

Data Supplement S1. Pediatric Emergency Medicine Curriculum for EM Residents: Complete results and statistics for all three Delphi Rounds sorted by final ranking.

Supplemental Table 1. Knowledge Topics for teaching Pediatrics to Emergency Medicine Residents. Summary results from 3 Delphi Rounds: 1) Topic Generation, 2) Rating and Weighting and 3) Final Categorization. [Data presented for knowledge topics uses mean rating, number selecting a rating (frequency of occurrence), sum of weighted frequencies, (total points) and rank order of total points.²¹ Key: 5=Very important, 4=Considerable importance, 3=Moderate importance, 2=Minimal importance, 1=Not at all important.]

<u>Highly Recommended Knowledge Topics</u>							
<u>Round 1</u>		<u>Round 2</u>			<u>Round 3</u>		
	<u>Topic and (nominations)</u>	<u>Mean*</u>	<u>Strength Score**</u>	<u>Pct Endorsed†</u>	<u>Rank ‡</u>	<u>Strength Score**</u>	<u>Pct Endorsed †</u>
1.	Recognize a sick child (4)	5.00	65	100	1	24	100
2.	D & M of Acute DKA & hyperglycemia (5)	4.92	64	92.3	2.3	24	100
3.	D & M of intussusception (5)	4.92	64	92.3	2.3	24	100
4.	The approach to the febrile or septic neonate (4)	4.92	64	92.3	2.3	24	100
5.	D & M of malrotation/volvulus (4)	4.85	63	92.3	5.5	24	100
6.	Common signs and symptoms of physical abuse in children (9)	4.85	63	92.3	5.5	24	100
7.	D & M of neonatal congenital cardiovascular presentations (7)	4.85	63	84.6	7.5	24	100
8.	D & M of pediatric sepsis (5)	4.85	63	84.6	7.5	24	100
9.	D & M of Meningitis (1)	4.77	62	76.9	9.3	24	100
10.	D & M of Asthma (6)	4.77	62	76.9	9.3	24	100
11.	Recognition of fracture patterns that suggest abuse (1)	4.69	61	92.3	12	24	100
12.	Discriminate between patients who can be sent home and those who need admission to the hospital (1)	4.69	61	69.2	17.3	24	100
13.	Discrimination between	4.69	61	69.2	17.3	24	100

	common and deadly rashes (3)						
14.	Diagnosis and stabilization involving small dose ingestions dangerous or fatal to toddlers (5)	4.69	61	69.2	17.3	24	100
15.	Application of rules for fluid resuscitation in children 20 ml/kg bolus (1)	4.62	60	69.2	21	24	100
16.	D & M of Bronchiolitis (5)	4.62	60	61.5	22.5	24	100
17.	D & M of appendicitis (3)	4.38	57	61.5	38	24	100
18.	D & M of CAH shock in neonates (1)	4.23	55	46.2	55.5	24	100
19.	D & M of jaundice (3)	4.23	55	38.5	57.2	24	100
20.	D & M of Croup (1)	3.55	41	23.1	137	24	100
21.	Recognize patients who need higher levels of care than the ED, i.e. NICU or PICU (1)	4.77	62	76.9	9.3	23	91.7
22.	Detecting physical abuse through history & physical examination (4)	4.69	61	76.9	14.3	23	91.7
23.	D & M of Major traumatic brain injury (2)	4.54	59	69.2	24.3	23	91.7
24.	Assessing child for aspirated foreign bodies** (2)	4.54	59	61.5	27	23	91.7
25.	D & M of respiratory distress (1)	4.54	59	53.9	28	23	91.7
26.	Laws pertaining to medical personnel responsibility for child abuse & neglect (1)	4.46	58	69.2	29	23	91.7
27.	D & M of Febrile seizures (2)	4.46	58	61.5	30.5	23	91.7
28.	D & M of Retropharyngeal abscess* (1)	4.46	58	61.5	32.5	23	91.7
29.	D & M of Altered mental status (1)	4.46	58	53.9	34	23	91.7
30.	D & M of Minor head injury (2)	4.38	57	53.9	41.3	23	91.7
31.	D & M of Supraventricular	4.38	57	46.2	44.3	23	91.7

	Tachycardia (SVT) (2)						
32.	Application of rules for fluid resuscitation in children 4.2.1 rule for maintenance of IV fluid resuscitation (1)	4.38	57	46.2	44.3	23	91.7
33.	D & M of unique patterns of injury in the pediatric spine (1)	4.38	57	46.2	44.3	23	91.7
34.	D & M of fever and neutropenia (1)	4.31	56	38.5	51.5	23	91.7
35.	Know signs & symptoms of Kawasaki's Disease (2)	4.23	55	38.5	57.2	23	91.7
36.	D & M of preseptal/orbital cellulitis (1)	4.23	55	38.5	57.2	23	91.7
37.	D & M of intra-abdominal surgical emergencies (1)	4.00	52	30.8	80	23	91.7
38.	Diagnosis of children with a pediatric (or toddler) limp (3)	4.00	52	23.1	82.1	23	91.7
39.	D & M of vomiting -by age group (1)	3.77	49	23.1	101.5	23	91.7
40.	D & M of Acute otitis media (AOM) (6)	3.62	47	30.8	106	23	91.7
41.	D & M of Anaphylaxis (1)	4.69	61	76.9	14.3	22	83.3
42.	Resources for evaluation of children suspected of suffering child abuse & neglect (1)	4.54	59	69.2	24.3	22	83.3
43.	R & M Neisseria (1)	4.46	58	61.5	32.5	22	83.3
44.	Recognition of emergencies in febrile Sickle Cell Disease (3)	4.38	57	61.5	36.5	22	83.3
45.	Recognition of normal vital signs based on age and stage of development (6)	4.38	57	61.5	39	22	83.3
46.	Indications for emergent blood transfusions in patients with shock (1)	4.38	57	53.9	41.3	22	83.3
47.	Ability to trouble shoot common pediatric medical devices-tracheostomy (3)	4.38	57	53.9	41.3	22	83.3
48.	D & M of common traumatic	4.31	56	53.9	48.5	22	83.3

	conditions-Head injury, blunt head trauma, concussion with return to play instructions (5)						
49.	D & M of myocarditis (2)	4.23	55	38.5	57.2	22	83.3
50.	D & M of Slipped capital femoral epiphysis (SCFE) * (1)	4.23	55	38.5	57.2	22	83.3
51.	D & M of ingested foreign bodies (1)	4.00	52	23.1	82.1	22	83.3
52.	Recognition of the “high stakes” milieu of pediatric emergencies (1)	3.54	46	15.4	113	22	83.3
53.	D & M of Pharyngitis (2)	3.46	45	15.4	117	21	83.3
54.	D & M of pyloric stenosis (2)	4.62	60	61.5	22.5	21	75.0
55.	D & M of Epidural hematoma (2)	4.54	59	69.2	24.3	21	75.0
56.	Management of sickle cell pain crisis (5)	4.38	57	61.5	36.5	21	75.0
57.	Recognition of pediatric heart failure (2)	4.38	57	46.2	44.3	21	75.0
58.	Radiology -Determination of when to use imaging: risks & benefits (3)	4.31	56	46.2	50	21	75.0
59.	Diagnosis and management of sexual abuse (1)	4.69	61	84.6	13	20	66.7
60.	D& M of post-op congenital heart disease child (8)	4.31	56	38.5	51.5	20	66.7
61.	Pediatric dosages Acetaminophen (Tylenol)** (3)	4.23	55	61.5	53	20	66.7
62.	D & M of Post-op tonsillectomy (2)	4.23	55	46.2	54	20	66.7
63.	R & M of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (RMSF) (1)	4.23	55	46.2	55.5	20	66.7
<u>Partially Recommended Knowledge Topics</u>							
64.	D & M of constipation (1)	3.33	41	7.7	135	21	83.3
65.	Use of Fracture rules such as	4.23	55	38.5	57.2	21	75.0

	Salter-Harris (5)						
66.	D & M of common traumatic conditions-Blunt abdominal trauma (1)	4.15	54	46.2	64	21	75.0
67.	D & M of Pyelonephritis (1)	4.15	54	38.5	65.3	21	75.0
68.	Use of Head/cervical spine rules (1)	4.15	54	38.5	65.3	21	75.0
69.	Conditions/criteria for transfer to specialty care (1)	4.15	54	38.5	65.3	21	75.0
70.	D & M of Headache (3)	4.08	53	38.5	69	20	75.0
71.	D & M of Musculoskeletal injuries by age group (2)	4.08	53	30.8	74.3	21	75.0
72.	D & M of acute presentations-Pneumonia, viral & bacterial (2)	4.08	53	30.8	74.3	21	75.0
73.	D & M of Neonatal hypoglycemia (1)	3.92	51	38.5	90	20	75.0
74.	D & M of gastroenteritis (1)	3.23	42	7.7	129.5	21	75.0
75.	D & M of suicide (1)	4.31	56	53.9	48.5	18	66.7
76.	D & M of common traumatic conditions-penetrating trauma (1)	4.08	53	38.5	70.3	20	66.7
77.	D & Stabilization of caustic ingestion (Tide pods) (1)	4.08	53	38.5	70.3	20	66.7
78.	Higher risk for medical error in pediatric patients vs. adults (1)	4.08	53	30.8	73	20	66.7
79.	D & M of Leukemia (1)	4.08	53	30.8	74.3	20	66.7
80.	D & M of Ataxia (1)	4.00	52	23.1	82.1	20	66.7
81.	Discrimination between MSK patients who need urgent consult vs. those who can be referred to outpatient care (1)	4.00	52	23.1	82.1	20	66.7
82.	Common problems of NICU Graduates- Necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC): medical & surgical (2)	3.92	51	30.8	92	20	66.7

83.	General administrative, legal and ethical issues involved with treating children in an ED (1)	3.85	50	30.8	93	19	66.7
84.	Recognize & Manage-Henoch-Schonlein Purpura (HSP) (1)	3.85	50	15.4	98.5	20	66.7
85.	EMS transport of children (1)	3.85	50	15.4	98.5	18	66.7
86.	Anatomic & physiologic differences of pediatric patients based on developmental stages: neonate, infant, toddler, preschooler, grade schooler, adolescent/teenager (6)	3.77	49	23.1	100	20	66.7
87.	Key decision rules-Kocher criteria for septic joint (1)	3.62	47	7.7	108	20	66.7
88.	D & M of chest pain (1)	3.62	47	7.7	110	20	66.7
89.	Recognition of uncommon but serious hematologic disorders (1)	3.54	46	30.8	111	18	66.7
90.	Recognize & Manage-Viral exanthems (2)	3.46	45	15.4	120	19	66.7
91.	D & M of Viral syndromes (2)	3.46	45	7.7	121	20	66.7
92.	Peds dosage of Epinephrine (anaphylaxis) (2)	4.62	60	76.9	20	18	58.3
93.	Peds dosage of Ketamine (1)	4.46	58	61.5	30.5	18	58.3
94.	Peds dosage of Epinephrine (code) (1)	4.38	57	69.2	35	18	58.3
95.	D & M of Upper & lower urinary tract infections (6)	4.08	53	30.8	74.3	19	58.3
96.	D & M of Persistent fever over 7 days (2)	4.08	53	23.1	78	18	58.3
97.	D & M of ideopathic hypertrophic subaortic stenosis (hypertrophic cardiomyopathy) (1)	4.00	52	23.1	82.1	18	58.3
98.	D & M of Encephalitis (1)	4.00	52	23.1	82.1	18	58.3

99.	Initial management of metabolic diseases (4)	4.00	52	15.4	89	19	58.3
100.	Manage special needs children- Cerebral Palsy (1)	3.69	48	30.8	103	19	58.3
101.	D & M of Syncope (1)	3.69	48	23.1	104	19	58.3
102.	D & M of biliary atresia (1)	3.62	47	7.7	109	19	58.3
103.	Recognition of how pediatric emergencies provoke higher levels of anxiety among ED physicians (1)	3.54	46	15.4	114	18	58.3
104.	D & M of environmental emergencies-Heat stroke/heat exhaustion (1)	3.15	41	15.4	131.3	18	58.3
105.	D & M of environmental emergencies-hypothermia (1)	3.15	41	15.4	131.3	18	58.3
106.	D & Stabilization involved with common pediatric overdose/poisoning-Propofol (1)	4.15	54	53.9	63	17	50.0
107.	Pediatric dosages for Ibuprofen (2)	4.00	52	46.2	79	17	50.0
108.	Pediatric dosing for Adenosine (2)	3.85	50	23.1	94	18	50.0
109.	D & M of neuro emergencies-Stroke (2)	3.85	50	23.1	95	18	50.0
110.	Manage of Ocular Emergencies-Trauma (1)	3.85	50	23.1	96.5	17	50.0
111.	Pediatric devices- g tube (1)	3.77	49	23.1	101.5	18	50.0
112.	Manage of Ocular Emergencies-Foreign bodies (1)	3.69	48	15.4	105	16	50.0
113.	D & M of Glomerulonephritis (2)	3.62	47	15.4	107	18	50.0
114.	Management of ocular emergencies-Tips and tricks for examining a child's eyes (1)	3.54	46	23.1	112	18	50.0
115.	D & M of weakness or failure	3.58	44	7.7	124	17	50.0

	to thrive (2)						
116.	D & Treatment of acute presentations of cystic fibrosis (2)	3.38	44	7.7	125	17	50.0
117.	D & M of ENT Emergencies- Epistaxis (2)	3.23	42	7.7	129.5	17	50.0
118.	Peds dosage of Morphine (1)	4.38	57	53.9	40	16	41.7
119.	Antibiotic stewardship (1)	4.00	52	23.1	81	16	41.7
120.	Common problems of NICU Graduates- Bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD): chronic lung dz from no surfactant (1)	3.85	50	23.1	96.5	17	41.7
121.	D & M of Meckel's diverticulum (1)	3.54	46	7.7	116	15	41.7
122.	Knowledge of vaccination schedules and what illnesses children are vaccinated against (2)	3.46	45	15.4	118.5	15	41.7
123.	D & M of red stool (1)	3.38	44	15.4	122.5	16	41.7
124.	Pediatric dosages for polypharmaceutical ingestions in adolescents (2)	4.08	53	46.2	68	15	33.3
125.	Pediatric devices- insulin pump (1)	3.46	45	15.4	118.5	14	33.3
126.	Psycho-social differences of pediatric patients based on developmental milestones (1)	3.38	44	15.4	122.5	15	33.3
127.	Manage special needs children- Autism (1)	3.15	41	15.4	131.3	16	33.3
128.	Pediatric dosing for Amoxicillin (high dose) (2)	3.92	51	38.5	91	13	25.0
<u>Not Recommended Knowledge Topics</u>							
129.	Detecting physical abuse through history (1) [Combined w/other item] (1)	4.69	61	76.9	13	21	75.0
130.	D & M of Psych illness- Substance abuse (2)	3.31	43	15.4	127	17	58.3
131.	Teens & unique issues with	3.08	40	7.7	138	17	58.3

	sexuality- Sexually transmitted diseases (1)						
132.	D & M of Psych illness- Depression (2)	3.00	39	0.0	146	16	58.3
133.	Safety systems necessary to prevent medical errors (1)	4.08	53	38.5	70.3	17	58.3
134.	Quality assurance and patient safety (1)	4.00	52	23.1	82.1	16	58.3
135.	Teens & unique issues with sexuality- pregnancy (1)	3.15	41	15.4	131.3	16	50.0
136.	D & T of Sprains/strains (2)	3.08	40	7.7	139	16	50.0
137.	D & T of Rhabdomyolysis (1)	3.08	40	0.0	141	16	50.0
138.	D & M of diarrhea-by age group (1)	3.17	39	7.7	142	16	50.0
139.	Recognize and Manage-Hives (1)	3.00	39	7.7	145	16	50.0
140.	D & M of environmental emergencies-Frostbite (1)	2.69	35	7.7	152	16	50.0
141.	Recognize and Manage-Lyme disease (1)	3.08	40	0.0	140	16	41.7
142.	D & M of Inflammatory diseases (1)	3.38	44	7.7	126	15	41.7
143.	Teens & unique issues with sexuality- GU complaint (1)	3.15	41	7.7	136	15	41.7
144.	Common problems of NICU Graduates- Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA): ligated and shouldn't be a problem (1)	2.92	38	23.1	147	13	41.7
145.	Teens & unique issues with sexuality- Risky behavior (1)	3.00	39	7.7	143.5	13	33.3
146.	D & M of Psych illness- Anorexia/eating disorders (2)	2.85	37	0.0	148	13	33.3
147.	D & M of Psych illness- Anxiety (2)	2.77	36	0.0	150	12	33.3
148.	Pediatric devices- Baclofen pump (1)	3.00	39	7.7	143.5	15	25.0
149.	D & M of Psych illness-Risk-	2.85	37	0.0	149	12	25.0

	taking behavior (1)						
150.	Common problems of NICU Graduates- Intraventricular hemorrhage (IVH) grades 1-5	3.23	42	23.1	128	12	16.7
151.	Pediatric devices- lap top ventilator (2)	3.54	46	15.4	115	11	8.3
152.	Pediatric dosing for Clonidine (2)	2.69	35	7.7	151	7	8.3
153.	Common problems of NICU Graduates- Retinopathy of prematurity (ROP) (1)	2.58	32	7.7	153	8	8.3

Abbreviations and Notes:

- D & M= Diagnosis and Management
- D & T= Diagnosis and Treatment
- GU= Genitourinary
- NICU= Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
- US= Ultrasound
- Hx= History

Symbols:

- Nominations= The frequency of times that item was suggested (nominated) during Round 1.
- *Mean= Mean rating of items from Round 2 from a Likert-type scale labeled: 5=Very important, 4=Considerable importance, 3=Moderate importance, 2=Minimal importance, 1=Not at all important.
- **Strength Score= The sum of weighted frequencies, (total points) resulting from multiplying the number of participants selecting a rating (frequency of occurrence) by the Value of the rating from the Likert-type scale.²¹
- †Pct. Endorsed= The percentage of panelists out of 13 from Round 2 and 12 from Round 3 who endorsed the item by selecting the highest rating: “Very important” from Round 2, and “Must Teach” from Round 3.
- ‡Rank= The rank assigned to items based on the rank order of their strength score and percentage of panelists endorsing that item with the highest rating.

Supplemental Table 2. Skills Topics for teaching Pediatrics to Emergency Medicine Residents.

Summary results from 3 Delphi Rounds: 1) Topic Generation, 2) Rating and Weighting and 3) Final Categorization. [Data presented for knowledge topics uses mean rating, number selecting a rating (frequency of occurrence), sum of weighted frequencies, (total points) and rank order of total points.²¹ Key: 5=Very important, 4=Considerable importance, 3=Moderate importance, 2=Minimal importance, 1=Not at all important.]

Highly Recommended Clinical Skills Topics	
--	--

<u>Round 1</u>		<u>Round 2</u>				<u>Round 3</u>	
		<u>Mean</u> *	<u>Strength</u> <u>Score**</u>	<u>Pct</u> <u>Endorsed</u> †	<u>Rank</u> ‡	<u>Strength</u> <u>Score**</u>	<u>Pct</u> <u>Endorsed</u> †
<u>Topic and (nominations)</u>							
1.	Basic airway maneuvers, including appropriate positioning based on pediatric anatomy (3)	5.00	65	100	1.3	24	100
2.	Endotracheal intubation of infants (1)	5.00	65	100	1.3	24	100
3.	Endotracheal intubation of young children (6)	5.00	65	100	1.3	24	100
4.	Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) (6)	5.00	65	100	1.3	24	100
5.	Place an intraosseous line (5)	4.92	64	92.3	5	24	100
6.	Pediatric trauma resuscitation (3)	4.85	63	92.3	6	24	100
7.	Airway management for respiratory failure (2)	4.85	63	84.6	7.3	24	100
8.	Bag Valve Mask ventilation (Stress over ETI) (6)	4.85	63	84.6	7.3	24	100
9.	Pediatric airway adjuncts (1)	4.85	63	84.6	7.3	24	100
10.	Resuscitation strategies involving blood, fluids & glucose (2)	4.77	62	84.6	11.5	24	100
11.	Calculate bolus and maintenance fluids for children based on age (2)	4.77	62	76.9	13	24	100
12.	Cardioversion/defibrillation (3)	4.62	60	76.9	16	24	100
13.	Non-invasive airway management HFNC, nasal cpap, optiflow, BiPAP (2)	4.85	63	84.6	7.3	23	91.7
14.	Conversion of Supraventricular Tachycardia (SVT) (1)	4.77	62	84.6	11.5	23	91.7
15.	Lumbar puncture (5)	4.69	61	76.9	14.5	23	91.7

16.	Laryngeal mask airway (2)	4.62	60	69.2	17.5	23	91.7
17.	Lumbar puncture in neonate (1)	4.62	60	69.2	17.5	23	91.7
18.	How to successfully perform a physical examination on pediatric patients of varying ages (5)	4.31	56	53.8	26.3	23	91.7
19.	Needle cricothyrotomy (1)	4.31	56	53.8	26.3	23	91.7
20.	Reduction of radial head subluxation (nurse maid's elbow) (2)	4.31	56	46.2	31.3	23	91.7
21.	Age appropriate neuro assessment (1)	4.31	56	38.5	35	23	91.7
22.	Cervical spine clearance based on age (1)	4.23	55	38.5	37.3	23	91.7
23.	Pediatric burn management (2)	4.15	54	46.2	41	23	91.7
24.	Use of Computerized Tomography CT for scans of the head (1)	4.15	54	46.2	42	23	91.7
25.	Needle decompression of a pneumothorax (1)	4.38	57	53.8	23.5	22	91.7
26.	Neonatal resuscitation (NRP) (4)	4.69	61	76.9	14.5	22	83.3
27.	Pediatric Basic Life Support (PBLIS) (1)	4.46	58	76.9	21	22	83.3
28.	Effective communication with parents (2)	4.38	57	53.8	22	22	83.3
29.	Laceration repair (suturing) with consideration for child's age (6)	4.38	57	46.2	25	22	83.3
30.	How to take a peds specific hx including pertinent positives such as: birth hx/birth weight/loss (2)	4.15	54	38.5	43	22	83.3
31.	Establish rapport with children of different ages (2)	4.31	56	46.2	30	21	75.0

32.	Interpretation of Chest X-Ray (1)	4.31	56	46.2	31.3	21	75.0
33.	Immobilize common pediatric fractures using splinting (4)	4.23	55	38.5	37.3	21	75.0
34.	Foreign body removal from-Nose (5)	4.08	53	30.8	46	21	75.0
35.	Tracheostomy tube placement (3)	4.54	59	69.2	20	20	66.7
36.	Mobilizing resources for non-accidental trauma (2)	4.31	56	53.8	26.3	20	66.7
37.	Ventilator management (1)	4.31	56	46.2	31.3	20	66.7
38.	Matching appropriate agent for the procedure (1)	4.31	56	46.2	31.3	20	66.7
39.	Foreign body removal from-Ear (5)	4	52	30.8	49	20	66.7
41.	Place an Intravenous line (6)	3.62	47	15.4	68	20	66.7
42.	Using succinylcholine for ketamine for laryngospasm rescue (1)	3.75	46	30.8	69	18	66.7
Partially Recommended Clinical Skills Topics							
43.	Incision and drainage of abscess (2)	4.23	55	38.5	37.3	21	83.3
44.	Reduction of paraphimosis (1)	3.92	51	38.5	51	20	75.0
45.	Pericardiocentesis (2)	3.62	47	23.1	67	20	75.0
46.	Interpretation of radiographs of MSK (1)	4.23	55	38.5	37.3	19	66.7
47.	Delivering bad news (1)	4	52	38.5	47.5	19	66.7
48.	External cardiac pacing (2)	3.92	51	30.8	56	19	66.7
49.	Effective communication with consultants (1)	3.77	49	23.1	63	19	66.7
50.	Foreign body removal from-Soft tissue (1)	3.46	45	23.1	76	19	66.7

51.	Diagnostic US- FAST Scan (3)	4.62	60	61.5	19	18	66.7
52.	Chest tube placement on young children (1)	4.25	52	38.5	47.5	18	66.7
53.	Anticipatory guidance to parents (1)	3.92	51	38.5	52.5	18	66.7
54.	Install Umbilical artery or vein catheters (3)	3.92	51	23.1	57	18	66.7
55.	Gastrostomy tube replacement (1)	4.15	54	23.1	44	19	58.3
56.	Invasive airway rescue options-transtracheal jet (2)	4.08	53	46.2	45	18	58.3
57.	Wound management (1)	3.85	50	38.5	58	18	58.3
58.	Complete eye examination (including slit lamp exam) (1)	3.46	45	15.4	77	18	58.3
59.	Nasal packing (1)	3.15	41	7.7	81	18	58.3
60.	Nasal agents-fentanyl/versed (2)	4.31	56	53.8	29	18	50.0
61.	Application of strategies for performing accurate PE on a difficult child (1)	4.23	55	46.2	36	18	50.0
62.	Chest tube placement on infants (1)	3.92	51	38.5	54	17	50.0
63.	Interpretation of radiographs of soft tissue neck (1)	3.77	49	15.4	64.5	17	41.7
Not Recommended Clinical Skills Topics							
64.	Monitoring of the procedural sedation of children for foreign body removal (3)	4.38	57	53.8	23.5	20	75.0
65.	Perform joint reductions (3)	3.85	50	23.1	62	17	58.3
66.	Diagnostic US- Soft tissue US (diagnosing abscess vs. cellulitis) (1)	3.69	48	7.7	66	17	58.3

67.	Use of regional nerve blocks (3)	3.54	46	15.4	73	17	58.3
68.	Immobilize common pediatric fractures using casting (2)	3.38	44	30.8	78	17	58.3
69.	Obtaining vital signs (1)	3.92	51	38.5	52.5	16	58.3
70.	Culturally competent communication accounting for patient and family's cultural norms and beliefs (1)	4	52	23.1	50	16	50.0
71.	Place a Central line (5)	3.85	50	23.1	59.3	16	50.0
72.	US Guided- Peripheral intravenous line placement for infant and toddler (1)	3.75	46	15.4	72	16	50.0
73.	US Guided- Abscess incision & drainage (1)	3.54	46	7.7	74.5	16	50.0
74.	Use of hematoma blocks (1)	3.23	42	7.7	79	16	50.0
75.	Diagnostic US- Pneumothorax (1)	3.85	50	23.1	59.3	15	50.0
76.	Diagnostic US- Bladder volume determination (1)	3.54	46	7.7	74.5	14	50.0
77.	Arthrocentesis (1)	2.85	37	7.7	84	14	50.0
78.	Adapting interactions to variety of age groups (2)	3.85	50	23.1	59.3	15	41.7
79.	Interpretation of radiographs of Acute abdominal series (1)	3.77	49	15.4	64.5	16	41.7
80.	Diagnostic US- Volume status (4)	3.54	46	23.1	71	13	33.3

81.	Peritonsillar abscess drainage (1)	3.08	40	7.7	83	13	33.3
82.	Draw blood (4)	3.54	46	23.1	70	13	25.0
83.	Adapting to fact that most kids don't have much of a past medical history, so spend the extra time getting hx (1)	3.15	41	23.1	80	11	25.0
84.	Inhaled agents-nitrous (1)	3.08	40	7.7	82	11	25.0
85.	Culturally competent communication accounting for patient and family's cultural norms and beliefs (1) [Redundant with another item]					0	0.0

Abbreviations and Notes:

- D & M= Diagnosis and Management
- D & T= Diagnosis and Treatment
- GU= Genitourinary
- MSK= Musculoskeletal
- NICU= Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
- US= Ultrasound
- Hx= History

Symbols:

- Nominations= The frequency of times that item was suggested (nominated) during Round 1.
- *Mean= Mean rating of items from Round 2 from a Likert-type scale labeled: 5=Very important, 4=Considerable importance, 3=Moderate importance, 2=Minimal importance, 1=Not at all important.
- **Strength Score= The sum of weighted frequencies, (total points) resulting from multiplying the number of participants selecting a rating (frequency of occurrence) by the Value of the rating from the Likert-type scale.²¹
- †Pct. Endorsed= The percentage of panelists out of 13 from Round 2 and 12 from Round 3 who endorsed the item by selecting the highest rating: "Very important" from Round 2, and "Must Teach" from Round 3.
- ‡Rank= The rank assigned to items based on the rank order of their strength score and percentage of panelists endorsing that item with the highest rating.