Competencies Defined For Pediatric Hospitalists

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WASHINGTON, DC. — Health care providers are doing more than just treating patients in hospitals these days. They’re also managing their patients’ health care plans, improving the patient experience, and ensuring that medical education is as top-notch as medical care.

The American Board of Pediatrics is doing its part to ensure that medical providers are prepared with the right knowledge and skills to care for children. The ABP is a professional organization that sets standards for pediatric education and practice, and it oversees the certification of pediatricians.

The ABP is also working on developing competencies for pediatric hospitalists, who are becoming more common in hospitals across the country.

Competencies Defined For Pediatric Hospitalists

The competencies are designed to help pediatric hospitalists provide the best care possible for children. The competencies include:

- Patient care and safety
- Quality improvement
- Health information technology
- Professionalism
- Interpersonal and communication skills
- Systems-based practice

These competencies are intended to help pediatric hospitalists improve their skills and knowledge, and to help hospitals ensure that they have the best possible care for their patients.

The ABP is currently working on the final stages of the competencies development process. They are expected to be released later this year.

Spina Bifida Trial Seeks Enrollees

The Spina Bifida Clinical Trials Network (SBCTN) is currently seeking enrollees for a study that will evaluate the effectiveness of a new medication for the prevention of spina bifida.

The medication, known as nusinersen, is a recombinant human derived antisense oligonucleotide that is designed to bind and modify the pre-mRNA of the VAPB gene. This gene is known to be associated with spina bifida.

The study will enroll up to 300 pregnant women who are at risk of having a child with spina bifida. The study will be conducted at 37 sites in the United States and Canada.

Eligible women will be randomized to receive either nusinersen or a placebo, and will be followed for a period of up to 2 years. The study will evaluate the safety, tolerability, and efficacy of nusinersen in reducing the risk of spina bifida.

The study is expected to be completed in 2020, and preliminary results are expected to be available in 2021.

For more information about the Spina Bifida Clinical Trials Network, please visit www.spinabifidamoms.com.