## REPORT OF THE COUNCIL ON ETHICAL AND JUDICIAL AFFAIRS\*

CEJA Report 1-I-12

Subject: Amendment to Opinion E-9.011, "Continuing Medical Education"

Presented by: H. Rex Greene, MD, Chair

Referred to: Reference Committee on Amendments to Constitution and Bylaws

(Richard L. Stennes, MD, Chair)

1 Ethics policy relating to continuing medical education (CME), Opinion E-9.011, "Continuing

- 2 Medical Education," was last updated in 1996. Since then, CME has evolved substantially, as have
- 3 standards for the conduct of CME providers, such as those of the Accreditation Council on
- 4 Continuing Medical Education. In addition, CEJA Report 1-A-11, "Financial Relationships with
- 5 Industry in Continuing Medical Education," adopted in June 2011 and subsequently Opinion E-
  - 9.0115 of the same title bears on these matters.

6 7 8

In light of these developments, the Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs has reviewed prior policy and concluded that E-9.011 should be updated.

9 10 11

## **KEY REVISIONS**

12 13

14

15

16

17 18 The Council reviewed E-9.011 with the goal of ensuring consistency among Opinions in the *Code of Medical Ethics*, avoiding unnecessary repetition of guidance set out in AMA policies and other standards for CME, and providing succinct ethical guidance that physicians can readily apply across the evolving spectrum of CME. Revisions, developed in consultation with the Council on Medical Education, are directed toward clearly focusing on ethical guidance for physician-attendees of certified CME activities and eliminating ethical guidance specifically directed to other audiences.

19 20 21

22

Guidelines for physician-attendees (section one of current E-9.011) have been edited for clarity, including replacing cross-references to E-8.061, "Gifts to Physicians from Industry," with explicit guidance regarding subsidies for expenses of attending CME activities.

232425

Guidelines for faculty (section two of current E-9.011) overlap with requirements established elsewhere, including:

26 elsewhere, inc27 • Opinio

- Opinion E-9.0115, Financial Relationships with Industry in Continuing Medical Education;
- Accreditation Criteria, Standards for Commercial Support and related policies of the Accreditation Council on Continuing Medical Education;
- Guidance on industry-supported educational activities from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration; and

30 31

28

29

© 2012 American Medical Association. All Rights Reserved

<sup>\*</sup> Reports of the Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs are assigned to the reference committee on Amendments to Constitution and Bylaws. They may be adopted, not adopted, or referred. A report may not be amended, except to clarify the meaning of the report and only with the concurrence of the Council.

1	• Code on Interactions with Healthcare Professionals of Pharmaceutical Research and
2	Manufacturers of America.
3	The guidelines in this section, including specific references to guidance from other entities, have
4 5	therefore been removed from the opinion.
6	Similarly, guidelines for sponsors (section three of current E-9.011) overlap with requirements
7	established in other policy, including:
8	<ul> <li>Opinion E-9.0115, Financial Relationships with Industry in Continuing Medical Education</li> </ul>
9	Accreditation Criteria, Standards for Commercial Support and related policies of the
10	Accreditation Council on Continuing Medical Education;
11	<ul> <li>Code for Interactions with Companies from the Council of Medical Specialty Societies;</li> </ul>
12	<ul> <li>Guidance on industry-supported educational activities from the U.S. Food and Drug</li> </ul>
13	Administration; and
14	Code on Interactions with Healthcare Professionals of Pharmaceutical Research and
15	Manufacturers of America.
16	The guidelines in this section, including specific references to guidance from other entities, have
17	therefore been removed from the opinion.
18	
19	RECOMMENDATION
20	
21	Given these considerations, the Council recommends that E-9.011, "Continuing Medical
22	Education" as set forth in appendix attached hereto, be amended by substitution as follows and that
23	the remainder of this report be filed:
24	
25	Physicians should strive to further their medical education throughout their careers, to ensure
26	that they serve patients to the best of their abilities and live up to professional standards of
27	excellence.
28	Doubling time in formal continuing modical advection (CMF) activities is critical to fulfilling
29 30	Participating in formal continuing medical education (CME) activities is critical to fulfilling this professional commitment to lifelong learning. As attendees of CME activities, physicians
31	should:
32	Silouid.
33	(a) Select activities that are of high quality and are appropriate for the physician's educational
34	needs.
35	(b) Choose activities that are carried out in keeping with ethical guidelines and applicable
36	professional standards.
37	(c) Claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of participation in the CME activity.
38	(d) Decline any subsidy offered by a commercial entity other than the physician's employer to
39	compensate the physician for time spent or expenses of participating in a CME activity.
40	

(Modify HOD/CEJA Policy)

41

Fiscal Note: Less than \$500 to implement.

## **APPENDIX**

E-9.011, "Continuing Medical Education" *Issued December 1993. Updated June 1996.* 

- Physicians should strive to further their medical education throughout their careers, for only by participating in continuing medical education (CME) can they continue to serve patients to the best of their abilities and live up to professional standards of excellence.
  - Fulfillment of mandatory state CME requirements does not necessarily fulfill the physician's ethical obligation to maintain his or her medical expertise.

Attendees. Guidelines for physicians attending a CME conference or activity are as follows:

- (1) The physician choosing among CME activities should assess their educational value and select only those activities which that are of high quality and appropriate for the physician's educational needs. When selecting formal CME activities, the physician should, at a minimum, choose only those activities that (a) are offered by sponsors accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME), the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP), or a state medical society; (b) contain information on subjects relevant to the physician's needs; (c) are responsibly conducted by qualified faculty; (d) conform to Opinion 8.061, "Gifts to Physicians from Industry."
- (2) The educational value of the CME conference or activity must be the primary consideration in the physician's decision to attend or participate. Though amenities unrelated to the educational purpose of the activity may play a role in the physician's decision to participate, this role should be secondary to the educational content of the conference.
- (3) Physicians should credit commensurate with only the actual time spent attending a CME activity or in studying a CME enduring material.
- (4) Attending promotional activities put on by industry or their designees is not unethical as long as the conference conforms to Opinion 8.061, "Gifts to Physicians from Industry," and is clearly identified as promotional to all participants.

*Faculty*. Guidelines for physicians serving as presenters, moderators, or other faculty at a CME conference are as follows:

- (1) Physicians serving as presenters, moderators, or other faculty at a CME conference should ensure that
  - (a) research findings and therapeutic recommendations are based on scientifically accurate, up-to-date information and are presented in a balanced, objective manner;
  - (b) the content of their presentation is not modified or influenced by representatives of industry or other financial contributors, and they do not employ materials whose content is shaped by industry. Faculty may, however, use scientific data generated from industry-sponsored research, and they may also accept technical assistance from industry in preparing slides or other presentation materials, as long as this assistance is of only nominal monetary value and the company has no input in the actual content of the material.
- (2) When invited to present at non-CME activities that are primarily promotional, faculty should avoid participation unless the activity is clearly identified as promotional in its program announcements and other advertising.
- 41 (3) All conflicts of interest or biases, such as a financial connection to a particular commercial firm 42 or product, should be disclosed by faculty members to the activity's sponsor and to the 43 audience. Faculty may accept reasonable honoraria and reimbursement for expenses in 44 accordance with Opinion 8.061, "Gifts to Physicians from Industry."

## CEJA Rep. 1-I-12 -- page 4 of 4

- 1 Sponsors. Guidelines for physicians involved in the sponsorship of CME activities are as follows:
  - (1) Physicians involved in the sponsorship of CME activities should ensure that

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12 13 14

15

- (a) the program is balanced, with faculty members presenting a broad range of scientifically supportable viewpoints related to the topic at hand;
- (b) representatives of industry or other financial contributors do not exert control over the choice of moderators, presenters, or other faculty, or modify the content of faculty presentations. Funding from industry or others may be accepted in accordance with Opinion 8.061, "Gifts to Physicians from Industry."
- (2) Sponsors should not promote CME activities in a way that encourages attendees to violate the guidelines of the Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs, including Opinion 8.061, "Gifts to Physicians from Industry," or the principles established for the AMA's Physician Recognition Award. CME activities should be developed and promoted consistent with guideline 2 for Attendees
- (3) Any non-CME activity that is primarily promotional must be identified as such to faculty and participants, both in its advertising and at the conference itself.
- 16 (4) The entity presenting the program should not profit unfairly or charge a fee which is excessive for the content and length of the program.
- 18 (5) The program, content, duration, and ancillary activities should be consistent with the ideals of the AMA CME program.