I. PURPOSE

To promote continuity of care and patient safety in residents’ learning and working environment, the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) requires that programs and sponsoring institutions minimize the number of patient care transitions, implement a structured and monitored handoff process, train residents for competency in handoffs, and make schedules readily available that list residents and attending physicians responsible for each patient’s care. In addition to resident-to-resident patient transitions, residents must care for patients in an environment that maximizes effective communication among all individuals or teams with responsibility for patient care in the healthcare setting.

II. POLICY

A. Each training program should review call schedules at least annually to minimize transitions in patient care within the context of the other duty hour standards. Whenever possible, transitions in care should occur at a uniform daily time to minimize confusion. Documentation of the process involved in arriving at the final schedule should be included in the minutes of the annual program review meeting.

B. Each residency training program that provides in-patient care is responsible for creating a templated patient checklist and is expected to have a documented process in place to assure complete and accurate resident-to-resident patient transitions. At a minimum, key elements of this template should include:

- Patient name
- Age
- Room number
- ID number
- Name and contact number of responsible resident and attending physician
- Pertinent diagnoses
- Allergies
- Pending laboratory and X-rays
- Overnight care issues with a "to do" list including follow up on laboratory and X-rays
- Resuscitation status
- Other items depending upon the specialty.
C. There must be a structured face-to-face, phone-to-phone, or secure intra-hospital electronic handoff that occurs with each patient care transition. At a minimum this should include a brief review of each patient by the transferring and accepting residents with time for interactive questions. All communication and transfers of information should be provided in a manner consistent with protecting patient confidentiality.

D. Each training program is responsible for posting or clearly communicating its call schedule so that the entire health care team (attending physicians, residents, medical students, nurses, and other caregivers) know how to immediately reach the resident and attending physician responsible for an individual patient's care.

E. Each residency training program is responsible for assuring that its residents are competent in communicating with all caregivers involved in the transitions of patient care. This includes members of effective interprofessional teams that are appropriate to the delivery of care as defined by their specialty residency review committee. Methods of training to achieve competency may include GME orientation sessions, annual review of the program-specific policy by the program director with the residents, departmental and GME conferences, and on-line training activities.

III. PROCEDURE

A. To evaluate the effectiveness of transitions, monitoring will be performed by the GMEC using information obtained from program Internal Reviews and review of annual program meeting minutes for documentation that clinical assignments have been designed to minimize the number of transitions in patient care and that residents are serving as members of effective interprofessional teams.

B. The following items will be reviewed by the GMEC as part of scheduled Internal Reviews and program annual reports:
   • Use of program-specific templated patient lists at each hospital where residents train;
   • Interviews of residents, nurses, and others to determine their knowledge of compliance with patient care transitions; and
   • Monitoring by the program director to ensure that the number of daily patient care transitions is a minimum number.

C. Results of the program monitoring will be reported to the GME Committee at least annually. The GMEC will review elements of the hand-over process and make appropriate recommendations in order to continuously improve quality of care and patient safety. Repeated deficiencies will result in a more detailed monitoring review, which could result in direct intervention by the GMEC.