

# **European CME Forum 2008**

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## Italy - Alfonso Negri, MD

FISM - Federation of Italian Scientific Medical Societies

**GAME- Global Alliance in Medical Education** 

**ROME CME-CPD GROUP** 









# "The changing picture of CME in Italy"

Current status of CME

Value of CME to doctors in Italy

Outlook for future



## **CME in ITALY**

- 1-Who are the decision-makers?
- 2-Who are the providers?
- 3-What are the educational objectives?
- 4-What are the incentives?
- 5-Does recertification exist?



## Who are the decision-makers?

- Ministry of Health/Agency for Regional -National Health Services
- Regional Health Structures
- Medical Scientific Societies
- Medical & Professional Associations
- Patients Associations
- Pharmaceutical Companies(never providers)



# Who are the providers? TODAY – 2002/2008

12.000 Providers / Organizers

Health Ministry Website 400.000 + events/7 yrs

**Event accreditation** 

### **TOMORROW - 2009**

2.000 max Scientific Institutions
 Hospitals, Universities, Med.Societies etc.

**Providers accreditation** 



# What are the educational objectives?

- Italy has a CME system that has to take care of 1 million health professionals
   300k doctors, 330k nurses, 65k Pharm, etc.
- 1999 law requires that everyone should receive CME, up to 50 Credits a year -150 x 3
- After 7 years not a clear objective yet
- In the future: measurement of outcome
- Clinical Governance



# **HOW CME WILL WORK**

(end of 2008/2009)

#### Permanent National Commission for State/Regions



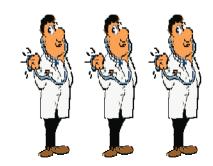
The provider will determine the number of credits of an event based on the concept

1 hour = 1 credit

The provider will have to follow a set of rules and regulations determined by the Ministry of Health CME Commission



The Ministry of Health CME Commission will send inspectors that will audit the provider firstly after one year and then every five years





# **Italian CME**

- -Providers will be from a selection of subjects with specific criteria, authorized to award Credits, organizing educational activities for the health professions (Universities, Hospitals, Medical Societies)
- -Live and Distance Learning Education
- -CME will be an integrated system between National and Regional levels to guarantee a better Health system with clinical, technical and managerial abilities and competences.
- -It will help shape a new professional development for the future with quality and innovation in the health services.
- -There will be a shift from individual event accreditation, to independent Provider accreditation.



### PROBLEMS TO SOLVE

- Reciprocity of International credits
- Criteria for new Providers
- Conflict of Interest / CME financing
- Institutional vs. for profit Providers
- Distance learning & enduring materials



#### SPONSORSHIP-CONFLICT of INTEREST/BIAS

1-No Pharma Co as Provider

2-Disclosure for organizers and speakers.

3-CONFLICT of INTEREST: Disclosure between Sponsors and Provider/Speakers/Learners

4- INCENTIVES and SANCTIONS: to be defined



### **CREDIT STRUCTURE**

- Residential Education
- Interactive Residential Education
- Stage/Work Experience as learner
- Upgrading groups (Commissions, Guidelines)
- Research Activity
- •Self learning without a Tutor (Journals, Distance Learning)
- Self learning with a Tutor (Interactive DL)
- Teaching Activity

A. Negri, October 08



# **PUBLIC FUNDING**

Law 229/99 forbids State funding, other then 1% Regional health structures salaries + 40 hours/year for CME for health/regional employees.

Other funding from accredited providers, AIFA and Pharma congress registration fees.

Health professional do not pay for CME.



# STRUCTURE at NATIONAL LEVEL ASSR

#### **Agency for National/Regional Health Services**

With Health Ministry and Regions through the State/Regions Conference

**SEVEN Areas of activity:** 

- 1- Health costs control
- 2-Levels of assistance
- 3-Organization of health services
- 4-Quality and accreditation
- 5-R&D in management innovation
- 6-Registry, Information & Communication
- 7- CME as scientific/educational quality control
- A. Negri, October 08



### **NEW TRENDS in ITALIAN CME**

- 1) CME will not be a part of the Health Ministry, but of the ASSR, an agency where all Italian Health issues will be handled.
- 2) There is a recognition of international structures such as EACCME/UEMS and ACCME as centers of experience in CME.
- 3) International Credits should be given a 50% weight factor, and it will be up to the individual doctor to register his/her credits.



# **CME IN ITALY: NUMBERS**

#### From APRIL 2002 to November 2008

- + 400,000 requests for accreditation
- 12,000 "providers" (facilitators)
- 1 million Health Professionals:

300.000 doctors

330.000 Nurses

65.000 Pharmacists/50.000 Vets

15 Health professions





# Regione Lombardia



- Accreditation system in place since 2006
- From accreditation of individual events to accreditation of Providers, with Institutional and Private Providers.
- Accreditation of Live and Distance learning events, with a 50% ratio
- Reciprocity with Italian&European Regions

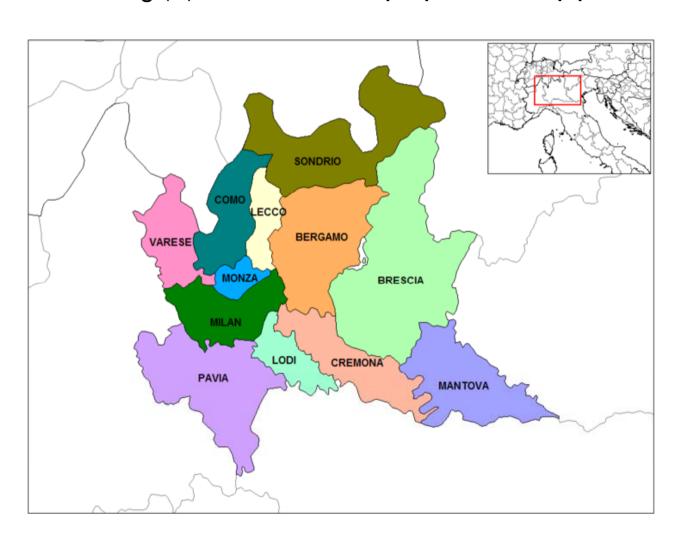


# Regione Lombardia

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9,6 million people 12 provinces 1546 towns 13 universities - **213 hospitals** 

Baden-Wurttemberg (D) Cantone Ticino (CH) Catalonia (E) Rhônes-Alpes (F)





### What are the incentives?

None at present

 Career schemes, or applications for University, Hospital appointments

No sanctions either



## Does recertification exist?

Not yet

 It has been announced as a possible option, with the new Provider structure



# Continuing Medical Education and Good medical practice

- Maintenance of Academic Knowledge and Skills
- •CME is an ethical and moral obligation
- •CME organized, managed and supervised by the profession
- Quality controlled by the profession
- •Players:
- GPs
- Specialists
- Patients



# Can CME Improve Performance?

- What's the evidence for a patient care gap?
- Why does such a gap exist?
  - Problems with the evidence or information
  - Problems with the physician, the health care system
  - Problems with the educational system



# What is 'the patient care gap'?

Ideal, evidence-based practice

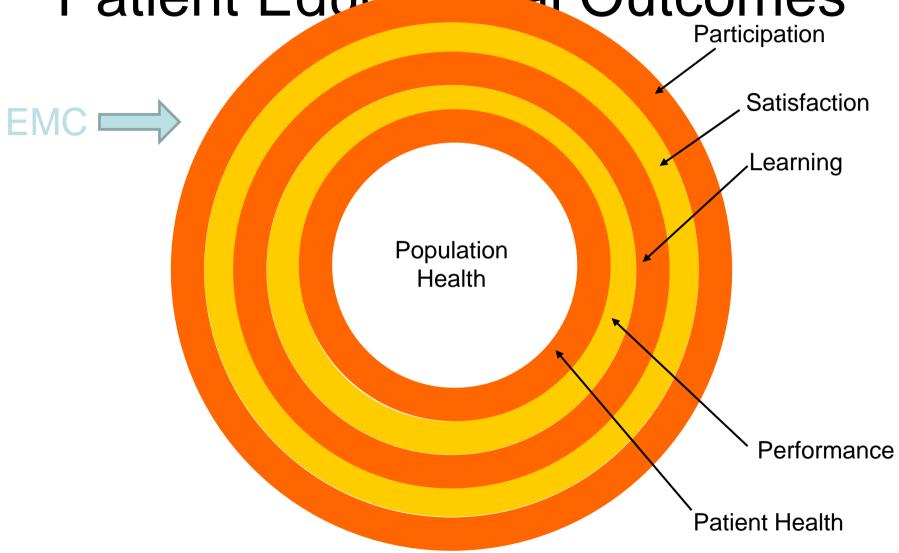


clinical care gap



Current practice CME

# Measuring Physician and Patient Educational Outcomes





### Reviews of the CME effectiveness

- <u>JAMA</u>, 1995: Does CME work? The effect of interventions on performance and HC outcomes
- Evidence for the Effectiveness of CME; a review of 50 RCTs

*JAMA*, 1992;268:1111-1117

- Changing Physician Performance a systematic review of the effect of CME strategies JAMA 1995;274:700-705
- The effect of formal CME *JAMA*, 1999;282:867-874
- <u>Cochrane Reviews</u>: Effective Practice and Organization of Care Group (EPOC)

