

#### XIX Congresso Nazionale Roma, mercoledì 5 giugno 2024

## Confronto con altri Paesi Europei (EFIM)

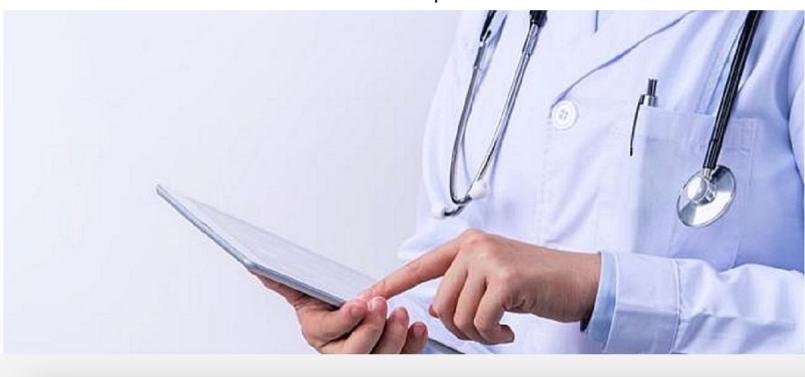
Nicola Montano

**UNIMI** 

Specializzandi/

# Medici specializzandi, in arrivo un nuovo contratto. Ecco che cosa prevede

La riforma del contratto "europeo" per i medici specializzandi potrebbe essere imminente. I giorni scorsi, l'università ha manifestato perplessità sull'impianto delle normative fatte e da fare in materia di specializzazioni





#### EFIM currently comprises 42 IM SOCIETIES representing OVER 60,000 INTERNSTS

	COUNTRIES	ORDINARY MEMBERS MEM	1BERS
1	AUSTRIA	Austrian Society of Internal Medicine	967
2	BELGIUM	Belgian Society of Internal Medicine	137
3	CYPRUS	Cyprus Federation of Internal Medicine	85
4	CZECH REPUBLIC	Czech Society of Internal Medicine	1072
5	ESTONIA	Estonian Society of Internal Medicine	97
6	FINLAND	Finnish Society of Internal Medicine	994
7	FRANCE	French Society of Internal Medicine	975
8	GERMANY	German Society of Internal Medicine	9448
9	GREECE	Internal Medicine Society of Greece	613
10	GREECE	Hellenic Society of Internal Medicine	800
11	ICELAND	Icelandic Society of Internal Medicine	220
12	ISRAEL	Israeli Society of Internal Medicine	448
13	ITALY	Italian Society of Internal Medicine SIMI	2978
14	FADOI ITALY	Italian Federation of Associations of Hospital Internists FADO	2208
15	LATVIA	Latvian Society of Internal Medicine	333
16	NORTH MACEDONIA	Macedonian Association of Internal Medicine	170
17	MALTA	Association of Physicians of Malta	80
18	NETHERLANDS	Netherlands Society of Internal Medicine	2000
19	NORWAY	Norwegian Society of Internal Medicine	1980
20	POLAND	Polish Society of Internal Medicine	400
21	PORTUGAL	Portuguese Society of Internal Medicine	2419
22	ROMANIA	Romanian Society of Internal Medicine	300
23	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	Russian Scientific Society of Internal Medicine	988
24	SERBIA	Serbian Society of Internal Medicine	385
25	SLOVAKIA	Slovakian Society of Internal Medicine	506
26	SLOVENIA	Slovenian Society of Internal Medicine	220
27	SPAIN	Spanish Society of Internal Medicine	6300
28	SWEDEN	Swedish Society of Internal Medicine	1232
29	SWITZERLAND	Swiss Society of General Internal Medicine	5993
30	TURKEY	Turkish Society of Internal Medicine	1365
31	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal College of Physicians	2415
	COUNTRIES	ASSOCIATE MEMBERS MEM	1BERS
32	ALGERIA	Algerian Society of Internal Medicine	443
33	ARGENTINA	Argentinian Society of Internal Medicine	650
34	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	Dominican Republic Society of Internal Medicine	800

Lebanese Society of Internal Medicine

#### MEMBERSHIP 2024





190

210

35 LEBANON

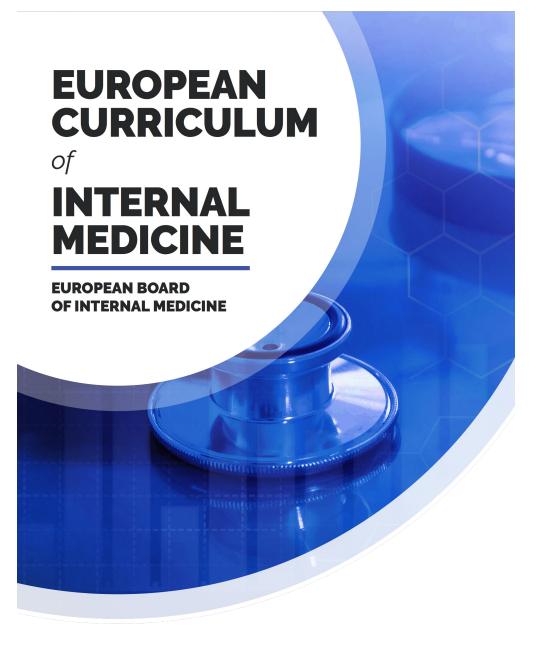
New members (2024)

Ordinary members: FRCP UK Ukraine Albania Georgia Azerbaijan

Associate members:

Mexico Peru

Iraq







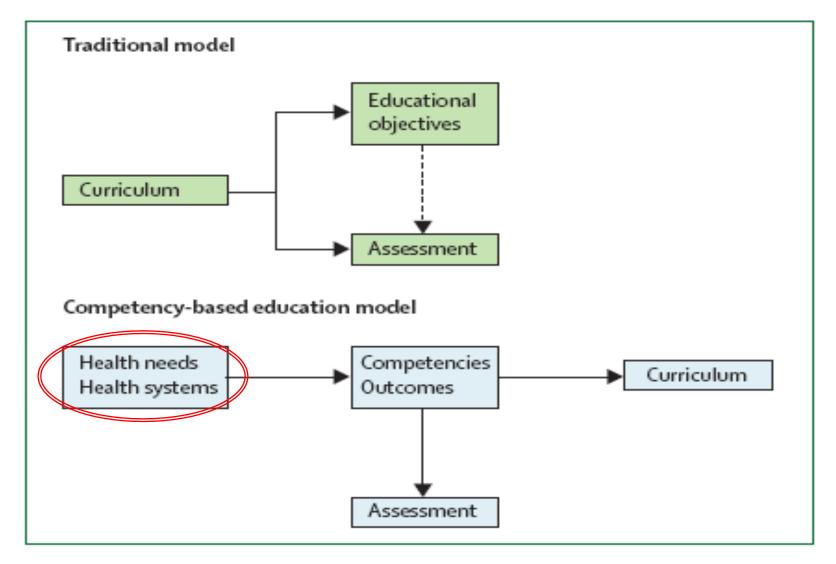
## Challenges of modern medicine

- Rapid changes in medical practice have occurred in Western countries in recent years, driven by demographic changes, advances in medical science and technology, and escalating costs
- Increasing complexity of patients requiring comprehensive care
- Greater demand for high-quality care, while containing cost
- Fragmentation of medical care arising from excessive emphasis on specialisation

Training of future internists must be redesigned to cope with changes in medical practice and healthcare delivery



## Competency-based curriculum



#### **Annals of Internal Medicine**

### Academia and the Profession

### **Competency-Based Education and Training in Internal Medicine**

Steven E. Weinberger, MD; Anne G. Pereira, MD, MPH; William F. Iobst, MD; Alex J. Mechaber, MD; Michael S. Bronze, MD; and the Alliance for Academic Internal Medicine Education Redesign Task Force II\*

Ann Intern Med. 2010;153:751-756.

Variable	Educational model		
	Traditional	Competency-based	
Goal of educational encounter	Acquisition of knowledge	Application of knowledge	
Responsible for driving the educational process	Teacher	Learner	
Responsible for content	Teacher	Student & teacher	
Timing of assessment	Emphasis on summative (high-stakes final evaluation)	Emphasis on formative (ongoing feedback facilitating improvement)	
Typical assessment tool	Indirect, proxy assessment	Direct assessment, with observation of real tasks of profession	
Evaluation standards	Relative to peers (norm- referenced)	Relative to objective measures (criterion-referenced)	
Program completion	Fixed time	Variable time	

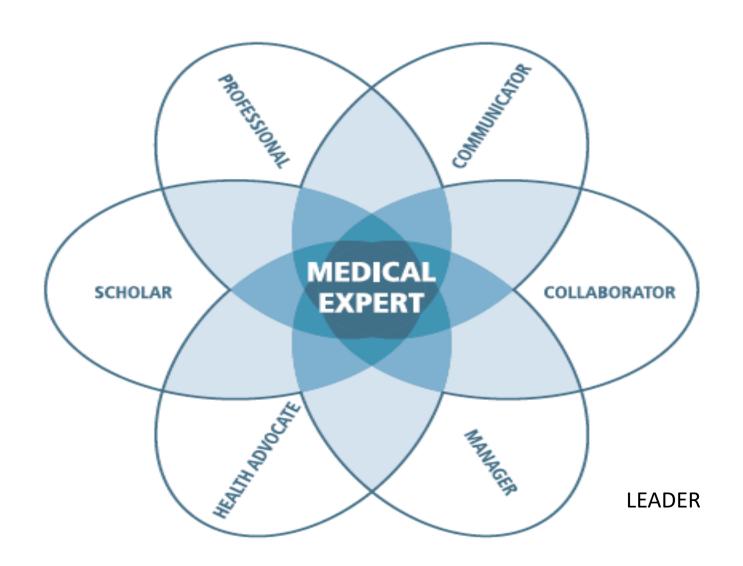
## Specific areas of expertise

- Multimorbidity and aging
- Acute care
- Medical consultation
- Shared decision-making
- Collaborative care
- Transition of care
- Vulnerable adult
- Patient safety and quality of care
- Medical leadership



#### Core competencies

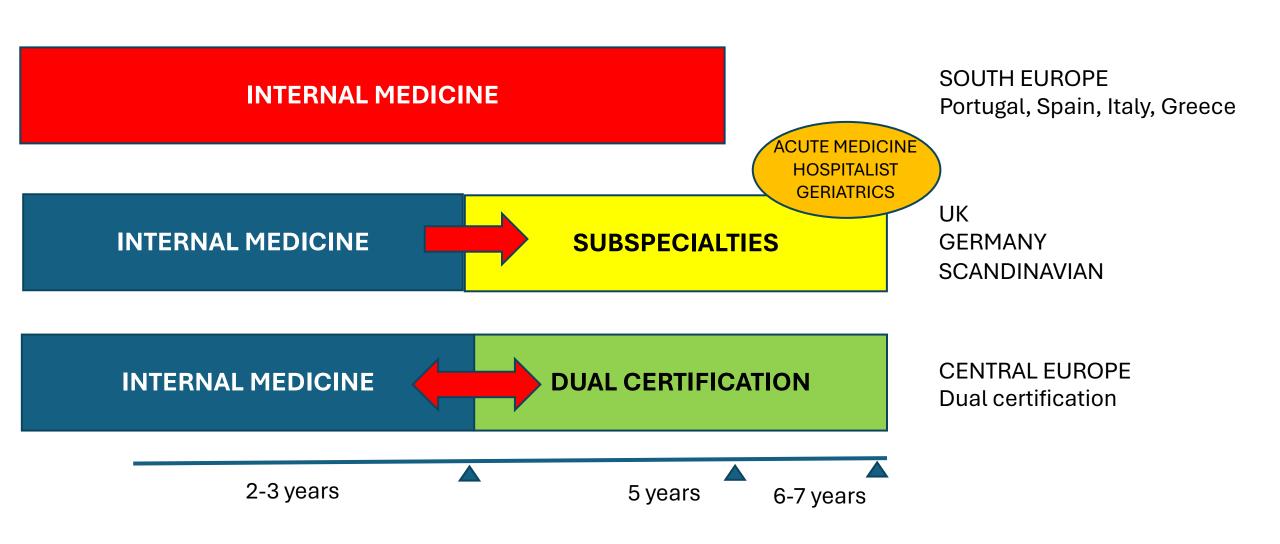
# CanMEDS 2015



Adopted by countries on five continents, making it the world's most recognized and most widely applied physician competency framework.



## Practice of Internal Medicine in Europe



## Residency Programme Funding & Planning

Ministry of Education and Research

Italy

Ministry of Health\*

Rest of Europe

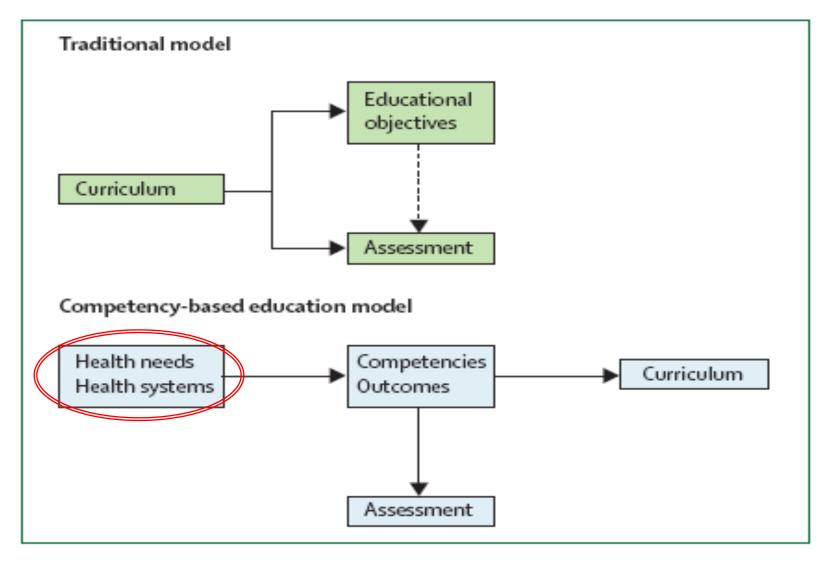
\*Residents' allocation to Hospitals, not only academic, based on volumes of patients, case mix, outpatients, tutors.... In the Hub Hospitals, Director of residence programs are usually University Professors

## Professional legal profile

University student on professional education Italy

• Temporary staff physicians on professional education Rest of Europe

## Competency-based curriculum



Frenk, Lancet 2010;376:1923-58

