

Appendix 2. EPAs in each stage of training.

Transition to Discipline (1):

1. Assessing and diagnosing patients with orthopedic illness or injury

Foundations of Discipline (10):

1. Assessing, investigating, and initiating a management plan for patients with orthopedic trauma
2. Assessing, investigating, and initiating a management plan for patients with common non-urgent orthopedic conditions
3. Assessing, investigating, and initiating a management plan for patients with urgent conditions
4. Assessing, investigating, and initiating a management plan for pediatric patients with fractures and MSK infections
5. Performing critical appraisal and presenting current orthopedic literature
6. Performing common non-operative orthopedic procedures
7. Performing technical skills in the surgical management of fractures
8. Performing technical procedures for the surgical management of simple fractures in pediatric patients
9. Performing basic elective arthroplasty
10. Performing diagnostic arthroscopy

Core of Discipline (33):

1. Assessing, diagnosing, and managing adult patients with any orthopedic illness or injury
2. Assessing, diagnosing, and managing pediatric patients with any orthopedic illness or injury
3. Assessing, diagnosing, and managing patients with complications of orthopedic surgeries
4. Obtaining informed consent in preparation of orthopedic procedures
5. Running an orthopedic service
6. Documenting patient care encounters
7. Conducting scholarly work
8. Supervising, teaching, and assessing medical students and residents
9. Implementing the principles of quality improvement and patient safety
10. Providing surgical management for patients with acute, semi-acute, or chronic complications of orthopedic surgeries
11. Performing lower extremity amputations
12. Providing surgical management for patients with soft tissue disorders and tendinopathies of the upper or lower extremity
13. Using closed reduction and external fixation to provide initial management for patients with complex fractures and/or dislocations
14. Using an intramedullary nail to provide definitive surgical management for patients with simple and/or complex diaphyseal and meta-diaphyseal fractures
15. Using a plate to provide definitive surgical management for patients with simple and/or complex diaphyseal and meta-diaphyseal fractures
16. Providing definitive surgical management for patients with peri-/intra-articular fractures (AO/OTA B and C-type fractures)

17. Using internal fixation to provide definitive surgical management for patients with any hip fracture pattern (trans-cervical, basicervical, intertrochanteric)
18. Performing arthroplasty for the definitive surgical management for patients with a hip fracture
19. Performing surgical management for patients with a forefoot deformity
20. Providing surgical management for patients with foot and ankle arthritis
21. Performing primary TKA/THA
22. Performing complex primary or simple revision TKA/THA
23. Providing arthroscopic management for patients with hip, knee, shoulder, and ankle disorders
24. Providing surgical management for patients with upper extremity conditions
25. Providing surgical management for patients with compressive neuropathy
26. Performing open biopsies
27. Providing surgical management for patients with metastatic bone lesions
28. Providing surgical management for pediatric patients with urgent conditions
29. Recognizing and providing initial management for pediatric patients with conditions requiring non-urgent intervention
30. Performing posterior spinal column exposure and closure
31. Performing laminectomy/decompression
32. Performing primary posterior instrumented spine fusions
33. Applying external spinal fixation and/or traction

Transition to practice (3):

1. Managing an outpatient clinic
2. Coordinating, organizing and executing a list of core surgical procedures
3. Providing on-call coverage for an orthopedic service