Name of diplomate being evaluated: _____ Evaluator (please select correct category):

	Unable	Rarely /	Sometimes	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
Competency (Cx)	to	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	in most cases	in nearly all
Performance Indicators (Px)	Assess	(<25% of the	(25-50% of	(51-75% of the	cases (>75%
1 criorinance indicators (1 x)		time)	the time)	time)	of the time)
	UA	1	2	3	4
C1: Communicate to target groups, including health professionals, the public, and the			ve manner, orally	y and in writing, t	he levels of
risk from real or potential hazards and the rationale for selected interventions. Communica	tion reflec	ts:			
P1: In-depth understanding of the group to be addressed, including the group's perception of					
risk.					
P2: Current knowledge of subject and transmission of accurate information (i.e., factual					
correctness and statistical soundness.		Y			
P3: Appropriate approach, methodology, format, messages, language, and audiovisual aids.					
P4: Appropriate appearance and level of formality.					
P5: Clear delivery and organization of material.	\				
P6: Effective responses to audience questions and comments.					
P7: Effective consensus building, direction, and call to action.					
P8: Plans to evaluate outcome of communications.					
P9: Preparation of materials for scholarly publication.					
P10: Appropriate management of confidentiality issues.					
C1 Comments:					

	Unable	Rarely	Sometimes	Demonstrates	Demonstrates					
Competency (Cx)	to	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	in most cases	in nearly all					
Performance Indicators (Px)	Assess	(<25% of the	(25-50% of	(51-75% of the	cases (>75%					
1 cromunee materiors (1 x)		time)	(the time)	time)	of the time)					
	UA	1 -	2	3	4					
C2: Demonstrate the ability to prioritize new or ongoing projects or programs according to their potential impact, as defined by objective, measurable criteria. This reflects:										
P1: Accurate statement of current knowledge about the problem.			1							
P2: Sound design and methodology.										
P3: Evidence-based assessment of outcomes.										
P4: Development and use of appropriate prioritization model.										
P5: Consideration of all articulated criteria, e.g., need for program; fit with organization's										
jurisdiction, criteria, or mandate; feasibility; political realities; resource constraints;										
compatibility with goals of other relevant organizations; absolute and relative costs in relation to benefits.										
C2 Comments:)								
C2 Comments.										
*										
C3: Use information technology for specific applications relevant to preventive medicine	e and publ	ic health. This ref	flects:	T	1					
P1: Given the organization's options for automation, identify: appropriate and inappropriate										
uses for computers and potential for networking and interface between user and system.										
P2: Be able to use computers for each of the following: word processing; communications through the internet; reference retrieval; statistical analysis and computations; graphics and										
spreadsheets; database management.										
P3: Be able to utilize/analyze/evaluate electronic health records and health information										
technology (HIT), especially public health information systems/population data sources.										
P4: Be able to create/evaluate linkages to other HIT systems, e.g., disease-specific registries.										
C3 Comments:	I	I	ı	ı	<u>I</u>					

9	Unable	Rarely	Sometimes	Demonstrates	Demonstrates						
	to	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	in most cases	in nearly all						
Competency (Cx)			(25-50% of		-						
Performance Indicators (Px)	Assess	(<25% of the		(51-75% of the	cases (>75%						
		time)	(the time)	time)	of the time)						
	UA	1 =	2	3	4						
☐C4: Interpret relevant laws and regulations relating to protection and promotion of the public's health. This reflects:											
P1: Review of legislation of all relevant jurisdictions on a particular issue, identifying to whom responsibilities are authorized and whether resources for implementation are											
appropriated.											
P2: Identification of need for statutes and regulations and the process by which they are											
developed.											
P3: Identification and explanation of methods to access laws and regulations germane to											
situation.											
P4: Recommendation of courses of action when questions are based on recognition of legal											
and regulatory options. C4 Comments:											
	•										
C5: Identify ethical, social and cultural issues relating to policies, risk, research, and int	erventions	in public health	and preventive n	nedicine contexts.	This reflects:						
P1: Recognition of cultural diversity and its impact on community health issues.		_	_								
P2: Determination of risk as it relates to ethnic and cultural identification.											
P3: Development of a health program approach appropriate to and involving relevant groups											
that demonstrates awareness of: organizational values, knowledge, attitudes and behaviors											
related to health and disease.											
P4: Recognition of ethical issues related to interventions.											
P5: Conscientious use of human subjects review and informed consent, including sensitivity to											
individual rights.											
C5 Comments:											

	Unable	Rarely	Sometimes	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
Competency (Cx)	to	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	in most cases	in nearly all
Performance Indicators (Px)	Assess	(<25% of the	(25-50% of	(51-75% of the	cases (>75%
1 cromance maleators (1 x)		time)	(the time)	time)	of the time)
	UA	1 -	2	3	4
C6: Identify the processes by which decisions are made within an organization or agenc	y and their	r points of influe	nce. This reflects:		
P1: Identification of organizational structure and its relevance to the decision-making process.					
P2: Identification of stakeholders and their interests.					
P3: Determination of decision-makers and their influence, perspective on issues, and style of decision-making.					
P4: Communication of findings to appropriate audiences.					
☐ C7: Identify and coordinate the integrated use of available resources to improve the con	amunity's	health This refle	ote:		
P1: Assessment of resources needed for a health program and methods to obtain resources not					
currently available.					
P2: Development of a plan for the health program, negotiating with community elements and groups, and using consensus building and a team approach.					
P3: Coordination and implementation of the negotiated plan.					
P4: Evaluation of health program outcome through use of predetermined measurement criteria.					
C7 Comments:					
BIOSTASTICS/EPIDEMIOLOGY (C8-C13)					
C8: Characterize the health of a community. This reflects:					

500-Degree recuback				1	
	Unable	Rarely	Sometimes	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
Competency (Cx)	to	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	in most cases	in nearly all
Performance Indicators (Px)	Assess	(<25% of the	(25-50% of	(51-75% of the	cases (>75%
	TIA	time)	the time)	time)	of the time)
D1. A 11 1 1 1 1. 1. 1 1. 1. 1 1. 1. 1 1. 1. 1 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	UA	1	2	3	4
P1: Assembly and review of existing data, e.g., census, vital statistics, health care/public health, and law enforcement.		1			
P2: Analysis and interpretation of information based on the above data.					
P3: Validation and justification of methods, noting limitations.					
P4: Review of relevant literature.					+
P5: Further investigation as needed.					+
P6: Reporting to community, including recommendations.					
C8 Comments:					<u> </u>
)			
C9: Design and conduct an epidemiologic study. Study includes:)				
P1: Definition of problem.					
P2: Collection and review of background information.					
P3: Selection and application of appropriate data collection and management methods and biostatistical techniques.					
P4: Implementation of protocol as designed.					
P5: Interpretation of results.					
P6: Identification of study limitation.					
P7: Formulation and dissemination of conclusions and recommendations.					
C10: Design and operate a surveillance system. Surveillance system reflects:					
P1: Determination and documentation of rationale and feasibility of surveillance.					
11. Determination and documentation of factorials and feationity of our venturies.					
P2: Operational definition of cases and identification of appropriate data sources.					

<u> </u>		-			
	Unable	Rarely	Sometimes	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
Competency (Cx)	to	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	in most cases	in nearly all
Performance Indicators (Px)	Assess	(<25% of the	(25-50% of	(51-75% of the	cases (>75%
1 cironnunce mulcutors (1 x)		time)	(the time)	time)	of the time)
	UA	1 6	2	3	4
		,			
P3: Use of appropriate surveillance tools (e.g., screening, lab reports, vital records).					
P4: Analysis and use of data generated.		11			
P5: Evaluation of the sensitivity and specificity of the surveillance system.					
C10 Comments:	C				
C11: Select and describe limitations of appropriate statistical analyses as applied to a page 1	rticular d	ata set Description	on reflects:		
P1: Identification and documentation of data set characteristics.					
P2: Appropriate use of statistical methods.					
C11 Comments:					
C12: Translate epidemiologic findings into a recommendation for a specific intervention	ı to contro	l a public health	problem. Recom	nendation reflects:	
P1: Demonstration of critical review of literature on a specific preventive medicine issue.		•			
P2: Identification of data on which findings were based.					
P3: Application of epidemiologic principles.					
P4: Identification of operational limitations and realities.					
17. Identification of operational minitations and realities.					

500-Degree Feedback	Evaluation				
	Unable	Rarely	Sometimes	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
Competency (Cx)	to	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	in most cases	in nearly all
Performance Indicators (Px)	Assess	(<25% of the	(25-50% of	(51-75% of the	cases (>75%
	UA	time)	the time)	time)	of the time) 4
P5: Development of practical interventions strategies.	UA	1	2	3	4
P6: Presentation of findings to decision-makers.		_			
C12 Comments:			\ /		
	Ĉ	7			
C13: Design and/or conduct an outbreak and/or cluster investigation. This reflects:		,			
P1: Application of epidemiologic principles.					
P2: Identification of unusual occurrences of disease, injury, or other adverse health conditions.					
P3: Management of acute situations as appropriate.					
P4: Recommendation of control measures.					
P5: Communication of findings to appropriate audiences.					
C13 Comments:					
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION (C14-C17)					
C14: Assess data and formulate policy for a given health issue. Policy reflects assessmen	t of:				
P1: Need.					
P2: Interest of stakeholders (including but not limited to vested, public, and professional interest groups).					
P3: Current scientific evidence.					
P4: Legal/regulatory requirements.					
P5: Resource constraints.					
		l	L		l

360-Degree Feedback Evaluation										
	Unable	Rarely	Sometimes	Demonstrates	Demonstrates					
Competency (Cx)	to	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	in most cases	in nearly all					
Performance Indicators (Px)	Assess	(<25% of the	(25-50% of	(51-75% of the	cases (>75%					
Torrormance marcators (TA)		time)	(the time)	time)	of the time)					
	UA	1 6	2	3	4					
P6: Costs and benefits.		1								
C14 Comments:										
C15: Develop and implement a plan to address a specific health issue or problem. Plan	includes:		T	T						
P1: Definition of issue or problem.										
P2: Needs assessment.	100									
P3: Goals and objectives with measurable outcomes.										
P4: Well defined, realistic, measurable and specific tasks and activities related to goals and objectives.		,								
P5: Proper involvement and consultation with responsible parties including implementation authority.										
P6: Accurate assessment of fiscal and personnel resources and time requirements.										
P7: Marketing plan developed and incorporated.										
P8: Evaluation strategy for the plan.										
C15 Comments:	1									
C16: Conduct an evaluation or quality assessment based on process and outcome perfo	rmance me	asures. Evaluatio	n reflects:							
P1: Definition of appropriate performance measures to assess progress in achieving goals and										
objectives. P2: Where indicated, performance measures relate to health status and are conducive to										
epidemiologic evaluation.										
P3: Performance measures are compared before and after the implementation of a plan or										
intervention.										
P4: Analysis should lead to meaningful conclusions and to recommendations for change, where indicated.										
where mulcated.					1					

Double 1 consucr	Dialutti	J11			
	Unable	Rarely	Sometimes	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
Competency (Cx)	to	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	in most cases	in nearly all
Performance Indicators (Px)	Assess	(<25% of the	(25-50% of	(51-75% of the	cases (>75%
1 cromance maleators (1 x)		time)	(the time)	time)	of the time)
	UA	1	2	3	4
C16 Comments:	_	1			
C17: Manage the operation of a program or project, including human and fiscal resour	ces. This re	eflects appropriate	e use of:		
P1: Organizational documents (e.g., a table of organization) that specify responsibilities for accomplishing the program.					
P2: Human resource management, including personnel job classifications needed.					
P3: Budget management, including developing a line item budget that delineates human and other resources to be used.					
P4: Milestone tracking system or work plan that specifies time allocated to accomplish the					
program as well as the results of the effort.					
P5: Relationships between the organization and federal, state and local public, private, and voluntary organizations with which the agency interacts.					
C17 Comments:					
MEDICAL MANAGEMENT (C18-C21)					
C18: Design, manage, and evaluate health service delivery programs to improve the hea	th of a def	ined population.	This reflects demo	onstrated ability in	
P1: Planning and implementation of strategies for health promotion, disease prevention,					
demand management (self-care) and disease management in a health care organization.					
P2: Design, implementation, and evaluation of clinical practice guidelines, quality					
management/quality improvement programs, utilization management, case management, and					
other activities to enhance an organization's performance and reduce practice variation.					
P3: Evaluation of health service delivery through application of techniques such as process					
improvement, benchmarking, outcomes assessment, and clinical epidemiology.					

Dogree Lecanien	Unable	Rarely	Sometimes	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
Competency (Cx)	to	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	in most cases	in nearly all
Performance Indicators (Px)	Assess	(<25% of the	(25-50% of	(51-75% of the	cases (>75%
	T T 4	time)	(the time)	time)	of the time)
	UA	1 -	2	3	4
P4: Analysis of the impact of managed care (e.g., MHO, POS, and PPO) and other health		/			
service delivery systems/reimbursement models (e.g., fee for service, third party payer,					
managed indemnity) on the health of defined populations, patient, payer and provider needs					
and behaviors, and organizational performance.					
P5: Use of marketing strategies to promote appropriate participation in a population-based					
health service, to alter patient, provider, or organizational behavior in order to improve health	A				
and the delivery of health services, and/or to support the development of health care products					
and services.					
P6: Use of systematically collected data to prioritize system problems, identify and implement					
best practices, continue to improve service delivery, and assure appropriate use of products					
and interventions.					
P7: Evaluation of the effectiveness, medical necessity, and appropriate use of products and					
interventions.					
P8: Design of systems of care that meet patient needs for access and acceptability, and	Acres 1				
measurement of patient satisfaction with these systems.					
C19: Apply appropriate financial and business management techniques to assure efficie	nt delivery	of cost-effective	health services.	This reflects demor	nstrated ability
in:					
P1: Critical interpretation of capitation and standard financial management reports and					
development of recommendations to enhance organizational effectiveness.					
P2: Use of techniques such as cost-effectiveness analysis, cost-benefit analysis, and decision					
analysis (including prioritization) to allocate and manage clinical and financial resources.					
P3: Preparation of a business and financial plan that incorporates basic accounting principles					
(e.g., analysis of balance sheet, income statements, performance projections, statement of cash					
flow), and techniques such as cost accounting, pricing of services, analysis of return on					
investment, market prediction and analysis, economic valuation of service to client and group,					
recognition of the need for capital formation and budget development to evaluate current or					
proposed health care products or services.					

500-Degree Tecuback			g ::		
	Unable	Rarely	Sometimes	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
Competency (Cx)	to	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	in most cases	in nearly all
Performance Indicators (Px)	Assess	(<25% of the	(25-50% of	(51-75% of the	cases (>75%
1 1101111111110 11111111111111111111111		time)	(the time)	time)	of the time)
	UA	1 🥌	2	3	4
P4: Assessment, negotiation, and management of provider contracts, including such issues as		,			
basis of payment (e.g., capitation, fee-for-service), risk sharing, and reporting requirements.					
P5: Preparation of a strategic plan that analyzes the external environment (including			1		
competition and legislative regulatory changes), the internal environment (including staffing		1			
and ethical issues), and strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats related to the success					
of the enterprise.					
P6: Analysis of insurance principles (e.g., adverse selection, law of large numbers, risk					
analysis, community experience rating) and ways insurance benefits are packaged, priced and					
implemented to facilitate the provision of quality health care and avoid business problems.					
C19 Comments:					
	1				
C20: Apply organizational principles to manage a health care organization or unit. This	reflects de	monstrated ability	/ in:		
P1: Determination of management information needs and use of medical informatics,					
electronic health and patient care data, and management of information systems.					
P2: Appropriate use of human resources management principles in selection, retention,					
promotion, motivation, appraisal, and discipline of employees, and in managing workforce					
diversity.					
P3: Appropriate use of management principles in conflict resolution, negotiation, consensus					
building, problem solving, team building and change management.					
P4: Effective leadership capabilities, including creation of a vision, development of a shared	+				
strategy, coordination of affected parties and resources, and communication with stakeholders.					
C20 Comments:			1		
Cas Comments.					

	Unable	Rarely	Sometimes	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
Competency (Cx)	to	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	in most cases	in nearly all
Performance Indicators (Px)	Assess	(<25% of the	(25-50% of	(51-75% of the	cases (>75%
1 cromunee maleutors (1 x)		time)	(the time)	time)	of the time)
	UA	1 -	2	3	4
C21: Assure that health service activities reflect ethical standards, comply with all perti	nent legal	and regulatory r	equirements (e.g.	, ERISA, ADA), a	nd
incorporate risk management principles and practices. This reflects demonstrated ability in:	Т			T	
P1: Identification and analysis of an ethical issue in a health care setting and effective					
communication of a recommended resolution.					
P2: Identification and analysis of a liability issue in a health care setting, and design and					
communication of a risk reduction strategy. P3: Incorporation of knowledge of statutes, regulations, case law, contract law, administrative					
law, and regulations and accreditation requirements in the operation of health care					
organizations in areas such as liability, restraint of trade, conflict of interest, privileging,					
credentialing, certification practices, confidentiality, discrimination and unionism.		Y			
P4: Influencing state and federal legislative regulatory processes toward the goal of creating or					
rewarding health care systems and interventions that enhance the health of our communities.					
)				
CLINICAL PREVENTIVE MEDICINE (C22-C25)					
C22: Develop, implement, and refine screening programs for groups (by application of		nd other recogniz	zed guidelines) to	identify risks for	disease or
injury and opportunities to promote wellness. Development/implementation/refinement reflections	ct:	T	1	T	T
P1: Characterizing the population to identify target conditions.					
P2: Assessing the knowledge, attitudes, and preferences of the target population.					
P3: Assessing the utility of screening tools.					
P4: Assessing the screening programs using accepted standards.					
P5: Assessing resources.					
P6: Creating structures (clinic staffing, etc.).					
P7: Monitoring program effectiveness.					
P8: Reporting results appropriately.					

Dou Degree I coubies	Unable	Rarely	Sometimes	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
	to	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	in most cases	in nearly all
Competency (Cx)	Assess	(<25% of the	(25-50% of	(51-75% of the	cases (>75%
Performance Indicators (Px)	Assess	time)	the time)	time)	of the time)
	UA	1	2	3	1
C22 Comments:	UA	1			<u> </u>
		1	, ,		
C23: Design and implement clinical preventive services for individuals. Design and imp	olementation	reflect:			
P1: Conducting risk assessment.					
P3: Providing screening and counseling services.					
P3: Providing chemoprophylaxis (e.g., immunization, prophylaxis for TB).		,			
C23 Comments:)				
C24: Implement community-based interventions to modify or eliminate identified risk	s for disease	e or injury and to	promote wellnes	ss. Implementation	reflects:
P1: Characterizing the population to identify target conditions and effective interventions.					
P2: Assessing the effectiveness of interventions, based upon behavioral, environmental, and					
		1		1	
occupational factors.					

	Unable	Rarely	Sometimes	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
Competency (Cx)	to	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	in most cases	in nearly all
Performance Indicators (Px)	Assess	(<25% of the	(25-50% of	(51-75% of the	cases (>75%
renormance mulcators (FX)		time)	(the time)	time)	of the time)
	UA	1 4	2	3	4
C24 Comments:		,			
	ć				
C25: Diagnose and manage diseases/injuries/conditions in which prevention plays a key	role. Diag	nosing and manag	ging reflect:		
P1: Identification of diseases/injuries/conditions in which prevention plays a key role.					
P2: Diagnosing diseases/injuries/conditions in which prevention plays a key role.					
P3: Managing and referring diseases/injuries/conditions in which prevention plays a key role.					
P4: Preventing and controlling exposure to diseases/injuries/conditions in which prevention					
plays a key role.					
C25 Comments:					
OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH (C26-C27)					
C26: Assess individual risk for occupational/environmental disorders using an occupat	ional and e	nvironmental his	tory. Competent a	assessment reflects	
P1: Obtaining brief as well as comprehensive patient histories, accurately and with an emphasis on occupation and exposure.					
P2: Recognizing the potential relationships between patient symptoms and occupational and environmental exposures.					
P3: Identifying occupational/environmental illness and injuries with the appropriate use of consultants in related disciplines.					
P4: Reporting findings to affected individuals and appropriate organizations, advocating for the health and safety of patients and employees, as well as the interests of employers and other stakeholders.					

500-Degree Feedback	Lvaiuaui	J11			
	Unable	Rarely	Sometimes	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
Competency (Cx)	to	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	in most cases	in nearly all
Performance Indicators (Px)	Assess	(<25% of the	(25-50% of	(51-75% of the	cases (>75%
		time)	(the time)	time)	of the time)
	UA	1	2	3	4
P5: Intervening to mitigate occupational and environmental risk, promoting health and safety of the					
patient, workplace and community.					
P6: Evaluating the effectiveness of prescribed interventions.			1		
C26 Comments:	_	7			
\square C27: Identify occupational and environmental hazards, illnesses, and injuries in defined	populatio	ns, and assess an	d respond to ide	ntified risks. Ident	ification and
response reflect:		Y	1	T	Т
P1: Characterizing existing and potential occupational and environmental hazards within the defined					
population. P2: Recognizing the health effects of toxic chemicals and other occupational and environmental.					-
exposures.					
P3: Identifying sources and routes of environmental exposures and recommending methods of reducing					
environmental risk.					
P4: Evaluating the effectiveness of risk reduction methods.					
P5: Utilizing occupational and environmental information resources to conduct a literature search or					
research the health effects of a chemical substance.					
C27 Comments: ACGME GENERAL PHYSICIAN COMPETENCIES (C28-33)	T				
	1		• .	•	
C28: Patient or Community-oriented Care: Provide patient care and/or community-bas	ea interve	ntions that are co	ompassionate, ap	propriate, and eff	ective for the
treatment of health problems and the promotion of health. This includes the ability to: P1: Communicate effectively and demonstrate caring and respectful behaviors when	 	Г		1	1
interacting with patients, their families, and communities.					
P2: Gather essential and accurate information about one's patients or target population.	+	<u> </u>			1
P3: Make informed decisions about interventions based on patient/community information and					
preferences, up-to-date scientific evidence, and professional judgment.					
P4: Develop and carry out patient management plans and/or community interventions.					
P5: Counsel and educate patients, their families, and communities.					
				•	

	Unable	Rarely	Sometimes	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
Competency (Cx)	to	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	in most cases	in nearly all
Performance Indicators (Px)	Assess	(<25% of the	(25-50% of	(51-75% of the	cases (>75%
1 Chormanice indicators (1 x)		time)	(the time)	time)	of the time)
	UA	1 4	2	3	4
P6: Use information technology to support patient care decisions and patient/community					
education.					
P7: Perform competently preventive measures, screenings or interventions considered essential					
for the area of practice or the health of the community.					
P8: Provide health care services aimed at preventing health problems or maintaining health.					
P9: Work with health care professionals, including those from other disciplines, to provide					
patient-focused care and/or community-based interventions.					
C29: Medical Knowledge: Demonstrate knowledge about established and evolving biomedic patient care, preventive services and/or population medicine. This includes the ability to:	al, clinical,	and public health	sciences and the a	pplication of this k	knowledge to
P1: Demonstrate an investigatory and analytic thinking approach to clinical situations and development of community-based interventions.					
P2: Know and apply the basic, clinically supportive and/or social sciences that are appropriate					
to one's scope of practice.					
C29 Comments:					
C30: Practice-based Learning and Improvement: Investigate and evaluate one's practices, appraisent care, preventive services and/or community-based interventions. This includes the ability		assimilate scientifi	c evidence, and in	nprove one's abilit	y to provide
P1: Analyze practice experience and perform practice-based improvement activities using a					
systematic methodology.					

	Unable	Rarely	Sometimes	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
Competency (Cx)	to	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	in most cases	in nearly all
Performance Indicators (Px)	Assess	(<25% of the	(25-50% of	(51-75% of the	cases (>75%
renormance indicators (rx)		time)	(the time)	time)	of the time)
	UA	1 4	2	3	4
P2: Locate, appraise, and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to one's patients'					
or community's health problems.					
P3: Obtain and use information about one's own population of patients or target community			1		
and the larger population from which one's patients are drawn.					
P4: Apply knowledge of study designs and statistical methods to the appraisal of clinical					
studies and community-based interventions.					
P5: Use information technology to manage information, access on-line medical information,					
and support one's own education.					
P6: Facilitate the learning of students, other health care professionals, members of the					
community, and the public.					
C30 Comments:		,			
		1			
C31: Interpersonal and Communication Skills: Demonstrate interpersonal and communication	on skills that	t result in effective	e information exch	nange and learning	with patients,
patients' families, professional associates, and communities. This reflects the ability to:		1	1	1	
P1: Create and sustain a therapeutic and ethically sound relationship with patients and target					
populations.					
P2: Use effective listening skills and elicit and provide information using effective nonverbal,					
explanatory, questioning, and writing skills. P3: Work effectively with others as a member or leader of a health care team or other					
professional group.					
C31 Comments:					
C31 Comments.					
C32: Professionalism: Demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilit	ies adheren	ce to ethical princi	inles and sensitivi	ty to a diverse nati	ent nonulation
This reflects the ability to:	ics, admeren	ee to etinear prine	ipies, and sensitivi	ity to a diverse pati	ent population.
P1: Demonstrate respect, compassion, and integrity; a responsiveness to the needs of patients					
and community that supersedes self-interest; accountability to patients, community, and the					
profession; and a commitment to excellence and on-going professional development.					

360-Degree Feedback	Livaruati	UII			
	Unable	Rarely	Sometimes	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
Competency (Cx)	to	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	in most cases	in nearly all
Performance Indicators (Px)	Assess	(<25% of the	(25-50% of	(51-75% of the	cases (>75%
1 chormance materiors (1 x)		time)	the time)	time)	of the time)
	UA	1	2	3	4
P2: Demonstrate a commitment to ethical principles pertaining to provision of population-					
based medicine, confidentiality of patient information, informed consent, and business					
practices.			1		
P3: Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to patients' culture, age, gender, and					
disabilities.					
Comments:					
)			
33. Systems-based Practice: Demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the la	arger contex	t and system of	health care and th	ne ability to effecti	vely call on
system resources to provide care, preventive services, and community-based intervention	s that are o	f optimal value. '	This reflects the ab	oility to:	
P1: Understand how one's patient care and other professional practices affect other health care					
professionals, the health care organization, and the larger society and how these elements of					
the system affect one's own practice.					
P2: Know how types of medical practice and delivery systems differ from one another,					
including methods of controlling health care costs and allocating resources.					
P3: Practice cost-effective health care and resource allocation that does not compromise					
quality of care or interventions.					
P4: Advocate for quality patient care and healthful communities and assist patients and					
community members in dealing with system complexities.					
P5: Know how to partner with health care managers and health care providers to assess,					
coordinate, and improve health care, preventive services, and community-based interventions					
and, know how these activities can affect system performance.					
Comments:	<u> </u>				
Comments					
A V T					