

ABP Update to the MPPDA

APRIL 5, 2017

ANAHEIM, CA



Update from the ABP

1. Med-Peds Pass Rate on Certifying Exam
2. Pediatric Hospital Medicine
3. Mental Health Initiative



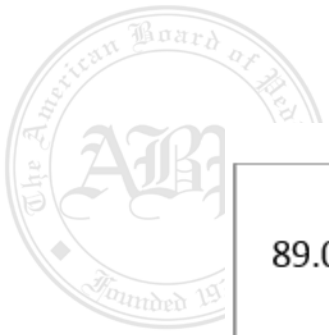
Categorical Peds vs. Med-Peds First-time Taker Passing Rates

Year	Categorical Pediatrics			Medicine-Pediatrics		
	n	Mean	% Pass	n	Mean	% Pass
2011	2741	479	76.0%	307	473	72.0%
2012**	2716	203	86.2%	311	202	85.9%
2013	2778	196*	82.0%	311	194*	78.1%
2014***	2906	201	87.0%	309	202	87.4%
2015	2934	204	86.5%	332	204	82.8%
2016	2892	196*	80.4%	284	198*	81.7%

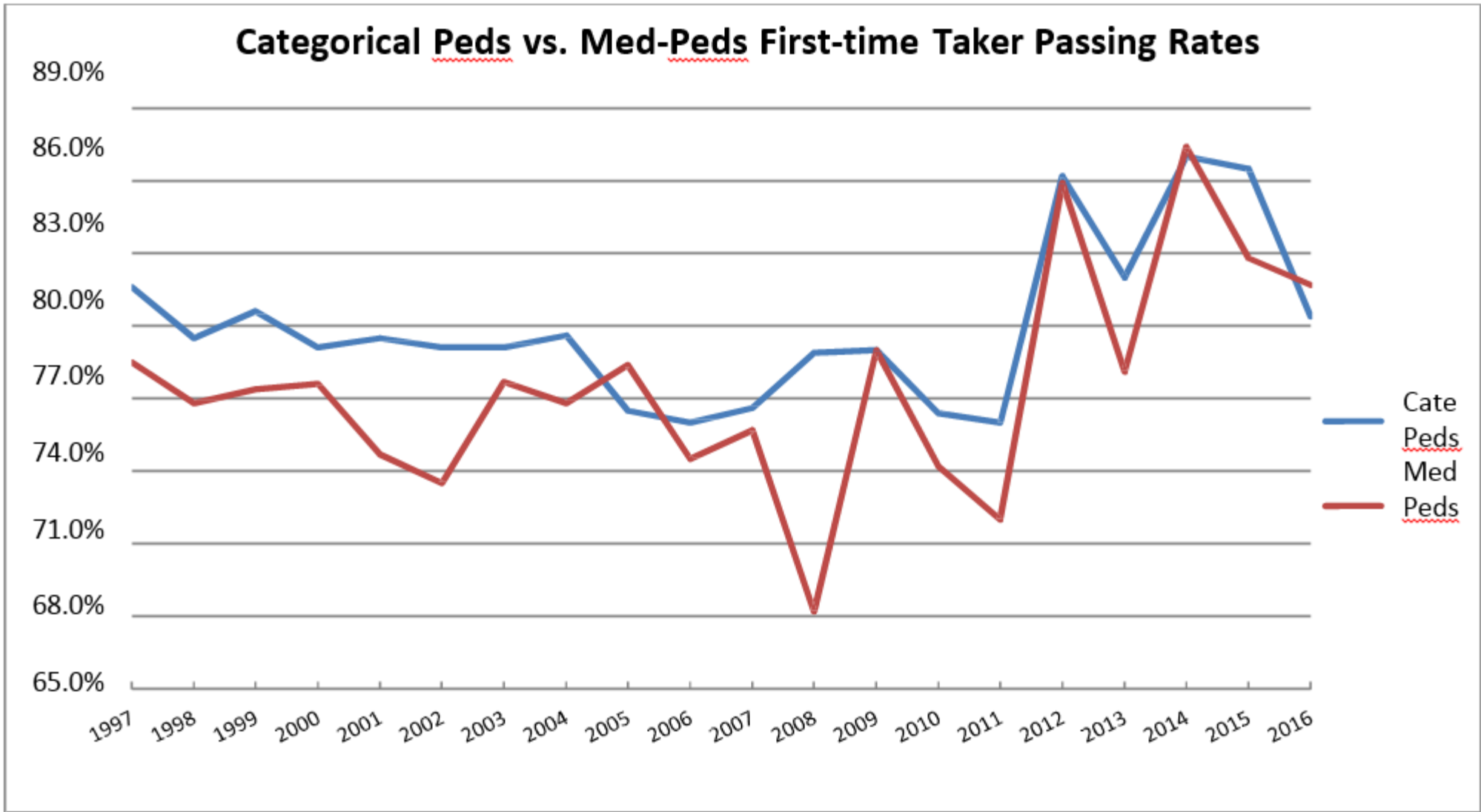
* Indicates a statistically significant difference ($p < 0.05$) between Categorical Peds and Medicine-Pediatrics

**The ABP introduced criterion-referenced scoring in 2012. Scores are now reported on a scale of 1 to 300.

***The time-limited eligibility policy took effect in 2014.



Categorical Peds vs. Med-Peds First-time Taker Passing Rates





Pediatric Hospital Medicine (PHM)

- Petition for subspecialty certification in PHM approved by ABP & ABMS
- Two years of training with scholarly activity required
- Application to ACGME to accredit fellowship programs
- Manuscript published in Pediatrics (Mar 2017) outlining ABP process, current training and practice of PHM, and rationale for decision
- Subboard appointed
- First exam: Fall 2019





Pediatric Hospital Medicine – Eligibility Criteria

Practice: Temporary period (first three exams 2019, 2021, 2023)

- Most recent 4 years of full-time practice consisting of 50% time in professional activities (clinical care, teaching, research, administration) in care of hospitalized children
- Half of that time must be devoted to direct patient care of children (ie: 25% of full time practice)
- For Med-Peds practitioners, non-patient care professional time related to adults may qualify, but time devoted to direct patient care for children must be 25%



Pediatric Hospital Medicine – Eligibility Criteria

Training:

- 2 years of fellowship (non-accredited) associated with ACGME accredited pediatrics residency program
- ABP will determine and publish dates after which fellows must enter accredited training to be eligible for certification

Training and Practice:

- Less than 2 years of fellowship requires an additional 2 years of practice that meets requirements as outlined

**FINALIZED ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA WILL BE DISSEMINATED
BY ABP AND POSTED ON WEBSITE – SUMMER 2017**



Mental Health Crisis – ABP Blog July 2014

Official Blog of the American Board of Pediatrics

HOME ABOUT

Mental Health Crisis among America's Children — What Should We Do?

57 Replies

Bottom Line: Pediatricians have always stepped forward to answer urgent child health needs when no one else could or would. Today's pediatricians are carrying forward that tradition and tackling the mental health crisis among the young.



As I travel around the country, I have the opportunity to meet with pediatricians who share with me information about their practice. Many report seeing a swelling tide of children with behavioral and mental health problems. I use the swelling not just because of the numbers of patients, but also in the sense that I was overwhelmed by a subject area for which there was inadequate training during residency. The American Academy of Pediatrics has several reports drawing attention to this problem. Are you also seeing developmental, behavioral and mental health problems as the major chronic disease in your primary care practice?

(Do you feel prepared to meet the needs of patients with these problems? All of this has got me thinking how ABP should apply if mental health is as important in primary care as my conversation partners have suggested. So let me offer a few opinion dilemmas.

- ABP will need to encourage training programs to enhance the preparation of the graduates in mental health. This involves collaboration with training programs and the [Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education](#), but also a declared intent by ABP to

Official Blog of the American Board of Pediatrics

HOME ABOUT

Responding to the Mental Health Crisis among America's Children

18 Replies

Thanks to all of you who responded to [my last post](#) about the mental health crisis among American children. Your comments confirm the impression I've received from pediatricians I've spoken with from around the country – that mental health diagnoses are increasing among our children and we're not prepared to deal effectively with the crisis.

The big question is, what should we be doing about it?

The "we" here is inclusive – the ABP, general pediatricians, subspecialists and others. Your replies offered descriptions of several innovative models and best practices. I feel it's worth highlighting a few representative ones.

A thoughtful post from Dr. Ellen Perrin sums up many of your concerns. She is Tufts University professor and director of research at the Center for Children with Special Needs – and incidentally, was the first chair of the ABP's Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics subboard. She makes these recommendations ([view her entire post](#) for additional details):



Bottom Line: There are several innovative models and best practices that can be employed to better enable pediatricians to more effectively confront the growing mental health crisis among America's youth.



Mental Health Crisis

- Developmental, behavioral, and mental health disorders are major chronic diseases seen in primary care practices
- Many pediatricians feel unprepared to meet the needs of these patients
- What should “we” be doing about it?
The ABP, APPD, general pediatricians, subspecialists, and others?





What is ABP's Role?

- ABP and AAP are actively engaged in a National Academy of Medicine Forum (round table to explore the topic and assess capacity to implement effective programs in communities and institutions)
- ABP can be a powerful driver for competency development and assessment through its requirements for certification, content of certifying examinations, and MOC activities
- Dialogue and collaboration with training programs and ACGME to enhance preparation of graduates in mental health
- Work of the ABP: Strategic Planning Committee – focus on role of the general pediatrician and competencies needed



ABP Strategic Planning Committee (SPC)

- ❑ What scope of practice, duties, knowledge, skills, and attitudes does a general pediatrician need to provide excellent health care for children over a 5-10 year horizon?

AND

- ❑ How should ABP influence the training, assessment, testing, credentialing, professionalism, and quality improvement for general pediatricians with the ultimate goal of healthier outcomes for America's children?



Importance of Mental/Behavioral Health as a Gap in Care for Children

- ✓ Number of children and youth affected
- ✓ Ineffective preparation of pediatricians
- ✓ Systems of pediatric practice don't support mental health/behavioral health care
 - Time, reimbursement, personnel
- ✓ Inadequate number and distribution of non-pediatrician providers



Education and Training

The SPC recommends that the ABP engage in activities to ensure that graduating residents are prepared to prevent and recognize behavioral and mental health problems and provide knowledgeable, effective, efficient, coordinated care for children affected by these conditions.

This effort will require collaboration with other organizations.

AAP, AACAP, APPD, APA, AMSPDC, SDBP, SAHM, ACGME, NAM, MPPDA, ABP

And more. . . .



Goals of Mental Health Education Meeting- April 2016

- Collect information about resources that are currently available to develop resident competence to provide mental and behavioral health care
- Propose goals for mental and behavioral health competence on the part of pediatricians
- Explore partnerships for development of curricula, faculty development, training models, assessment tools, and evaluation of programs



Common Themes

- Non-pediatrician partners will be needed
- Faculty development will be needed
- Need for assessment strategies and tools
- Changing the training of pediatricians is difficult, will require innovation and significant resources
- Collaboration amongst societies/organizations is key
- ABP has a significant (though not the only) role in the education/training of pediatricians
- Need for continued advocacy for appropriate reimbursement



Next Steps

- ✓ **ABP:** Call to Action paper – Pediatrics December 2016
- ✓ **Partner to gain public endorsement** for enhanced B/MH training from other organizations
- ✓ **ABP/APPD:** Complete development and deployment of M/BH curricular elements contained in MH EPA
- ✓ **ABP/ABPF/APPD:** Endorse and support a day-long faculty development event at APPD spring meeting