

Standards for Programs Designated for AAPA Category 1 CME Credit

CME Mission Statement

The mission of the AAPA's CME Review Panel is to review and approve appropriate clinical and professional educational activities that support PAs in their ongoing efforts to remain current with medical knowledge, clinical skills, and standards of practice and healthcare issues in order to enhance the PA's ability to provide quality care to patients.

Educational Standards

- 1. The program must be based on identified CME needs of PAs.
- 2. The planning committee must include at least one Physician Assistant-Certified (PA-C); this requirement may be waived at the discretion of the PA Review Panel.
- The provider must develop explicit learning objectives for each session / chapter / topic / article / educational unit etc., as applicable, and must communicate these objectives to the prospective participants prior to the activity.
- 4. The medium, or combination of media, chosen by the provider must be consistent with the content and educational methodology of the stated learning objectives.
- 5. The provider will demonstrate that a meaningful evaluation process is included.

Administrative Requirements

- 1. The provider must have a mechanism to record and verify learner participation
- 2. The provider must make certificates of completion available to learners and participants
- 3. AAPA's approval statements must be prominently featured on the certificate of completion
- 4. The provider must feature the following information in the activity materials available to learners and participants:
 - a. AAPA's approval statements
 - b. learning objectives for each session/topic/chapter/article/educational unit/etc. c
 - c. faculty names and credentials
 - d. faculty disclosures of relevant relationships with commercial interests and identified potential conflicts of interest
 - e. participant evaluation method

Standards for Commercial Support of AAPA CME Activities

AAPA endorses and applies ACCME Standards for Commercial Support: Standards to Ensure Independence in CME Activities to AAPA's processes and procedures. The following Standards are adapted from ACCME's standards, available here: http://www.accme.org/requirements/accreditation-requirements-cme-providers/standards-for-commercial-support

1. Independence

- A. CME provider must ensure that the following decisions were made free from control or influence of a commercial interest or a commercial interest's surrogate:
 - identification of CME needs
 - determination of educational objectives
 - selection and presentation of content
 - selection of all individuals and organizations that will be in a position to control content of the CME
 - selection of educational methods
 - evaluation of the activity
- B. A commercial interest or its surrogate may not take the role of a non-accredited partner in a joint provider relationship.

2. Content and Format Without Commercial Bias

- A. The content and format of a CME activity and/or its related materials must promote the interests of patients/patient care, improvements or quality in healthcare and not a specific proprietary business interest of a commercial interest or its surrogate.
- B. Presentations must give a balanced view of therapeutic options. Use of generic names is preferred to contribute to impartiality. If the CME educational material or content includes trade names, where available, trade names from several companies should be used.

3. Disclosures Relevant to Potential Commercial Bias

- A. Faculty, educational planning committee members, and other individuals determined to hold a position requiring disclosure of relevant financial relationships must disclose to the learners:
 - name of individual
 - name of commercial interest(s),
 - nature of the relationship the individual has with each commercial interest
- B. If an individual has no relevant financial relationship(s), learners must be informed that no relevant financial relationship(s) exist.
- C. Learners must be informed of the source of all commercial support for an educational program. When commercial support is "in kind", the nature of the support must be disclosed.
- D. 'Disclosure' must never include the use of a corporate logo, trade name or product-group

message of an ACCME-defined commercial interest (see glossary for definition of "commercial interest".)

E. A Provider must disclose the above information to learners prior to the beginning of the educational activity.

4. Resolution of Personal Conflicts of Interest

- A. The provider must document that everyone who is in a position to control the content of an education activity has disclosed all relevant financial relationships with any commercial interest to the provider. "Relevant financial relationships" are defined as financial relationships in any amount occurring within the past 12 months that create a conflict of interest.
- B. An individual who refuses to disclose relevant financial relationships must be disqualified from being a planning committee member, a teacher, or an author, and cannot have control of, or responsibility for, the development, management or presentation or evaluation of a CME activity.
- C. The provider must have implemented a mechanism to identify and resolve all conflicts of interest prior to the education activity being delivered to learners.

5. Appropriate Use of Commercial Support

- A. The provider must make all decisions regarding the disposition and disbursement of commercial support
- B. A provider cannot be required by a commercial interest or its surrogate to accept advice or services concerning teachers, authors, or participants or other education matters, including content, from a commercial interest or its surrogate as conditions of contributing funds or services.
- C. All commercial support associated with a CME activity must be given with the full knowledge and approval of the provider.
- D. The terms, conditions, and purposes of the commercial support must be documented in a written agreement between the commercial supporter and the provider that includes its educational partner(s), if applicable. The agreement must include the provider (party responsible for activity execution) even if the activity has an educational partner or joint provider.
- E. The written agreement must specify the commercial interest that is the source of commercial support

- F. Both the commercial supporter and the provider must sign the written agreement between the commercial supporter and the provider.
- G. The provider must have written policies and procedures governing honoraria and reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses for planners, faculty and authors.
- H. The provider, joint provider, or designated educational partner must directly pay any faculty or author honoraria or reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses in compliance with their own written policies and procedures.
- No other payment shall be given to the director of the activity, planning committee
 members, teachers, faculty, or authors, joint provider, or any others involved with the
 supported activity.
- J. If teachers, faculty or authors are listed on the agenda as facilitating or conducting a presentation or session, but participate in the remainder of an educational event as a learner, their expenses can be reimbursed and honoraria can be paid for their teacher, faculty, or author role only.
- K. Social events or meals at CME activities cannot compete with or take precedence over educational events.
- L. The provider may not use commercial support to pay for travel, lodging, honoraria, or personal expenses for non-teacher, non-faculty or non-author participants of a CME activity. The provider may use commercial support to pay for travel, lodging, honoraria, or personal expenses for bona fide employees and volunteers of the provider, joint provider or educational partner.
- M. The provider must maintain accurate documentation detailing the receipt and expenditure of the commercial support as well as all other funds.
- 6. Appropriate Management of Associated Commercial Promotion
 - A. Arrangements for commercial exhibits or advertisements cannot influence planning or interfere with the presentation, nor can they be a condition of the provision of commercial support for CME activities.
 - B. Product promotion or product-specific advertisement of any type is prohibited in or during CME activities. The juxtaposition of editorial and advertising material on the same products or subjects must be avoided.
 - Live (staffed exhibits, presentations) or enduring (printed or electronic advertisements)
 - promotional activities must be kept separate from CME.

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- For print, advertisements and promotional materials will not be interleafed within
 the pages of the CME content. Advertisements and promotional materials may face
 the first or last pages of printed CME content as long as these materials are not
 related to the CME content they face and are not paid for by the commercial
 supporters of the CME activity.
- For computer based, advertisements and promotional materials will not be visible on the screen at the same time as the CME content and not interleafed between computer 'windows' or screens of the CME content. Also, providers may not place their CME activities on a Web site owned or controlled by a commercial interest. With clear notification that the learner is leaving the educational Web site, links from the Web site of a provider to pharmaceutical and device manufacturers' product Web sites are permitted before or after the educational content of a CME activity, but shall not be embedded in the educational content of a CME activity. Advertising of any type is prohibited within the educational content of CME activities on the Internet including, but not limited to, banner ads, subliminal ads, and pop-up window ads. For computer based CME activities, advertisements and promotional materials may not be visible on the screen at the same time as the CME content and not interleafed between computer windows or screens of the CME content.
- For audio and video recording, advertisements and promotional materials will not be included within the CME.
- There will be no 'commercial breaks.'
- For live, face-to-face CME, advertisements and promotional materials cannot be
 displayed or distributed in the educational space immediately before, during, or
 after a CME activity. Providers cannot allow representatives of Commercial Interests
 to engage in sales or promotional activities while in the space or place of the CME
 activity.
- For Journal-based CME, None of the elements of journal-based CME can contain any advertising or product group messages of commercial interests. The learner must not encounter advertising within the pages of the article or within the pages of the related questions or evaluation materials.
- C. Educational materials that are part of a CME activity, such as slides, abstracts and handouts, may not contain any advertising, corporate logo, trade name or a product-group message of an ACCME-defined commercial interest.
- D. Print or electronic information distributed about the non-CME elements of a CME activity that are not directly related to the transfer of education to the learner, such as schedules and content descriptions, may include product-promotion materials or product-specific advertisement.
- E. A provider may not use a commercial interest as the agent providing a CME activity to learners, e.g. distribution of self-study CME activities or arranging for electronic access to CME activities.

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Glossary

Definitions as noted adapted (*) or adopted (^) from ACCME Glossary of Terms, available at http://www.accme.org/news-publications/publications/tools/accme-glossary

AAPA Constituent Organizations: AAPA-recognized constituent chapters, specialty organizations, caucuses, accredited

PA programs and postgraduate PA programs

Accreditor: The organization that approves a program for CME credit, e.g., AAPA.

Activity:* A CME activity is an educational offering that is planned, implemented, and evaluated in accordance with AAPA Standards for Programs Designated for AAPA Category 1 CME Credit, the Standards for Commercial of AAPA CME Activities, and AAPA policies.

Category 1 CME: Programs that are approved for Category 1 CME by the American Academy of Physician Assistants, Category 1 credit by the American Osteopathic Association Council on Continuing Medical Education, Prescribed credit by the American Academy of Family Physicians, or American Medical Association Category 1 CME credit for the Physician's Recognition Award from organizations accredited by the Accreditation Council on Continuing Medical Education.

Category 2 (Elective) CME: AAPA does not grant Category 2 (Elective) approval for CME activities; therefore, a provider may not state that a program is eligible for AAPA Category 2 (Elective) credit. Examples of activities that may be logged as Category 2 include clinically related self-learning activities or medically related postgraduate courses, excluding courses completed in an actual PA program. Category 2 activities are logged on an hour-per-hour basis.

CME Approval Statements: Statement indicating AAPA Category 1 CME approval and statement indicating adherence to AAPA's CME Standards, please see www.aapa.org for current statements.

Commercial Bias:^ Content or format in a CME activity or its related materials that promotes the products or business lines of an ACCME-defined commercial interest.

Commercial Interest:^ A commercial interest, as defined by the ACCME, is any entity producing, marketing, re-selling, or distributing healthcare goods or services consumed by, or used on, patients. The ACCME does not consider providers of clinical service directly to patients to be commercial interests. A commercial interest is not eligible for ACCME accreditation.

Commercial support:* Monetary or in-kind contributions given by an ACCME-defined commercial interest to a CME provider that is used to pay all or part of the costs of a CME activity. The Standards for Commercial Support of AAPA CME Activities explains the rules CME providers must follow when receiving and managing commercial support. Revenues that CME providers receive from advertising and exhibits are not considered commercial support.

Conflict of interest:^ The ACCME considers financial relationships to create conflicts of interest in CME when individuals have both a financial relationship with a commercial interest and the opportunity to affect the content of CME about the products or services of that commercial interest. The potential for maintaining or increasing the value of the financial relationship with the commercial interest creates an incentive to influence the content of the CME—an incentive to insert commercial bias. See also relevant financial relationships.

Continuing Medical Education (CME):* Continuing medical education consists of educational activities that serve to maintain, develop, or increase the knowledge, skills, and professional performance and relationships that a PA uses to provide services for patients, the public, or the profession. The content of CME is the body of knowledge and skills generally recognized and accepted by the profession as within the basic medical sciences, the discipline of clinical medicine, and the provision of healthcare to the public.

Course:^ A live CME activity where the learner participates in person. A course is planned as an individual event. Examples: annual meeting, conference, seminar.

Credit:* The "currency" assigned to CME activities. PAs use credits to meet requirements for certification maintenance, credentialing, , and other professional privileges. The requirements for credit designation are determined by the organization responsible for the credit system.

Enduring Materials:^ CME activities that are printed, recorded, or accessible online and do not have a specific time or location designated for participation. Rather, the participant determines where and when to complete the activity. Examples: online interactive educational module, recorded presentation, podcast.

Faculty: ^ The professionals responsible for teaching, authoring, or otherwise communicating the activity content.

Grantor: Organization or entity providing funding for a CME activity via an educational grant.

Internet live activity: An online course available at a certain time on a certain date and is only available in real-time, just as if it were a course held in an auditorium. Once the event has taken place, learners may no longer participate in that activity. Example: live webcast.

Journal-based CME activity: A journal-based CME activity includes the reading of an article (or adapted formats for special needs), a provider stipulated/learner directed phase (that may include reflection, discussion, or debate about the material contained in the article(s), and a requirement for the completion by the learner of a pre-determined set of questions or tasks relating to the content of the material as part of the learning process.

Learner:^ An attendee at a CME activity.

Live Programs: Live, formal lectures, workshops and postgraduate residency programs (See "Course).

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Participant:^ An attendee at a CME activity.

Performance improvement CME:* An activity based on a learner's participation in a project established and/or guided by a CME provider. A PA identifies an educational need through a measure of his/her performance in practice, engages in educational experiences to meet the need, integrates the education into patient care, and then re-evaluates his/her performance.

Postgraduate Residency Programs: Organized courses of study for graduates of PA programs focusing on a specific specialty area. Postgraduate Residencies that confer academic credit may not also confer CME credit.

Provider: Organization responsible for the educational content, development, and delivery of a CME program.

Relevant financial relationships:* AAPA requires anyone in control of CME content to disclose relevant financial relationships to the accredited provider. Individuals must also include in their disclosure the relevant financial relationships of a spouse or partner. AAPA and ACCME define relevant financial relationships as financial relationships in any amount that create a conflict of interest and that occurred in the twelve-month period preceding the time that the individual was asked to assume a role controlling content of the CME activity. AAPA and the ACCME have not set a minimal dollar amount—any amount, regardless of how small, creates the incentive to maintain or increase the value of the relationship. Financial relationships are those relationships in which the individual benefits by receiving a salary, royalty, intellectual property rights, consulting fee, honoraria for promotional speakers' bureau, ownership interest (e.g., stocks, stock options or other ownership interest, excluding diversified mutual funds), or other financial benefit.

Financial benefits are usually associated with roles such as employment, management position, independent contractor (including contracted research), consulting, speaking and teaching, membership on advisory committees or review panels, board membership, and other activities from which remuneration is received, or expected. See also conflict of interest.

Supporter: See commercial interest and commercial support.

Surrogate: Organization acting on behalf of a commercial interest.