Dear Program Director,

During this time of uncertainty, the American Board of Preventive Medicine (ABPM) understands that now more than ever a skilled, energetic, and qualified physician workforce is critical to protect the health of our communities and our nation. Furthermore, the ABPM also appreciates that many applicants for specialty and subspecialty certification exams will have their training disrupted by the COVID-19 outbreak.

As you know, the minimum requirements to qualify for the certification exam through the ABPM’s Fellowship Pathway can be found via the ACMGE’s Program Requirements for Preventive Medicine and include, but are not limited to the following:

- Completion of an ACGME-accredited fellowship in the subspecialty area in which certification is sought.
- Current primary board certification.

While these rigorous requirements form the foundation of ABPM Certification, we realize that current circumstances may necessitate providing fellows with a certain degree of accommodation resulting from previously unforeseen changes in rotations that create roadblocks to the completion of the fellowship. In that regard, the ACGME’s Residency Review Committee for Preventive Medicine has just released its Guidance to Residency Programs in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic. For convenience, a copy of that guidance is enclosed for your review and consideration.

For its part, the ABPM fully supports the ACGME’s guidance and therefore has determined that, while retaining the rigor behind its core requirements, it will apply that guidance to its subspecialties of Preventive Medicine and be sufficiently flexible in its consideration of all reasonable modifications to those requirements so that otherwise-qualified candidates affected by COVID-19 may be deemed eligible to sit for this year’s Initial Certification Examinations in Addiction Medicine, Clinical Informatics, Medical Toxicology and Undersea and Hyperbaric Medicine.

Accommodations by the ABPM will depend on individual fellow circumstances and, in certain situations may even include waiving portions of the above requirements. In such circumstances, the program director must communicate in writing directly with the ABPM’s Executive Director, Christopher Ondrula, JD at condrula@theabpm.org. Such communication will include an assessment and favorable recommendation of the fellow’s readiness for the unsupervised practice of the subspecialty. The required assessment and recommendation should be based on multiple factors, including but not be limited to the use of the ACGME’s Milestone data, in-training examinations, clinical evaluations, multi-source feedback and direct observation. Fellows with approved accommodations should submit applications to the ABPM through the
Fellowship Pathway, using the ABPM’s electronic application at https://certification.theabpm.org/diplomate-registration.

ABPM intends to give program director’s judgment great deference in providing whatever accommodations are deemed reasonably necessary for individual fellows who demonstrate the required skills and competencies necessary for the unsupervised practice of the subspecialty. It is important to underscore, however, that this policy of accommodation is designed to address individual fellow circumstances and as such, may not be considered to be a blanket waiver of the training required to be deemed eligible to sit for the ABPM’s Initial Certification Examinations.

You can find resources to help you respond to the COVID-19 pandemic on the ACGME website at https://www.acgme.org/COVID-19. Ultimately, your assessment of the fellow’s successful completion of the Milestones and readiness for the unsupervised practice of medicine in the subspecialty for which Certification is being sought will be ABPM’s single most important factor in approving applications for accommodation of fellows due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

We appreciate your commitment to training the next generation of Preventive Medicine physicians and thank you for your thoughtful consideration in recommending your fellows for the ABPM’s Initial Certification Examinations.

Sincerely,

Hernando “Joe” Ortega, Jr., MD, MPH
ABPM Board Chair

HJO/co

cc: Cheryl L. Lowry, MD, MPH
   Vice-Chair, Aerospace Medicine
   Eric M. Wood, MD, MPH
   Vice-Chair, Occupational Medicine
   Carolyn J Murray, MD, MPH
   Vice-Chair, Public Health/General Preventive Medicine
Addressed in this Guidance Document:

- Direct Patient Care
- Disrupted Non-Clinical Resident Activities
- Documentation Requirements

Review Committee for Preventive Medicine Guidance to Residency Programs in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic

The Review Committee cannot modify the Common Program Requirements, and defers to the ACGME’s overall guidance. The ACGME recognizes that all graduate medical education (GME) programs may be impacted, especially in clinical volume, by the COVID-19 pandemic, and has made announcements related to this with guidance and responses to questions from the community. Please refer to the ACGME’s new COVID-19 section to stay up to date.

The Program Requirements for Preventive Medicine regarding direct patient care experiences in each year of the program and experience at a governmental public health agency (IC.V.8.a)-IV.C.10.d)) may be impacted by your residents not being able to attend planned clinical sites for the time required. There also may be required rotation sites that residents are now not able to access due to closures, even in non-clinical settings.

The Review Committee is allowing flexibility in what may be counted as “direct patient care” experiences, to support residents’ ability to complete the program despite clinical requirement “road blocks.” The Review Committee is not allowing flexibility in the requirement for completion of a Master’s in Public Health or other equivalent degree (IV.C.5.), or the completion of required graduate-level courses in particular topics (IV.C.5.a)), as these are essential elements of a resident’s trajectory toward autonomous practice.

NOTE: This information is accurate as of March 20, 2020. The ACGME continues to evaluate the COVID-19 pandemic situation on an ongoing basis, and updates will be issued as the situation changes and more information emerges. Please review the latest updates on the ACGME website at www.acgme.org and www.acgme.org/COVID-19.
Direct Patient Care
The following types of work will count as direct patient care:

1. Managing phone calls or other contact related to COVID-19 response, including counseling patients or the concerned “worried well” community member or employee, providing advice to clinicians, completing risk evaluation with those who traveled or had a potential exposure to COVID-19, completing return to work assessments
   - Where could this happen?
     This could be in your medical system, occupational health program, a public health agency, community centers, or other sites used by your residency program for resident education.
   - Does this need to be during one-on-one conversations?
     Both one-on-one conversations and group education settings (with social distancing in place or by electronic means) would count.

2. Managing phone calls or other contact that arise from the need to fill in for others who are responding to the COVID-19 response
   - For example, if your Department of Health is responding to all questions coming in from the public and health care providers related to COVID-19, a resident could take on the usual DOH phone calls and group education activities in place, such as for STI or TB questions, or environmental health questions.

3. Providing decision support by creating pandemic-related algorithms, procedures, or flow processes for patient/public education and/or risk evaluation to be used in a clinical or a public health setting or for return-to-work assessments to be used by clinics/medical systems
   - How would the resident count this time?
     The resident could use all of the administrative duties associated with creating of such tools, including review of literature and WHO, state-specific, and CDC guidelines to define the current guidance for handling the pandemic factors, discussion of the tool content with mentors, emergency and other key organizational personnel toward clinical time.

4. Providing decision support for patient care in other unique circumstances, such as via information systems by creation of a symptom survey with REDCAP for those exposed or who traveled, reviewing the results of such surveys for disposition purposes, or providing the algorithm content used by the information system

5. Clinical-based research activities that impact patients or patient populations, such as creation of patient surveys or interviewing subjects

Disrupted Non-Clinical Resident Activities
Regarding non-clinical resident activities that may be impacted due to closures of required rotation sites, consider the following options:
1. Defer the rotations until the next academic year
2. Provide residents with other activities to complete within that topic area that otherwise meet the goals and objectives of that rotation site
   - For example, if the rotation was in a lifestyle management organization, a resident could be assigned online education in nutrition, physical activities, and other lifestyle management topics.
   - For public health/general preventive medicine residency programs that may have disruption of experiences at a governmental public health agency,
programs could provide the residents with other activities to complete within that topic area that otherwise meet the goals and objectives of that rotation site, preferably at a different governmental public health agency.

**Documentation Requirements**
Residents should maintain their clinic log as they currently do.

For *any* changes a program implements or situations that might impact compliance with a program requirement, the program must explain in the Major Changes and Other Updates section of the ADS Annual Update how the pandemic impacted the ability of the program to meet the requirement and what the program did to provide the residents with the required knowledge, skills, and competencies in that area.

**Overall Guidance**
Programs must ensure that residents are able to successfully graduate and move into autonomous practice. Substituted activities will still allow residents to achieve the required competencies. The required annual summative evaluation of each resident (PR V.A.1.a)) will be particularly important this year if a program needs to modify the educational content for a resident during the pandemic. Residency programs should record within their own program folders what was used to replace planned clinical and rotation activities. These records may be important for subsequent letters for graduates for job or fellowship applications that require summative evaluation information from the residency program (II.A.4.a).(14) and II.A.4.a).(15)).

**Applicable ACGME Definitions**
(Glossary of Terms (updated February 14, 2020), available online)

**Clinical:** The practice of medicine in which physicians assess patients (in person or virtually) or populations in order to diagnose, treat, and/or prevent disease using their expert judgment. It also refers to physicians who contribute to the care of patients by providing decision support and information systems, laboratory, imaging, or related studies.

**Clinical and educational work hours:** All clinical and academic activities related to the program: patient care (inpatient and outpatient); administrative duties relative to patient care; the provision for transfer of patient care; time spent on in-house call; time spent on clinical work done from home; and other scheduled activities, such as conferences. These hours do not include reading, studying, research done from home, and preparation for future cases.