

Guide to Construction of a Block Diagram for Pediatrics Residency Programs Review Committee for Pediatrics

A block diagram is a representation of the rotation schedule for a resident in a given post-graduate year. It offers information on the type, location, length, and variety of rotations for that year. The block diagram shows the rotations a resident would have in a given year; it does not represent the order in which they occur. There should be only one block diagram for each year of education in the program. The block diagram should not include resident names.

- Create and upload a PDF of the program's block diagram using the information below as a guide.
- Two common models of the block diagram exist: the first is organized by month; the second divides the year into 13 four-week blocks. Rotations may span several of these time segments, particularly for subspecialty programs. Regardless of the model used, the block diagram must indicate how vacation time is taken. This can be done by allocating a time block to vacation, or by indicating this in a "Notes" section accompanying the block diagram.
- In constructing the block diagram, include the **participating site** at which a rotation takes place, as well as the **name of the rotation**. If the name of the rotation does not clearly indicate the nature of the rotation, then clarifying information should be provided as a footnote to the block diagram or elsewhere in the document. **The following abbreviations should be used when completing the block diagram:**

ADOL	Adolescent Medicine	NICU	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
AI	Acute Illness	PEM	Pediatric Emergency Medicine
CM	Community Pediatrics and Child Advocacy	PICU	Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
DBP	Developmental-Behavioral Pediatrics	RS	Required Subspecialty (required by program, or chosen by resident, to fulfill the requirement for four block subspecialty months from List 1 in the requirements)*
ELEC	Electives (experiences chosen by the residents over and above their required experiences)	SP	Subspecialty Experience (subspecialty experience, block or longitudinal, used to fulfill the additional three months of required subspecialty experience, from List 1 or 2)*
GP	General Pediatrics	TN	Term Newborn
IC	Individualized Curriculum	VAC	Vacation
*Identify the choice of subspecialty experiences below the block diagram.			

- **Group the rotations by site.** For example, list all of the rotations in Site 1 first, followed by all of the rotations in Site 2, etc. The site numbers listed in the Accreditation Data System (ADS) should be used to create the block diagram.
- For each rotation, the percentage of time a resident spends in outpatient activities should be noted.
- The fourth line of the schedule should be used to represent the percentage of time devoted to structured research on a clinical rotation. If a block is purely research, it should be labeled as such, and should *not* be associated with a participating site.
- If needed, additional information to aid in understanding the program's block diagram may be entered in a "Notes" section at the end of the block diagram.
- In any block diagram, there must be a formal allocation for vacation time. If not shown in the diagram, a "Notes" section must indicate how vacation time is taken.
- While there is not a standard format for the block diagram, the Review Committee for Pediatrics recommends the use of one of the ACGME sample block diagrams from the following page.

Sample 1	<i>This is a commonly used example in which the year's rotations are divided into 12 (presumably one-month) rotations. Rotations may include structured outpatient or research time and electives.</i>											
Block	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Site	Site 1	Site 1	Site 1	Site 1	Site 1	Site 2	Site 2	Site 2	Site 2	Site 3	Site 3	Site 3
Rotation Name	GP	GP	GP	PEM	CM	DBP	NICU	PICU	RS	RS	SP	IC
% Outpatient	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	variable	variable	variable	variable
% Research	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	variable	variable	variable	variable

Sample 2	<i>In this common example, the year's rotations are divided into 13 equal (presumably four-week) rotations. Rotations may include structured outpatient or research time, and electives.</i>												
Block	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Site	Site 1	Site 1	Site 1	Site 1	Site 1	Site 1	Site 2	Site 2	Site 1 or 2	Site 1 or 2	Site 1 or 2	Site 3	Site 3
Rotation Name	GP	RS	RS	PEM	PICU	SP	EM	CM	IC/VAC	IC/VAC	IC/VAC	NICU	NICU
% Outpatient	10	50	50	100	10	50	100	100	variable	variable	variable	10	10
% Research	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sample Notes:

Four months of required subspecialty experiences may include:

- Pediatric Cardiology
- Pediatric Endocrinology
- Pediatric Gastroenterology
- Pediatric Nephrology
- Pediatric Neurology
- Pediatric Pulmonology

Three months of additional subspecialty experiences may include:

- Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
- Pediatric Anesthesiology
- Pediatric Orthopaedic Surgery
- Pediatric Radiology
- Pediatric Surgery
- Sports Medicine