

ACGME International

Advanced Specialty Program Requirements for Graduate Medical Education in Medical Oncology (Internal Medicine)

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Int. Introduction

Background and Intent: Programs must achieve and maintain Foundational Accreditation according to the ACGME-I Foundational Requirements prior to receiving Advanced Specialty Accreditation. The Advanced Specialty Requirements noted below complement the ACGME-I Foundational Requirements. For each section, the Advanced Specialty Requirements should be considered together with the Foundational Requirements.

Int. I. Definition and Scope of the Specialty

The medical specialty of medical oncology focuses on the etiology, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of tumors (cancer). <u>benign and malignant</u> <u>neoplasms.</u>

Int. II. Duration of Education

Int. II.A. The educational program in medical oncology must be 24 or 36 months in length.

I. Institution

- I.A. Sponsoring Institution
- I.A.1. A fellowship in medical oncology must function as an integral part of ACGME-I-accredited residency in internal medicine.

I.B. Participating Sites

See International Foundational Requirements, Section I.B.

II. Program Personnel and Resources

II.A. Program Director

See International Foundational Requirements, Section II.A.

II.B. Faculty

- II.B.1. Qualified faculty members in the following subspecialties should be available for the education of the fellows:
- II.B.1.a) <u>cardiovascular disease</u>
- II.B.1.b) <u>endocrinology;</u>
- II.B.1.c) <u>gastroenterology;</u>
- II.B.1.d) hospice and palliative medicine;

II.B.1.e)	infectious diseases; and,
II.B.1.f)	pulmonary disease.
II.C.	Other Program Personnel
II.C.1.	<u>The fellowship must have access to</u> Clinical specialists, including dermatologists, neurological surgeons, neurologists, obstetricians and gynecologists, orthopaedic surgeons, otolaryngologists, radiation oncologists, and urologists must participate in the education of fellows.
II.C.2.	<u>The fellowship must have access to</u> surgeons in general surgery and surgical specialties, including those with a special interest in oncology. must participate in the education of fellows.
II.C.3.	Expertise in the following disciplines should be available to the program to provide multidisciplinary patient care and fellow education:
II.C.3.a)	genetic counseling;
II.C.3.b)	hospice and palliative care;
II.C.3.b)	oncologic nursing;
II.C.3.c)	pain management;
II.C.3.d)	psychiatry; and,
II.C.3.e)	rehabilitation medicine.
II.D.	Resources
II.D.1.	A hematology laboratory must be located at the primary clinical site.
II.D.2.	Each of the following must be present at the primary clinical site or a participating site offering a required rotation:
II.D.2.a)	a specialized coagulation laboratory; and,
II.D.2.b)	imaging services, to include:
II.D.2.b).(1)	cross-sectional imaging, including computed tomography (CT) and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI);
II.D.2.b).(2)	nuclear medicine imaging; and,
II.D.2.b).(3)	positron emission tomography (PET) scan imaging.
II.D.3.	There must be advanced pathology services, including:
II.D.3.a)	blood banking;

II.D.3.b)	immunopathology; and,
II.D.3.c)	transfusion and apheresis.
II.D.4.	Radiation oncology facilities must be available.
II.D.5.	There must <u>should</u> be a hematology clinical program with which fellows may interact.

III. Fellow Appointment

III.A. Eligibility Criteria

III.A.1. Prior to appointment in the program, fellows should have completed an ACGME-I-accredited residency program in internal medicine, or an internal medicine residency program acceptable to the Sponsoring Institution's Graduate Medical Education Committee.

III.B. Number of Fellows

See International Foundational Requirements, Section III.B.

IV. Specialty-Specific Educational Program

IV.A. ACGME-I Competencies

IV.A.1.	The program must integrate the following ACGME-I Competencies into the curriculum.
IV.A.1.a)	Professionalism
IV.A.1.a).(1)	Fellows must demonstrate a commitment to professionalism and an adherence to ethical principles. Fellows must demonstrate:
IV.A.1.a).(1).(a)	personal development, attitudes, and coping skills of physicians who care for critically ill patients.
IV.A.1.b)	Patient Care and Procedural Skills
IV.A.1.b).(1)	Fellows must provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health. Fellows must demonstrate competence in managing the care of patients:
IV.A.1.b).(1).(a)	in a variety of health care settings, including inpatient and various ambulatory settings; the the practice of health promotion, disease prevention, diagnosis, care, and treatment of patients of each gender, from adolescence to old age, during health and all stages of illness;

IV.A.1.b).(1).(b)	using critical thinking and evidence-based tools;
IV.A.1.b).(1).(c)	using population-based data; and,
IV.A.1.b).(1).(d)	with whom they have limited or no physical contact, through the use of telemedicine.
IV.A.1.b).(2).	Fellows must demonstrate competence in assuming continuing responsibility for acutely and chronically ill patients with medical oncology disorders in-both inpatient and outpatient settings, as well as the natural history of their cancers, and the benefits and adverse effects of their therapies.
IV.A.1.b).(3).	Fellows must demonstrate competence in prevention, evaluation, diagnosis, cancer staging, and management of patients with neoplastic <u>malignant</u> disorders of the:
IV.A.1.b).(3).(a)	breast;
IV.A.1.b).(3).(b)	cancer family syndromes;
IV.A.1.b).(3).(c)	central nervous system;
IV.A.1.b).(3).(d)	gastrointestinal tract (esophagus, stomach, colon, rectum, anus);
IV.A.1.b).(3).(e)	genitourinary tract;
IV.A.1.b).(3).(f)	gynecologic malignancies;
IV.A.1.b).(3).(g)	head and neck;
IV.A.1.b).(3).(h)	hematopoietic system, <u>including myeloproliferative</u> <u>neoplasms, myelodysplasias, acute and chronic</u> <u>leukemias, Castleman disease, and dendritic cell</u> <u>disorders;</u>
IV.A.1.b).(3).(i)	liver;
IV.A.1.b).(3).(j)	lung;
IV.A.1.b).(3).(k)	lymphoid organs, <u>including lymphomas, myeloma, and</u> plasma cell dyscrasias;
IV.A.1.b).(3).(I)	pancreas;
IV.A.1.b).(3).(m)	skin, including melanoma;
IV.A.1.b).(3).(n)	testes; and,
IV.A.1.b).(3).(o)	thyroid and other endocrine organs, including multiple Medical Oncology 5

	endocrine neoplasia (MEN) syndromes.
IV.A.1.b).(4)	Fellows must demonstrate competence in pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention, evaluation, and management of patients with the following disorders whose characteristics overlap the areas of classical and malignant hematology, including:
IV.A.1.b).(4).(a)	bone marrow failure syndromes;
IV.A.1.b).(4).(b)	histiocytic disorders;
IV.A.1.b).(4).(c)	myelodysplastic syndromes; and
IV.A.1.b).(4).(d)	myeloproliferative neoplasms.
IV.A.1.b).(5)	Fellows must demonstrate competence in the diagnosis and management of classical hematologic complications of malignant disorders, including:
IV.A.1.b).(5).(a)	autoimmune disorders, including hemolytic anemia and other hematologic manifestations of autoimmune disorders;
IV.A.1.b).(5).(b)	congenital and acquired thrombotic disorders;
IV.A.1.b).(5).(c)	hemoglobin disorders, including sickle cell disease and thalassemia syndromes;
IV.A.1.b).(5).(d)	hemophilias, von Willebrand disease, and other inherited and acquired hemorrhagic disorders, including platelet function defects;
IV.A.1.b).(5).(e)	inherited and acquired disorders of the red blood cell membrane and of red blood cell metabolism;
IV.A.1.b).(5).(f)	inherited and acquired disorders of white blood cells;
IV.A.1.b).(5).(g)	nutritional anemias;
IV.A.1.b).(5).(h)	platelet disorders, including idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) and congenital thrombocytopenias;
IV.A.1.b).(5).(i)	the porphyrias; and,
IV.A.1.b).(5).(j)	thrombotic microangiopathies.
IV.A.1.b).(6)	Fellows must be able to perform all medical, diagnostic, and surgical procedures considered essential for the area of practice including
IV.A.1.b).(6).(a)	performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures Medical Oncology 6

	<u>relevant to their specific career path, including</u> care and management of venous access devices.
IV.A.1.b).(6).(b)	treating their patient's conditions with practices that are patient-centered, safe, scientifically based, effective, timely and cost-effective; including,
IV.A.1.b).(6).(b) (i)	care and management of the geriatric patient with malignancy and hematologic disorders including Castleman disease;
IV.A.1.b).(6).(b).(ii)	care of patients with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-related malignancies;
IV.A.1.b).(6).(b).(ii)	hematologic care of pregnant patients and women of reproductive age;
IV.A.1.b).(6).(b).(iii)	hematologic care of transgendered patients;
IV.A.1.b).(6).(b).(iv)	hematologic complications of infectious diseases;
IV.A.1.b).(6).(b).(v)	management of pain, anxiety, and depression in patients with cancer;
IV.A.1.b).(6).(b).(vi)	management of the neutropenic and the immunocompromised patient;
IV.A.1.b).(6).(b).(vii)	palliative care, including hospice and home care;
IV.A.1.b).(6).(b).(viii)	rehabilitation and psychosocial care of patients with cancer;
IV.A.1.b).(6).(b).(ix)	specific cancer prevention and screening for high- risk individuals, including genetic testing;
IV.A.1.b).(6).(b).(x)	treatment and diagnosis of recognition and management of paraneoplastic disorders;
IV.A.1.b).(6).(b).(xi)	use of chemotherapeutic agents and biological products through all therapeutic routes;
IV.A.1.b).(6).(b).(xii)	use of chemotherapeutic drugs, biologic products, and growth factors, their mechanisms of action, pharmacokinetics, clinical indications, and limitations, including their effects, toxicity, and interactions;
IV.A.1.b).(6).(b).(xiii)	use of hematologic, infectious disease, and nutrition support;

IV.A.1.b).(6).(b).(xiv)	use of immunotherapeutic drugs, their mechanisms of action, pharmacokinetics, clinical indications, and limitations, and their effects, toxicity, and interactions, including the use of cellular immunotherapies (e.g., CAR-T therapies);
IV.A.1.b).(6).(b).(xv)	use of multi-agent chemotherapeutic protocols and combined modality therapy of neoplastic disorders; and,
IV.A.1.b).(6).(b).(xvi)	use of systemic therapies through all therapeutic routes.
IV.A.1. b).(6).(c)	using diagnostic and/or imaging studies relevant to the care of the patient, including.
IV.A.1.b).(6).(c).(i)	assessment of tumor burden (and response as measured by physical and radiologic exam) and tumor markers;
IV.A.1.b).(6).(c).(ii)	assessment of tumor imaging by CT, MRI, PET scanning, and nuclear imaging techniques;
IV.A.1.b).(6).(c).(iii)	correlation of clinical information with cytology, histology, and immunodiagnostic imaging techniques; and,
IV.A.1.b).(6).(c).(iv)	indications and application of imaging techniques in patients with neoplastic disorders.
IV.A.1.c)	Medical Knowledge
IV.A.1.c).(1)	Fellows must demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical clinical, epidemiological, and social- behavioral sciences, as well as the application of this knowledge to patient care. Fellows must demonstrate knowledge of:
IV.A.1.c).(1).(a)	the scientific method of problem solving and evidence-based decision-making;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(b)	indications, contraindications, and techniques for, and limitations, complications, and interpretation of results of those diagnostic and therapeutic procedures integral to the discipline, including the appropriate indications for and use of screening tests and procedures;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(c)	basic molecular and pathophysiologic mechanisms, diagnosis, and therapy of diseases
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	of the blood, to include anemias, diseases of white blood cells and stem cells, and disorders of hemostasis and thrombosis;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(d)	the basic principles of laboratory and clinical testing, quality control, quality assurance, and proficiency standards;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(e)	clinical epidemiology and biostatistics, including clinical study and experimental protocol design, data collection, and analysis;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(f)	functional characteristics, indications, risks, and process of using indwelling venous access devices;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(g)	gene therapy;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(h)	genetics and developmental biology, including;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(h).(i)	cytogenetics;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(h).(ii)	molecular genetics; and,
IV.A.1.c).(1).(h).(iii)	the nature of oncogenes and their products.
IV.A.1.c).(1).(i)	immune markers, immunophenotyping, flow cytometry, cytochemical studies, and cytogenetic and DNA analysis of neoplastic disorders;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(j)	indications for, complications of, and risks and limitations associated with:
IV.A.1.c).(1).(j).(i)	lesion biopsy <u>detection of circulating DNA for</u> disease-specific markers;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(m).(ii)	lumbar puncture;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(j).(ii)	paracentesis;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(j).(iii)	skin biopsies; and,
IV.A.1.c).(1).(j).(iv)	thoracentesis.
IV.A.1.c).(1).(k)	malignant and hematologic complications of organ transplantation;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(I)	management of post-transplant complications;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(m)	mechanisms of action, pharmacokinetics, clinical indications for, and limitations of chemotherapeutic
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	drugs, biologic products, and growth factors, including their effects, toxicity, and interactions, including cellular immunotherapies (e.g .CAR-T therapies);
IV.A.1.c).(1).(n)	pathogenesis, diagnosis, and treatment of disease, including etiology, epidemiology, natural history, diagnosis, pathology, staging, and management of neoplastic diseases of the blood, blood-forming organs, and lymphatic tissues;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(o)	physiology and pathophysiology, including:
IV.A.1.c).(1).(o).(i)	basic and clinical pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, and toxicity;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(o).(ii)	cell and molecular biology;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(o).(iii)	hematopoiesis;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(o).(iv)	molecular mechanisms of hematopoietic and lymphopoietic malignancies;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(o).(v)	pathophysiology and patterns of tumor metastases;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(o).(vi)	principles of oncogenesis; and,
IV.A.1.c).(1).(o).(vii)	tumor immunology.
IV.A.1.c).(1).(p)	principles of, indications for, and complications of autologous and allogeneic bone marrow or- peripheral blood stem cell transplantation;
IV.A.1.c).(1).(q)	principles of, indications for, and complications of peripheral stem cell harvests; and,
IV.A.1.c).(1).(r)	principles of, indications for, and limitations of:
IV.A.1.c).(1).(r).(i)	surgery in the treatment of cancer; and,
IV.A.1.c).(1).(r).(ii)	radiation therapy in the treatment of cancer.
IV.A.1.c).(2)	Fellows must demonstrate sufficient knowledge specific to the subspecialty of medical oncology including application of technology appropriate for the clinical context, including evolving technologies.
IV.A.1.d)	Practice-based Learning and Improvement
IV.A.1.d).(1)	Fellows must demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate their care of patients, to appraise and assimilate
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	scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and lifelong learning.
IV.A.1.e)	Interpersonal and Communication Skills
IV.A.1.e).(1)	Fellows must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals. Fellows must demonstrate:
IV.A.1.e).(1).(a)	team leadership skills and the ability to work with an interdisciplinary team by:
IV.A.1.e).(1).(a).(i)	identifying essential team members;
IV.A.1.e).(1).(a).(ii)	defining the roles of team members; and,
IV.A.1.e).(1).(a).(iii)	evaluating the role of the interdisciplinary team.
IV.A.1.f)	Systems-based Practice
IV.A.1.f).(1)	Fellows must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, including the social determinates of health, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources in the system to produce optimal care.
IV.B. Regu	larly Scheduled Educational Activities
IV.B.1.	The educational program must include didactic instruction based upon the core knowledge content in the subspecialty area.
IV.B.1.b)	The program must ensure that fellows have an opportunity to review all knowledge content from conferences that they could not attend.
IV.B.2.	Fellows must have a sufficient number of didactic sessions to ensure fellow-fellow and fellow-and-faculty interaction.
IV.B.3.	Fellows must participate in multidisciplinary case management or tumor board conferences and in protocol studies.
IV.C. Clinic	al Experiences
IV.C.1.	Assignment of rotations must be structured to minimize the frequency of rotational transitions, and rotations must be of sufficient length to provide a guality educational experience, defined by continuity of patient care, ongoing supervision, longitudinal relationships with faculty members, and meaningful assessment and feedback.

IV.C.2.	Rotations must be structured to allow fellows to function as a part of an effective interprofessional team that works together toward the shared goals of patient safety and quality improvement.
IV.C.3.	Rotations must be structured to minimize conflicting inpatient and outpatient responsibilities.
IV.C.4.	At least 12 months of education must be devoted to clinical experience.
IV.C.4.a)	At least 50 percent of the clinical experience must occur in the outpatient setting.
IV.C.5.	Inpatient assignments should be of sufficient duration to permit continuing care of a majority of a fellow's patients throughout their hospitalization.
IV.C.6.	The program must provide educational experiences in team-based care that allow fellows to interact with and learn from other health care professionals.
IV.C.7.	The educational program must provide fellows with elective experiences relevant to their future practice or to further skill/competence development.
IV.C.7.a)	Fellows should have the opportunity to develop competence in performing thoracentesis, paracentesis, and skin and lesion biopsies.
IV.C.7.b)	Additional training and experiences should be made available for those fellows who request the need to perform specified procedures in their post- training careers (such as bone marrow aspirates; lumbar punctures for diagnosis and/or administration of intrathecal chemotherapy; and, administering therapeutics through Ommaya reservoirs).
IV.C.8.	Fellows must have experience in the role of a medical oncology consultant in the inpatient and outpatient setting.
IV.C.9.	Fellows must should participate in training using simulation.
IV.C.10.	Fellows should have a structured continuity ambulatory clinic experience <u>for the duration of the program</u> that exposes them to the breadth and depth of medical oncology.
IV.C.10.a)	This should include an appropriate distribution of patients of each- gender and a diversity of ages.
IV.C.9.a)	The experience should average one half-day each week throughout the education program.
IV.C.9.a).(1)	Each fellow should, on average, be responsible for four to eight patients during each half-day session.

IV.C.9.	a).(1).(a) Each fellow should, on average, be responsible for no-more than eight to 12 patients during- each half-day_ambulatory session.	
IV.C.9.	b) The continuing patient care experience should not be interrupted by more than one month, excluding a fellow's vacation.	
IV.D.	Scholarly Activity	
IV.D.1.	Fellows' Scholarly Activity	
IV.D.1.a	A) While in the program all fellows must engage in at least one of the following scholarly activities: participation in grand rounds, posters, workshops, quality improvement presentations, podium presentations, grant leadership, non-peer-reviewed print/electronic resources, articles or publications, book chapters, textbooks, webinars, service on professional committees, or serving as a journal reviewer, journal editorial board member, or editor.	
IV.D.2.	Faculty Scholarly Activity	
	See International Foundational Requirements, Section IV.D.2.	
V.	Evaluation	
	See International Foundational Requirements, Section V.	
VI.	Learning and Working Environment	
VI.A.	Principles	
	See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.A.	
VI.B.	Patient Safety	
	See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.B.	
VI.C.	Quality Improvement	
	See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.C.	
VI.D.	Supervision and Accountability	
VI.D.1.	Direct supervision of procedures performed by each fellow must occur until competence has been acquired and documented by the program director.	
VI.E.	Professionalism	
	See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.E.	

VI.F.	Well-being
	See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.F.
VI.G.	Fatigue
	See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.G.
VI.H.	Transitions of Care
	See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.H.
VI.I .	Clinical Experience and Education
	See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.I.
VI.J.	On-Call Activities

See International Foundational Requirements, Section VI.J.