

2011 Annual Report of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc.

The American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology (ABPN) is a nonprofit corporation that was founded in 1934. The mission of the ABPN is to develop and provide valid and reliable procedures for certification and maintenance of certification (MOC) in psychiatry and neurology by:

- Communicating and collaborating effectively with training programs, residents, candidates, diplomates, professional organizations, and the public;
- Applying the best technologies and information available to collect and analyze pertinent data;
- Developing the best testing methods to evaluate candidate and diplomate competencies; and
- Operating programs and services efficiently.

The Board consists of neurologists, who are nominated by the American Academy of Neurology (AAN), the American Neurological Association (ANA), and Neurology Directors, and psychiatrists, who are nominated by the American College of Psychiatrists (ACP), the American Medical Association (AMA), the American Psychiatric Association (APA), and Psychiatry Directors.

In 2011, Dr. Michael J. Aminoff was Chair of the Board, and Dr. Victor I. Reus was Vice Chair. Dr. Larry R. Faulkner is the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Board.

2011 Board of Directors

2011 Neurology Directors

Dr. Michael J. Aminoff, Chair	San Francisco
Dr. Patricia K. Crumrine	Pittsburgh
Dr. Laurie Gutmann	Morgantown, W.V.
Dr. Kerry H. Levin	Cleveland
Dr. Ralph F. Józefowicz	Rochester, N.Y.
Dr. Janice M. Massey	Durham, N.C.
Dr. Noor A. Pirzada	Toledo, Ohio
Dr. Ann Tilton	New Orleans

2011 Psychiatry Directors

Dr. Victor I. Reus	San Francisco
Dr. Beth Ann Brooks	Detroit
Dr. Christopher C. Colenda	Morgantown, W.V.
Dr. Robert W. Guynn	Houston
Dr. George A. Keepers	Portland, Ore.
Dr. Robert J. Ronis	Cleveland
Dr. Barbara S. Schneidman	Seattle
Dr. Kailie R. Shaw	Tampa, Fla.

2011 Executive Committee

Dr. Michael J. Aminoff	Chair
Dr. Victor I. Reus	Vice Chair

Dr. Janice M. Massey	Secretary
Dr. Christopher C. Colenda	Treasurer
Dr. Beth Ann Brooks	Member-at-Large
Dr. Patricia K. Crumrine	Member-at-Large

Strategic Planning Initiatives

Vision 20/20: The Road to an Effective ABPN

Year 1 of the Board's strategic plan, Vision 20/20, was completed in July 2011. The plan addresses these strategic areas: governance and administration, financial management, communication, research, technology and information, core competencies, computerized examinations, subspecialties, and MOC. Progress was summarized in a "report card" that was reviewed by the Board of Directors at their September 2011 meeting.

As described in more detail elsewhere in this report, the MOC program was a major focus of activity, including outreach efforts to psychiatry and neurology organizations to encourage development of MOC products and communication with the Board's diplomates via e-mail, presentations and information booths at professional meetings, and publications in professional journals. For the first time, candidates and diplomates were surveyed about their experiences with obtaining information about and applying for examinations and setting up on-line folios, and the responses were generally very positive. Residency training program directors were surveyed about their satisfaction with the resident tracking system, and they were also generally positive. Nine core competency outlines were revised and posted on ABPN's website. They were psychiatry, neurology, addiction psychiatry, child and adolescent psychiatry, clinical neurophysiology, forensic psychiatry, geriatric psychiatry, neurodevelopmental disabilities, and vascular neurology.

Barbara Schneidman, M.D., chairs the Strategic Planning Committee, which also includes Drs. Larry Faulkner, Robert Golden, Laurie Gutmann, George Keepers, Noor Pirzada, Robert Ronis, Kailie Shaw, and Ann Tilton and Ms. Pat Janda.

MOC

ABPN Moves to a Continuous Lifelong Learning Program: The Continuous Pathway to MOC (CP-MOC)

The MOC Program: background. The ABPN MOC Program reflects the Board's commitment to lifelong learning throughout one's profession. The mission of ABPN's MOC Program is to advance the clinical practice of psychiatry

TABLE 1. 2011 ABPN Diplomates

Specialty/Subspecialty	Lifetime Certificates	Time-Limited Certificates	Total Count
Child neurology	23	326	349
Neurology	46	2,490	2,536
Psychiatry	91	6,485	6,576
Child and adolescent psychiatry	22	1,099	1,121
Addiction psychiatry	NA	865	865
Clinical neurophysiology	NA	743	743
Forensic psychiatry	NA	770	770
Geriatric psychiatry	NA	1,343	1,343
Neurodevelopmental disabilities	NA	13	13
Pain medicine	NA	43	43
Totals	182	14,177	14,359

and neurology by promoting the highest evidence-based guidelines and standards to ensure excellence in all areas of care and practice improvement.

In keeping with the evolving nature of the MOC requirements for all physicians, the ABPN must remain consistent with the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) guidelines. In sensing the growing threats from outside the medical field, the ABMS determined that ABMS specialists within every discipline should be required to meet the highest standards of quality patient health care. In response, the ABMS designed the MOC process. The goal of MOC is for diplomates to reflect on their personal knowledge and performance and commit to a process of improvement and reevaluation of performance measures over a specified time frame that will ultimately lead to improved care for their patients.

Every specialty board within the ABMS adheres to four components in their individual programs. The four components are designed to assess important physician characteristics: professional standing (part I), self-assessment and continuous medical education (part II), cognitive expertise (part III), and performance in practice (part IV). These components are outlined in detail on the ABPN website (www.abpn.com), along with a list of ABPN-approved MOC products for self-assessment, CME, and performance in practice.

CP-MOC: reporting and reminders. Beginning in 2012, diplomates who pass their initial certification or MOC examination will enter into the Continuous Pathway to Lifelong Learning. Diplomates who passed their initial certification or MOC examination before 2012 will not be required to participate in this program, but they may elect to do so.

This year, ABPN is required to begin reporting diplomates as either meeting or not meeting MOC requirements. Lifetime certificate holders will be listed as “certified but not meeting MOC requirements.” There will be a special note that meeting MOC requirements is not mandatory for lifetime certificate holders. However, lifetime certificate hold-

ers may elect to enter the CP-MOC Program by passing an MOC cognitive examination in their specialty.

The CP-MOC Program will assist diplomates in complying with MOC requirements and time frames to facilitate the required annual recording and reporting of diplomate MOC participation. Instead of a larger fee at the time of the MOC examination, diplomates will pay a much smaller annual fee. This annual fee covers participation in ABPN Physician Folios and includes one MOC cognitive examination in a 10-year period.

The focal point of the Continuous Pathway to Lifelong Learning Program is the ABPN Physician Folios, which offers a single source for personalized information regarding certification and MOC status. There is a large catalog of ABPN-approved MOC products in self-assessment, CME, and performance in practice listed on the ABPN website. We strongly recommend that diplomates use ABPN-approved products to ensure that they meet ABPN MOC Program requirements. For protection against incorrectly advertised MOC products, a diplomate will be required to utilize only ABPN-approved products beginning in 2014. This policy change was made in response to diplomates' frustration at misleading advertised products.

While passing the cognitive examination is still required at least every 10 years, a diplomate's certification status is dependent upon fulfillment of all four MOC Program components (professional standing, self-assessment and CME, cognitive expertise, and performance in practice), along with annually logging into ABPN's Physician Folios and payment of an annual MOC registration fee.

The ABPN continues to monitor the landscape and gather feedback from our diplomates on the MOC Program. The ABPN strives to give MOC credit to diplomates who are already participating in practice improvement activities that meet the ABPN MOC Program requirements.

Some examples of ABPN responses to diplomates' feedback on MOC include:

- Our acceptance of institutional quality assurance programs and patient surveys that meet our requirements;
- Our plan to ultimately provide part IV credit for team projects completed at institutions that join a formal institutional recognition program;
- Our plan to give credit for one stage of MOC activities for diplomates who complete Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education-accredited/ABPN-approved subspecialty training and pass an ABPN subspecialty examination.

Visit our website for the most current ABPN MOC information, ABPN Physician Folios, and ABPN-approved MOC products at: www.abpn.com/moc.

ABPN Involvement With ABMS

The ABMS is a not-for-profit organization comprising 24 medical specialty member boards. The mission of the

ABMS is to maintain and improve the quality of medical care by assisting its member boards in developing and implementing professional and educational standards for the certification of physician specialists. The intent of both initial certification of physicians and MOC is to provide assurance to the public that a physician specialist certified by a member board of the ABMS has successfully completed an approved educational program and evaluation process that is designed to access the medical knowledge, judgment, professionalism, and clinical and communication skills required to provide quality patient care in that specialty. The ABMS coordinates the activities of its member boards and provides information to the public, the government, the profession, and its members concerning issues involving certification of physicians.

The ABPN continues its active involvement in the ABMS. The following ABPN directors, emeritus directors, and staff serve as delegates and on committees and task forces:

- Michael J. Aminoff, M.D., D.Sc.: Delegate; Chair, ABPN Delegation; International Design Team
- Patricia K. Crumrine, M.D.: Alternate Delegate
- Larry R. Faulkner, M.D.: Delegate; Computer-Based Testing Task Force; International Design Team; Organizational Recognition Program (ABMS/Mayo Joint Working Group)
- Robert W. Guynn, M.D.: Delegate
- Patricia Janda: Board Staff Council; Planning Committee for annual meeting
- Ralph F. Józewicz, M.D.: Surgical/Procedure Database Work Group; ABMS Registry Design Team
- Dorthea Juul, Ph.D.: Committee on Research and Evaluation Procedures; Psycho-metric Advisory Group
- Janice M. Massey, M.D.: Delegate
- David A. Mrazak, M.D.: Organizational Recognition Program (ABMS/Mayo Joint Working Group)
- Burton V. Reifler, M.D., M.P.H.: Committee on Oversight and Monitoring of MOC
- Victor I. Reus, M.D.: Delegate; International Design Team
- Robert J. Ronis, M.D., M.P.H.: Alternate Delegate
- Barbara S. Schneidman, M.D., M.P.H.: Board of Directors; Executive Committee of the Board of Directors; Ethics and Professionalism Committee; Chair, Officer Services Committee; State Education Outreach Work Group; Research and Education Foundation Board of Directors
- Ann Tilton, M.D.: Alternate Delegate
- Patricia Vondrak: MOCNet
- Paul Whittington: Board Staff Council, Communicators Network; MS Technology Network

Test Administration

The ABPN administered 34 computer-based specialty and subspecialty certification and MOC examinations in

TABLE 2. 2011 Examination Results

Examinations	Number Passing	Total Candidates	Percent Passing
Part I: Psychiatry	627	1,023	61%
Part II: Psychiatry	1,361	1,758	77%
Part II: Neurology	96	157	61%
Part II: Child neurology	12	20	60%
Psychiatry certification	744	856	87%
Neurology certification	585	719	81%
Child neurology certification	90	125	72%
Child and adolescent psychiatry (computer)	390	423	92%
Child and adolescent psychiatry (oral)	358	467	77%
Clinical neurophysiology	280	339	83%
Forensic psychiatry	137	141	97%
Neurodevelopmental disabilities	4	4	100%
Neuromuscular medicine	203	223	91%
Pain medicine	15	18	83%
Psychosomatic medicine	89	127	70%
Sleep medicine	416	628	66%
Vascular neurology	147	156	94%
Maintenance of certification (MOC) psychiatry	900	904	99%
MOC neurology	414	415	99%
MOC child neurology	53	54	98%
MOC addiction psychiatry	22	25	88%
MOC child and adolescent psychiatry	186	187	99%
MOC clinical neurophysiology (general, EEG, electromyograph)	91	95	96%
MOC forensic psychiatry	60	62	97%
MOC geriatric psychiatry	161	168	96%
MOC neurodevelopmental disabilities	12	12	100%
MOC pain medicine	17	17	100%

2011. Twelve modular MOC examinations were administered to 72 ABPN diplomates. Approximately 6,843 test takers took ABPN computer-based examinations at Pearson VUE testing centers.

The certification examination in neurodevelopmental disabilities was administered to four ABPN diplomates and three American Board of Pediatrics diplomates. The MOC examination in neurodevelopmental disabilities was administered to 12 ABPN diplomates and 80 American Board of Pediatrics diplomates. The certification examination in neuromuscular medicine was administered to 223 ABPN diplomates and 39 American Board of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation diplomates.

Three additional subspecialty examinations were administered by other ABMS boards. The American Board of Anesthesiology administered certification and MOC pain medicine examinations; 18 ABPN diplomates sat for certification, and 17 sat for MOC. The American Board of Internal Medicine administered the certification examination in sleep medicine to 628 ABPN diplomates.

The ABPN administered psychiatry, neurology, and child neurology oral examinations in Los Angeles, Atlanta, Portland, Ore., and Cleveland. The child and adolescent psychiatry oral examination was held in Milwaukee. A total of 2,402 candidates took the oral examinations.

2011 Meetings

ABPN directors and staff participated in the meetings of constituent organizations and met with the leadership and membership of several of them to present information on MOC.

Neurology

- American Academy of Neurology
- American Association for Neuromuscular and Electrodiagnostic Medicine
- American Clinical Neurophysiology Society
- American Epilepsy Society
- American Neurological Association
- Child Neurology Society

Psychiatry

- Academy of Psychosomatic Medicine
- American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry
- American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
- American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law
- American Association for Geriatric Psychiatry
- American Psychiatric Association

Local/Regional Meetings

- Case Western Reserve University Clinical Faculty Meeting (Ronis)
- Grand Rounds at Cleveland Clinic Department of Neurology (Levin)
- Grand Rounds at Duke University (Massey)
- Grand Rounds at Oregon Health and Science University (Keepers)
- Grand Rounds at University of California, San Francisco Department of Neurology (Józefowicz)
- Institute of Psychiatric Services (Reus)
- Iowa Psychiatric Society (Keepers)
- Minnesota Psychiatric Society (Schneidman)
- Psychiatric Society of Central Ohio (Stagno)
- Texas Neurological Society (Pirzada)
- Tulane Brain and Behavior Conference (Faulkner)
- Virginia Neurological Society (Massey)
- Wisconsin Psychiatric Association Career Development Conference (Ronis)

2011 Presentations and Publications

In 2011, ABPN directors and staff made presentations at many annual meetings and other gatherings (1–6). They also produced several publications (7–11).

Webinars

- Dr. Larry R. Faulkner and Patti Vondrak; MOC Update for Neurologists; September 2011
- Dr. Larry R. Faulkner and Patti Vondrak; MOC Update for Psychiatrists; September 2011

MOC Ambassadors Training

- Dr. Larry R. Faulkner and Patti Vondrak; Cleveland; September 2011

References

1. Faulkner LR: How to Be a Failure as a Psychiatrist in 15 Easy Steps, presented at the Department of Psychiatry Resident Graduation Ceremony, Oregon Health and Science University, Portland, Ore., June 2011
2. Faulkner LR: Promoting Quality Patient Care through Lifelong Learning: the Special Role of Collaboration, presented at the 2011 American Board of Medical Specialties Board Congress, Chicago, September 2011
3. Faulkner LR, ABPN Directors and Staff: ABPN Resident Information Session, presented at the annual proceedings of the American Academy of Neurology, Honolulu, April 2011
4. Faulkner LR, Juul D, Brooks BA, Reus VI: The Development and Maintenance of Professional Expertise, workshop presented at the annual proceedings of the American Association of Directors of Psychiatric Residency Training, Austin, Tex, March 2011
5. Faulkner LR, Juul D, Janda P, Reus VI, Brooks BA: Credentialing Process for the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, workshop presented at the annual proceedings of the American Association of Directors of Psychiatric Residency Training, Austin, Tex, March 2011
6. Reus VI, ABPN Directors and Staff: ABPN Update: Certification in Psychiatry and its Subspecialties, presented at the annual proceedings of the American Psychiatric Association, Honolulu, May 2011
7. Faulkner LR: Promoting quality patient care through physician competence: applying deliberate practice to lifelong learning. *Focus* 2011; 9:165–170
8. Faulkner LR, Juul D: Psychiatrists have multiple roles in treating chronic pain. *Psychiatr News* 2011; 46:13
9. Faulkner LR, Juul D, Andrade N, Brooks BA, Colenda C, Guynn R, Mrazek D, Reus VI, Schneidman B, Shaw K: Recent trends in American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology psychiatric subspecialties. *Acad Psychiatry* 2011; 35:35–39
10. Ronis R: A view from the ABPN: an addendum. *Insight Matters* 2011; 2:15–18
11. Ronis R: Navigating the continuous pathway: new website simplifies the MOC process. *Insight Matters* 2011; 3:14–15