

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY

Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences

SCOPE OF PRACTICE

PGY-4 & PGY-5

Introduction:

The MUSC Scope of Practice (SOP) for **Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Residents** clarifies those activities and types of care that residents may perform within the MUSC Health System (MUHA). It reflects expectations by clinical area and year in training, but is predicated on individual competence and permission for each trainee as they progress as individuals. The SOP unites the principles and expectations of residents in training with those of health care governance and accreditation. These policies are determined through collaboration of the training program, Graduate Medical Education (GME) and clinical leadership, and tailored to specific clinical service areas as well as specialty. **Resident scope of practice never exceeds the privileges and credentialing of their supervising physician for a given patient, or in the case of multiple supervisors, for a specific activity or procedure.** In coordination with the SOP, supervision is governed by policy that follows the regulations of the Psychiatry RRC or the ACGME when training in child and adolescent psychiatry. **When participating in training experiences under other disciplines such as Pediatric Neurology, Developmental Behavioral Pediatrics or other specialties in each case, the scope of practice for that specialty or service prevails.** All clinical area SOPs are available to all residents, nurses and attending physicians through an up-to-date web link via the GME Office. These are living documents that update, at minimum, by yearly review, or more frequently in response to our quality improvement process and ongoing regulatory changes.

A defined attending physician or appropriately credentialed/ authorized LIP (e.g. a faculty psychologist or social worker) is responsible in every episode of care. This attending must be readily present or available to the trainee based upon the risk and complexity of the activity and the competency of the individual resident and their level of training. **Site-specific supervision is governed by the service faculty attending and additional general and longitudinal supervision is structured by year and setting of activity.** This includes a *mix of general supervision, case based and episode based supervision, as well as professional development and therapy supervision* in accordance with the ACGME, RRCs by discipline, all in line with the philosophy of evolving competency and the determination of specific gradations of responsibility toward independent practice at graduation. **The philosophy that drives our supervision policy is based in the concepts -- that residents may not perform new procedures, activities or make decisions about**

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY

Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences

SCOPE OF PRACTICE

PGY-4 & PGY-5

clinical care beyond what is allowed by their service area, the privileging of their service supervisor; that residents must prove basic competence to function to achieve greater independence as they progress in training and that increasing amounts of indirect as opposed to direct supervision and greater latitude in scheduling are earned by demonstration of competency. Residents are always practicing under the supervisory umbrella, never practice independently and provide clinical care under credentialed and privileged faculty with guidelines that dictate minimum faculty involvement and expectations. All clinical activities by residents occur with permission of the institution and supervising faculty, regardless of year in training and skills acquired. As trainees acquire competence in a given skill, the type and amount of direct supervision may decrease by the risk of the activity and the comfort of the attending physician- unless directly specified by department, MUHA or training program policy.

When uncertain as to the best course of action, or faced with new circumstances or procedures for which a resident has not yet proven competence to perform, the resident is expected to seek immediate supervision prior to initiating care or disposition of a patient. Appropriate supervision must be clearly identified and available at all times when care is being delivered by residents. In rare cases, such as clinical emergencies where delay would cause harm to the patient, care may need to be initiated while waiting for supervisory guidance.

PGY-4

- Teach psychiatry to students in the health professions.
- Provide leadership for interdisciplinary teams and coordination/supervision of care rendered by nonmedical therapist.
- Provide for continuous of care of children, adolescents, and their families (balanced by gender, ethnic, racial, social, and economic backgrounds), varied by psychopathology and interventional modalities, seen regularly and frequently for an extended time, in a variety of

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY

Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences

SCOPE OF PRACTICE

PGY-4 & PGY-5

treatment modalities, and emphasizing a developmental and biopsychosocial approach to outpatient treatment.

- Perform the major types of psychotherapy including short and long term individual psychotherapy, play therapy, psychodynamic psychotherapy, family therapy, group therapy, and cognitive/behavioral therapy, crisis intervention. Long-term psychotherapy experiences must include a sufficient number of patients.
- Conduct psychiatric consultations in a variety of medical, surgical, and community settings.
- Evaluation and management of patients who are a danger to themselves or others.
- Evaluate and reduce risk to natural care-givers.
- Demonstrate sound clinical judgment, requisite skills, and a high order of knowledge about the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of all disorders in the current standard diagnostic statistical manual and about the common medical and neurological disorders which relate to the practice of child and adolescent psychiatry.
- Gather/organize data, integrate these data with a comprehensive formulation of the problem to support a well-reasoned differential diagnosis, formulate a treatment plan, and implement treatment and follow-up.
- Complete all clinical, medical, neurological, psychiatric and addictions diagnostics such as interviewing, clear and accurate history taking, physical/neurological/mental status for children, adolescents, and their families, adults, and elderly patients under their care on rotations and formulate appropriate initial treatment plans.
- Assure that all laboratory, imaging, neurophysiologic, and psychological studies are up-to-date and available on a daily basis for all assigned patients.
- Assist in completing and maintaining all medical records relevant to care rendered to their patients, relating history and clinical findings to relevant biopsychosocial issues.
- Formulate differential diagnosis and treatment plan for all patients under their care.

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY

Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences

SCOPE OF PRACTICE

PGY-4 & PGY-5

- Assist in providing crisis intervention techniques, crisis management, triage, pharmacological and other somatic therapies.
- Conceptualize illnesses in terms of biological, psychological, sociocultural, and iatrogenic factors that determine normal and disordered behavior and affect long-term illness course and treatment.
- Relate to patients and their families, as well as other members of the health care team with compassion, respect and professional integrity.
- Develop a keen awareness of their own strengths and limitations.
- Understand professional ethical principles and the necessity for continuing their own professional development.
- Assist in the management of patients, including those with long-term care in a variety of settings.
- Assist in the teaching of general psychiatry and child psychiatry topics to general psychiatric residents.

PGY-5

- Teach psychiatry to students in the health professions.
- Provide leadership for interdisciplinary teams and coordination/supervision of care rendered by nonmedical therapist.
- Provide for continuous of care of children, adolescents, and their families (balanced by gender, ethnic, racial, social, and economic backgrounds), varied by psychopathology and interventional modalities, seen regularly and frequently for an extended time, in a variety of treatment modalities, and emphasizing a developmental and biopsychosocial approach to outpatient treatment.

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY

Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences

SCOPE OF PRACTICE

PGY-4 & PGY-5

- Perform the major types of psychotherapy including short and long term individual psychotherapy, family therapy, group therapy, and cognitive/behavioral therapy, crisis intervention. Long-term psychotherapy experiences must include a sufficient number of patients.
- Conduct psychiatric consultations in a variety of medical, surgical, and community settings.
- Evaluation and management of patients who are a danger to themselves or others.
- Evaluate and reduce risk to natural care-givers.
- Demonstrate sound clinical judgment, requisite skills, and a high order of knowledge about the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of all disorders in the current standard diagnostic statistical manual and about the common medical and neurological disorders which relate to the practice of psychiatry.
- Gather/organize data, integrate these data with a comprehensive formulation of the problem to support a well-reasoned differential diagnosis, formulate a treatment plan, and implement treatment and follow-up.
- Complete all clinical, medical, neurological, psychiatric and addictions diagnostics such as interviewing, clear and accurate history taking, physical/neurological/mental status for children, adolescents, and their families, adults, and elderly patients under their care on rotations and formulate appropriate initial treatment plans.
- Assure that all laboratory, imaging, neurophysiologic, and psychological studies are up-to-date and available on a daily basis for all assigned patients.
- Assist in completing and maintaining all medical records relevant to care rendered to their patients, relating history and clinical findings to relevant biopsychosocial issues.
- Formulate differential diagnosis and treatment plan for all patients under their care.
- Assist in providing crisis intervention techniques, crisis management, triage, pharmacological and other somatic therapies.

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY

Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences

SCOPE OF PRACTICE

PGY-4 & PGY-5

- Conceptualize illnesses in terms of biological, psychological, sociocultural, and iatrogenic factors that determine normal and disordered behavior and affect long-term illness course and treatment.
- Relate to patients and their families, as well as other members of the health care team with compassion, respect and professional integrity.
- Develop a keen awareness of their own strengths and limitations.
- Understand professional ethical principles and the necessity for continuing their own professional development.
- Assist in the management of patients, including those with long-term care in a variety of settings.
- Assist in the teaching of general psychiatry and child psychiatry topics to general psychiatric residents.