Hospitalist Pediatric Medicine:

A pediatric hospitalist offers general pediatric care for the hospitalized patient. The work includes patient care, teaching, possibly research.

Types of Pediatric Hospitalist Positions:

1. Pediatric Wards
2. Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
3. Intermediate Intensive Care Unit
4. Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
5. Special Care Nursery
6. Newborn Nursery/Well-Baby Nursery
7. Transport
8. Sedation
9. Emergency Department
10. General Pediatric consults
11. Other

Types of work Pediatric Hospitalists do:

1. Clinical
2. Education
3. Quality Improvement
4. Research
5. Administration
6. Information Technology

What competencies should hospitalists have?

In 2010, Pediatric Hospitalist Medicine Core Competencies were developed to help guide hospitalists for what they should know.

There are 54 Core Competencies: 22 Common diagnoses and conditions, 13 core skills, 6 specialized clinical services and 13 health care systems.

Common Clinical Diagnoses and Conditions:
Acute abdominal pain and the acute abdomen
Brief Resolved Unexplained Event
Asthma
Bone and Joint infections
Bronchiolitis
Central Nervous System infections
Diabetes Mellitus
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 infection  

**Core Skills**  
Pediatric Advanced Life Support  
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  
Procedural sedation  
Radiographic interpretation  

**Healthcare Systems:**  
**Supporting and Advancing Child Health**  
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 health care team  
Newborn care and delivery room management  
Technology dependent children  
Transport of critically ill children  

Rotations and Activities that might be beneficial if considering a career in Pediatric Hospital Medicine:  
- PICU  
- NICU  
- Special Care Nursery  
- Anesthesia  
- Quality Improvement Project  
- Log all procedures  
- Elective at a rural community hospital  

**Pediatric Hospital Fellowship:**  
1. 1-3 year fellowship: clinical, research, administration, teaching, Master’s Degree (MPH,MPP, MS, Med). Two primary tracks: clinical and academic.
2. Purpose:
   a. develop skills in research and scholarly area
   b. gain leadership skills
   c. improve clinical skills

Job Websites:
1. AAP Job Website: http://jobs.pedjobs.org/jobs
2. AAP Pediatric Hospitalist Programs Database: https://www.aap.org/en-us/about-the-aap/Committees-Councils-Sections/Section-on-Hospital-Medicine/Pages/Pediatric-Hospitalist-Programs-of-North-America.aspx

Pediatric Hospital Medicine Organizations:
   a. focus on clinical medicine
2. Academic Pediatric Association (APA) Pediatric Hospital Medicine Special Interest Group
   a. focus on education and academic positions
3. Society for Hospital Medicine (SHM; http://www.hospitalmedicine.org/)
   a. focus on Quality Improvement/Assessment, some clinical.

Job Opportunities in the area:
- UC Davis
- Kaiser Medical Group

Questions to ask Hospitalists:
1. How did you arrive at this career?
2. Is your group made up of career hospitalists? Hospitalists doing this for 1-3 years total? Moonlighters?
3. What parts of the hospital do you cover?
4. Besides clinical work, do you also have administrative duties? What percent time? What is typical for the typical member of your group?
5. Do you have educational duties? What percent time?
6. Do you do research? What percent time?
7. What is your typical schedule like?
8. What benefits do you get?
9. How much vacation do you get?
10. Do you get CME time? CME money?
11. What do you enjoy about your career?
12. What do you not enjoy about your career?
13. Would you like the residents to know anything else about your position?
Job Interview Questions (questions that might be posed to you):

1. Why do you want to be a hospitalist?
2. What are you looking for in a hospitalist position and group?
3. What do you see yourself doing in five years? In ten years?
4. What other aspects of hospitalist work are you interested in doing? (Quality Improvement, education, research, IT, etc.)
5. What strengths do you possess that will make you a good hospitalist?
6. What will be the most challenging for you as a hospitalist?
7. What leadership positions have you been involved with in the past?
8. Tell me about a time when you had to help resolve conflict between two individuals or two groups?
9. What other things should I know about you or share with or group as we make our decision?
10. What questions do you have about our group? Consider:
   a. Tell me about the hospitalist schedule (number of weeks, nights, weekends, call in-house or from home?)
   b. What changes do you see happening with your group?
   c. How are decisions made within the group?
   d. What other activities are the physicians involved with, in addition to their clinical duties?
   e. Is there a mentorship program for the new hospitalists?
   f. Do we have any back-up/support initially?
   g. How do the hospitalists advance/ how are they promoted?
   h. What is the rate of turnover?