Continuing Medical Education Program in the Journal of Hospital Medicine

Educational Objectives

Upon completion of this educational activity, participants will be better able to:

• Identify the approximate 30-day readmission rate of Medicare patient hospitalized initially for pneumonia.
• Distinguish which variables were accounted and unaccounted for in the development of a pneumonia readmission model.
• Interpret clinical guidelines and their applications for higher quality and more efficient care for all hospitalized patients.
• Describe the standard of care for common illnesses and conditions treated in the hospital; such as pneumonia, COPD exacerbation, acute coronary syndrome, HF exacerbation, glycemic control, venous thromboembolic disease, stroke, etc.

Follow these steps to earn credit:

• Discuss evidence-based recommendations involving transitions of care, including the hospital discharge process.
• Gain insights into the roles of hospitalists as medical educators, researchers, medical ethicists, palliative care providers, and hospital-based geriatricians.
• Incorporate best practices for hospitalist administration, including quality improvement, patient safety, practice management, leadership, and demonstrating hospitalist value.
• Identify evidence-based best practices and trends for both adult and pediatric hospital medicine.

Disclosures: Dr. Metersky has served as a consultant to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for various quality improvement and patient safety projects, for which his employer receives remuneration. He also serves on the Technical Expert Panel for the CMS National Pneumonia Project, for which no remuneration is received. Dr. Normand was involved in the development of the pneumonia measure through a consulting arrangement with Yale University.
Dr. Krumholz reports that money has been paid to him by UnitedHealth for serving as the Cardiac Scientific Advisory Board Chair. He also reports working with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to develop and maintain performance measures, for which no money was received. Drs. Lindenauer, Normand, Desai, Lin, O’Donnell, Drye, Goodrich, and Bartzler report no conflicts. Dr. Lindenauer had full access to all the data in the study and takes responsibility for the integrity of the data and the accuracy of the data analysis.

Complete the required evaluation component of the activity.

• Access the CME Exam, and choose the best answer to each question.

• Reflect on the article.

• Read the article in print or online format.

• Read the target audience, learning objectives, and author disclosures.

For information on applicability and acceptance of continuing medical education credit for this activity, please consult your professional licensing board.

This activity is designed to be completed within the time designated on the title page; physicians should claim only those credits that reflect the time actually spent in the activity. To successfully earn credit, participants must complete the activity during the valid credit period that is noted on the title page; physicians should claim only those credits that reflect the official position of CMS or the US Department of Health and Human Services.

If you wish to receive credit for this activity, which begins on the next page, please refer to the website: www.blackwellpublishing.com/cme.

Accreditation and Designation Statement

Blackwell Futura Media Services designates this educational activity for a 1 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

Blackwell Futura Media Services is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

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Continuous participation in the Journal of Hospital Medicine CME program will enable learners to be better able to:

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2 Department of Medicine, Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts.
3 Department of Health Care Policy, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts.
4 Department of Biostatistics, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts.
5 Center for Outcomes Research and Evaluation, Yale-New Haven Hospital, New Haven, Connecticut.
6 Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC.
7 Yale School of Public Health, New Haven, Connecticut.
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