How can EPAs and micro-assessments be used to support a resident who may be struggling?

EPAs can be the basis of the conversation and relationship a resident has with their faculty, providing guidance and clarity. EPAs will provide faculty with very specific and actionable ways to help their learners understand what sort of skills, knowledge, and behavior they need to become autonomous and ready for independent practice.

**SHARED LANGUAGE**

EPAs give faculty and residents a shared language and framework to guide potentially difficult conversations about a resident’s progress and challenge areas. This takes some of the emotion out of constructive feedback.

**DIAGNOSTIC TOOL**

EPAs can be an early diagnostic tool, helping faculty and residents pinpoint areas of strength as well as relative weakness in preparation for independent practice.

**CONSTRUCTIVE FEEDBACK**

The behavioral anchors in the EPAs make it possible for faculty to give constructive formative feedback to residents; the resident is left with something concrete to work on in order to progress toward autonomy.

**EARLY GUIDANCE**

Frequent and timely micro-assessments allow for early intervention with trainees who may be struggling; they also allow for the provision of specific, measurable, actionable feedback to guide the trainee moving forward.

**DETECT CHALLENGES**

The frequent micro-assessments can detect challenges in areas beyond clinical competence, e.g., communication, professionalism, etc.

**SUMMATIVE CONVERSATIONS**

Using the feedback gathered through the micro-assessments, a more summative conversation can be provided to the trainee during biannual meetings with the program director.

For more information about Entrustable Professional Activities for general surgery, visit ABSurgery.org and click on the EPAs link.