### Update from NCCPA:

Positive Changes to Certification Maintenance

Greg P. Thomas, PA-C Emeritus, MPH Director of PA Relations

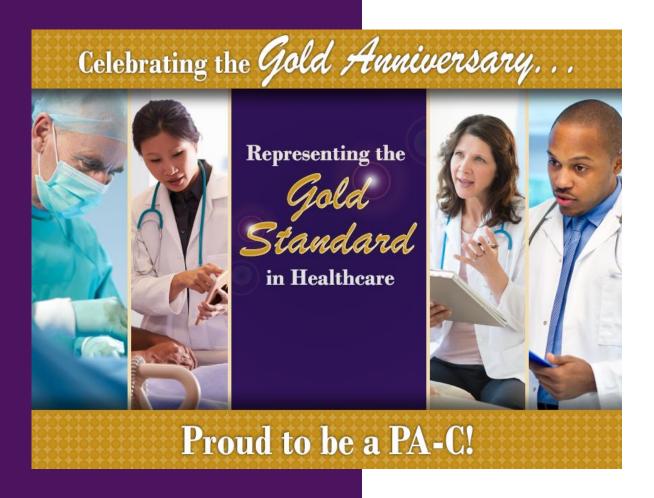


### Faculty Disclosures

- Contractor with NCCPA
- No other financial relationships to disclose

### Presentation Outline

- About NCCPA
- The Latest on PANRE
  - Transition to core medical knowledge
  - Piloting an alternative to PANRE
- The Certification Maintenance Process
- Certificates of Added Qualifications (CAQ)
- NCCPA Celebrates the PA Profession



## Overview of NCCPA



#### Our Mission is More than Creating Exams

NCCPA is committed to helping maximize the safe, productive, and competent practice of medicine by certified PAs

#### NCCPA's Responsibility

It is critical to our mission to provide a certification/recertification program that is:

- Meaningful and relevant; and
- Provides assurance for patients, employers, state licensing boards, and others regarding PAs' knowledge and skills.

To do this, we must continuously monitor and evolve the certification process because things change:

- Advances in technology
- Rapid changes in medicine
- Changes in the PA profession



## Our Guiding Principles

- NCCPA's primary focus must be to serve the public's interest and ensure that the PA-C credential represents the profession's commitment to high standards
- 2. We continually explore strategies to most effectively provide a relevant and meaningful recertification process
- 3. We remain committed to the flexibility that PAs have to change specialties during their career and to work in multiple specialties concurrently
- 4. We remain committed to finding ways to minimize the burden of certification maintenance







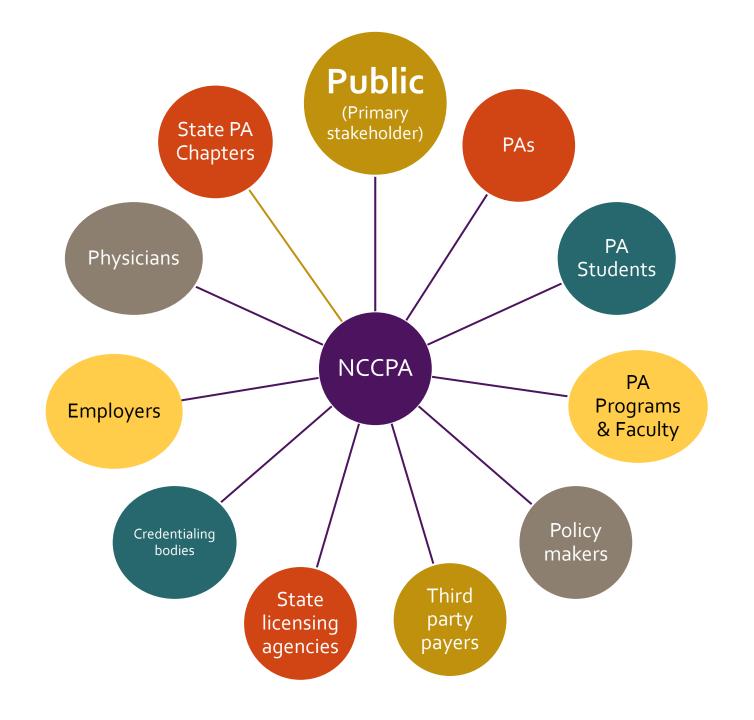


## Quality & Industry Standards



- NCCPA is accredited by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies
- NCCPA's processes <u>must</u> comply with certification industry standards and reflect "best practices" which includes:
  - Communicating with all stakeholder groups (not just PAs)
  - Conducting a periodic thorough practice analysis
  - Remaining independent from other membership and advocacy organizations representing the profession (i.e. AAPA)
- We have been able to recruit and retain a team of highly skilled and experienced psychometricians and test development staff to work on NCCPA's exam programs

#### Our Stakeholders



#### **About NCCPA**

- Only national certifying body for PAs
- Certifying PAs since 1975
- Passionate about PAs and the patients you serve
  - Rely on PA practice data to inform our certification programs
  - Publish statistical reports to inform employers, policy makers, the media, patients and others
  - Promote qualifications and roles of certified PAs to various audiences (physicians, employers, state medical boards, public, etc.)
  - Engage in significant communications/PR efforts on your behalf: www.PAsDoThat.net



#### 2020 Board of Directors Composition

#### 11 PAs, 5 physicians and 2 public members

#### 11 PA Members

- 7 PA Directors-at-Large
- 1 nominee from AAPA
- 1 nominee from PAEA
- 1 nominee from FSMB
- President/CEO

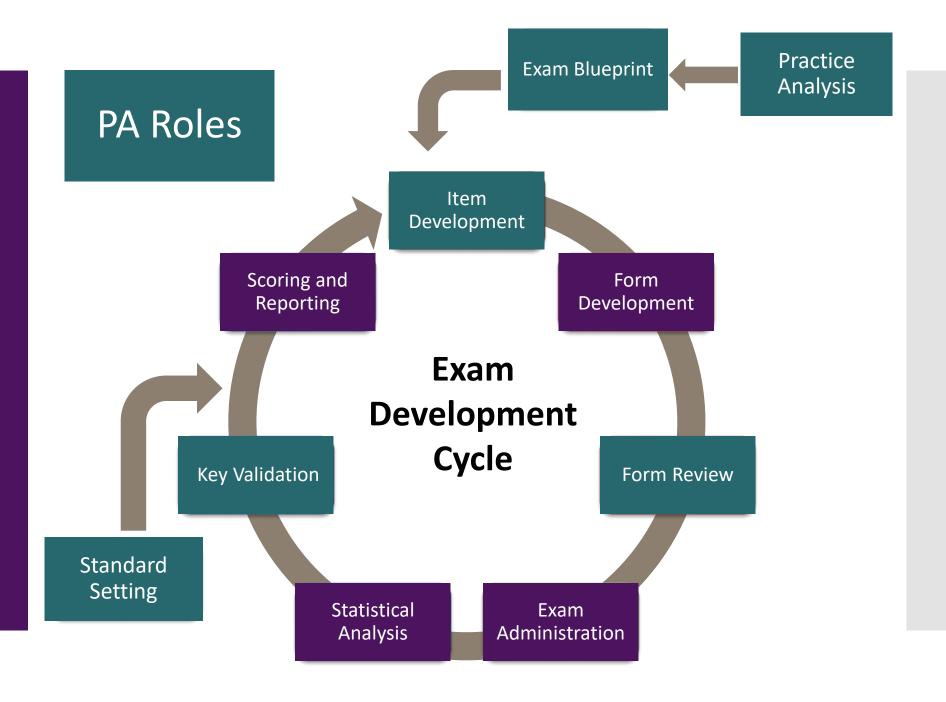
#### 7 Physician & Public Members

- 1 nominee from AMA
- 1 nominee from AOA
- 3 physician Directors-at-Large
- 2 public members

#### PA Involvement With NCCPA

- PAs are involved throughout the exam development process
  - Clinically practicing
  - Diversity in a wide range of demographics
  - Reflective of the profession and population
  - Separation of responsibilities

PA
Involvement in
Exam
Development
Process



#### PA Involvement with NCCPA Adds Up!

#### In 2018 ...

- 92 PA item writers served on item writing committees, writing questions that appear on PANCE, PANRE and the CAQ exams
- NCCPA hosted 24 PA team meetings to develop and validate exam questions, review exam forms, and explore advancements to the question generation process involving the efforts of 222 PAs
- 44 PAs participated in meetings for both PANCE and PANRE to set the passing standards for the new 2019 blueprints







#### PA Involvement With NCCPA

#### Additionally...

- In 2019, NCCPA hosted 37 inhouse content development meetings involving 330 PAs and 11 virtual meetings with another 39 PA participants
- In Q2 and Q4 of 2019, NCCPA convened two focus group meetings of 30 pilot participants
- Over 100,000 PAs have completed the PA Professional Profile



# Certification is a Community Process

- We could not do this without PA participation
- Volunteering can be as short as an ad hoc meeting (2-3 days) to as often as an item writing committee (ongoing, multiple meetings yearly)
- If you're interested in volunteering, please email Lara at volunteer@nccpa.net



#### The Latest on PANRE



# Data Supporting Periodic Assessment

- More than 20% of core information guiding clinical practice changes within one year
- Performance on assessments of medical knowledge declines over time
- Assessment provides an important mechanism for identifying the small number of health care providers who are unable to demonstrate an adequate level of medical knowledge for safe practice

# NCCPA Set Out to Obtain Data and Feedback

#### To make a well informed decision, NCCPA:

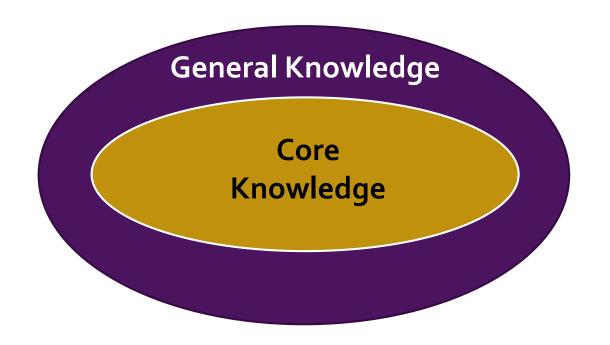
- Conducted research
- Held focus groups
- Elicited feedback from PAs and other key stakeholder groups
- Consulted with many physician certifying organizations and the American Board of Medical Specialties to tap into their similar lines of inquiry and research

#### What We've Heard

- PAs were very concerned about maintaining their ability to change specialties and did not want to see that threatened
- PAs were very concerned about the cost and time required to maintain certification (CME and exam requirements)
- Exams matter to the public, employers and to state medical boards
- Physician certifying boards are piloting alternative approaches to assessment

### Decisions to Date -- #1

PANRE content shifted from "General Medical Knowledge" to "Core Medical Knowledge" in 2019



# Working Definition of Core Medical Knowledge

...the essential, foundational knowledge and cognitive skills required for PAs to provide safe and effective care for patients across the lifespan and across the spectrum of medicine, regardless of the specialty or area of practice.

# The Process of Identifying "Core Medical Knowledge" for PANRE

#### • June 2016:

- Rank all of the diseases, disorders and medical conditions from the PANRE content blueprint from *most* core to *least* core
- Draw the dividing line: which of these should be covered on PANRE?
- Series of subsequent meetings:
  - Looking only at those "above the line," what aspects of each topic are "core medical knowledge"
- October 2017:
  - Profession wide survey to validate or further refine the work above -- > 20,000 responses
- December 2017:
  - Core Content Review and Blueprint Identification meetings were conducted to review the survey results and make recommendations on the blueprint
- Early 2018: New blueprint was released for the Pilot & PANRE

#### New PANRE Blueprint Effective in 2019

- New look for the revised blueprint is used for both PANRE and the Pilot Alternative to PANRE!
- Slight modifications to the percentage allocations of organ systems (very similar to PANCE)
  - Most were 1% and a couple were 3%
  - Same change to split out Renal from the Genitourinary category
- Most significant change is the new assessment levels
- The new blueprint provides detailed information on the level at which each disease and disorder will be assessed

2018 2019

PANRE
Content
Blueprint
Category
Comparison

Medical Content Categories	Percent Allocation*
Cardiovascular System	16%
Dermatologic System	5%
Endocrine System	6%
Eyes, Ears, Nose, and Throat	9%
Gastrointestinal System/Nutrition	10%
Genitourinary System	6%
Hematologic System	3%
Infectious Diseases	3%
Musculoskeletal System	10%
Neurologic System	6%
Psychiatry/Behavioral Science	6%
Pulmonary System	12%
Renal System	N/A
Reproductive System	8%

Medical Content Categories	Percent Allocation*
Cardiovascular System	13%
Dermatologic System	6%
Endocrine System	6%
Eyes, Ears, Nose, and Throat	8%
Gastrointestinal System/Nutrition	11%
Genitourinary System	5%
Hematologic System	4%
Infectious Diseases	6%
Musculoskeletal System	9%
Neurologic System	7%
Psychiatry/Behavioral Science	5%
Pulmonary System	10%
Renal System	3%
Reproductive System	7%

Examples of Deleted Diseases and Disorders for the PANRE (151 Deleted)

Medical Content Categories	Percent Allocation*	
Cardiovascular System	Tetrology of Fallot, Mitral Stenosis, VSD, Coarctation of the Aorta, ASD	
Dermatologic System	Melasma, LSC, Bullous Pemphigoid, Lichen Planus, Verrucae, Condyloma	
Endocrine System	Acromegaly, Dwarfism, Pituitary Neoplasm, Adrenal Neoplastic Disease	
Eyes, Ears, Nose, and Throat	Retinal Vascular Occlusion, Neoplasms Throat, Cholesteatoma, Dacryoadenitis	
Gastrointestinal System/Nutrition	Strictures, Polyps, Rectal neoplasms, Nutritional Deficiencies, Motility Disorders	
Genitourinary System	Cryptorchism, Wilms Tumor, Congenital Abnormalities	
Hematologic System	Aplastic Anemia, G6PD, Thalassemia, Multiple Myeloma, AML/CML	
Infectious Diseases	Malaria, Cholera, Histoplasmosis, Salmonellosis, CMV infections, Diptheria	
Musculoskeletal System	Polymyalgia Rheumatica, Sjogren, Scleroderma, Juvenile Rheumatoid	
Neurologic System	Myasthenia Gravis, CRPS, Cerebral Palsy, Huntington Disease, Tourette	
Psychiatry/Behavioral Science	Personality Disorders, Conduct Disorder, Acute Stress Reaction, Autism	
Pulmonary System	Carcinoid Tumors, Hyaline Membrane Disease, Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis	
Renal System	Hydronephrosis, Renal Cell Carcinoma, Polycystic Kidney Disease	
Reproductive System (Male and Female)	Trophoblastic Disease, Multiple Gestation, Dystocia, Incompetent Cervix	

#### Level 1 Diseases and Disorders

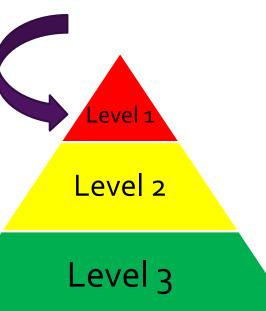
The following diseases and disorders may be assessed at Level 1 on the PANRE and the Pilot Alternative to PANRE.

Level 1 is defined as follows: Recognize most likely diagnosis using signs, symptoms, and risks; refer appropriately.

#### Cardiovascular System – Level 1

- Abdominal aortic aneurysm
- Acute/subacute bacterial endocarditis
- Aortic stenosis
- Atrioventricular block
- Bundle branch block
- Cardiogenic shock
- Diastolic heart failure
- Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

- Iliac artery occlusion
- Mitral regurgitation
- Mitral valve prolapse
- Pericardial effusion
- Prinzmetal variant angina
- Sick sinus syndrome
- Thoracic aortic aneurysm



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## Level 2 Diseases and Disorders

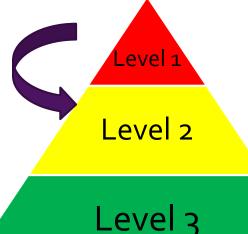
The following diseases and disorders may be assessed at Level 2 on the PANRE and the Pilot Alternative to PANRE.

Level 2 is defined as follows: Make appropriate diagnosis by recognizing signs, symptoms, risks and/or interpreting results of diagnostic studies and have knowledge of first-line treatment.

#### Cardiovascular System – Level 2

- Acute myocardial infarction: non STsegment elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI)
- Acute myocardial infarction: STsegment elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI)
- Acute pericarditis
- Aortic dissection
- Arterial embolism/thrombosis
- Atrial flutter
- Cardiac tamponade
- Hypertensive emergency
- Orthostatic hypotension
- Paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia

- Peripheral artery disease
- Phlebitis/thrombophlebitis
- Premature atrial/ventricular contractions
- Secondary hypertension
- Systolic heart failure
- Temporal arteritis
- Torsades de pointes
- Unstable angina
- Varicose veins
- Venous insufficiency
- Ventricular fibrillation
- Ventricular tachycardia



Core Medical Knowledge

## Level 3 Diseases and Disorders

The following diseases and disorders may be assessed at Level 3 on the PANRE and the Pilot Alternative to PANRE.

Level 3 is defined as follows: Make appropriate diagnosis by recognizing signs, symptoms, risks and/or interpreting results of diagnostic studies and have knowledge of first-line treatment. In addition, have knowledge required to manage well known comorbid conditions, contraindications, and complications.

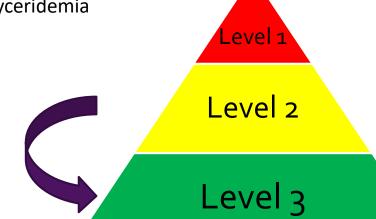
#### Cardiovascular System – Level 3

- Angina pectoris (stable angina)
- Atrial fibrillation
- Coronary artery disease

**Psychiatry** 

- Deep Venous Thrombosis
- Essential hypertension (in adults)
- HypercholesterolemiaHypertriglyceridemia

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Renal System

**Genitourinary System** 

Hematologic System Musculoskeletal System

**NOTE** No level 3 content for:

Reproductive System

# PANRE Content Blueprint Assessment Levels

Cardiovascular System: 13%*	40%	50%	10%
Diseases and Disorders	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Abdominal aortic aneurysm	•		
Acute myocardial infarction: non–ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI)	•	•	
Acute myocardial infarction: ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI)	•	•	
Acute pericarditis	•	•	
Acute/subacute bacterial endocarditis	•		
Angina pectoris (stable angina)	•	•	•
Aortic dissection	•	•	
Aortic stenosis	•		
Arterial embolism/thrombosis	•	•	
Atrial fibrillation	•	•	•
Atrial flutter	•	•	
Atrioventricular block	•		

#### Decision #2:

#### Pilot Alternative to PANRE Came Sooner Than Expected

- Decided in May 2017, NCCPA will pilot alternatives to the high stakes recertification exam no later than 2020
- Announced October 2017, pilot active 2019-2020
- All PAs due to take PANRE in 2018 or 2019 were eligible
- Current certification has been extended through the pilot for those PAs who participate
- Sign-up window was through June 2018

#### Pilot Design

- Longitudinal assessment of core medical knowledge (assessing for learning)
- During each quarter, questions can be answered over time, from any device, anywhere
- Over 18,500 PAs signed up for pilot (almost 60% of those eligible)

2019	Jan - Mar	Apr - Jun	Jul - Sep	Oct - Dec	0 <b>V</b> /
<b>401</b> )	25 questions	25 questions	25 questions	25 questions	2 Years,
0000	Jan - Mar	Apr - Jun	Jul - Sep	Oct - Dec	200 Questions
2020	25 questions	25 questions	25 questions	25 questions	

#### Latest Update on Pilot Alternative to PANRE

- Completion of all 25 questions:
  - Q1 = 99%
  - Q2 = 99%
  - $Q_3 = 99\%$
  - Q4 = 99%
  - Q5 = 99%
- Patterns or completing all 25 questions:
  - Within 1 day of answering the 1<sup>st</sup> question: 78.1%
  - Within 1 week of answering the 1st question: 87.3%
  - Within 2 weeks of answering the 1st question: 91.7%
- To date, 98.1% of PAs originally enrolled in the pilot are still participating
  - Top three reasons for dropping out: (1) prefer not to answer questions over extended period of time; (2) retirement from practice; (3) failure to answer 25 questions within the designated quarter
- Most PAs are completing the questions during "business hours"
- > 36% of PAs participating in the pilot have never taken the "usual" PANRE, i.e. this is their first full recertification cycle



## Certification Maintenance Process



#### Certification Maintenance Process

- 100 CME credits every two years
  - 50 Category 1 credits
  - Self-assessment CME and PI-CME are now optional
- PANRE every 10 years



### NCCPA Heard You!

- NCCPA heard concerns from PAs about the burdens of the certification maintenance process
- Conducted an in-depth review of existing SA/PI activities with particular emphasis on the gaps in availability of practice-relevant options for so many PAs
  - Found inadequate coverage of self-assessment in 31 specialty areas and of PI-CME in 13 specialty areas.
  - That means we ran the risk of PAs pursuing CME activities with little or no relevance for them just to meet this NCCPA requirement – never what we intended.

### The Specifics

- All approved self-assessment CME activities will be awarded 50% bonus credits by NCCPA
- In each 2-year CME cycle, the first 20
   PI-CME credits logged will be doubled
- The weighting is applied <u>by NCCPA</u>
- Weighting will apply to all PAs whether on the 6-year cycle or the 10-year cycle



### Finding Self-Assessment and PI-CME

- Lists of approved self-assessment and PI-CME activities now available on our website.
  - Organized by specialty with details on the number of credits offered and cost
- To access that list: http://www.nccpa.net/finding-sa-and-pi-cme
- Navigate there through the "Maintain Certification" link at the top of our home page



# Certificates of Added Qualifications (CAQ)



## Key Principles of the Specialty CAQ Program

- NCCPA (and many stakeholders) agree that the <u>PA-C</u> must maintain its position as the *primary* credential for all PAs.
- NCCPA has remained committed to developing a voluntary specialty program.
  - A CAQ is not required to maintain NCCPA certification, and we require licensure as a condition of earning a CAQ so that table can't be turned.
- The program has been developed to be *as inclusive as possible*, recognizing the individual differences among and within specialties.

# What Specialties?

- Cardiovascular & Thoracic Surgery
- Emergency Medicine
- Hospital Medicine
- Nephrology
- Orthopaedic Surgery
- Pediatrics
- Psychiatry



### **CAQ Process**

## New flexibility!

#### Prerequisites:

- License
- PA-C



- Specialty-related CME
- Experience

Pass Specialty Exam Physician
Attestation re:
Cases/Procedures

6 years to complete if needed

### **CAQ Exams**

- 120 questions targeted to certified PAs working in the specialty
- 2-hour exam
- Specialty exams are administered annually nationwide during 2 time windows at Pearson VUE testing centers
  - -2020 opportunity: September 14 19
- Cost \$250 plus a \$100 administrative fee paid when you start the CAQ process

### **CAQ Exams**

- Content blueprints developed using data from practice analysis
  - Identifies set of knowledge, skills and abilities used by PAs in the specialty
  - Available online
- Test committees include PAs and physicians working in the specialty
- Other resources available online
  - Disease and disorder lists
  - Sample test items
  - Practice exam

To view the content blueprint, disease and disorder list, sample items and practice exam, visit <a href="www.nccpa.net">www.nccpa.net</a>

## CAQ Recipients

### 1,885 CAQs have been awarded 2011 - 2019

- 976 in emergency medicine
- 395 in psychiatry
- 199 in orthopaedic surgery
- 157 in hospital medicine
- 61 in CVT surgery
- 67 in pediatrics
- 30 in nephrology



# NCCPA Celebrates the PA Profession



# Telling the World about Certified PAs

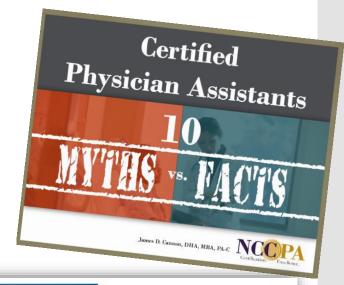
- Ongoing effort to publish articles and garner positive media attention for Certified PAs
- Online hub: www.PAsDoThat.net

# Making a Difference... Certified #PASDoThat!

In celebration of the 50th anniversary of the PA profession this year, NCCPA and the nccPA Health Foundation are spotlighting 50 PAs who are making a difference today. These PAs exemplify the many ways the more than 115,500 Certified PAs demonstrate their passion for delivering high quality health care, promoting wellness, and saving and changing lives.



Click here to read about previously spotlighted PAs.





PAs in hospital medicine impact lives, remain in high demand

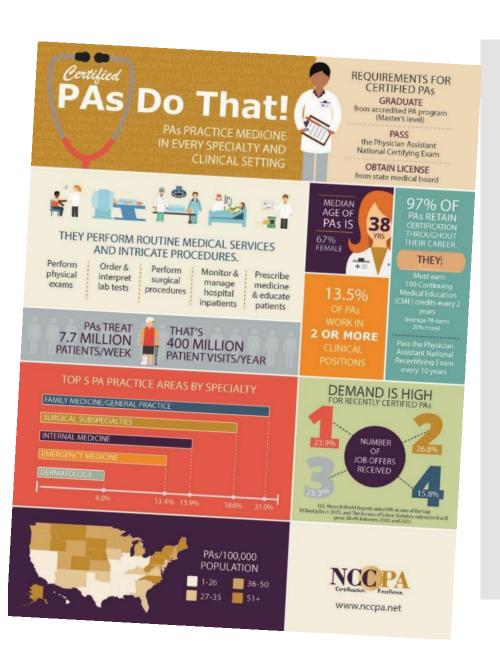
That!

# Telling the World about Certified PAs

- Ongoing effort to publish articles and garner positive media attention for Certified PAs
- Working to get the word out about PAs nationally and in individual states
- Looking for stories focusing on:
  - Compelling patient experiences
  - Patient outcomes
  - PAs in leadership positions
- If interested, contact NCCPA

# Help Spread the Word!

- Share articles on social media with #PAsDoThat
- Share and retweet ours and others' posts with #PAsDoThat
- Use tools available in the Resources section of the NCCPA website
  - Presentations
  - Press releases
  - Fliers
  - Videos
  - Articles



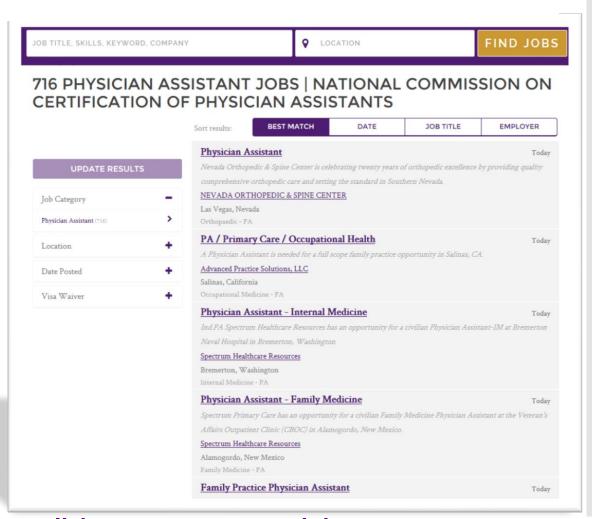




Powered by Health eCareers

Connecting with **Employers** 

- Search hundreds of jobs for Certified PAs
- Upload your résumé
- Set up alerts for new jobs



Click "Career Center" Link at www.nccpa.net

#### PA-C Emeritus



- New recognition for PAs retiring from clinical practice
- The PA-C Emeritus designation is <u>not</u> the equivalent of PA-C certification. Those designated as PA-C Emeritus are <u>not</u> considered certified by NCCPA and may not hold themselves out as such.
- Eligibility requirements:
  - Unable to practice due to permanent disability
  - Retired from clinical practice
  - Have been NCCPA-certified at least 20 cumulative years during the PA career
  - No reportable actions in NCCPA disciplinary history
- Proceeds from the one-time \$50 application fee will benefit the PA Foundation to expand the NCCPA Endowed Scholarship awarded to PA students



- Mission: to advance the role of certified PAs to improve health
- Focuses on equitable care, oral health and mental health
- Grants are available for PAs making a difference in their community











For more information, visit www.nccpahealthfoundation.org



## Bringing PA History to Life

The PA History Society shares the history of the development of the PA profession and illustrates how PAs continue to make a difference in our society.

For all things related to PA History, visit www.pahx.org





## Bringing PA History to Life

### **Veterans Memorial Garden**



https://pahx.org/pa-veterans-garden/

The <u>only</u> Veterans
Memorial Garden
dedicated <u>strictly</u> to the
honoring of uniformed
services <u>PAs</u>. It is located
at the Stead Center in
Durham, NC.



### For More Information from NCCPA

- Read NCCPA News, our monthly e-newsletter
- Visit www.nccpa.net
- Follow us on social media



# Thank you!

Greg P. Thomas, PA-C Emeritus, MPH Director of PA Relations

Contact: <a href="mailto:gregt@nccpa.net">gregt@nccpa.net</a>



www.nccpa.net

www.PAsDoThat.net