Risk Stratification and Monitoring of Industry-funded Third Party Educational Activities, Grants and Charitable Contributions

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Disclosure

Views of all presenters are their own and do not represent those of their respective employers nor the pharmaceutical industry.

Video

Current CME Environment

- Industry funding for certified CME
 - Quadrupled from \$302 million to \$1.2 billion between 1998 and 2006. 2009 funding was reported at \$856,098,804.00
 - Dropped 14% in 2008, and another 17% in 2009, as a result of the current regulatory, political and economical environment
- Legal cases involving CME
 - Federal and state cases
 - Over \$4.9 Billion in pharmaceutical settlements since 2000 (not all CME)
- Numerous recent changes in ACCME policies and requirements

Ongoing Scrutiny

- Institute of Medicine (IOM) report on Conflict of Interest in Medical Research, Education and Practice (April 2009)
- Institute of Medicine (IOM) Redesigning Continuing Education in the Health Professions (December 2010)
- AMA Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs (CEJA) reports on Financial Relationships with Industry in Continuing Medical Education (November 2009)
- Josiah Macy Foundation report on Continuing Education in the Health Professions: Improving Healthcare Through Lifelong Learning (2008)
- U.S. Senate Special Committee on Aging hearing on Medical Research and Education: Higher Learning or Higher Earning? Medical Research and Education: Higher Learning or Higher Earning?

Certified CME vs. Promotional Education

	Certified Continuing Education	Promotional Education
Basis of Need	Independent assessment of knowledge, skill, competence and/or performance gaps	Market research New product use
Regulator	ACCME, AAFP, AOA, ACPE, ANCC, AMA and other accrediting bodies	FDA
Responsible party	Accredited Provider	Pharmaceutical/Device Company
Content controlled by	Accredited Provider	Pharmaceutical/Device Company
Focus	Disease state/therapeutic area	Product
Most Important Elements Regarding Content	Off-label discussion permitted Content validity stressed Desire for evidence-based conclusions Focused on practice improvement and patient outcomes Balanced, objective, and free from commercial bias	•FDA-approved uses only •Not false or misleading
Use of Brand vs. Generic Names	Generic names encouraged to foster impartiality	Brand/trade names used

Regulations and Ethical Codes

- CME Accreditation Standards
 - Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME)
 - American Medical Association (AMA)
- Federal Regulations
 - Food & Drug Administration (FDA)
 - Health and Human Services, Office of Inspector General (OIG)
- Professional Standards
 - American Medical Association (AMA)
- Industry Codes
 - Pharmaceutical and Research Manufacturers of America (PhRMA)
 - Advanced Medical Technology Association (AdvaMed)

Definition of Conflict of Interest

ACCME defines "conflict of interest" as:

 Circumstances create a conflict of interest when an individual has an opportunity to affect CME content about products or services of a commercial interest with which he/she has a financial relationship.

Case 1

Case 1: Why Monitor?

- New therapeutic agent in class
- Single support
- Innovative Instructional Method

Case 2

Take-away Points

- A formal monitoring system can help mitigate risk associated with a med ed program
 - Objectivity, transparency and standardization decrease that risk even more
- Data gathered through a monitoring program can help improve the quality of a med ed program

Take-away Points

 Monitoring validates the internal grant review process providing evidence that approved programs are as listed below:

Validate Grant Review Process

- Approved program
 - Educational Design/Effectiveness
 - Scientific Merit
 - Compliance
 - Unbiased
 - High Quality programs

Questions?