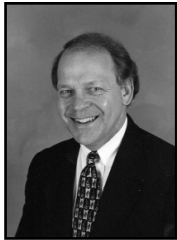


Kansas Chapter GOVERNOR'S NEWSLETTER

ACP
AMERICAN COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS
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Governor, Kansas Chapter



FROM YOUR GOVERNOR

San Francisco was exciting for Kansas, as **Donna Sweet, MD, FACP**, was installed as the chair of the board of regents at the end of the meeting. She will now be presiding over the regents for the next year. Many Kansans attended the meeting. **Tim Crater, MD, FACP**, was added to the Fellow ranks during the convocation, which was highlighted by the talk given by the outgoing president, **Charles Francis**. He shared the events of his year as president and outlined future opportunities for internal medicine.

Prior to the annual meeting, the regents and the governors attended their government meetings. The governors addressed the resolution brought forth by the chapters in addition to hearing discussions largely focused on the reimbursement system. Highlighting the discussions regarding the resolutions were concerns about how to finance medical school debt and ways of paying for information technology, paying for "performance," and increasing pay for cognitive services. A discussion in the reference committee regarding increasing the training of residents to perform certain procedures, such as endoscopy, and testing, such as echocardiography, raised a lively discussion but no conclusion. The discussion largely was initiated by generalists, who felt that one of the reasons that subspecialties are frequently chosen over general internal medicine was related to the lack of ability of the generalists to generate income and their lack of some procedural skills. It was pointed out that new training ideas considered at the college level and at the task force level may address this concern.

On the Kansas scene, the legislative year was active for Kansas medicine. Governor Sebelius' Healthy Kansas plan was rejected by the state legislature, only to be followed by a plan somewhat similar to at least part of her initial plan. I encourage you as individuals to discuss with your legislators the implications of the new Republican plan and how it will play out for dealing with the difficulties with medicine in Kansas-specifically, some of the Medicaid issues and issues dealing with the state insurance plan.

The chapter has also been active in working with the Kansas Foundation for Medical Care in an effort to implement and utilize electronic health records in the medical care system. To this end, the Kansas Foundation for Medical Care has developed a project called DOQ-IT (Doctors' Office Quality - Information Technology), an electronic health record pilot project to help with implementation of electronic health records in the offices of Kansas physicians.

From the national office in Philadelphia, the American College of Physicians is taking a leading role in developing plans for pay for performance, largely making certain that physicians help craft some of the national standards that might be used in pay for performance. Other issues, such as the dysfunctional payment system, will be outlined elsewhere in this newsletter summarizing the presentations at the governors' conference this spring.

The fall 2005 Kansas chapter meeting is scheduled for Friday September 9 and Saturday September 10 at the Wichita Marriott Hotel. The meeting will be interesting, in that we will learn more about how evidence-based medicine can be incorporated into our practices. Our focus will largely be on rheumatologic and renal diseases, although the program will focus on the applications for general internal medicine.

I look forward to hearing from you or seeing you at the annual meeting. Please follow the Kansas activities by visiting our web site at www.acponline.org. There is also information on the college web site about breaking news on issues dealing with internal medicine.

Donald W. Hatton, MD, FACP
Governor, Kansas ACP Chapter

UPDATE ON MAINTENANCE OF CERTIFICATION APRIL 2005

Over the past year, a collaborative working relationship between the American College of Physicians (ACP) and the American Board of Internal Medicine (ABIM) has resulted in ABIM's granting credit for an attractive new option for ACP's Medical Knowledge Self-Assessment Program 13 (MKSAP 13) to fulfill part of the requirement for maintenance of certification. In addition, starting in January 2006, a modified overall framework for Maintenance of Certification will be instituted by the ABIM, motivated by a desire to increase flexibility, reduce redundancy, emphasize assessment of performance in practice, and simplify the process for physicians recertifying in both Internal Medicine and one or more of its subspecialties. This update of the Maintenance of Certification process will provide a summary of the following specific topics: 1) the new MKSAP option; 2) the modified ABIM framework for January 2006; and 3) reduction of anxiety for candidates taking the closed-book examination. Additional information about the new MKSAP option can be found on the ACP website, and further description of the new ABIM framework can be found on the ABIM website.

The New MKSAP Substitution Option

The MKSAP substitution option was designed to offer recertifying physicians an alternative method to the ABIM Self-Evaluation Process (SEP) modules for fulfilling the maintenance of certification requirement for self-assessment of medical knowledge. By using MKSAP, candidates can simultaneously fulfill this requirement while studying for the closed book examination. In addition, the MKSAP substitution option has been designed to incorporate immediate feedback as well as education (and links to educational resources) into the self-evaluation process.

How does the MKSAP substitution option work?

The MKSAP substitution option is available to MKSAP 13 subscribers (either print or CD-ROM subscribers) as a no-cost benefit. The entire process is completed electronically. Candidates use their MKSAP subscriber privileges to access up to four question modules via the Internet, download them to their computer, answer the MKSAP question sets, and, using their ABIM candidate number, submit their responses via the Internet for ABIM recertification credit. MKSAP 13 subscribers who have registered with ABIM for maintenance of certification can initiate the process by accessing the following: <http://www.acponline.org/mksaprecert/>

Each question is presented in a way that combines self-assessment with education, and provides immediate feedback to the candidate. After the candidate reads the question, (s)he first selects and enters an answer choice for "grading" by the computer. If the submitted answer is correct, the candidate receives immediate feedback from the computer that the answer is correct, and is presented with the critique and discussion of the question. There is also an opportunity to link immediately to the relevant text from MKSAP 13 in order to obtain further educational material relevant to the question.

If the candidate answers the question incorrectly, (s)he receives that feedback immediately from the computer, and is provided with the link to the relevant MKSAP 13 text. After reading the text, the candidate has a second opportunity to answer the question. Following the second answer, the candidate receives immediate feedback about whether the answer is correct, and is presented with the critique and discussion of the question. Candidates are not required to complete each set of 60 questions at a single sitting, but can do so at whatever schedule is convenient for the candidate.

Following completion of each 60 question module, the candidate receives two scores: a) a score based on the first answer provided for each question; b) a score based on the second answer provided for each question. Because each of the questions has been pre-tested, candidates are provided feedback about how their score compares with the scores of others who have pre-tested the examination. This information is useful to the candidate in allowing him/her to identify areas for further study in preparation for the closed book, secure examination.

Although candidates immediately receive scores based on their completion of the questions, all candidates who complete the MKSAP question sets receive the appropriate amount of maintenance of certification credit (the equivalent of 1 module of credit for each set of 60 questions). Thus, there is no threshold score that one must obtain before receiving credit. The ACP is responsible for processing the information related to completion of the MKSAP questions, and for providing ABIM with the name of each candidate who has completed the MKSAP questions for credit.

The Modified ABIM Framework

Starting January 2006, the previous requirement for completion of five ABIM SEP modules will evolve into a "point system" requirement that incorporates flexible options for self-assessment of knowledge and practice performance. Each candidate will need to complete 100 self-evaluation points as part of the maintenance of certification process. The same points are applicable to all certificates and are valid for 10 years (i.e. extra points are not needed if a candidate is applying for both internal medicine and a subspecialty within the 10 year period during which the points are valid). The required

100 points are divided in the following way: a minimum of 20 points must relate to self-evaluation of medical knowledge; a minimum of 20 points must relate to self-evaluation of practice performance; and 60 points are elective and can relate to either category of self-evaluation. Each ABIM SEP module counts as 20 points relating to self-assessment of medical knowledge, as does each MKSAP question module.

How Do I Get Credit for Self-Evaluation of Practice?

A variety of options will be available for fulfilling the 20 point minimum requirement for self-evaluation of practice, and the number of points given for each option will depend upon the amount of work involved. There are three basic components to this self-evaluation of practice: 1) measuring practice performance from data that the physician collects or receives from another source; 2) developing and implementing a plan for improvement; and 3) assessing the impact of the improvement plan. The types of options that will be available for assessing practice performance include: 1) ABIM Practice Improvement Modules (PIMs); 2) ABIM survey modules (Peer, Patient, and Practice Inventory); 3) established quality measurement and improvement programs; and 4) self-directed quality measurement and improvement. Credit for performance assessment is given with completion of one of these options; there is no grade given and thus no “passing” score. The ABIM’s PIMs will count as 40 points and the survey modules will count as 20 points. The ABIM will assign points to new modules as well as tools and programs developed by others according to pre-established standards and criteria.

What is Happening During the Transition Period Before January 2006?

The new point system framework (and the need to include self-evaluation of practice) will not apply to physicians who complete the current self-evaluation module requirement (including the option for substituting up to 4 modules of MKSAP) before January 2006. If a physician still has one or more SEP modules to complete after January 2006, then the new guidelines will be in effect, and 20 Practice Evaluation points will be needed to complete the Self-Evaluation process.

Reducing Anxiety About the Secure Examination

Although a closed book examination can elicit anxiety, a better understanding of the examination and the types of questions on the examination can help allay that anxiety. As a result, the ABIM is committed to increasing communication about the examination to recertification candidates, and to clarifying what are sometimes misconceptions about the examination.

An important point of clarification is that the maintenance of certification examination is different from the examination used for certification of residents who have recently completed housestaff training. Residents typically are exposed to specialized types of inpatient problems that are primarily handled by subspecialists, and are therefore not part of the “core” practice or experiences that cut across general internal medicine as well as most subspecialties. Therefore, the maintenance of certification examination focuses on topics that are relevant and of clinical importance to all internists. At the same time, the maintenance of certification examination questions are designed to test clinical judgment, not recall of obscure facts. A Board-certified clinician should be able to answer these questions without using additional resources, since the questions are testing judgment rather than factual recall.

The pass rate for the examination is generally approximately 89 percent on the first try, whereas approximately 97 percent of candidates ultimately pass the maintenance of certification examination. The passing score is set as an absolute threshold, and is not based on a curve. Thus, there is no intent to fail a specified percentage of candidates taking the examination.

Perspective About the Recent Collaboration Between ACP and ABIM

Over the past year, ABIM has clearly demonstrated a commitment to a collaborative, cooperative working relationship with ACP. ABIM is also committed to ongoing improvement in the process for maintenance of certification, with specific goals of reducing redundancy and adapting the program for relevance and usefulness in the practice environment. And finally, ABIM and ACP are both committed to continuing to work together for the best interests of our physicians, our patients, and the discipline of internal medicine.

—VISIT OUR CHAPTER WEB SITE—

<http://www.acponline.org/chapters/ks>