

Table 2

Category A: Core Procedures in Family Medicine²¹ With New Additions in BOLD

	A0: All residents must be able to perform, but documentation not required	A1: All residents must be able to perform independently by graduation	A2: All residents must be exposed to and have the opportunity to train to independent performance
Skin	Remove corn/callous Drain subungual hematoma Skin staples Fungal studies (KOH) Laceration repair with tissue glues	Biopsies —Punch, excisional, incisional Cryosurgery Remove warts, fingernail, toenail, foreign body Incision and drainage of abscess Simple laceration repair with sutures	Electrosurgery
Maternity care		Spontaneous vaginal delivery, including: —Fetal monitoring —Fetal scalp electrode —IUPC and amnioinfusion —Amniotomy —Labor induction/augmentation —First- and second-degree laceration repair Vacuum-assisted vaginal delivery	Third- and fourth-degree laceration repair Manual extraction of placenta
Women's health	Wet mount, KOH Diaphragm fitting	Pap smear Vulvar biopsy Bartholin's cyst management Remove cervical polyp Endometrial biopsy IUD insertion/removal FNA breast	Pessary fitting Paracervical block Cervical dilation Colposcopy Cervical cryotherapy Uterine aspiration/D&C
Life support courses	EKG performance and interpretation	ACLS, NRP, PALS, ALSO, ATLS (or equivalent training)	
Musculoskeletal		Initial management of simple fractures —Closed reduction —Upper and lower extremity splints Injection/aspiration —Large joint, bursa, ganglion cyst, trigger point Reduction of nursemaid's elbow	Upper and lower extremity casts Reduction of shoulder dislocation
Pulmonary	Handheld spirometry		
Ultrasound		Basic OB ultrasound —AFI, fetal presentation, placental location Ultrasound guidance for central vascular access, paracentesis, thoracentesis	Advanced OB ultrasound —Dating —Anatomic survey
Urgent Care and Hospital	Foreign body removal —Ear, nose Ring removal Fish hook removal Phlebotomy Peripheral venous access	Eye procedures —Fluorescein exam —Foreign body removal Anterior nasal packing for epistaxis Lumbar puncture FNA of mass or cyst	Frenulotomy Slit lamp exam Endotracheal intubation Ventilator management Thoracentesis Paracentesis Arterial line Central venous catheter Venous cutdown Pediatric vascular access —Peripheral, intraosseous, umbilical vein
Gastrointestinal & Colorectal	Nasogastric tube, enteral feeding tube Fecal disimpaction Digital rectal exam	Anoscopy Excision of thrombosed hemorrhoid Incision and drainage of perirectal abscess Remove perianal skin tags	Flexible sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy
Genitourinary	Urine microscopy Bladder catheterization	Newborn circumcision	Vasectomy Suprapubic aspiration
Anesthesia		Topical anesthesia Local anesthesia/field block Digital block	Peripheral nerve block Conscious sedation

KOH—potassium hydroxide, ACLS—Advanced Cardiac Life Support, NRP—Neonatal Resuscitation Program, ALSO—Advanced Life Support in Obstetrics, ATLS—Advanced Trauma Life Support, D&C—dilation and curettage, OB—obstetrical; FNA—fine needle aspiration