

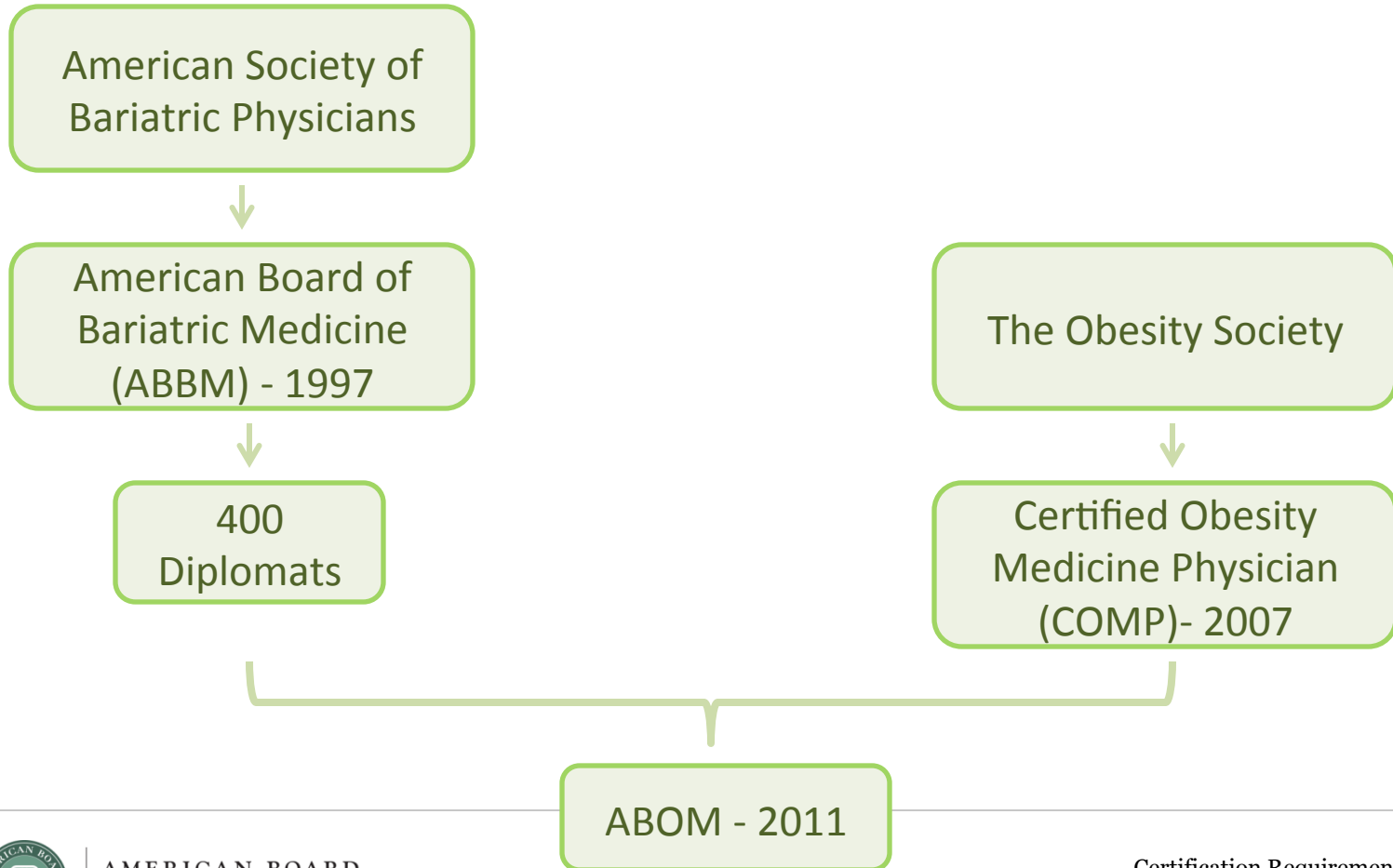


AMERICAN BOARD
of OBESITY MEDICINE

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Abom.org

History of the American Board of Obesity Medicine (ABOM)



Rationale for Obesity Medicine Physician

- ✓ The increased prevalence and burden of overweight and obesity among US adults and children
- ✓ Obesity has recently been recognized as a chronic disease
- ✓ Steep increases in severe, complicated, and recalcitrant obesity demands specialist referral options for intensive care
- ✓ Certification would bring increased recognition and competency to the obesity field, and may lay the foundation for improved reimbursement for obesity care.



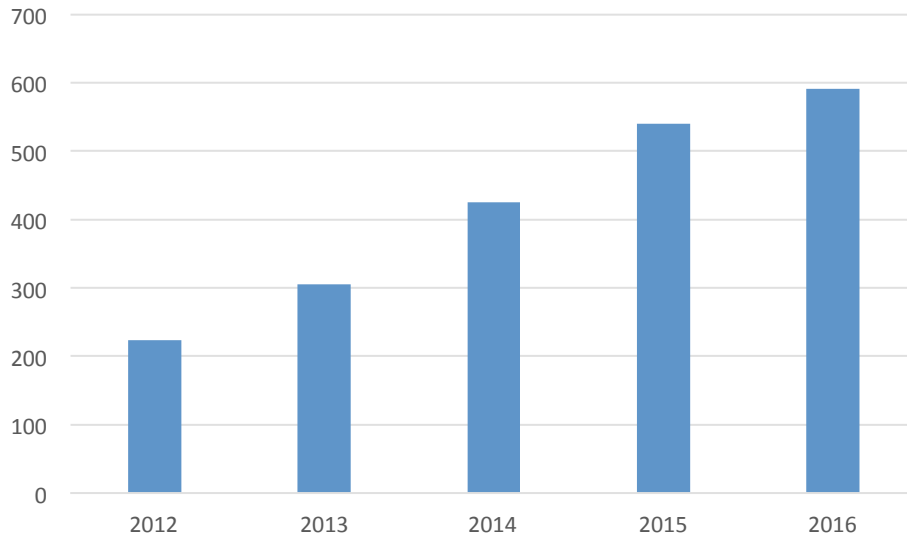
Rationale for Obesity Medicine Physician (con't)

- ✓ Offering a certification examination would increase the number of physicians choosing to train in obesity and/or seek obesity-related CME activities.
- ✓ Anticipated advances in obesity care over the next decade in pharmacotherapy, surgical procedures and devices, will require specialty training and expertise.
- ✓ There is an insufficient number of physicians to provide perioperative care for the increasing number of patients undergoing bariatric surgery and placement of intraluminal devices.
- ✓ Certified physicians can serve as clinical and educational champions at the local and national level.

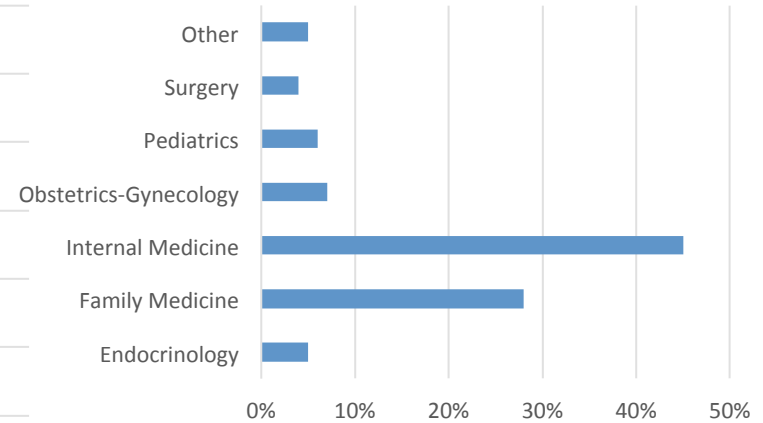


American Board of Obesity Medicine (ABOM)

Number of Physician Candidates



Average Distribution of Medical Specialties



American Board of Obesity Medicine (ABOM) Characteristics of Diplomats

- 51% are women
- 58% have < 5 years in the practice of obesity medicine
- Time allocation to obesity: 37.5% spend < 25% time; 28% spend 25-50% time, 22% spend more than 75% time
- 60% help care for patients who have underwent bariatric surgery



ABOM Partner Organizations

Primary Obesity CME Partners

- Harvard Medical School Blackburn Course in Obesity Medicine
- Columbia University Institute of Human Nutrition
- Obesity Medicine Association
- The Obesity Society

Obesity-Related CME Partners

- Canadian Obesity Network
- Cleveland Clinic Obesity Summit
- Mayo Clinic: Nutrition & Wellness in Health & Disease
- Mass. General Obesity, Metabolism and Nutrition Institute (OMNI)

of Medicine Partners

- American Academy of Family Physicians
- American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
- American College of Preventive Medicine
- American College of Physicians
- American College of Sports Medicine
- American Gastroenterological Association
- The Endocrine Society

Public Health Partners

- American Society of Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery (ASMBS) Foundation
- Global Obesity Prevention Center at Johns Hopkins
- STOP Obesity Alliance
- The Obesity Treatment Foundation

American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) Fields



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Certification Requirements

Qualifications for Certification CME Pathway and Fellowship Pathway

- Proof of an active medical license in the U.S. or Canada.
- Proof of completion of a residency in the U.S. or Canada.
- Active board certification in an American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) member board or osteopathic medicine equivalent.



Qualifications for Certification

- CME Pathway
 - At least sixty (60) CME credit hours on the topic of obesity
- Fellowship Pathway
 - Successful completion of an on-site clinical fellowship with an obesity component where the fellowship director attests to at least 500 hours on the topic of obesity or obesity-related conditions.



Attend a Review Course

- Obesity Medicine Association (www.oma.org)
- The Harvard Medical School Department of Continuing Education (www.cme.hms.harvard.edu/courses/practical)
- The Obesity Society (www.obesity.org)



Important Dates

Early Application Deadline

July 15, 2017

Application Deadline

August 30, 2017

ABOM Certification Examination

November 30, 2017 – December 7, 2017



OBESITY MEDICINE EDUCATION COLLABORATIVE (OMECE)



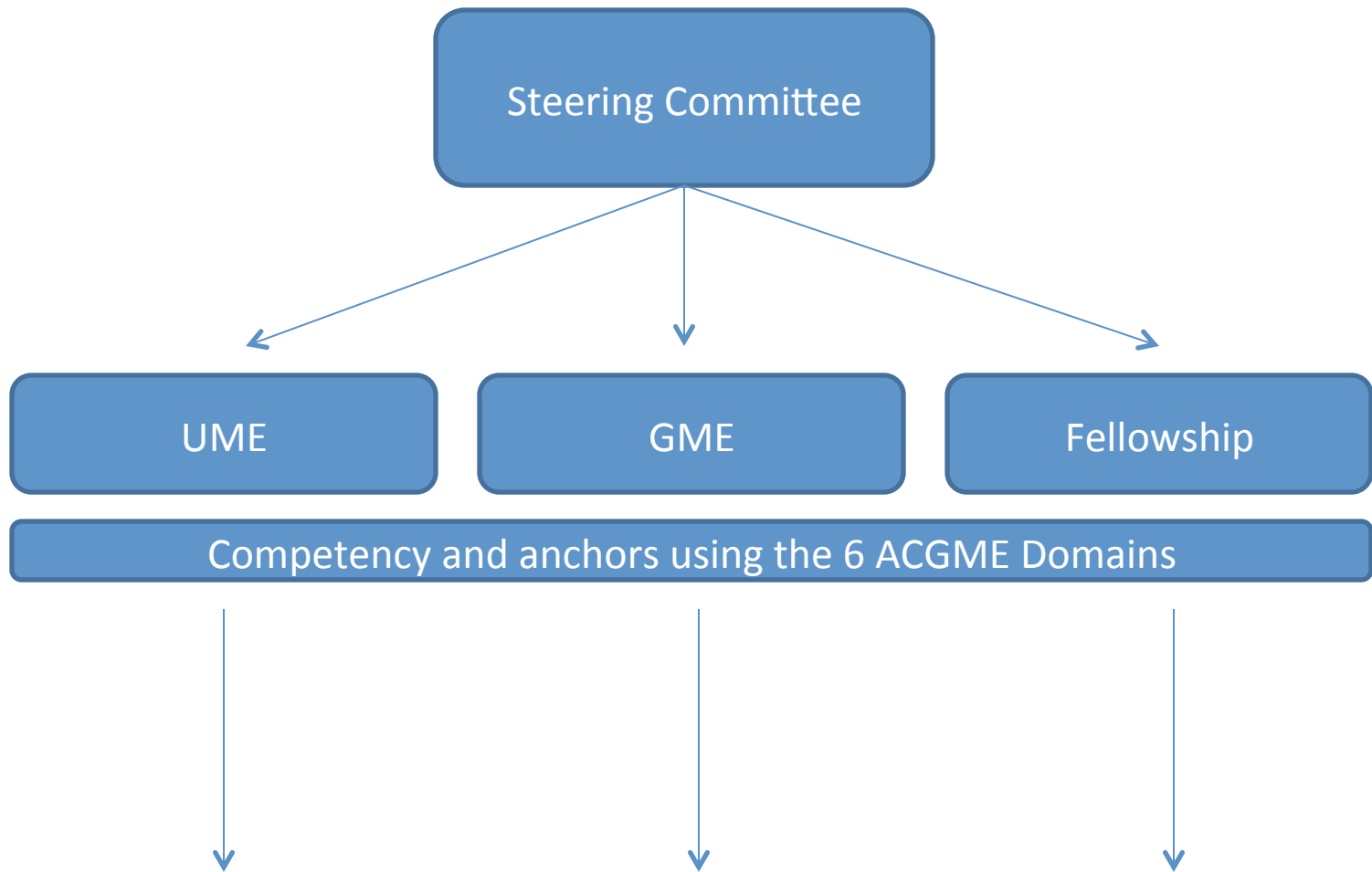
OMECE Mission Statement

- To promote and disseminate comprehensive obesity medicine education across the continuum spanning undergraduate medical education (UME), graduate medical education (GME) and fellowship training.
- To deliver educational outcomes including creation of the following:
 - Core competencies
 - Entrustable Professional Activities (EPAs)
 - Learning objectives, and
 - Examples of curricular content and design.

OMECE Partnering Organizations

- American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists (AACE)
- Endocrine Society
- The American College of Lifestyle Medicine (ACLM)
- Society of Behavioral Medicine (SBM)
- American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)
- American Society for Nutrition (ASN)
- Society of General Internal Medicine (SGIM)
- American Association for Nurse Practitioners (AANA)
- American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG)
- American College of Preventive Medicine (ACPM)

OMEAC Organizational Structure



COMPETENCY EXAMPLE: Elicit complete medical and lifestyle histories using questions appropriate to explore for patients who are overweight or obese

Domain: Patient Care

1 (Novice)	2	3	4	5 (Expert)
History taking is insensitive, disorganized and/or misses important details	History taking is reasonably sensitive, is fairly organized and complete, missing few important details	History taking is patient-centered, organized, complete and appropriate for gathering obesity-related information	History taking is patient-centered, organized, complete, appropriate for gathering obesity-related information, and efficient even for moderately challenging patients	History taking is patient-centered, organized, complete, appropriate for gathering obesity-related information, and efficient for patients who present with complex clinical and psychological challenges

OMECE Process

- Phase 1
 - Complete writing of competencies and EPA's (early 2017)
- Phase 2
 - Distribute for comment and revisions (late 2017)
- Phase 3
 - Disseminate for use and publication (2018)