurocritical care. (Core)	2.4.c.	The program director must include a minimum of three years' experience as an attending physician in neurocritical care. (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)**

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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)	2.5.d.	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)
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)
II.A.4.a).(12)	provide applicants who are offered an interview with information related to their eligibility for the relevant specialty board examination(s). (Core)	2.5.l.	The program director must provide applicants who are offered an interview with information related to their eligibility for the relevant specialty board examination(s). (Core)

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II.B.	**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 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]	*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 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.B.1.	**There must be a sufficient number of faculty members with competence to instruct and supervise all fellows. (Core)**	2.6.	**There must be a sufficient number of faculty members with competence to instruct and supervise all fellows. (Core)**
II.B.1.a)	There must be at least two neurocritical care faculty members, including the program director, at the primary clinical site. (Core)	2.6.a.	There must be at least two neurocritical care faculty members, including the program director, at the primary clinical site. (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)
II.B.3.	**Faculty Qualifications**	2.8.	**Faculty Qualifications** Faculty members must have appropriate qualifications in their field and hold appropriate institutional appointments. (Core)

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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]	
II.B.3.b).(1)	**have current certification in the subspecialty by the American Board of** Anesthesiology, Emergency Medicine, Internal Medicine, or Psychiatry and Neurology**, or possess qualifications judged acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core)** [Note that while the Common Program Requirements deem certification by a certifying board of the AOA acceptable, there is no AOA board that offers certification in this subspecialty.]	2.9.	**Subspecialty Physician Faculty Members** **Subspecialty physician faculty members must have current certification in the subspecialty by the American Board of** Anesthesiology, Emergency Medicine, Internal Medicine, or Psychiatry and Neurology**, or possess qualifications judged acceptable to the Review Committee. (Core)** [Note that while the Common Program Requirements deem certification by a certifying board of the AOA acceptable, there is no AOA board that offers certification in this subspecialty.]
II.B.3.b).(2)	Other qualifications acceptable to the Review Committee include ABNS certification in neurological surgery and ABNS Recognized Focused Practice in neurocritical care. (Core)	2.9.b.	Other qualifications acceptable to the Review Committee include ABNS certification in neurological surgery and ABNS Recognized Focused Practice in neurocritical care. (Core)
II.B.3.c)	**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)**	2.9.a.	**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).(1)	Faculty members in the following specialties must be available to the program: anesthesiology; clinical neurophysiology; emergency medicine; interventional and diagnostic neuroradiology; medical or surgical critical care; neurology; neurological surgery; pertinent internal medicine subspecialties; and pulmonary disease. (Core)	2.9.a.1.	Faculty members in the following specialties must be available to the program: anesthesiology; clinical neurophysiology; emergency medicine; interventional and diagnostic neuroradiology; medical or surgical critical care; neurology; neurological surgery; pertinent internal medicine subspecialties; and pulmonary disease. (Core)
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)	There must be at least one core faculty member, including the program director, for every two approved fellow positions. (Core)	2.10.b.	There must be at least one core faculty member, including the program director, for every two approved fellow positions. (Core)
II.B.4.b).(1)	These core faculty members must be certified in neurocritical care by the American Board of Anesthesiology, Emergency Medicine, Internal Medicine, or Psychiatry and Neurology, or have ABNS certification in neurological surgery and ABNS Recognized Focused Practice in neurocritical care. (Core)	2.10.c.	These core faculty members must be certified in neurocritical care by the American Board of Anesthesiology, Emergency Medicine, Internal Medicine, or Psychiatry and Neurology, or have ABNS certification in neurological surgery and ABNS Recognized Focused Practice in neurocritical care. (Core)

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II.B.4.b).(1).(a)	If the Sponsoring Institution has ACGME-accredited neurology and neurological surgery residency programs, the core faculty of the neurocritical care fellowship program must include at least one American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology (ABPN) certified neurologist with ABPN certification in neurocritical care and one ABNS or AOBS certified neurological surgeon. (Core)	2.10.c.1.	If the Sponsoring Institution has ACGME-accredited neurology and neurological surgery residency programs, the core faculty of the neurocritical care fellowship program must include at least one American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology (ABPN) certified neurologist with ABPN certification in neurocritical care and one ABNS or AOBS certified neurological surgeon. (Core)
II.B.4.b).(1).(b)	If the Sponsoring Institution has an ACGME-accredited neurology residency program and no neurological surgery residency program, the core faculty of the neurocritical care fellowship program must include at least one ABPN-certified neurologist with ABPN certification in neurocritical care and one ABNS-certified neurological surgeon with ABNS Recognized Focused Practice in neurocritical care. (Core)	2.10.c.2.	If the Sponsoring Institution has an ACGME-accredited neurology residency program and no neurological surgery residency program, the core faculty of the neurocritical care fellowship program must include at least one ABPN-certified neurologist with ABPN certification in neurocritical care and one ABNS-certified neurological surgeon with ABNS Recognized Focused Practice in neurocritical care. (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)**
II.C.2.a)	At a minimum, the program coordinator must be provided with dedicated time and support as specified below for administration of the program: (Core) Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 1-3 | Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.25 Number of Approved Resident Positions: 4-6 | Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.50	2.11.b.	At a minimum, the program coordinator must be provided with dedicated time and support as specified below for administration of the program: (Core) Number of Approved Fellow Positions: 1-3 | Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.25 Number of Approved Resident Positions: 4-6 | Minimum Support Required (FTE): 0.50
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)**
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)**

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III.A.1.b)	Prerequisite Postgraduate Clinical Education:	3.2.a.1.	Prerequisite Postgraduate Clinical Education: Fellows entering at the NCC-1 level must have completed a residency program in anesthesiology, child neurology, emergency medicine, general surgery, internal medicine, or neurology that satisfies 3.2. (Core)
III.A.1.b).(1)	Fellows entering at the NCC-1 level must have completed a residency program in anesthesiology, child neurology, emergency medicine, general surgery, internal medicine, or neurology that satisfies III.A.1. (Core)	3.2.a.1.	Prerequisite Postgraduate Clinical Education: Fellows entering at the NCC-1 level must have completed a residency program in anesthesiology, child neurology, emergency medicine, general surgery, internal medicine, or neurology that satisfies 3.2. (Core)
III.A.1.b).(2)	Fellows entering at the NCC-2 level must:	3.2.a.2.	Fellows entering at the NCC-2 level must: • have completed a fellowship in anesthesiology critical care medicine, internal medicine critical care medicine, or pediatric critical care medicine, or a surgical critical care residency that satisfies 3.2.; or, (Core) • have completed or be matriculated in a neurological surgery residency program that satisfies 3.2. (Core)
III.A.1.b).(2).(a)	have completed a fellowship in anesthesiology critical care medicine, internal medicine critical care medicine, or pediatric critical care medicine, or a surgical critical care residency that satisfies III.A.1.; or, (Core)	3.2.a.2.	Fellows entering at the NCC-2 level must: • have completed a fellowship in anesthesiology critical care medicine, internal medicine critical care medicine, or pediatric critical care medicine, or a surgical critical care residency that satisfies 3.2.; or, (Core) • have completed or be matriculated in a neurological surgery residency program that satisfies 3.2. (Core)
III.A.1.b).(2).(b)	have completed or be matriculated in a neurological surgery residency program that satisfies III.A.1. (Core)	3.2.a.2.	Fellows entering at the NCC-2 level must: • have completed a fellowship in anesthesiology critical care medicine, internal medicine critical care medicine, or pediatric critical care medicine, or a surgical critical care residency that satisfies 3.2.; or, (Core) • have completed or be matriculated in a neurological surgery residency program that satisfies 3.2. (Core)
III.A.1.c)	**Fellow Eligibility Exception** **The Review Committee for** Neurological Surgery **will allow the following exception to the fellowship eligibility requirements:**	3.2.b.	**Fellow Eligibility Exception** **The Review Committee for** Neurological Surgery **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)**

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III.B.	**Fellow Complement** The program director must not appoint more fellows than approved by the Review Committee. (Core)	3.3.	**Fellow Complement** The program director must not appoint more fellows than approved by the Review Committee. (Core)
III.C.	**Fellow Transfers** 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 matriculation. (Core)	3.4.	**Fellow Transfers** 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 matriculation. (Core)
IV.	**Educational Program** The ACGME accreditation system is designed to encourage excellence and innovation in graduate medical education regardless of the organizational affiliation, size, or location of the program. The educational program must support the development of knowledgeable, skillful physicians who provide compassionate care. It is recognized that programs may place different emphasis on research, leadership, public health, etc. It is expected that the program aims will 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 community health.	Section 4	**Section 4: Educational Program** *The ACGME accreditation system is designed to encourage excellence and innovation in graduate medical education regardless of the organizational affiliation, size, or location of the program.* *The educational program must support the development of knowledgeable, skillful physicians who provide compassionate care.* *It is recognized that programs may place different emphasis on research, leadership, public health, etc. It is expected that the program aims will 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 community health.*
IV.A.	**Educational Components** The curriculum must contain the following educational components:	4.2.	**Educational Components** The curriculum must contain the following educational components:
IV.A.1.	a set of program aims consistent with the Sponsoring Institution's mission, the needs of the community it serves, and the desired distinctive capabilities of its graduates, which must be made available to program applicants, fellows, and faculty members; (Core)	4.2.a.	a set of program aims consistent with the Sponsoring Institution's mission, the needs of the community it serves, and the desired distinctive capabilities of its graduates, which must be made available to program applicants, fellows, and faculty members; (Core)
IV.A.2.	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 fellows and faculty members; (Core)	4.2.b.	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 fellows and faculty members; (Core)
IV.A.3.	delineation of fellow responsibilities for patient care, progressive responsibility for patient management, and graded supervision in their subspecialty; (Core)	4.2.c.	delineation of fellow responsibilities for patient care, progressive responsibility for patient management, and graded supervision in their 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)
IV.A.4.a)	Fellows must be provided with protected time to participate in core didactic activities. (Core)	4.11.	**Curriculum Organization and Fellow Experiences – Didactic and Clinical Experiences** Fellows must be provided with protected time to participate in core 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)

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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.*
IV.B.1.	The program must integrate the following ACGME Competencies into the 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 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 demonstrate competence in the use of advanced technology and instrumentation to monitor the physiologic status of adults. (Core)	4.4.a.	Fellows must demonstrate competence in the use of advanced technology and instrumentation to monitor the physiologic status of adults. (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(b)	Fellows must demonstrate competence in the following neurocritical care skills: (Core)	4.4.b.	Fellows must demonstrate competence in the following neurocritical care skills: (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(b).(i)	Respiratory: airway management and mechanical ventilation (invasive and non-invasive) and bronchoscopy, including bronchoalveolar lavage; (Core)	4.4.b.1.	Respiratory: airway management and mechanical ventilation (invasive and non-invasive) and bronchoscopy, including bronchoalveolar lavage; (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(b).(ii)	Cardiac/Circulatory: invasive and non-invasive techniques, including cardiac telemetry, interpretation of echocardiography, cardiac output monitoring, and arterial line waveform interpretation; (Core)	4.4.b.2.	Cardiac/Circulatory: invasive and non invasive techniques, including cardiac telemetry, interpretation of echocardiography, cardiac output monitoring, and arterial line waveform interpretation; (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(b).(iii)	Neurological: neurological examination, interpretation of intracranial pressure monitoring (intraparenchymal and intraventricular monitors), application of electroencephalography and sensory evoked potentials; interpretation of neuroimaging; and cerebrospinal fluid analysis; (Core)	4.4.b.3.	Neurological: neurological examination, interpretation of intracranial pressure monitoring (intraparenchymal and intraventricular monitors), application of electroencephalography and sensory evoked potentials; interpretation of neuroimaging; and cerebrospinal fluid analysis; (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(b).(iv)	Renal: the evaluation of renal function based on blood, urinary, and imaging studies; (Core)	4.4.b.4.	Renal: the evaluation of renal function based on blood, urinary, and imaging studies; (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(b).(v)	Gastrointestinal: nasogastric tube placement (pre- and post-pyloric); use of enteral feedings; and management principles of percutaneous enteral devices; (Core)	4.4.b.5.	Gastrointestinal: nasogastric tube placement (pre- and post-pyloric); use of enteral feedings; and management principles of percutaneous enteral devices; (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(b).(vi)	Hematologic: evaluation of coagulation status; correction of intrinsic and extrinsic coagulopathies; evaluation and management of hypercoagulable conditions; and use of transfusion products; (Core)	4.4.b.6.	Hematologic: evaluation of coagulation status; correction of intrinsic and extrinsic coagulopathies; evaluation and management of hypercoagulable conditions; and use of transfusion products; (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(b).(vii)	Infectious Disease: classification of infections and application of isolation techniques, pharmacokinetics, drug interactions, and management of antibiotic therapy; (Core)	4.4.b.7.	Infectious Disease: classification of infections and application of isolation techniques, pharmacokinetics, drug interactions, and management of antibiotic therapy; (Core)
IV.B.1.b).(1).(b).(viii)	Nutritional: application of parenteral and enteral nutrition; and monitoring and assessing metabolism and nutrition; and, (Core)	4.4.b.8.	Nutritional: application of parenteral and enteral nutrition; and monitoring and assessing metabolism and nutrition; and, (Core)

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IV.B.1.b).(1).(b).(ix)	use of special beds for specific injuries; and traction and fixation devices. (Core)	4.4.b.9.	use of special beds for specific injuries; and traction and fixation devices. (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 – Procedural Skills** **Fellows must be able to perform all medical, diagnostic, and surgical procedures considered essential for the area of practice. (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 advanced knowledge of the following aspects of neurocritical care: (Core)	4.6.a.	Fellows must demonstrate advanced knowledge of the following aspects of neurocritical care: (Core)
IV.B.1.c).(1).(a)	cardiorespiratory resuscitation; (Core)	4.6.a.1.	cardiorespiratory resuscitation; (Core)
IV.B.1.c).(1).(b)	coagulation and hematologic and coagulation disorders; (Core)	4.6.a.2.	coagulation and hematologic and coagulation disorders; (Core)
IV.B.1.c).(1).(c)	endocrine, metabolic, and nutritional, effects of critical illness; (Core)	4.6.a.3.	endocrine, metabolic, and nutritional, effects of critical illness; (Core)
IV.B.1.c).(1).(d)	ethical and legal aspects of neurosurgical critical care; (Core)	4.6.a.4.	ethical and legal aspects of neurosurgical critical care; (Core)
IV.B.1.c).(1).(e)	monitoring and medical instrumentation; (Core)	4.6.a.5.	monitoring and medical instrumentation; (Core)
IV.B.1.c).(1).(f)	pharmacokinetics and dynamics of drug metabolism and excretion in critical illness; (Core)	4.6.a.6.	pharmacokinetics and dynamics of drug metabolism and excretion in critical illness; (Core)
IV.B.1.c).(1).(g)	physiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis, and therapy of disorder of the cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, neurological, endocrine, musculoskeletal and respiratory systems, as well as of infectious diseases; and, (Core)	4.6.a.7.	physiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis, and therapy of disorder of the cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, neurological, endocrine, musculoskeletal and respiratory systems, as well as of infectious diseases; and, (Core)
IV.B.1.c).(1).(h)	trauma as it relates to neurological disease. (Core)	4.6.a.8.	trauma as it relates to neurological disease. (Core)
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)	**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)**	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)**

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IV.C.	**Curriculum Organization and Fellow Experiences**	**4.10. and 4.11.**	**4.10 Curriculum Organization and Fellow Experiences – 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 Curriculum Organization and Fellow Experiences – Didactic and Clinical Experiences** **Fellows must be provided with protected time to participate in core didactic activities. (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 Organization and Fellow Experiences – 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 high-quality 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 high-quality assessment and feedback. (Core)
IV.C.1.b)	Clinical experiences must be structured to facilitate learning in a manner that allows the fellows to function as part of an effective health care team that works together longitudinally with shared goals of patient safety and quality improvement. (Core)	4.10.b.	Clinical experiences must be structured to facilitate learning in a manner that allows the fellows to function as part of an effective health care 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.**	**Curriculum Organization and Fellow Experiences – 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.	Fellow education must include weekly participation in didactic activities, including:	4.11.a.	Fellow education must include weekly participation in didactic activities, including seminars and conferences in critical care, neurological surgery, neuroradiology, and neurology. (Core)
IV.C.3.a)	seminars and conferences in critical care, neurological surgery, neuroradiology, and neurology; (Core)	4.11.a.	Fellow education must include weekly participation in didactic activities, including seminars and conferences in critical care, neurological surgery, neuroradiology, and neurology. (Core)
IV.C.3.b)	regularly scheduled research conferences or seminars; and, (Core)	4.11.b.	Fellow education must include weekly participation in didactic activities, including regularly scheduled research conferences or seminars. (Core)
IV.C.3.c)	periodic seminars, journal clubs, and lectures in basic science, didactic courses, and meetings of local and national scholarly societies relevant to neurocritical care. (Core)	4.11.c.	Fellow education must include weekly participation in didactic activities, including periodic seminars, journal clubs, and lectures in basic science, didactic courses, and meetings of local and national scholarly societies relevant to neurocritical care. (Core)

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IV.C.4.	The curriculum for fellows entering at the NCC-1 level must include: (Core)	4.11.d.	The curriculum for fellows entering at the NCC-1 level must include at least 12 months of direct critical care experience with eight months or more dedicated to caring primarily for critically ill neurological and neurosurgical patients. (Core)
IV.C.4.a)	at least 12 months of direct critical care experience with eight months or more dedicated to caring primarily for critically ill neurological and neurosurgical patients. (Core)	4.11.d.	The curriculum for fellows entering at the NCC-1 level must include at least 12 months of direct critical care experience with eight months or more dedicated to caring primarily for critically ill neurological and neurosurgical patients. (Core)
IV.C.4.a).(1)	Other months of critical care experience must be scheduled in general medical or surgical ICUs or in other (non-neurocritical care) specialized ICUs. (Core)	4.11.d.1.	Other months of critical care experience must be scheduled in general medical or surgical ICUs or in other (non-neurocritical care) specialized ICUs. (Core)
IV.C.4.a).(2)	Non-ICU months can be used for elective rotations, including neurocritical consultations in other ICUs, or research. (Core)	4.11.d.2.	Non-ICU months can be used for elective rotations, including neurocritical consultations in other ICUs, or research. (Core)
IV.C.5.	The curriculum for fellows entering at the NCC-2 level must include:	4.11.e.	The curriculum for fellows entering at the NCC-2 level who completed residency education or are matriculated in a neurological surgery residency program must include:
IV.C.5.a)	for fellows who completed residency education or are matriculated in a neurological surgery residency program: (Core)	4.11.e.	The curriculum for fellows entering at the NCC-2 level who completed residency education or are matriculated in a neurological surgery residency program must include:
IV.C.5.a).(1)	at least eight months of critical care experience that primarily focuses on neurological and neurosurgical patients; and, (Core)	4.11.e.1.	at least eight months of critical care experience that primarily focuses on neurological and neurosurgical patients; and, (Core)
IV.C.5.a).(1).(a)	This experience must occur in the PGY-4 or later. (Core)	4.11.e.1.a.	This experience must occur in the PGY-4 or later. (Core)
IV.C.5.a).(1).(b)	This experience must include fellow participation in a team with primary responsibility for patient management in the ICU. (Core)	4.11.e.2.b.	This experience must include fellow participation in a team with primary responsibility for patient management in the ICU. (Core)
IV.C.5.a).(2)	a maximum of four months of rotations in non-critical care medicine, such as cardiology, clinical neurophysiology, infectious disease, pulmonary medicine, or research. (Core)	4.11.e.2..	a maximum of four months of rotations in non-critical care medicine, such as cardiology, clinical neurophysiology, infectious disease, pulmonary medicine, or research. (Core)
IV.C.5.b)	for fellows who have completed a fellowship program in anesthesiology critical care, internal medicine critical care, pediatric critical care, or surgical critical care:	4.11.f.	The curriculum for fellows entering at the NCC-2 level who have completed a fellowship program in anesthesiology critical care, internal medicine critical care, pediatric critical care, or surgical critical care must include:
IV.C.5.b).(1)	at least eight months of critical care experience that primarily focuses on neurological and neurosurgical patients; (Core)	4.11.f.1.	at least eight months of critical care experience that primarily focuses on neurological and neurosurgical patients; (Core)
IV.C.5.b).(2)	participation in a team with primary responsibilities for patient management in the neuroscience ICU; and, (Core)	4.11.f.2.	participation in a team with primary responsibilities for patient management in the neuroscience ICU; and, (Core)
IV.C.5.b).(3)	a maximum of four months of rotations focusing on non-critical neurosciences, such as clinical neurophysiology, diagnostic or interventional radiology, inpatient or outpatient stroke services, neuroanesthesia, or research. (Core)	4.11.f.3.	a maximum of four months of rotations focusing on non-critical neurosciences, such as clinical neurophysiology, diagnostic or interventional radiology, inpatient or outpatient stroke services, neuroanesthesia, or research. (Core)
IV.C.6.	Fellows must have direct involvement in the management of a broad spectrum of critically ill neurologic/neurosurgical patients. (Core)	4.11.g.	Fellows must have direct involvement in the management of a broad spectrum of critically ill neurologic/neurosurgical patients. (Core)
IV.C.7.	ICU rotations must be structured to ensure that:	[None]	
IV.C.7.a)	fellows function as part of a team of critical care physicians who provide comprehensive and around-the-clock coverage to a specified population of critically ill neurological patients; and, (Core)	4.11.h.	ICU rotations must be structured to ensure that fellows function as part of a team of critical care physicians who provide comprehensive and around-the-clock coverage to a specified population of critically ill neurological patients. (Core)
IV.C.7.b)	fellows are solely dedicated to their ICU responsibilities and are not expected to cover other services or fulfill other roles during their ICU experiences. (Core)	4.11.i.	ICU rotations must be structured to ensure that fellows are solely dedicated to their ICU responsibilities and are not expected to cover other services or fulfill other roles during their ICU experiences. (Core)
IV.C.8.	Fellows must have experience teaching residents and/or medical students in the subspecialty of neurocritical care. (Core)	4.11.j.	Fellows must have experience teaching residents and/or medical students in the subspecialty of neurocritical care. (Core)

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IV.C.9.	Fellows must participate in investigations into the various areas of neurocritical care, such as new instrumentation, identification of important physiologic parameters, evaluation of pharmacological agents in critically ill patients, health outcomes, and/or health policy issues related to neurocritical care. (Detail)	4.11.k.	Fellows must participate in investigations into the various areas of neurocritical care, such as new instrumentation, identification of important physiologic parameters, evaluation of pharmacological agents in critically ill patients, health outcomes, and/or health policy issues related to neurocritical care. (Detail)
IV.D.	**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.**	[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)**
IV.D.1.b).(1)	This must include the laboratory space, equipment, and computer resources needed to support scholarly activities. (Core)	4.13.a.1.	This must include the laboratory space, equipment, and computer resources needed to support scholarly activities. (Core)
IV.D.1.b).(2)	Resources must include clinical and laboratory research support services, data analysis, and statistical consultation. (Detail)	4.13.a.2.	Resources must include clinical and laboratory research support services, data analysis, and statistical consultation. (Detail)

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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)
IV.D.2.b).(2)	peer-reviewed publication. (Outcome)	4.14.a.2.	peer-reviewed publication. (Outcome)
IV.D.3.	Fellow Scholarly Activity	4.15.	Fellow Scholarly Activity Fellows must participate in scholarly activity. (Core)
IV.D.3.a)	Fellows must participate in scholarly activity. (Core)	4.15.	Fellow Scholarly Activity Fellows must participate in scholarly activity. (Core)
IV.D.3.b)	Fellows must participate in at least one clinical or other research project related to neurocritical care. (Core)	4.15.a.	Fellows must participate in at least one clinical or other research project related to neurocritical care. (Core)

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IV.E.	**Independent Practice** **Fellowship programs may assign fellows to engage in the independent practice of their core specialty during their fellowship program.**	[None]	**Independent Practice** *Fellowship programs may assign fellows to engage in the independent practice of their core specialty during their fellowship program.*
IV.E.1.	**If programs permit their fellows to utilize the independent practice option, it must not exceed 20 percent of their time per week or 10 weeks of an academic year. (Core)**	4.16.	**If programs permit their fellows to utilize the independent practice option, it must not exceed 20 percent of their time per week or 10 weeks of an academic year. Core)**
V.	**Evaluation**	Section 5	**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)**
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)**

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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)	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)	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]	
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)

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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)
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)

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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)
V.C.3.	*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.* *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]	**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.* *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)
V.C.3.f)	Programs must report, in ADS, board certification status annually for the cohort of board-eligible fellows that graduated seven years earlier. (Core)	5.6.e.	Programs must report, in ADS, board certification status annually for the cohort of board-eligible fellows that graduated seven years earlier. (Core)

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VI.	**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 today's fellows in their future practice* *•Excellence in professionalism* *•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*	Section 6	**Section 6: The Learning and Working Environment** **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 today's fellows in their future practice* *•Excellence in professionalism* *•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*
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]	
VI.A.1.a).(1)	**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 its personnel toward safety in order to identify areas for improvement.*	[None]	**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 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)
VI.A.1.a).(2)	**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 changes to ameliorate patient safety vulnerabilities.*	[None]	**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 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, (Core)	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. (Core)

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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)
VI.A.1.a).(2).(b)	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 well as formulation and implementation of actions. (Core)	6.3.	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 well as formulation and implementation of actions. (Core)
VI.A.1.a).(3)	Quality Metrics *Access to data is essential to prioritizing activities for care improvement and evaluating success of improvement efforts.*	[None]	Quality Metrics *Access to data is essential to prioritizing activities for care improvement 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)
VI.A.2.	Supervision and Accountability	[None]	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.* *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)	*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 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 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.* *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)

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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)
VI.A.2.a).(2)	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)
VI.A.2.b)	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.*
VI.A.2.b).(1)	Direct Supervision:	6.7.	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.*
VI.A.2.b).(1).(a)	the supervising physician is physically present with the fellow during the key portions of the patient interaction; or,	6.7.	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.*
VI.A.2.b).(1).(b)	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.	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.*
VI.A.2.b).(1).(b).(i)	When fellows are supervised directly through telecommunication technology, the supervising physician and the fellow should interact with each other, and with the patient, to solicit the key elements related to the encounter, and agree upon a management plan. (Detail)	6.7.a.	When fellows are supervised directly through telecommunication technology, the supervising physician and the fellow should interact with each other, and with the patient, to solicit the key elements related to the encounter, and agree upon a management plan. (Detail)
VI.A.2.b).(2)	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.*
VI.A.2.b).(3)	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.*

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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)
VI.A.2.d)	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)	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)
VI.A.2.d).(1)	The program director must evaluate each fellow's abilities based on specific criteria, guided by the Milestones. (Core)	6.9.a.	The program director must evaluate each fellow's abilities based on specific criteria, guided by the Milestones. (Core)
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)

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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, including the ability to report unsafe conditions and safety events. (Core)	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)
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)
VI.C.	**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. 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]	**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. 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:

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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)
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.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.2.a)	Fellows must collaborate with other faculty members and residents both inside and outside of the subspecialty, to best formulate treatment plans for an increasingly diverse patient population. Effective practices entail the involvement of members with a mix of complementary skills and attributes (physicians, nurses, and other staff members). (Core)	6.18.a.	Fellows must collaborate with other faculty members and residents both inside and outside of the subspecialty, to best formulate treatment plans for an increasingly diverse patient population. Effective practices entail the involvement of members with a mix of complementary skills and attributes (physicians, nurses, and other staff members). (Core)

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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)
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 in-house 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). At-home 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). At-home 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)	6.22.a.	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)

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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)**
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)**	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)**
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)**
VI.F.4.c)	**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.** The Review Committees for Neurological Surgery and Neurology will not consider requests for exceptions to the 80-hour limit to the residents' work week.	6.24.	**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.** The Review Committees for Neurological Surgery and Neurology will not consider requests for exceptions to the 80-hour limit to the residents' 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-seven requirements. (Core)**	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)**

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