American Board of Internal Medicine®

Hospice and Palliative Medicine

Certification Examination Blueprint

Purpose of the exam

The exam is designed to evaluate the knowledge, diagnostic reasoning, and clinical judgment skills expected of the certified physician practicing in the broad domain of hospice and palliative medicine. The ability to make appropriate diagnostic and management decisions that have important consequences for patients will be assessed. The exam may require recognition of common as well as rare clinical problems for which patients may consult a certified physician practicing hospice and palliative medicine. The exam is developed jointly by the ABIM, the American Board of Anesthesiology, the American Board of Emergency Medicine, the American Board of Family Medicine, the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology, the American Board of Pediatrics, the American Board of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, the American Board of Radiology, and the American Board of Surgery.

Exam content

Exam content is determined by a pre-established blueprint, or table of specifications, which is reviewed annually and updated as needed for currency. Trainees, training program directors, and certified practitioners in the discipline are surveyed periodically to provide feedback and inform the blueprinting process. This most recent update also links exam content to the Hospice and Palliative Medicine Curricular Milestones (http://aahpm.org/uploads/
HPM Curricular Milestones.pdf
The exam committee recognizes that some competencies and blueprint content areas are best assessed by fellowship directors and faculty through observation. Thus the weighting of content areas does NOT reflect the relative importance of the skill set in palliative care, but rather the degree to which the knowledge base or skill can be meaningfully tested in a multiple-choice question format. For example, communication skills are not well assessed in a multiple-choice question and thus comprise 2% of questions, but they are a core palliative competency.

The primary medical content categories of the blueprint are shown below, with the percentage assigned to each for a typical exam:

Medical Content Category	% of Exam
Prognostication and Natural History of Serious and Complex Illness	10%
Comprehensive Whole-Patient Assessment	20%
Managing Suffering and Distress	40%
Palliative Care Emergencies and Refractory Symptoms	5%
Management of Medical Interventions	6%
Impending Death and the Death Event	3%
Communication Skills	2%
Grief, Loss, and Bereavement	3%
Interdisciplinary Teamwork, Quality, and Professionalism	2%
Quality and Compliance	2%
Ethical and Legal Aspects of Care	7%
	100%

Exam questions in the content areas above may also address topics in pediatrics that are important to the practice of hospice and palliative medicine (approximately 10% of the exam).

Exam format

The exam is composed of multiple-choice questions with a single best answer, predominantly describing patient scenarios. Questions ask about the work done (that is, tasks performed) by physicians in the course of practice:

- Making a diagnosis
- Ordering and interpreting results of tests
- Recommending treatment or other patient care
- Assessing risk, determining prognosis, and applying principles from epidemiologic studies
- Understanding the underlying pathophysiology of disease and basic science knowledge applicable to patient care

Clinical information presented may include patient photographs, radiographs, electrocardiograms, and other media to illustrate relevant patient findings.

ABIM recognizes that alternative opioid dose conversion scales may be in use. Answers for the test are derived utilizing the scale provided below. This table is available as a resource during the exam.

Equianalgesic Table

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Drug	Oral Dose (mg)	Parenteral Dose	Transdermal Dose
Morphine	30	10 mg	
Hydromorphone	7.5	1.5 mg	
Oxycodone	20		
Hydrocodone	30		
Fentanyl		100 mcg	12.5 mcg/hr

A tutorial including examples of ABIM exam question format can be found at http://www.abim.org/certification/exam-information/hospice-palliative-medicine/exam-tutorial.aspx.

The blueprint can be expanded for additional detail as shown below. Each of the medical content categories is listed there, and below each major category are the content subsections and specific topics that *may* appear in the exam. <u>Please note:</u> actual exam content may vary.

1. Knowledge of Serious and Complex Illness

- A. Knowledge of disease trajectories (eg, pathophysiology, differential diagnosis, complications)
- B. Prognostication
- Scope of palliative treatments for different serious and complex illnesses (eg, surgery, radiation therapy)
- D. Assessment of benefits and burdens of treatments on the seriously ill patient and family
- E. Pharmacology of essential palliative symptom management
- F. Advance care planning for specific illnesses and potential advanced therapies (eg, mechanical ventilation, implantable defibrillator, ventricular assist device) across the age spectrum

ASSOCIATED EXAM BLUEPRINT CATEGORIES

1. Prognostication and Natural History of Serious and

Complex Illness (10% of Exam)

Cancer

Cardiovascular disease

Pulmonary disease

Multi-organ dysfunction syndrome

Acute neurologic disease

Neurodegenerative disease

Frailty syndrome

Multimorbidity (multiple comorbidities)

Renal failure

Liver disease

Unintentional injury and trauma

Diseases of childhood

Perinatal conditions and infant death

Genetic/congenital conditions

Other pediatric conditions

Factors associated with prognostic accuracy

2. Comprehensive Whole-Patient Assessment

- A. Assess pain and non-pain symptoms
- B. Assess decisional capacity and/or develop-mental stage (eg, cognitive, behavioral, emotional)
- C. Identify cultural values as they relate to care
- D. Identify supports and stressors
 (eg, psychological, psychiatric, spiritual, social, financial)

2. Comprehensive Whole-Patient Assessment (20% of Exam)

Concepts of total pain and suffering

Psychological and psychiatric

Mood disorders

Anxiety

Impact of trauma

Personality traits

Spiritual

Social (including financial)

Pain and symptom assessment

History

Measurement of symptoms

Function

Intensity

2. Comprehensive Whole-Patient Assessment

- A. Assess pain and non-pain symptoms
- Assess decisional capacity and/or developmental stage (eg, cognitive, behavioral, emotional)
- C. Identify cultural values as they relate to care
- D. Identify supports and stressors (eg, psychological, psychiatric, spiritual, social, financial)

ASSOCIATED EXAM BLUEPRINT CATEGORIES

2. Comprehensive Whole-Patient Assessment (20% of Exam) ...continued

Measurement within the context of

communication challenges

Delirium

Cognitive impairment

Developmental capacity

Pain classification

Nociceptive

Somatic

Visceral

Neuropathic

Peripheral nerve injury

Spinal cord injury

Central

Phantom limb pain

Central sensitization and neuroplasticity

Descending modulation of nociception

Incident pain

Ischemic pain

Physiologic manifestations of acute vs. chronic pain

Diagnostic testing

Barriers in pain and symptom relief

Cultural considerations

Patient and family culture and values

Implicit bias

Social determinants

Decision-making capacity

Assessment

Developmental stages

Caregiver assessment

Spiritual considerations

Meaning and hope

Spiritual life

Religious beliefs and practices

3. Addressing Suffering/Distress

- A. Manage pain and non-pain symptoms using pharmacologic strategies
- B. Manage pain and non-pain symptoms using non-pharmacologic strategies (eg, integrative, interventional, surgical)
- C. Manage basic psychosocial/spiritual distress

ASSOCIATED EXAM BLUEPRINT CATEGORIES

3. Managing Suffering and Distress (40% of Exam)

Pain management

Analgesics

Opioids

Pharmacology

Adverse effects

Routes of administration

Equianalgesic dosing

Nonopioids

Pharmacology

Adverse effects

Routes of administration

Adjuvants

Pharmacology

Adverse effects

Routes of administration

Nonpharmacologic interventions

Behavioral

Integrative

Interventional pain management

Organ failure and pharmacology

Management of non-pain symptoms

Anorexia and cachexia

Weakness and fatigue

Oral conditions

Dyspnea

Cough

Nausea and/or vomiting

Dysphagia

Diarrhea

Constipation

Anxiety

Depression

Myoclonus

Dysuria

Edema

Ascites

3. Addressing Suffering/Distress

- A. Manage pain and non-pain symptoms using pharmacologic strategies
- B. Manage pain and non-pain symptoms using non-pharmacologic strategies (eg, integrative, interventional, surgical)
- C. Manage basic psychosocial/spiritual distress

ASSOCIATED EXAM BLUEPRINT CATEGORIES

3. Managing Suffering and Distress (40% of Exam)

...continued

Hiccups

Sleep issues

Pruritus

Incontinence

Wounds

Sexual dysfunction

Agitation

Hallucinations

Delirium (nonemergent)

Additional management strategies

Anticancer therapeutics

Radiation therapy

Chemotherapy

Targeted therapy

Immunotherapy

Rehabilitative therapies

Nutrition

Integrative medicine

4. Palliative Care Emergencies and Refractory Symptoms

- A. Identify common palliative care emergencies
- B. Anticipate, triage, assess, and manage palliative care emergencies
- C. Manage proportional sedation for refractory symptoms

4. Palliative Care Emergencies and Refractory Symptoms

(5% of Exam)

Acute airway obstruction

Acute hypoxia

Bowel obstruction

Delirium (emergent)

Device loss or malfunction

Fractures

Hemorrhage

Hypercalcemia

Increased intracranial pressure

Pneumonia

Pneumothorax

Seizures

4. Palliative Care Emergencies and Refractory Symptoms

- A. Identify common palliative care emergencies
- B. Anticipate, triage, assess, and manage palliative care emergencies
- Manage proportional sedation for refractory symptoms

ASSOCIATED EXAM BLUEPRINT CATEGORIES

4. Palliative Care Emergencies and Refractory Symptoms

(5% of Exam) ...continued

Serotonin syndrome

Spinal cord compression

Superior vena cava syndrome

Proportional sedation

Indications for therapy

Medication and techniques

5. Withholding/Withdrawal of Life-Sustaining Therapies

- A. Counsel patient, family, and providers about the process of withdrawal (eg, prognosticate, attend to psychosocial, spiritual, cultural needs of patient/families, promote shared decisionmaking for goals of care, utilize interdisciplinary team)
- B. Manage physical symptoms before, during, and after withdrawal
- C. Orchestrate the technical withdrawal
- Consider issues related to withholding/ withdrawal of artificial nutrition and hydration that may differ from advanced life-sustaining therapies
- E. Attend to personal, team, and other provider reactions (eg, values, emotions)
- F. Apply ethical and legal standards and institutional culture and policies related to withdrawal of life-sustaining therapies

5. Management of Medical Interventions (6% of Exam)

Respiratory

Renal replacement therapy

Cardiac

LVAD

Pacemakers and AICDs

Other advanced cardiac therapies

Antibiotics

Anticoagulation

Intravenous fluids and nutrition

Withdrawal of life-sustaining therapies

Ethical and legal standards

Institutional culture and policies

6. Care of the Imminently Dying

- A. Manage physical symptoms during the dying process
- B. Attend to psychosocial, spiritual, cultural needs of patient/family
- C. Collaborate effectively within own and across other interdisciplinary teams
- D. Communicate around the time of death (eg, empathic presence, preparing family)
- E. Attend to self-awareness and self-care
- F. Attend to post-death care (eg, death pronouncement, note, death certificate, communication with others)

6. Impending Death and the Death Event (3% of Exam)

Manifestations of impending death

Noisy respiratory secretions

Other respiratory manifestations

Cardiovascular

Neurologic

Renal

Skin and mucous membranes

Gastrointestinal

Management of the death event

Religious and spiritual considerations

6. Care of the Imminently Dying

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- E. Attend to self-awareness and self-care
- F. Attend to post-death care (eg, death pronouncement, note, death certificate, communication with others)

ASSOCIATED EXAM BLUEPRINT CATEGORIES

6. Impending Death and the Death Event (3% of Exam)

...continued

Psychosocial considerations

Cultural considerations

Socioeconomic considerations

Family considerations

Emotional responses to death and dying

Post-death care

Death pronouncement

Autopsy

Organ donation

7. Fundamental Communication Skills for Attending to Emotion

- A. Build rapport
- Acknowledge and respond to emotion (eg, listening vs hearing, compassionate presence and strategic silence, intuition around cues and guiding discussion)
- C. Acknowledge one's own emotions and preconceptions (eg, implicit bias)
- D. Address conflict (eg, among patients, families, other care providers)

8. Communication to Facilitate Complex Decision-Making

- A. Deliver medical information (eg, serious news, prognosis)
- B. Elicit patient values and goals
- C. Promote shared decision-making
- D. Facilitate a family meeting
- E. Foster adaptive coping (eg, reframe hope, promote resilience, legacy, humor, affiliation, anticipation)

7. Communication Skills (2% of Exam)

Communication techniques

Delivering serious news

Death notification

Patient- and family-centered approach

Counseling techniques

Family conference

Nontraditional families

Conflict resolution skills

9. Prognostication

- A. Acknowledge uncertainty and support patients and families facing uncertainty
- B. Possess knowledge of individual illness trajectories and potential responses to therapies
- Formulate prognosis (eg, clinical assessment, utilization of tools, input from otherhealthcare providers, consequences of failure to prognosticate)
- D. Communicate prognosis (eg, function, timeframe, quality of life, challenges of communication prognosis, promote prognostic awareness, acknowledge uncertainty)

ASSOCIATED EXAM BLUEPRINT CATEGORIES

SEE SECTION 1. Prognostication and Natural History of
Serious and Complex Illness (10% of Exam)

10. Documentation

- A. Communicate treatment recommendations professionally and diplomatically to others
- B. Understand the relationship between documentation and billing (eg, CPT requirements and ICD coding, medical complexity and time-based billing)
- C. Document comprehensive hospice and palliative medicine plans (eg, medical decision-making and rationale behind realistic treatment recommendations, patient and treatment goals, ethical and legal implications)

11. Grief, Loss, and Bereavement

- A. Understand risk factors for and types of grief based on age and developmental stage (eg, anticipatory, normal, complicated grief)
- B. Identify and assess individuals for griefand/or bereavement
- Provide basic support for anticipatory grief and/or bereavement
- D. Refer for grief and/or bereavement support and therapeutic interventions

8. Grief, Loss, and Bereavement (3% of Exam)

Anticipatory grief

Normal grief and bereavement patterns

Problematic grief and bereavement patterns

Loss history

Needs of bereaved minor children

12. Interdisciplinary Teamwork

- A. Understand and respect role/function of team members
- Facilitate interdisciplinary team meetings (eg, understand team dynamics, elicit varied and unexpressed opinions)
- C. Support team members (eg, provide and receive feedback, address conflict, educate)
- D. Develop and demonstrate leadership skills

13. Consultation

- Assess and acknowledge institutional/system rules and culture (eg, ethics committee role, religious institution affiliations, medical staff requirements)
- B. Promote professional consultation etiquette (eg, negotiation with other providers around goals, respect for primary team relationships, diplomacy in advocacy)
- C. Demonstrate empathy and respect toward other involved colleagues

14. Transitions of Care

- A. Practice safe handoffs across settings of care
- B. Counsel patient, family, and teams about eligibility, capabilities, payer sources, expectations for next and alternative sites of care (eg, hospital, nursing facility, inpatient hospice, home hospice, long-term acute care facility, home-based palliative care)
- Address medication management issues during transitions of care (eg, medication reconciliation, formularies, safety especially with controlled substances, rational de-prescribing)

ASSOCIATED EXAM BLUEPRINT CATEGORIES

 $9.\ Interdisciplinary\ Teamwork,\ Quality,\ and\ Professionalism$

(2% of Exam)

Roles and functions of team members

Effective teamwork

Communication

Conflict resolution skills, team-related

Staff support and safety

Physician as team member

Professionalism

Consultation and co-management

Managing transitions of care

Home

Inpatient

Outpatient

Extended care

15. Safety and Risk Mitigation

- A. Practice safe prescribing (eg, polypharmacy, medication reconciliation and disposal, legal and regulatory issues, Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies, Prescription Drug Monitoring Program)
- B. Understand issues around comorbid substance use disorders (eg, diversion risk, addiction treatment)
- Understand processes to promote patient safety (eg, screening for safety risk factors, error reporting, handoff procedures, learner supervision, fatigue mitigation)
- D. Identify safety events and participate in their investigation
- E. Promote situational awareness and provider safety in different healthcare settings

16. Hospice Regulations and Administration

- A. Understand hospice regulations (eg, hospice Medicare benefit, non-Medicare hospice coverage, eligibility, evolving business models, levels of care)
- B. Fulfill the role of a hospice team physician
- C. Perform hospice-specific documentation that meets regulatory requirements (eg, physician visits, certification of terminal illness, face-to-face visits, interdisciplinary team input)
- D. Understand the hospice business environment (eg, formularies, contracts, specific resources and policies)

ASSOCIATED EXAM BLUEPRINT CATEGORIES

10. Quality and Compliance (2% of Exam)

Substance abuse

Opioid risk assessment

Managing symptoms in patients at risk

Safety

Documentation

Quality improvement

Medication management

Medicare hospice benefit

Eligibility

Levels of care

17. Ethics of Serious Illness

NEXT PAGE

11. Ethical and Legal Aspects of Care (7% of Exam)

NEXT PAGE

17. Ethics of Serious Illness

- A. Fundamentals of bioethics (eg, historic and ethical-legal context, ethical paradigms)
- B. Ethics of responding to requests for hastened death
- C. Ethics of proportional sedation for refractory symptoms
- Ethical aspects of death definition and disorders of consciousness (eg, coma, persistent vegetative state, minimally conscious state)
- E. Ethics of medically assisted nutrition and hydration
- F. Ethics of withholding and withdrawing life-sustaining therapies
- G. Ethics and legal theory of decision-making capacity and confidentiality (eg, assent, consent, dissent, emancipated minors, surrogacy)

ASSOCIATED EXAM BLUEPRINT CATEGORIES

11. Ethical and Legal Aspects of Care (7% of Exam)

Ethics of the physician-patient relationship

Nonabandonment

Truth-telling

Patient rights

Access to care and rationing

Decision making

Informed assent and consent

Pediatric decision making

Surrogate decision making

Best interest

Beneficence/Nonmaleficence

Advance care planning

Privacy

Confidentiality

Treatment refusal

Futility/nonbeneficial treatment

Withdrawal of interventions

Principle of double effect

Medically assisted nutrition and hydration

Physician aid in dying

Altered states of consciousness

Minimally conscious state

Vegetative state

Coma

Death by neurologic criteria

18. Self-Awareness Within the Training Experience

NEXT PAGE

SEE SECTION 9. Interdisciplinary Teamwork, Quality and Professionalism (2% of Exam)

NEXT PAGE

18. Self-Awareness Within the Training Experience

- A. Demonstrate personal accountability in clinical duty tasks (eg, timeliness of task completion and attendance, documentation, communication follow up)
- B. Demonstrate personal accountability in administrative tasks (eg, teaching organization and improvement, credentialing activities, assignment completion, committee work tasks and participation)
- C. Identify conflicts of interests (eg, personal, professional, or corporate gains)
- Display awareness of one's role, identity, and boundaries in the private, professional, and public domains
- E. Integrate past clinical and personal life experience into a therapeutic patient-provider relationship (eg, cultural, spiritual, emotional, cognitive, and implicit bias)

ASSOCIATED EXAM BLUEPRINT CATEGORIES

SEE SECTION 9. Interdisciplinary Teamwork, Quality and Professionalism (2% of Exam)

19. Self-Care and Resilience

- A. Outline characteristics and types of distress (eg, excessive stress, moral or spiritual distress, exhaustion, compassion fatigue, depersonalization)
- Identify risk factors for burnout in self, others, and system (eg, high volume, high acuity, misaligned values and incentives, lack of transparency and recognition)
- C. Identify strategies for cultivating self-care and resilience for self and others (eg, medical humanities, healthy boundaries and realistic expectations, physical health, recreation, engagement and receptivity with team and community)
- Exhibit evolving self-reflection and conscious personal/professional identity formation (eg, loss and bereavement, insight around actions and consequences, mindfulness, compassion)

SEE SECTION 9. Interdisciplinary Teamwork, Quality and Professionalism (2% of Exam)

20. Teaching

- A. Provide and receive feedback
- B. Teach basic palliative care to other healthcare providers (eg, conducting learner needs assessment; defining learning goals and objectives; adjusting teaching content and methods to the setting and learners; recognizing teaching, coaching, and mentoring opportunities in every hospice and palliative medicine setting)
- C. Share evidence-based hospice and palliative medicine literature with others

ASSOCIATED EXAM BLUEPRINT CATEGORIES

21. Scholarship, Quality Improvement, and Research

- A. Appraise and assimilate evidence from hospice and palliative medicine scholarship
- Recognize and participate in quality improvement methods and activities (eg, interpret quality data, distinguish between quality improvement and research)
- C. Describe basic approaches and unique aspects of research in hospice and palliative medicine (eg, funding, ethics, vulnerable populations)

SEE SECTION 10. Quality and Compliance (2% of Exam)

22. Career Preparation

- A. Discuss the context of hospice and palliative medicine (eg, history, future trajectory, current regulatory and political issues with need for advocacy, reimbursement, model of interdisciplinary collaboration)
- B. Engage in leadership skill development and planning for career trajectory (eg, lifelong learning, advocacy)
- Participate in elements of program development (eg, Program Evaluation Committee participation, quality metric identification)
- D. Demonstrate billing fundamentals and delivery of cost-effective care in hospice and palliative medicine practice

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