

Introduction



New Leadership of the Cardiac Section

President: Lampros K. Michalis (GR)
Vice President: Chris Plummer (UK)
Secretary: Gregory Perrard (Fr)
Treasurer: Pekka Raatikainen (FI)

Secretary of the Section: Ms Artemis Giotitsa (GR)

Representatives of the UEMS cs in different activities

SACC co-chair: Zlatko Fras (SL)

SACC reviewers: Elena Parmon, Gregory Perrard, Chris Plummer,
Anastasios Spanos, Ioannis Vassiliadis, Marc Villaceque

MJC Intensive Care: Sussana Price (UK)



The new environment of the Section

- Function according to the UEMS rules
- Very close relationship with ESC



Function according to the UEMS rules

- CME accreditation only according to the EACCME rules
- Strategic partnership with ESC



CME accreditation under EACCME

- **Creation of SACC (Special Accreditation Committee in Cardiology)**
 - What is SACC:
 - Independent Committee formed by UEMS initially and accepted afterwards by the Bureau of the Section, the aim of which is to accredit events using explicitly the EACCME (format and platform of application, EACCME rules of accreditation, types of events which can be accredited according to EACCME)
 - Based upon an agreement between UEMS and ESC, which has to be reconsidered yearly
 - How it is governed
 - It is chaired by two persons: one appointed by the UEMS cs and the other by ESC
 - Current UEMS cs chair: Zlatko Fras
 - Current ESC chair: Lino Gonsalves
 - How it functions:
 - Reviewers are volunteered by both sides
 - Work under the EACCME rules after training been provided by UEMS
 - The revenue is split as follow: EACCME 1/3, National Accreditation Bodies 1/3, ESC 1/6, UEMScs 1/6
 - UEMScs reviewers for SACC
 - Chris Plummer (UK)
 - Gregory Perrard (FR)
 - Anastasios Spanos (GR)
 - Ioannis Vassiliadis (GR)
 - Elena Parmon (RU)
 - Marc Villaceque (FR)

Very Close Relationship and Strategic Partnership with ESC

- Monthly skype meetings with the leadership of the ESC (jointly organized agenda)
- SACC
- Co-organization of the European Cardiology Examinations
- Participation in the Educational Committee of the ESC (1 member: LK Michalis)
 - Under discussion for a 2nd ex-officio member (chair of the Cardiology Examination Committee)
- Joint session during ESC congress
- Free meeting rooms and booth during ESC congress
- Joint Projects
 - Core Curriculum of General Cardiology
 - Training Requirement in Cardiology
 - Map of Cardiology Practice in Europe
 - Map of Cardiology Training in Europe

Vision of the Section

- Work much closer with both UEMS and ESC
- Increase the strength of SACC
- Increase the types of events been accredited by SACC according to EACCME rules and standards
- Motivate the delegates to participate in the different projects and activities of section
 - Organize different committees according the needs and the activities of the Section
- Upgrade the UEMS cs website
- Discuss possible proposals by the delegates for activities the Section should be embarked in
- Been able to finance the different activities of the Section
 - Fees of the country members
 - Income by SACC through EACCME

Current main activities of UEMScs

- European Examination in General Cardiology
- SACC

New activities of UEMS

- Core Curriculum and Training Requirements
 - Time to be ammended
 - According to ESC rules
 - According to UEMS rules (every 3 years)
 - 1 year behind the schedule
 - What we have agreed with ESC
 - Need for one combined document (endorsed by both Organizations)
 - Aim of the document
 - Homogenization of training around Europe and beyond
 - What we currently discussing with ESC
 - Things to be considered
 - Differences in the structure of the Health Systems in the European Countries, lead to different definitions of “The Cardiologist”
 - Still we need a homogenization of the definition and training
 - How the Organizations will co-operate in order to produce a combined document
 - » Different Committees vs Joint Committee

The need for Updated Data

- Contemporary Cardiology Practice in the different European Countries
- Contemporary Cardiology Training in the different European Countries

NEED FOR INFORMATION

Map of Cardiology Training in Europe: Input

- Map of Cardiology Training in Europe
 - Scope of the project
 - Understand how Cardiologists of the future are trained around Europe
 - In Collaboration with ESC
 - Agreed to be a joint project with ESC
 - Persons in charge of the project (UEMS)
 - UEMS cs: Bureau of the Section
 - ESC: Educational Committee
 - How we will proceed
 - UEMS: Send simple questionnaires to UEMS cs delegates
 - ESC: Under discussion
 - Data Exploitation
 - Help to decide on the content of Core Curriculum and Training Requirements Document
 - Possible publications
 - All persons contributed will be at least acknowledged

1) Cardiology Trainees		
How many cardiology trainees do you have in your country?		Do your trainees sit the EEGC? (Yes/No)
What proportion of your cardiology trainees are female?		If yes, is this mandatory for training?
How many completed their primary medical qualification in your country?		What proportion of trainees pass the examination?
How many have been trained in another country and where?		Does the trainee have a senior cardiologist as a designated tutor? (Yes/No)
How many trainees leave your country within 2 years of completing their training?		What are the qualifications for the instructors?
How many trainees enter your country part of the way through cardiology training?		What proportion of cardiology trainees undertake a period of research (e.g. PhD) during training?
How many consultants appointed in the last 2-years had received their cardiology training in another country?		Is there a right to parental leave during the training? (Yes/No)
2) Admission into training		What proportion of trainees in your country work less than full-time (<40h per week) at some point during their training?
What is the application process?		
Which body makes the decision of acceptance?		
What proportion of applicants is appointed to training posts?		
Is reapplication possible?		
3) Organisation of training in cardiology		
Is cardiology an independent specialty or a subspecialty of internal medicine?		
Can the same person practice two specialties (e.g. internal medicine and cardiology)?		
Which body is governing the training (e.g. state, university, medical chambers)?		
Which body is responsible for controlling the quality of the training?		
How is the quality of the training assured?		
Which body grants the specialist rights?		
4) Cardiology curriculum		
What is the expected duration of cardiology training?		
Is the duration fixed or is it competence-based?		
Does this include a period of training in internal medicine or general practice? (Yes/No)		
If yes, how long is this section of training?		
Is the curriculum in your country different to the ECS curriculum? (Yes/No)		
If yes, how? Please attach a copy of your curriculum		
How are the competencies and the development of the trainee evaluated? Please give examples.		
Who is responsible for assessing trainees' competencies?		
Is a logbook required? (Yes/No)		
If yes, is this paper or electronic?		

Map of Cardiology Practice in Europe: Input

- Map of Cardiology Practice in Europe
 - Scope of the project
 - Understand how Cardiology is currently practiced around Europe
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 - Agreed to be a joint project with ESC
 - Persons in charge of the project (UEMS)
 - UEMS cs: Bureau of the section
 - ESC: Education Committee
 - How we will proceed
 - UEMS cs: send simple questionnaires to UEMS cs delegates
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1) Trained Cardiologists

How many trained cardiologists are practicing in your country?

What proportion of the trained cardiologists are female?

How many completed their primary medical qualification in your country?

How many have been trained in cardiology in your country?

2) How Cardiology is practiced

Only as a Hospital Specialty (%)

Both as a Hospital and Ambulatory Specialty (%)

How many Cardiologists practice only in Hospitals (%)

How many Cardiologists practice only in Ambulatory Medicine (%)

How many Cardiologists who practice in Ambulatory Medicine
have hospital contracts also (%)**3) Cardiology and Internal Medicine**

Cardiology is an Independent Specialty (Yes or No)

Cardiology is a subspecialty of Internal Medicine (Yes or No)

Cardiology can be either wise (Yes or No)

4) Subspecialties in Cardiology

Which Cardiology subspecialties are officially recognized in your country

a. Interventional Cardiology

b. Electrophysiology

c. Echocardiography

d. Heart Failure

e. Acute Cardiac Care

f. Other (please indicate)

5) Training in SubspecialtiesTraining in Subspecialties is organized according to the recommendations of the ESC
Associations or Working Groups (Yes or No)**6) Cardiology and Cardiac MRI**

Cardiac MRI is part of the Curriculum of General Cardiology (Yes or No)

Cardiac MRI is a recognized subspecialty of Cardiology (Yes or No)

Cardiologists have access to Cardiac MRI (Yes or No)

If Yes, do cardiologists also have professional rights (Yes or No)

Cardiac MRI is practiced jointly with Radiology (Yes or No)

7) Cardiology and Cardiac CT

Cardiac CT is part of the Curriculum of General Cardiology (Yes or No)

Cardiac CT is a recognized subspecialty of Cardiology (Yes or No)

Cardiologists have access to Cardiac CT (Yes or No)

If Yes, do cardiologists also have professional rights (Yes or No)

Cardiac CT is practiced jointly with Radiology (Yes or No)

Other ideas for UEMScs initiatives

- Open to discussion

Final Note

- Be active
- Ready to participate in the different activities of the section according to your interests
 - make them known
- Translate the activities and the decisions of the UEMS and the UEMS cs to your:
 - Professional Organizations,
 - National Societies
 - Colleagues
- Ask your Professional Organizations and National Societies to contribute financially: **THIS IS THE MAIN INCOME OF THE SECTION**