Careers in Pediatric Hospital Medicine

What is a Hospitalist?

- Hospitalists are physicians whose primary professional focus is the general medical care of hospitalized patients.
- Hospitalist activities include patient care, teaching, research, and leadership related to hospital medicine.
- The term “hospitalist” was coined by Drs. Robert Wachter and Lee Goldman in a New England Journal of Medicine article in August of 1996 (Wachter RM, Goldman L. The emerging role of "hospitalists" in the American health care system. N Engl J Med 1996;335:514-7). While some doctors have emphasized inpatient care for many years, there has been an explosive growth of such doctors since 1994.

Types of Pediatric Hospital Medicine Positions

1) Pediatric Wards
2) Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)
3) Intermediate Care Nursery
4) Well-Baby Nursery
5) Transport
6) Sedation
7) ED consults
8) General Pediatrics Consults
9) Other (CVICU, Stem Cell Transplant)
10) Subacute/rehabilitation facilities

Types of Work Pediatric Hospitalists Do

1) Clinical
2) Education
3) Quality & Safety
4) Administration
5) Clinical/Basic science Research
6) Information Technology

What residency electives are helpful if considering a career in pediatric hospital medicine?

- Hospitalist elective
- Complex care
- Sedation
- Anesthesia
- Transport
- ID
- ED
- LPCH or Valley NICU with delivery experience
- Neuro
- Rehab
- Surgery
- Palliative Care
Pediatric Hospital Medicine Fellowships

- 1-3 year fellowship
  a. 1-year fellowships have traditionally been clinical and are moving towards 2-year programs
  b. 2-3 year fellowship provides additional time for research (ie. Clinical research, QI, education, etc)
  c. Some fellowships offer the possibility of a Master’s Degree (MPH, MPP, MS, MEd)

- 27 current Pediatric Hospitalist Fellowships:
  1. Baylor/Texas Children’s
  2. Boston Children’s (track of General Academic Pediatrics)
  3. Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta, Emory
  4. Children’s Hospital of Los Angeles
  5. Children’s Hospital of Pennsylvania (track of General Academic Pediatrics)
  6. Children’s Hospital of Richmond
  7. Children’s Mercy Hospitals and Clinics, Kansas
  8. Children’s National Medical Center (Washington, DC)
  9. Cincinnati Children’s
 10. Cleveland Clinic
 11. Dell Children’s Medical Center, Austin
 12. Harbor-UCLA
 13. Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto
 14. Indiana University/Riley Children’s Hospital
 15. Kaiser Oakland
 16. Maimonides Infants’ and Children’s Hospital
 17. Medical University of South Carolina
 18. Miami Children’s
 19. Montefiore
 20. Phoenix Children’s
 21. Rainbow Babies’ and Children’s Hospital
 22. Stanford/Lucile Packard Children's Hospital
 23. Tufts University School of Medicine
 24. University of Alabama, Birmingham/Children’s of Alabama
 25. UC San Diego/Rady Children’s Hospital
 26. UC San Francisco
 27. University of Utah/Primary Children’s Medical Center

- Several of these are imbedded in Academic General Pediatrics Fellowships

Reasons to consider a hospital medicine fellowship:

- Will help you develop your scholarly niche
- Valuable mentorship in scholarship, leadership, and education
- Particularly advantageous if heading toward academic medicine
- Will provide additional clinical, procedural and technical skills

Resources and Timeline for Fellowships:

1) PHM Fellowship Website: [www.phmfellows.org](http://www.phmfellows.org)

2) Timeline for fellowship applications:
   a. Most are due September-October, but check with individual programs re: deadline
   b. Interviews September-November
Resources and Timeline for Fellowships (cont’d):

3) NRMP Website: PHM Fellowships are now in the Pediatric Specialties Fall Match. [www.nrmp.org](http://www.nrmp.org)
   a. August 27: Match opens
   b. October 22: Ranking opens
   c. December 3: Rank Order list deadline
   d. December 17: Match day

Job Websites

1) AAP Job Website: [www.pedjobs.org](http://www.pedjobs.org)
2) AAP Pediatric Hospitalist Programs Database: [http://www2.aap.org/sections/hospcare/hospcarelinks.htm#PHPNA](http://www2.aap.org/sections/hospcare/hospcarelinks.htm#PHPNA)
3) AAP Pediatric/Neonatal Transport Team Database: [www.aap.org/sections/transmed](http://www.aap.org/sections/transmed)

Pediatric Hospital Medicine Organizations

1) American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) – Section on Hospital Medicine ([http://www.aaphospmed.org](http://www.aaphospmed.org))
   a. Focuses more on clinical practice.
   b. Section membership costs $25/year.
   c. AAP Section on Hospital Medicine – New Hospitalists and Residents Subcommittee Website: [http://www.aap.org/sections/hospcare/residents_subcomm/default.htm](http://www.aap.org/sections/hospcare/residents_subcomm/default.htm)
2) Academic Pediatric Association (APA) – Pediatric Hospital Medicine Special Interest Group
   a. Focuses more on education and those in academic positions, some clinical, some QI.
3) Society for Hospital Medicine (SHM)
   a. Focuses more on QI, leadership, clinical practice.

**AAP Hospitalist Listserv is Free!**

If you would like to join the AAP Pediatric Hospitalist Listserv, email: Niccole Alexander, MPP (nalexander@aap.org).

Pediatric Hospital Medicine Journal

1) *Hospital Pediatrics*, a peer-reviewed journal of the AAP
   [www.hospitalpediatrics.org](http://www.hospitalpediatrics.org)

Pediatric Hospital Medicine Conferences

1) **July 23-26, 2015** – Pediatric Hospital Medicine Conference (sponsored by AAP, APA, SHM), San Antonio, TX
2) **October 11-14, 2014** – AAP NCE, San Diego, CA
   *Section on Hospital Medicine Meeting one day ([www.aaphospmed.org](http://www.aaphospmed.org))
3) **March, 2015** – Frontiers in Pediatric Hospitalist Medicine, San Francisco, hosted by CPMC
4) **March 29-April 1, 2015** – Society for Hospital Medicine (SHM) Conference, National Harbor, MD
5) **April 25-28, 2015** – Pediatric Academic Societies (PAS) Meeting, San Diego, CA
   *Where the APA Pediatric Hospital Medicine Special Interest Group meets*
What are the Pediatric Hospital Medicine Core Competencies?

• In 2010, the Pediatric Hospital Medicine Core Competencies were developed to standardize what hospitalists should know. This was a collaborative effort on behalf of the Pediatric Hospital Medicine Roundtable (representing the AAP, APA, and SHM).

• 54 total Pediatric Hospital Medicine Core Competencies (22 common clinical diagnoses and conditions, 13 core skills, 6 specialized clinical services, and 13 healthcare systems)


COMMON CLINICAL DIAGNOSES AND CONDITIONS

Acute abdominal pain and the acute abdomen
Apparent life-threatening event
Asthma
Bone and joint infections
Bronchiolitis
Central nervous system infections
Diabetes mellitus
Failure to thrive
Fever of unknown origin
Gastroenteritis
Kawasaki disease
Neonatal fever
Neonatal jaundice
Pneumonia
Respiratory failure
Seizures
Shock
Sickle cell disease
Skin and soft tissue infection
Toxic ingestion
Upper airway infections
Urinary tract infections

CORE SKILLS

Bladder catheterization/suprapubic bladder tap
Electrocardiogram interpretation
Feeding tubes
Fluids and electrolyte management
Intravenous access and phlebotomy
Lumbar puncture
Non-invasive monitoring
Nutrition
Oxygen delivery and airway management
Pain management
Pediatric advanced life support
Procedural sedation
Radiographic interpretation

HEALTHCARE SYSTEMS: SUPPORTING AND ADVANCING CHILD HEALTH

Advocacy
Business practices
Communication
Continuous quality improvement
Cost-effective care
Education
Ethics
Evidence based medicine
Health information systems
Legal issues/risk management
Patient safety
Research
Transitions of care

SPECIALIZED CLINICAL SERVICES

Child abuse and neglect
Hospice and palliative care
Leading a healthcare team
Newborn care and delivery room management
Technology dependent children
Transport of the critically ill child