

ABEM Report to MCEP

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Director of Medical Affairs
January 28, 2022

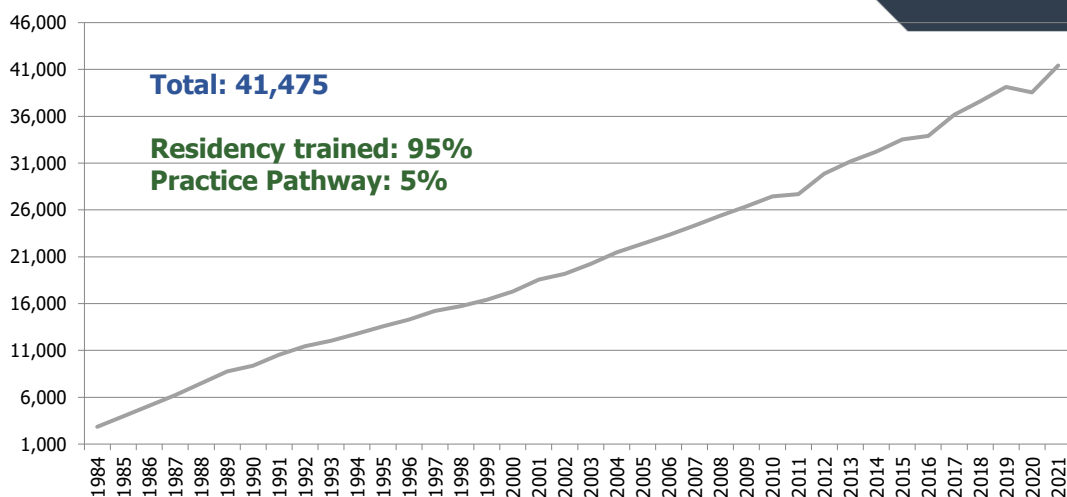


**American Board of
Emergency Medicine**

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Total Diplomates By Year

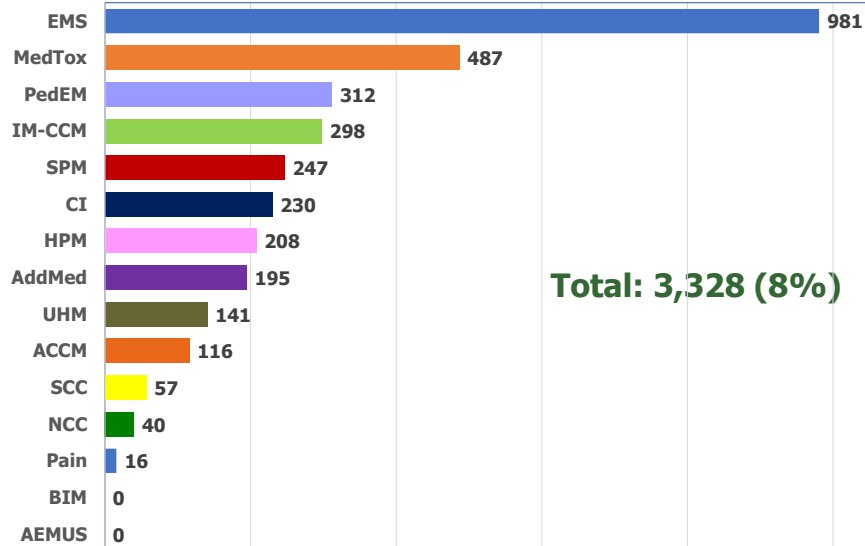
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Subspecialty and FPD Physicians

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Oral Exam Update

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- Continue virtually for candidates in 2022
- ABEM's #1 priority in 2021
- All physicians delayed had opportunity to take
- Total tested > 4,700
- 8 administrations over 13 months



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Oral Exam Volunteers

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~ 430 volunteers



> 11,600 hours
290 weeks
5.5 FTE



> 33,360 cases
administered



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Becoming Certified Initiative

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- Continuing certification transitioning to MyEMCert
 - Time to re-examine initial certification
- Becoming Certified Task Force (BCTF)
 - Stakeholder Advisory Group (SAG)
- Organizational summit
- We need your thoughts!



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Code of Professionalism

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- Code enacted in April 2021; statement issued August 2021
- Disinformation could lead to withdrawal or denial of ABEM certification
- No interest in limiting *scientific* debate
- Appeals process available
- Need to ensure strength of ABEM certificate for its certified physicians
- Aligned with positions of AMA, ABMS, FSMB



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ABEM Recognitions

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- Guidestar Platinum Status
 - Highest rating for financial transparency
 - Financials included in Annual Report
- NCCA Accreditation
 - National Commission for Certifying Agencies
 - First ABMS Board in history to achieve this status



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New! Certification Status: Retired

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- **When certificate expires**
 - **Status → "Former Diplomate: Retired"**
- This is reported to ABMS
 - Previously was "Former Diplomate"
- Physicians self-report to ABEM



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LLSA Phase-out

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- Likely timing: 2026
- Working with ACEP and AAEM for MyEMCert CME

EM 2023 LLSA Reading List

In This Section

✓ ABEM Reqs

MyEMCert

ConCert™ Exam

Lifelong Learning and Self-Assessment

LLSA Requirements

Acute Headache

Raam R, Tabatabai RR. Headache in the emergency department: avoiding misdiagnosis of dangerous secondary causes, an update. Emerg Med Clin North Am 2021 Feb;39(1):67-85. doi: 10.1016/j.emc.2020.09.004. PMID: 33218663.

- The Ottawa Subarachnoid Hemorrhage Rule as a decision rule has high sensitivity to rule out SAH for patients presenting to the ED with a normal neurologic examination result and peak headache severity within one of onset of pain symptoms.
- It is recommended to preferentially use medications in the treatment of acute primary headaches in the ED.



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MyEMCert Resources

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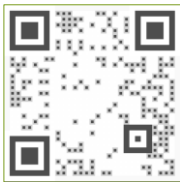
- Getting Started video
- **Key Advances synopses and videos**
- Quick Start Guide
- Sample questions
- Pilot participant videos
- **✓ ABEM Reqs**
- YouTube channel



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Key Advances

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Synopses available
on ABEM website



Suggest printing out
and have on hand
while taking modules



Watch available videos;
New Osmosis video on
Key Advances: Opioid
Treatment in the ED



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Live MyEMCert Demo

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- 5-question MyEMCert demo
 - No fee, no score, no risk
- Check your requirements
- Presented by Angela J. McGoff,
Associate Executive Director
Certification Services



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