

Psychiatry: Transition to Practice EPA #1

Managing the clinical and administrative aspects of a psychiatric practice

Key Features:

- This EPA focuses on the psychiatrist's role in the overall delivery of patient care.
- This includes evidence-informed decision-making across the breadth of psychiatric presentations and case complexity, and running the service or practice efficiently and in a manner consistent with sustainable practice and work-life balance.
- This also includes the administrative aspects of practice such as quality assurance and improvement, patient advocacy, and financial management; and the other responsibilities of an attending physician such as supporting the interprofessional team and maintaining a professional work environment.
- The observation of this EPA is divided into in two parts: patient care; working with the team.
- The patient care aspects of this EPA are based on at least one month of observation.

Assessment plan:

Part A: Patient care

Direct observation by supervising psychiatrist

Use form 1. Form collects information on:

- Setting: emergency; inpatient unit; consultation liaison; outpatient; community

Collect 1 observation of achievement

Part B: Working with the team

Collation of feedback from multiple observers by supervisor; observers may include other physicians, social workers, nurses, OT/PT, administrators, peers, junior residents, or subspecialty residents

Use Form 3. Form collects information on:

- Number of people providing input (write in):

Collect feedback at least twice and at least one month apart

- Each observation must include feedback from at least 2 observers

Relevant Milestones:

Part A: Patient care

1 ME 1.1 Demonstrate responsibility and accountability for decisions regarding patient

care, acting in the role of junior attending

- 2 **ME 1.5 Manage a caseload and prioritize urgent clinical issues**
- 3 **ME 1.4** Perform relevant and time-effective clinical assessments using a biopsychosocial approach
- 4 **ME 3.1** Determine the most appropriate procedures, therapies, or social interventions for the purpose of assessment and/or management
- 5 **S 3.4 Integrate best evidence, clinical expertise and relevant biopsychosocial determinants into decision-making**
- 6 **ME 2.4 Develop management plans that are relevant to the case and all the specific biopsychosocial determinants of the case**
- 7 **ME 4.1** Determine the need and timing for referral to another health care professional
- 8 **ME 4.1 Coordinate care when multiple health care providers are involved**
- 9 **L 2.1 Allocate health care resources for optimal patient care**
- 10 **P 4.2 Manage competing personal and professional priorities**
- 11 **P. 4.1 Exhibit self-awareness and effectively manage influences on personal well-being and professional performance**

Part B: Working with the team

- 1 **ME 1.1 Demonstrate responsibility and accountability for decisions regarding patient care, acting in the role of junior attending**
- 2 **COL 1.2** Make effective use of the scope and expertise of other health care professionals
- 3 **COL 2.1 Delegate tasks and responsibilities in an appropriate and respectful manner**
- 4 **COL 1.1** Respond appropriately to input from other health care professionals
- 5 **COL 1.3 Communicate effectively with other health care professionals**
- 6 **COL 2.1** Show respect toward collaborators
- 7 **HA 1.1** Facilitate access to health services and resources
- 8 **P 1.1** Respond punctually to requests from patients or other health care providers
- 9 **COM 1.5** Manage disagreements and emotionally charged conversations with patients and/or families
- 10 **P 1.1 Exhibit appropriate professional behaviours**
- 11 **L 4.2 Run the service efficiently, safely, and effectively**