

Continuing professional development: another approach to the analysis of treatment practices

Georges Borgès Da Silva
Medical advisor - CNAMTS (France)
Special adviser of the review Santé Publique
georges.borges-da-silva@revuepos.org



Faculty Disclosure

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No, nothing to disclose
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References

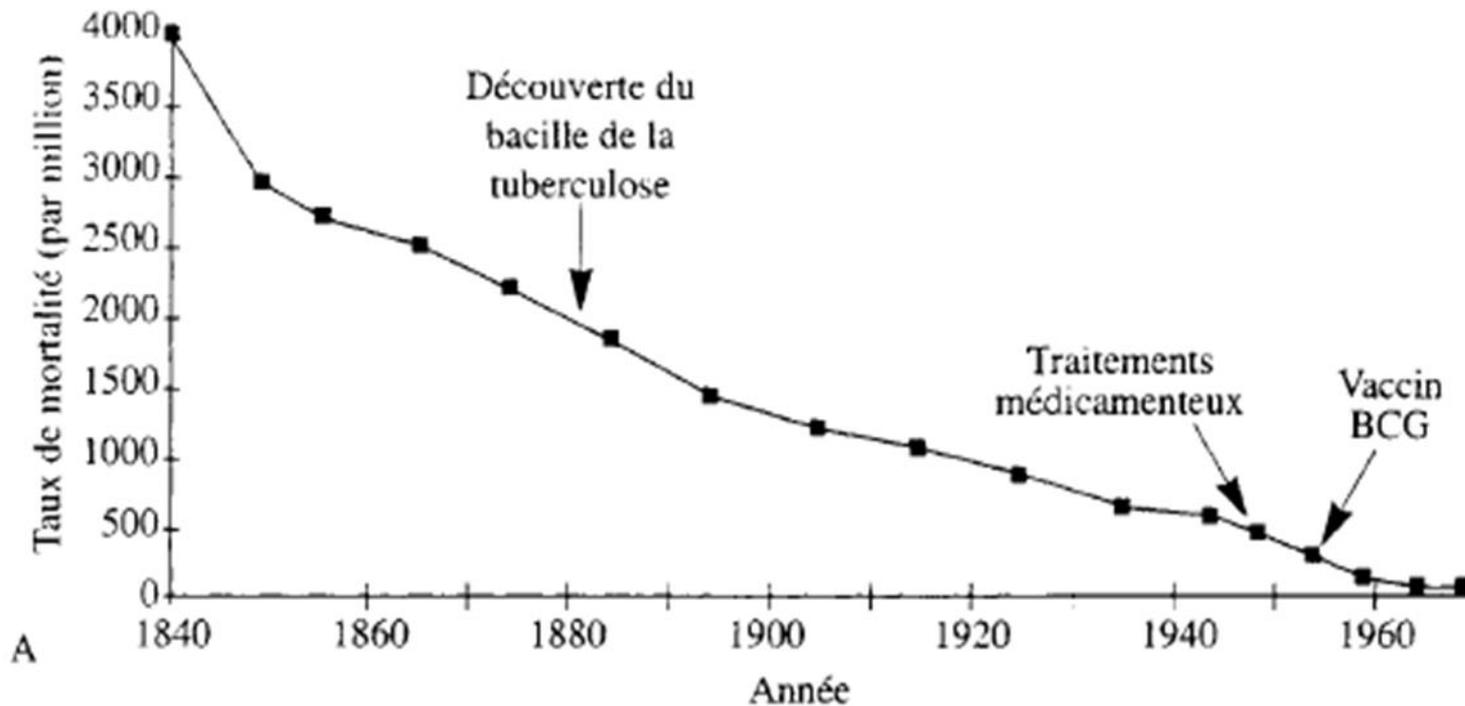
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Regulation of the health system is based on four different logics

- Professional
- Managerial
- Trade-related
- Democratic

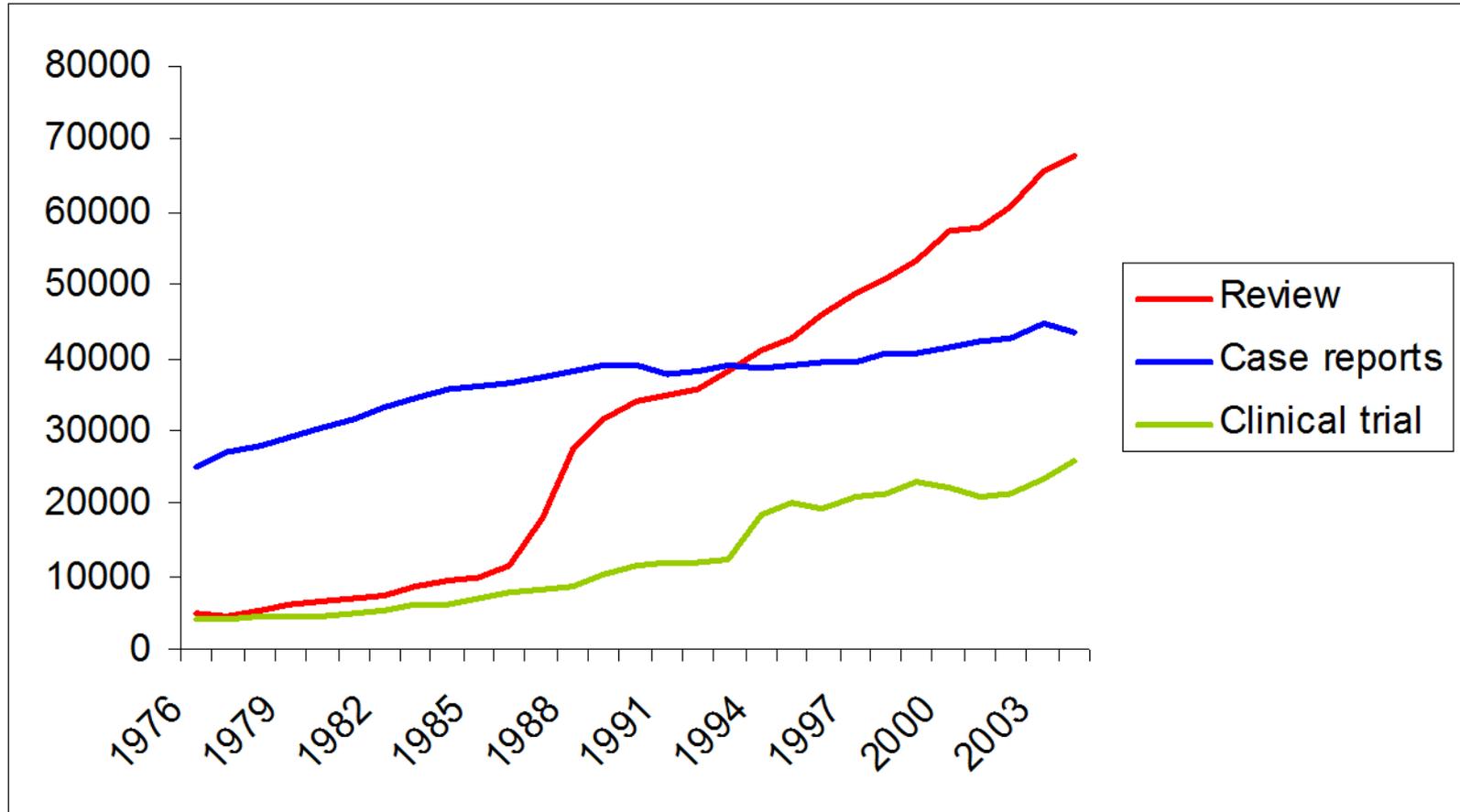
The aim of this presentation is to show that recent developments in medicine are drawing the first two of these logics closer together.

Medical determinants are not the most important



Pulmonary tuberculosis: mean annual mortality rate (standardized for the 1901 population), from 1840 to 1970 in England and Wales.
Source: McKeown, 1981

Group experience and development of knowledge



Annual evaluation of the number of articles indexed in Medline (on the x-axis), with descriptors for *review*, *case reports*, *clinical trials*, between 1976 and 2004 (on the y-axis). Source: GBdS

Medical activity can be evaluated like other activities

- Based on meaningful data, it is possible to judge the efficacy and pertinence of using different services from the outside, and to establish which services must be used and which must not.
- Thus, in France, among their missions, consultant physicians carry out the medical analysis of activity of health professionals providing treatment to beneficiaries of the health insurance systems (art L315-1 of the social security code). They are thus involved in managing the risks insured by the health insurance funds.

The speed with which knowledge becomes obsolete has increased

- Knowledge is renewed increasingly rapidly in a context of repeated public health crises and uncertainty in view of the complexity involved
- Clinical epidemiology is supported by the need to manage uncertainty by incorporating the use of probabilities.

The principles of continuing medical training evolve to adapt

- 1993: in the United Kingdom, the *Standing committee on postgraduate medical and dental education* found that continuing medical training no longer met the requirements linked to evolution of the health system.
- 2010: The European union of specialists asked the *European accreditation council for medical specialist qualification* for a harmonization of skills evaluation.

Continuing professional development (DPC) in France

- Since 2013: continuing professional development (DPC) requires doctors **themselves** to analyse their professional practice as well as acquiring or increasing their knowledge or skills. This is an individual obligation

If implementation of the DPC continues...

- If this process of continuous self-improvement of the quality of treatment is instigated for healthcare professionals, they will have incorporated the recent changes. Their idea of medical practice will have changed.
- Professional and managerial logics can come together in a shared vision of regulation of the health system.

A change of paradigm ?

- We are in a period of change between paradigms
- Medical practice is becoming more scientific and open to evaluation.
- Will a new dominant paradigm structure treatment practices and organisation?
- or will the old paradigm adapt to this change?