

Title: Are the Communities of Practice a way of stimulating development of quality CME activities?

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1. Communities of Practice?

As per Wenger et al. (2002), communities of practice are defined as “groups of people who share a concern, a set of problems, or a passion about a topic, and who deepen their knowledge and expertise in this area by interacting on an ongoing basis”.

2. Main characteristics of Community of Practice?



3. Background

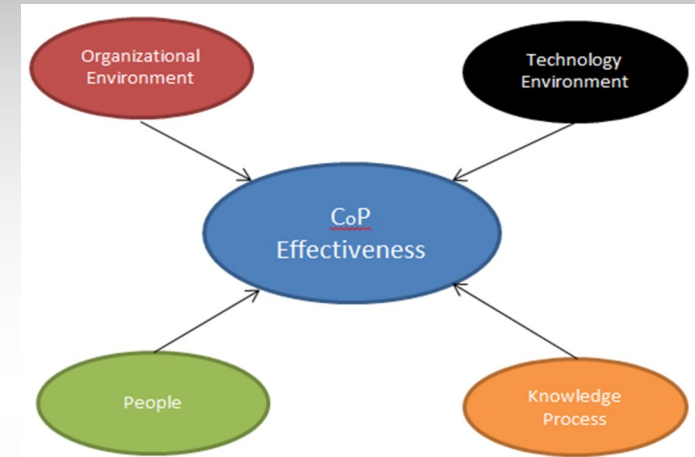
- ⇒ Increase share of tacit knowledge amongst accrediting bodies.
- ⇒ Constant need to innovate and support quality learning activities.
- ⇒ CoP's mainly researched in business context.



4. Aim of the research?

It is to explore opportunity of using Communities of Practice in encouraging the share of knowledge between different accrediting bodies with the objective of increasing quality of CME's activities.

5. Proposed research model



McDermott, R. (2000).

6. Expected results:

- ⇒ Development of quality CME activities.
- ⇒ Sharing best practices.
- ⇒ Increase the dialog between accrediting bodies.
- ⇒ Work toward harmonization of standards between different accrediting bodies in Europe.

References:

McDermott, R. (2000). *Community development as a natural step*. Knowledge Management Review, 3(5), 16–19

Nonaka, I. and Hirotaka, T. (1995). *The Knowledge-Creating Company: How Japanese Companies Create the Dynamics of Innovation*. Oxford University Press.

Wenger, E., McDermott, R., and Snyder, W. M. (2002). *Cultivating Communities of Practice: A Guide to Managing Knowledge*. Harvard Business School Press, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.