

Maintenance of Certification

LEARNING SESSIONS

Maintenance of Certification (MOC) Learning Sessions provide organizations with collaborative programs that assist physicians in meeting ABIM's MOC program requirements. The purpose of a Learning Session is to enable ABIM Board Certified physicians to earn MOC points in a facilitator-led interactive group.

During the Learning Session, participants work together on one or more of ABIM's Medical Knowledge modules which focus on new and emerging scientific research and medical advances. ABIM offers knowledge modules in Internal Medicine, Hospital Medicine, and Care for the Underserved.

The duration of a Learning Session can last from two to six hours, depending on the module. On average, a 30-question module takes about three hours for a group to complete.

How to Host a **LEARNING SESSION**

Hosting a Learning Session is easy. ABIM will provide your organization with support to prepare you for your Learning Session, as well as the following materials:

1. Guidelines for hosting a successful session
2. PDF and slides of module(s) being utilized
3. Facilitator instructions and feedback form
4. Participant instructions and MOC information

Host organizations have the flexibility to determine both the setting and format for the Learning Session. To prepare, your organization will:

1. Designate one or more ABIM Board Certified physicians to serve as a facilitator(s)
2. Provide a convenient location for the Learning Session
3. Develop supporting educational materials for the session (optional)
4. Invite your faculty, staff, etc. to the session
5. Enjoy a valuable learning experience!



Benefits of Hosting a Learning Session

For the host organization:

- Provides your ABIM Board Certified physicians with a convenient setting and easy access to essential continuing education opportunities
- Encourages peer learning and enrichment for all participants, including non-physicians and trainees
- Fosters collegiality among participating staff
- Provides up-to-date medical information
- Reinforces the importance of board certification to faculty, colleagues and peers

For participants:

- Provides an opportunity to stay abreast of emerging medical and scientific advances in their field
- Offers the convenience of earning both MOC points and CME credits efficiently and effectively
- Encourages peer interaction and information sharing in a collegial atmosphere

ABIM Medical Knowledge Modules

There are three modules available:

- Office-Based Internal Medicine
- Hospital-Based Internal Medicine
- Care for the Underserved

For a complete list of modules, please visit www.abim.org/mk

For more information about Learning Sessions, please email lsessions@abim.org or visit abim.org/lsessions



American Board
of Internal Medicine

510 Walnut Street | Suite 1700 | Philadelphia, PA 19106 - 3699

1.800.441.ABIM | www.abim.org

SAMPLE Question

Internal Medicine

Q A 72-year-old man is evaluated for right leg swelling, redness, and mild pain that began after he drove 12 hours to his vacation home. He has not had shortness of breath or chest pain. He has not gained weight recently and is otherwise healthy. His only current medication is chlorthalidone (25 mg daily) for hypertension. The patient does not smoke cigarettes, but he drinks two alcoholic beverages daily. Recent cancer screening was negative.

Temperature is normal, pulse rate is 78 per minute, respirations are 16 per minute, and blood pressure is 134/67 mm Hg. Oxygen saturation by pulse oximetry is 97% on room air. Complete blood count is normal.

Ultrasonogram of the right leg reveals an acute, large, occlusive common femoral deep vein thrombosis. Treatment with low-molecular-weight heparin and warfarin is initiated.

- A** Which of the following is the most appropriate management strategy for this patient?
- (A) Continue anticoagulation for three months
 - (B) Continue anticoagulation and refer for catheter-directed thrombolysis
 - (C) Discontinue anticoagulation and place an inferior vena cava filter
 - (D) Continue anticoagulation and place an inferior vena cava filter