"R.I.M.E." MODEL – A SYNTHETIC EVALUATION CONCEPT

Reporter
Interpreter
ManagerEducator

Pangaro LN. A new vocabulary and other innovations for improving descriptive in-training evaluations. Acad Med. 1999;74:1203 –7.

OBJECTIVES

Describe RIME

RIME as a synthetic tool

Linking RIME to ACGME competencies

FRAMEWORKS FOR GOALS

Three useful models of expressing expectations:

- 1. Analytic
- Developmental
- 3. Synthetic

ANALYTIC EXPRESSION OF GOALS

"ana - lytic": takes the learner "apart" into domains, categories "attitude", "skills", "knowledge" domains = generic terms useful for discrete assessments

USE OF ANALYTIC TO ENCOMPASS COMPLEX TASKS

managing Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation

Skills Knowledge..

Attitude.

Placing central line

Knowing the right drug

Confidence to "run" code

2. DEVELOPMENTAL DREYFUS AND DREYFUS

Novice
Advanced beginner
Competent performance
Proficient performance
Intuitive expert

Master

Novice

Students

residents

Mind Over Machine (1986)

THIRD, ALTERNATIVE MODEL:

Framework that is

- synthetic
- developmental
- behavioral
 - can visualize progress

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REPORTER

- Answers "What" questions
- Takes ownership of working in patient care and monitoring own patients
- Accurately, reliably assesses and communicates on one's own
- Recognize normal from abnormal
- Complete, Honest
- Takes: knowledge, responsibility, hard-work, trust
- Consistent

THE STANDARD

- more than simple attendance ("Observer")
- more than repeater or reciter of others' work.
- consistent, reliable data gathering is essential and <u>must be directly</u> observed, documented (DOC)

<u>INTERPRETER</u>

- Ownership of the <u>"Why"</u> questions
- Prioritizes, analyzes, synthesizes
- Appropriate differential diagnosis
- Interprets test results
- Takes: more knowledge, confidence, greater independence
- Active participant in patient's care
- "Explain your ideas, reasoning for me"

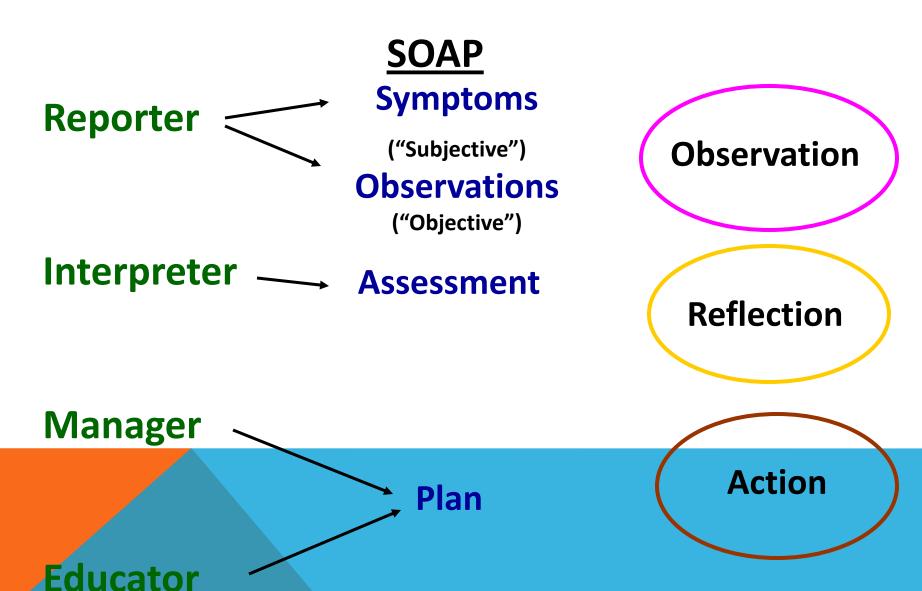
MANAGER

- Ownership of the "How" questions
- Proposes actions and options tailored to their patient
- Makes independent decisions
- Has maturity, skill, and knowledge to negotiate with patients/team on plans

EDUCATOR

- Owning the growth toward expertise
- Poses questions, independently seeks answers
- Shares new knowledge, teaches others, becomes a leader
- Goes beyond the basics
- Looks for hard evidence on which clinical practice is based

The Rhythm of RIME



LINK RIME WITH ACGME PATIENT CARE

| Reporter- Interpreter (PGY-1) | Manager (PGY-2) | Educator (PGY-3) |
|---|--|--|
| Develops an appropriate initial management plan that starts to include appropriate clinical guidelines | Begins to manage the conflicting needs of patients with multiple chronic illnesses or multiple co-morbidities | Leads care teams to consistently and appropriately manage patients with chronic illnesses and comorbidities |
| Knows the indications, contraindications, complications, how to obtain informed consent, procedural technique, post- procedure management, and interpretation of results of the procedures they perform | Uses appropriate resources to counsel the patient on the indications, contraindications, and complications of procedures | Counsels the patient regarding indications, contraindications, and complications of procedures commonly performed by other specialties |

LINK RIME WITH ACGME PRACTICE BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT

| Reporter- Interpreter (PGY-1) | Manager (PGY-2) | Educator (PGY-3) |
|--|--|---|
| Formulates a searchable question from a clinical question (e.g. using the PICO format) | Critically evaluates information from others: colleagues, experts, pharmaceutical representatives, and patient-delivered information | Incorporates principles of evidence-based care and information mastery into clinical practice |
| Continually assesses performance and contributes to a learning plan by addressing feedback and assessments | Has a self-assessment and learning plan that demonstrates a balanced and accurate assessment of competence and areas for continued improvement | Consistently evaluates self and practice, using appropriate evidence-based standards, to implement changes in practice to improve patient care and its delivery |

DESCRIBING (MINIMAL) SUCCESS

Incoming intern :

- –every day owns
 - how patient feels
 - important findings (about patient and underlying disease)
 - reasonable understanding when asked
- >reliable reporter; moving to interpreter

Describing (minimal) success

- **End of PGY1 year: resident can**
- pro-actively explain new findings,
- give a "differential",
- prioritize urgency
- implement diagnostic plan
- suggest therapy
- interpreters and early managers
 for common, acute problems

Describing (minimal) success

- >finishing residents can also
- ≻on ward, clinic
 - work with patients on plans
 - ➤ able to give to <u>all</u> usual, even complex, situations <u>all</u> that belongs to those situations
 - re self-correcting, learn quickly what is required, can help others grow.
- manager-educators for more complex situations