

2025 Annual Conference:

Navigating the Future: Sustaining Excellence in APP Postgraduate Training

July 14-15, 2025



TRACK ONE: New Programs

Newly Developed and Soon-to-be Developing Postgraduate APP Programs: Program Planning, Launching and Support

TRACK ONE: Capitol Peak B



Setting the standard for postgraduate training

Fundamental Requirements of a Successful APP Postgraduate Training Program

Ginger Vaugh-Pullin, DNP, FNP-C



Fundamental Requirements of a Successful APP Postgraduate Training Program

Ginger Vaughn-Pullin, DNP, NE, FNP-BC

Director of Quality and Clinical Programs

Nurse Practitioner Residency Program Director

Disclosures

I do not have any financial relationships with any entities that sell or manufacture products or sell services.

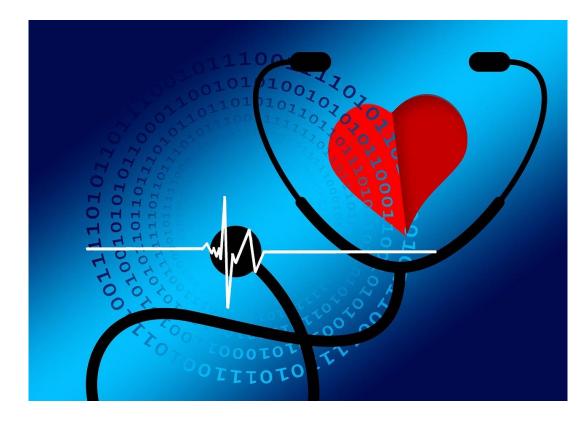


Objectives

- Recognize the fundamental requirements needed for a successful APP postgraduate training program
- Identify essential curricular components required for a successful APP postgraduate training program
- Summarize evaluation strategies to ensure continuous improvement of an APP postgraduate training program
- Consider common challenges and solutions to implementing and sustaining an APP postgraduate training program

History of Postgraduate Residency Programs

- Institute of Medicine Report
 - The Future of Nursing
 - Cost of Programs
- Community Health Center (CHC), Connecticut
- Accreditation



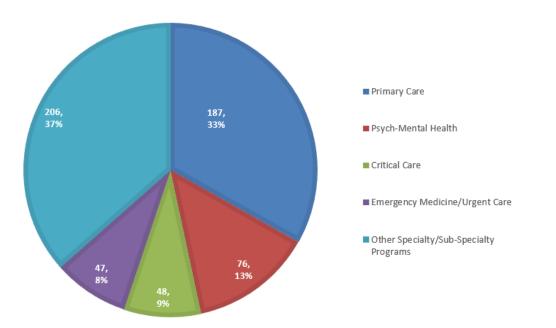


Current State of Postgraduate Residency



Setting the standard for postgraduate training

Today: Primary Care, Specialty, and Sub-Specialty Postgraduate Training Programs – Total 564 Programs Nationally

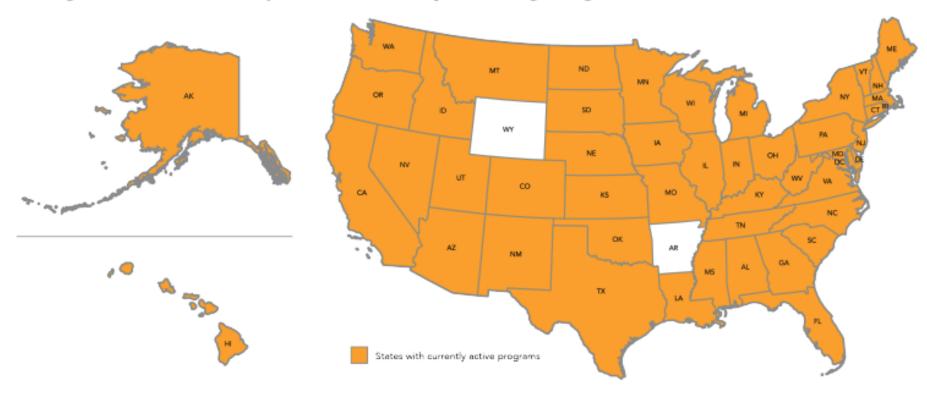




Current State of Postgraduate Residency

Programo

States with Currently Active NP and NP/PA
Postgraduate Residency and Fellowship Training Programs





Requirements for a Successful Program

- Before You Start
- As You Build
- Continuing Forward





"Before You Start" Requirements

- Why
- Champions
- Staff
- Space
- Funding





Samuel U. Rodgers Health Center



- 50+ years of service (1968 present)
- 1st Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) in Missouri; 4th in the nation
- Mission: To provide high quality, compassionate and affordable healthcare for all.
- Vision: Healthy people in a healthy community.



Program Drivers (The "Why")

- Advanced training of new Nurse Practitioners
- Exceptional patient care
- Increasing access to care for underserved communities
- Clinically complex patients
- Increase specialty care in primary care
- Provider retention



Gaining More Information and Creating a Plan

- Consortium for Advanced Practice Providers
- National Training and Technical Assistance Partners:
 Post-Graduate NP Residency Learning Collaborative
- HRSA Advanced Nursing Education Nurse Practitioner Residency and Fellowship (ANE-NPRF) Grant Recipient
- Space, Staff, Champions





"As You Build" Requirements

- Accreditation Standards
- Curriculum
 - Clinical Experiences and Oversight
 - Didactic Sessions
- Evaluation

A Successful Build: Accreditation Standards

- Standard 1 Mission, Goals, and Objectives
- Standard 2 Curriculum
- Standard 3 Evaluation
- Standard 4 Program Eligibility
- Standard 5 Administration
- Standard 6 Operations
- Standard 7 Staff
- Standard 8 Postgraduate Trainee Services



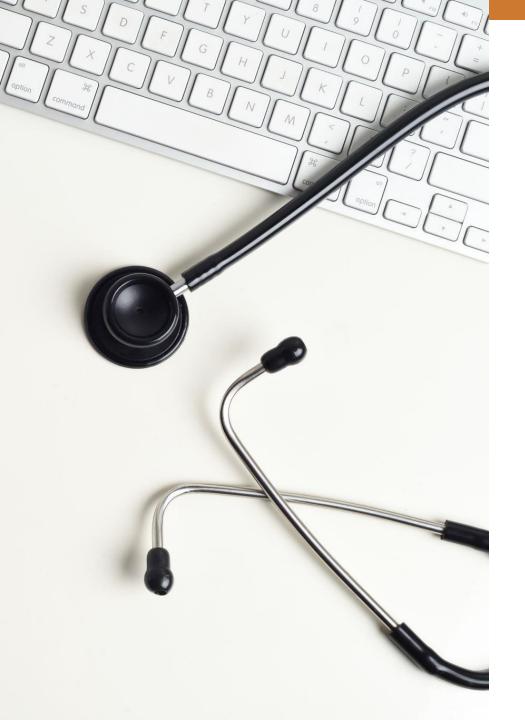


NPRP Mission



 To equip, educate, and support newly graduated Nurse Practitioners through intensive and comprehensive training experiences that create high quality providers competent in complex, culturally appropriate, and compassionate healthcare.





NPRP Vision

- To graduate well-rounded, expert primary care providers who will provide high quality, compassionate and accessible healthcare to the underserved community.
- To improve provider and patient satisfaction while fostering collaborative relationships between departments, teams, individuals, and families.
- To build future leaders and healthcare advocates within our community that understand the intricate needs of our patient population.

Key Curricular Components

- Precepted Continuity Clinics (40%)
- Specialty Rotations (20%)
- Mentored Clinics (20%)
- Didactic sessions/Quality
 Improvement
 Projects/Administrative Time
 20%)



Curriculum Development: Key Components

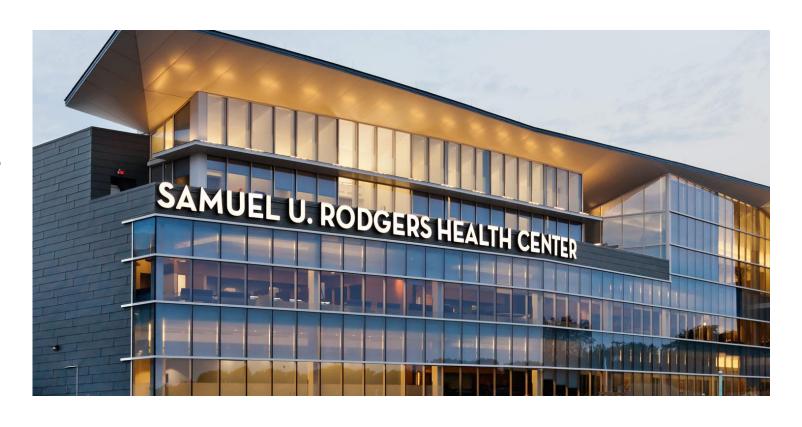
- Content
- Learning objectives
- Relevancy
- Timing
- Evaluation





Implementation

- 12-month Program
- Weekly Outline:
 - 24 hours of Primary care
 - 8 hours of Specialty care
 - 4 hours of Didactic
 - 4 hours of Admin time





NPRP Weekly schedule

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Mentored Clinic	Precepted Clinic	Quality Improvement & Didactic Sessions	Specialty Rotation	Precepted Clinic



Selecting Preceptors & Faculty



- Clinical Oversight
- Teaching/Coaching
- Subject Matter Experts
- Use Your Team!



Didactic Sessions • Network

- Use your resources
- Make it meaningful
- Make it fun
- Ask the residents





Didactic Sessions

Windshield Tour

Cultural Lunch & Learns

Value Based Care

Hospital Follow-Up, Complicated Chronic Conditions

Refugee Screening

Clinical Pharmacist – T2DM

Newborn Visits, Pediatric Concerns

Pre-Visit Planning

Quality Improvement

HTN, Heart Failure, Hyperlipidemia

Advocacy and the NP Role – Legislative Day

Nexplanon Insertion and Removal, Advanced Skills Day

Wellness Sessions

Case Study Presentations/Journal Club















Collaboration: A Key To Success

- Establish/Enhance Community Partnerships
- Establish/Enhance Academic Partnerships
- Establish/Enhance Hospital Partnerships
- Network, Conferences, Share Your Story

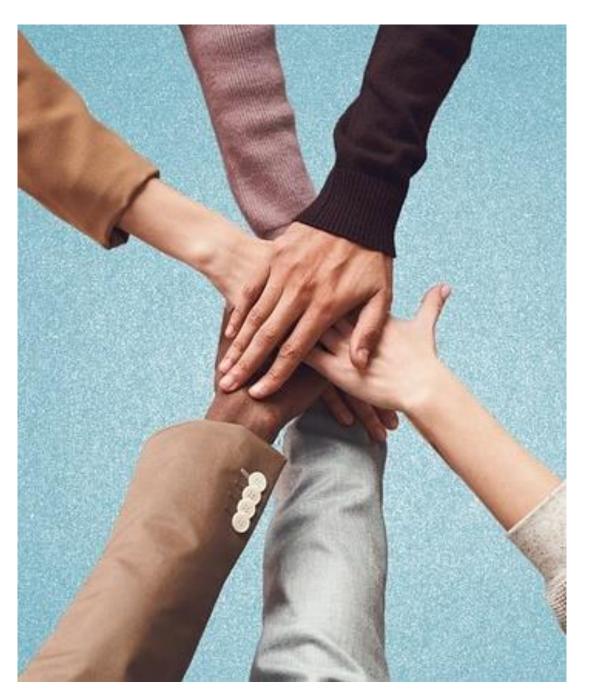


Collaboration: Specialty Clinics

- Women's Health
- Podiatry
- Integrated Behavioral Health
- Unhoused Care
- Refugee Medicine

- Cardiology
- Endocrinology
- Orthopedics
- Nephrology
- Neurology
- Urology





Collaboration

Successes

- Enhances quality of training and broadens the scope of clinical experiences

Challenges

- MOU's
- Understand requirements for outside specialty rotations (background checks, labs, NP as observer, computer-based training, etc)

Lessons Learned

- Tell your story

Quality Improvement Project

- Topic of interest
- Needs assessment and Background Research
- PDSA Model
- Implementation
 - Team training, data collection
- Dissemination
 - Sustainability, strengths/weaknesses, recommendations



Act

Study

Plan

Do

Examples of Resident Ol Projects

Standardization of Diabetes Visits

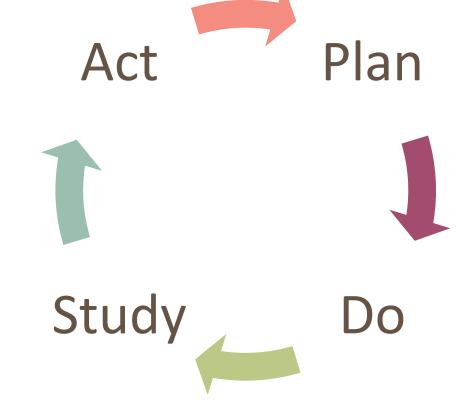
Opt-Out STI Testing in 16 to 24 year-old Females

Patient Satisfaction Survey Response Trial



Evaluation & Improvement

- Baseline, 6 month, 12 month evaluations
- Didactic session evaluations
- Program Evaluations
- Evaluation Fatigue





Self-Assessment Rating Scale





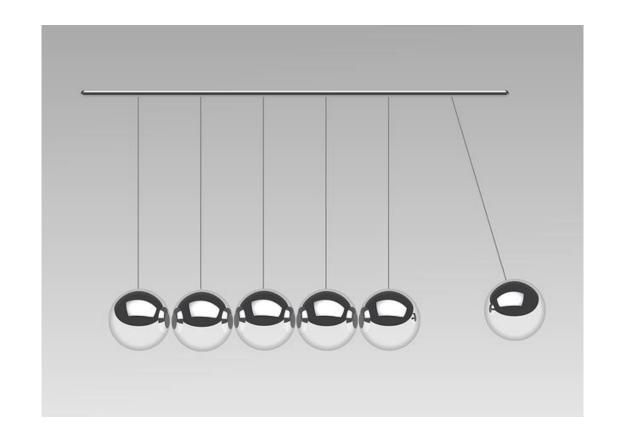
"Continuing Forward" Requirements

- Keeping Momentum
- Marketing (Internal and External)
- Succession Plan
- Growth Plan
- Post-Program Resident Plan



Keeping Momentum & Marketing: Sustaining a Program

- Staffing
- Resident to Preceptor Ratio
- Credentialing
- Continued Recruitment
- Continued Collaboration





Internal Marketing: Sustaining a Program



- Administration
 - CEO, COO, CMO, CFO
 - Bottom Line
- Clinical Staff
 - MA, PCRs, Directors
 - Workflow
- Board Members
 - Strategic Plan, Longevity



Next Steps Planning: Sustaining a Program

- Succession Plan
 - Leaders, Faculty, Providers
- Growth Plan
 - Specialties, Increasing Residents
- Post-Program Resident Plan
 - Making Connections, Loan Repayment, Open Positions





Starting a Program: Challenges & Solutions

- Administrative Time
- Scheduling
- Student to Resident Role
- Staff Preparation
- Advisory Committee

The First Year: Timeline

Program Creation, Planning, Budgeting

Marketing/Recruiting for Residents

Team Building and Health Center Integration

Onboarding of New Residents



Wrapping Up: Starting & Sustaining a Successful Residency Program

- What is your why?
- Find your champions and get buy-in
- Budget
- Create relationships and collaborative agreements
- Identify challenges
- Be ready for change



Final Tips & Pearls

Follow the Recipe



Contact Information

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Refreshment Break

Session Two will begin at 2:15pm



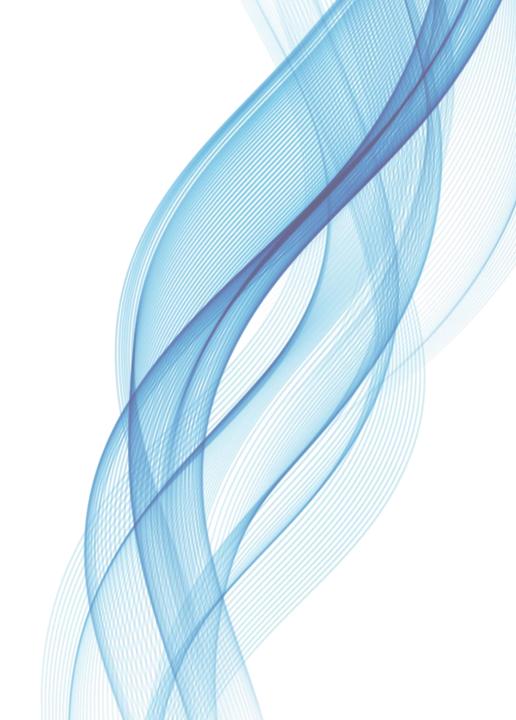
How to Test Competencies: <u>Structure Your Evaluations and Gather Metrics</u>

Cate Brady, MPAS, PA-C

COMPETENCIES EVALUATIONS METRICS

The Fundamentals of a Successful Postgraduate Fellowship

Cate Brady
Assistant Professor, MPAS
Program Director of GI APP Fellowship
University of Colorado



Learning Objectives

- 1. Describe the foundational principles of competency-based medical education (CBME) and its application in the design and evaluation of postgraduate APP fellowship programs.
- 2. Apply the ACGME core competencies to curriculum development
- 3. Differentiate between assessment and evaluation and utilize tools to measure fellow progress and guide feedback.
- 4. Analyze fellowship program metrics to demonstrate program value and inform continuous improvement.
- 5. Integrate fellow performance data and program outcomes to support strategic goals such as workforce development, access to care, and APP engagement.



What is Competency-Based Medical Education (CBME)?

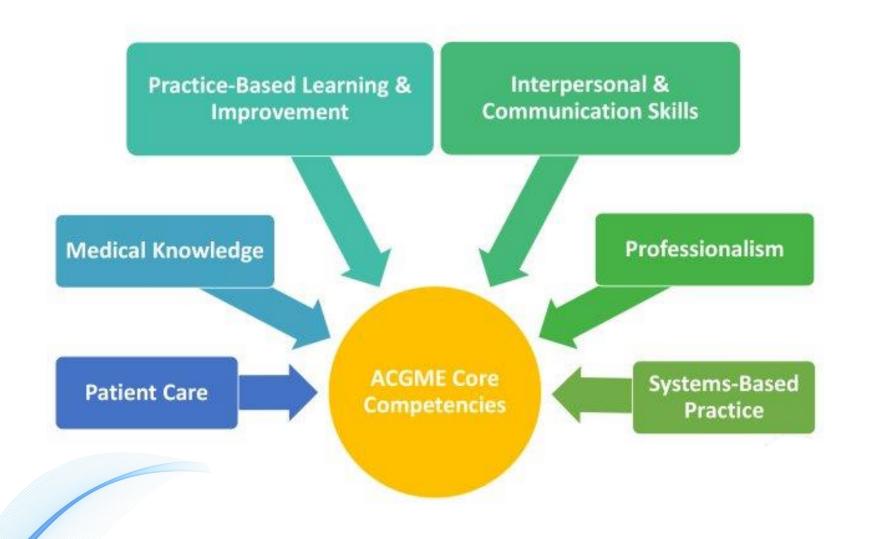
Outcomes-based approach to the design, implementation, and evaluation of education programs and to the assessment of learners across the continuum that uses competencies or observable abilities.

Evaluation= "When and how do we give learners feedback to help them grow?"

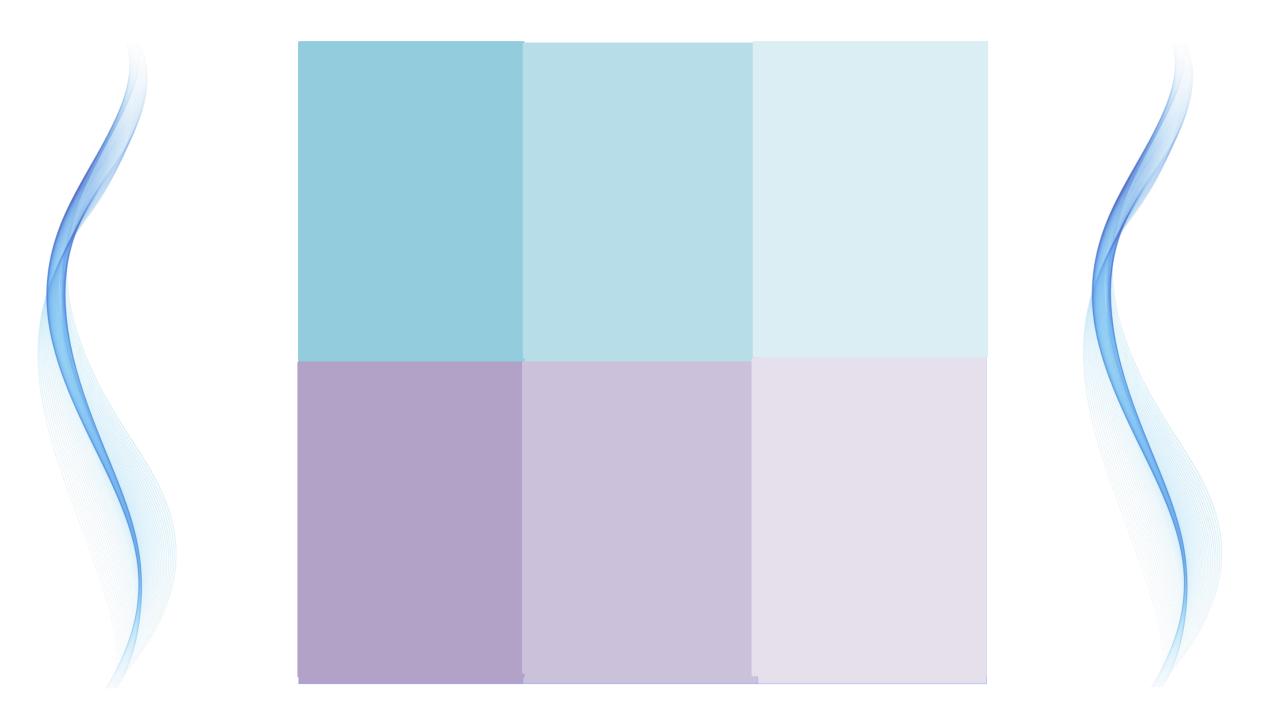
Assessment= "When and how do we measure whether learners are achieving specific competencies?"

Competency in Postgraduate Education

- 1.Ensures readiness for autonomous practice
- 2.Aligns with ACGME-like standards and institutional expectations
- 3.Enhances fellow confidence and clinical judgment
- 4. Fosters consistent training across specialties and preceptors



The Framework



MILESTONE EVALUATION GRID

Competency	Milestone	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
<u>Domain</u>		(Beginning)	(Developing)	(Competent)	(Ready for Independent Practice)
	Conducts focused and thorough GI evaluations	supervision; misses key	Completes basic H&P with some prompting	Independently performs comprehensive GI consults	Confidently manages complex cases; integrates multidisciplinary input
	Clinical decision- making in GI				Independently prioritizes and adjusts care plans
Medical Knowledge	Applies GI pathophysiology to patient care	Recalls basic concepts		Demonstrates knowledge across GI subspecialties	Teaches peers; manages rare/complex disorders
Practice-Based Learning & Improvement	Seeks and applies feedback	Needs prompting to reflect	Accepts feedback and makes efforts to improve	Consistently integrates feedback into practice	Proactively seeks coaching; shows clear progression
	Engages in quality improvement		Participates in QI project	Contributes meaningfully to QI outcomes	Leads or presents QI project
Interpersonal & Communication Skills	Communicates with patients/families	Basic communication; may need redirection	Builds rapport; communicates clearly	Explains complex GI issues in lay terms	Demonstrates empathy, clarity, and cultural sensitivity
	Team communication	Inconsistent documentation or sign-out	Communicates clearly with staff	Anticipates team needs; practices closed-loop communication	Functions as a team leader or liaison
Professionalism	Demonstrates accountability and integrity		Reliable with tasks; accepts responsibility	Manages duties independently; admits errors	Models ethical behavior; mentors others on professional conduct
	Maintains patient confidentiality and respect	Needs reminders about boundaries or confidentiality		Demonstrates respect and confidentiality consistently	Advocates for patient dignity; handles sensitive issues independently
Systems-Based Practice	Understands healthcare systems and resources	Limited awareness of system impact on care		Navigates systems to improve care delivery	Advocates for system change; mentors others in resource utilization
	Works within interprofessional teams	Unfamiliar with roles of team members		Coordinates care with multiple disciplines	Proactively leads interprofessional collaboration and system navigation



Curriculum Design

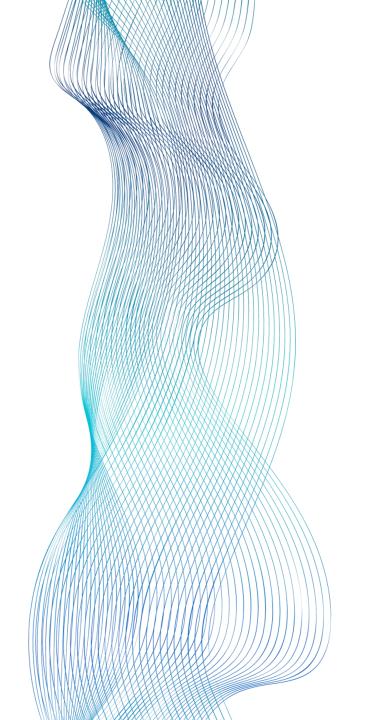
Use the ACGME core competencies as a framework for curriculum design.

Identify how competencies apply to each rotation and assessment tool.



Competency Mapping

Month	Rotation	Competencies	Assessment Tools
1–3	General GI	PC, MK	Pre & post confidence survey, end of rotation exam
3–4	Hep Clinic	PC, MK	Pre & post confidence survey, end of rotation exam
4–5	IBD Clinic	MK, ICS, PBL	End of rotation exam, self-assessment, faculty feedback
5-7	Inpatient	PC, MK, SBP, ICS	End of rotation exam, self-assessment, direct observation, preceptor milestone forms, case presentation
7-12	Electives and MDC	All 6	Milestone grid check-ins, QI project, final presentation, exit survey







What is Good Assessment?

This video, recorded at the 2025 ACGME Annual Educational Conference, explores the key criteria for effective ("good") assessment using the concept of utility and the Ottawa criteria. It also explores issues in rater cognition and their implications for faculty assessments. Discussions will center around faculty members' roles in the assessment system and the need for faculty development.



Enroll Now



FATCAT: The Frameworks of Assessment in **Training and Choosing Your Assessment** Tool(s)

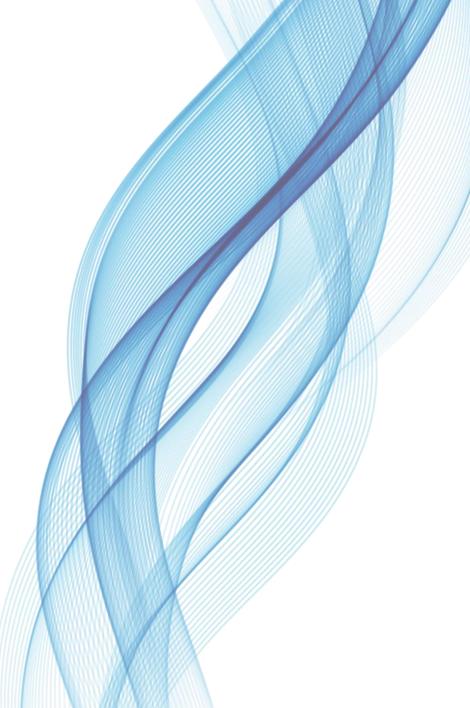
Enroll Now

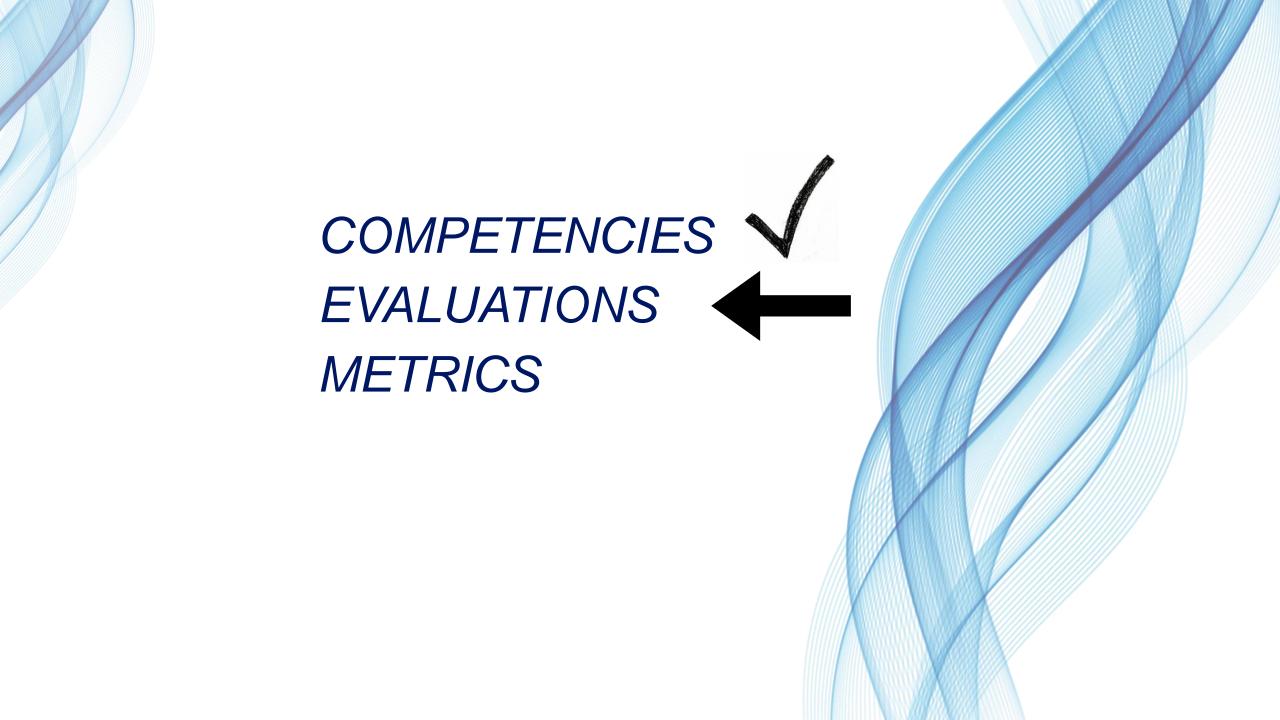
Ideal for faculty development, this interactive course provides an overview of the different assessment methods programs use to collect performance data on residents and fellows as they progress through their training. Frameworks of Assessment in Training (Part 1) will define assessment and discuss common assessment methods. Choosing Your Assessment Tool(s) (Part 2) will look at the purpose of different types of assessment tools, assess the utility of specific tools of your program, and help you assemble a set of assessment tools suited to your program's needs.



STORY TIME







Effective Evaluations

Guides clinical growth

Timely & Frequent

Conceptualized

Specific

Goal directed

Tied Directly to Competencies

Relevance

Self, Peer, & Preceptor Input

Mitigates bias

Supports Adaptive Learning

Growth

Feeds into Summative Progress Decisions

Programmatic assessment

Evaluation Tools

Evaluation= "When and how do we give learners feedback to help them grow?"

Assessment= "When and how do we measure whether learners are achieving specific competencies?"



Mini-CEX

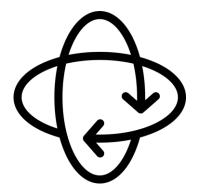
The Mini-CEX is a 15 minute direct observation assessment or "snapshot" of a trainee/patient interaction that focuses on the core skills that trainees demonstrate in patient encounters.





360 Evaluation

Combines feedback from supervisors, peers, and self for broader insights.





Confidence Survey

Measures learner perception of growth and alignment with objectives.



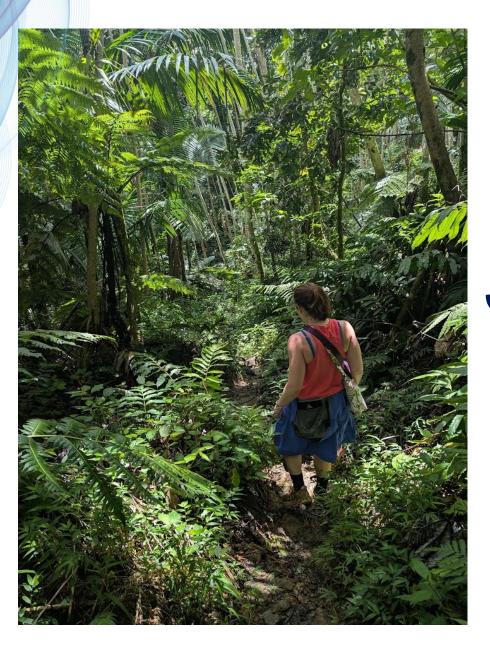


Tips and Tricks for the Milestones, the Clinical Competency Committee, and Resident/Fellow Evaluations

This video, recorded during the full-day course for Program Directors at the 2025 ACGME Annual Educational Conference, dives into the integration of milestones and program evaluation. Viewers will learn how the Clinical Competency Committee (CCC) plays a pivotal role in not just meeting ACGME standards, but also enhancing operational efficiency. It explores how milestones and the CCC process can be leveraged to create individualized education plans for trainees and drive program improvements.



Enroll Now



STORY TIME





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FELLOWSHIP METRICS

Fellow's Progress

Quarterly milestone attainment

Retention

Percentage of fellows hired by the institution

Satisfaction

Fellow and faculty survey data, annual review, patient comments

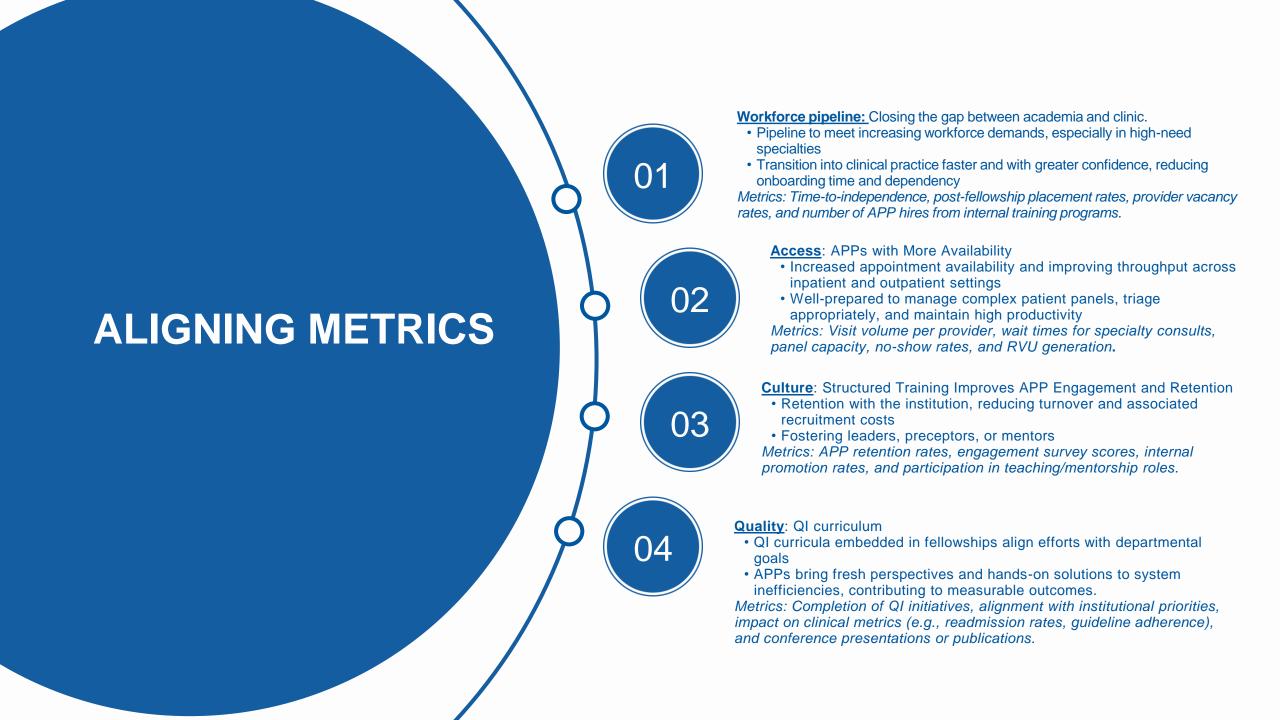


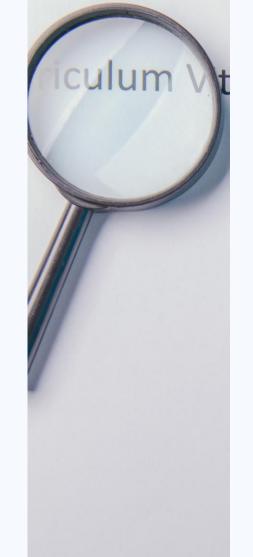
Program Completion

Graduation rate

Institutional Impact

Reduced APP onboarding time, improved patient access, confident providers





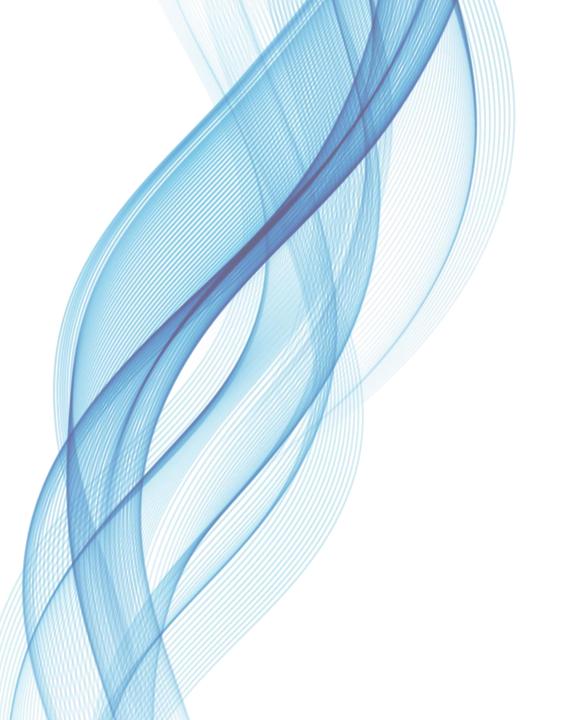
KEY TAKEAWAYS

- 1.Structure your curriculum around observable and measurable competencies
- 2.Use milestone-based, multi-modal evaluations
- 3.Embed assessments
- 4.Use metrics to track fellow progress and program impact
- 5. Evaluation is a tool for both education and advocacy
- 6.Don't reinvent the wheel



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THANK YOU

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Setting the standard for postgraduate training

Final General Session Presentation begins at 3:30pm