Competencies to Guide Design of CME Activities

American Board of Medical Examiners (ABMS) / Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME)

- Patient Care—Provide care that is compassionate, appropriate and effective treatment for health problems and to promote health.
- *Medical Knowledge*—Demonstrate knowledge about established and evolving biomedical, clinical and cognate sciences and their application in patient care.
- Interpersonal and Communication Skills—Demonstrate skills that result in effective information exchange and teaming with patients, their families and professional associates (e.g. fostering a therapeutic relationship that is ethically sound, uses effective listening skills with non-verbal and verbal communication; working as both a team member and at times as a leader).
- *Professionalism*—Demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities, adherence to ethical principles and sensitivity to diverse patient populations.
- Systems-based Practice—Demonstrate awareness of and responsibility to larger context and systems of healthcare. Be able to call on system resources to provide optimal care (e.g. coordinating care across sites or serving as the primary case manager when care involves multiple specialties, professions or sites).
- *Practice-based Learning and Improvement*—Able to investigate and evaluate their patient care practices, appraise and assimilate scientific evidence and improve their practice of medicine.

National Academy of Medicine (formerly, Institute of Medicine, IOM)

- Provide patient-centered care—Identify, respect, and care about patients' differences, values, preferences, and expressed needs; listen to, clearly inform, communicate with, and educate patients; share decision making and management; and continuously advocate disease prevention, wellness, and promotion of healthy lifestyles, including a focus on population health.
- Work in interdisciplinary teams—Cooperate, collaborate, communicate, and integrate care in teams to ensure that care is continuous and reliable.
- *Employ evidence-based practice*—Integrate best research with clinical expertise and patient values for optimum care, and participate in learning and research activities to the extent feasible.
- Apply quality improvement—Identify errors and hazards in care; understand and implement basic
 safety design principles, such as standardization and simplification; continually understand and
 measure quality of care in terms of structure, process, and outcomes in relation to patient and
 community needs; and design and test interventions to change processes and systems of care, with
 the objective of improving quality.
- *Utilize informatics*—Communicate, manage knowledge, mitigate error, and support decision making using information technology.

Academy of Medical Education

- Designing and planning learning—Applies learning and teaching principles, learning and teaching methods and resources, and evaluates educational interventions
- Teaching & facilitating learning—Delivers teaching, maintains an effective learning environment, provides feedback on learning, ensures active participation and learner engagement, and reflects on teaching practice.
- Assessment of learning—Develops assessment, selects appropriate assessment methods, and maintains the quality of assessment.
- Educational Research & Scholarship— Contributes to the evidence-base of medical education. Educational management and leadership—Manages or leads educational initiatives; participates knowledgably in educational governance