Quarterly Clinical Problem Identification Worksheet for your Regularly Scheduled Series(RSS)

Ask yourself - How is this event helping to solve clinical problems?

(your event's name http://musom.marshall.edu/cme/cme-calendar.htm)
Step 1. State the identified problem area:	

Step 2. Present the problem in terms of a percentage or stated problem

area, if applicable. (i.e., Reported medical errors are increasing by x% over the 3 month period; or Hand hygiene compliance has dropped by x% over the 3 month period.)

Step 3. Identify the clinical need source: (include supporting documentation)

<u>Needs – Identification Method(s)</u>. What procedures or methods were used to determine that the anticipated audience is in need of the proposed learning? (**Check applicable statements**; below, spell outconcisely but clearly how the checked procedure(s) was (were) actually used:)

		Include as Attachment
V	Source	Supporting Documentation
	Evaluation results from previous CME activities	Past evaluation summary with
		relevant suggestions
	Medical Staff input	Minutes via department
		discussion of CME needs
	Medical Audit results	Quality assurance studies survey
		results
	Literature reviews	Medical database searches
	New medical technology	Documented reviews
	Physician competence tests	Pre and post test results, self
		assessment activities
	Data from local, state, regional or national survey	Survey results
	Evidence based medicine studies	EBM study
	Formal or informal requests from physician staff	Email or written notes
	Hospital admissions/diagnosis data	Summary data
	National Institutes of Health or Agency for Health Care Policy	Reports
	Expert opinion from specialty groups	Publications or notes
	Scientific research related to clinical management issues	Abstract
	Patient satisfaction surveys	Survey results
	Quality Improvement Committee	Summary data
	Other:	

Step 4: Identify the GAP from the identified problem in:

Is it in Knowledge, competence or performance?

Professional Practice GAPS and Needs(s) Identified. (**CRITERIA 2**) Using the methods described above, what learning need(s) was (were) identified? (Be specific) :in terms of learners' knowledge, competence or performance _Clinical topics address a variety of subject matters that reference day to day patient care demands._use this **GAP WORKSHEET**

Provide source	Provide source	What is the	What is the	What is the
		resulting	resulting	resulting
1) Current	2) BEST Practice	3) Knowledge	3) Competence	3) Performance
Practice- what is	-what should be	GAP	GAP	GAP

Or Patient Outcomes?

Professional Practice GAPS and Needs(s) Identified. (**CRITERIA 2**) Using the methods described above, what learning need(s) was (were) identified? (Be specific) :in patient outcomes _Clinical topics address a variety of subject matters that reference day to day patient care demands._**GAP WORKSHEET**

Provide source	Provide source	What is the	What is the	What is the
		resulting	resulting	resulting
1) Current	2) BEST Practice	3) Patient	3) Patient	3) Patient
Practice- what is	-what should be	Outcome GAP	Outcome GAP	OutcomeGAP

Step 5: Identify the specific physician attribute that will be addressed by GAP closure:

Desirable Physician Attributes

Educational interventions must be developed in the context of desirable physician attributes as measures of quality and success in educational programming. Please check the appropriate attributes below that apply to the development of the desired results from this educational activity.

X		Institute of Medicine Core Competencies	Content you plan to address
	1	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.	
	2	Work in interdisciplinary Teams. Cooperate, collaborate,	
		communicate, and integrate care in teams to ensure that care is	
		continuous and reliable.	
	3	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.	
4	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.	
5	Utilize Informatics. Communicate, manage knowledge,	
	mitigate error, and support decision making using information	
	technology.	
	Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education	
_	Competencies:	
6	Patient Care: Ability to provide patient care that is	
	compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of	
	health problems and the promotion of health.	
7	Medical Knowledge. Knowledge of established and evolving	
	biomedical, clinical, epidemiological and social-behavioral	
	sciences, as well as the application of this knowledge to	
	patient care.	
8	Practice Based Learning and Improvement . The ability to	
	investigate and evaluate care of patients, to appraise and	
	assimilate scientific evidence and to continuously improve	
	patient care based on constant self-evaluation and life-long	
	learning.	
9	Interpersonal and Communication Skills. Demonstrating	
	interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effect	
	exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their	
	families, and health professionals.	
10	Professionalism . Demonstrating a commitment to carrying	
	out professional responsibilities, an adherence to ethical	
	principles and sensitivity to a diverse patient population.	
11	Systems Based Practice. Demonstrating an awareness of and	
	responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care,	
	as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources in	
	the system to provide optimal health care.	
	ABMS Maintenance of Certification	
12	Evidence of professional standing. Maintaining an	
14	unrestricted license, a license that has no limitations on the	
	practice of medicine and surgery in that jurisdiction.	
13	Evidence of a commitment of lifelong learning.	
13		
	Involvement in a periodic self-assessment process to guide	
1.4	continuing learning.	
14	Evidence of cognitive expertise based on performance on an	
	examination. That exam should be secure, reliable and valid.	
	It must contain questions on fundamental knowledge, up-to-	
	date practice-relate knowledge and other issues such as ethics	
	and professionalism.	
15	Evidence of evaluation of performance in practice	
	including the medical care provided for common/major health	
	problems (e.g. asthma, diabetes, heart disease, hernia, hip	
	surgery) and physicians behaviors, such as communication	
	and professionalism, as they relate to patient care.	

-	identified p		ep 1.	
Event date:				
Event topic:				
Speaker:				
Learning objectives	s:			
Objectives	Kind(s) of	To affect:		
	Learning (see	Learner	Learner	Learner
	choices above	Knowledge	Competence	Performance
1				

Step 6: Identify the CME event that will be or was held to

The effectiveness of this CME event can be validated through an evaluation or by the CME Effectiveness Process where you present Participant Impact Study forms to each attendee and review the feedback from these forms utilizing the Focus Group Review. http://musom.marshall.edu/cme/cme_effectiveness.asp

Step 7: How did this CME event effect the identified problem in Step 1 and the identified GAP in Step 4? Present the effect in a narrative or in percentage terms (i.e., hand hygiene compliance has increased by 4%, which is only 1% below the target compliance estimate of 5%.)

Step 8: Return this completed form to CME every 3 months.