CME Announcements

June 2019

CME SURVEY
Twice a year we invite your opinions, preferences and suggestions about Continuing Medical Education programs and courses you have attended and experienced. You get to tell us what kind of educational activities you prefer and how we are doing. What do we need to change and improve to BETTER meet your requirements as a medical professional and lifelong learner? Please take 2-3 minutes to respond to our Spring 2019 CME Survey: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MCQ72M3

LIVE STREAMING ANNOUNCEMENT
The Office of CME (OCME) is no longer live streaming selected CME accredited activities due to very low attendance over a 3-year period and degradation of recording quality.

The OCME will continue to serve CMED, CMU Health, CCC and community faculty by building a library of recorded, accredited CME courses physicians can watch at their convenience, any time, on any device (Smartphone, tablet, laptop or computer) at “CME Online”. These online courses will be recorded video sessions of the CMED Grand Rounds (formerly, Multidisciplinary Grand Rounds) as well as select Grand Rounds from various residency programs (usually with a well-known outside speaker).

Our initial focus is to accredit courses required by the Michigan Board of Medicine in pain and symptom management, medical ethics and human trafficking. Currently we have a Human Trafficking course available, with 5 courses on pain and symptom management and one on medical ethics to be added soon.

As we advance and build our library of CME Online accredited courses, non-CME accredited recorded presentations of the CMED Grand Rounds and other presentations will be uploaded within 2 days of the presentation and made available at Recorded Presentations. These presentations will have priority for being made into accredited CME recorded courses (enduring materials); some courses may be of interest to our medical students and residents.

NEW FREE ONLINE COURSE: NEJM KNOWLEDGE+ PAIN MANAGEMENT AND OPIOIDS – A New Adaptive Learning Module
Released in mid-April by the New England Journal of Medicine (NEJM) is a free online course offering AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™, ABIM MOC Points and AAFP Prescribed Credits
This course meets the State of Michigan licensing requirements. Attached to this CME Announcement is the full article entitled: NEJM Knowledge+ Pain Management and Opioids – A New Adaptive Learning Module
Here is the link to the course: https://knowledgeplus.nejm.org/products/pain-management-and-opioids-cme/
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Type/Title</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 6/6  | 11:00 – 11:45 am | BEYOND THE BOARDS: REAL WORLD TOX PROBLEMS                                | Bram Dolcourt, MD  
Emergency Physician, Toxicologist  
Associate Residency Director  
Emergency Medicine  
Sinai Grace Hospital  
Assistant Professor  
Wayne State University  
Detroit               | 0.75  |
|      | 11:45 am – 12:30 pm | BACTERUIURIA AND UTI: SIGNIFICANCE IN THE ED AND PROPER MANAGEMENT        | Nicholas Haddad, MD, FIDSA, CIC  
Internal Medicine and Infectious Diseases  
Associate Program Director  
Internal Medicine and  
Associate Professor  
CMU College of Medicine  
CMU Health               | 0.75  |
| 6/13 | 7:30 - 8:30 am | IMMUNIZATIONS FOR THE ADULT PATIENT: UPDATE AND CONTROVERSIES              | Louis Saravolatz, MD  
Infectious Disease / Internal Medicine  
Chairman, Department of Medicine  
Ascension St. John Hospital  
Detroit               | 1.0   |

CME SPECIAL JUNE EVENTS

Wednesday, June 12 & Thursday, June 13, 2019, 8:00am to 4:00pm
Mid Central Area Health Education Center (AHEC) / CMU College of Medicine
2019 State and Regional Tribal Opioid Summit: 2nd Annual “Building Solutions, Healing Communities”
Soaring Eagle Casino and Resort Conference Center, 6800 Soaring Eagle Blvd., Mt. Pleasant

Thursday, June 27, 2019, 8:00 am to 12:00 pm
Ionia County Health Department
Medical Marijuana in Michigan
Ionia County Intermediate School District – 2191 Harwood Road, Ionia, MI
For additional information, contact Debra Thalison at dthalison@ioniacounty.org
UPDATE FOR JUNE

CME CREDIT and CERTIFICATE PROCESS
To obtain *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit™* or AOA Category 1-A or 1-B credit, go to [med.cmich.edu/cmecert](http://med.cmich.edu/cmecert). From the CME Menu, click on Claim Credit; enter or search for activity date; select activity and then CERTIFICATE. Login in and proceed as usual. First time users must sign in as a New User and follow on-screen instructions. If you need assistance, please email CMEDCME@cmich.edu or call 989-746-7602.

CREDIT FOR TEACHING
CMU College of Medicine appreciates ALL that you do in teaching our residents and medical students! To ensure that you adequately obtain your Category 2 Credit for Teaching, all forms (2016 to 2019) and instructions are available on our website at [Credit for Teaching](http://med.cmich.edu/cme) or [med.cmich.edu/cme](http://med.cmich.edu/cme) under Category 2 Credit Forms.

CME CALENDAR
For a complete list of our CME accredited courses for June, click [HERE](http://med.cmich.edu/cme).

CME ONLINE
Please check out [CME Online](http://med.cmich.edu/cme) for an enduring material on: *Human Trafficking Awareness Training.* This *CME Online* course is free of charge and meets the State of Michigan licensing requirements. You can also access [CME Online](http://med.cmich.edu/cme) by going to our website, [med.cmich.edu/cme](http://med.cmich.edu/cme) and then to *CME Online* on the right banner.

CME COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
Your comments and suggestions about CME are always invited (and are very important to us). They may be submitted on our website at [med.cmich.edu/cme](http://med.cmich.edu/cme) under *CME Comments & Suggestions.*
NEJM Knowledge+ Pain Management and Opioids — A New Adaptive Learning Module

Ole-Petter R. Hamnvik, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., Daniel P. Alford, M.D., M.P.H., Catherine T. Ryan, M.P.H., Ilana T. Hardesty, A.B., and Jeffrey M. Drazen, M.D.

The United States has seen a dramatic rise in opioid use and misuse during the past three decades. In 2017, more than 11 million persons reported misusing prescription opioid analgesics during the past year, more than 2 million reported opioid use disorder, and there were, on average, 130 overdose deaths involving an opioid every day.

The origins of the opioid crisis are multifactorial, including complex social and economic determinants, but the increase in prescriptions for opioid analgesics is a major contributor. The number of prescriptions for these agents quadrupled between 1999 and 2010, largely owing to a greater focus on the use of opioids for pain management, along with an underappreciation of opioid-related risks. The role of prescription opioids in contributing to the crisis is suggested by several studies showing that receiving a prescription for an opioid is associated with higher rates of persistent opioid use and subsequent health care encounters involving diagnoses related to opioid misuse and that prescription opioids are commonly the first opioid that people use before progressing to heroin or illicit fentanyl. Although opioid prescribing has declined since the peak in 2010, prescription rates are still higher than rates in the 1990s, and prescription opioid analgesics are still involved in more than a third of all fatal opioid overdoses (with the remainder being caused by heroin and illicit fentanyl).

The key now is to promote more judicious opioid prescribing — reducing opioid prescriptions where possible, while ensuring safer prescribing when indicated. For some patients with chronic severe pain, opioids provide relief and allow patients to function in their daily lives — and for some with acute severe pain (for example, pain after major surgery or trauma), a short course of opioids aids in healing and recovery. In these situations, the benefits of opioids outweigh the risks. However, clinicians need better education on how to assess, treat, and monitor patients with pain, especially those for whom opioid analgesics are being prescribed.

Primary care providers are at the front line of managing pain and addiction, but they report insufficient training in these areas. Many states have recognized this gap in provider knowledge and have mandated additional training as part of provider licensing requirements. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has also recognized the need for prescriber education and, since 2012, has required that the manufacturers of opioid analgesics offer unrestricted grants to continuing education providers to develop training that aligns with the FDA's Opioid Analgesic REMS Education Blueprint for Health Care Providers Involved in the Treatment and Monitoring of Patients with Pain.

At NEJM Group, we believe in improving health through education. As a recipient of an independent educational grant through the REMS (Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy) program, we are now announcing the launch of the NEJM Knowledge+ Pain Management and Opioids module. This module, available free of charge at https://knowledgeplus.nejm.org/pain-opioids, features more than 60 case-based questions on
pain management, safer prescribing of opioid analgesics, and the recognition and treatment of opioid use disorder. To ensure the development of high-quality, unbiased content in this module, we partnered with experts at Boston University School of Medicine’s Safer/Competent Opioid Prescribing Education (SCOPE of Pain) program.

Like NEJM Knowledge+ Board Review in Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, and Family Medicine, the new NEJM Knowledge+ Pain Management and Opioids module uses an innovative learning platform that is based on active testing (rather than passive reading), which increases the efficiency of knowledge retention. The platform is driven by an adaptive learning algorithm that identifies individual learners’ knowledge gaps by analyzing their responses and confidence level — and then delivers targeted content to address those gaps. We have found that this approach to knowledge acquisition results in demonstrably better education outcomes. For example, our data show that physicians who use NEJM Knowledge+ fail the American Board of Internal Medicine (ABIM) internal medicine maintenance of certification exam on their first attempt at a rate that is significantly lower than the national average (5%, vs. 11%).

The NEJM Knowledge+ Pain Management and Opioids module builds on this success to help clinicians provide the best possible care for patients with pain while mitigating the risks of opioid misuse and opioid use disorder. The module may also help most clinicians fulfill their state education requirements in these areas and earn Continuing Medical Education credits, ABIM Maintenance of Certification points, and American Academy of Family Physicians Prescribed credits.

We hope that through this program, we can help clinicians provide safe and effective pain management while supporting the effort to reduce the devastating impact of the opioid crisis.

The NEJM Knowledge+ Pain Management and Opioids module is supported by an independent educational grant from the Opioid Analogic REMS Program Companies. Please see https://ce.opioidanalogicrems.com/RpCEU1/remsl/resources/List_of_RPC_Companies.pdf for a listing of REMS Program Companies. This activity is intended to be fully compliant with the Opioid Analogic REMS education requirements issued by the Food and Drug Administration.

Disclosure forms provided by the authors are available with the full text of this editorial at NEJM.org.

From Brigham and Women’s Hospital (O.-P.R.H.), Harvard Medical School (O.-P.R.H.), Boston University School of Medicine (D.P.A., I.T.H.), and Boston Medical Center (D.P.A.), Boston, and NEJM Group, Waltham (O.-P.R.H., C.T.R.) — all in Massachusetts.

This editorial was published on April 10, 2019, at NEJM.org.


Copyright © 2019 Massachusetts Medical Society.