

Status on CME and CPD in Germany

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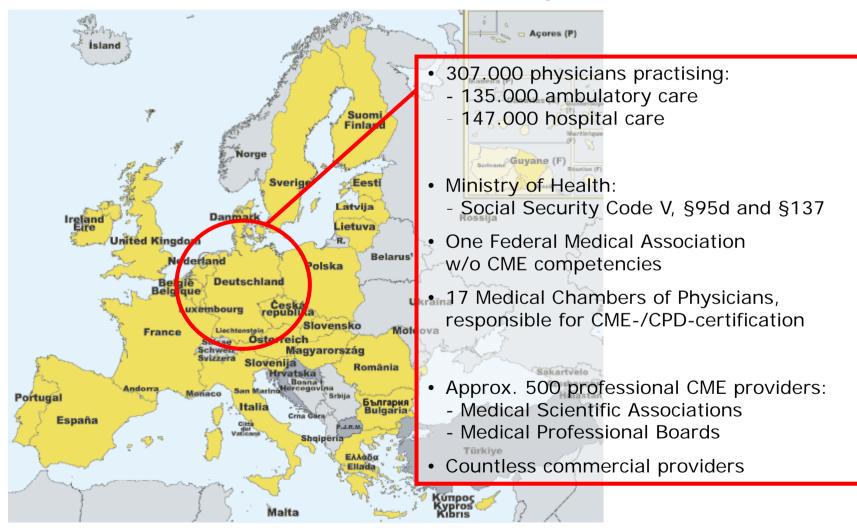
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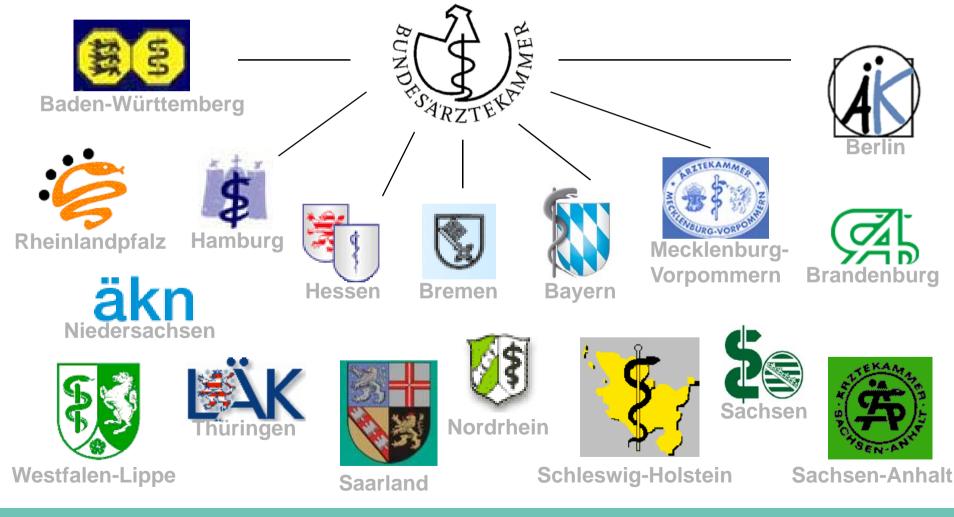


The Time is ripe for another English-German adventure and joint-venture.



Where are we on CME issues in Germany?

Federal Medical Association and Regional Medical Chambers



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CME is mandatory in Germany (§ 95 & § 137 SGB V)

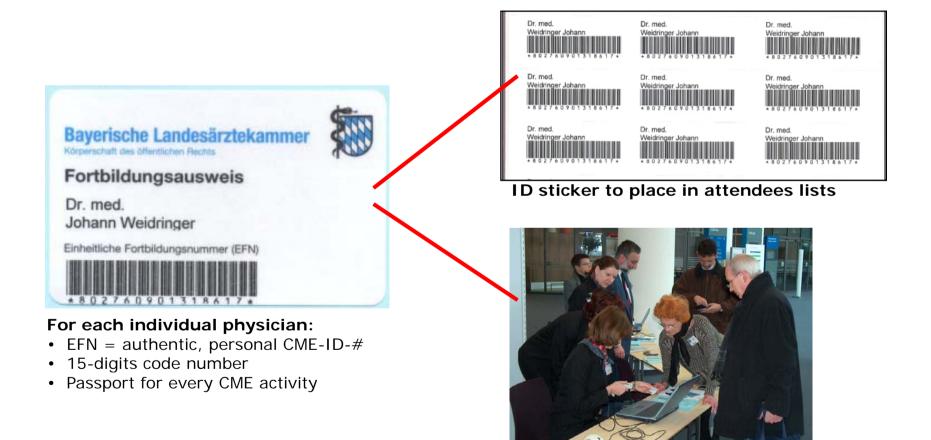
- Collection of 50 CME credits each year
- Proof of 250 CME credits after 5 years
- Regional chambers of physicians are responsible for CME certification
- Regional chambers of physicians are issuing CME certificates
- Federal Medical Association is working on harmonisation and mutual recognition of CME credits only.

From the European point of view there is no sole organisation for CME and CPD in Germany but 17!

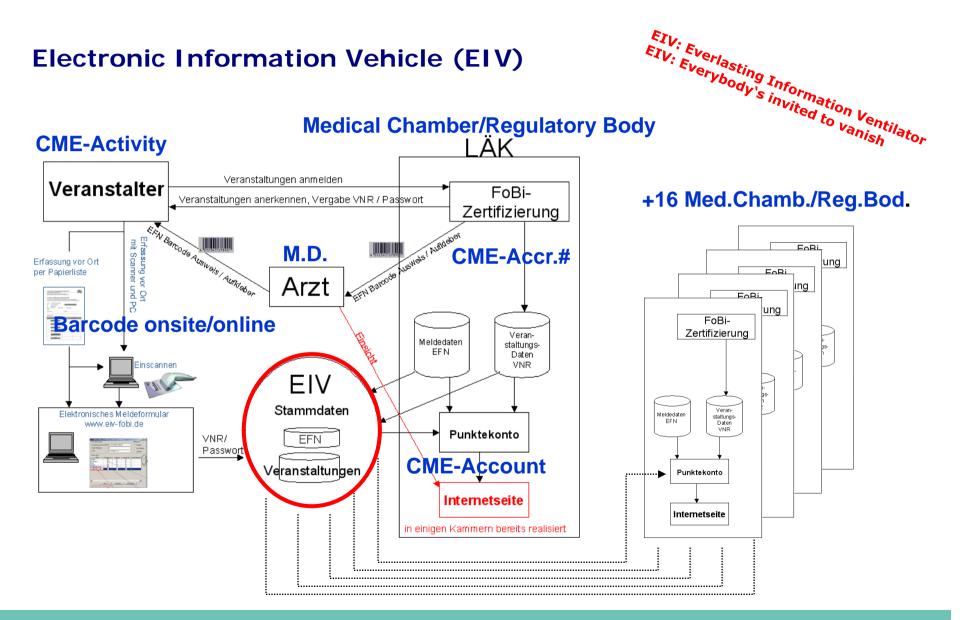
CME activities and credits to earn

Category A	Lecture and discussion	1 pt. for 45 min max. 8 pts. per day
Category B	Congress	1 pt. for 45 min max. 6 pts. per day
Category C	Active Participation (workshops)	1 pt. for 45 min max. 8 pts. per day
Category D	Interactive education (print and online)	1 pt. per unit 1-2 pts. for CME test
Category E	Self study of scientific literature	max. 10 pts. per year
Category F	Author / Referent	1 pt. per article / lecture
Category G	Hospitation / practical training	8 pts. per day

CME ID Card and bureaucracy



Technological overkill

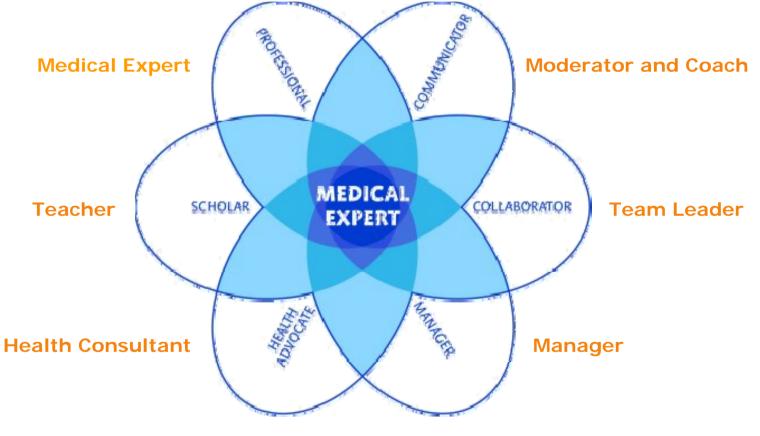


Sanctions and value of CME certificates

- Collection of 50 CME credits each year
- Proof of 250 CME credits after 5 years
- MDs in offices facing sanctions for incomplete or missing CME proof:
 - first year after control: 10% cut off from fees
 - second year after control: 25% cut off from fees
 - at the end of the second year: withdrawal of licence
- MDs in hospitals are controlled by their own hospital management

To be honest: CME certificates are insufficient means to proof MDs competence, they are a proof of attendance only.

Physician's competencies



The CanMEDS Roles Framework

The CanMEDS 2005 Physician Competency Framework. The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada

Approaches in Medical Education: From CME to CPD

Continuing Medical Education

 Expansion of academic knowledge and skills

Continuing Professional Development

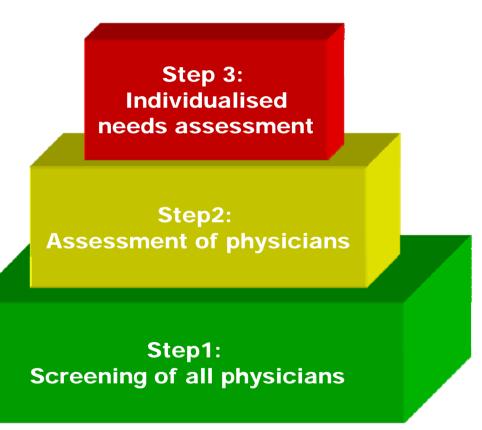
- Updating, developing and enhancing how doctors apply the knowledge, skills and attitudes required in their working lives
- Focus on <u>practice improvement</u>

- Knowledge
- Experience
- Skills

- Development of all competence levels
- = CME
- Self reflection
- + Performance analysis
- + Quality improvement and assurance
- + Communication and leadership
- + Administration and IT-competency
- + Personal and social competency
- + Feedback (internal and external)

How to measure medical/surgical competency?

- Screening
- Peer assessment
- Peer visitation
- Certification



3-step-model of screening and assessment in Ontario/Canada

CQS – Surgical Quality Seal

360° feedback involving the following people and competence levels

• Patients

communication and attitude, confidence

- <u>Colleagues</u>
 communication, medical excellence, accountability, collaboration, professional development
- <u>Other health care professionals</u> teamwork, behaviour, clearness of prescriptions, collaboration
- <u>Self assessment</u>

Template: PAR – Physicians Achievement Review College of Physicians and Surgeons Alberta, Canada

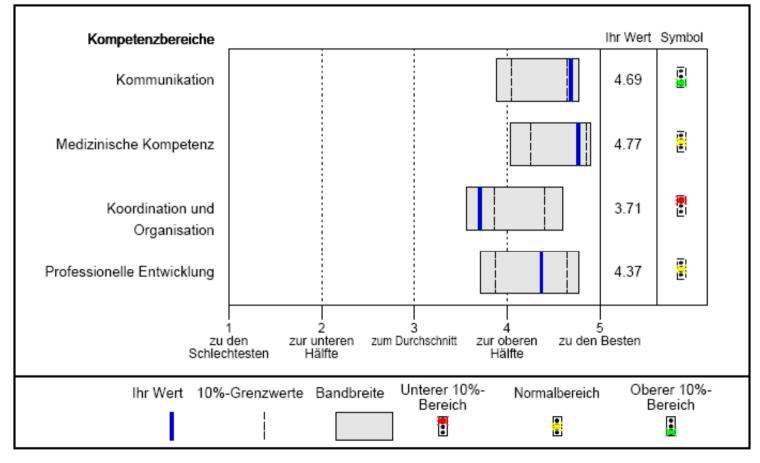
Measured competence levels:

- Medical excellence
- Patient management
- Office- and hospital management

- Teamwork, collaboration
- Communication and leadership
- Empathy and social competence

CQS Report: competence levels





Anzahl ausgewerteter Antworten: 10



CQS Report: single questions

Kommunikation mit Patienten, Zusammenarbeit im Team, ethisch korrektes Verhalten

	Frage	lhr ø	ø aller Teilnehmer	7	D 10	00 130
1	Er kommuniziert gut (effektiv) mit Patienten	4.15	4.11	0		,
2	Er kommuniziert gut (effektiv) mit den Angehörigen von Patienten	4.05	4.28	•	, f	
3	Er kommuniziert gut (effektiv) mit Kollegen und Angehörigen anderer Gesundheitsberufe	3.9	4.53	•	(
12	Er gibt seinen Patienten Informationen über Sinn und Zweck einer Behandlung	4.44	4.6	۲	le la construcción de la	
13	Er nimmt die psychosozialen Aspekte von Erkrankungen wahr	4.29	3.98	•		1
17	Er respektiert die Rechte der Patienten	4.35	4.05	•		<i>}</i>
18	Er arbeitet mit ärztlichen Kolleginnen und Kollegen eng zusammen	4.36	4.38	0	-	
	Gesamt	4.22	4.28			



CQS Report: self assessment vs. external view

Koordination der Patientenversorgung, Informationsaustausch mit Kollegen

			Bewertung durch	Selbst	Kollegen	
	Frage	Selbstbe- wertung	lhre ärztlichen Kollegen	1 2	3 4	
).	Meine Dokumentationen sind von hoher Qualität	5	4.25			
0.	lch gehe mit der Weitergabe der Versorgung von Patienten an andere Behandler angemessen um	3	4.5			
1.	lch sorge dafür, dass immer klar ist, wer für die weitere Versorgung eines Patienten verantwortlich ist	3	4.4			
4.	Ich gehe mit Informationen über Patienten und ihre Angehörigen vertraulich um	4	4.5			
5.	lch koordiniere die Versorgung meiner Patienten effektiv mit anderen Behandlern / Vertretern anderer Gesundheitsberufe	3	4.5			
6.	Ich koordiniere die Versorgung von Patienten mit komplexen Problemen	3	4.5			
3.	Im Falle meiner Abwesenheit sorge ich für kompetente Vertretung	3	4			
25.	Ich reagiere zügig auf fachliche Anfragen von Kollegen	4	4.7			
28.	Ich informiere zuweisende Kollegen zügig über gemeinsam behandelte Patienten	4	4.78		•	

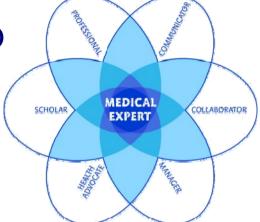
* kein Wert ist eingetragen, wenn auf dem Fragebogen "kann ich nicht beurteilen" angekreuzt war

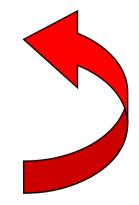
Vision I: Individual Medical Education (iCME)

- Focused medical education (CME)
- Personal learning projects (PLP)
- Quality management (CaseLog, M&M, CIRS)
- Administrative competency (reimbursement)
- Management und organisation (economy, strategy)
- **Communication** (patients and team)
- Leadership (patients und team)
- Internal Feedback (personal talks)
- External Feedback (CQS Surgical Quality Seal)

Objective 1: Practice improvement

Objective 2: Feedback and individuality instead of rigid control





Vision II: Fusion of CME and Competence Assessment

3. Educational prescription:

- iCME

- additional assessment

- limitations and sanctions if ness.

2. Peer Assessment Pool

- 5% best participants
- 5% worst participants
- random peer visitation (20% of the pool)

1. CQS Screening based on entry criteria:

- CME certificate (50 credits p.a.)
- self-reflection of procedures (CaseLog, M&M)
- own expertise and specialities (publications, PLP)