MEDICAL EDUCATION SPEAKERS NETWORK EST? 96 DATE



Providing CME Programs in the Time of Social Distancing

March 19, 2020

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Brought to you by Medical Education Speakers Network and Vivacity Consulting

Disclosures

• I have no financial disclosures

All information in this presentation is accurate as of 3/18/20 12pm
 PDT.

Objectives

- Understand how Zoom can be used to deliver critical CME content while still maintaining social distancing
- Tips and tricks for offering educational programs via Zoom or other programs
- CMA / ACCME compliance expectations for live virtual and online enduring programs
- Logistical questions to consider during this health crisis

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report – 57



Data as reported by national authorities by 10 AM CET 17 March 2020

HIGHLIGHTS

- 8 new countries/territories/areas (African Region [3], Eastern Mediterranean Region [1], Region of the Americas [3], and Western Pacific Region [1]) in have reported cases of COVID-19 in the past 24 hours.
- As the on-going COVID-19 pandemic continues to develop, WHO is committed to working together with the travel, transport and tourism sectors on emergency preparedness and response. For more information, please see the Subject in Focus section below.
- OpenWHO is an interactive, web-based, knowledge-transfer platform offering
 free online courses to improve the response to health emergencies. COVID-19
 resources are available in the official WHO languages here and in additional
 national languages here. The OpenWHO team is continuing to work with WHO
 Country Offices, public health institutes and educational entities who have
 offered voluntary translation support to help localize the response efforts.
 Resources in the pipeline include courses in Hindi and Macedonian. For more
 information, please see the *Preparedness and Response* section of the
 Situation Report.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

total (new) cases in last 24 hours

Globally

179 111 confirmed (11 525) 7426 deaths (475)

Western Pacific Region

91 779 confirmed (289) 3357 deaths (23)

European Region

64 188 confirmed (8506) 3108 deaths (428)

South-East Asia

508 confirmed (124) 9 deaths (2)

Eastern Mediterranean Region

16 786 confirmed (330) 873 deaths (3)

Regions of the Americas

4910 confirmed (2234) 68 deaths (18)

African Region

228 confirmed (42) 4 deaths (1)

WHO RISK ASSESSMENT

Global Level Very High

COVID-19: U.S. at a Glance*

Total cases: 7,038

Total deaths: 97

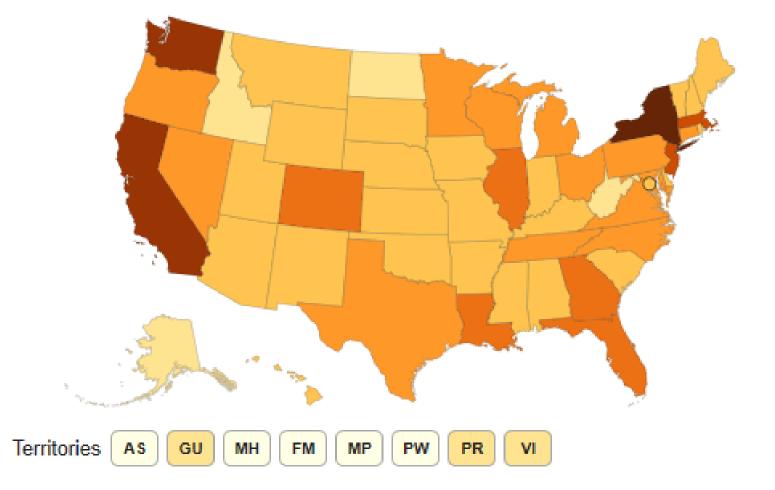
 Jurisdictions reporting cases: 54 (50 states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and US Virgin Islands)

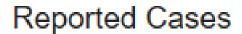
* Data include both confirmed and presumptive positive cases of COVID-19 reported to CDC or tested at CDC since January 21, 2020, with the exception of testing results for persons repatriated to the United States from Wuhan, China and Japan. State and local public health departments are now testing and publicly reporting their cases. In the event of a discrepancy between CDC cases and cases reported by state and local public health officials, data reported by states should be considered the most up to date.

Cases of COVID-19 Reported in the US, by Source of Exposure*+

Travel-related	269
Close contact	276
Under investigation	6,493
Total cases	7,038

States Reporting Cases of COVID-19 to CDC*





(last updated March 18, 2020)

- None
- 1 to 5
- 6 to 50
- 51 to 100
- 101 to 200
- 201 to 500
- 501 to 1000
- 1001 to 5000



Know How it Spreads



- There is currently no vaccine to prevent coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).
- The best way to prevent illness is to avoid being exposed to this virus.
- The virus is thought to spread mainly from person-to-person.
 - Between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet).
 - Through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes.
- These droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs.

Take steps to protect yourself



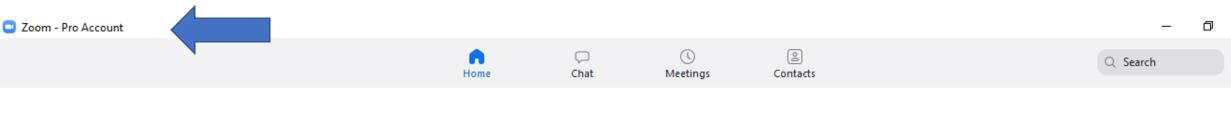
Clean your hands often

- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds especially after you have been in a public place, or after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing.
- If soap and water are not readily available, use a hand sanitizer
 that contains at least 60% alcohol. Cover all surfaces of your hands
 and rub them together until they feel dry.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.

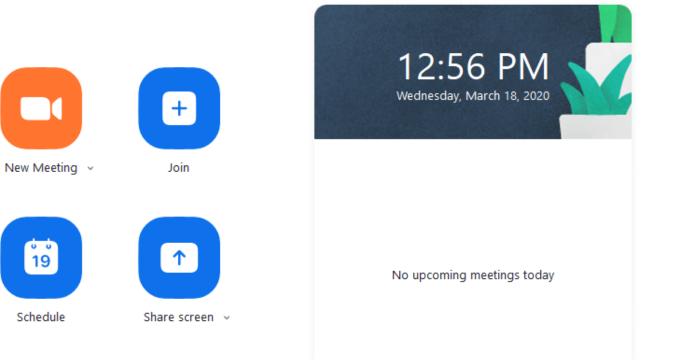


Avoid close contact

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick
- Put distance between yourself and other people if COVID-19 is spreading in your community. This is especially important for people who are at higher risk of getting very sick.



Schedule



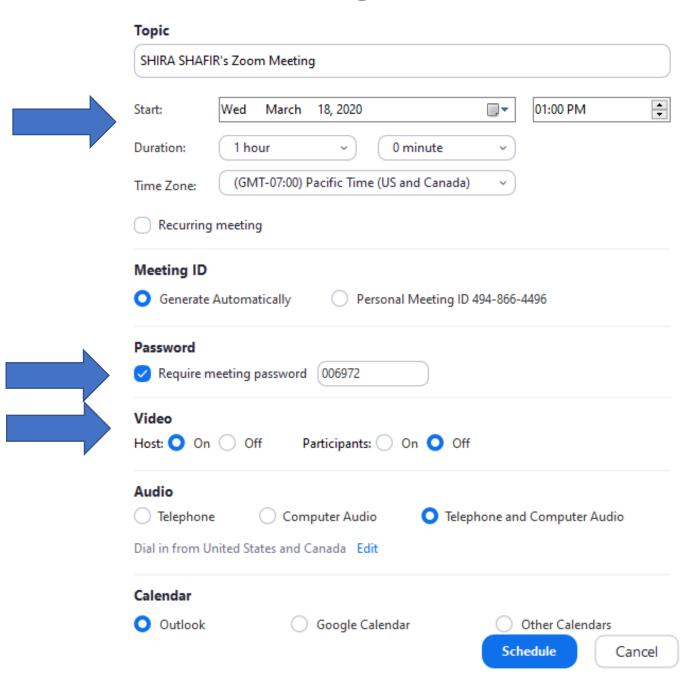
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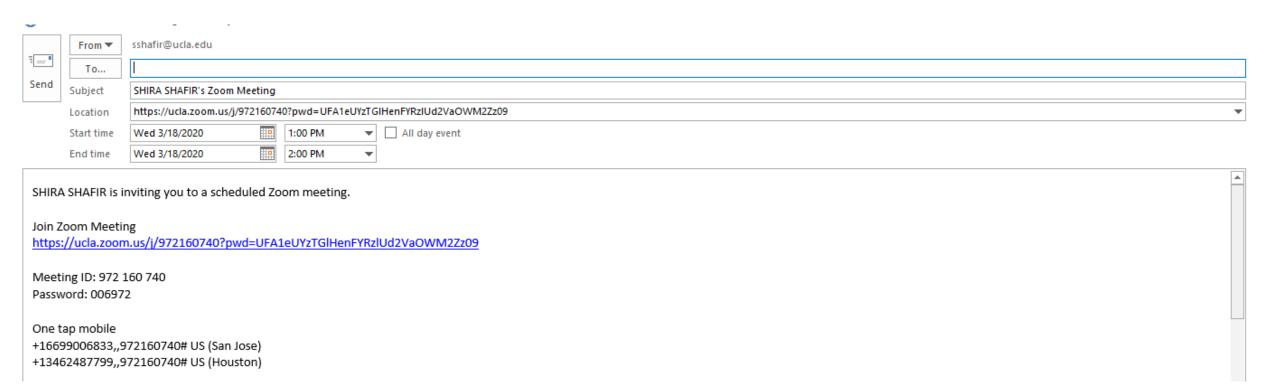
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Settings

Schedule a Meeting



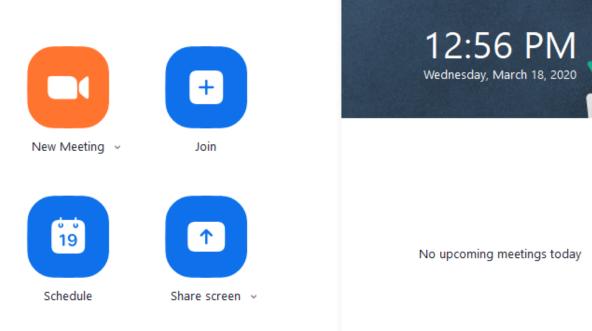




Home

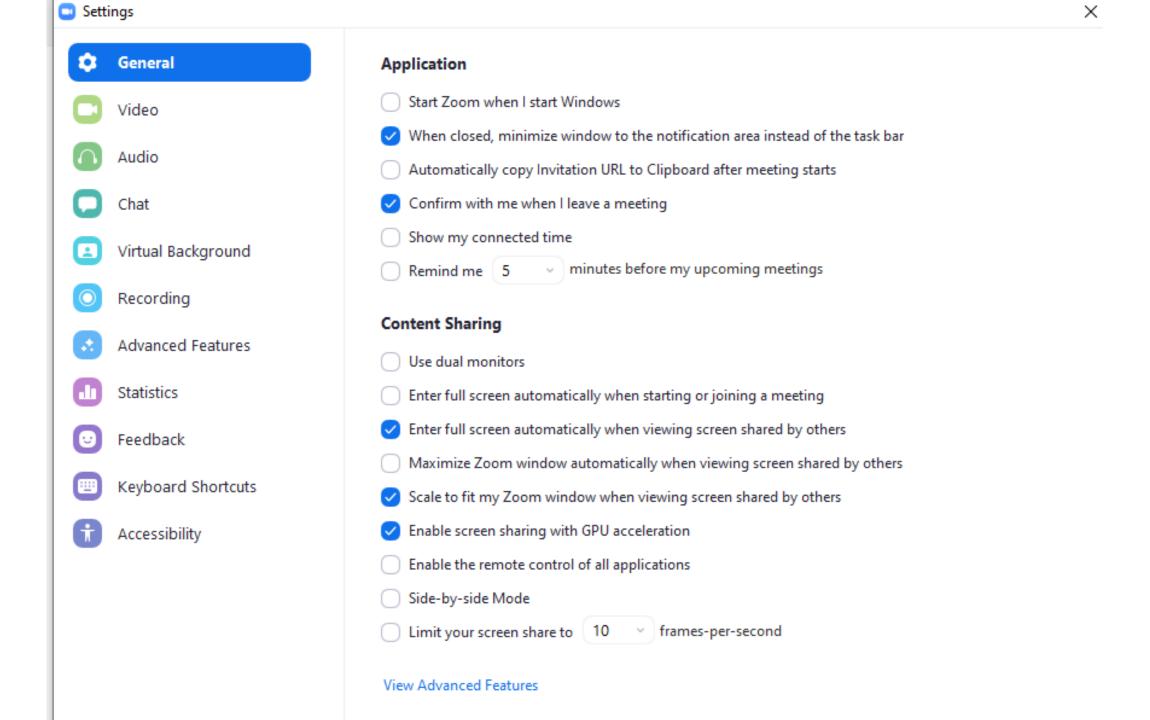


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Chat

Meetings

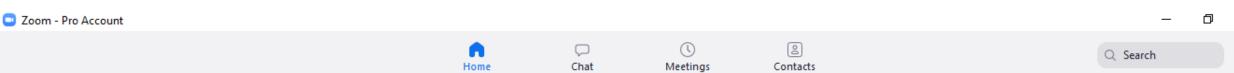


Statistics

Feedback

Accessibility

Keyboard Shortcuts

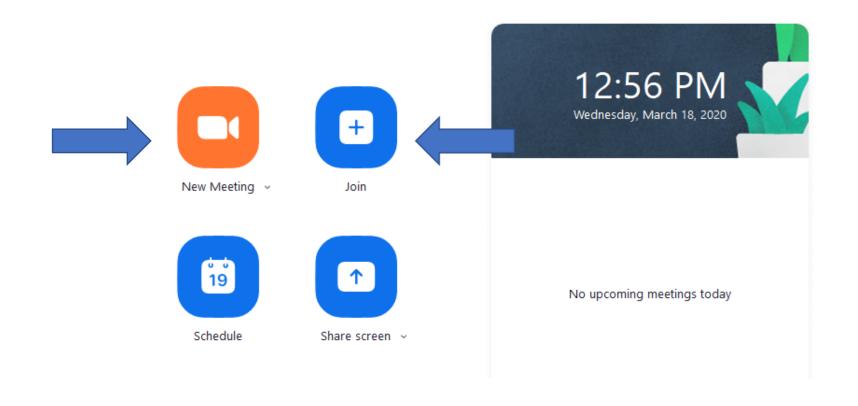


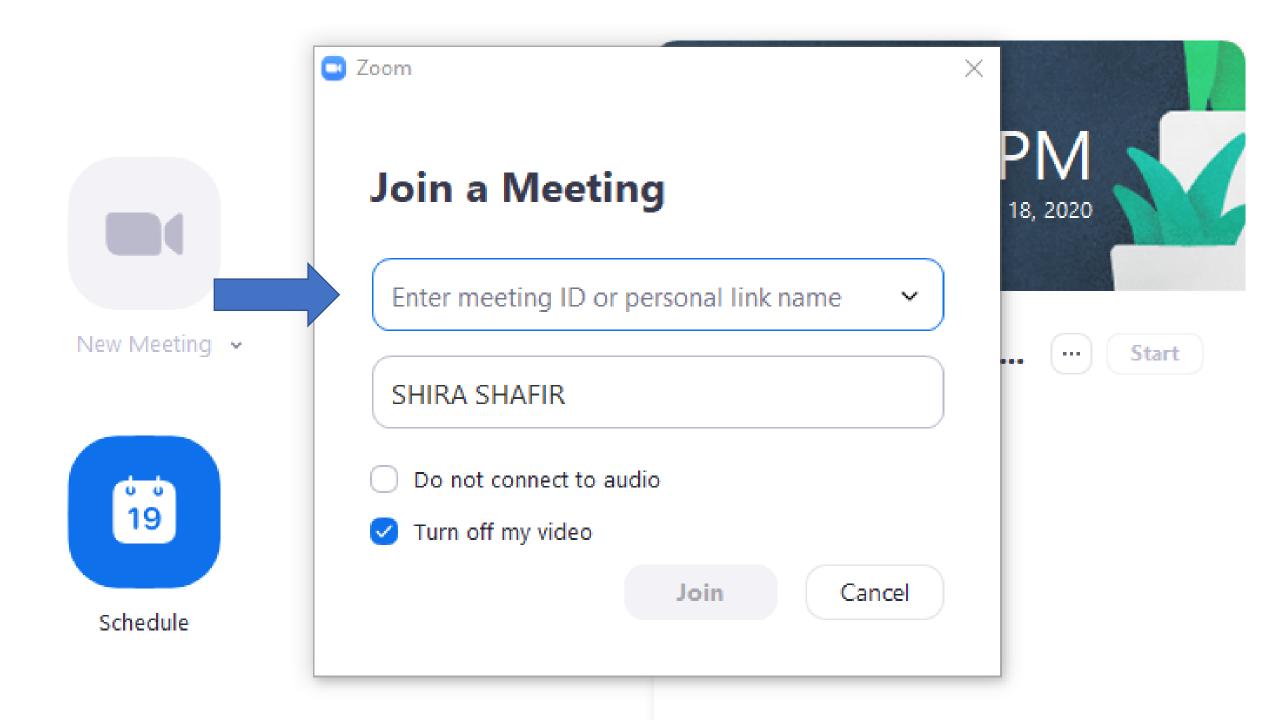


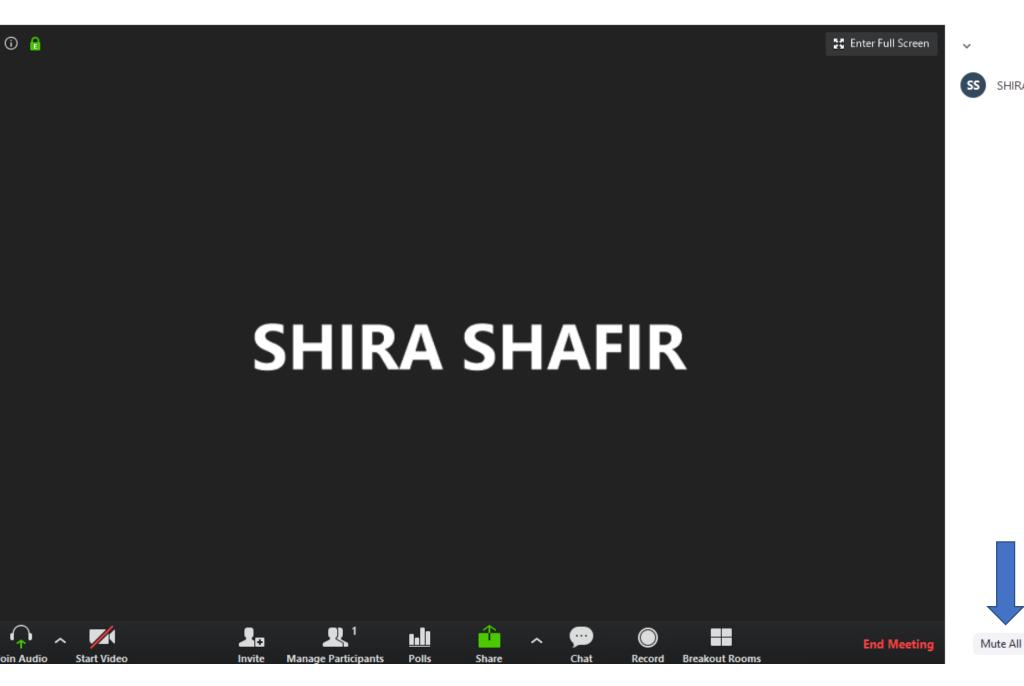
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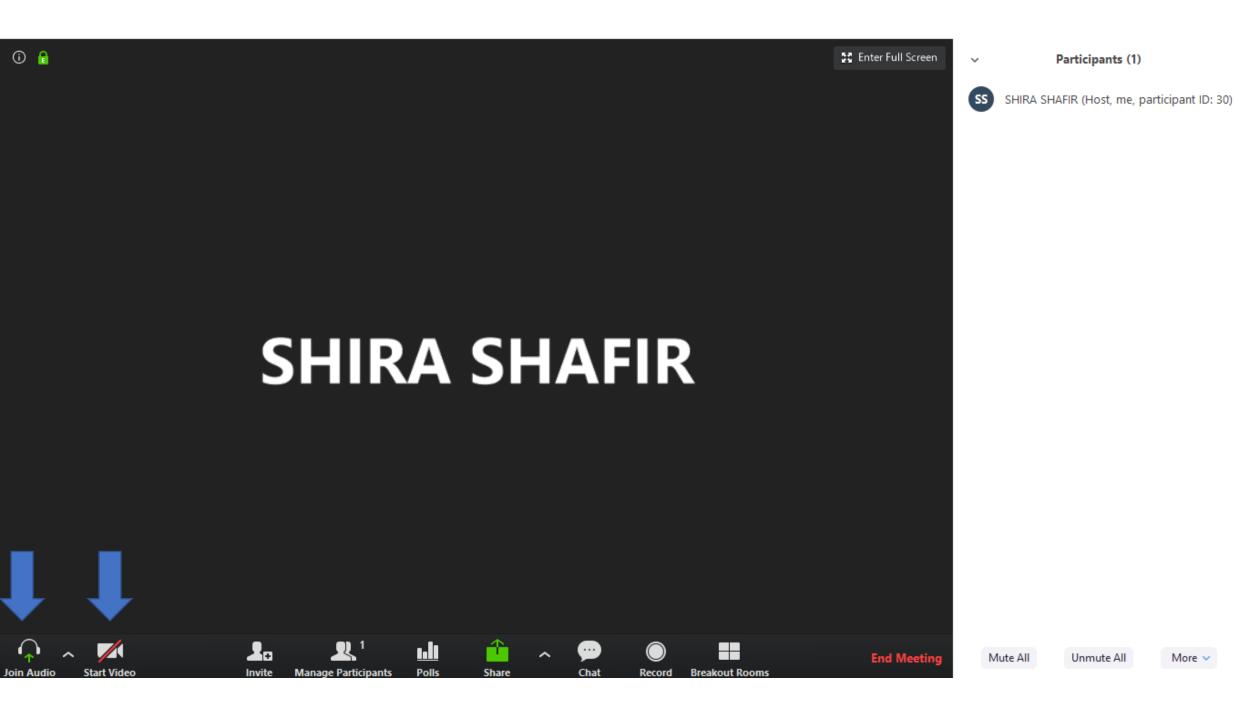
Participants (1)

SHIRA SHAFIR (Host, me, participant ID: 30)

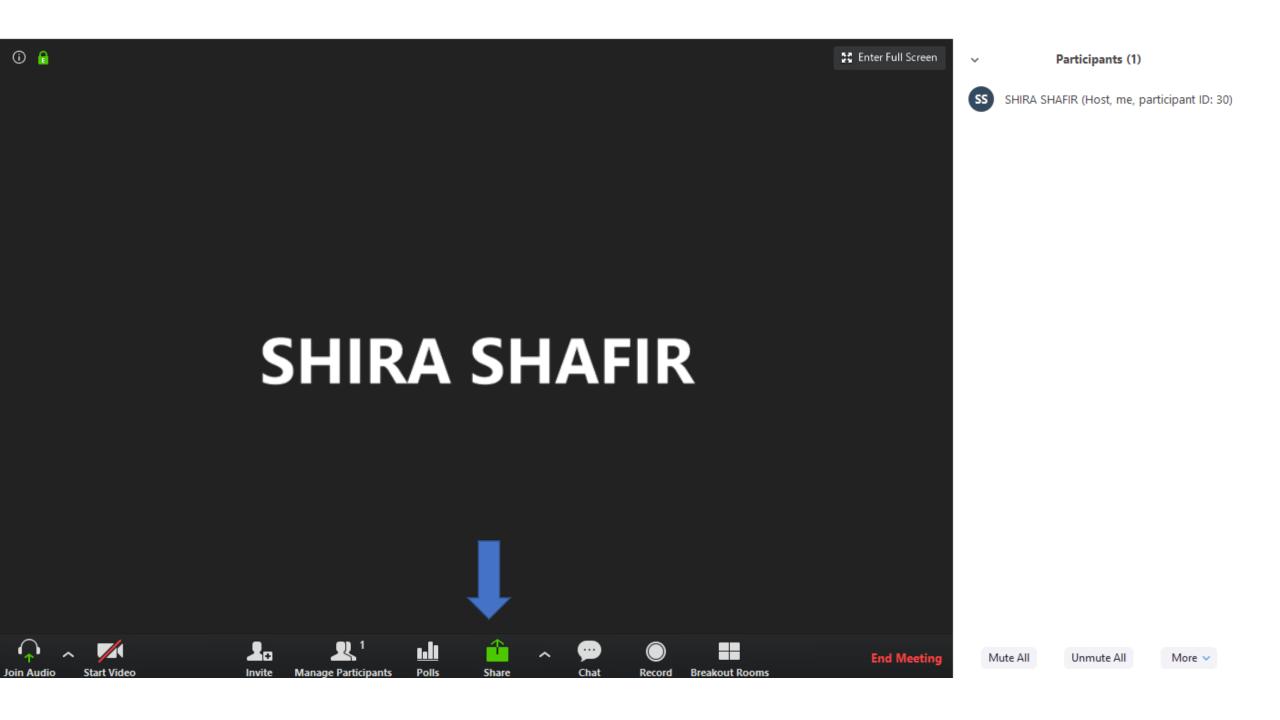


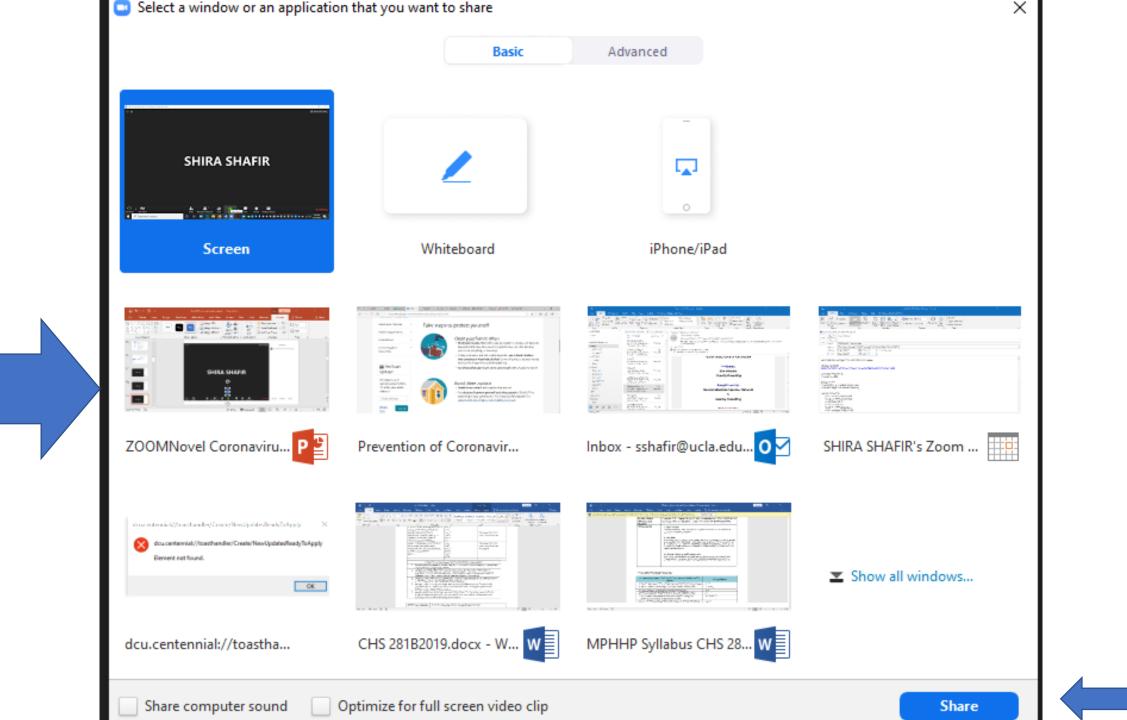
Unmute All

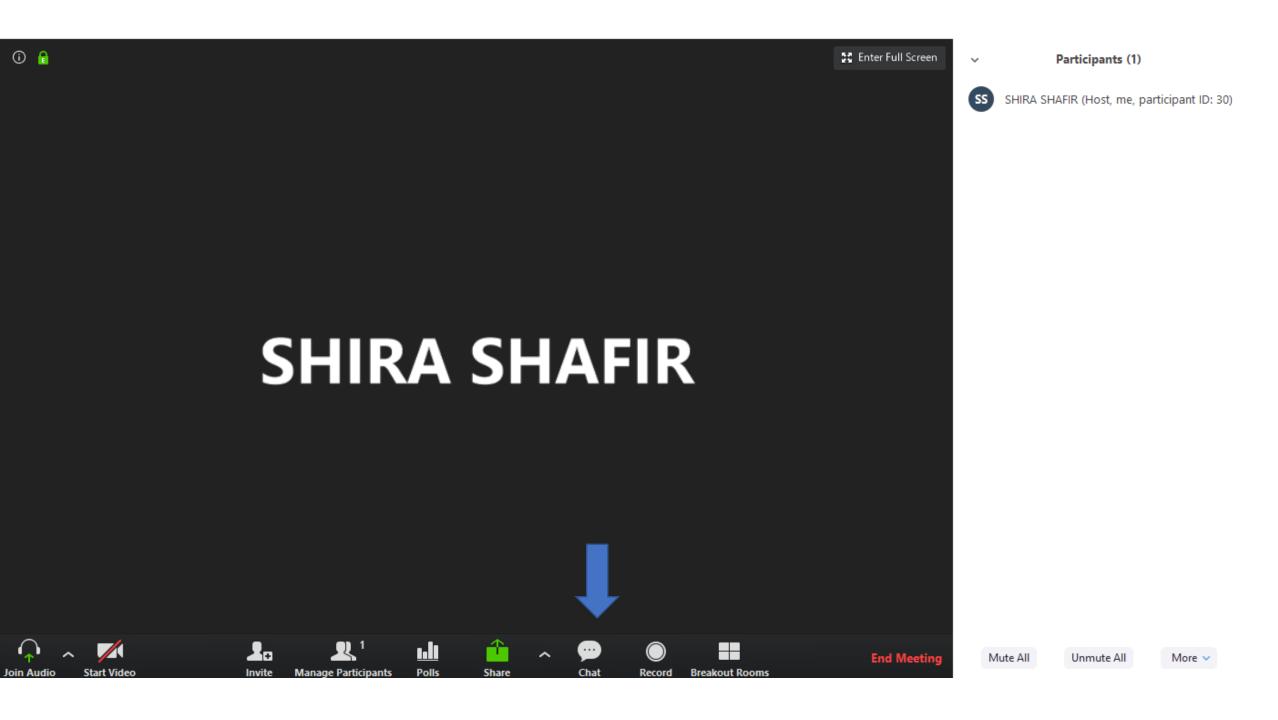
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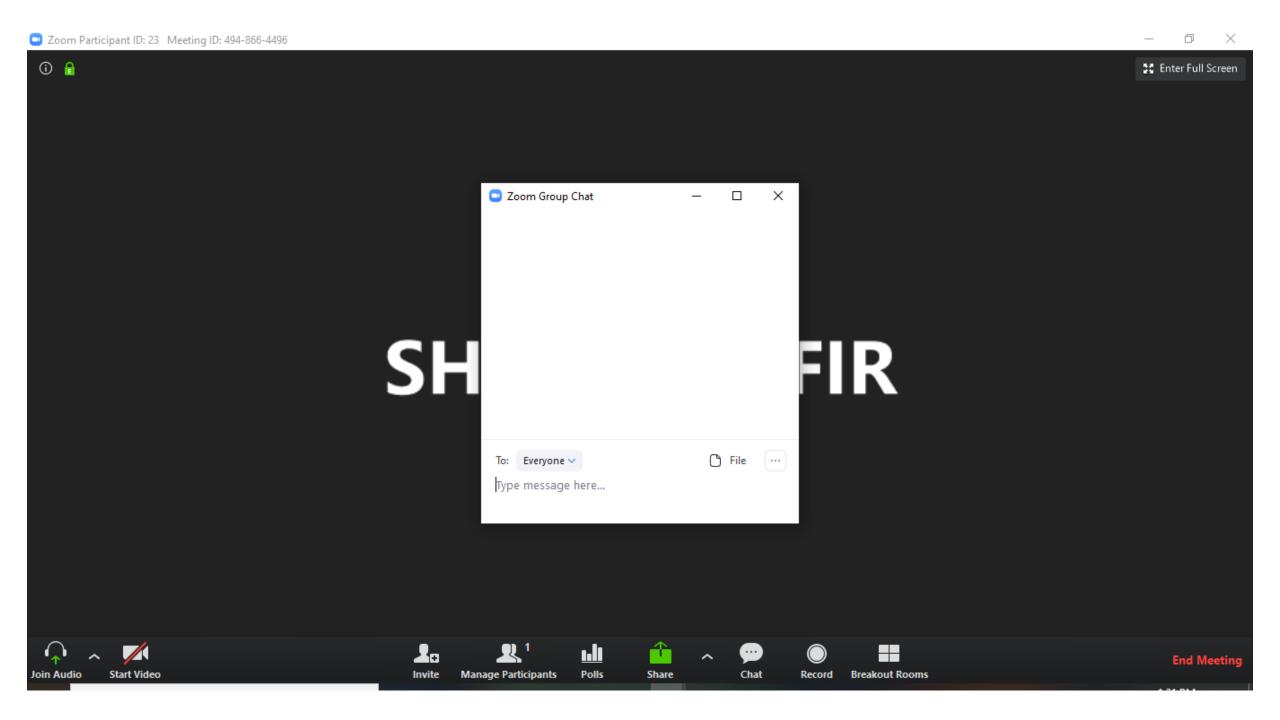


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Participants (1)

SS SHIRA SHAFIR (Host, me, participant ID: 30)

Unmute All

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CME Compliance for Virtual Education

- Erin Schwarz, CEO and Principal Consultant with Vivacity Consulting
- I have nothing to disclose with regard to ACCME-defined commercial interests

Accreditation Checklist for EVERY Activity

- Activity Planning
 - Gap(s)
 - Need(s)
 - Objective(s) or Outcome(s)
 - Educational Format
 - ACGME/ABMS/IOM Competencies
- Marketing for activity
 - Must have correct accreditation and AMA statement
- Planners and Faculty disclosures must be reviewed, COI identified, and COI managed in advance of the activity
- Planner and faculty disclosures must be made available to attendees before the activity
- Evaluation of the impact on learners' competence, performance and/or patient outcomes

• Cultural or Linguistic disparity, if in CA

Live Meetings with Virtual Participants

CONDITIONS:

- Faculty and attendees in one room
- Attendees also participating remotely

COMPLIANCE:

- No change to accreditation statement or requirements
- Must track attendance in some manner (asking attendees to register or evaluate the activity can count)
- Must evaluate the activity in some manner
- Report in PARS as "live" activity

Live Remote Only Meeting

CONDITIONS:

• Faculty and attendees participating remotely (like this meeting!)

COMPLIANCE:

- No change to accreditation statement
- Must track attendance in some manner (asking attendees to register or evaluate the activity can count)
- Must evaluate the activity in some manner
- Report in PARS as "live online" activity

Online Enduring Activity

CONDITIONS:

Recorded video or meeting

COMPLIANCE:

- Change accreditation statement substitute "live" with "enduring"
- Must track attendance in some manner (asking attendees to register or evaluate the activity can count)
- Must evaluate the activity in some manner
- Must include references or bibliography to attendees
- Report in PARS as "online enduring"

References

AMA Physician's Recognition Award and credit system booklet (PDF)

• https://www.ama-assn.org/sites/ama-assn.org/files/corp/media-browser/public/cme/pra-booklet 0.pdf

ACCME

- https://www.accme.org/faq/how-internet-live-course-defined
- https://www.accme.org/faq/how-internet-enduring-material-activity-defined

CMA

• https://www.cmadocs.org/cme/accreditation

Healthcare personnel (HCP) are on the front lines of caring for patients with confirmed or possible infection with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and have an increased risk of exposure to the virus that causes it, now identified as SARS-CoV-2. HCPs can minimize their risk of exposure when caring for confirmed or possible COVID-19 patients by following CDC infection prevention and control guidelines, including use of recommended personal protective equipment (PPE).

How COVID-19 Spreads

There is much to learn about the COVID-19, including how and how easily it spreads. Based on what is currently known about COVID-19 and what is known about other coronaviruses, spread is thought to occur mostly from person to person via respiratory droplets among close contacts.

Close contact can occur while caring for a patient, including:

- being within approximately 6 feet (2 meters) of a patient with COVID-19 for a prolonged period of time.
- having direct contact with infectious secretions from a patient with COVID-19. Infectious secretions may include sputum, serum, blood, and respiratory droplets.

If close contact occurs while not wearing all recommended PPE, healthcare personnel may be at risk of infection.

How You Can Protect Yourself

Healthcare personnel caring for patients with confirmed or possible COVID-19 should adhere to CDC recommendations for infection prevention and control (IPC):

- Assess and triage these patients with acute respiratory symptoms and risk factors for COVID-19 to minimize chances of exposure, including placing a facemask on the patient and isolating them in an Airborne Infection Isolation Room (AIIR), if available.
- Use <u>Standard Precautions</u>, <u>Contact Precautions</u>, <u>and Airborne Precautions</u> and eye protection when caring for patients with confirmed or possible COVID-19.
- Perform hand hygiene with alcohol-based hand rub before and after all patient contact, contact with potentially infectious material, and before putting on and upon removal of PPE, including gloves. Use soap and water if hands are visibly soiled.
- Practice how to properly don, use, and doff PPE in a manner to prevent self-contamination.
- Perform aerosol-generating procedures, including collection of diagnostic respiratory spectmens, in an AIIR, while following appropriate IPC practices, including use of appropriate PPE.

Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection

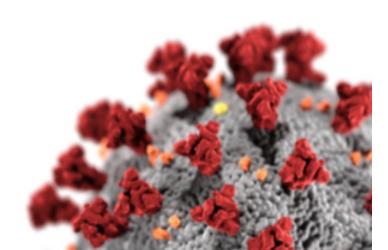
Routine cleaning and disinfection procedures are appropriate for COVID-19 in healthcare settings, including those patient-care areas in which aerosol-generating procedures are performed. Products with EPA-approved emerging viral pathogens claims are recommended for use against SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. Management of laundry, food service utensils, and medical waste should also be performed in accordance with routine procedures.

When to Contact Occupational Health Services

If you have an unprotected exposure (i.e., not wearing recommended PPE) to a confirmed or possible COVID-19 patient, contact your supervisor or occupational health immediately.

If you develop symptoms consistent with COVID-19 (fever, cough, or difficulty breathing), do not report to work. Contact your occupational health services.

For more information for healthcare personnel, visit: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/hcp/index.html



Questions?

www.cdc.gov/COVID19

http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/nCorona2019.htm