Frequently Asked Questions: Geriatric Psychiatry (FAQs related to Geriatric Psychiatry Program Requirements effective July 1, 2023) Review Committee for Psychiatry ACGME

Question	Answer
Oversight	
How can an accredited program's Sponsoring Institution be changed to another institution/hospital? [Program Requirement: I.A.]	Transfer of sponsorship requires a letter from the program's current sponsor (the designated institutional official [DIO] and that institution's senior administrative official) indicating willingness to give up sponsorship, and a letter from the proposed sponsor (the DIO and that institution's senior administrative official) indicating willingness to sponsor the program. The letters should be addressed to the executive director of the Review Committee, with a copy to the Senior Vice President, Field Activities, both at the ACGME. The Review Committee will review each request and determine if a site visit is required prior to a transfer of sponsorship. Upon approval of a transfer of sponsorship, the name of the program changes to that of the new sponsor in all ACGME records. If the existing Sponsoring Institution wishes to retain the program, it is suggested that the issue be resolved locally between the hospital and its Sponsoring Institution. The welfare of the fellows currently appointed to the program must be considered. Additional information is available on the ACGME website.
Personnel	
Does the Review Committee grant waivers to the requirement for the program director's certification by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology (ABPN) or the American Osteopathic Board of Neurology and Psychiatry (AOBNP)?	No, the Review Committee does not grant waivers to this requirement and will withhold accreditation of new programs that are not led by ABPN- or AOBNP-certified geriatric psychiatrists.
[Program Requirement: II.A.3.b)]	

Question	Answer
What is meant by non-clinical time?	In the <i>Program Directors Guide to the Common Program Requirements</i> , non-clinical time is defined as administrative time spent meeting the responsibilities of the program
[Program Requirements: II.A.4 II.A.4.a).(11)]	director as detailed in Common Program Requirements II.A.4II.A.4.a).(11).
Must a geriatric psychiatry program maintain a specific minimum number of faculty members?	The physician faculty must include the program director and at least one core faculty member with current ABPN or AOBNP certification in geriatric psychiatry. The program can include any faculty members-physician or non-physician-who have a significant role
[Program Requirements: II.B.1.and II.B.4.b)]	in the education of residents. Programs may be cited for non-compliance with the Common Program Requirement for a sufficient number of faculty members if problems with faculty teaching, supervision, or excessive service obligations are reported.
What specialty qualifications are acceptable to the Review Committee if a member of the physician faculty does not have current certification in geriatric psychiatry by the ABPN or the AOBNP? [Program Requirement: II.B.3]	For a physician faculty member who has not achieved certification in geriatric psychiatry from the ABPN or AOBNP, the following criteria must be met in order to serve as a member of the faculty:
	completion of a psychiatry residency programcompletion of a geriatric psychiatry fellowship program
	leadership in the field of geriatric psychiatry
	 scholarship within the field of geriatric psychiatry involvement in psychiatry organizations
	Alternate qualifications will not be accepted for individuals who have completed ACGME-/AOBNP-accredited residency and fellowship education within the United States and are not eligible for certification by the ABPN or AOBNP, have failed the ABPN or AOBNP certification exams, or have chosen not to take the ABPN or AOBNP certification exams.
	Years of practice are not an equivalent to specialty board certification, and neither the ABPN, AOBNP, or the Review Committee accepts the phrase "board eligible." The Review Committee expects that graduates of ACGME programs will be board certified within the first three years following the final year of residency and/or fellowship.
	The DIO and program director must verify that the individual meets these qualifications, is in good standing within their institution, and is in compliance with the faculty qualification requirements outlined in section II.B.3. of the Program Requirements.

Follow Appointments	
Fellow Appointments	
Can a PGY-4 resident be appointed to a	Only residents who have completed an ACGME-accredited residency program, an
fellowship in geriatric psychiatry?	American Osteopathic Association-approved residency program, a program with ACGME
	International Advanced Specialty Accreditation, or a program located in Canada and
[Program Requirement: III.A.1.]	accredited by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada-accredited or
	College of Family Physicians of Canada in general psychiatry are eligible for appointment
	to an ACGME-accredited geriatric psychiatry fellowship.
When should programs request a	A temporary increase in fellow complement should be requested when the number of on-
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temporary increase in fellow complement, and under what circumstances will the	duty fellows will temporarily exceed the total approved fellow complement. This situation
	may occur under the following circumstances: an institution is closing and the program
Review Committee approve such a	wishes to accept displaced fellows; a current fellow requires a medical leave for greater
request?	than three months and the program wishes to recruit the full approved complement for
[Program Requirement: III.B.]	the next entering class; the educational program for a current fellow must be extended
	for more than three months beyond the required 12 months of education due to the need
	for remediation. Temporary increases should be limited to one position per year unless
	unique circumstances occur. When considering a request for an increase in fellow
	complement, whether temporary or permanent, the Review Committee reviews the
	program's current accreditation status, recent program history, Resident/Fellow Survey
	data, and program resources. The decision is based on how an increase might impact
	the education of current fellows and the presence of sufficient resources to support the
	education of the proposed number of fellows.
When a complement increase is	One approved fellow position is considered one FTE, not one person, which means that
approved, does the Review Committee	the program may fill one approved position with two fellows, each completing the
consider the additional position as one	educational program education on a half-time basis. Note that while part-time education
full-time equivalent FTE or one person?	is permitted, the program must be completed within a two-year period.
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[Program Requirements: III.B.]	
Educational Program	
What is the Review Committee's	The Review Committee expects that preceptorship involves one-on-one and group
expectation for faculty preceptorship with	meetings with the fellow and the fellow's preceptor, focusing on the fellow's development
fellows?	of competence integral to successful professional practice in the subspecialty.
[Program Requirement: IV.C.11.]	

How much of the faculty must participate in scholarly activity to fulfill the faculty scholarship requirements?

[Program Requirement: IV.D.2.]

Faculty members must demonstrate scholarship through participation in scholarly activities, including, local, regional, national committees or educational organizations. A majority of the physician faculty must demonstrate scholarship through peer-reviewed publications/book chapters/review articles and presentations at regional and national meetings. Some faculty members should demonstrate scholarship through peerreviewed funding, in addition to the above. Programs may be cited for non-compliance with this requirement if one or more physician faculty members do not provide documentation of regular (at least annual) scholarly activity.

The Learning and Working Environment

What is an appropriate patient load for fellows?

[Program Requirement: VI.E.1.]

All of the factors listed in the Program Requirements must contribute to the determination of an appropriate patient load for each fellow. In addition, the patient care setting, the complexity of the patient's treatment, and a resident's role in carrying out that treatment must also be considered. For example, with psychiatric inpatients, an average caseload of five to 10 is usually appropriate, depending on the length of stay. Outpatient and consultation settings typically involve less intensive patient care responsibilities, and therefore caseloads would be higher. There may be situations in which lower patient caseloads may be acceptable, as when a fellow is providing multiple and/or complicated interventions in patient care, or if a fellow is assigned to multiple clinical settings at one time. The program director must make an assessment of the learning environment with input from faculty members and fellows in light of these factors. Program directors will need to justify different patient loads with evidence, such as severity of illness indicators or other factors.

representation from every profession listed in the requirement?

[Program Requirement: VI.E.2.a)]

Must every interprofessional team include No. The Review Committee recognizes that the needs of specific patients change with their health status and circumstances. The intent of the requirement is to ensure that the program has access to these professional and paraprofessional personnel, and that interprofessional teams will be constituted as appropriate and as needed; it is not to mandate that all be included in every case.