WASHINGTON Medical Commission

Licensing. Accountability. Leadership.



Regular Meeting January 9-10, 2025







Meeting Agenda January 9-10, 2025



In accordance with the Open Public Meetings Act, this meeting notice was sent to individuals requesting notification of the Department of Health, Washington Medical Commission (WMC) meetings. This agenda is subject to change. The WMC will take public comment at the Business Meeting. To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email doh.information@doh.wa.gov.

Virtual via Teams Webinar: Registration links can be found below.

Commissioners and staff will attend this meeting virtually.

Physical location: Department of Health, 111 Israel Rd SE, TC2 Rm 153, Tumwater, WA

Time Thursday – January 9, 2025

Open Sessions

Personal Appearances

8:30 am Panel A – <u>Meeting Link: 1/9/2025 Panel A</u> Page 15 8:30 am Panel B – <u>Meeting Link: 1/9/2025 Panel B</u> Page 16

Closed Sessions

Case Disposition

10:15 am Panel A10:15 am Panel B

Noon Lunch Break

Case Disposition

12:30 pm Panel A 12:30 pm Panel B

Time

Closed Session

8:30 am IV Hydration Workgroup

Open Session

9:30 am Business Meeting

Register for this meeting at: WMC Business Meeting

Friday - January 10, 2025

1.0 Chair Calls the Meeting to Order

2.0 Public Comment

The public will have the opportunity to provide comments. If you wish to speak, please use the Raise Hand function, and you will be called upon. Keep your comments brief, and when the Chair opens the floor, state your name and, if applicable, the organization you represent. If you would prefer to submit written comments, send them to amelia.boyd@wmc.wa.gov by January 5, 2025. *Please do not use this public comment period to address disciplinary cases or*

January 9-10, 2025 Agenda Page **1** of **4**

issues that the WMC is currently covering in its rulemaking or policy efforts. If you wish to comment on rules currently under development, to ensure your comments are considered as part of rulemaking, visit our "Rules in Progress" page and select the specific rule from the "Current Rules in Progress" table. We also welcome you to attend and comment at our rulemaking workshops and hearings. The schedule for these meetings can be found on our "Rules in Progress" page. For feedback on WMC policies, guidelines, or interpretive statements, you may email medical.policy@wmc.wa.gov or provide verbal comments at one of the upcoming Policy: Interested Parties or Policy Committee meetings. You can find the schedule for these meetings on the Policy Meetings page.

Disclaimer: The WMC accepts written comment into the record as a normal course of the Business Meeting. On a case-by-case basis, the WMC will, at its sole discretion, grant a request to verbally read a comment into the record. Comments containing profanity, discriminatory language, ad hominem attacks on Commissioners or staff, threats of violence, or discussion of active cases or litigation before or involving the WMC will not be read. The comment will still be included in the packet for consideration and awareness.

2.1 The Chair will call for comments from the public.

3.0 Chair Report

4.0 Consent Agenda

Items listed here are considered routine agency matters and are approved by a single motion without separate discussion. If separate discussion is desired, that item will be removed from the Consent Agenda and placed on the regular Business Agenda.

Action

4.1 Agenda — Approval of the January 10, 2025, Business Meeting agenda.

Pages 2-5

4.2 Minutes – Approval of the October 11, 2024, Business Meeting minutes.

Pages 17-21

5.0 Commissioner Training

5.1 Outside Inquiries and the Role of the Commissioner

Kyle Karinen, Executive Director; Micah Matthews, Deputy Executive Director; and Stephanie Mason, Public Information Officer & Legislative Liaison, will deliver this presentation.

6.0 New Business

6.1 **Practitioner Support Program Report – FY 2024**Mr. Matthews, will deliver the presentation for this report.

Update

6.2 Research Unit Proposal

Pages 22-29
Action

Jimi Bush, Director of Quality & Engagement, will deliver the presentation for this proposal.

Page 30

7.0 Old Business

7.1 Committee/Workgroup Reports

Update

The written reports are on pages 31-32. The Chair will call for additional reports. See page 33-34 for a list of committees and workgroups.

Pages 31-32

January 9-10, 2025 Agenda Page **2** of **4**

Update/Action **Rulemaking Activities** 7.2 Rules Progress Report provided on pages 37-38. Amelia Boyd, Program Manager, will request the following: Initiate rulemaking for the following WACs in the physician's Action 7.2.1 chapter: Memo on page 39 o WAC 246-919-010 through WAC 246-919-520 WAC 246-919-602 through WAC 246-919-700 This rulemaking effort will be to modernize language and align with current standards. Rulemaking Petition – RE: Opioid Prescribing from Maria Action 7.2.2 Higginbotham Memo on pages 40-41 Request to revise approval of petition. Rulemaking Petition – RE: WACs 246-919-330, 246-919-340, Action 7.2.3 and 246-919-355 from Dr. Alexander Witkowski. Petition on pages 42-45 Note: If item 7.2.1 is approved, these WACs will be included in that rulemaking. Lists & Labels Request Action 7.3 The Commission will discuss the requests received for lists and labels, and possible approval or denial of these requests. Approval or denial of these applications is based on whether the requestor meets the requirements of a "professional association" or an "educational organization" as noted on the application (RCW 42.56.070(9)). American Academy of Manipulative Therapy Pages 46-54 7.3.1 Spectrum Healthcare Resources Pages 55-64 7.3.2 Request for Addition to Approved Office-Based Procedures Entities Pages 65-94 7.4 List Review and evaluate the request from **Urgent Care Association** to be added to the "Approved Office-Based Procedures Entities" list included in the WMC's Procedure <u>Approving Accrediting Entities to</u> Accredit or Certify the Use of Anesthesia in Office-Based Surgical

<u>Settings</u>. Commissioners should conduct a thorough review of the submitted materials to ensure compliance with the standards for approved office-based procedures entities.

Policy Committee Report 7.0

Christine Blake, Public Member, Chair, will report on items discussed at the Policy Committee meeting held on January 2, 2025. The agenda was as follows:

Report/Action

Proposed Policy: Clinical Experience Assessment 7.1

Pages 95-101 Pages 102-105

Proposed Guidance Document: Communicating Diagnostic Test Results and Time Critical Information to Patients and Practitioners

This proposed document combines two current Guidance Documents:

- Communicating Diagnostic Test Results to Patients, GUI2016-02
- Direct Communication of Time Critical Patient Medical

Information Between Health Care Practitioners, GUI2021-01

7.3 Guidance Document: Processing Complaints Against Licensees Enrolled in the Washington Physicians Health Program Pages 106-109

7.4 Guidance Document: Completion of Death Certificates by Physicians and Physician Assistants

Page 110

8.0 Member Reports

The Chair will call for reports from Commission members.

9.0 Staff Member Reports

The Chair will call for further reports from staff.

Written reports on pages 111-123

The Licensing Manger, Marisa Courtney, report includes references to two attachments:

- 1. 2024 Annual Report on the USMLE pages 124-178
- 2. 2024 USMLE Primer for State Boards pages 179-201

10.0 AAG Report

Heather Carter, AAG, may provide a report.

11.0 Adjournment of Business Meeting

Hearing Schedule Pages 7-10 2026 Meeting Schedule Pages 11-14

Open Session

Noon Lunch & Learn

Register to attend this virtual meeting by visiting this site: https://tinyurl.com/4erpm2ba

Integrating International Medical Graduates (IMGs) into Healthcare Delivery

Dr. Stan Flemming will share insights about his clinic's efforts to integrate International Medical Graduates into the healthcare system, highlighting their contributions and the strategies used to support their successful integration.

January 9-10, 2025 Agenda Page **4** of **4**

FORMAL HEARING SCHEDULE



<u>DISCLAIMER:</u> THE BELOW HEARING SCHEDULE IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Hearing Date	Respondent	Case No.	Location					
	January 2025							
January 24								
	February 2025							
February 10-13 Jackson, Ricky, MD		M2022-491	TBD					
February 20-21	Shibley, Eric, MD	M2018-443	TBD					
	March 20	25						
March 24-26	Hammel, James F., MD	M2023-493	TBD					
March 28	Pao, Dorothy M., MD	M2024-614	TBD					
	April 202	!5						
April 3-4	Vassal, Alford, MD	M2024-206	TBD					
April 29 - May 1	Siler, Thomas T., MD	M2022-366	TBD					
	May 2025							
May 14-16	Steneker, Sjardo, MD	M2024-204	TBD					

Information on how to observe a hearing can be obtained from the Adjudicative Clerk Office, (206) 391-5193.



January

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1	New Years Day	Holiday – Offices Closed		
2	Policy Committee	4 pm	Virtual	
9	Personal Appearances	8:30 am	Virtual	
9	Case Disposition	10:45 am	Virtual	
10	Committees/Workgroups	8:30 am	Virtual	
10	Business	9:30 am	Virtual	
10	Lunch & Learn	Noon	Virtual	
20	Martin Luther King Day	Holiday -	- Offices Closed	
30	Policy: Interested Parties	10 am	Virtual	

February

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17	President's Day	Holiday – Offices Closed		
27	Policy Committee	4 pm	Virtual	

March

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13	Personal Appearances	8:30 am	Hybrid
13	Case Disposition	10:45 am	Capital Event
14	Committees/Workgroups	8:30 am	Center (ESD 113)
14	Business	9:30 am	6005 Tyee Drive
14	Lunch & Learn	Noon	SW, Tumwater
27	Policy: Interested Parties	10 am	Virtual



April

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17	Commissioner Retreat	8 am	Hilton Seattle Airport
18	SMART Training	8:30 am	17620 Intl. Blvd.

May

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1	Policy Committee	4 pm	Virtual		
8	Personal Appearances	8:30 am	Hybrid		
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9	Committees/Workgroups	8:30 am	Center (ESD 113)		
9	Business	9:30 am	6005 Tyee Drive		
9	Lunch & Learn	Noon	SW, Tumwater		
26	Memorial Day	Holiday -	- Offices Closed		

June

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19	Juneteenth	Holiday – Offices Closed			
26	Policy: Interested Parties	10 am	Virtual		

July

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4	Independence Day	Holiday – Offices Closed		
10	Personal Appearances	8:30 am	Virtual	
10	Case Disposition	10:45 am	Virtual	
24	Policy Committee	4 pm	Virtual	



August

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21	Personal Appearances	8:30 am	Hybrid		
21	Case Disposition	10:45 am	DOH		
22	Committees/Workgroups	8:30 am	TC2 Rm 166/167		
22	Business	9:30 am	111 Israel Rd SE		
22	Lunch & Learn	Noon	Tumwater		

September

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1	Labor Day	Holiday – Offices Closed			
25	Policy: Interested Parties	10 am	Virtual		

October

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2	Personal Appearances	8:30 am	Virtual
2	Case Disposition	10:45 am	Virtual
30	Policy Committee	4 pm	Virtual



November

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11	Veterans Day	Holiday –	Offices Closed		
20	Personal Appearances	8:30 am	Hybrid		
20	Case Disposition	10:30 am	DOH		
21	Committees/Workgroups	8:30 am	TC2 Rm 166/167		
21	Business	9:30 am	111 Israel Rd SE		
21	Lunch & Learn	Noon	Tumwater		
27	Thanksgiving Day	Holiday –	– Offices Closed		
28	Native American Heritage Day	Holiday –	Offices Closed		

December

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25 Christmas	Holiday – Offices Closed
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Association Meetings					
Association	Date(s)	Location			
Washington Academy of Physician Assistants (WAPA) & Oregon Society of Physician Associates (OSPA) Joint Spring Conference	March 9-11, 2025	Portland, OR			
Washington State Medical Association (WSMA) Annual Meeting	September 20-21, 2025	Bellevue, WA			
WAPA Fall Conference	TBA (Usually October)	TBA			

Other Meetings						
Entity	Date(s)	Location				
Council on Licensure, Enforcement and	January 15, 2025	Savannah, GA				
Regulation (CLEAR) Winter Symposium						
Federation of State Medical Boards (FSMB)	April 25-26, 2025	Seattle, WA				
Annual Conference						
FSMB International Conference	September 3-6, 2025	Dublin, Ireland				
CLEAR Annual Conference	September 15-18, 2025	Chicago, IL				
FSMB Board Attorneys Workshop	Tentative: November 6-7	TBA				

Approved: July 19, 2024



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1	New Years Day	Holiday -	- Offices Closed
8	Policy Committee	4 pm	Virtual
15	Personal Appearances	8:30 am	Virtual
15	Case Disposition	10:45 am	Virtual
16	Committees/Workgroups	8:30 am	Virtual
16	Business	9:30 am	Virtual
16	Lunch & Learn	Noon	Virtual
19	Martin Luther King Day	Holiday -	- Offices Closed
29	Policy: Interested Parties	10 am	Virtual

February

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16	President's Day	Holiday – Offices Closed			
26	Policy Committee	4 pm	Virtual		

March

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12	Personal Appearances	8:30 am	
12	Case Disposition	10:45 am	Hybrid
13	Committees/Workgroups	8:30 am	Location: TBD
13	Business	9:30 am	Location. TDD
13	Lunch & Learn	Noon	
26	Policy: Interested Parties	10 am	Virtual



April

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17	SMART Training	8:30 am	In person Location: TBD
23	Policy Committee	4 pm	Virtual

May

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7	Personal Appearances	8:30 am
7	Case Disposition	10:45 am
8	Committees/Workgroups	8:30 am
8	Business	9:30 am
8	Lunch & Learn	Noon
25	Memorial Day	Holiday –

Holiday – Offices Closed

Hybrid Location: TBD

June

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19	Juneteenth	Holiday – Offices Closed		
25	Policy: Interested Parties	10 am	Virtual	

July

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3	Independence Day (observed)	Holiday -	- Offices Closed
9	Personal Appearances	8:30 am	Virtual
9	Case Disposition	10:45 am	Virtual
23	Policy Committee	4 pm	Virtual



August

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20	Personal Appearances	8:30 am
20	Case Disposition	10:45 am
21	Committees/Workgroups	8:30 am
21	Business	9:30 am
21	Lunch & Learn	Noon

Hybrid Location: TBD

September

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7	Labor Day	Holiday – Offices Closed		
24	Policy: Interested Parties	10 am	Virtual	

October

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8	Personal Appearances	8:30 am	Virtual
8	Case Disposition	10:45 am	Virtual
29	Policy Committee	4 pm	Virtual



November

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11	Veterans Day	Holiday –	Offices Closed
19	Personal Appearances	8:30 am	
19	Case Disposition	10:30 am	Hybrid
20	Committees/Workgroups	8:30 am	Location:
20	Business	9:30 am	TBD
20	Lunch & Learn	Noon	
26	Thanksgiving Day	Holiday –	Offices Closed
27	Native American Heritage Day	Holiday –	Offices Closed

December

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27	28	29	30	31		

3	Policy: Interested Parties	10 am	Virtual
25	Christmas	Holiday	– Offices Closed

Association Meetings			
Association	Date(s)	Location	
Washington Academy of Physician Assistants (WAPA) & Oregon Society of Physician Associates (OSPA) Joint Spring Conference	TBA	ТВА	
Washington State Medical Association (WSMA) Annual Meeting	ТВА	TBA	
WAPA Fall Conference	TBA	TBA	

Other Meetings			
Entity	Date(s)	Location	
Council on Licensure, Enforcement and Regulation (CLEAR) Winter Symposium	ТВА	ТВА	
Federation of State Medical Boards (FSMB) Annual Conference	ТВА	ТВА	
FSMB International Conference	TBA	TBA	
CLEAR Annual Conference	TBA	TBA	
FSMB Board Attorneys Workshop	TBA	TBA	



Panel A Personal Appearance Agenda

Thursday, January 9, 2025

Meeting Link: https://tinyurl.com/mpctrxbt

Panel Members:

Harlan Gallinger, MD, Panel Chair	Daniel Cabrera, MD	Jimmy Chung, MD	Arlene Dorrough, PA-C
Anjali D'Souza, MD	Jamie Koop, Public Member	Sarah Lyle, MD	Elisha Mvundura, MD
Douglas Pullen, Public Member	Scott Rodgers, Public Member		
Janet Barrall, MD, Pro-Tem	Robert Bernstein, MD, Pro-Tem	Charlie Browne, MD, Pro-Tem	Peter Casterella, MD, Pro-Tem
Peggy Hutchison, MD, Pro-Tem			

Compliance

Officer: A

Anthony Elders

Officer:			
8:30 a.m. David P. McQuivey, PA-C Attorney: Grant T. Engrav		M2023-61 (2021-12843) RCM: Harlan Gallinger, MD SA: Joel Defazio	
9:00 a.m.	James W. Winde, MD Attorney: Todd Reichert	M2020-839 (2020-5621) RCM: Charlie Browne, MD SA: Joel Defazio	
9:30 a.m.	Irina N. Case, MD Attorneys: Michelle Garzon Eron Z. Cannon	M2022-833 (2022-1103) RCM: Harlan Gallinger, MD SA: Colleen Balatbat	

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Panel B Personal Appearance Agenda

Thursday, January 9, 2025

Meeting Link: https://tinyurl.com/4hfjrypm

Panel Members:

Chair: Terry Murphy, MD	Michael Bailey,	Christine Blake,	Toni Borlas, Public Member
	Public Member	Public Member	
Po-Shen Chang, MD	Diana Currie, MD	Karen Domino, MD	April Jaeger, MD
Ed Lopez, PA-C	Claire Trescott, MD	Richard Wohns, MD	
David Brecher, MD, Pro-Tem	Matthew Kogut, MD,	John Maldon, Public	
	Pro-Tem	Member, Pro-Tem	

Compliance Officer:

Mike Kramer

Officer:	***************************************	
8:30 a.m.	John S. Edwards, III, PA-C Attorney: Stephen M. Lamberson	M2023-487- (2022-14579) RCMs: Christine Blake, Public Member SA: Colleen Balatbat
9:00 a.m.	Allison K. Shuster, PA-C Attorney: Pro Se	M2023-1003 (2023-8939) RCM: Ed Lopez, PA-C SA: Rick Glein
9:30 a.m.	Farhaad R. Riyaz, MD Attorney: Adam G. Snyder	M2022-716 (2022-6604 et al.) RCM: Karen Domino, MD SA: Joel Defazio

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Business Meeting Minutes October 11, 2024



Virtual Meeting via Teams Webinar Link to recording: https://youtu.be/WIFs-idFyY?si=b8SIP2J99XkNomKl

Commission Members

Michael Bailey, Public Member Christine Blake, Public Member Toni Borlas, Public Member – Absent

Daniel Cabrera, MD Po-Shen Chang, MD Jimmy Chung, MD Diana Currie, MD

Karen Domino, MD, Chair Arlene Dorrough, PA-C – Absent

Anjali D'Souza, MD Harlan Gallinger, MD April Jaeger, MD – Absent

Jamie Koop, Public Member – Absent Ed Lopez, PA-C, Officer-at-Large

Sarah Lyle, MD

Terry Murphy, MD, Vice Chair – Absent

Elisha Mvundura, MD – Absent

Robert Pullen, Public Member – Absent

Scott Rodgers, JD, Public Member

Claire Trescott, MD Richard Wohns, MD

WMC Staff in Attendance

Colleen Balatbat, Staff Attorney

Jennifer Batey, Legal Support Staff Manager

Amelia Boyd, Program Manager

Carolynn Bradley, Mgmt Analyst/Contract Manager

Kayla Bryson, Executive Assistant

Jimi Bush, Director of Quality & Engagement

Adam Calica, Chief Investigator

Carmen Challender, Health Services Consultant

Marisa Courtney, Licensing Manager

Joel DeFazio, Staff Attorney

Gina Fino, Director of Compliance

Ryan Furbush, Paralegal

Rick Glein, Director of Legal Services

Kayla Gregory, Investigator

Mike Hively, Director of Operations & Informatics

Ken Imes, Information Liaison
Kyle Karinen, Executive Director
Sara Kirschenman, Staff Attorney
Christopher Knight, Management Analyst
Mike Kramer, Compliance Officer
Stephanie Mason, Public Information Officer
& Legislative Liaison
Micah Matthews, Deputy Executive Director
Lynne Miller, Paralegal
Fatima Mirza, Program Case Manager

Freda Pace, Director of Investigations Stormie Redden, Legal Assistant

Chris Waterman, Complaint Intake Manager

Trisha Wolf, Staff Attorney

Mahi Zeru, Equity & Social Justice Manager

Others in Attendance

Sunil Aggarwal

Marlon Basco-Rodillas, Dept. of Health (DOH)

Pamela Beall

Rose Bigham, Washington Patients in Intractable

Pain (WashPIP)

Alisha Briggs

Chris Bundy, MD, Executive Medical Director, Washington Physicians Health Program Heather Cantrell, DOH

Heather Carter, Assistant Attorney General

Zach Correia

Maria Higginbotham

Martha Mioni

Hillary Norris, Washington State Medical

Association (WSMA)

Susan Olsen

October 11, 2024 Page **1** of **5**

Others in Attendance continued

Kathy Pfeil Gina Robertshaw Jeb Shepherd, WSMA Sarah Tompkins Susie Tracy

1.0 Call to Order

Karen Domino, MD, Chair, called the meeting of the Washington Medical Commission (WMC) to order at 9:05 a.m. on October 11, 2024.

2.0 Public Comment

Kathy Pfeil from Olympia, WA, shared her experience with chronic pain management following a car accident when she was 35. Now in her 70s, she noted that for nearly 20 years, pain medications helped her live a full life, allowing her to work, return to college, and even become a minister. However, as regulations around prescribing pain medications changed, she has found that effective treatments are increasingly difficult to access. She highlighted the automatic assumption of tapering patients off these medications, regardless of their success in managing chronic pain. She has been prescribed various alternative treatments, none of which provide the same relief as pain medications. She also raised concerns about the lack of patient support after medication changes, particularly for individuals facing complex, long-term medical needs.

Jeb Shepherd, director of policy at the Washington State Medical Association, expressed gratitude to the Washington Medical Commission. He thanked Micah Matthews and Dr. Fino for attending the association's October annual meeting in Spokane, appreciating their presence and attentiveness to physicians' discussions on resolutions. He also thanked the Commission for addressing concerns regarding the AI interpretive statement, acknowledging Dr. Domino and the staff for their openness to continued dialogue on the matter.

Maria Higginbotham expressed gratitude to the Washington Medical Commission for reviewing their petition on the opioid rules, specifically regarding tapering practices. She highlighted a recent shift across most pain clinics in the state, driven by updates to the opioid dose calculator from the AMDG, leading clinics to initiate tapering for all patients regardless of medical conditions. She explained this shift has destabilized many patients, leaving them unable to function, affecting their families, and straining community resources. She noted that some patients abandon pain management entirely, facing painful choices to endure suffering, risk dangerous street drugs, or even contemplate suicide. She stated she shared with Amelia Boyd, Program Manager, a study from the University of Alabama, "CSI Opioids," which investigates suicides linked to prescription opioid reductions, emphasizing the tragic necessity of such research. She expressed deep appreciation for the Commission's efforts on behalf of chronic pain patients.

3.0 Chair Report

Dr. Domino expressed appreciation for the recent retreat, highlighting its educational value and the opportunity it provided to connect with other Commissioners from both panels and staff. She thanked the staff for organizing the successful event.

4.0 Consent Agenda

The Consent Agenda contained the following items for approval:

4.1 Agenda for October 11, 2024.

October 11, 2024 Page **2** of **5**

4.2 Minutes from the July 19, 2024, Business Meeting

Motion: The Chair entertained a motion to approve the Consent Agenda. The motion was seconded and approved unanimously.

Rules Hearings

Rules hearings were held on the following:

- Military spouse temporary permits, <u>WSR 24-18-041</u>, <u>WAC 246-918-076</u> (physician assistants) and <u>246-919-397</u> (physicians) How to obtain a temporary practice permit—Military spouse proposed updates to incorporate <u>RCW 18.340.020</u>. The proposed language for this rule was approved without any amendments.
- General provisions for opioid prescribing and tapering rules for allopathic physicians and physician assistants, WSR 24-18-091. Proposed amendments to the commission's opioid pre-scribing rules to exclude patients with sickle cell disease, clarify tapering considerations and, in this supplemental, to clarify the use of biological specimen testing. The proposed rules amend WAC 246-918-801 Exclusions, 246-918-870 Periodic review—Chronic pain, and 246-918-900 Tapering considerations—Chronic pain for physician assistants, as well as WAC 246-919-851 Exclusions, 246-919-920 Periodic re-view—Chronic pain, and 246-919-950 Tapering considerations—Chronic pain for allopathic physicians. The proposed language for this rule was approved without any amendments.

5.0 New Business

5.1 2026 Meeting Dates

Ms. Boyd presented the proposed meeting dates for the year 2026. The Commissioners suggested a change to the date of the Commissioner retreat.

Motion: The Chair entertained a motion to approve the 2026 schedule with the suggested amendment. The motion was seconded and approved unanimously.

6.o Old Business

6.1 Committee/Workgroup Reports

These reports were provided in writing and included in the meeting packet. There were no additional reports.

6.2 Rulemaking Activities

The rulemaking progress report was provided in the meeting packet. In addition to the written report, Ms. Boyd made the following requests:

- Initiate CR-103 permanent rulemaking to formalize the rules approved through expedited rulemaking (CR-105) concerning physician assistant collaborative practice under <u>ESHB 2041</u>. The CR-105 was filed as <u>WSR #24-15-055</u>.
- Initiate the CR-103 permanent rulemaking to formalize the rules approved through expedited rulemaking (CR-105) removing references to osteopathic physician assistants. The CR-105 was filed as WSR #24-15-054.

Motion: The Chair entertained a motion to initiate the CR-103 for both rulemakings. The motion was seconded and approved unanimously.

October 11, 2024 Page **3** of **5**

7.0 Policy Committee Report

Christine Blake, Public Member, Policy Committee Chair, asked Micah Matthews, Deputy Executive Director, to report on the items discussed at the Policy Committee meeting held on September 26, 2024.

Mr. Matthews explained that the Committee is requesting three votes. The first is to reaffirm the **Guidance Document: Medical Directors: Roles, Duties, and Responsibilities (GUI2020-02)**. He noted that this document is due for its four-year review and that no substantive changes have been made.

Motion: The Chair entertained a motion to reaffirm the document as presented. The motion was seconded and approved unanimously.

The second is to rescind the **Policy: Telemedicine, POL2021-02.** He explained this needed to be rescinded because the uniform telehealth law was passed in Washington, making it the first state to do so. The law includes all the existing policy positions, which are now codified in statute, thereby superseding the original.

Motion: The Chair entertained a motion to rescind the policy. The motion was seconded and approved unanimously.

The third is to approve the following documents for DOH Secretary review:

- Proposed Policy: Processing Complaints Against Medical Students, Residents, and Fellows
- Proposed Policy: Commissioner and Pro Tem Recusal Policy to Address Conflicts of Interest
 - Proposed Interpretive Statement: "Qualified Physician" Under Optometry Law
- Proposed Policy: Artificial/Assistive/Augmented Intelligence (AI)

Mr. Matthews explained that these four items were to be voted on as a group unless any Commissioner objected, with the goal of approving them for submission to the DOH's Secretary for review. This meant sending the items out for comments from the Department of Health, the Secretary of Health, and other relevant boards and commissions, with feedback to be considered at a future meeting. He clarified for interested parties that this would not be their last opportunity to review or comment on these items. The earliest possible adoption, assuming timely action from the Secretary's office, would be in January. Additionally, he acknowledged receiving extensive feedback on the artificial intelligence document and noted that they would be meeting with various associations later in the month to address concerns and refine the language where needed.

Motion: The Chair entertained a motion to approve the documents as presented for DOH Secretary review. The motion was seconded and approved unanimously.

8.0 Member Reports

No member reports were provided.

October 11, 2024 Page **4** of **5**

9.0 Staff Reports

The report below is in addition to the written reports that were included in the meeting packet.

Jimi Bush, Director of Quality and Engagement, thanked Mr. Lopez and Britta Fisher for their presentation at the Washington Academy of Physician Assistants meeting on the complaint process with the Commission. She reported receiving positive feedback from attendees the following morning and expressed appreciation for their effort in delivering the presentation

10.0 AAG Report

Heather Carter, AAG, had nothing to report.

11.0 Adjournment

The Chair called the meeting adjourned at 10:36 am.

Submitted by

Amelia Boyd, Program Manager

Karen Domino, MD, Chair Washington Medical Commission

Approved January 10, 2025

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October 11, 2024 Page 5 of 5

Practitioner Support Program FY24 Cases



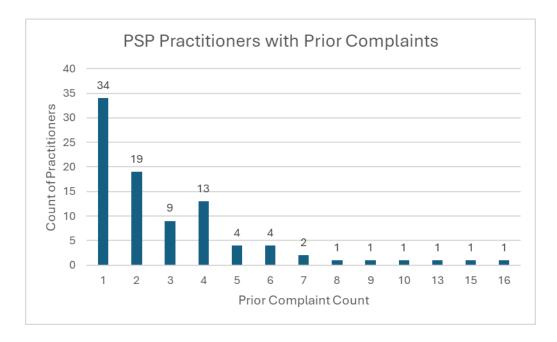
Methodology

When the WMC receives a complaint that does not meet the threshold to authorize an investigation, we have the authority to close the case with a Practitioner Support Program (PSP) designation, where the provider receives resources to enhance their practice based on the alleged issues of the complaint. Between July 1, 2023, and June 30, 2024, 161 cases have been closed with the PSP designation. These cases and their respective practitioners were then analyzed per the following criteria:

- Prior complaints/discipline
- Date of initial licensure
- PSP case natures
- PSP Letter recommendations for CME/programs
- Complaints received after the PSP case was closed
- Practitioner demographics (gender, specialty, medical school, etc.)

Other complaints and discipline prior to PSP closure

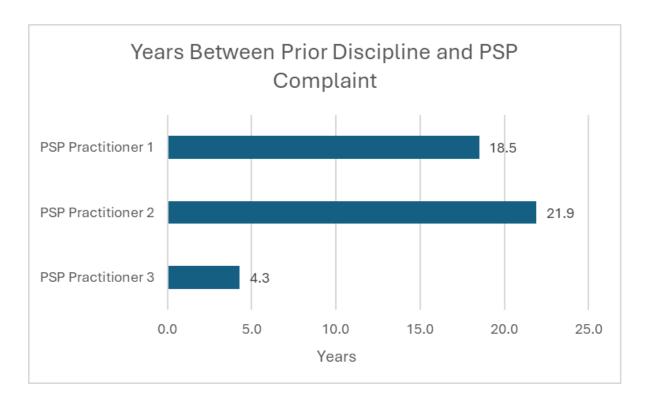
For 70 of the 161 PSP cases (43.5%), it was the practitioner's first complaint filed with the WMC. There were 91 practitioners who had received complaints prior to the PSP case, reflected in the chart below. 72 percent of those who had received complaints prior to PSP had similar case natures and alleged issues as the PSP case.



Among the 161 PSP cases, three practitioners received disciplinary action prior to the PSP complaint. All three had STIDs issued, with one additional STID pending.

Two of the four disciplinary cases had similar case natures to the PSP cases. The two were both "Standard of Care/Services" with "Patient Care" as the alleged issue. As the program matures, it will be interesting to see if there are more PSP cases in which the practitioner has already received discipline for a prior complaint that has a similar case nature.

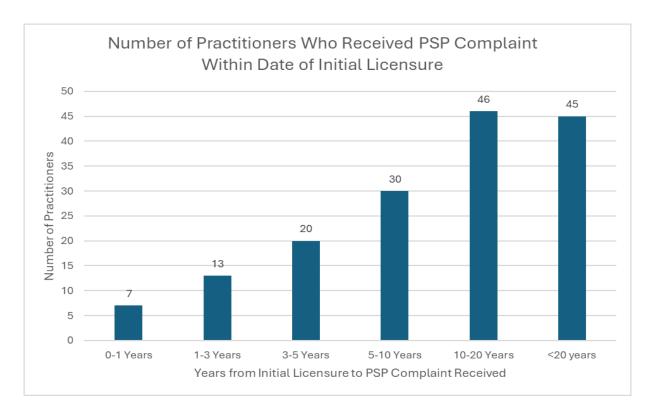
The chart below reflects the number of years from when initial discipline was issued to when the PSP complaint was received.



Two of the above practitioners who had received discipline prior to their PSP complaint have had one complaint filed against them since their PSP cases were closed. One complaint is pending investigation, and the other was closed "complaint unique closure".

Years from initial licensure to complaint that resulted in a PSP closure

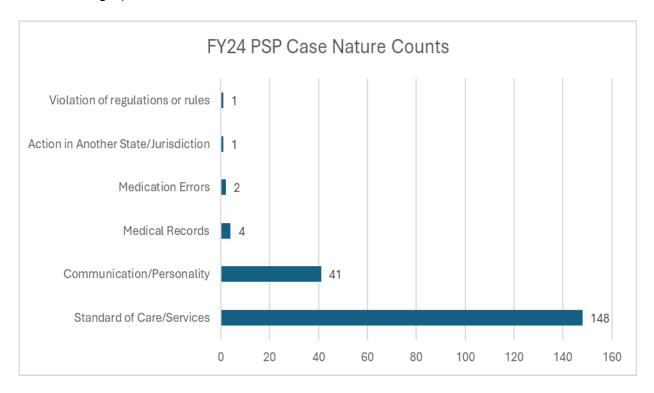
The average time from the practitioners' initial licensure date to the receipt of the PSP complaint was 14.3 years. Please note that the PSP complaint may not be the practitioner's first complaint. The graph on the next page reflects the number of practitioners who received PSP complaints within the distributed time periods.



79 of the 161 PSP practitioners received prior complaints that were not classified as PSP complaints. The average time from initial licensure to the receipt of the first complaint was 9 years.

FY24 PSP Case Natures

75 percent of the PSP cases involved concerns related to the standard of care or services provided by the practitioner. The graph below shows the count of the PSP case natures closed in FY24:



PSP Letter recommendations for CME/programs

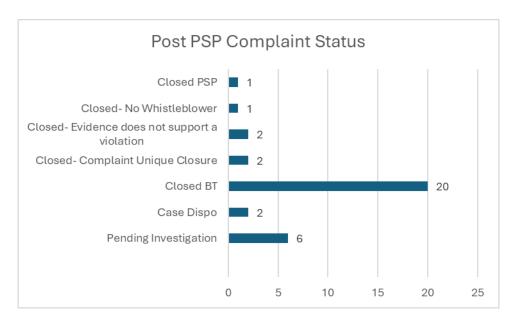
There were 177 instances of Continuing Medical Education (CME) recommended by the WMC. 15 of the 161 PSP practitioners had two different types of CME recommended, meaning that there was more than one issue within the PSP complaint that warranted two unrelated types of CME. For example, in one case a practitioner was recommended CME on communication as well as CME on opioid prescribing. 64% of the recommendations were practitioner-to-patient communications related. The chart below reflects the CME type and the count of those recommended.

CME Type	Count
Communication	113
Difficult Patient Encounters	7
Terminating the Practitioner-Patient Relationship	7
Implicit Bias	5
Empathy	4
Opioid Prescribing	3
Conducting Sensitive Exams	2
HIPPA Rules Summary	2
Medical Professionalism	2
Medical Record Keeping	2
Outpatient Notes	2
Anesthesia	1
Communication in Cancer Care	1
Compassion	1
COVID	1
Documentation	1
EHR Efficiency	1
Emergency Department Diagnosis and Management	1
Endocrinology for Primary Care	1
Establishing Patient-Physician Relationship	1
Ethics	1
HIPAA Privacy Rule	1
Informed Consent	1
Informed Consent in Pediatrics	1
Internal Medicine Review	1
Mandatory Reporting	1
Medication Labels	1
Medication Refills	1
Parkinson's Disease Medication Management	1
Pediatric Assent and Treating Children Over Objection	1
Prescribing	1
Prescribing Rules	1
Prior authorization	1
Pronouns and Advocacy in Medicine	1
Self-Treatment of Treatment of Immediate Family	
Members	1
Soft Tissue Trauma	1
CME Type Cont.	Count

Specialty Referrals	1
Technology in Medicine	1
Telehealth Law & Ethical Issues	1

Complaints received after the PSP case was closed

As of August 8,2024, 25 of the 161 PSP practitioners have received at least one complaint after receiving PSP recommendations. On average, it took 117 days from when the case was closed through PSP to when the practitioner received another complaint. The chart below shows the case outcomes or case status of the total 34 complaints received by the 25 practitioners.



20 of the 25 had a similar case nature to the PSP complaint. Of these 20, the average time from when the PSP letter was sent to when the subsequent complaint was received was 93 days. The majority (18) were classified as "Standard of Care/Services" in case nature.

The chart below shows the CME that was recommended to the 20 practitioners per the initial PSP complaint who subsequently had a complaint with a similar case nature to the PSP complaint.

CME Recommended	Count
Communication	14
Communication in Cancer Care	1
Compassion	1
EHR Efficiency	1
Ethics	1
HIPPA Rules Summary	1
Telehealth Law & Ethical Issues	1

The case nature "Standard of Care/Services" is a broad classification and can cover a variety of complaints. Upon further analysis of the 20 practitioners with post PSP complaints that had similar case

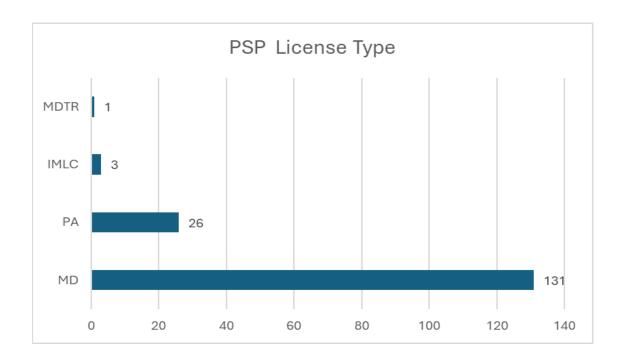
natures, 10 of them would have been able to apply the CME they were recommended from the original PSP case to prevent a future complaint. For example, in one case the original PSP complaint specifically stated that the practitioner "belittles and gaslights complainants concerns of the patient." The WMC recommended CME regarding communication. In reading the post PSP complaint, the complainant stated that the practitioner "was condescending and shamed patient in appointments".

There are 7 post PSP complaints that had similar case natures to the original PSP case still open; 1 in Case Intake status, 4 in Investigations status, and 2 that are pending the enforcement process. Of these, only one case that is pending the enforcement process could have applied the CME from their PSP case to prevent a similar complaint. In this case, both the PSP complaint and post PSP complaint are regarding the practitioner's inability to return phone calls or messages, and the PSP CME was regarding communication.

PSP Practitioner Demographics

Of the 161 PSP practitioners, 69 (43%) identify as female and 92 (57%) identify as male. The average age of the PSP practitioners is 44 years old, the youngest being 32 years old, and the oldest being 94 years old. 46 (28.5%) of the PSP practitioners obtained their medical degree in a foreign country.

The chart below shows the 161 PSP practitioners broken down by license type.

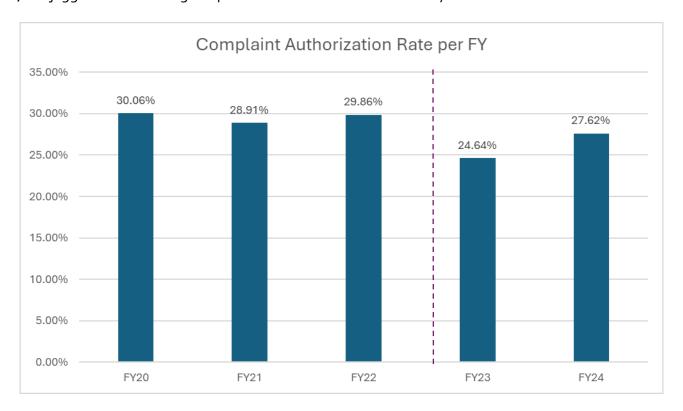


Of the MDs, 101 were ABMS certified. Of the IMLCs, 1 was ABMS certified. Of the PAs, 22 were NCCPA certified. Most PSP practitioners identified their specialty as Family Medicine. The chart below reflects the specialty counts.

Specialty	Count	% of Specialty Population
Family Medicine	34	1.9%
Emergency Medicine	21	2.4%
Internal Medicine	21	0.9%
Pediatrics	11	1.4%
Obstetrics	10	2.3%
Anesthesiology	7	1.1%
Neurology	7	2.2%
Urology	6	4.0%
Orthopedic Surgery	5	1.3%
Psychiatry	5	0.7%
Otolaryngology	4	3.6%
Surgery	4	0.3%
General Surgery	3	0.6%
Occupational Medicine	3	20.0%
Ophthalmology	3	1.7%
Dermatology	2	0.9%
Pain Management	2	4.3%
Unknown	2	N/A
Allergy and Immunology	1	3.8%
Cardiovascular Disease	1	1.0%
Gastroenterology	1	0.9%
Oncology	1	4.8%
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	1	0.09%
Physical Medicine and		0.9%
Rehabilitation	1	
Radiology	1	0.4%
Reconstructive Surgery	1	0.1%
Rheumatology	1	2.7%
Thoracic and Cardiac Surgery	1	5.0%
Vascular Surgery	1	2.5%

Summary of Findings / Conclusion

The Practitioner Support Program launched in April of 2022, however the case closure code specifying it was a PSP closure was not implemented until March of 2023 in the ILRS database. The data contained in this report is limited to FY24. The chart below shows the FY breakdown of complaints authorized per FY, the jagged line reflecting the point at which the PSP was initially launched.



The criteria analyzed in this report provides a baseline for the future of the PSP program. Ongoing monitoring of FY24 and subsequent PSP practitioners will be conducted to detect any newly filed complaints or disciplinary actions that exhibit similarities to their previously adjudicated PSP cases. Moving forward, we can identify trends in PSP cases and their respective practitioners in order to improve upon this program.

Research Unit Process



Background

The WMC has a history of submitting original research for peer review publication and poster sessions. These events have increased as demand for qualitative regulatory research has increased. This process aims to formalize the submission and review process to ensure that the high standards of WMC research are met.

Scope

This process is applicable to commissioners and staff members who submit research concepts and abstracts for peer-reviewed publications or official WMC research initiatives. Responsibilities

- Principal Investigator (Jimi Bush): Reviews submitted ideas and provides feedback.
- Research Staff (Sarah Chenvert): Responsible for assisting with data collection and analysis.
- Authors: Responsible for formulating and submitting research ideas.
- Review Committee: Responsible for evaluating research proposals and providing expertise. This committee will also act as the editorial committee before publishing.

Submission Procedure

Initial Preparation

Authors Identify a Research Idea:

- 1. Ensure the idea aligns with the unit's research focus and objectives.
- 2. Meet with the PI and research staff to consider feasibility, potential impact, and relevance.

Conduct Preliminary Research:

- 1. Authors Perform a brief literature review to assess existing work in the area.
- 2. Authors and research staff identify gaps that the project addresses.

Assemble the Research Committee

- 1. After the initial literature review has been completed and discussed with the research staff, the following components will be presented at the next commission meeting
 - a. Title
 - b. Description
 - c. Objectives: Outline the primary objectives (bullet points preferred).
 - d. Methodology: Briefly describe proposed methods and approaches.
 - e. Significance: Explain the potential impact of the research.
 - f. References: Include relevant literature or prior work.
- 2. We will ask the Commissioners for volunteers as to whom would like to be part of the review committee. Having a rotating panel reviewing and editing research mitigates bias, allows for people to participate in the project based on their available time to review and general interest and expertise in the proposed project.

Conducting Research

- 1. Research is conducted per the guidelines set by the review committee.
- 2. PI and Research Staff assist as needed.
- 3. Check-ins with the review committee will be scheduled as scheduling allows.
- 4. Final research is submitted to the review committee for feedback.
- 5. Author adjusts text and tone of the paper as directed by the review committee.
- 6. Author may proceed with submission once approved by the review committee.



Committee/Workgroup Reports: January 10, 2025

High Reliability Organizations Workgroup – Chair: Dr. Chung Staff: Mike Farrell

Nothing to report.

Healthcare Disparities Workgroup – Chair: Dr. Currie Staff: Kyle Karinen

We have had multiple conversations with a group that runs a program called Advanced Ethics in Leadership. I came across this group through a virtual lecture sponsored by Harvard Medical School. The speaker was a MD who presented a lecture on the history of professionalism in medicine, but was also highlighted in a media piece about how professionalism is taught in medical school and residency. (Recall that piece mentioned a study that showed a disproportionate number of minorities are discharged from residency programs.)

The lecture piqued my interest in the rest of the program they were delivering at HMS. Jimi and I talked with their staff a couple of times about developing a daylong curriculum for the Commission and it feels like it could be a good fit for Commission members. The program would run a whole day. The only hesitancy at the moment is that it would run best with a slightly higher number of attendees than what we could likely muster from the Commission ranks alone. I have reached out to the Board of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery to see if they might be interested in joining you as well as the Oregon Medical Board.

IV Hydration Treatment Workgroup – Chair: Dr. Murphy Staff: Mike Farrell/Jimi Bush

Staff is working diligently to gather as much information from DOH partners and other state medical boards on common/best practices for IV Hydration regulation. Meeting to take place on January 10th to discuss progress and next steps.

Finance Workgroup – Chair: Dr. Domino Staff: Kyle Karinen

Nothing to report.

Finance Workgroup – Chair: Dr. Domino Staff: Kyle Karinen

The WMC has formed a workgroup to look into the current state of psychedelic drugs in behavioral health settings. This effort will be initially aimed at getting Commission staff educated on current uses, best practices, and delve into the clinical research literature. The first workgroup meeting is slated for January 6, 2025. The charter for this workgroup can be found on pages 33-36 of this meeting's packet.

Committees & Workgroups



Executive Committee

Chair: Dr. Domino

Chair Elect: Dr. Murphy

Officer-at-Large: Ed Lopez, PA-C Policy Chair: Christine Blake, PM Immediate Past Chair: Dr. Chung Ex Officio Member: Dr. Gallinger

Kyle Karinen Micah Matthews Heather Carter, AAG

Policy Committee

Christine Blake, PM, Chair (B)

Dr. Domino (B)

Ed Lopez, PA-C (B)

Dr. Lyle (A)

Scott Rodgers, PM (A)

Dr. Trescott (B)

Heather Carter, AAG

Kyle Karinen

Micah Matthews

Amelia Boyd

Newsletter Editorial Board

Dr. Currie

Dr. Chung

Dr. Wohns

Jimi Bush, Managing Editor

Micah Matthews

Legislative Subcommittee

Dr. Chung, Chair

John Maldon, PM. Pro Tem Commissioner

Christine Blake, PM

Dr. Wohns

Kyle Karinen

Micah Matthews

Finance Workgroup

Dr. Domino, WMC Chair, Workgroup Chair

Dr. Murphy, WMC Chair Elect

Kyle Karinen

Micah Matthews

Jimi Bush

Health Equity Advisory Committee

Dr. Currie, Chair

Dr. Browne

Dr. Jaeger

Christine Blake, PM

Douglas Pullen, PM

Kyle Karinen

Mahi Zeru

Panel L

Dr. Chung, Chair

Christine Blake, PM

Arlene Dorrough, PA-C

Dr. Lyle

Dr. Wohns

Dr. Trescott

Dr. Browne, Pro Tem

John Maldon, PM, Pro Tem

Marisa Courtney,

Micah Matthews

High Reliability Workgroup

Dr. Chung, Chair

Dr. Domino

Christine Blake, PM

Dr. Jaeger

Scott Rodgers, PM

Dr. Chang

Ed Lopez, PA-C

Dr. Lyle

John Maldon, PM, Pro Tem

Kyle Karinen

Micah Matthews

Mike Farrell

Jimi Bush

Amelia Boyd

Nominating Committee 2024

Dr. Chung

Arlene Dorrough, PA-C

Dr. Jaeger

Committees & Workgroups



IV Hydration Treatment Workgroup

Dr. Murphy, Workgroup Chair

Dr. Jaeger

Kyle Karinen

Freda Pace

Dr. Fino

Mike Farrell

Jimi Bush

Taylor Bachrach-Nixon

Psychedelics in Behavioral Health Treatment Workgroup

Dr. Domino, Workgroup Chair

Kyle Karinen

Rick Glein

Dr. Fino

Mike Farrell

Jimi Bush

Marne Nelson

Taylor Bachrach-Nixon

Ex Officio Member: Dr. Chris Bundy, WPHP

CDTA Workgroup

Dr. Chung

Dr. Lyle

Ed Lopez. PA-C

Kyle Karinen

Micah Matthews

Dr. Fino

Joel DeFazio, Staff Attorney

Amelia Boyd

Anesthesiologist Assistants Rule

Dr. Domino

Dr. Currie

Dr. Chung

Ed Lopez, PA-C

Micah Matthews

Marisa Courtney

Amelia Boyd

Heather Carter, AAG

Marlon Basco-Rodillas, Policy Analyst

Please note, any committee or workgroup that is doing any interested parties work or getting public input must hold open public meetings.

PM = Public Member

WPHP = Washington Physicians Health Program

Page 2 of 2 Updated: December 19, 2024



Workgroup Charter

Psychedelic Medications in Behavioral Health Treatment Workgroup

Purpose

- 1. To educate the Commission members and staff on the current landscape with the use of psychedelic substances to treat behavioral health conditions.
- To learn more about the current state of the use of ketamine to treat behavioral health conditions to determine if there are consistent best practices for the prescribing and administration.
- 3. To coordinate with other disciplinary authorities, including, but not necessarily limited to, the Board of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Washington Board of Nursing and Washington State Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission, to measure if there are common areas of interest and concerns regarding the use of ketamine to treat behavioral health conditions.
- 4. Report recommendation(s), if any, to the Policy Committee.

Dissolution

The group will serve at the pleasure of the Commission Chair.

Members

Chair: Karen Domino, MD

Staff:

- Rick Glein, Director of Legal Services
- Gina Fino, MD, Medical Consultant
- Mike Farrell, Supervising Staff Attorney
- Jimi Bush, Director of Quality and Engagement
- Marne Nelson, Clinical Healthcare Investigator
- Taylor Bachrach-Nixon, Management Analyst

Ex-officio:

Chris Bundy, Medical Director, Washington Physicians Health Program

Executive Sponsor:

Kyle Karinen, Executive Director



Authorization	
	☐ Policy Chair

Signature: Karen B. Domino Date: 11/21/2024

WMC Rules Progress Report					P	Projected filing dates			
Rule	Status	Date	Next step	Complete By	Notes	CR-101	CR-102	CR-103	CR-105
Collaborative Drug Therapy Agreements	CR-101 filed	7/22/2020	Waiting on the results of the workgroup	NA		Complete	TBD	TBD	NA
General provisions for opioid prescribing and tapering	Proposed language approved	10/11/2024	File CR-103	February 2025		Complete	Complete	TBD	NA
HB 1009 Military Spouse	CR-103 Filed	12/3/2024	Rules effective	1/3/2025	Keep BoMS updated	Complete	Complete	Complete	NA
OBS - Use of Nitrous Oxide, WAC 246-919- 601	Workshop scheduled	1/27/2025	Workshops		Keep BoMS updated	Complete	TBD	TBD	NA
ESSB 5389 - Define Qualified Physician	CR-101 approved	10/20/2023	Request to change scope of rulemaking	1/10/2025	Board of Optometry approved proposed language 10/11/2024 Keep BoMS updated.	TBD	TBD	TBD	NA
SB 5184 - Anesthesia Assistants - New Profession	Draft language approved for CR- 102	12/6/2024	Request initiating next step in rulemaking process, CR-102	1/10/2025	•	Complete	TBD	TBD	NA

Opioid prescribing for	CR-101 approved	7/19/2024	Upload CR-101 docs	February 2025	Must wait until	May 2025	TBD	TBD	NA
MDs and PAs					General				
					provisions for				
					opioid prescribing				
					and tapering rules				
					are effective to				
					file CR-101.				





To: WMC Commissioners

From: Amelia Boyd, Program Manager

Subject: Rulemaking Authorization Request: Physician's Chapter Sections of Rule,

WAC 246-919-010 through WAC 246-919-520, and WAC 246-919-602

through WAC 246-919-700

Under RCW 43.70.041, the Department of Health (DOH) is required to review its Washington Administrative Code (WAC) rules every five years. In 2024, WMC staff conducted a review of the physician's chapter, specifically WAC 246-919-010 through WAC 246-919-520 and WAC 246-919-602 through WAC 246-919-700. The remaining sections of WAC chapter 246-919 are either scheduled to be addressed through a separate rulemaking process or fall under the authority of the DOH Secretary.

Staff identified several areas where the rule language could be updated or revised to align with current standards. We are requesting approval to initiate rulemaking for WAC 246-919-010 through WAC 246-919-520 and WAC 246-919-602 through WAC 246-919-700.





To: WMC Commissioners

From: Amelia Boyd, Program Manager

Subject: Change to Rulemaking Authorization Request-Opioid Prescribing

Commissioners, at your July 19, 2024, Business meeting, you reviewed a rules petition submitted by Maria Higginbotham, requesting three revisions to the opioid prescribing rules for both MDs and PAs:

- 1. "Add the following language: Ordering, prescribing, dispensing, administering, or paying for controlled substances, including opioids, shall not be predetermined by the specific morphine milligram equivalent (MME) guidelines."
- 2. "Add exemption: Rare diseases-patients who have rare disease, as defined by the National Organization for Rare Disorders (NORD) and/or indicated by the Rare Disease Databases of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) are exempt from the guidelines and/or policies."
- 3. "Add the following language: Not all chronic pain patients should or must have their prescription opioid medications reduced, tapered, cut, or otherwise decreased. If a patient is stable on opioid therapy and has been compliant with their treatment plan: any such reductions are a violation of State policy, and destabilizing the patient, by decreasing their medication, is below the standard of care and a violation of state law. Treatment plans should not be altered or changed unless a violation occurs."

At that same Business meeting, you approved initiating rulemaking to address additional comments received throughout the rulemaking process related to general provisions for opioid prescribing and tapering. Items #1 and #2 were approved for inclusion in the new rulemaking, while item #3 was approved to be incorporated into the current rulemaking on these provisions. Ms. Higginbotham received a letter notifying her of these decisions.

A rules hearing was subsequently held on October 11, 2024, for the general provisions for opioid prescribing and tapering. However, due to an oversight on my part, the suggested language in item #3 was not presented at the hearing and therefore was not

considered.

Today, I am requesting that the Commissioners approve the inclusion of the suggested language in item #3 to be considered as part of the new rulemaking on opioid prescribing.

A new letter will be sent to Ms. Higginbotham informing her of your decision in this matter.

From: Boyd, Amelia (WMC)
To: Boyd, Amelia (WMC)

Subject: FW: Witkowski - inquiry WMC licensure by endorsement, reciprocity (associate professor)

Date: Monday, November 25, 2024 10:41:30 AM

From: Alexander Witkowski MD, phD <aw@medvice.health>

Sent: Wednesday, November 20, 2024 12:59:07 PM

To: Matthews, Micah T (WMC) < <u>micah.matthews@wmc.wa.gov</u>>; Mohamed Khalif < <u>mohamedk@waimg.org</u>>; Courtney, Marisa J (WMC) < <u>marisa.courtney@wmc.wa.gov</u>>

Subject: Re: Witkowski - inquiry WMC licensure by endorsement, reciprocity (associate professor)

External Email

Dear Mr. Matthews, Cc: Ms. Courtney,

I am following up on my phone call this morning with Mr. Matthews related to an existing opportunity to collaborate with Tribal Leadership and contribute to health disparity/equity in Washington. The project relates to Dr. Ludzik and I independently directing project(s) to increase skin cancer triage access to underserved Tribal Reservation Communities in Washington State (outside of an academic setting). Per IHS federal rules, both of us would need to obtain full, unrestricted medical licenses in order to offer our expertise, engage in clinical practice, and serve our mission to end death from melanoma and other skin cancers within your State.

We hope that in light of this rural health opportunity — that can make a lasting impact in the lives of the Tribal Communities nationally — the Commission will potentially consider review existing WA statutes (*RCW 18.71.017; RCW 18.130.050; RCW 18.71.051; RCW 18.71.070*), WAC rules, and the exceptional qualifications waiver rule for a **one-time-only waiver** of our USMLE and ECFMG requirements.

Thank you in advance for your sincere patience and willingness to guide us over the past year to find a solution. Before connecting our supporters to the appropriate parties in Washington we look forward to receiving your feedback on the proposed amendments below:

Consideration to adopt an amendment to WAC 246-919-355
 Examination accepted by the commission.

(4) Examination requirements may be waived on a case-by-case basis for applicants who possess extraordinary clinical ability and meet exceptional qualification waiver requirements in lieu thereof as set forth by the commission.

Statutory authority: RCW <u>18.71.017</u>; RCW <u>18.130.050</u>; RCW <u>18.71.051</u>; RCW <u>18.71.051</u>;

- 2. Consideration to adopt an amendment to WAC 246-919-340

 Additional requirements for international medical school graduates.
 - (2) Obtained a certificate with an indefinite status granted by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG) or the applicant possesses extraordinary clinical ability and meets the exceptional qualification waiver requirements in lieu thereof as set forth by the commission; or

Statutory authority: RCW 18.71.017; RCW 18.130.050; RCW 18.71.051

3. Consideration to adopt an amendment to WAC 246-919-330
Postgraduate medical training. Per our previous email exchanges, there may already be a mechanism for this

(4) Examination requirements may be waived on a case-by-case basis for applicants who possess extraordinary clinical ability, have published a significant body of peer reviewed research in their medical specialty, and receive recommendations from international recognized authorities in lieu thereof as set forth by the commission.

Statutory authority: RCW 18.71.017; RCW 18.130.050; RCW 18.71.051; RCW 18.71.051 (if needed)

References below:

RCW 18.71.051 Application—Eligibility requirements—Foreign graduates—Waivers.

(1)(C)(c) That he or she has satisfactorily passed the examination given by the

educational council for foreign medical graduates or has met the requirements in lieu thereof as set forth in rules adopted by the commission;

(2) An applicant may obtain an exceptional qualification waiver, waiving requirements determined by the commission in rule, if they possess an acceptable body of work related to research, medical excellence, or employment, and have the recommendation of other national or international experts in the same specialty or field.

RCW 18.71.017 Rules by commission—Successor to other boards.

(1) The commission may adopt such rules as are not inconsistent with the laws of this state as may be determined necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The commission is the successor in interest of the board of medical examiners and the medical disciplinary board. All contracts, undertakings, agreements, rules, regulations, and policies continue in full force and effect on July 1, 1994, unless otherwise repealed or rejected by this chapter or by the commission.

RCW 18.130.050 Authority of disciplining authority.

Except as provided in RCW <u>18.130.062</u>, the disciplining authority has the following authority:

- (1) To adopt, amend, and rescind such rules as are deemed necessary to carry out this chapter;
- (3) To hold hearings as provided in this chapter;
- (10) To use a presiding officer as authorized in RCW $\underline{18.130.095}$ (3) or the office of administrative hearings as authorized in chapter $\underline{34.12}$ RCW to conduct hearings.
- (15) To grant or deny license applications, ...
- (18) To establish panels consisting of three or more members of the board to perform any duty or authority within the board's jurisdiction under this chapter;

RCW 18.71.070 Examination—Record.

With the exception of those applicants granted licensure through the provisions of RCW 18.71.090 or 18.71.095, applicants for licensure must successfully complete an examination administered by the commission to determine their professional qualifications. The commission shall prepare and give, or approve the preparation and giving of, an examination which shall cover those general subjects and topics, a knowledge of which is commonly and generally required of candidates for the degree of doctor of medicine conferred by approved colleges or schools of medicine in the United States. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the commission has the sole responsibility for determining the proficiency of applicants under this chapter, and, in so doing, may waive any prerequisite to licensure not set forth in this chapter. The commission may by rule establish the passing grade for the examination. Examination

results shall be part of the records of the commission and shall be permanently kept with the applicant's file.

RCW <u>18.71.051</u> Application—Eligibility requirements—Foreign graduates—Waivers.

(A)(I) Been admitted as a permanent immigrant to the United States as a person of exceptional ability in sciences pursuant to the rules of the United States department of labor; Ref: https://www.uscis.gov/policy-manual/volume-6-part-f-chapter-2

Note: Dr. Witkowski is a U.S. born citizen, Dr. Ludzik is a permanent resident (obtained through marriage). Though, per the USCIS we meet all eligibility requirements as persons of exceptional ability in sciences. Recognition letter from President Joe Biden related to detection of the smallest skin cancer (melanoma) to date available upon request.

Kind Regards, Alexander Witkowski MD, PhD	
Alexander Witkowski MD, PhD	
PLEASE NOTE THIS IS A CONFIDENTIAL TRANSMISSION. The information is intended only for the use of individuals / entities listed above in direct or Cc communication from the sender ONLY.	



Application for Approval to Receive Lists

This is an application for approval to receive lists, not a request for lists. You may request lists after you are approved. Approval can take up to three months.

RCW 42.56.070(8) limits access to lists. Lists of credential holders may be released only to professional associations and educational organizations approved by the disciplining authority.

- A "professional association" is a group of individuals or entities organized to:
- Represent the interests of a profession or professions;
- Develop criteria or standards for competent practice; or
- Advance causes seen as important to its members that will improve quality of care rendered to the public.
- An "educational organization" is an accredited or approved institution or entity which either
- o Prepares professionals for initial licensure in a health care field or
- Provides continuing education for health care professionals.

☐ We are a "professional association"	We are	an "educational organization."
Primary Contact Name James Dunning	Phone \$\(\frac{1}{801-707-}\)	Email Ĵseminars@spinalmanipulation.org
Additional Contact Names (Lists are only sent to appround URL 1 https://spinalmanipulation.org/osteopractor-sewww.	,	ıra Sigler Website
Professional Assoc. or Educational Organization J	Federal Tax ID or U	niform Business ID number ♪
Street Address 1445 dexter Ave Suite 4050	City, State, Zip Code	e
1. How will the lists be used? ☐ To inform individuals	s of upcoming continu	ing education courses in their area
2. What profession(s) are you seeking approval for? 2 OTs, ATs, NPs, PAs, and DDS	Email contact lists fo	r Washington state PTs and PTAs, DCs,

Please attach information that demonstrates that you are a "professional association" or an "educational organization" and a sample of your proposed mailing materials.

Attach completed application to your recent list request using the public portal: https://www.doh.wa.gov/aboutus/publicrecords

Alternate options: Email to: PDRC@DOH.WA.Gov Mail to: PDRC - PO Box 47865 - Olympia WA 98504-7865

James Dunning 10/24/2024

Signature 1		Date Ĵ	
If you have questions, please	call (360) 236-4836.		
For Official Use Only	Authorizing Signature:		
Approved:	Printed Name:		
5-year one-time Denied:	Title:	Date:	



Get Certified in Dry Needling® and Spinal Manipulation by the Worldwide Leader

The following in-person **AAMT dry needling & spinal manipulation courses** are confirmed. Limited spots are available. All courses meet the requirements set **by Utah DOPL and BOC (NATA**).

SMT-1: HVLA Thrust Spinal Manipulation (15 hrs/CEUs) SMT-1 Salt Lake City, UT: October 12-13, 2024

DN-2: Dry Needling for Lumbopelvic & Lower Extremity Disorders (27 hrs/CEUs)

DN-2 Salt Lake City, UT: November 15-17, 2024

Certification in Dry Needling® (Cert. DN) is awarded after completion of both DN-1 and DN-2.

DN-2 can be taken prior to DN-1 as each course covers different bodily regions.

AAMT faculty have <u>published more clinical trials on the effectiveness of dry needling for musculoskeletal conditions than any other institute!</u>

A complete listing of all AAMT course dates & locations is <u>listed here</u>.

Kind regards, James

James Dunning, PhD, DPT, MSc (Manip Ther), FAAOMPT, Dip. Osteopractic

Director, AAMT Fellowship in Orthopaedic Manual Physical Therapy

President, American Academy of Manipulative Therapy
Senior Instructor, Spinal Manipulation Institute & Dry Needling Institute

Owner, Montgomery Osteopractic Physical Therapy & Acupuncture Clinic

445 Dexter Ave, Suite 4050

Montgomery, AL 36104

www.spinalmanipulation.org

www.twitter.com/drdunning

OSTEOPRACTIC PHYSICAL THERAPY - AAMT Fellowship VIDEO

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Want to change how you receive these emails? You can <u>update your preferences</u> or <u>unsubscribe from this list</u>.

Laura Sigler (Public Records Request #N006458-102424)

Public Records Request Details

Division: HSQA|

HSQA - Type of Record(s): Other/Unknown (Provide description below)

Is this a list request?: Yes

Describe the Record(s)

Requested:

Requesting the contact lists, including emails, of active licensed physical therapists (PTs), physical therapy assistants (PTAs), athletic trainers (ATs), occupational therapists (OTs), dentists (DDS), chiropractors (DCs), physician assistants (PAs) and nurse practitioners (NPs) in Washington to alert them to the availability of continuing education courses from the American Academy of Manipulative Therapy and Dry Needling.

From Date:

To Date:

∨ Other Request Information

Preferred Method to Receive

Records:

Electronic via Request Center

Modified Request Description: Summary of the public record desired that will be visible in the public archive if the request is

published.

Internal Status: List This status is not visible to the requester.

Extend RCD by: Select length of extension (Business Days). Selecting 70, 100, and 120 will also update Estimated

Completion Date.

Extension Action: Select 'APPLY EXTENSION' and Save to extend dates.

Multi-Divisional Request: No Check if this request has records from multiple divisions

High Profile Request: No Check if this request is considered a high profile request.

Request Complexity: View Complexity Criteria below...

Show/Hide Complexity Criteria

Clarifications

> Appeal Information

✓ State Reporting Bill

Changed Response Time:

Clarification Sought:

Installments:

Records Provided:

Scanned Docs:

Physical Records Provided:

Actual Completion Date:

Type of Requester: Individual

You have requested access to a list or lists of individuals. RCW 42.56.070(8) prohibits agencies from providing access to lists of individuals requested for commercial purposes (with the exception of recognized professional associations or educational organizations).

To receive the requested list, you must complete the declaration contained in Section 1 that you will not use the list for a commercial purpose. At a minimum, "commercial purposes" means that such lists are utilized to contact or affect such individuals to facilitate, in any manner, profitexpecting activity.

Select the boxes below to acknowledge:

I understand that "commercial purposes" means that the person/entity requesting the records intends to use them to facilitate profit-expecting business activity.:

Yes

I understand that the use for commercial purposes of said records may also violate the rights of the individuals named herein and may subject me to liability for such commercial use.: Yes

I declare that I and/or the entity I represent will not use the requested records for commercial purposes. I also acknowledge it is my affirmative duty to prevent others from using the records for commercial purposes.:

The Public Records Act at RCW 42.56.080 authorizes agencies to require a requester to provide information as to the purpose of a request "to establish whether inspection and copying would violate RCW 42.56.070(8)."

1. I am requesting the list of individuals on behalf of:

Organization or Business

Name of organization or

business:

American Academy of Manipulative Therapy

Website address:

https://spinalmanipulation.org/osteopractor-seminars/

Purpose of organization or

business:

Continuing Education for Medical Professionals

The organization or business is a professional association or educational organization recognized by the professional licensing or examination board:

Yes

The request is for a list of applicants for professional licenses and of professional licensees of the subject area of the association or organization: Yes

2. The purpose in making this request for the list of individuals is:

To inform the individuals of upcoming continuing education courses in their area

3. I or the organization/business intend to generate revenue or financial benefit from using the list of individuals:

4. I or the organization/business intend to solicit money or financial support from any of the individuals on the list:

5. I or the organization/business intend to make individuals on the list aware of business commercial entities, business/financial enterprises or business/financial opportunities:

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the foregoing is true and correct:

Yes

No

No

✓ Internal Fields

5 Day Letter Date**:

5 Day Letter Sent*:

- * Please select **Yes** once you have sent the 5 Day letter.
- ** If you are not closing this request at the same time the 5 day letter is being sent, you MUST update the **Required Completion Date** at the right with an estimated completion date.

Estimated Completion Date:

> Days in Status (Internal - Updated Overnight)

∨ Message History

Date

On 10/24/2024 1:05:30 PM, System Generated Message: **Subject:** Public Records Request :: N006458-102424

Body:



Dear Laura Sigler:

Thank you for submitting a public records request to the Washington State Department of Health. Your request has been received and is being processed in accordance with the State of Washington Public Records Act, Chapter 42.56 RCW. Your request was received in this office on 10/24/2024 and given the reference number N006458-102424 for tracking purposes. You will receive an official acknowledgement letter within 5 business days from this date.

Not all public documents are available in electronic format. If the document(s) requested are not available electronically, we will make them available for inspection or by paper copy in accordance with the Public Records Act, Chapter 42.56 RCW.

Sincerely,

Washington State Department of Health Public Records Request Public Records

To monitor the progress or update this request please log into the DOH Online Public Records Center



Track the issue status and respond at: https://washingtondoh.govqa.us/WEBAPP// rs/RequestEdit.aspx?rid=150012

On 10/24/2024 1:05:29 PM, Laura Sigler wrote: Request Created on Public Portal

∨ Request Details

Reference No: N006458-102424

Create Date: 10/24/2024 1:05 PM

Update Date: 10/24/2024 2:49 PM

Completed/Closed: No

Required Completion Date: 10/31/2024

Status: Received

Priority: Low

Assigned Dept: Health Systems Quality Assurance

Assigned Staff: LIA MILLER

Customer Name: Laura Sigler

Email Address: laura.sigler@spinalmanipulation.org

Phone:

Source: Web



Application for Approval to Receive Lists

This is an application for approval to receive lists, not a request for lists. You may request lists after you are approved. Approval can take up to three months.

RCW 42.56.070(8) limits access to lists. Lists of credential holders may be released only to professional associations and educational organizations approved by the disciplining authority.

- A "professional association" is a group of individuals or entities organized to:
 - o Represent the interests of a profession or professions;
 - o Develop criteria or standards for competent practice; or
 - Advance causes seen as important to its members that will improve quality of care rendered to the public.
- An "educational organization" is an accredited or approved institution or entity which either
 - o Prepares professionals for initial licensure in a health care field or
 - o Provides continuing education for health care professionals.

X We are a "professional association"	☐ We	are an "educational organization."
Marilyn Aaland	719-528-7973	Marilyn_Aaland@spectrumhealth.com
Primary Contact Name J	Phone J	Email 🕽
Rachael Froom		www.spectrumhealth.com
Additional Contact Names (Lists are only sent to	approved individuals) 1	Website URL 1
Constant Health and December	42 1 (00004	
Spectrum Healthcare Resources Professional Assoc. or Educational Organization	43-1698884	Uniform Business ID number J
Professional Assoc. of Educational Organization	Federal Tax ID or	Uniform Business ID number 1
12647 Olive Blvd Suite 600	St. Louis, MO 631	41
Street Address Ĵ	City, State, Zip Co	ode Ĵ
Francisco de la collección de la collecc	1 D. D. D.O.I	1 FHC
For recruiting healthcare positions for the federa 1. How will the lists be used? 1	i government, DoD, DOL	L, and FHS
1. How will the fists be used?		
LCSW, Physicians, Nurses, Psychologists, Psychologi	hiatrists	
2. What profession(s) are you seeking approva	l for? ♪	
Please attach information that demonstrates		
"educational organization" and a sample of your Attach completed application to your rece		
https://www.doh.wa.gov/aboutus/publicre		ine public portai.
-		
Alternate options: Email to: PDRC@DOH.WA.Go	Mail to: PDRC - PO B	30x 47865 - Olympia WA 98504-7865
Marilyn Aaland		11/23/2024
Signature 1		Date 1
If you have questions, please call (360) 236-4	4836.	
For Official Use Only Authorizing S	Signature:	
	e:	
5-year one-time		Date:
Denied:Title:		Date:



Who We Are

Spectrum Healthcare Resources (SHR) is a trusted industry leader with over 35 years of experience providing optimal healthcare solutions for the Department of Defense (DOD) and federal agencies.

Our team of over 2,300+ dedicated healthcare professionals provide care in more than 200+ Military and Veteran clinics and other Federal facilities, nationwide and internationally.

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- RNs/LPNs
- Technicians
- Dental Staff
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<u>SHR_marketing@spectrumhealth.com</u> (314) 744-4100

Visit:

spectrumhealth.com







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Who We Are

Spectrum Healthcare Resources, Inc. is a clinical services organization providing program management, physician and clinical staffing and outcome management to United Defense Health Agency (DHA) Military Treatment Facilities, VA clinics and other Federal Agencies through various contracting vehicles. We provide responsive, innovative services that produce proven, value-added results.

- Military and Government Healthcare Services Division of TeamHealth
- Joint Commission Certified since 2005.
- DUNS: 04844181 CAGE: 061T0
- Primary NAICS: 621111, 621399, 622110
- Contracting Vehicles: DHA-MQS, DHA-MSS
- GSA Schedule 621i V797P-2290D

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Spectrum has a dedicated team of 2,624+ healthcare professionals providing care in more than 400 Military and Veteran clinics and other Federal facilities, nationwide and internationally.

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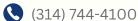


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shr_marketing@spectrumhealth.com



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MARILYN AALAND (Public Records Request #N006704-111124)

➤ Public Records Request Details

Division: HSQA|

Credentialing Documents | HSQA - Type of Record(s):

Is this a list request?: Yes

Describe the Record(s)

Requested:

We would like to request a list of Licensed Clinical Social Workers, with email and/or phone numbers for recruiting purposes. We are a healthcare recruiting company that has been staffing for the federal

government for over 35 years, serving the military and their families.

From Date: 11/11/2022 To Date: 11/11/2024

Preferred Method to Receive

Records:

Electronic via Request Center

Modified Request Description: Summary of the public record desired that will be visible in the public archive if the request is

published.

Internal Status: List This status is not visible to the requester.

Extend RCD by: Select length of extension (Business Days). Selecting 70, 100, and 120 will also update Estimated

Completion Date.

Extension Action: Select 'APPLY EXTENSION' and Save to extend dates.

Multi-Divisional Request: Check if this request has records from multiple divisions No

High Profile Request: Check if this request is considered a high profile request. No

Request Complexity: 1 View Complexity Criteria below...

> Show/Hide Complexity Criteria

> Clarifications

> Appeal Information

✓ State Reporting Bill

Changed Response Time: No Clarification Sought: No Installments: No Records Provided: Ves Scanned Docs: No Physical Records Provided:

Actual Completion Date: 11/12/2024 Type of Requester: Organization You have requested access to a list or lists of individuals. RCW 42.56.070(8) prohibits agencies from providing access to lists of individuals requested for commercial purposes (with the exception of recognized professional associations or educational organizations).

To receive the requested list, you must complete the declaration contained in Section 1 that you will not use the list for a commercial purpose. At a minimum, "commercial purposes" means that such lists are utilized to contact or affect such individuals to facilitate, in any manner, profit-expecting activity.

Select the boxes below to acknowledge:

I understand that "commercial purposes" means that the person/entity requesting the records intends to use them to facilitate profit-expecting business activity.:

Yes

I understand that the use for commercial purposes of said records may also violate the rights of the individuals named herein and may subject me to liability for such commercial use.: Yes

I declare that I and/or the entity I represent will not use the requested records for commercial purposes. I also acknowledge it is my affirmative duty to prevent others from using the records for commercial purposes.:

Vac

The Public Records Act at RCW 42.56.080 authorizes agencies to require a requester to provide information as to the purpose of a request "to establish whether inspection and copying would violate RCW 42.56.070(8)."

1. I am requesting the list of individuals on behalf of:

Organization or Business

Name of organization or business:

Spectrum Healthcare Resources

Website address:

www.spectrumhealth.com

Purpose of organization or

business:

Healthcare recruitment for the federal government, DoD, DoL, and FHC

The organization or business is a professional association or educational organization recognized by the professional licensing or examination board:

Yes

The request is for a list of applicants for professional licenses and of professional licensees of the subject area of the association or organization:

Yes

2. The purpose in making this request for the list of individuals is:

to staff for the federal government

3. I or the organization/business intend to generate revenue or financial benefit from using the list of individuals:

4. I or the organization/business intend to solicit money or financial support from any of the individuals on the list:

5. I or the organization/business intend to make individuals on the list aware of business commercial entities, business/financial enterprises or business/financial opportunities:

I declare under penalty of perjury Yes under the laws of the State of Washington that the foregoing is true and correct:

No

Yes

✓ Internal Fields

5 Day Letter Date**: 11/12/2024

5 Day Letter Sent*: Yes * Please select <u>Yes</u> once you have sent the 5 Day letter.

** If you are not closing this request at the same time the 5 day letter is being sent, you **MUST** update the **Required Completion Date** at the right with an estimated completion date.

Estimated Completion Date: 11/19/2024

Days in Status (Internal - Updated Overnight)

✓ Message History

Date

On 12/17/2024 11:41:09 AM, MARILYN AALAND wrote:

Greetings! I have, attached, all of the documents requested on the application for approval of receiving lists. I will also email it to the email provided, just in case. Thank you so much for your patience, while I gathered this together! Marilyn Aaland

Date	
On 11/12/2024 8:57:46 AM, LIA MILLER wrote:	

Date

Subject: DOH Public Records Center :: N006704-111124

Body:

Reference # N006704-111124

Dear MARILYN AALAND,

The Department of Health received a public information request from you on November 11, 2024. Your request mentioned:

"We would like to request a list of Licensed Clinical Social Workers, with email and/or phone numbers for recruiting purposes. We are a healthcare recruiting company that has been staffing for the federal government for over 35 years, serving the military and their families."

We have uploaded a list of available information to the <u>DOH Public Records Center</u> for your review.

RCW 42.56.070(8) prohibits disclosure of lists of individuals requested for commercial purposes. However, lists of applicants for professional licenses and of professional licensees may be made available to professional associations or educational organizations approved by the applicable licensing board. List requests are approved by the specific licensing board and approval can take up to three months.

You may apply for approval to receive lists from the applicable licensing board by completing and submitting an Application for Approval to Receive Lists. The application and additional information can be found here or on the customer public records portal under 'See All FAQs' in the left navigation pane. hero under 'See All FAQs' in the left navigation pane. hero under 'See All FAQs' in the left navigation pane. hero under 'See All FAQs' in the left navigation pane. hero under 'See All FAQs' in the left navigation pane. hero under 'See All FAQs' in the left navigation pane.

You are currently NOT an approved professional association or educational organization with the Washington State Department of Health. Therefore, the requested list cannot be provided to you at this time, and this request is considered closed. This means that the Department of Health will not further address the request, and as of the date of this communication, the PRA's one-year statute of limitations to seek judicial review starts to run.

Please contact me within 30 days, 12/12/2024 9:01:55 AM, by e-mail at publicdisclosure@doh.wa.gov or by postal mail at: Public Records Officer, Washington State Department of Health, P.O. Box 47808, Olympia, WA 98504-7808, if you have any questions.

If you receive approval from the licensing board you will need to submit a new list request and upload the approval letter.

Under RCW 42.56.520 you may appeal the decision to withhold information contained in the records via a request for review by the Department of Health's Public Records Officer. When filing an appeal for Public Records, please include your Public Records Request reference number so the correct request can be reviewed. The request must be submitted in writing by one of the following methods:

- 1. Send an email request to PRRappeals@doh.wa.gov
 OR
- 2. Mail your request to:

Public Records Officer

Washington State Department of Health

P.O. Box 47808

Olympia, WA 98504-7808

If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to respond directly to this email or reach out to the approving licensing board.

Date

Sincerely,

LIA MILLER Public Disclosure Office Washington State Department of Health www.doh.wa.gov

On 11/11/2024 9:56:15 AM, System Generated Message: **Subject:** Public Records Request :: N006704-111124 **Body:**



Dear MARILYN AALAND:

Thank you for submitting a public records request to the Washington State Department of Health. Your request has been received and is being processed in accordance with the State of Washington Public Records Act, Chapter 42.56 RCW. Your request was received in this office on 11/11/2024 and given the reference number N006704-111124 for tracking purposes. You will receive an official acknowledgement letter within 5 business days from this date.

Not all public documents are available in electronic format. If the document(s) requested are not available electronically, we will make them available for inspection or by paper copy in accordance with the Public Records Act, Chapter 42.56 RCW.

Sincerely,

Washington State Department of Health Public Records Request Public Records

To monitor the progress or update this request please log into the <u>DOH Online Public Records Center</u>



Track the issue status and respond at: https://washingtondoh.govqa.us/WEBAPP// rs/RequestEdit.aspx?rid=150593

On 11/11/2024 9:56:14 AM, MARILYN AALAND wrote: Request Created on Public Portal

∨ Request Details

Reference No: N006704-111124 Create Date: 11/11/2024 9:56 AM

12/17/24, 11:51 AM

Update Date: 12/17/2024 11:41 AM

Completed/Closed: Yes

Close Date: 11/12/2024 8:41 AM

Status: Closed - Full Release

Priority: Low

Assigned Dept: Health Systems Quality Assurance

Assigned Staff: LIA MILLER

Customer Name: MARILYN AALAND

Email Address: marilyn_aaland@spectrumhealth.com

Phone: 7195287973

Source: Web



Washington Medical Commission 111 Israel Rd. S.E. Tumwater, WA 98501

To the attention of the Members of the Commission responsible for approving accrediting bodies:

The Urgent Care Association ("UCA") is requesting that the Commission consider approval of UCA's Urgent Care Accreditation Program as an accrediting entity to accredit or certify the use of anesthesia in office-based surgical settings. This request manifested from an inquiry of a Washington State based Urgent Care organization seeking the ability to perform conscious sedation as well as UCA's confidence in the integrity of its program.

UCA believes that its comprehensive accreditation program addresses all the items cited by the Commission with Standards that exceed or are commensurate with those of the Commission's currently approved accrediting bodies. This letter seeks to demonstrate the sophistication, intensity, and comprehensiveness of the <u>UCA Accreditation Program</u>.

The Urgent Care Association is a 501(c)6 NFP organized in the state of Illinois in 2004. UCA established its Accreditation Program in 2014 in response to feedback from Urgent Care organizations seeking programs nuanced to outpatient, walk-in ambulatory care. At that time, UCA had already established a Certification Program based on scope of care criteria. Certified organizations had to demonstrate that they had the clinical capability and access required to represent the organization as a bona fide Urgent Care center.

The Accreditation program became the next step in the Quality Department's evolution. Development was a collaboration between physicians, clinical personnel and Urgent Care administrators who established criteria that include those of Certification scope but added comprehensive Standards around quality and safety. It was the first to include safety, quality, and Urgent Care *scope* Standards and therefore, differentiated itself from other accrediting body programs. While it has grown in sophistication and intensity year over year, its fundamental areas of focus have remained unchanged. UCA's Accreditation Program and processes are overseen by its Quality Department.

UCA now accredits more Urgent Care centers than any other accrediting body—currently greater than 2400. It has not only been accepted by numerous payors across the country, but some have established it as an in-network participation requirement.

Once awarded, the Accreditation period is for 3 years. Renewal proceedings begin early in the 3rd year to avoid lapses. The survey process may include a virtual component based on the size and expansiveness of the organization (e.g., multi-site, multi-state with a centralized administration), but always includes an onsite surveyor phase.

The Commission's procedure requests that the requesting entity demonstrate that it has all the following which we believe would be readily demonstrated in a review of the 2024 Accreditation Standards Manual. An attachment (Addendum A) has been provided which illustrates sample Standards from each Section to provide context.): [NOTE: Upon request, UCA will forward a hard copy of the 2024 Standards Manual with the Commission's agreement and assurances that it will strictly use the Manual for the purpose of assessing UCA's Accreditation Program and not reproduce or distribute its contents.]

A. Standards pertaining to patient care, recordkeeping, equipment, personnel, facilities, and other related matters that are in accordance with acceptable and prevailing standards of care as determined by the Commission.

UCA's Accreditation Standards are assigned into one of the following Key Areas:

- ✓ Certification Criteria/ CC (Scope of Services for an Urgent Care Center)
- √ Governance/ GOVA
- √ Health Record Management/ HRM
- √ Human Resources / HR
- ✓ Patient Care Processes/ PCP
- ✓ Physical Environment
- ✓ Privacy, Rights, and Responsibilities / PRR
- ✓ Quality Improvement

In addition to pursuing UCA Accreditation, applicants may also seek Commendations in Antibiotic Stewardship and Specialty Training.

Specific Standards which we believe would be particularly relevant to the use of in office anesthesia address the following:

✓ Clinician privileging to the organization's scope of practice

- ✓ Emergency response Standards, including a requirement for annual mock codes, at minimum, to include all center staff and clinicians
- ✓ Medication management Standards (storage, administration, formulary, controlled substances), including the documentation and follow-up to all errors and near misses
- ✓ Requirements for a comprehensive Infection Control and Prevention Plan (ICPP)
- ✓ Quality Improvement Standards requiring no less than six areas of focus, measurement, goals, and response when goals are not achieved
- ✓ Education and training Standards
- ✓ Basic Life Support certification, at minimum, for all clinicians and clinical staff
- ✓ Comprehensive laboratory Standards for inhouse point of care tests, send outs, and critical levels
- ✓ Staff demonstrated competencies

B. Processes that assure a fair and timely review and decision on all applications for accreditation and renewals, thereof.

Organizations interested in applying are advised that they should plan for a six-month preparation period when they are a new applicant. They are encouraged to apply during this period so the survey can be scheduled. Once the application is complete, staff from the Quality Department reach out to set up the survey process. The applying organization is then provided a survey period 'window,' allowing them to opt out of no more than two weeks. The survey dates are subsequently set in collaboration with a representative from the pool of surveyors' availability.

Renewal surveys are scheduled to 90-120 days prior to expiration such that the Accreditation process is completed without a lapse in Accreditation status.

Once surveyed, the requesting organization are informed that they will receive the results of their survey within 60-75 days, though the average is 30-45 days. Surveyor recommendations for citations are reviewed by the Quality Department, including a review for consistent and fair application across all organizations prior to being forwarded to the applicant. The organization is subsequently allowed 60 days to bring their organization into compliance and submit a response to cited Standards demonstrating achievement. Organizations may also appeal decisions specific to a Standard's interpretation. Based on the results of a survey, the Quality Department may also elect to place an organization on Probation which requires a follow-up survey prior to the termination of the 3-year accreditation cycle.

C. Processes that assure a fair and timely review and resolution of any complaints received concerning accredited or certified facilities.

Anyone wishing to submit a complaint related to an Accredited organization is asked to complete the Complaint Form (Addendum B). Once received, the Quality Department forwards the complaint to the named contact person within the organization. The organization must respond, recognizing that the complaint is to be resolved within a 30-day window from receipt. The UCA Quality Department will follow up until the issue is deemed resolved and closed.

D. Resources sufficient to allow the accrediting entity to fulfill its duties in a timely manner.

The Quality Department is supported by the leadership team and staff at the Urgent Care Association. The Quality Department is composed of an Executive Director of Quality, and 3 full-time staff positions. Additionally, there is a part-time consultant supporting the back end of the survey process and a team of surveyors who are trained, participate in weekly calls and are available to be deployed to surveys across the country. Commitments are tracked and completed on or before the committed dates.

On behalf of the Quality Department, I thank you for your consideration of the UCA 2024 Accreditation process. The program has experienced year over year growth due to interest or mandates from Urgent Care operators and members of the payer community, including international inquiries. We commit that the resources have been applied to, and will continue to be applied, in order to respond to the demand.

My contact information is as follows for questions or to request the hardcopy of the 2024 Standards Manual:

Tracy Patterson, Executive Director, Quality Quality@urgentcareassociation.org (480)2016-7765 (c)

Best regards,

Tracy Patterson, MBA, MHSA, CHC

lacy formers

Executive Director, Quality



Safety, Quality, and Scope of Services 2024 Accreditation Standards Manual



Safety, Quality, and Scope of Services 2024 Accreditation Standards Manual

2024 All rights reserved. Urgent Care Association (UCA) claims copyright for all information contained herein. Reproduction of this material by purchasers of the UCA Standards Manual and their workforce is permitted for internal use within their organization and center(s). Any other use, duplication, or distribution of this manual or the material contained herein requires written approval of UCA.

INTRODUCTION

To provide as much organizational autonomy as possible, while meeting objectives, UCA does not dictate how to implement many of the Standards set forth but will assess the effectiveness of the processes or actions currently implemented to comply. Listed within some Standards are Success Demonstrators. Success Demonstrators are examples or suggestions for approaching a Standard. While your organization is free to adopt any of these Success Demonstrators, we also encourage you to explore your own methods on how to comply.

Organizations will be surveyed for compliance with current policies approved by the organization. Organizations are required to meet the local, state, and federal regulatory requirements, adhering to the highest standard that applies.

Standards included in this manual are grouped into eight key areas:

1. CC: Certification Criteria

2. GOV: Governance

3. HRM: Health Record Management

4. HR: Human Resources

5. PCP: Patient Care Processes

6. PE: Physical Environment

7. PRR: Privacy, Rights, and Responsibilities

8. QI: Quality Improvement

The UCA Quality Committee meets routinely to update and revise the manual based on input from accredited organizations, questions received from organizations going through the process and changes in recommended practices within the industry. To assist you, a key was created to identify any changes or alterations from the prior manual.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

- 1. This manual has been revised and approved by the Quality Programs Committee. If a Standard is new or substantially changed in content it is marked as such.
- 2. Defined terms are underlined with definitions located in the glossary.
- Initial Surveys. Require policies and processes have been established to demonstrate compliance with the Standards at the time of the initial survey and going forward.
 Organizations are not required to demonstrate a history of compliance with many Standards.
- 4. **Renewal-Repeat Surveys.** Require a demonstrated history of compliance with the Standards. It is recommended that you maintain records of compliance such as logs, drills, education files, credentialing records, meeting minutes, policies, quality plan data, etc. for a minimum of three years or per state and federal requirements, whichever is longer.

KEY

Two symbols are used to indicate if the Standard was added or modified from the prior manual. If neither symbol is present, there was no substantial change to the Standard from the prior version. Three symbols indicate if the Standard requires evidence of policy, documentation, and/or public notice. If none of the three symbols are present, written evidence is not required but may be used to demonstrate compliance, as applicable.

- Standard was substantially changed.
- (A+) Standard is new.
- Standard requires you to have a written policy or written plan.
- Standard requires you to have documentation (e.g., license, training record).
- $\frac{|\mathbf{N}|}{|\mathbf{N}|}$ Standard requires you to have notice posted to the public, workforce, or patient.

WHAT'S CHANGED?

In this release, the following Standard numbers have been added:

Certification Criteria: 2E, 15, 16 Patient Care Processes: 7C3

Physical Environment: 13A-F, 14A-E

Quality Improvement: 5B

In this release, the following Standards have been modified:

Certification Criteria: 7A

Health Record Management: 4D-E, 4I, 4R Human Resources: 5, 6, 7A, 9A, 13A, 14, 15

Patient Care Processes: 2G, 5B-F, 5H-K, 6A-E, 6I, 6L, 7B1, 7B2, 7C1, 7C2, 7D, 8A-B, 9B-C

Physical Environment: 1B-D Quality Improvement: 1, 5A, 7, 7A

To date, the following Standard numbers have been retired:

Certification Criteria: 3B, 6, 8, 10

Health Record Management: 3A-B, 4F, 4V, 7A, 8C, 9C, 12, 16, 20 Human Resources: 2B-C, 5A-F, 6A-C, 8, 10B, 11A, 13I, 14A-I, 15A-D

Patient Care Processes: 4,5G, 5L-N, 5-1B Physical Environment: 3D-E, 6A-B, 9, 11, 12 Privacy, Rights, and Responsibilities: 1A, 5 Quality Improvement: 1C-I, 2A-B, 3B, 6, 8, 9

GLOSSARY

Defined words are underlined in the Standards.

Accreditation

The act of granting recognition to an organization that maintains a nationally standardized criteria demonstrating their commitment to a comprehensive scope of services, providing quality care consistent with industry best practices, focused patient and workforce safety, human resource onboarding and oversight, and excellent clinical outcomes.

Advanced Practice Clinician (APC)

Physician assistant (PA) or nurse practitioner (NP) who practices medicine under the supervision of a physician in accordance with state regulations. This person may work in the setting of a hospital emergency department or in an acute care center.

Antibiotic Stewardship

The effort to measure and improve how antibiotics are prescribed by clinicians and used by patients.

Clinician

Licensed medical clinicians including MD's, DO's, PA's, and NP's; including employees, contractors, and those supplied through agency/lease agreement.

Clinical Staff

Staff (see Staff) engaged in direct patient care.

Clinician Credentialing

See Credentialing

Competency Assessment

A step-by-step approach of evaluating workforce ongoing ability to perform a job-related task by providing them with information about the task, a demonstration of its performance, an opportunity to imitate the demonstration and obtain subsequent feedback.

Compliance Program, Compliance Plan

Organizations participating in Medicare, Medicaid, or other government funded payment programs are to establish a compliance program as a condition of enrollment. The compliance program establishes governance, internal policies and processes focusing on regulatory compliance. The plan typically covers items such as billing, coding, gifts, anti-kickback regulations, overpayments, fraud, and abuse. The plan is typically separate from other operational policies and procedures, although many interrelate (e.g., billing policies). The plan strives to ensure ethical and professional standards on how it will conduct business. The Office of the Inspector General, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services has established the seven core requirements of an effective compliance program to include: 1) Written Policies, Procedures and Standards of Conduct; 2) Compliance Officer, Compliance Committee and High-Level Oversight; 3) Effective Training and Education; 4)

Certification Criteria (CC)

CC.1		Licensed <u>clinician</u> (MD/DO/NP/PA) on site during all posted hours of operation
CC.2		Center must be capable of evaluating walk-in patients for all ages for a broad spectrum of illness, injury, and disease during all hours the center is open to patients
.A		Pediatric specialty centers are exempt from age requirement if pediatric-only specialization is included in the name, scope, and advertising of the centers
.B		Occupational health centers are exempt from age requirement if they only perform work-related treatment and evaluations
.C		Adult only specialty centers are exempt from all age requirement if adult-only specialization is included in the name, scope, and advertising of the centers
.D		<u>Process</u> on how center will handle patients who seek care outside the center's scope of care (e.g., pediatric patients that present to an adult-only center)
.E	A+	For centers offering virtual visits, center must be capable of evaluating on-demand patients for all ages for a broad spectrum of illness, injury, and disease during all hours the center is open to virtual patients
CC.3		The following must be available during all posted hours of operation for the center
.A		X-ray on site; onsite radiological equipment (imaging modality to perform chest X-rays, c spines, long bone films, abdomen, extremities, etc.) that is easily interpretable and achievable
.C	N I	CLIA Certificate of Waiver, at minimum, with the performance of on-site testing appropriate to the center's population with one or more waived, moderate, or high complexity tests (e.g., blood glucose)

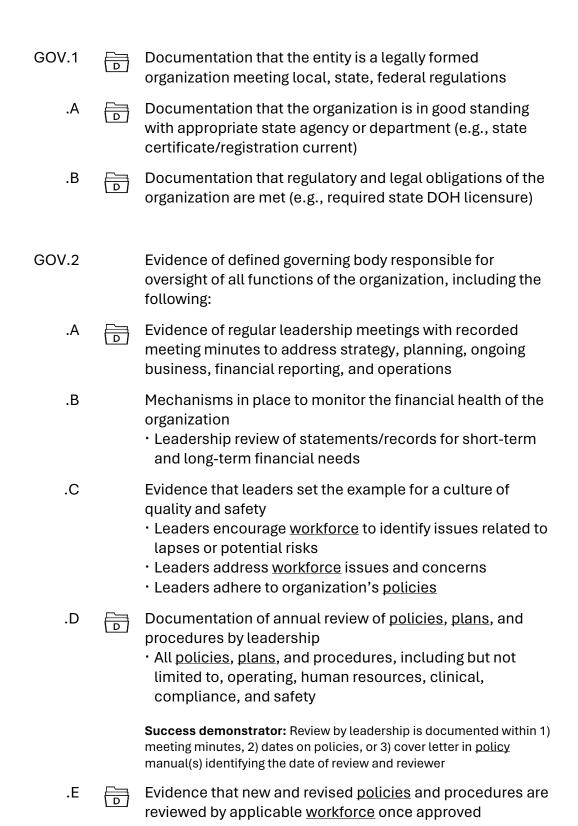
.D		On-site ability with the appropriate state licenses and resources to meet the following scope requirements: Order, obtain, and read an EKG and x-ray Order and administer oral, inhaled, and injectable medication Perform minor procedures (e.g., sutures, splinting)
		Note: Pediatric-only centers are not required to obtain and read an EKG. Recommended Practice: All pediatric centers have an EKG.
.E		Specimen collection, with transport to reference laboratory same day including appropriate collection and shipping supplies
CC.4		The following emergency response equipment and workforce trained in its use must be available during all posted hours of operation for the center
.A		Automated external defibrillator (AED) or more advanced device
.B		Oxygen, bag valve mask, oral airways
.C	Ē	Emergency medications stocked appropriately for the patient population, as determined, approved, and documented by the organization's governing body
CC.5		The center's floor plan must include the following
.A		No less than two exam rooms
.В		Separate waiting area
.C		Patient restroom as part of the center
CC.7		An independent practice licensed <u>clinician</u> designated for overall clinical quality (e.g., Medical Director)
.A		Written job description available and acceptance documented

CC.9	D	For each center, a business license, certificate of occupancy, or equivalent
CC.11		For organizations accrediting under the occupational health scope, the following must be available during all posted hours of operation for each center
.A		<u>Clinicians</u> on site with the appropriate certification, training, and resources to perform DOT physicals or arrangements to provide the service through another center within the organization
.B		 Workforce on site with the appropriate certification, training, and resources to provide the following services: Urine drug screen (UDS) collections Color blindness testing Lifting assessments Visual acuity testing (eye charts, vision screener) Whisper hearing testing
.C		 Workforce on site with the appropriate certification, training, and resources to provide the following services or arrangements to provide the following services through another center within the organization or third-party vendor: Breath alcohol testing (BAT) UDS testing including proof of certification for active MRO or agreement with outside vendor PFT/Spirometry Respiratory Fit testing
.D		DME supplies on site; prescribed and dispensed within the visit
CC.12		For organizations accrediting under the occupational health scope, the organization's website and advertisements provide clear notification to the public regarding the limited scope of service
CC.13		For organizations accrediting under the occupational health scope, centers must include the following
.A		UDS compliant restroom; water off-switch and/or dye for toilet water

- .B BAT-respiratory fit testing room/area monitored for chemical use (e.g., air fresheners) to prevent pollutants from impacting accuracy of test results
- CC.14 For organizations accrediting under the occupational health scope, a referral network <u>protocol</u> for providing timely follow-up visits and/or referrals for patient care
- CC.15 For organizations accrediting under the telehealth scope, a secure, interactive telecommunication platform must be available during all posted hours of operation, that includes
 - audio and video equipment permitting two-way real-time communication between the patient and distant site healthcare clinician
 - · consistent with state and federal regulations
- CC.16 For organizations accrediting under the telehealth scope, the organization's website and advertisements provide clear notification to the public regarding the limited scope of service

Governance (GOV)

GOVERNANCE (GOV)



Success demonstrator: <u>Workforce</u> review is documented within 1) meeting minutes, 2) acknowledgement logs, or 3) signatures on policies

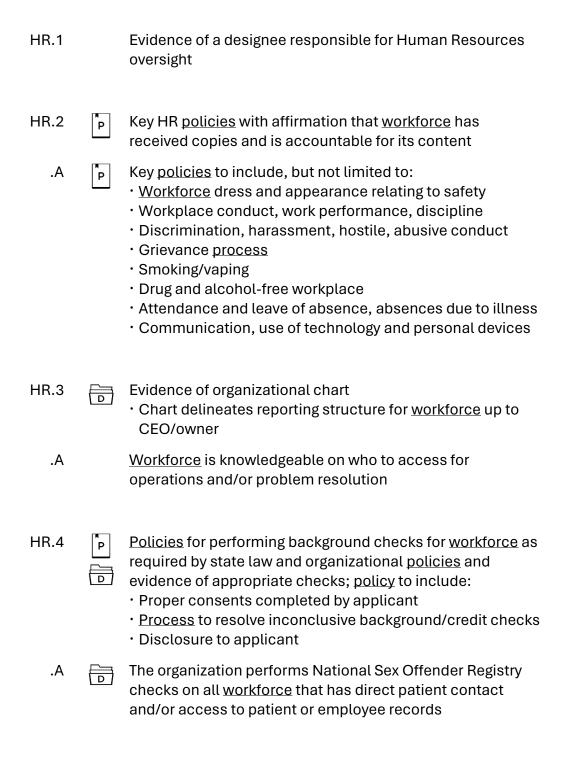
Health Record Management (HRM)

HEALTH RECORD MANAGEMENT (HRM)

HRM.1		Health records, including records stored off site, are easily accessible, kept in a secure format, and used consistently to document care, treatment, and all other services
.A		Paper medical records, logs, and other hard-copy records containing protected health information (PHI) are stored securely with restricted access (e.g., locked room/cabinets, off-site secure storage)
.B		Retention and destruction <u>processes</u> • Permissions and instructions for destruction are defined
.C		<u>Protocol</u> available for permissions, users, and passwords including network security for electronic medical records
.D		All patient <u>encounters</u> are documented in electronic format
HRM.2		Health records contain patient name, unique patient ID, demographic with contact information, and documentation of all dates of service for every patient
.A		Medical record identification includes identification on patient registration, intake, and billing information • All dates of services linked to a unique ID#
.B		Complete organization's defined demographics
HRM.3		Legible, dated entries with identification (e.g., signatures, electronic stamp) of workforce administering care, reviewing records, and making medical record entries
.C	P	<u>Policy</u> defines timeframe of entry and completion of the medical record including addendums
HRM.4	D	Documentation of care includes the following as appropriate:
.A		Chief complaint
.В		History of present illness (HPI) relevant to the CC
.C		Physical examination
.D	(c)	Review of system (ROS) relevant to the CC and HPI

Human Resources (HR)

HUMAN RESOURCES (HR)



Patient Care Processes (PCP)

PATIENT CARE PROCESSES (PCP)

PCP.1 Patient Identifiers

- .A Policy defining the organization's specific two (2) patient identifiers
 - <u>Policy</u> requires patients/historians to state their two patient identifiers (vs. asked to confirm identifiers stated by <u>workforce</u>)
- .B From inception of visit, each patient has been verified with the approved organization's two (2) patient identifiers before providing care, treatment, medication administration, or services:
 - Both identifiers are used consistently throughout the encounter
 - · Used by entire workforce
 - · Can be reiterated by workforce
 - · Patient is asked to state their two patient identifiers

PCP.2 Medical Care Services

A Evidence that all services offered, and hours of operation are clearly displayed and regularly communicated

Success demonstrators: Hours posted at center entrance or listed in advertisements including website.

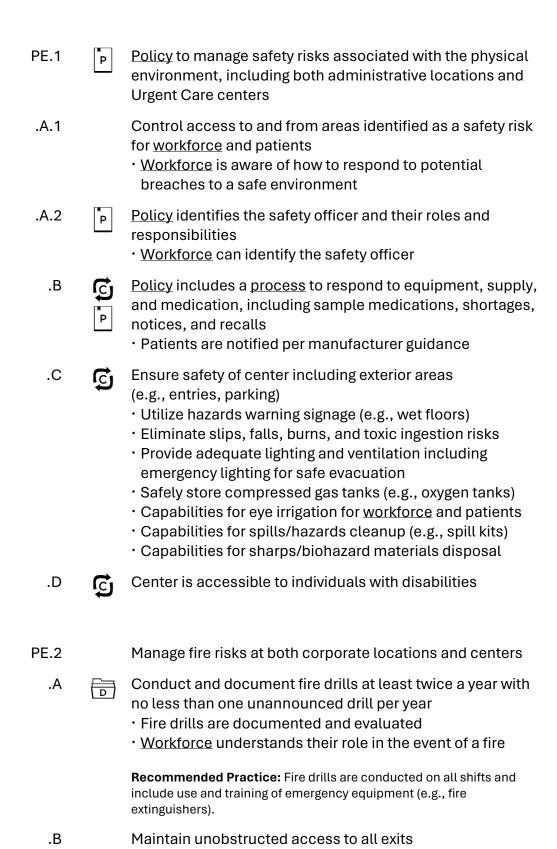
.B Evidence of clear and public display stating the center provides "urgent care," "immediate care" and/or "walk in" services without the need for an appointment during all hours of operations (no limitations posted)

Success demonstrators: Messaging posted at center entrance or included in advertisements such as website or social media.

- .C Evidence that patient evaluations include history and physical examination to develop a timely diagnosis and a treatment plan consistent with current medical consensus or evidence-based practice
- .D Evidence that recommendations for diagnostic studies are appropriate for the presenting history and physical examination

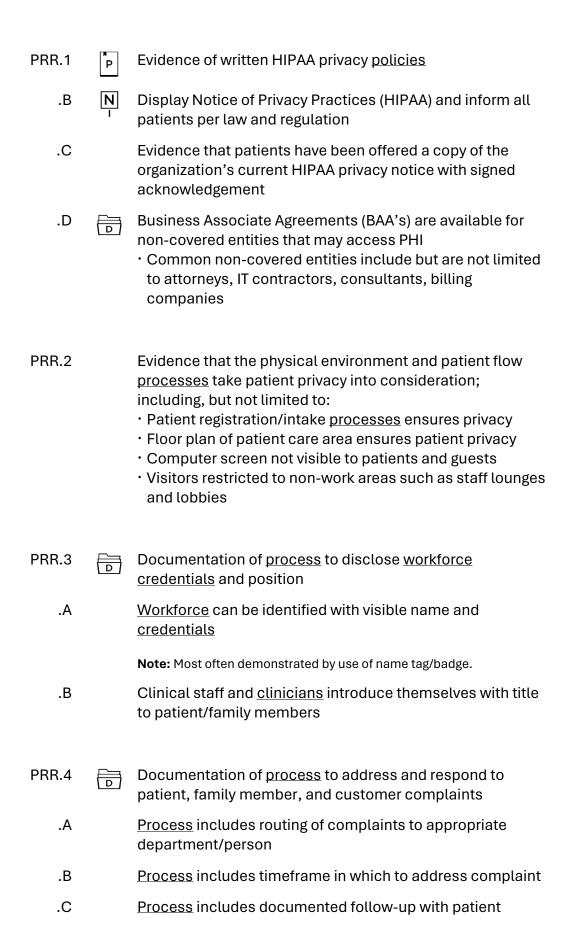
Physical Environment (PE)

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT (PE)



Privacy, Rights, & Responsibilities (PRR)

PRIVACY, RIGHTS, & RESPONSIBILITIES (PRR)



Quality Improvement (QI)

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT (QI)

QI.1	(C)	Annual Quality Improvement Plan with a minimum of six areas of focus including Patient Feedback/Satisfaction, Medication Stewardship, Infection Control, Workforce Policy/Process Training Effectiveness, and two (2) areas of focus of the organization's choice where there is risk or a history of error or diverging from evidence-based medicine or best practices
		Note: Audit of quality and safety <u>policy</u> and <u>process</u> are frequently chosen as the additional two measures, such as, imaging overreads, observation of patient post-injection, handwashing and glove use, supply/medication expiration, and cleaning procedures between patients.
Α.	P	Plan to include, per area of focus: Risk, reason for focus Methodology for oversight (e.g., PDSA) Frequency of measurement Responsible individuals Acceptable threshold of performance Corrective action plan Measurement tools How data will be used to improve patient care How workforce participates in the process
.B	D	Evidence that plan is reviewed, revised, and implemented annually
QI.2	D	Champion designated to oversee the quality improvement plan and other quality initiatives for ongoing clinical, service, administrative, or other improvement opportunities
QI.3	D	Evidence of the quality monitoring mechanisms, PDSA (Plan, Do, Study, Act) cycle or other, are used to address areas for improvement
.A	D	Records of quality improvement initiatives are available
		Note: Organizations re-accrediting shall have a minimum of three years of data available for retrospective review.



Reporting a Safety Concern

Please use this form to report a safety concern. Please be aware that the Urgent Care Association (UCA) does not assess specific patient care or its appropriateness. Instead, our evaluation focuses on procedures and processes that are required within our accreditation standards. We encourage you to contact the organization directly for resolution. Issues related to billing, insurance, or labor are not within UCA Accreditation Standards. Unless listed as optional, all information requested is required.

(physical location where o	concern took place)
Business Name	
Street Address	
City, State, Zip Code	
Date of Occurrence	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ubmit anonymously. To receive an update, you must provide your personal information he source will be kept confidential unless you allow us to share your name with the
Full Name	
Email	
Street Address	
City, State, Zip Code	
Waiver, Disclaimer N	lotice

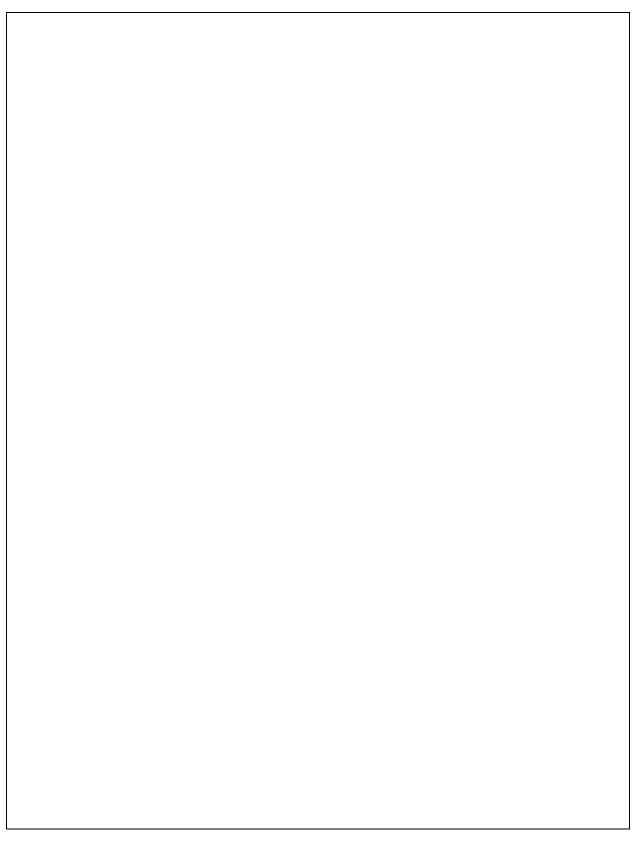
We will review your concern and determine how best to proceed. UCA is here to help organizations improve; we will use your report to better understand and assist improvement. This could include contacting the organization about your concern. Should we decide to contact the organization about your concern, please confirm whether you give us permission to: release your name as the source of this concern and send the information you have shared to the organization (select one):

	Yes, I give UCA permission to share my name, as the source of information and share a copy of the
	information I have sent with the organization. If yes, please provide your personal information above.
	No, UCA may not share my name as source and a copy of the information may not be shared with the
Ш	organization.

- If confidentiality is not waived, we may still act upon your concern following anonymous reporting.
- Permission to share does not guarantee inquiry by UCA.
- Please be aware that we will not provide you with the organization's response should an inquiry be pursued.

Description of Concern

Please use the open space on the next page to provide a brief overview of your concern. Please limit your narrative to the space provided on the next page. Please do not include medical record information.



Thank you for bringing your concerns to our attention and helping improve urgent care.





Title:	Clinical Experience Assessment POL2024-01					
References:	RCW 18.71.472	RCW 18.71.472				
Contact:	Washington Medical Commission					
Phone:	(360) 236-2750	E-mail:	medical.commission@wmc.wa.gov			
Supersedes:	NA					
Effective Date:						
Approved By:	Karen Domino, MD ,Chair					

Policy

It is the policy of the Washington Medical Commission (Commission) to consider the attached Clinical Experience Assessment (CEA) as the clinical assessment adopted by the Commission to determine the readiness of international medical graduates to apply and serve in residency programs according to RCW 18.71.472.

Introduction

In 2020, the Washington State Legislature chose to extend the responsibilities of the International Medical Graduate (IMG) Assistance Work Group with the passage of Senate Bill 6551; thus, creating the IMG Implementation Workgroup (Workgroup). The bill also required that the Washington Medical Commission (Commission) "adopt a clinical assessment to determine the readiness of international medical graduates to apply and serve in residency programs and adopt a grant award process for distributing funds" pursuant to appropriation by the legislature and donations received from public and private entities. After meeting monthly throughout 2022, tThe Workgroup voted to propose the following Clinical Experience Assessment (CEA) form, Attachment A, which meets the requirement set forth by the legislature.

PolicyInstructions

Purpose of the CEA Form. The CEA is intended for physician assessors working with IMGs to prepare them for residency and to determine their overall readiness for residency training. The CEA is not an element of application for residency nor is it a qualification for residency.

Assessment of Residency Preparedness. The CEA is to be used to assess what level of "entrustment" seems appropriate for the IMG to enter a residency and to aid the IMG in successfully gaining a residency position.

Frequency of Assessment. The CEA is to be used as a quarterly assessment tool throughout the program until a passing score on all competencies has been attained, signifying residency readiness.

Monitoring of the CEA Form's Effectiveness. As funding and staffing capabilities permit, the Workgroup should develop a monitoring system to track effectiveness and limitations involving the use of the CEA.

POL2024-01 Page **1** of **7**

Once developed, the Workgroup is to begin tracking progress and challenges of IMGs who utilized the CEA form, identify where additional education or targeted trainings may be needed, and adjust to optimize the effectiveness of IMG pre-residency training, and of the CEA form itself.

<u>Retention</u>. The CEA form should be retained until [residency placement/6 years/?] and be made available upon request.

POL2024-01 Page **2** of **7**



Clinical Experience Assessment

Name: Date:

	Ranking Guidelines					
1	"I did it."	The licensee required complete guidance or was unprepared				
		or not competent; I had to do most of the work myself.				
2	"I talked them through it."	The licensee was able to perform some tasks				
	Trained them throught.	competently but required repeated directions.				
3	"I directed them from time to time."	The licensee demonstrated some independence and				
	Tullected them from time to time.	competence and only required intermittent prompting.				
		The licensee functioned fairly independently and				
4	"I was available just in case."	competently and only needed assistance with nuances or				
		complex situations.				
5	"Not observed."	The licensee was not seen or observed completing this task.				

1. Gather a History and Perform a Physical Examination							
1	2	3	4	5	Task		
					Obtain a complete and accurate history in an organized fashion.		
					Demonstrate patient-centered interview skills.		
					Demonstrate clinical reasoning in gathering focused information relevant to a patient's care.		
					Perform a clinically relevant, appropriately thorough physical exam pertinent to the setting and purpose of the patient visit.		
2. Pr	2. Prioritize a Differential Diagnosis Following a Clinical Encounter						
1	2	3	4	5	Task		
					Synthesize essential information from previous records, history, physical exam, and initial diagnostic evaluations to propose a scientifically supported differential diagnosis.		

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1	2	3	4	5	Task
					Prioritize and continue to integrate information as it emerges to update differential diagnosis, while managing ambiguity.
					Engage and communicate with team members for endorsement and verification of the working diagnosis that will inform management plans.
3. Re	comr	nend	and I	nterpr	et Common Diagnostic and Screening Tests
1	2	3	4	5	Task
					Recommend first-line cost-effective screening and diagnostic tests for routine health maintenance and common disorders.
					Interpret results of basic studies and understand the implication and urgency of the results.
4. Er	iter ar	nd Dis	cuss (Order	s and Prescriptions
1	2	3	4	5	Task
					Compose orders efficiently and effectively verbally, on paper, and electronically.
					Demonstrate an understanding of the patient's condition that underpins the provided orders.
					Recognize and avoid errors by attending to patient-specific factors, using resources, and appropriately responding to safety alerts.
					Discuss planned orders and prescriptions with team, patients, and families.
5. Do	ocume	ent a (Clinica	al Enc	ounter in the Patient Record
1	2	3	4	5	Task
					Prioritize and synthesize information into a cogent narrative for a variety of clinical encounters (admission, progress, pre- and post-op, and procedure notes; informed consent; discharge summary).
					Follow documentation requirements to meet regulations and professional expectations.
					Document a problem list, differential diagnosis, and plan supported through clinical reasoning that reflects patient's preferences.

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6. Provide an Oral Presentation of a Clinical Encounter							
1	2	3	4	5	Task		
					Present personally gathered and verified information, acknowledging areas of uncertainty		
					Provide an accurate, concise, well-organized oral presentation.		
					Adjust the oral presentation to meet the needs of the receiver.		
					Demonstrate respect for patient's privacy and autonomy.		
7. Form Clinical Questions and Retrieve Evidence to Advance Patient Care (*only level 3 required)							
1	2	3	4	5	Task		
					Combine curiosity, objectivity, and scientific reasoning to develop a well-formed, focused, pertinent clinical question (ASK).		
					Demonstrate awareness and skill in using information technology to access accurate and reliable medical information (ACQUIRE).		
					*Demonstrate skill in appraising sources, content, and applicability of evidence (APPRAISE).		
					*Apply findings to individuals and/or patient panels; communicate findings to the patient and team, reflecting on process and outcomes (ADVISE).		
8. Give or Receive a Patient Handover to Transition Care Responsibility							
1	2	3	4	5	Task		
					Document and update an electronic handover tool and apply this to deliver a structured verbal handover, using communication strategies known to minimize threats to transition of care		
					Provide succinct verbal communication conveying illness severity, situational awareness, action planning, and contingency planning.		
					Demonstrate respect for patient's privacy and confidentiality.		

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9. Collaborate as a Member of an Interprofessional Team						
1	2	3	4	5	Task	
					Identify team members' roles and responsibilities and seek help from other members of the team to optimize health care delivery.	
					Include team members, listen attentively, and adjust communication content and style to align with team-member needs.	
					Establish and maintain a climate of mutual respect, dignity, integrity, and trust; prioritize team needs over personal needs to optimize delivery of care; and help team members in need.	
10. Recognize a Patient Requiring Urgent or Emergent Care and Initiate Evaluation and Management (*only level 3 required)						
1	2	3	4	5	Task	
					Recognize normal and abnormal vital signs as they relate to patient- and disease-specific factors as potential etiologies of a patient's decompensation.	
					Recognize severity of a patient's illness and indications for escalating care.	
					*Initiate and participate in a code response and apply basic and advanced life support.	
					Upon recognition of a patient's deterioration, communicates situation to attending physician.	
11. Obtain Informed Consent for Tests and/or Procedures						
1	2	3	4	5	Task	
					Describe the key elements of informed consent: indications, contraindications, risks, benefits, alternatives, and potential complications of the intervention.	
					Communicate with the patient and family to ensure that they understand the intervention including pre/post procedure activities.	

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12. Perform General Procedures of a Physician (*only level 3 required)							
1	2	3	4	5	Task		
					*Demonstrate technical skills required for the procedure.		
					Understand and explain the anatomy, physiology, indications, contraindications, risks, benefits, alternatives, and potential complications of the procedure.		
					Completes expected procedures and keeps log book signed by mentor		
13. Identify System Failures and Contribute to a Culture of Safety and Improvement (*only level 3 required)							
1	2	3	4	5	Task		
					Identify and report actual and potential ("near miss") errors in care using system reporting structure (event reporting systems, chain of command policies).		
					Participate in system improvement activities in the context of learning experiences (rapid- cycle change using plan-do-study- act cycles, root cause analyses, morbidity and mortality conference, failure modes and effects analyses, improvement projects).		
					Engage in daily safety habits (accurate and complete documentation, including allergies and adverse reactions, medicine reconciliation, patient education, universal precautions, hand washing, isolation protocols, falls and other risk assessments, standard prophylaxis, time-outs).		
					Admit one's own errors, reflect on one's contribution, and develop an individual improvement plan.		

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Guidance Document



Communicating Diagnostic Test Results and Time Critical Information to Patients and Practitioners

Introduction

Effective communication is a critical component of medical care. Quality patient care requires that study results are conveyed in a timely fashion to those responsible for treatment decisions and those patients or quardians who must make informed choices. Communication should:

- a) Be tailored to satisfy the need for timeliness;
- b) Identify and communicate clearly the critical nature of the findings
- c) Identify responsibility to inform the patient;
- d) Encourage health care practitioner communication; and
- e) Minimize the risk of communication errors.

Various factors and circumstances unique to a clinical scenario may influence the methods of communication between those caring for the patient. Timely receipt of the report is as important as the method of verification and delivery method.

The Washington Medical Commission issues this guideline to emphasize the responsibility of all practitioners to identify and responsibly communicate Time Critical Medical Information (TCMI) in a timeframe and manner that assures the usefulness of the information for quality patient care. This guideline also recognizes the shared responsibility of administrators, referring practitioners, treating practitioners and interpreting practitioners to design and use support systems to document the timely communication and receipt of TCMI.

Similarly, patients deserve to receive their test results and an adequate explanation of the results in a timely manner. Failure to do so can cause unnecessary worry and lead to serious consequences for the patient.

The term "test results" in this guideline refers to diagnostic test results. In response to a provision in the 21st Century Cures Act, the Department of Health and Human Services completed a federal rule in 2022 mandating patient access to their health records in electronic format while also prohibiting the practice of information blocking. With the near instant patient access to test results, it becomes essential that practitioners are not only notifying patients of results, but proactively reaching out to make sure there is a clear understanding on the part of the patients. Communication with the patient regarding the implications and the next steps suggested or required by the results should be prioritized for continuity of care.

Guidelines for Practitioner-to-Practitioner Communication

Practitioners who provide TCMI should, in a collaborative fashion with interested parties, identify TCMI and establish transmission and verification policies for TCMI in order to assure timely care and patient safety. Communication of information is only as effective as the system that conveys the information. There is a reciprocal duty of information exchange. The referring practitioner or treating practitioner shares the responsibility for obtaining results of studies ordered. Formulating transmission and verification of test results requires the commitment and cooperation of administrators, referring practitioners, and interpreting practitioners. Practitioners should identify and communicate who will be responsible for informing the patient. In reporting TCMI, the practitioner should expedite the delivery of a TCMI (preliminary or final) in a manner that reasonably assures timely receipt and verification of transmission of the results.

Guidelines for Practitioner-to-Patient Communication

All practitioners should have an effective system that will ensure timely and reliable communication of test results to patients and appropriate follow-up. While the system will vary depending on the type of practice, the Commission recommends that it be in writing and, at a minimum, contain the following elements:

- 1. Clear definitions to distinguish between test results that are routine and test results that are critical.
- 2. A mechanism by which the ordering physician is notified of the receipt of critical test results from the diagnosing physician, if not the same practitioner.
- 3. A process to communicate the test results to the patient in a timely manner—whether in writing, electronic, telephonic or in person (depending on preference indicated by the patient)—that ensures the patient receives the test results.
- a. Communication should be in a format and in language that is easily understood by the patient to include communicating at an accessible education level.
- b. The medical record should reflect who made the communication, how the communication was made, and when the communication was made.
- c. Communication should comply with the privacy requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act and Washington State law.
- 4. Confirmation that the patient received the test results. Verification of receipt should be documented in the medical record.
- 5. Clear instructions to the patient to enable the patient to contact the practitioner and ask questions about the test results and schedule a follow-up appointment with the practitioner. The instructions should be documented in the medical record.
- 6. If the test results indicate that treatment may be necessary, the ordering practitioner should discuss potential options with the patient and initiate treatment.
- 7. When the ordering practitioner is unavailable, there must be a qualified designee who will assume responsibility to receive test results, notify the patient, and initiate appropriate clinical action and follow up.
- 8. The system should not depend solely on the attentiveness of human beings but be backed up by technology or processes that prevent test results from being missed, lost or inadequately communicated to the ordering physician or to the patient.

Additional Guidance and Scenarios

Situations that may require non-routine communication

1. Findings that suggest a need for immediate or urgent intervention:

Generally, these cases may occur in the emergency and surgical departments or critical care units and may include diagnostic evidence of a malignancy including new suggestive imaging findings, pneumothorax, pneumoperitoneum, or a significantly misplaced line or tube, critical time sensitive laboratory values, and pathology results that may represent critical or potentially lifethreatening medical information.

2. Findings that are conflicting with a preceding interpretation of the same examination and where failure to act may adversely affect patient health:

These cases may occur when the final interpretation is contradictory with a preliminary report or when significant discrepancies are encountered upon subsequent review of a study after a final report has been submitted.

3. Findings, including imaging studies and laboratory results, that the interpreting physician reasonably believes may be seriously adverse to the patient's health and are unexpected by the treating or referring physician:

These cases may not require immediate attention but, if not acted on, may worsen over time and possibly result in an adverse patient outcome.

Methods of communication

Communication methods are dynamic and varied. It is important, however, that non-routine communications be handled in time to provide the appropriate care to the patient. Communication by telephone or in person to the treating or referring practitioner or representative is appropriate and assures receipt of the findings. There are other forms of communication that provide documentation of receipt which may also demonstrate communication has been delivered and acknowledged. The system of communication must identify a responsible person and method to confirm that TCMI was received by an appropriate person involved with the patient's care and by the patient. Merely posting the results in the electronic medical record may not be sufficient in situations where time is critical to a safe and positive outcome.

Documentation of non-routine communications

Documentation of communication of TCMI is best placed contemporaneously in the patient's medical record. Documentation preserves a history for the purpose of substantiating certain findings or events. Documentation may also serve as evidence of such communication, if later contested.

Resources

Information Blocking, Centers for Medicare Services, Department of Health and Human Services, rule from 45 CFR Part 171, accessed October 30, 2024. <u>Information Blocking | HealthIT.gov</u>

Communicating Test Results to Providers and Patients, Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Health Administration, VHA Directive 1088. October 7, 2015.

https://www.va.gov/vhapublications/ViewPublication.asp?pub_ID=10366

Hanna D, Griswold P, Leape L, Bates D, Communicating Critical Test Results: Safe Practice Recommendations, Journal of Quality and Patient Safety, Feb 2005: Volume 31 Number 2, 68-80. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15791766

Elder N, McEwen T, Flach J, Gallimore J, Management of Test Results in Family Medicine Offices, *Ann Fam Med.* 2009 Jul;7(4):343-351. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19597172

Number: GUI2025-xx

Date of Adoption:

Reaffirmed / Updated:

Supersedes: GUI2016-02, GUI2021-01

Guidance Document



Processing Complaints Against Licensees Enrolled in the Washington Physicians Health Program

Introduction

The Washington Medical Commission (Commission) provides this guidance document to (1) explain how it handles complaints against physicians and physician assistants (hereafter licensees) who may be impaired by drugs or alcohol (also known as a substance use disorder) health condition and are enrolled in the Washington Physicians Health Program (WPHP), and to (2) enhance consistency and fairness in decision-making in such cases.

The Commission promotes patient safety and enhances the integrity of the profession through licensing, discipline, rule-making and education. To fulfill its mission to enhance patient safety, the Commission reviews and investigates complaints that licensees have engaged in unprofessional conduct or have mental or physical conditions health conditions that affect their ability to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety.

The Uniform Disciplinary Act, Chapter 18.130 RCW, sets forth the process by which a disciplinary authority like the Commission may impose disciplinary sanctions upon a licensee who commits unprofessional conduct or has a mental or physicalhealth condition that renders the licensee unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety. RCW 18.130.160 states that when a disciplinary authority imposes sanctions, the first priority is to protect the public. Only after the public is protected may the disciplinary authority include requirements designed to rehabilitate the licensee.

RCW 18.130.175 provides that if the disciplining authority determines that the unprofessional conduct may be the result of substance use disordera health condition, the disciplining authority may, in lieu of discipline, refer the license holder to a substance use disorder monitoring physician health program approved by the disciplining authority. The licensee must sign a waiver allowing the program to notify the disciplinary authority if the licensee fails to comply with the program or is unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety.

The Washington State Department of Health has contracted with the WPHP as the approved substance abuse monitoring physician health program for a number of healthcare professions, including physicians and physician assistants. The WPHP is an independent, nonprofit organization that facilitates the rehabilitation of licensees who have physical or mentalhealth conditions that could compromise public safety. The conditions include substance use disorder and other behavioral health disorders, as well as physical non-psychiatric medical conditions and cognitive disorders. The Commission fully supports the work of the WPHP and notes that it has had remarkable success in rehabilitating licensees and helping them to manage their illnesses and practice medicine safely.

Commented [CB1]: Mental conditions are physical (brain) conditions, separating them perpetuates stigma. Better to say psychiatric and non-psychiatric health conditions if you want to make a distinction. Preferable to just say heath conditions

Commented [CB2]: Since this policy was written, statute was revised to apply to any health condition

Commented [CB3]: "Physician health program" is now recognized in statute and differentiated from voluntary substance use disorder monitoring program

Most of the licensees enrolled in the WPHP have entered voluntarily confidentially and are unknown to the Commission. As long as the licensee complies with the requirements of the program and is safe to practice under monitoring, the WPHP will not report the licensee to the Commission. Many of these licensees complete treatment and monitoring and go on to practice medicine safely for the remainder of their careers.

While uncommon, Some licensees experience a relapse illness recurrence or return to substance use while being monitored by the WPHP. Most licensees notify the WPHP assists licensees in addressing recurrence and/or return to use and may will recommend that the licensee cease practice if the illness recurrence or return to substance use poses a risk to patient safety, and come back into compliance with the requirements of the program. Some licensees will require additional treatment and then have an opportunity to return to clinical practice under active monitoring by the program, while others may need intensification of health monitoring or treatment services without the need to discontinue clinical practice. Relapselllness recurrence or return to substance use, by in itself, is not an indication that a licensee is not capable of practicing medicine safely. The WPHP has demonstrated an ability to accurately assess licensees who have suffered illness recurrence or return to use a relapse and determine appropriate interventions including whether and when they are safe to continue or return to practice. Practice. The Commission relies on WPHP to determine whether a licensee who has relapsed illness recurrence or return to use should be reported to the Commission as unsafe to return to practice.

When the Commission receives a complaint that a licensee has committed unprofessional conduct or is impaired, and during the investigation the Commission learns that the licensee has signed an agreement-contract with the WPHP and is compliant with the requirements of the program, the Commission must decide whether to impose discipline or to close the case under RCW 18.130.175. This decision will depend on the facts and circumstances of each case.

The Commission adopts this guidance document to explain how it handles cases against impaired or potentially impaired physicians, and to help ensure consistency and fairness in decision making in these cases. Consistent with its statutory mandate, its mission statement, and the expectation of the public, the Commission will take necessary action to protect the public from licensees who commit unprofessional conduct or are unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety due to a mental or physical health condition condition.

Guidance

The Commission may take disciplinary action for certain behavior <u>regardless of the licensees health status or involvement in WPHP</u> whether or not the licensee is in current compliance with a WPHP contract. The rationale for <u>taking actionacting</u> against licensees who fall into these categories is not only to protect the public, but to hold licensees accountable for their conduct. The Commission believes that <u>disciplinary action should be determined on a case by case basis, taking into consideration the specifics of the circumstances. The presence of an impairing or potentially impairing health condition and/or involvement in WPHP may or may not mitigate against disciplinary action depending on the nature and specifics of the complaint. alicensee enrolled in the WPHP should be accountable for his or her conduct to the same extent that a non-impaired licensee is accountable for his or her conduct.</u>

The Commission may take action in the following circumstances:

 A licensee harmed a patient, regardless of whether the harm is due to impairment. This may include negligent care such as a missed diagnosis, poor judgment or improper technique. It will also include reckless or intentional behavior such as abuse, sexual contact, or assault. **Commented [CB4]:** All participants in WPHP are voluntary, though by convention, we classify those under order from the Commission as "mandated" participants. Confidentiality is the more appropriate construct here.

Commented [DB5]: Dr. Bundy edit.

Commented [CB6]: RCW 18.71.300 now uses the term "health condition" per statute change in 2022

- 2. A licensee's behavior presented a risk of harm to a patient or to the public, regardless of whether it is due to impairment. This may include treating a patient or being on call while under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or engaging in behavior unrelated to patient care such as driving erratically, leaving the scene of an accident, or exhibiting threatening behavior.
- 3. A licensee engaged in acts of moral turpitude or dishonesty. This may include any type of dishonest behavior, sexually inappropriate behavior with patients or non-patients, and behavior that lowers the standing of the profession in the eyes of the public.
- 4. A licensee engaged in criminal activity regardless of the existence of a conviction. This may include diversion of a controlled substance or legend drug, forging a prescription, or any other criminal activity. This would also include behavior that resulted in a conviction of a gross misdemeanor or a felony.

In all other circumstances, the Commission may, under RCW 18.130.175, choose not to discipline take further action against a licensee if the licensee is enrolled in the WPHP, compliant with the program, and the Commission is assured that the public is protected. If the licensee is not enrolled in the WPHP, the Commission may choose not to take further action and instead refer the licensee to the WPHP under RCW 18.130.175. The procedure for the referral is as follows:

- The staff attorney sends a letter to the licensee stating that the panel is referring the licensee to
 WPHP under RCW 18.130.175. The letter will state that the case will remain open until the
 Commission receives confirmation that the licensee has met with WPHP.
- 2. The staff attorney also sends a letter to WPHP informing them of the referral and asking WPHP to notify the staff attorney when the licensee has met with WPHP.
- 3. When WPHP receives the letter, WPHP will contact the staff attorney to get more information. After the licensee has met with WPHP, WPHP will notify the staff attorney that the meeting has taken place. If the licensee does not make an appointment with WPHP, or does not meet with WPHP, WPHP will notify the staff attorney.
- 4. When the staff attorney receives confirmation from WPHP that the licensee has met with WPHP, the staff attorney will bring the case back to the panel for closure. The panel may close the case with a unique closure. The closure letter should indicate that the reason for the closure is that licensee has been referred to WPHP under RCW 18.130.175, and that the Commission expects the licensee to comply with the program requirements.

if all of the following conditions exist:

the licensee is enrolled in the WPHP;

the licensee is compliant with the requirements of the program; and

the licensee's participation in the program will protect the public.

The Commission will rely on the WPHP to report to the Commission if the licensee fails to comply with the requirements of the program or if the licensee is unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety. If the Commission receives such a report, the Commission will immediately investigate the matter and take

necessary disciplinary action. If a licensee presents an immediate danger to the public, the Commission will suspend the license.

The above principles are designed to <u>provide transparency to the public and WMC licenses. #They also serves to guide the Commission in making decisions and are not meant to be <u>inflexibleuncompromising</u>. The Commission will use its judgment in each case to determine the course of action that first, best protects the public, and second, <u>provides the opportunity to rehabilitates</u> the licensee.</u>

Number: GUI2020-02

Date of Adoption: February 12, 2016

Reaffirmed / Updated: July 10, 2020

Supersedes: MD2016-03



Guidance Document



Completion of Death Certificates by Licensees

The Washington Medical Commission (Commission) adopted Guideline MD 2016-01, "Completion of Death Certificates by Physicians and Physician Assistants," in January 2016. The guideline supported the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) Guideline CHS D-10 "Completion of Death Certificates" based on RCW 70.58.170. The Commission rescinded this guideline on February 24, 2017, and urged all licensees to follow guidance issued by DOH for chapter 70.58A RCW.

RCW 70.58A.200 describes current death reporting and registering requirements.

Under WAC 246-490-200, Washington now requires electronic reporting through the (Washington Health and Life Event System) WHALES death registration module that replaces the Electronic Death Registry System (EDRS). Certifiers must use WHALES to register and complete a death record within 5 days of the death. For more information about enrolling in WHALES, contact Death.Registration@doh.wa.gov. Please note certifiers must access WHALES through an active Secure Access Washington (SAW) account. For more information about SAW, the secure single sign-on application, go to https://SecureAccess.wa.gov.

Additional information about death certification can be found at WHALES - Washington Health and Life Event System | Washington State Department of Health.

The Commission rescinds its guideline and urges all licensees to follow the guidance of the DOH Center for Health Statistics.

Number: GUI2017-01

Date of Adoption: February 24, 2017

Reaffirmed / Updated: March 5, 2021.

Supersedes: None.



Staff Reports: January 10, 2025

Kyle Karinen, Executive Director

State government budget

As I am sure many of you have seen, there is a looming deficit for state government. As a result of the projected shortfall, Governor issued a directive to state agencies to put in place a hiring freeze as well as several other measures aimed at limiting spending. The important thing to note is that currently all of those measures are aimed specifically at agencies and expenses that rely on tax revenues (predominantly sales tax) that come from a fund that is generally referred to as General Fund – State (or GFS). The Commission as well as most of the other health profession regulators do not rely on any GFS funding for its operations. As such, the Commission is not – as of the date I am preparing this report – subject to the hiring freeze or other limitations. The Commission has sufficient reserves to meet its short-term operational needs and, as Micah detailed at a previous business meeting, address long-term plans and goals. This status is sort of a moving target because of the general budget process which will also have input from Governor-elect Ferguson and both legislative chambers before all is said and done. Micah, Jimi, and I meet regularly with the Department's budget staff and we are in touch periodically with the Office of Financial Management. Please do not hesitate to ask any questions and we will do our best to answer them.

Dental Quality Assurance Commission (DQAC)

On December 6, along with my counterparts from the Washington Board of Nursing (WABON) and the Washington Chiropractic Quality Assurance Commission, I spoke to DQAC regarding the Commission's quasi-independent status within the larger Department of Health umbrella. Much like the presentation to our pharmacy colleagues last year, the discussion was very broad and far-reaching. The DQAC Commissioners also heard from a representative from the Department's Office of Financial Services about some of the likely costs and savings involved with what they refer to as "partner"-status. It was certainly an interesting conversation and underlined, for me anyway, how innovative and efficient the Commission has become since the original pilot projects started well over a decade ago.

Ketamine prescribing and administration cases

A few months ago, the Commission was approached by our colleagues in WABON and the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission to discuss our respective on-going investigations and casework regarding ketamine prescribing in behavioral health settings. Since that initial meeting, we have met one more time (with the Board of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery (BOMS)) and are scheduled to do so again at the end of January. These meetings have mostly been exchanging notes about what the various disciplinary authorities are seeing. (We have provided a list of recent disciplinary cases along with a list of active matters to them.) Please note elsewhere that Dr. Domino has chartered a workgroup regarding psychedelic drugs in behavioral health settings and one aspect of that

Kyle Karinen, Executive Director continued

workgroup's charter (on page 123 of this packet) is to start to develop some level of institutional expertise in reviewing these complaints and conducting these investigations. Another aspect is to work closely with our aforementioned colleagues regarding ketamine prescribing and administration because we are seeing a rise in ketamine-related complaints and at least comparing approaches seems like a wise endeavor.

FSMB Annual Meeting

As detailed in an email to all Commission members, the annual meeting for the Federation of State Medical Boards will be held in Seattle in April. It is a unique opportunity for the Commission to send as many Commission members as may be interested in attending with the Commission covering travel expenses as well as the cost of registration. The deadline to let us know if you wanted to attend was January 3 and thank you for those of you who responded. If your schedule for that time period changes and you would like to attend, please do not hesitate to contact me. It works easiest if we handle the registration cost upfront. Here is a link to the conference information: HOME - FSMB AM25

Micah Matthews, Deputy Executive Director

Recurring: Please submit all Payroll and Travel Reimbursements within 30 days of the time worked or travelled to allow for processing. Request for reimbursement items older than 90 days will be denied. Per Department of Health policy, requests submitted after the cutoff cannot be paid out. For specific guidance on Commissioner compensation, please refer to the WMC guideline: Compensation and Reimbursement for Commission Duties (wa.gov)

Travel, Conferences, and Presentations

The week of December 10 I traveled to Washington, D.C. to attend and present at the Centers for Telemedicine and e-Health Law and the American Telemedicine Association EDGE Policy meeting. The themes were licensure across barriers and an assessment of state based licensure schemes in the face of compacts and first amendment telemedicine challenges making their way through the courts.

Recruitment

We are in the process of recruiting the now reallocated position for the Policy Manager. If all goes well, I anticipate the successful candidate starting on or around February 16.

Legislative

As of December 18, we have not received approval from the Governor's office for our request legislation. We know for sure that one bill will not move forward and that is the public disclosure prohibition bill relating to licensee information. Additionally, the budget request we submitted was only partially funded in the Governor's budget. We are not clear on the reasoning for this yet, but it does not prevent us from soliciting inclusion of our full request from members of the House and Senate.

Amelia Boyd, Program Manager

Potential WMC Member Q&A Sessions

Starting January 24, 2025, I will host virtual Q&A sessions for potential WMC members. These meetings will take place every other Friday at 11 a.m. The meeting link and schedule are available on the WMC Event Calendar.

Change to AMDG Opioid Dose Calculator

In February 2024, the Agency Medical Directors' Group (AMDG) updated the <u>Opioid Dose Calculator</u>. The WMC released a statement for prescribers about this change: <u>Important Updates to the Opioid Dose Calculator and Implications for Prescribers (govdelivery.com)</u>

Recruitment

We are seeking the MDs in the following specialties to serve as Pro Tem Members:

- Urology
- Radiology
- Neurosurgery/Neurology
- General surgery
- Psychiatry
- Orthopedic surgery
- Ophthalmology

If you know MDs who might be interested in serving as a Pro Tem, please have them email me directly at amelia.boyd@wmc.wa.gov.

The following position expired as of June 30, 2022, and we are awaiting word from the Governor's office staff on the new appointee:

Public Member – Toni Borlas – not eligible for reappointment

The following positions expired as of June 30, 2023, and we are awaiting word from the Governor's office staff regarding reappointment or new appointees:

- Congressional District 10 Richard Wohns, MD eligible for reappointment
- Public Member Scott Rodgers eligible for reappointment

The following positions expired as of June 30, 2024:

- One physician representing Congressional District 6 Claire Trescott, MD, not eligible for reappointment
- One physician representing Congressional District 8 Harlan Gallinger, MD, eligible for reappointment
- One Physician-at-Large Karen Domino, MD, eligible for reappointment

The application deadline for these three vacancies was March 22, 2024. The applications, along with the Commissioners' recommendations, are with the Governor.

Amelia Boyd, Program Manager continued

We will have the following vacancies as of June 30, 2025:

- One physician representing Congressional District 1 Jimmy Chung, MD, not eligible for reappointment
- One physician representing Congressional District 7 Anjali D'Souza, MD, eligible for reappointment
- One Physician Assistant Arlene Dorrough, PA-C, eligible for reappointment
- One Public Member Christine Blake, eligible for reappointment

The application deadline for these four vacancies is March 31, 2025.

For more information about WMC membership, please visit our members page: <u>Medical Commission Members | Washington Medical Commission</u>. If you have questions about serving as a member of the WMC, please contact me at <u>amelia.boyd@wmc.wa.qov</u>.

Mike Hively, Director of Operations and Informatics

Overview of Compulsory Records Requests

Between October 2, 2024, and December 3, 2024, the Operations and Informatics team processed two compulsory records requests. This involved the management of approximately 5,876 pages, executing 1,523 redactions, and withholding approximately 503 pages containing exempt information. The average time taken to fulfill each request was 19.5 days. There are currently nine active litigation holds, two of which required a thorough review and categorization of over 4,807 records obtained through eDiscovery processes.

Digital Archiving

The following digital archiving activities were undertaken:

- Complaints closed below threshold 346
- MD licensing applications 149
- PA licensing applications 228
- A Closures 127 files totaling approximately 73,684 pages
- Verification of 78 physician assistant applications for accuracy
- 2,425 demographic census forms

Nine boxes of medical applications, comprising a total of 406 files, and five boxes of physician assistant applications, containing 276 files, were retrieved from the Records Center and converted into electronic formats. Once archived in PDF/A format, disposition tickets were submitted for approval.

Data Requests Processed

The team processed approximately:

- 1,265 open and closed inquiries
- 538 address changes

Mike Hively, Director of Operations and Informatics continued

Demographic Activities

Demographic data management included:

- Entered 2,425 census forms into the Integrated Licensing and Regulatory System (ILRS)
- Conducting 1,030 secondary census contacts

The Team has begun annual asset inventory and reporting processes in accordance with DOH and state policies, training and procedures. This process includes replacing staff monitors that have reached their end-of-life cycle and are no longer supported by their vendor, manufacturer or the DOH I.T. Service desk.

Lastly, select staff attended Microsoft Power Bi training and are in the initial stages of creating a user-friendly interactive data dashboard using demographic data for our website. While no dates have been selected, our hope is to release our final product later in 2025. More to come!

Gina Fino, MD, Medical Consultant, Director of Compliance

The Federation of State Medical Boards (FSMB) started holding Medical Director Forums every other month this year. As the Commission's Medical Consultant, I was invited and have been able to attend three meetings. These sessions have allowed me to learn how other states regulate physicians and physician assistants in an open format. I've also made connections with medical directors across the country interested in learning about the WMC approach to sexual misconduct, IV hydration clinics, and telehealth access. I look forward to the continuation of these forums in 2025.

Compliance continues to rework the 2025 and beyond personal appearances schedule with help from staff and commissioners. Thank you.

Rick Glein, Director of Legal Services

Summary Actions

In re Anand P. Lalaji, MD, Case No. M2024-619. On October 4, 2024, the Commission issued an Ex Parte Order of Summary Suspension which ordered Dr. Lalaji's medical license be suspended pending further proceedings by the Commission. A Statement of Charges (SOC) concurrently served on Dr. Lalaji alleges the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure suspended Dr. Lalaji's medical license based on Dr. Lalaji's hospital privileges being suspended for repeatedly misinterpreting MRI brain studies. The Commission further alleges that, based on the Kentucky Order, the Virginia Department of Health Professions issued a mandatory suspension, and the Arizona Medical Board issued an Interim Consent Agreement for Practice Restriction. An Answer to the SOC was not timely filed*, and a default order was issued as described below under "Orders Resulting from SOCs".

In re M. Barbara Burke, MD, Case No. M2024-615. On October 16, 2024, the Commission issued an Ex Parte Order of Summary Suspension which ordered Dr. Burke's medical license

be suspended pending further proceedings by the Commission. A SOC concurrently served on Dr. Burke alleges that the State Medical Board of Ohio suspended Dr. Burke's Ohio medical license based on a failure to comply with a September 2022 Ohio Board Order. An Answer to the SOC has not been timely filed, and the Commission is preparing to file a default order for a Health Law Judge's (HLJ) consideration.*

In re Sjardo S. Steneker, MD, Case No. M2024-204. On October 10, 2024, the Commission served an Ex Parte Order of Summary Restriction which restricts Dr. Steneker from prescribing controlled substances pending further disciplinary proceedings by the Commission. A SOC concurrently served on Dr. Steneker alleges substandard documentation and patient care of 12 patients, including reckless prescribing practices which contributed to two patients' controlled substance addictions, which ultimately contributed to their deaths. A hearing on the merits of the SOC is scheduled for May 14-16, 2025.

*The license holder must file a request for hearing with the disciplining authority within twenty days after being served the statement of charges. RCW 18.130.090.

Orders Resulting from SOCs

In re Jason L. Hanson, MD, Case No. M2022-208. Final Order.** In May 2024, the Commission filed a SOC alleging Dr. Hanson is unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety. The Commission held a virtual hearing September 3-4, 2024. A Final Order was issued on October 2, 2024, which indefinitely suspended*** Dr. Hanson's medical license. Prior to reinstatement, Dr. Hanson must successfully complete intensive residential treatment to stabilize his psychiatric symptoms and gain insight and awareness into his illness before practicing again.

In re Yasmin Pirani, MD, Case No. M2024-506. Default Order (Failure to Respond).** In July 2024, the Commission filed a SOC alleging Dr. Pirani surrendered her California medical license after an evaluator concluded that she was unable to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety due to a health condition. Dr. Pirani did not file a response to the SOC within the time allowed. In October 2024, a HLJ issued a Default Order which concluded sufficient grounds exist to take disciplinary action and ordered Dr. Pirani's medical license be indefinitely suspended.***

In re Roger B. Olsson, MD, Case No. M2023-379. Agreed Order. On July 10, 2023, the Commission served a Statement of Charges (SOC) alleging Dr. Olsson failed to complete a clinical skills assessment as required under an October 2021 Final Order. On November 7, 2023, the Commission served an Amended SOC adding allegations of accepting prepayment from three patients for cosmetic services and failing to complete the services or refund the patients. An Ex Parte Order of Summary Suspension was served concurrent to the Amended SOC, suspending Dr. Olsson's medical license pending further disciplinary proceedings. In October 2024, the Commission accepted an Agreed Order which indefinitely suspended*** Dr. Olsson's medical license. Prior to reinstatement, Dr. Olsson must attend a clinical competency assessment and complete all recommendations; reimburse three patients for services not rendered; and stay in compliance with this Agreed Order, the 2021 Final Order, and the 2014 Agreed Order. Dr. Olsson must also submit a paper, referring to the clinical competency assessment, and state how he intends to apply what he learned to his practice. Dr. Olsson has agreed to pay a \$10,000 fine and personally appear before the Commission.

In re Anand P. Lalaji, MD, Case No. M2024-619. Default Order (Failure to Respond).** As described above, the Commission issued an Ex Parte Order of Summary Suspension and SOC in October 2024. Dr. Lalaji did not file a response to the SOC within the time allowed. In November 2024, a HLJ issued a Default Order which concluded sufficient grounds exist to take disciplinary action and ordered Dr. Lalaji's medical license be indefinitely suspended.***

In re William J. Washington, MD, Case No. M2021-755. Final Order of Revocation.** In January 2023, the Commission filed an initial SOC against Dr. Washington. In July 2024, the Commission filed a Third Amended SOC alleging Dr. Washington was found guilty of the federal crimes of wire fraud, healthcare fraud, conspiring to commit wire fraud and healthcare fraud, and conspiracy to make false statements related to healthcare matters; that Dr. Washington failed to meet the standard of care for transgender patients; that Dr. Washington provided psychiatric care beyond his expertise as a physician trained in emergency medicine; that Dr. Washington's care was substandard in the management of male hypogonadism; that Dr. Washington prescribed growth hormone without documenting growth hormone deficiency; that Dr. Washington violated the Commission's rules governing the prescribing of opioids in the treatment of pain and self-prescribed a controlled substance; that Dr. Washington failed to cooperate with Commission investigations; and that Dr. Washington violated a prior order in that his treatment and involvement with patients was in violation of the Uniform Disciplinary Act and other laws related to the practice of the profession. The Commission held a virtual hearing August 23, 2024, regarding the merits of the Third Amended SOC. A Final Order was issued in November 2024, which found that Dr. Washington can never be rehabilitated and can never regain the ability to practice safely, and ordered Dr. Washington's medical license be permanently revoked. On December 2, 2024, the US District Court, Southern District of New York, handed down its judgment involving the conspiracy and fraud case outlined above. Dr. Washington is to serve 60 months in a federal facility and must pay \$475,000 in restitution.

In re William J. Mack, MD, Case No. M2024-613. Default Order (Failure to Respond).** On August 6, 2024, the Commission issued an Ex Parte Order of Summary Suspension which ordered Dr. Mack's medical license be suspended pending further disciplinary proceedings by the Commission. A SOC concurrently served on Dr. Mack alleges the Board of Healing Arts of the State of Kansas issued a Final Order (Kansas Order) suspending Dr. Mack's license to practice as a physician and surgeon in that jurisdiction. The Kansas Order found Dr. Mack failed to comply with an order compelling him to submit to and complete a full fitness to practice evaluation. Dr. Mack did not file a response to the SOC within the time allowed. In November 2024, a HLJ issued a Default Order which concluded sufficient grounds exist to take disciplinary action and ordered Dr. Mack's medical license be indefinitely suspended.***

In re Anne B. Blanchette, PA, Case No. M2024-53. Agreed Order. In May 2024, the Commission filed a SOC alleging Ms. Blanchette failed to fully comply with three Letters of Cooperation from the Commission requesting patient records, her curriculum vitae (CV), records of her last three years of continuing medical education (CME), and a signature from or signed statement from her current supervising physician. The SOC further alleged Ms.

Blanchette did not comply with a final Letter of Cooperation requesting the name of her current supervising physician along with patient records, her CV, and CME records from the past three years. The Commission alleged that Ms. Blanchette did not have a practice agreement on file with the Commission despite a legal requirement to do so since July 1, 2021. In December 2024, the Commission accepted an Agreed Order which reprimanded Ms. Blanchette for failing to comply with the Commission's Letter of Cooperation and ordered Ms. Blanchette to have a Collaboration Agreement on file with the Commission. Ms. Blanchette is restricted from prescribing ivermectin for non-FDA-approved indications to patients in Washington and when using her Washington license. Ms. Blanchette must review the CDC and UpToDate websites for current quidelines for the prevention, treatment, and management of COVID-19 in addition to successfully completing CMEs related to COVID-19, Medical Ethics and Professionalism, and Medical Record Keeping. Ms. Blanchette will prepare a paper describing what she learned from a review of the CDC and UpToDate websites, along with what she learned in the COVID-19 CME course, and describe how she intends to apply what she learned to her practice. Ms. Blanchette has agreed to permit annual compliance audits, pay a \$5,000 fine, and personally appear before the Commission. Ms. Blanchette may petition to terminate the Agreed Order after two years.

In re David B. Benson, MD, Case No. M2022-721. Agreed Order. On April 18, 2023, the Commission filed a Statement of Charges (SOC) related to a single complaint of substandard care involving two obstetrical patients and one pediatric patient. At the time, allegations showed a lack of clinical skill, but limited in scope and number of patients. A hearing on the merits of the SOC, scheduled for February 2024, was continued pending service of an Amended SOC. On June 11, 2024, the Commission issued an Ex Parte Order of Summary Restriction which prohibited Dr. Benson from practicing in the areas of obstetrics and newborn care. An Amended SOC concurrently served on Dr. Benson alleged substandard care in thirteen additional obstetric and pediatric patients. In December 2024, the Commission approved an Agreed Order with a practice restriction prohibiting Dr. Benson from practicing in the areas of obstetrics and newborn care. Additionally, Dr. Benson agreed to complete a clinical competency assessment and comply with the recommendations. Upon completion of the assessment, Dr. Benson will enroll in a physician enhancement program which will conduct periodic reviews of his practice. Dr. Benson must pay a \$3,000 fine and personally appear before the Commission. The Agreed Order may be terminated five years from its effective date and only after successful completion of all terms and conditions.

**Either party may file a petition for reconsideration within ten days of service of the order. RCW 34.05.461(3); 34.05.470. A petition for judicial review must be filed and served within 30 days after service of the order. If a petition for reconsideration is filed, the 30-day period does not start until the petition is resolved. RCW 34.05.542; 34.05.470(3).

***A person whose license has been suspended under chapter 18.130 RCW may petition the disciplining authority for reinstatement. RCW 18.130.150.

Items of Interest

On October 17, the Legal-Compliance team joined up with the rest of the Commission staff at the Tumwater DOH office to enjoy a day of collaboration, teambuilding, and an insightful training on Secrets to Providing Exceptional Customer Service. Kyle offered an opportunity

for a WMC staff person to design the next WMC name badge, and our own Jen from Legal was voted the winner. Many thanks to our WMC social committee for their work in putting together an engaging and motivational all-staff event.

On November 4, Rick, Mike, and Gina participated in their quarterly virtual meeting with Dr. Bundy of the Washington Physician Health Program (WPHP) to discuss processes which lead to a productive relationship between WMC and WPHP and offer joint feedback in our ongoing mission of patient safety and enhancing the integrity of the profession through discipline and education.

The Federation of State Medical Boards (FSMB) held its Attorney Board Workshop November 7-9 in Reno, Nevada. Our Legal Unit was well-represented, with most of our staff attorneys, a couple AAGs, and one paralegal attending this event. The workshop is designed specifically for attorneys and legal staff of state medical boards and brings together experts in the field of medical licensure and discipline to discuss the current legal issues and trends facing state medical boards. Topics this year included end-of-year legislative updates; implications of recent SCOTUS rulings on regulatory authorities; physician assistant licensure compact – progress and updates; physician health programs (PHPs) and their relationship with state medical boards; physician competency and fitness for duty (FED) assessments; navigating complex disciplinary cases; and ethical use of artificial intelligence by attorneys. Additionally, Mike Farrell moderated a session on the regulatory landscape of IV hydration therapies. The attendees brought back valuable information and knowledge to share with the Legal-Compliance team.

On December 17-18, Rick, Kyle, other WMC staff leaders, Dr. Murphy, Mr. Lopez, and the WABON (Nursing Commission) Executive Director all attended full-day media trainings in Tumwater. The training was put on by Mark Bernheimer of Mediaworks Resource Group. Mr. Bernheimer was formerly with CNN as a national correspondent assigned to Los Angeles. He currently serves as media advisor to leaders at Children's Hospital system in Los Angeles. The WMC training involved two separate small groups who were asked to do individual 5 minute in-person, on-camera interviews on a health care related topic given to them that morning. After the interviews were done the group played back the interviews and Mr. Bernheimer offered constructive critiques. In the afternoon session the group received additional instruction and were allowed 10 minutes to prepare for another round of interviews with questions on the same healthcare topics. Rick described the day as stressful but worthwhile. The group learned communication strategies that can be used in other scenarios where clear and simple messaging is important.

In an effort to continually improve your meeting experience, the Legal-Compliance Unit is researching and attending several software demonstrations for meeting platforms. Even if these platforms do not meet our needs, the demonstrations are introducing us to innovative ways to increase the efficiency and organization of WMC case disposition and personal appearance meetings. We look forward to potentially integrating some new processes in 2025 to adapt to our ever-evolving technological landscape.

Freda Pace, Director of Investigations

CMT Sign-up for 2025

Our 2025 CMT sign up slots are ready, awaiting your name! Please take some time to check out the new CMT calendar to find a vacant slot – there are plenty. We appreciate your continued participation in this very important process. We could not be able to do this work without you and your support!

Remember, if you sign up for a CMT slot and you have a last-minute scheduling conflict, at your earliest opportunity, please promptly notify Chris Waterman at **chris.waterman@wmc.wa.gov**. This courtesy cancellation notice will allow Chris the opportunity to fill any last-minute vacancy needs.

If you have any CMT process or procedural questions, please do not hesitate to reach out to me directly – **freda.pace@wmc.wa.gov**.

Complaint Intake Stats:

Averages	2024	2023	2022
New cases per CMT packet	39.26	34.01	32.38
Cases authorized per week	10.88	9.09	8.67
Cases closed per week	28.38	24.88	23.71

The number of complaints processed to a CMT packet has been steadily rising year to year with the average number of cases authorized to investigation also rising.

Remember, if you sign up for a CMT slot and you have a last-minute scheduling conflict, at your earliest opportunity, please promptly notify Chris Waterman at chris.waterman@wmc.wa.gov. This courtesy cancellation notice will allow Chris the opportunity to fill any last-minute vacancy needs. If you have any CMT process questions, please do not hesitate to reach out to me directly – freda.pace@wmc.wa.gov.

Jimi Bush, Director of Quality and Engagement

2024 CME

As of the penning of this update, we have completed 9 CME webinars in 2024 issuing over 800 Category 1 CME credits to licensees.

2024 Annual Report

Sarah Chenvert is working on the performance report for 2024. If there is a specific data point or analysis that you would like to see included, <u>please let me know</u>.

2024 LEAN Updates

In 2024, we added 35 new processes to our process library. 22 of these processes focus on Administration and Program Management processes. The process library now totals 114 processes that document how we process complaints, credential applicants, conduct investigations, and more. Anjali provided a three-part LEAN Basics training which covered Lean, project management and change management principles. 20 staff members participated, attaining White belt certification in LEAN.

Jimi Bush, Director of Quality and Engagement continued

HELMS Training and Launch

The first phase of the new licensing and enforcement system (HELMS) is scheduled to launch on February 19th. This first phase will mainly affect the licensing system. As commissioners, you will not see a difference in the work that you do for the WMC, unless you are on Panel L. Anjali and Jimi are currently in the HELMS system, performing testing and preparing to train the licensing team on how they will process applications and renewals. Training for both commissioners and the licensing team will take place is February.

February Credentialing Freeze: All licensing and credentialing systems for health professionals and facilities will be unavailable on Friday, February 14 from 5 p.m. until the morning of Wednesday, February 19, 2025, to complete system upgrades. Please complete your applications and renewals now to avoid delays. Please share this information as widely as possible and direct any questions to <u>Jimi Bush</u>.

Mahi Zeru, Equity and Social Justice Manager

Reasonable Accommodation

Complainants with a documented disability have reported challenges in accessing WMC's complaint intake forms specifically due to physical barriers that prevents them from typing or writing their complaints. Currently, WMC does not allow complaints to be received over the phone and lacks accommodation tools, such as speech-to-text transcription, contributing to this accessibility issue. WMC has contracted with a captioning service agency to provide speech-to-text accommodation service and is ready to assist individuals who need these accommodations.

Marisa Courtney, Licensing Manager

Total licenses issued from = 10/01/2024-12/16/2024= 748

Credential Type	Total Workflow Count
Physician And Surgeon Clinical Experience License	2
Physician And Surgeon Fellowship License	0
Physician And Surgeon Institution License	0
Credential Type	Total Workflow Count
Physician And Surgeon License	336

Marisa Courtney, Licensing Manager continued				
Credential Type	Total Workflow Count			
Physician and Surgeon License Interstate Medical Licensure Compact	232			
Physician And Surgeon Residency License	8			
Physician And Surgeon Teaching Research License	5			
Physician And Surgeon Temporary Permit	3			
Credential Type	Total Workflow Count			
Physician Assistant Interim Permit	5			
Physician Assistant License	1 57			
Physician Assistant Temporary Permit	0			

Information on Renewals: September Renewals-74.70% online renewals

Credential Type	# of Online Renewals	# of Manual Renewals	Total # of Renewals	
IMLC	0	125	125	
MD	1094	282	1376	
MDRE	4	0	4	
MDTR	2	1	3	
PA	196	31	227	
	74.70%	25.30%	100.00%	

Totals:

748

Information on Renewals: October Renewals- 70.56% online renewals

Credential Type	# of Online Renewals	# of Manual Renewals	Total # of Renewals
IMLC	0	145	145
MD	969	297	1266
MDRE	1	0	1
MDTR	2	1	3
PA	183	39	222
	70.56%	29.44%	100.00%

Information on Renewals: November Renewals- 75.42% online renewals

Credential Type	# of Online Renewals	# of Manual Renewals	Total # of Renewals
IMLC	0	95	95
MD	912	227	1139
MDIN	0	1	1
MDRE	1	0	1
MDTR	2	3	5
PA	174	29	203
	75.42%	24.58%	100.00%

Marisa Courtney, Licensing Manager continued

Highlights from the 2024 USMLE Reports

This report provides a summary of key updates and insights from the 2024 Annual Report on the USMLE and the 2024 USMLE Primer for State Boards. These resources outline the operational, policy, and strategic updates to the United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE), a critical assessment tool for medical licensure in the U.S.

Key Highlights

1. USMLE Overview

- a. The USMLE, jointly sponsored by the Federation of State Medical Boards (FSMB) and the National Board of Medical Examiners (NBME), assesses medical knowledge and clinical skills through three steps.
- b. As of 2023, 63% of licensed U.S. physicians have taken the USMLE, with 58% completing all three steps.

2. Recent Policy Changes

- a. **Step 1 Reporting:** Transitioned to pass/fail as of January 26, 2022.
- b. **Step 3 Passing Standard:** Increased from 198 to 200 on January 1, 2024, after a comprehensive review.

3. Engagement with State Boards

- a. In 2024, 44 representatives from 26 state medical boards participated in USMLE-related committees, highlighting the program's integration with state-level licensing efforts.
- b. FSMB and NBME hosted an annual USMLE orientation for state board staff, with topics including eligibility policies and exam updates.

4. Impact on International Medical Graduates (IMGs)

a. Effective July 1, 2025, Canadian medical schools will no longer be accredited by LCME. Graduates will need ECFMG certification to apply for U.S. residencies, aligning with IMG requirements.

5. Research and Development

a. Ongoing research explores associations between USMLE scores and patient outcomes, innovative testing methods, and enhancing exam security.

6. Resources for Licensing Boards

a. State boards can access performance data, standard-setting guidelines, and webinars through FSMB and USMLE websites.

Recommendations

- **Monitoring Changes:** Boards should remain informed about evolving eligibility and policy changes, particularly for IMGs and standard-setting updates.
- **Participation:** Staff and board members are encouraged to engage in future FSMB-hosted orientations and panels to stay aligned with USMLE processes.

Attachments

- 1. 2024 Annual Report on the USMLE pages 124-178 of this packet
- 2. 2024 USMLE Primer for State Boards pages 179-201 of this packet



2024

Annual Report on the United States Medical Licensing Examination® (USMLE)

Prepared for Medical Licensing Authorities in the United States by the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States and the National Board of Medical Examiners®

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Executive Summary

The United States Medical Licensing Examination® (USMLE®) is a three-step examination sequence for medical licensure in the United States. The USMLE is composed of three complementary Steps: Step 1, Step 2 Clinical Knowledge (CK) and Step 3. The program administers approximately 100,000 Step examinations annually, with more than 3 million total tests administered since implementation in 1992.

Medical licensing authorities and their representatives continue to be key stakeholders and contributors to the USMLE program. In 2024, 44 individuals from 26 state medical and osteopathic boards across the United States participated in USMLE in some capacity. Since implementation of the USMLE in 1992, 360 members and staff from 65 state medical and osteopathic boards have participated in the USMLE program in some capacity.

As of 2023, approximately 63% of the 1,062,460 physicians licensed in the United States have taken all or part of the USMLE sequence; 58% have taken all Steps (1, 2 and 3). This represents a 2% increase in both measures since 2022.

The Annual Report on the United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE) provides state medical boards with an overview of the USMLE, a jointly owned program of the Federation of State Medical Boards (FSMB) and the National Board of Medical Examiners (NBME). In addition to general information about the examination, the report provides updates on topics of specific interest to the boards and a summary of state medical boards' interactions with the USMLE program. State medical boards participate in USMLE in a variety of capacities, including writing and reviewing test items; serving on governing committees; and participating in standard-setting surveys and on advisory panels. Links to key USMLE resources, articles, research and publications are also provided.

Introduction and Program Overview

The United States Medical Licensing Examination® (USMLE®) was the result of "A Proposal for a Single Examination for Medical Licensure" presented by a Task Force to Study Pathways to Licensure in 1989. A jointly owned program of the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States, Inc., (FSMB) and the National Board of Medical Examiners® (NBME®), the USMLE instituted a single examination for use by all physicians seeking licensure in the United States.

Before USMLE, multiple examinations (the NBME Parts examination and the Federation Licensing Examination [FLEX]) offered paths to medical licensure. It was desirable to create one examination system accepted in every state, to ensure that all licensed allopathic physicians (MDs) had passed the same assessment standards – no matter in which school or which country they had trained.

Today, all state medical boards utilize a national examination – USMLE for allopathic physicians, COMLEX-USA for osteopathic physicians. Predecessor licensing examinations –FLEX and the NBME Parts – were gradually phased out and replaced with the USMLE in 1992-1994.

The USMLE is a unified examination program for initial medical licensure comprised of three complementary Steps: Step 1, Step 2 Clinical Knowledge (CK) and Step 3. The USMLE Step 2 Clinical Skills, or Step 2 CS, was implemented in 2004 and officially discontinued in January 2021.

Although the USMLE is typically completed over the course of several years in the career of a prospective physician, it constitutes a unitary examination program. Each of the three Steps complements the others; no Step can stand alone in the assessment of readiness for medical licensure, nor can other assessments be substituted to replace one of the Steps.

The USMLE program administers approximately 130,000 Step examinations annually, with more than three million test administrations since implementation of USMLE began in 1992.

As of 2023, approximately 63% of the 1,062,460 physicians licensed in the United States have taken all or part of the USMLE sequence; 58% have taken all Steps (1, 2 and 3). This represents a 2% increase in both measures since 2022.

Breakdown of this data by medical degree and medical education show:

- 67% of licensed MDs have taken part or all of the USMLE; 64% have taken all three Steps.
- 37% of licensed DOs have taken part or all of the USMLE; 1% have taken all three Steps.
- 61% of licensed domestic medical graduates (i.e., graduates of medical schools accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education or LCME) have taken part or all of the USMLE; 54% have taken all three Steps.
- 73% of licensed international medical graduates (i.e., graduates of non-LCME accredited medical schools) have taken part or all of the USMLE; 71% have taken all three Steps.

Mission

The USMLE supports U.S. medical licensing authorities through its leadership in the development, delivery and continual improvement of high-quality assessments across the continuum of physicians' preparation for practice.

The program's goals are:

- To provide to licensing authorities meaningful information from assessments of physician characteristics—including medical knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes—that are important to the provision of safe and effective patient care.
- To engage medical educators and their institutions, licensing authority members, and practicing clinicians in the design and development of these assessments.
- To assure fairness and equity to physicians through the highest professional testing standards.
- To continue to develop and improve assessments for licensure with the intent of assessing physicians more accurately and comprehensively.

The results of the USMLE are reported to medical licensing authorities for use in the decision to grant a provisional license to practice in a post-graduate training program and the decision to grant an initial license for the independent practice of medicine. The USMLE is recognized and utilized by all state medical boards for licensing allopathic physicians and graduates of international medical schools. Many of the osteopathic licensing boards also recognize USMLE for licensing graduates holding the D.O. degree.

Governance

The USMLE is owned by FSMB and NBME. However, USMLE is governed by the USMLE Composite Committee, which consists of representatives from FSMB, NBME, the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMGTM) – a Division of Intealth, and the public. The Composite Committee is responsible for the overall direction of the program, identifying and approving procedures for scoring and determining the pass/fail standard, and all significant policies and procedures. The membership of the Composite Committee routinely includes current or former members of state medical boards. Members from the Florida-Medical, Hawaii, Missouri, Montana and North Carolina boards served on the USMLE Composite Committee in 2024.

The three USMLE Step examinations are overseen by a Management Committee composed of physicians and scientists from the licensing, practice and medical education communities, and members of the public. Current and former members of the District of Columbia, Iowa, Missouri, North Carolina and Vermont-Medical boards served on the USMLE Management Committee in 2024.

Medical Licensing Authorities and the USMLE

USMLE Services to State Medical Boards

In 2023, FSMB registered over 38,000 applicants for the USMLE Step 3, the final examination in the USMLE sequence. Step 1 and Step 2 registration services are provided by NBME for students and graduates of U.S. and Canadian medical and osteopathic schools and by ECFMG for students and graduates of international medical schools.

FSMB also produced and delivered over 108,000 USMLE transcripts in 2023, including nearly 52,000 transcripts produced as part of the Federation Credentials Verification System (FCVS) profile sent to state medical boards for physicians seeking licensure.

The USMLE makes a wide range of informational materials about the program available to medical licensing authorities. FSMB provides a quarterly electronic update on USMLE to all state medical boards, and research and informational articles on USMLE have appeared in FSMB's *Journal of Medical Regulation* (https://meridian.allenpress.com/jmr).

FSMB also hosts web seminars on USMLE-related topics, such as USMLE attempt, time limit, and retake policies; USMLE scoring (such as the transition to pass/fail reporting for Step 1); and USMLE transcripts and irregular behavior. Copies of these presentations are available upon request from FSMB.

State Medical Boards' Participation in USMLE

State medical board members and staff have a long history of involvement with the USMLE program. Since implementation of the USMLE in 1992, 360 members and staff from state medical boards have participated in the USMLE program in some capacity. These individuals represent 65 different medical and osteopathic licensing boards throughout the United States. In 2024, 44 individuals from 26 state medical and osteopathic boards across the United States participated in USMLE in some capacity.

Annual USMLE Orientation for State Board Members and Staff

Since 2007, FSMB and NBME have hosted an annual USMLE Orientation workshop for state board members and staff with an interest in learning about and/or participating in the program. The 2024 workshop was held October 2 at FSMB offices in Euless, Texas. A total of 21 individuals from 12 different boards – Alabama-Commission, Hawaii, Illinois, Maine-Medical, Indiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Texas, Washington-Medical and Washington-Osteopathic – attended the Orientation.

To date, 229 individuals from 61 medical and osteopathic boards have participated in an orientation workshop. Sixty-six (66) past participants (representing 35 boards) have served subsequently with the USMLE program. This includes participation on standard setting panels and advisory panels, as well as

serving on the USMLE Management Committee, the USMLE Composite Committee, and/or item writing and item review committees. Physician and public members of state medical and osteopathic boards interested in attending this workshop should contact FSMB for more information.

State Board Advisory Panel to the USMLE

In 2011, the USMLE program established the State Board Advisory Panel to the USMLE to bring together board members and staff from state medical and osteopathic boards for in-depth discussions between the primary intended users of USMLE scores - state medical boards - and USMLE program staff. For more than a decade this panel has convened annually as a reactor panel and sounding board offering feedback, advice and input from the medical licensing community on all aspects of the USMLE program.

The State Board Advisory Panel to the USMLE met in person on November 13, 2024, at FSMB offices in Euless, Texas. During the meeting, the panel discussed recent and ongoing USMLE program updates and work and provided updates about issues occurring in their states. Specific topics discussed included examination security; impact of the USMLE attempt limit change; impact of moving Step 1 to pass/fail outcome reporting; impact of the discontinuation of Step 2 Clinical Skills (CS); program updates (research, performance data, new item formats); ECFMG Certification expiration and USMLE eligibility requirements; and impact of the impending 2025 change in accreditation of Canadian medical schools on USMLE eligibility requirements.

Current panel members include staff and board members from the Alabama-Medical Licensure Commission, Idaho, Illinois, Michigan-Medical, New York-Licensure, Pennsylvania-Medical, Texas, Vermont-Medical and West Virginia-Medical boards.

USMLE Policy Exceptions Allowed at the Request of a State Medical Board

There are two USMLE eligibility policies that a state medical board may request an exception to on behalf of an individual examinee - 1) the 4-attempt limit and 2) retake of a previously passed Step. How and why a state medical board may want or need to sponsor an individual for either is detailed below.

USMLE Attempt Limit

The USMLE program imposes a limit of no more than four attempts to pass each of Step. Examinees who have attempted any USMLE Step four or more times (including the discontinued USMLE Step 2 Clinical Skills, or Step 2 CS) and have not passed are ineligible to apply for any USMLE Steps.

The only exception to this policy identified by the USMLE Composite Committee (the governing body of the USMLE program) involves state medical boards. The policy includes a provision to allow examinees who have four or more attempts at a Step to have a single additional attempt if requested by a state medical board that is fully informed of the individual's prior examination history.

This policy exception recognizes that USMLE is intended to support state medical boards' licensing decisions. Therefore, the program will accept a request from a medical licensing authority to allow one

additional attempt for an individual who would be eligible to become licensed in that jurisdiction if they passed that Step after more than four attempts and go on to meet all other licensure requirements. As part of this process, the examinee must request that FSMB send an official USMLE transcript to the medical board.

Examinees are required to pass the state board sponsored attempt at the exam to maintain eligibility to continue with the USMLE exam sequence (i.e., to apply for and take additional Steps).

An official petition form - Petition for Exception to USMLE 4-Attempt Limit Policy - for use by state medical boards to request an exception to the USMLE attempt limit policy was provided to all state medical boards via email. If you need the form resent to your board, please contact FSMB staff (see Contacts toward the end of this report) or email the Office of the USMLE Secretariat (usmlesec@nbme.org).

Retaking a Previously Passed Step

Once an individual passes a USMLE Step, it may not be retaken, except to comply with a time limit imposed by a state medical board for completion of all Steps for licensure purposes or by another authority recognized by the USMLE program. The physician may apply to retake the necessary Step only after the applicable time limit has expired. Individuals who have not yet passed Step 3 and need to retake a previously passed Step 1 or Step 2 CK examination are informed that, if they fail a retake, they will no longer be eligible to take Step 3.

Both the physician (examinee) and the sponsoring state medical board must fill out a form in order for a retake to be considered and granted by the USMLE program. The sponsorship form that state medical boards must complete - the USMLE Retake Sponsorship Form - was distributed to all state medical boards via email. If you need the form resent to your board, please contact FSMB staff (see Contacts toward the end of this report) or email the Office of the USMLE Secretariat (usmlesec@nbme.org).

A new sponsorship form is required for each retake and must be emailed directly from the medical board to the physician's USMLE registration entity.

USMLE and Medical Licensure Requirements

USMLE Recommended Time Limit for Completing USMLE

The USMLE recommends that state medical boards require the dates of passing Step 1, Step 2 CK, and Step 3 to occur within a seven-year period. However, the program recognizes that the recommended seven-year time limit may pose problems for medical licensure for some candidates with a combined degree (i.e., MD/PhD, DO/PhD). For this reason, the USMLE program recommends to licensing jurisdictions that they consider allowing exceptions to the seven-year limit for MD/PhD candidates who meet the following requirements:

- 1. The candidate has obtained both degrees from an institution or program accredited by the LCME and a regional university accrediting body.
- 2. The PhD should reflect an area of study which ensures the candidate a continuous involvement with medicine and/or issues related, or applicable to, medicine.

3. A candidate seeking an exception to the seven-year rule should be required to present a verifiable and rational explanation for the fact that he or she was unable to meet the seven-year limit. These explanations will vary and each licensing jurisdiction will need to decide on its own which explanation justifies an exception. Students who pursue both degrees should understand that while many states' regulations provide specific exceptions to the seven-year rule for dual-degree candidates, others do not. Students pursuing a dual degree are advised to check the state-specific requirements for licensure listed by FSMB.

These recommendations are provided on the USMLE website at: https://www.usmle.org/common-questions/general.

State Medical Boards' Time and Attempt Limits for Completing USMLE

Most state medical boards impose both time and attempt limits on the USMLE as part of their requirements for obtaining an initial medical license. Currently, 42 state boards impose some limit on the number of attempts at the USMLE, while 47 state boards impose a time limitation for the completion of the USMLE sequence.

A snapshot of the individual state medical boards' time and attempt limits are available on the FSMB website at: http://www.fsmb.org/step-3/state-licensure/. Board staff are encouraged to review this information and to provide updates to FSMB staff as needed.

Data about each board's composition, governance structure, funding basis, and other procedural and operational details are also available on the FSMB website at: https://www.fsmb.org/u.s.-medical-regulatory-trends-and-actions/state-medical-board-data/

Strategic Communication and Outreach

Below is a summary of communication work undertaken by the USMLE program in 2024, for examinees, medical regulators, medical educators and the public.

Medical Licensing Authorities

Quarterly FSMB Update on USMLE

Since March 2020, FSMB has emailed a Quarterly FSMB Update on USMLE® to all state medical and osteopathic boards' executive directors. The update covers key USMLE developments, policies and meetings, and highlights state board representatives that participate in the USMLE program. Copies of the 2024 updates are provided as **Appendix A**.

Examinees

USMLE Medical Student and Resident Advisory Panel

The USMLE program implemented a Medical Student & Resident Advisory Panel in 2018 to provide a consultative role to the USMLE program. The panel is charged to 1) assist staff in working through operational issues directly impacting the examinee experience of the exam, 2) serve as an additional voice and resource to inform more substantive policy questions from or before the USMLE Management and Composite Committees and (3) serve as informal ambassadors of the USMLE program. The panel consists of 15 members: 14 medical students and residents (MD, DO, MD/PhD and IMG) drawn from all regions of the country, and 1 public member.

A public member from the Minnesota board serves as the public representative on the panel.

Social Media

USMLE also uses Facebook, LinkedIn, and X (formerly known as Twitter) to more directly, efficiently and quickly communicate with applicants and examinees.

USMLE Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/usmle/

USMLE LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/company/usmle/

USMLE X: https://x.com/TheUSMLE

General

Program News

The USMLE website (www.usmle.org) serves as the official communication channel for the USMLE program, providing regular updates and news to examinees and other interested parties. News items

and announcements posted on the USMLE website (www.usmle.org/announcements/) from 2023-2024 are provided in Appendix B .

Eligibility for the USMLE Steps

Eligibility Requirements

USMLE is intended to be taken by students and graduates of medical school programs leading to the MD, DO, or equivalent degree (e.g., MBBS degree held by many IMGs).

To be eligible for Step 1 and Step 2 CK, the examinee must be in one of the following categories at the time of application and on test day:

- a medical student officially enrolled in, or a graduate of, a U.S. or Canadian medical school program leading to the MD degree that is accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME), OR
- a medical student officially enrolled in, or a graduate of, a U.S. medical school leading to the DO
 degree that is accredited by the Commission on Osteopathic College Accreditation (COCA), OR
- a medical student officially enrolled in, or a graduate of, a medical school that is outside the U.S. and Canada, listed in the World Directory of Medical Schools as meeting ECFMG eligibility requirements, and that meets other eligibility criteria of the ECFMG.

Step 3 applicants must meet the following eligibility requirements:

- Passing scores on Step 1 and Step 2 Clinical Knowledge; AND
- An MD degree or DO degree from an LCME- or COCA-accredited U.S. or Canadian medical school, OR the equivalent of the MD degree from a medical school outside the U.S. and Canada that is listed in the World Directory of Medical Schools as meeting ECFMG eligibility requirements, and obtain ECFMG Certification which is valid and unexpired at the time of application and testing; AND
- All other eligibility criteria as listed in the USMLE Bulletin of Information.

The USMLE program recommends (but does not require) that, for Step 3 eligibility, applicants should have completed, or be near completion of, at least one postgraduate training (PGT) year in an accredited U.S. graduate medical education (GME) program that meets state board licensing requirements.

Impact of Change to Accreditation Body for Medical Schools in Canada Effective in July 2025

Currently, medical education programs in Canada leading to the MD degree are accredited by both the Liaison Committee on Medical Education and the Committee on Accreditation of Canadian Medical Schools (CACMS). Effective July 1, 2025, CACMS will become the sole accrediting body for medical education programs in Canada.

Accreditation by LCME establishes eligibility to take the USMLE and to enter U.S. residency programs accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME). In the absence of

LCME accreditation for Canadian medical education programs, Canadian medical school graduates will establish their eligibility for USMLE and ACGME-accredited residency programs through ECFMG Certification.

This means that individuals who graduate from Canadian medical schools on or after July 1, 2025 will be considered international medical graduates for the purpose of entry into graduate medical education programs in the United States, and, in order for these graduates to enter ACGME-accredited residency programs, the ACGME will require that they either obtain ECFMG Certification or hold a full and unrestricted license to practice medicine in the U.S. licensing jurisdiction in which the ACGME-accredited program is located.

ECFMG Certification is the standard for evaluating the qualifications of IMGs entering the U.S. health care system and includes requirements for medical schools, examination requirements (which include USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 CK among other requirements), and verification of medical education credentials directly with the issuing institution.

Individuals who will graduate from Canadian medical schools on or after July 1, 2025, will be able to apply for ECFMG Certification beginning in late spring 2025, prior to the start of the 2026 residency application cycle in the United States.

Individuals who will graduate from medical schools in Canada on or after July 1, 2025, and who plan to pursue U.S. GME should monitor the ECFMG and USMLE websites for detailed information on applying for ECFMG Certification and USMLE.

Eligibility Policies

In addition to the requirements outlined above, all USMLE examinees must meet the following USMLE eligibility policies.

Sequencing of Steps

Step 1 and Step 2 CK can be taken in any sequence. Step 3 can be taken only after passing Step 1 and Step 2 CK.

Retakes

Examinees may not take the same Step more than three times within a 12-month period. A fourth attempt on any Step must be at least 12 months after the first attempt at that Step and at least six months after the most recent attempt at that Step. This includes incomplete attempts.

Attempt Limit

The total number of attempts allowed per Step is four (4). Examinees who have attempted any USMLE Step four or more times and have not passed are ineligible to apply for any USMLE Steps. Attempts at the formerly administered Step 2 CS count toward the limit. All attempts at a Step are counted toward the limit, regardless of when the examinations were taken. The only exception to this policy identified by the USMLE Composite Committee (the governing body of the USMLE program) involves state medical boards. The policy includes a provision to allow examinees who have four or more attempts at a Step to have a single additional attempt if requested by a state medical board that is fully informed

of the individual's prior examination history. Examinees are required to pass the state board sponsored attempt at the exam to maintain eligibility to continue with the USMLE exam sequence.

Retaking a Previously Passed Step

Once an individual passes a USMLE Step, it may not be retaken, except to comply with a time limit imposed by a U.S. physician licensing authority for completion of all Steps or by another authority recognized by the USMLE program. Individuals who have not yet passed Step 3 and need to retake a previously passed Step 1 or Step 2 CK examination are informed that, if they fail a retake, they will no longer be eligible to take Step 3. To meet the examination requirements for Step 3 eligibility, individuals must have achieved a passing performance on the most recent administration of Step 1 and Step 2 CK.

Physicians Who are Already Licensed in the United States

Individuals who have already been granted a physician license by a US medical licensing authority based on other licensure examinations, including but not limited to the Federation Licensing Examination (FLEX), Medical Council of Canada Qualifying Examination (MCCQE), NBME certifying examinations (NBME Parts), National Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners (NBOME) Parts or Comprehensive Osteopathic Medical Licensing Examination of the United States (COMLEX-USA), or by exception, may not be eligible to take the USMLE.

Content and Administration

Content Development

Content for the USMLE is prepared by examination committees broadly representing the medical profession. Members of USMLE test committees include biomedical scientists, educators, and clinicians from every region of the United States. Virtually all LCME-accredited medical schools in the United States have been represented on USMLE test committees. USMLE test committee members represent a "national faculty of medicine" drawn from medical schools, state medical boards, and clinical practice settings across the United States. A directory of USMLE test committees and task forces is available at: https://www.usmle.org/about-usmle.

At least two of these committees critically appraise each test item or case before it is used as live (i.e., scored) material on the USMLE. These committees may revise or discard materials for any of several reasons, e.g., inadequate clinical relevance, outdated content, failure to meet acceptable statistical performance criteria, etc.

For a more detailed explanation of content development, contact FSMB for a copy of the 2009 Journal of Medical Licensure and Discipline article, "Developing Test Content for the USMLE". State board members and staff are also invited to attend an annual USMLE Orientation session to learn more about how USMLE is developed.

Step Content and Structure

Step 1 assesses whether a candidate understands and can apply important concepts of the sciences basic to the practice of medicine, with special emphasis on principles and mechanisms underlying health, disease and modes of therapy. It ensures mastery of not only the sciences that provide a foundation for the safe and competent practice of medicine in the present, but also the scientific principles required for maintenance of competence through lifelong learning. Step 1 is constructed according to an integrated content outline that organizes basic science material along two dimensions: system and process.

Step 2 CK assesses an examinee's ability to apply medical knowledge, skills, and understanding of clinical science essential for the provision of patient care under supervision and includes emphasis on health promotion and disease prevention. Step 2 CK ensures that due attention is devoted to principles of clinical sciences and basic patient-centered skills that provide the foundation for the safe and competent practice of medicine under supervision.

Step 3 assesses whether the candidate can apply medical knowledge and understanding of biomedical and clinical science essential for the unsupervised practice of medicine, with emphasis on patient management in ambulatory settings. Step 3 content reflects a data-based model of generalist medical practice in the United States. The test items and cases reflect the clinical situations that a general, asyet undifferentiated, physician might encounter within the context of a specific setting. It is the final examination in the USMLE sequence leading to a license to practice medicine without supervision. As

such, it provides a final assessment of physicians assuming independent responsibility for delivering general medical care.

Table 1 details the structure and exam day(s) for each USMLE Step.

Table 1: Exam Structure by Step

Exam	Number of Exam Days	Item Format	Total Testing Time	Testing Blocks	Maximum Number of Total Items
Step 1	1	Multiple-choice questions (MCQs)	8 hours	Seven 60-minute blocks	280
Step 2 CK	1	MCQs, including patient scenario format and abstract format	9 hours	Eight 60-minute blocks	318
Step 3	Day One: Foundations of Independent Practice (FIP)	Day One: MCQs, including patient scenario format, abstract format, and pharmaceutical advertisement (drug ad) format	Day One: 7 hours	Day One: Six 60-min. blocks	Day One: MCQs: 232
	Day Two: Advanced Clinical Medicine (ACM)	Day Two: MCQs & Computer- based Case Simulations (CCS)	Day Two: 9 hours	Day Two: MCQs: Six 45-min. blocks CCS: Max. 10 or 20 min. of real time (each)	Day Two: MCQs: 180 CCS: 13

Test Administration

Steps 1, 2 CK and 3 are administered by computer at Prometric Test Centers (PTCs). Step 1 and Step 2 CK are given at PTCs around the world. Step 3 is only given at PTCs in the United States and its territories.

All USMLE examinations are proctored and videotaped. Strict guidelines are followed for proper identification of examinees. Efforts are made to reduce the overlap of test content from examinee to examinee and from test administration to test administration when examinees need to retake a Step.

Any significant breaches in security can result in the cancellation of scores/results, suspension of an individual from USMLE, and/or annotation of score reports and official USMLE transcripts.

All Step exams include an optional survey at the end of the final exam day, which can be completed if time allows.

Test Accommodations

Reasonable and appropriate accommodations are provided in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) for individuals with documented disabilities. The purpose of test accommodations is to provide access to the examination program. While presumably the use of accommodations will enable the individual to better demonstrate his/her knowledge or skill, accommodations are not a guarantee of improved performance, test completion, or a particular outcome. Examinees are informed of the availability of test accommodations via the USMLE *Bulletin of Information*, the USMLE website, and the individual Step applications.

The ADA defines disability as a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities as compared to most people in the general population. Examples of major life activities include, but are not limited to, walking, seeing, hearing, and learning. Determination of whether an individual is substantially limited in functioning as compared to most people is based on an individualized assessment of the current impact of the identified impairment.

Requests for test accommodations are reviewed by NBME staff trained in clinical and school psychology at the doctoral level or by medical professionals, depending on the basis of the request. Further review of the request and supporting documentation may be provided by external experts in the respective fields of disability with whom NBME consults regarding the presence of a disability and appropriate accommodations. NBME makes decisions regarding appropriate test accommodations for all USMLE Steps.

Examinees with disabilities may be provided with a variety of accommodations, including but not limited to assistance with keyboard tasks, audio rendition, extended testing time and additional break time. Efforts are made to match accommodations to the individual's functional limitations. For example, audio-recorded versions of the computer-based Step examinations are available for candidates with visual or visual processing disabilities. Special tactile versions of visual material for a Step examination may be provided for examinees with severely impaired vision. Items with an audio component may include a visual representation of the sound for hearing impaired examinees.

Scores

Minimum Passing Scores

The USMLE Management Committee establishes a recommended passing standard for all Step examinations (an overview of the standard setting process USMLE uses is provided in the Psychometrics section of this report). Recommended performance standards for the USMLE are based on a specified level of proficiency. As a result, no predetermined percentage of examinees will pass or fail the examination.

In alignment with best practices for licensing and certification exams, a comprehensive review and analysis of the passing standard for each Step exam typically occurs every three to four years but can occur at any time. Periodic review ensures that the passing score is consistent with expectations of the level of content mastery of the knowledge and skills needed to support effective medical practice and licensure. Notice of such review and any adjustments are posted on the USMLE website. More information about the passing score process is provided in the "Standard Setting" section of this report.

A statistical procedure ensures that the performance required to pass each test form is equivalent to that needed to pass other forms; this process also places scores from different forms on a common scale (the three-digit score scale).

Although 2-digit scores are not reported, test results reported as passing would represent an exam score of 75 or higher if a two-digit score were reported.

Current minimum passing scores for each Step are provided in **Table 2** below.

Score Reporting

When examinees take Step 1, Step 2 CK, or Step 3, the computer records their responses, which are then transmitted to NBME for scoring.

Results for Step 1 taken on or after January 26, 2022, are reported as pass/fail only. Results for Step 1 exams taken prior to January 26, 2022, and for all Step 2 CK and Step 3 exams, are reported on a 3-digit scale; reported scores range from 1 to 300.

Table 2 presents performance data for first-time examinees from LCME-accredited medical schools in the United States and Canada who tested in the 2023 calendar year for Step 1 and Step 3, and the 2022-2023 academic year for Step 2 CK. Additional performance data is provided in **Appendix C**.

Table 2. USMLE 2023 Calendar Year Performance for First-Time Examinees from LCME-accredited Medical Schools

Exam	Most Scores Fall Between	Minimum Passing Score	Mean and (Standard Deviation)	Pass Rate
Step 1*	N/A (reported as pass/fail only)	194: For exams taken on or before January 25, 2022 196: For exams taken on or after January 26, 2022	Reported as pass/fail only	92%
Step 2 CK	200-275	209: For exams taken on or before June 30, 2022 214: For exams taken on or after July 1, 2022 (to be reviewed in March 2025)	248 (15)	98%
Step 3	185 - 260	198: For exams taken on or before December 31, 2023 200: For exams taken on or after January 1, 2024	227 (15)	97%

^{*}Because of the transition to reporting only a pass/fail outcome, future reviews of the Step 1 passing standard will not be reported in terms of a three-digit score.

Under most circumstances, to receive a score on Step 1, Step 2 CK, and Step 3, an examinee must begin every block of the test. If an examinee does not begin every block and no results are reported, an "incomplete" annotation may appear on the USMLE transcript. If an examinee registers for but does not begin an examination, no record of the test will appear on the examinee's transcript.

Some unscored items and cases may also be included in the Step examinations for research purposes.

Annual performance data for all Step examinations, as well as Score Interpretation Guidelines, are available on the USMLE website at https://www.usmle.org/usmle-updates-research.

Important Notes about the Step 1 Summary Performance

Results indicate a higher fail rate on the Step 1 exam for examinees after the pass/fail transition. It is important to note that factors not present in previous years introduce complexities when comparing this examinee group to previous years. These differences should be considered when interpreting reported data. The factors include:

- Increased passing standard for Step 1
 - The Step 1 pass/fail transition beginning on January 26, 2022, coincided with an increase in the exam's minimum passing standard from 194 to 196. The increase in passing standard accounts for some increases observed in the fail rates.
- Shift in examinee scheduling patterns and volumes
 - The USMLE program has observed shifts in the timing of when examinees tested, particularly around the pass/fail transition date. These changes in test timing patterns suggest that those who tested during this period may not be representative of the typical group that tested during these times in the past. We have also seen changes in the composition of the examinee group. Overall, the volume of Step 1 test takers has increased over time, with a considerable increase in international medical graduates and Osteopathic graduates relative to previous years. These differences complicate comparisons to past performance data.

Conversely, the following factors did not change and should also be considered when interpreting the data:

- Consistency in the construction of USMLE Step examinations
 - Within each Step examination, USMLE creates various forms that are similar in difficulty and content. Each USMLE Step examination includes multiple forms that are similar in difficulty and content for the respective Step. Scores on individual examination forms are made comparable through equating, a psychometric process that adjusts scores based on the difficulty of the questions. This process ensures examinees who take different forms are held to the same passing standard.
- No significant changes to exam specifications for Step 1
 - All USMLE examinations are constructed from an integrated content outline, which
 organizes content according to general principles and individual organ systems. While
 not all topics listed in the content outline are included in each Step exam, overall
 content coverage is comparable among the various examination forms that different
 examinees of each Step will take. Although <u>foundational science content was</u>
 recategorized into existing content areas, the test specifications used to construct
 USMLE Step 1 examinations have not changed substantively since the exam transitioned
 to pass/fail reporting.
- Consistent style and difficulty for Step 1 exam questions
 - No changes were made to the style and targeted difficulty of the Step 1 exam. USMLE collaborates with a network of medical school faculty and clinicians that come from a variety of educational backgrounds and specialties and throughout the United States to create test items, or questions and cases, that make up the USMLE Step exams. Each year, this network draws on their own experience and expertise to develop high-quality test items with NBME staff that address the topics and challenges that they encounter in their own classrooms and practice based on years of lessons and learned best practices. Participating physicians maintained the standard USMLE item writing approach for the Step 1 exam.

Score Reports and Transcripts

USMLE score reports and transcripts show scores (for Step 1 exams taken prior to January 26, 2022; Step 2 CK; and Step 3) and an indication of whether an examinee passed or failed (for all examinations, including the previously administered Step 2 CS).

If an examinee is found to have engaged in irregular behavior, an annotation to that effect is recorded on the score report or transcript, as well as a copy of the letter to the examinee regarding the finding of irregular behavior. Upon examinee authorization for release of an official USMLE transcript, the same information (i.e., annotation on the transcript, determination letter regarding a finding of irregular behavior, and a report from the FSMB Physician Data Center if applicable) is sent to all transcript recipients, including to medical licensing authorities, for use in making licensure decisions.

Official USMLE transcripts are only provided to individual state medical boards from the FSMB and only upon request of the physician (examinee).

Official USMLE transcripts include the following information/fields:

- All USMLE Steps taken by the physician/examinee, including:
 - Test date
 - o Indication of whether an examinee passed or failed (for all examinations, including the previously administered Step 2 CS).
 - Score (only applies to Step 1 exams taken prior to January 26, 2022; Step 2 CK; and Step 3)
 - Minimum passing score in effect on the test date (only applies to Step 1 exams taken prior to January 26, 2022; Step 2 CK; and Step 3)

Comments

o If an examinee is found to have engaged in irregular behavior, an annotation to that effect is recorded under Comments on the transcript. A short description of the irregular behavior is included (e.g., security violation) as part of the comment. Additionally, a copy of the determination letter to the examinee regarding the finding of irregular behavior is provided with the transcript. If the irregular behavior finding was reported to the FSMB Physician Data Center (PDC), a report from the FSMB Physician Data Center is also provided.

Notes

- All transcripts include a Note regarding the results of the search of the FSMB's Physician Data Center at the time the transcript was requested. If the search reveals that information has been reported to the PDC, the note will state that information was found and a report from the PDC will be provided with the transcript. If no information has been reported to the PDC, the Note will state no reported information has been found for the examinee.
- Irregular Behavior annotations may also appear under Notes either alone or in conjunction with an Irregular Behavior annotation under Comments as described above. A short description of the irregular behavior is included (e.g., security violation) as part of the note. Additionally, a copy of the determination letter to the examinee regarding the finding of irregular behavior is provided with the transcript. If the irregular behavior

finding was reported to the FSMB Physician Data Center (PDC), a report from the FSMB Physician Data Center is also provided.

Psychometrics

Score Reliability and Precision

All standardized examinations include some degree of measurement imprecision. Like all high-quality assessments, USMLE utilizes several psychometric measures to monitor and minimize such imprecision. Reliability refers to a score's expected consistency. Candidates' test scores are reliable to the extent that an administration of a different random sample of items from the same content domain would result in little or no change in each candidate's rank order among a group of candidates. In general, long examinations of very similar items administered to a diverse group of examinees yield high reliabilities.

One of the ways that reliability is measured is through metrics of precision that indicate how scores may fluctuate. The standard error of measurement (SEM) provides a general indication of how much a score might vary across repeated testing using different sets of items covering similar content. As a general rule of thumb, chances are about two out of three that the reported score is within one SEM, plus or minus, of the score that truly reflects the examinee's ability (i.e., of the score that would be obtained if the examination were perfectly reliable). Currently, the SEM is approximately 6 points for Step 2 CK and 5 points for Step 3.

The standard error of difference (SED) in scores is an index used to assess whether the difference between two scores is statistically meaningful. If the scores received by two examinees differ by two or more SEDs, it is likely that the examinees are different in their proficiency. Currently, the SED is approximately 8 points for Step 2 CK and 7 points for Step 3.

The standard error of the estimate (SEE) is an additional index of the amount of uncertainty in the scores used to gauge the likelihood of performing similarly on a repeat attempt. If an examinee tested repeatedly on a different set of items covering the same content, without learning or forgetting, their score would fall within one SEE of their current score two-thirds of the time. Currently, the SEE is approximately 8 points for Step 2 CK and 7 points for Step 3.

Decision Consistency

Decision consistency reflects the probability an examinee would be classified in the same category (e.g., pass or fail) on a repeat administration without change in their underlying knowledge. In the context of USMLE, the index quantifies how consistently the respective Step examination categorizes examinees as passing or failing. The index ranges from 0 to 1, where higher values indicate the assessment yields more stable classifications. Decision consistency is generally higher with longer exams – because of the increased reliability – and when most students score far from the passing standard. The most recent decision consistency value is .95 for Step 1, .97 for Step 2 CK, and .97 for Step 3. The high values indicate examinees would almost assuredly receive the same outcome if taking an administration of a different random sample of items from the same content domain without a change in content knowledge.

See **Table 3** for decision consistency, SEM, SED and SEE information for all Steps.

Table 3. Current USMLE Score Precision and Decision Consistency

Exam	Standard error of measurement (SEM)	Standard error of difference (SED)	Standard error of the estimate (SEE)	Decision Consistency
Step 1	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	.95
Step 2 CK	6 points	8 points	8 points	.97
Step 3	5 points	7 points	7 points	.97

Score Validity

Score validity refers to the extent to which existing evidence supports the appropriateness of the interpretation of test outcomes. The public and state medical boards can reliably conclude that an individual who has passed all examinations in the USMLE sequence has demonstrated the fundamental knowledge and skills for safe and effective patient care.

The best way to support a proposed score interpretation is through accumulation of developmental documentation and research on all components of the test design, delivery, and scoring processes, and through tracking the relationship of examination outcomes with later measures of the individual's ability. The USMLE program has a fairly extensive history of such activity.

A searchable list of NBME and USMLE research published after 2017 can be found at: https://www.nbme.org/research-library.

A list of research citations for studies published from 2009 to 2017, as well as descriptions of many of the USMLE processes, is available on the USMLE website at: https://www.usmle.org/usmle-updates-research.

A recent USMLE-related article published in <u>Academic Medicine - The Associations Between United States Medical Licensing Examination Performance and Outcomes of Patient Care -</u> co-authored by USMLE Vice President Dr. Alex Mechaber shows higher performance on the USMLE exam series was associated with lower in-hospital mortality and shorter length of stay for patients in the Pennsylvania hospital system. In demonstrating higher USMLE performance correlates with improved patient outcomes, this article study further strengthens the evidence that USMLE assesses competencies essential to safe and effective patient care.

Standard Setting

USMLE General Procedures for Standard Setting

The USMLE system for setting standards is established by the USMLE Composite Committee, which includes representatives of the ECFMG, FSMB, NBME and the public. The system specifies the kinds of data to be gathered and how the data are to be gathered, the frequency of reviewing the standards and adjusting them, and assigns the judgment task to the Management Committee. The Management Committee, jointly appointed by the FSMB and NBME, must use the procedures defined by the Composite Committee, but is free to set the standard and revise the standard as it deems necessary. The decision of the Management Committee is final; no superior governing committee is authorized to

alter its decision. The Management Committee includes those with educational, licensing, and clinical practice perspectives, as well as a representative from the public.

Current policy requires that the Management Committee review the effectiveness of Step standards at least annually. A comprehensive review and possible adjustment of the standard must be undertaken approximately every four years. In addition, when there are any major changes to the design or format of the Step examination, the Management Committee is asked to establish new passing requirements for the redesigned components. USMLE believes that there must be an opportunity for review and adjustment of standards in order to reflect the realities of change in the content of medicine, the nature of the test, the characteristics of examinees, and the expectations of stakeholders. Such review of the standard is essential to assure that the judgment inherent in defining the standard reflects current conditions, not those that were pertinent in the past.

Mandated Data Sources Informing the Judgment Process

USMLE policy mandates the use of four categories of data in making judgments about standards. These are:

- Content-referenced judgments of experts. Content experts provide their opinions, based upon review of content and examinee performance, on the appropriate requirements for passing the examination.
- Survey of stakeholders. Expectations of stakeholders for the percent of examinees that should pass the examination.
- Cohort performance trends. Trends in examinee performance over a long period of time and the effect of repeated attempts at the examinations on the failure rate in a defined cohort of examinees.
- Score precision in the region of the cut-score. Estimates of numbers of misclassified examinees based on historical distributions of examinee performance and the measurement error in the scale area under consideration for the cut-score.

Setting the Standard

The Management Committee meets to consider the collected data. As part of this process the committee reviews all of the data collection processes and considers the combined data. Typically, the question posed of the committee is whether the externally collected data, performance trends, and score reliability data suggest that the current standard for a particular Step exam needs to be changed. The committee can allow the standard to remain the same or can vote to make a change. If the latter occurs, the committee identifies the new performance requirements.

Information regarding the timing of the standard setting process and final decisions is posted on the USMLE website.

Data and Research

Aggregate Performance Data

The USMLE program publishes aggregate performance data for all Steps on the USMLE website at www.usmle.org/performance-data.

These data include examinee volume and passing percentages categorized by:

- first-taker and repeater examinees,
- U.S./Canadian and international students/graduates, and
- allopathic and osteopathic examinees.

Passing rates and examinee counts for 2022-2023 for each Step are provided in Appendix C.

Research Agenda

Each year, the USMLE program coordinates an operational research agenda to strengthen the evidence supporting USMLE as a tool for medical licensure and guide future program enhancements. Key themes for the 2023 research agenda included:

- Enhancing USMLE security procedures;
- Exploring the association of scores and pass/fail outcomes with patient outcomes;
- Investigating the pass/fail transition's effect on examinee performance, preparation, and scheduling behaviors;
- Understanding how artificial intelligence can be leveraged to improve USMLE through automated scoring of complex item types and item development support; and
- Developing and researching innovative items to enhance clinical skills coverage.

Publications

A listing of recent (2022-2024) USMLE-related publications is available as **Appendix D**.

A list of research citations for studies published from 2009 to 2017, as well as descriptions of many of the USMLE processes, is available on the USMLE website at: https://www.usmle.org/usmle-updates-research.

A searchable list of NBME and USMLE research published after 2017 can be found at: https://www.nbme.org/research-library.

Resources

Websites

- USMLE website (<u>www.usmle.org</u>) provides the most current information on the program.
- FSMB website (www.fsmb.org) contains information specific to USMLE Step 3.
- NBME website (<u>www.nbme.org</u>) contains information specific to registering for USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 CK for students and graduates of U.S. and Canadian medical schools.
- ECFMG website (<u>www.ecfmg.org</u>) provides information on ECFMG certification and registering for USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 CK for students and graduates of international medical schools seeking information.

Written Materials

- USMLE *Bulletin of Information* provides USMLE policies and procedures and can be accessed from the main page of the USMLE website (<u>www.usmle.org</u>).
- Journal of Medical Regulation (previously the Journal of Medical Licensure and Discipline) –
 published by the FSMB, the Journal occasionally provides informational articles summarizing
 major aspects of the USMLE program. Topics covered include Step 2 Clinical Skills, the
 development of multiple-choice questions for test content, research, and processes for
 maintaining program security (see citations below). Past issues are available on the JMR
 website at https://meridian.allenpress.com/jmr or upon request from the FSMB:
 - "Characteristics and Outcomes of Individuals Engaging in USMLE Irregular Behavior, 2006–2015." Journal of Medical Regulation. Vol. 106, No. 4, 2020.
 - "Implementing Strategic Changes to the USMLE." Journal of Medical Regulation. Vol. 100, No. 3, 2014.
 - "An Assessment of USMLE Examinees Found to Have Engaged in Irregular Behavior, 1992-2006." Journal of Medical Regulation. Vol. 95, No. 4, 2010.
 - "Developing Content for the United States Medical Licensing Examination." Journal of Medical Licensure and Discipline. Vol. 95, No. 2, 2009.
 - "Maintaining the Integrity of the United States Medical Licensing Examination." Journal of Medical Licensure and Discipline. Vol. 92, No. 3, 2006.
 - "The Introduction of Clinical Skills Assessment into the United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE): A Description of the USMLE Step 2 Clinical Skills (CS)." Journal of Medical Licensure and Discipline. Vol. 91, No. 3, 2005.
 - "The United States Licensing Examination." The Journal of Medical Licensure and Discipline. Vol. 91, No. 1, 2005.

Key Contacts

The following individuals are key contacts for state medical boards on matters involving the USMLE.

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APPENDIX A 2024 Quarterly FSMB Updates on USMLE

Quarterly FSMB Update on USMLE®

March 2024, Vol.5, No.1



USMLE Score Invalidation

The USMLE program regularly monitors and analyzes examinees' test performances for unusual score patterns or variations, and other information that could raise questions about the validity of an examinee's results. As part of an ongoing investigation, the USMLE program has identified a pattern of anomalous exam performance associated with Nepal, which challenges the validity of test results for a group of examinees. Highly irregular patterns can be indicative of prior unauthorized access to secure exam content. Examinees with results in question are being notified by the USMLE Secretariat's Office that their previous Step score(s) have been invalidated and that they will be required to take a validation exam(s). The USMLE program is working to notify examinees who need to schedule validation exam(s) and to support state medical boards and other score users and stakeholders impacted by the validation exam requirements.

If you or your board have any questions or need additional information, please contact David Johnson, FSMB's Chief Assessment Officer, at djohnson@fsmb.org.

USMLE Standard Setting

The USMLE program is inviting state medical boards to participate in a USMLE standard setting survey. An email was recently sent out to all state board executive directors and chairs/presidents about the survey. Individuals who are interested in participating should complete and submit the survey within the next month.

Change in Step 3 Passing Standard

The USMLE Management Committee met on December 12-13, 2023, and conducted a review of the passing standard – used to determine a Pass or Fail outcome – for USMLE Step 3. As part of the USMLE program's operational procedures and in alignment with best practices for licensing and certification exams, a comprehensive review and analysis of the passing standard for each Step exam typically occurs every three to four years. This ensures that the passing standard is consistent with expectations of the level of content mastery of the knowledge and skills needed to support effective medical practice and licensure.

For the Step 3 review, information from multiple sources was considered, including:

- Recommendations from independent groups of physicians unaffiliated with the USMLE participating in content-based standard-setting panels in September and October 2023;
- Results of surveys of various groups (e.g., state medical board representatives, residency program directors, medical school faculty, examinees) concerning the appropriateness of current passing standards for the Step 3 examination;
- Data on trends in examinee performance; and
- Score precision and its effect on the pass/fail outcome.

The Committee decided that a two-point increase in the passing standard will apply to Step 3 examinees testing on or after January 1, 2024. On the three-digit score scale, the passing standard changed from 198 to 200.

2024 USMLE Meetings Calendar

Budget Committee - April 24 Committee for Individualized Review - May 7-8 Composite Committee - June 7-9

Resources

USMLE.org Bulletin of Information FAQs

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Quarterly FSMB Update on USMLE®

June 2024, Vol. 5, No. 2



USMLE Volunteer Spotlight



Gerard (Gerry)
Dillon, PhD
Public Member
Pennsylvania State
Board of Medicine

I have been a public member of the Pennsylvania State Board of Medicine for four years. Being a member of a state board has allowed me the opportunity to work with FSMB in several ways. I have represented my board as a delegate to FSMB's annual meeting, am on the Editorial Board for the Journal of Medical Regulation and am currently on the FSMB Ethics and Professionalism Committee.

Prior to joining the board of medicine, I worked at NBME for more than forty years, spending nearly all that time helping to develop examinations to be used in the medical licensing process. I was witness to the hard work and dedication of members of the national faculty of content experts (many of whom were and are members of state medical boards) who develop test materials, set testing standards and provide direction for the USMLE program. I was also witness to the excellence of the testing professionals who strove to make the examinations as reliable and valid as possible. The stated goal was always to provide the best possible assessment tool for the state medical boards to use in the licensing process.

My opportunity to be a USMLE volunteer started with my appointment to the State Board Advisory Panel to the USMLE program. The panel is made up of approximately 10 individuals who are members of state boards from around the country. The panel meets annually and has an opportunity to interact with USMLE program members (including ECFMG, FSMB and NBME staff). USMLE uses the panel as a sounding board for the direction that the program takes in terms of policies, test design, standard setting, score reporting and other issues. The USMLE staff also seeks input from the member states about the pressing issues they encounter locally and how those might impact or be impacted by the examination system. It is also a wonderful opportunity to "compare notes" with colleagues from sister boards on the issues that impact all regulators. This dialogue between and among examination developers and users is enormously important, and I consider myself fortunate to be a part of it.

Finally, one of the many things I have become aware of since becoming a member of a state medical board is how trusting we are of all the excellent partner organizations that contribute to the regulatory process in this country. The USMLE program and its parents, FSMB and NBME, are among some of the most important of these organizations. It is an honor to be a small contributor to this process, and I would encourage my state board colleagues to consider how they might become part of this program.

USMLE Orientation for State Board Members and Staff

Since 2007, FSMB and NBME have hosted an annual USMLE Orientation workshop for state board members and staff with an interest in learning about and/or participating in the program. To date, 209 individuals from 60 medical and osteopathic boards have participated in an orientation workshop. Sixty-five past participants (representing 35 boards) have served subsequently with the USMLE program. This includes participation on standard setting panels and advisory panels, as well as serving on the USMLE Management Committee, the USMLE Composite Committee and/or item writing and item review committees.

If you or any of your board members or staff are interested in attending the Orientation, please contact Frances Cain, FSMB's Director of Assessment Services, at fcain@fsmb.org.

USMLE Composite Committee Update



At the June 2024 USMLE Composite Committee meeting, the committee elected Cheryl Walker-McGill, MD, MBA, (North Carolina) as Chair for a two-year term. Congratulations, **Dr. Walker-McGill**!

The committee met over two days and discussed a revision to the committee's rules of operation, appeals stemming from decisions of the Committee for Individualized Review, appointment of new members, organizational updates, an update on USMLE Management Committee activities, discussions of form design and exam security and a review of plans for an ongoing transformation of the USMLE exam.

Other members of the committee include representatives of FSMB who serve or have served on state medical boards - FSMB Past Chair Jeffrey Carter, MD, (Missouri); FSMB Past Chair Sarvam TerKonda, MD, (Florida-Medical); Kristin Spanjian, MD, (Montana); and Danny Takanishi, Jr., MD, (Hawaii).

2023 USMLE Aggregate Performance Data

<u>2023 performance data</u> are now available for all USMLE Steps. These data include examinee volume and passing percentages categorized by:

- first-taker and repeater examinees
- U.S./Canadian and international students/graduates
- allopathic and osteopathic examinees

Performance data for USMLE administrations dating back to 2013, as well as <u>Score Interpretation Guidelines</u>, are also available on the USMLE website.

Score Reporting Timeline

The USMLE program will no longer implement dedicated score delay periods for the Step examinations. Most exam scores will continue to be reported within four weeks after an examinee completes their test. However, in rare cases, various factors may delay score reporting. Examinees are advised to allow at least eight weeks to receive their score reports.

USMLE Content Outline Updated

To help ensure the relevancy of content on the USMLE, the USMLE program has released an updated <u>content</u> <u>outline</u>. In this update, topics in the previous "General Principles of Foundational Science" category, which focused on foundational science content, have been redistributed into respective organ system categories or included in a new category titled "Human Development."

Learn more about the update with this infographic.

What's the purpose of this update?

The USMLE is created to be clinically relevant by a diverse national faculty of medicine drawn from medical schools, state licensing boards and clinical practice settings from every region of the United States. As practice guidelines evolve or are introduced, the content on the USMLE is reviewed and modified by these experts as needed. All USMLE examinations are constructed from two classification schemes: (1) an integrated content outline, which organizes content according to individual organ systems and (2) a physician tasks and competencies outline. To ensure that foundational science principles are tested in a clinically relevant manner, this latest modification to the content

outline aims to better incorporate these topics into individual organ systems without changing the proportion of foundational science covered within the exams.

What's the impact of this change?

Foundational science knowledge is a critical building block for future physicians to develop clinical skills and reasoning. The foundational science topics included in the updated content outline are not being removed, just recategorized. Additionally, the weighting or proportion of foundational science content included in the Step exams will not change.

How will this influence examinee preparation for Step exams?

Examinees preparing for Step exams should use the updated content outline available on USMLE.org. The content outline provides a common organization of content across all three Step examinations. However, no single examination includes questions on all listed topics.

Follow USMLE on social media

We encourage state board staff to follow USMLE on social media for timely USMLE news and updates!



2024 USMLE Meetings Calendar

Patient Characteristics Advisory Panel - May 22

Management Committee - June 4, August 5-7

Composite Committee - June 7-9

Committee for Individualized Review - July 16-17

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Quarterly FSMB Update on USMLE®

October 2024, Vol. 5, No. 3



USMLE Orientation for State Board Members and Staff



Pictured (L-R): Erica Lamy, Freda Pace, Tiffany Seamon, Camille Lindsay, Dr. Kenneth Cleveland, Rebecca Robbins, Christopher Palazola

On October 2, 2024, the FSMB and NBME hosted 21 members and staff from 12 state medical boards at FSMB's offices in Euless, Texas, and virtually for the 18th annual USMLE Orientation for State Board Members and Staff.

The orientation, first held in 2007, provides members and staff from state medical and osteopathic boards with an opportunity to learn about the USMLE program and engage directly with program staff. The goals of the workshop remain: (1) to inform and educate the medical board/regulatory community on the USMLE program, including new developments and key issues; (2) to create and facilitate relationships with USMLE program staff to ensure that state boards have an immediate resource for any USMLE-related questions; and (3) to share opportunities for state board members and staff to participate directly with the USMLE program.

This year's meeting included a brief history of medical licensing examinations, which spotlighted two key principles upholding the value of the medical licensing examination: (1) acting as an independent audit of the medical education/training system and (2) providing a common national standard for the assessment of physicians for purposes of initial medical licensure. The meeting also provided an overview of the USMLE program, research, examination security and how state board members and staff can participate.

Attendees (in-person and virtual) included:

- Rebecca Robbins, Alabama (Commission)
- Tiffany Seamon, Alabama (Commission)
- Randy Ho, Hawaii
- Camile Lindsay, Illinois
- Lynne Weinstein, Maine-Medical
- Valerie Hunt, Maine-Medical
- Rebecca Mueller, MD, Indiana
- Kiko Dixon, Indiana
- Elizabeth Huntley, JD, CMBE, Minnesota
- Kita Nelson, Minnesota
- Kenneth Cleveland, MD, Mississippi

- Erica Lamy, New Hampshire
- Antonia Winstead, New Jersey
- Lawrence Muka, New Jersey
- Christopher Palazola, Texas
- Mandy Moreno, Texas
- Abigail Revuelta, Texas
- Becky McElhiney, Washington-Osteopathic
- Danielle Dooley, Washington-Osteopathic
- Freda Pace, Washington-Medical
- Kyle Karinen, Washington-Medical

Since the creation of USMLE in 1992, more than 209 individuals from 60 medical and osteopathic boards have participated in the USMLE orientation. Sixty-five past participants (representing 35 boards) have served subsequently with the USMLE program. This includes participation on standard setting panels and advisory panels, as well as serving on the USMLE Management Committee, the USMLE Composite Committee, and/or item writing and item review committees.

The USMLE program sincerely thanks all current and past state board volunteers for their participation, which is integral to the success of the program!

Physicians and public members of state medical and osteopathic boards interested in attending the next orientation should contact Frances Cain, MPA, Director of Assessment Services at FSMB, at fcain@fsmb.org.

USMLE Committee Member Social Media Campaign

The USMLE program is launching a social media campaign to feature USMLE committee members. These posts will help to humanize the program by showcasing the many medical educators and regulators who contribute behind the scenes to the success of the USMLE program. Participating is as easy as sharing a headshot and completing a quick questionnaire. The Marketing & Communications team will use these materials to create social media posts. If you're a USMLE committee member, or served previously in this capacity, and are interested in participating in this campaign, please contact Alyssa Yeroshefsky, Communications Manager of the USMLE Program, at ayeroshefsky@fsmb.org.

Anomalous Performance on USMLE Step Examinations

The USMLE program is committed to protecting the integrity of the exam sequence and continues to evaluate and enhance exam security policies and initiatives. Routine analyses are performed as part of the scoring process to detect unusual examinee response behavior. As part of an ongoing investigation, the USMLE program recently took action to invalidate exam scores based on a pattern of anomalous performance detected that indicates prior knowledge of secure examination content. Invalidated scores appear on transcripts as "Score Not Available".

The USMLE program also revised policies applicable to performance data for failing outcomes that raise concerns about an examinees' readiness or motivation to pass the exam. Examinees who meet such criteria may be contacted by the USMLE program and required to allow a twelve (12) month period to pass before attempting USMLE again. The mandatory twelve (12) month bar on access to the exam cannot be appealed and is intended to encourage adequate study time and to pace exam content exposure for individuals who are not performing at a level predictive of passing on the next attempt without additional preparation.

Should an examinee reach out to your board about appealing any USMLE decision, please feel free to contact Frances Cain, MPA, Director of Assessment Services at FSMB, at fcain@fsmb.org to gain clarification.

ECFMG Update Regarding Change to Accreditation Body for Medical Schools in Canada Effective in 2025

According to a recent update from the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG), a member of IntealthTM, individuals who graduate from Canadian medical schools on or after July 1, 2025, will be considered international medical graduates for the purpose of entry into GME programs in the United States. In order for these graduates to enter ACGME-accredited residency programs, the ACGME will require that they either obtain ECFMG Certification or hold a full and unrestricted license to practice medicine in the U.S. licensing jurisdiction in which the ACGME-accredited program is located.

More detailed information is available in this **ECFMG update**.

2024 USMLE Meetings Calendar

Composite Committee - October 21
State Board Advisory Panel - November 13
Patient Characteristics Advisory Panel - November 22
Management Committee - December 3-4
Committee for Individualized Review - December 3-4

Follow USMLE on Social Media

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Contact

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Quarterly FSMB Update on USMLE®

December 2024, Vol. 5, No. 4



Reflecting on 2024

As December draws to a close, we want to express our appreciation to the many volunteers from the medical licensing community who devoted their time and effort to support the USMLE program this past year. In particular, we would like to thank those who served on the USMLE Composite and Management Committees in 2024: Andrea Anderson, MD (DC); Jeffrey Carter, MD (MO); Sarvam TerKonda, MD (FL); Danny Takanishi, MD (HI); Nicole Gilg, MD (IA); Jade James-Halbert, MD (MO); Kristin Spanjian, MD (MT); Bryant Murphy, MD (NC); Cheryl Walker-McGill, MD (NC); and Patricia Hunter (VT). We thank these individuals and the many additional volunteers from the state board community who served on other USMLE committees and panels. Their contributions and perspectives are invaluable.

The USMLE program benefited immensely this year from the input of key stakeholders such as our State Board Advisory Panel and Medical Student & Resident Advisory Panel. The same can be said for the participants at our annual USMLE workshop for state medical board members and staff. Their insight and thoughtful input on program activities will continue to help shape our efforts going forward.

We enjoyed the opportunity to inform and update many of you on the USMLE this past summer through the program created and conducted jointly by FSMB and Administrators in Medicine (AIM) for licensing specialists. We are already looking forward to working with the next cohort of licensing specialists registered for the 2025 session.

This year included unique challenges to USMLE governance and staff charged with protecting the security of the USMLE. The enhancements and changes already implemented have further safeguarded the integrity of the USMLE, helping to inform your licensing decisions.

Looking ahead, we remain committed to strengthening USMLE's ability to assess key physician competencies valued by the licensing community. Accordingly, we will keep you apprised of ongoing pilot work on testing formats that can further enhance USMLE assessment of key competencies, e.g., clinical reasoning and communication. At the same time, we will continue exploring new and enhanced ways to keep you informed on USMLE activities.

Finally, we wish all the staff and members at the state medical and osteopathic boards a happy and healthy holiday season.



David Johnson FSMB Chief Assessment Officer



Alex Mechaber, MD NBME Vice President of USMLE

USMLE State Board Advisory Panel



The USMLE State Board Advisory Panel met at FSMB's Texas offices on November 13, 2024. The panel brings together board members and staff from state medical and osteopathic boards for in-depth discussions between the licensing community and USMLE program staff. For more than a decade this panel has convened annually as a reactor panel and sounding board offering feedback, advice and input from the medical licensing community on all aspects of the USMLE program.

Current members include the following board staff and members (pictured left to right in the photo above):

- Mustafa Hamed, MD, Michigan-Medical
- Gerard Dillon, PhD, Pennsylvania-Medical
- Maria Laporta, MD, Illinois
- Shami Goyal, MD, Illinois
- Rebecca Robbins, Alabama (Licensure Commission)
- David Herlihy, Esq, Vermont-Medical
- Stephen Boese, New York (Licensure)
- Guillermo Guzman, MD, Idaho
- Stephen Brint Carlton, JD, Texas (not pictured; participated virtually)
- Mark Spangler, MA, CMBE, West Virginia-Medical (not pictured; participated virtually)

Topics discussed during the meeting included examination security; impact of recent USMLE changes, specifically, the attempt limit change, Step 1 pass/fail outcome reporting and discontinuation of Step 2 Clinical Skills (CS); program updates (research, performance data, new item formats); ECFMG Certification expiration and USMLE eligibility requirements; and impact of the impending 2025 change in accreditation of Canadian medical schools on USMLE eligibility requirements.

Annual USMLE Report

The 2024 Annual Report on the United States Medical Licensing Examination is now available and has been provided along with this newsletter. The report is distributed via email to all state medical boards and provides a timely snapshot into major developments within USMLE, as well as foundational information explaining the program.

As of 2023, approximately 63% of the 1,062,460 physicians licensed in the U.S. have taken all or part of the USMLE sequence; 58% have taken all Steps (1, 2 and 3). This represents a 2% increase in both measures since 2022. (Note: Physicians with a partial USMLE sequence include those who took a combination of USMLE and either the previously administered NBME Parts examination or the FLEX examination.)

Medical licensing authorities and their representatives continue to be key stakeholders and contributors to the USMLE program. In 2024, 44 individuals from 26 state medical and osteopathic boards across the U.S. participated in USMLE in some capacity. Since implementation of the USMLE in 1992, 360 members and staff from state medical boards have participated in the USMLE program in some capacity. These individuals represent 65 different medical and osteopathic licensing boards throughout the country. More detailed information about state boards' involvement with USMLE is provided in the "State Medical Boards Participation in USMLE" section of the report.

State board members and staff who are interested in learning more about USMLE or serving on a USMLE committee, panel or task force can contact Frances Cain, fcain@fsmb.org, for information about participating in the annual USMLE Orientation.

USMLE Meetings Calendar

Management Committee December 3-4, 2024

Committee for Individualized Review December 3-4, 2024

Composite Committee February 11, 2025

Committee for Individualized Review March 5-6, 2025

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Social Media







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APPENDIX B USMLE Program News 2023 – 2024

Below are excerpts from key USMLE announcements in 2023 - 2024. The full archive of announcements is available on the USMLE website at https://www.usmle.org/announcements

Early Release of USMLE Step 1 2022 Summary Performance (posted February 2023)

In response to requests from LCME schools following the recent policy transition of Step 1 to pass/fail reporting only, USMLE has released Step 1 summary performance data to provide score users with important outcome data earlier than scheduled. The data provides information regarding the performance of all examinees and examinees from LCME-accredited schools.

More information is available at:

https://www.usmle.org/early-release-usmle-step-1-2022-summary-performance

<u>USMLE Program Discusses ChatGPT (posted February 2023)</u>

With the advent of ChatGPT, a large language model developed by OpenAI, there have been growing conversations about the advancements of artificial intelligence (AI) programs and their intersectionality with medicine and medical education. Several studies have been conducted on the use of AI to answer multiple-choice test questions on medical knowledge. Some conversations about these studies seem to suggest that AI tools are correctly answering USMLE test questions and we wanted to provide some additional context.

A review of the MedQA-USMLE database revealed that the study used test preparation materials from a third party unaffiliated with USMLE. Another study examined the results of ChatGPT using practice questions available at USMLE.org. It's not surprising that ChatGPT was successful in answering these questions, as the input material is largely representative of medical knowledge available from online sources.

However, it's important to note that the practice questions used by ChatGPT are not representative of the entire depth and breadth of USMLE exam content as experienced by examinees. For example, certain question types were not included in the studies, such as those using pictures, heart sounds, and computer-based clinical skill simulations. This means that other critical test constructs are not being represented in their entirety in the studies.

Although there is insufficient evidence to support the current claims that AI can pass the USMLE Step exams, we would not be surprised to see AI models improve their performance dramatically as the technology evolves. If utilized correctly, these tools can have a positive impact on how assessments are built and how students learn.

The USMLE co-sponsors (NBME and Federation of State Medical Boards) recognize the importance of these studies and their findings. In the future, we would be very interested in examining the questions that ChatGPT answered incorrectly and the implications of these results. As the technology advances, we will continue to look for ways to enhance the assessment of skills and behavior so that we may evolve in tandem with medical education and potential changes to the practice of medicine. While we are optimistic, we remain mindful of the risks that large language models bring in terms of potential for misinformation and perpetuating harmful biases.

2022 USMLE Performance Data Available Now (posted March 2023)

The USMLE program has released the 2022 examinee performance data for each of its three Step exams. The performance tables show the passing rates for each Step by various examinee groups and are available at: https://www.usmle.org/performance-data.

USMLE Brand Refresh (posted April 2023)



USMLE has refreshed its branding with a new, modernized look and feel that better reflects its relevance to the practice of medicine today.

The new logo features three distinct segments that represent the Step exams that medical school students and graduates take on their journey to medical licensure. It also references a common symbol for health care and medicine – the cross – which represents protection and help at hand.

New Study: USMLE Performance Tied to Better Patient Outcomes (posted November 2023)

A recent article published in *Academic Medicine* explores the correlation between examinee performance on the United States Medical Licensing Examination® (USMLE®) and improved patient outcomes. This new research provides additional support for the validity and importance of USMLE's role in the medical licensure process and the connection between examinee performance and providing safe and effective health care for patients.

The authors conducted a retrospective analysis of nearly 200,000 hospitalizations (with five common inpatient diagnoses) in Pennsylvania over a three-year period with more than 1,750 family physicians and general internists, connecting their USMLE scores with outcomes of in-hospital mortality and

length of stay. Results showed that better physician USMLE performance across the series of exams was associated with lower mortality and shorter length of stay.

Prior studies have documented the link between performance on licensing exams and the number of test attempts with other markers of physician competence – demonstrating associations between USMLE and specialty board exam performance, clinical performance evaluations, and ensuing disciplinary actions by state medical boards. In showing higher USMLE performance connects with improved patient outcomes, this study strengthens the evidence that USMLE assesses competencies essential to patient care.

"The USMLE is designed to ensure that licensed physicians have the necessary knowledge and skills to provide safe and effective patient care," said Alex Mechaber, MD, Vice President, USMLE, NBME. "This latest research further demonstrates the positive correlations between USMLE scores and improved patient outcomes of care,"

For further information about the important and continuing role of independent standardized assessments for medical regulation and the conclusions about trainee/physician performance, read the full paper <u>"The Associations Between United States Medical Licensing Examination Performance and Outcomes of Patient Care"</u> in Academic Medicine.

Change to Step 3 Passing Standard Begins January 1, 2024 (posted December 2023)

At its December 2023 meeting, the USMLE Management Committee, representing a national group of physicians in licensure, medical education, and current practice, and two public members, conducted a review of the USMLE Step 3 passing standard. It was decided that a two-point increase in the passing standard – used to determine a Pass or Fail outcome – will apply to Step 3 examinees testing on or after January 1, 2024. On the three-digit score scale, the passing standard will change from 198 to 200.

As part of the USMLE program's operational procedures and in alignment with best practices for licensing and certification exams, a scheduled comprehensive review and analysis of the passing standard for each Step exam typically occurs every three to four years. This ensures that the passing score reflects current expectations concerning knowledge and skills needed to support effective medical practice and patient care.

The Management Committee determined this adjustment to the passing standard through the careful and thorough consideration of information from multiple sources, including:

- Recommendations from independent groups of physicians unaffiliated with the USMLE who
 participated in content-based standard-setting panels in September and October 2023;
- Results of surveys of various groups (e.g., residency program directors, medical school faculty, state licensing representatives, examinees) concerning the appropriateness of the current passing standard for the Step 3 examination;
- Data on trends in examinee performance; and
- Score precision and its effect on the pass/fail outcome.

The USMLE program provides advanced notice of <u>Step exam passing standard reviews</u> and any adjustments on the USMLE website. Details about the review process also appear in the USMLE *Bulletin of Information*.

The USMLE program updates content outlines for all Step exams (posted January 2024)

To help ensure the relevancy of content on the United States Medical Licensing Examination® (USMLE®), the USMLE program has released an updated content outline for its assessments. In this update, topics in the previous "General Principles of Foundational Science" category, which focused on foundational science content, have been redistributed into respective organ system categories or included in a new category titled "Human Development." Learn more about the update with our infographic.

What's the purpose of this update?

The USMLE is created to be clinically relevant by a diverse national faculty of medicine drawn from medical schools, state licensing boards and clinical practice settings from every region of the United States. As practice guidelines evolve or are introduced, the content on the USMLE is reviewed and modified by these experts as needed.

All USMLE examinations are constructed from two classification schemes: (1) an integrated content outline, which organizes content according to individual organ systems, and (2) a physician tasks and competencies outline. To ensure that foundational science principles are tested in a clinically relevant manner, this latest modification to the content outline aims to better incorporate these topics into individual organ systems without changing the proportion of foundational science covered within the exams.

What's the impact of this change?

Foundational science knowledge is a critical building block for future physicians to develop clinical skills and reasoning.

The foundational science topics included in the updated content outline are not being removed, just recategorized. Additionally, the weighting or proportion of foundational science content included in the Step exams will not change.

How will this influence examinee preparation for Step exams?

Examinees preparing for Step exams should use the updated content outline available on USMLE.org. The content outline provides a common organization of content across all three Step examinations. However, no single examination includes questions on all listed topics.

Examinees should continue to study Foundational Science content while preparing for the Step examinations.

When preparing for a Step examination, use the links below for details on which parts of the content outline are emphasized and specific weighting for topics for each Step.

Review Step 1 Exam Specifications

Review Step 2 CK Exam Specifications

Review Step 3 Exam Specifications

<u>USMLE Program Statement on Notification of Invalidated Exam Scores (posted January 2024)</u>

For more than 30 years, the United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE) has helped to ensure that physicians licensed to practice medicine in the United States have the knowledge and clinical skills necessary to care for patients safely and effectively. Consequently, ensuring the integrity and validity of the USMLE is paramount. Examinees who take the USMLE agree to uphold the integrity of the testing process, and security measures are in place to detect exam practices or performances that may raise questions of score validity.

The USMLE program regularly monitors and analyzes examinees' test performances for unusual score patterns or variations, and other information that could raise questions about the validity of an examinee's results. As part of an ongoing investigation, the USMLE program has identified a pattern of anomalous exam performance associated with Nepal, which challenges the validity of test results for a group of examinees. Highly irregular patterns can be indicative of prior unauthorized access to secure exam content. Examinees with results in question are being notified by the USMLE Secretariat's Office that their previous Step scores have been invalidated and that they will be required to take a validation exam(s). The USMLE program is working to notify examinees who need to schedule validation exam(s) and to support score users and other stakeholders impacted by the validation exam requirements.

USMLE score reporting timeline update (posted March 2024)

The USMLE program will no longer implement dedicated score delay periods for the Step examinations. Most exam scores will continue to be reported within four weeks after an examinee completes their test. However, in rare cases, various factors may delay score reporting. When selecting your test date and inquiring about results, you should allow at least eight weeks to receive notification that your score report is available.

Important Update: Change in Process for Requesting USMLE Transcripts (posted August 2024)

Effective August 21, 2024, the processing of all United States Medical Licensing Examination® (USMLE®) transcript requests from international medical students and graduates (IMGs) will transition from ECFMG®, a division of Intealth™, to the Federation of State Medical Boards (FSMB), a co-sponsor of the USMLE program. ECFMG will process complete transcript requests received through August 20, 2024. IMGs who wish to request USMLE transcripts after this date must submit their requests and payment to FSMB following the instructions on <u>FSMB's website</u>.

This change does not affect transcripts requested and sent via ERAS. IMGs participating in ERAS 2025 should continue to follow instructions from ERAS for sending their USMLE transcripts to U.S. training programs.

This change streamlines the transcript request process by centralizing all transcript requests (except for ERAS transcripts) with FSMB, which already processes transcript requests from U.S. and Canadian

medical school students and graduates and from certain IMGs (for example, IMGs who want to send a transcript to a U.S. state medical licensing authority).

For more information, please refer to the Important Dates or common questions below.

Important Dates:

August 20, 2024: Deadline for receipt of IMG transcript requests by ECFMG.

August 21, 2024: FSMB begins processing transcript requests for IMGs.

FAOs:

- What's the deadline for an IMG to request a transcript from ECFMG?
 - To help ensure that ECFMG can process your transcript request, the request form and payment must be received by ECFMG no later than August 20, 2024 (U.S. Eastern Time).
- What's the first date to submit a transcript request to FSMB?
 - FSMB will begin accepting transcript requests on August 21, 2024. Please visit <u>FSMB's</u> website and follow the instructions to submit your request and payment.
- I'm an IMG participating in ERAS 2025. Does this change affect electronic transcripts sent to programs via ERAS?
 - No. Electronic transcripts sent to programs for ERAS 2025 are not affected by this change.
- I just submitted a transcript request to ECFMG. Will my transcript be sent? Or do I need to submit a new request?
 - If ECFMG receives your completed transcript request and payment on or before August 20, 2024, your request will be processed, and your transcript will be sent. Please allow several business days for ECFMG to process your request.
 - If your request is received by ECFMG after August 20, 2024, it will not be processed, and you will need to submit a new request and payment to FSMB. To request a refund of transcript fees sent to ECFMG, please contact finance@ecfmg.org.
- How can international medical schools make an institutional request for transcripts for their students and graduates after this change?
 - Institutional requests for transcripts will no longer be offered after August 20, 2024. However, medical students and graduates can still request and pay for their transcripts to be sent directly to their medical school.
- I'm an IMG and will need to request a transcript in September. Where can I find more info on how to do that?
 - To request a transcript after August 20, please visit <u>FSMB's website</u> and follow the instructions to submit your request and payment.
- What is the reason for this change?
 - Currently, multiple organizations receive and process paper transcripts for the USMLE program. This change streamlines the transcript request process by centralizing all transcript requests, except for residency application transcripts (including ERAS), with USMLE co-sponsor FSMB. This change will also allow recipients to receive transcripts more quickly because transcripts will now be delivered electronically via email instead of by mail in paper format.
- Will transcripts still be delivered by mail in paper format?
 - No, after August 20, all transcripts will be delivered electronically via email.

USMLE Fee Assistance Program to Help Learners with Financial Need (posted August 2024)

The United States Medical Licensing Examination® (USMLE®) co-sponsor, NBME, is introducing a new fee assistance program for students with demonstrated financial need who meet the required criteria to use towards the registration cost of the USMLE Step exams. This program will provide aid to approximately 1,300 medical students to cover their fees for USMLE Step 1 or Step 2 Clinical Knowledge (CK) examinations.

Applications for the fee assistance program are open until October 16, 2024. Examinees can learn more at <u>NBME.org</u>.

Scheduled Review of USMLE Step 1 Passing Standard (posted October 2024)

The <u>USMLE Management Committee</u> is scheduled to conduct a review of the passing standard for USMLE Step 1 at its December 2024 meeting.

As part of the USMLE program's operational procedures and in alignment with best practices for licensing and certification exams, a comprehensive review and analysis of the passing standard for each Step exam typically occurs every three to four years. This process ensures that the passing standard aligns with the expected level of content mastery needed to support effective medical practice and licensure.

For the 2024 Step 1 review, information from multiple sources will be considered, including:

- Recommendations from independent groups of physicians and educators unaffiliated with the USMLE participating in content-based standard-setting panels in September and October 2024;
- Survey results of various groups (e.g., state licensing representatives, residency program directors, medical school faculty, examinees) concerning the appropriateness of the current passing standard for the Step 1 examination;
- Data on trends in examinee performance; and
- Score precision and its effect on the pass/fail outcome.

The USMLE program provides advanced notice of Step exam reviews and any adjustments on the USMLE website. The review process also appears in the USMLE *Bulletin of Information*.

If the Committee determines that a change to the passing standard is appropriate, the new recommended passing standard will become effective for all examinees who take the Step 1 examination on or after January 1, 2025. As more information becomes available, updates and the final decision will appear on the USMLE website.

Expiration of ECFMG Certificates and Impact on USMLE Eligibility (posted October 2024)

The USMLE program requires unexpired ECFMG Certification to be eligible for USMLE Step 3. If you have an ECFMG Certificate that is subject to expiration and wish to take Step 3, you must meet the following eligibility requirements:

Passing scores on Step 1 and Step 2 CK, AND

- An MD degree or the DO degree from an LCME- or COCA-accredited US or Canadian medical school, OR the equivalent of the MD degree from a medical school outside the US and Canada that is listed in the World Directory of Medical Schools as meeting ECFMG eligibility requirements and AND obtain ECFMG Certification which is valid and unexpired at the time of application and testing,
- Meet all other eligibility criteria as listed in the USMLE Bulletin of Information.

If you have questions about your eligibility to take Step 3, please contact the FSMB at +1 (817) 868-4041 or usmle@fsmb.org.

If you have any questions regarding the status of your ECFMG Certification, please contact ECFMG at +1 (215) 386-5900 or info@ecfmg.org.

Policy re non-expired ECFMG Certificates and Step 3 eligibility FAQs

- 1. Am I eligible to apply for and take USMLE Step 3 if my ECFMG Certificate has expired? No, applicants must have a valid and unexpired ECFMG Certificate at the time of application and on the testing dates for USMLE Step 3.
- 2. Can I select an eligibility period that includes dates beyond the date my ECFMG Certificate expires?
 - No, applicants must have a valid and unexpired ECFMG Certificate at the time of application and on the testing dates for USMLE Step 3. Therefore, examinees must select an eligibility period with an end date before the expiration date of their ECFMG Certificate.
- 3. Can I extend my eligibility period beyond the date my ECFMG Certificate expires?

 No, applicants must have a valid and unexpired ECFMG Certificate at the time of application and on the testing dates for USMLE Step 3. Therefore, examinees cannot extend their eligibility period beyond the expiration date of their ECFMG Certificate.
- 4. I have questions about my ECFMG Certificate expiration and/or renewal process. Who should I contact?
 - Please contact ECFMG at info@ecfmg.org with any questions about ECFMG Certification.

Change in Provision of USMLE Service Functions

The co-sponsors of the United States Medical Licensing Examination® (USMLE®), the Federation of State Medical Boards (FSMB) and NBME, are developing plans to centralize all USMLE service functions. As part of these plans, USMLE services currently provided to international medical students and graduates (IMGs) by ECFMG®, a division of Intealth™, will transition to the USMLE co-sponsors.

This change will consolidate all USMLE examinee services, including exam registration, score report delivery, and USMLE customer service, with the USMLE co-sponsors. The goal of this change is to streamline the examinee journey and to create a more consistent and efficient examinee experience.

The transition of USMLE services is expected to take place no earlier than mid-2025. Until then, ECFMG will continue to provide USMLE services to IMGs.

Please note that this change does not affect the requirements for ECFMG Certification. After the transition of services takes effect, ECFMG will continue to determine whether IMGs are eligible for ECFMG Certification, and eligibility for Certification will continue to be a core requirement for IMGs to take USMLE. ECFMG will share information on Certification eligibility with the USMLE co-sponsors for the purposes of registration. Step 1 and Step 2 Clinical Knowledge (CK) will continue to be required by ECFMG to meet the medical science examination requirement for Certification.

The USMLE program will release additional information, including more details on the timing of this transition and other related developments, in the first quarter of 2025. Please continue to monitor USMLE.org for program updates.

APPENDIX C USMLE Aggregate Performance Data 2022-2023

The data tables below are extracted from the performance data provided on the USMLE website at https://www.usmle.org/performance-data. Performance data for USMLE administrations dating back to 2012 are also available on the website.

Table 1.C

2023 STEP 1 ADMINISTRATIONS * Number Tested and Percent Passing		
	# Tested	% Passing
Examinees from US/Canadian Schools that Grant:	<u> </u>	
MD Degree	25,146	90%
1 st Takers	23,100	92%
Repeaters**	2,046	70%
DO Degree	4,913	86%
1 st Takers	4,798	87%
Repeaters**	115	60%
Total US/Canadian	30,059	90%
Examinees from Non-US/Canadian Schools		
1 st Takers	22,611	72%
Repeaters**	3,530	47%
Total non-US/Canadian	26,141	68%

^{*}Represents data for examinees that tested in 2023 whose scores were reported through February 21, 2024.

^{**}Repeaters represents examinations given, not number of examinees.

Table 2.C

	# Tested	% Passing
Examinees from US/Canadian Schools that Grant:		
MD Degree	23,500	98%
1 st Takers	23,018	98%
Repeaters**	482	71%
DO Degree	4,712	96%
1 st Takers	4,666	96%
Repeaters**	46	61%
Total US/Canadian	28,212	97%
Examinees from Non-US/Canadian Schools		
1 st Takers	14,395	88%
Repeaters**	1,411	60%
Total non-US/Canadian	15,806	86%

^{*}Data for Step 2 CK are provided for examinees that tested during the period of July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023 whose scores were reported through November 8, 2023.

^{**}Repeaters represents examinations given, not number of examinees.

Table 3.C

2023 STEP 3 ADMINISTRATIONS * Number Tested and Percent Passing				
	# Tested	% Passing		
Examinees from US/Canadian Schools that Grant:				
MD Degree	22,405	97%		
1 st Takers	21,703	97%		
Repeaters**	702	77%		
DO Degree	104	95%		
1 st Takers	100	95%		
Repeaters**	4	†		
Total US/Canadian	22,509	97%		
Examinees from Non-US/Canadian Schools				
1 st Takers	11,500	92%		
Repeaters**	1,264	64%		
Total non-US/Canadian	12,764	89%		

^{*}Represents data for examinees that tested in 2023 whose scores were reported through March 13, 2024.

^{**}Repeaters represents examinations given, not number of examinees.

[†]Performance data not reported for categories containing fewer than 5 examinees.

APPENDIX D

Program-related Publications by USMLE Staff in 2022-2024

Andriole DA, Grbic D, Jurich DP, Mechaber AJ, Roskovensky L, Young GH. US Medical School Graduates' Placement in Graduate Medical Education: A National Study. *Acad Med*. 2023:10.1097.

Baldwin P, Clauser BE. Historical perspectives on score comparability issues raised by innovations in testing. *J Educ Meas*. 2022;59(2):140-160.

Baldwin P, Mee J, Yaneva V, et al. A Natural-Language-Processing-Based Procedure for Generating Distractors for Multiple-Choice Questions. *Eval Health Prof.* Dec 2022;45(4):327-340. doi:10.1177/01632787211046981

Barone MA, Bienstock JL, Lovell E, et al. How the Quadruple Aim Widens the Lens on the Transition to Residency. *J Grad Med Educ*. 2022;14(6):634-638.

Clauser BE, Yaneva V, Baldwin P, An Ha L, Mee J. Automated Scoring of Short-Answer Questions: A Progress Report. *Appl Meas Educ*. 2024;37(3):209-224.

Cuddy, M. M., Liu, C., Ouyang, W., Barone, M. A., Young, A., & Johnson, D. A. An Examination of the Associations Among USMLE Step 3 Scores and Likelihood of Disciplinary Action in Practice. Academic Medicine. *Acad Med.* Oct 2022;97(10):1504-1510. doi: 10.1097/ACM.0000000000004775

Fan F, O'Donnell F, Morrison C, Durand L, Barone M. Revisiting the Utility of the National Board of Medical Examiners Comprehensive Basic Science Self-Assessment to Gauge Readiness for USMLE Step 1. *Med Sci Educ*. 2024:1-7.

Gierl M, Swygert K, Matovinovic D, Kulesher A, Lai H. Three Sources of Validation Evidence Needed to Evaluate the Quality of Generated Test Items for Medical Licensure. *Teach Learn Med*. Jan-Mar 2024;36(1):72-82. doi:10.1080/10401334.2022.2119569

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Jurich DP, Liu C, Clauser A. To the Editor: Limitations and alternative solutions to a USMLE COMLEX-USA concordance. Journal of Graduate Medical Education. 2022;353-354.

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Norcini J, Grabovsky I, Barone MA, Anderson MB, Pandian RS, Mechaber AJ. The associations between United States medical licensing examination performance and outcomes of patient care. *Acad Med*. 2024;99(3):325-330.

Rashid H, Runyon C, Burk-Rafel J, et al. Medical Student Well-Being While Studying for the USMLE Step 1: The Impact of a Goal Score. *Acad Med*. 2022;97(11S):S176.

Rubright JD, Jodoin M, Woodward S, Barone MA. Differential Item Functioning Analysis of United States Medical Licensing Examination Step 1 Items. *Acad Med.* May 1 2022;97(5):718-722. doi:10.1097/ACM.0000000000004567

Rubright JD, Ong TQ, Jodoin MG, Johnson DA, Barone MA. Revisiting Retake Policy: Analyzing the Success Rates of Examinees With Multiple Attempts on the United States Medical Licensing Examination. *Acad Med.* Aug 1 2022;97(8):1219-1225. doi:10.1097/ACM.0000000000004713

Runyon CR, Harik P, Barone MA. "Cephalgia" or "migraine"? Solving the headache of assessing clinical reasoning using natural language processing. *Diagnosis (Berl)*. Feb 1 2023;10(1):54-60. doi:10.1515/dx-2022-0047

Swails JL, Angus S, Barone MA, et al. The undergraduate to graduate medical education transition as a systems problem: a root cause analysis. *Acad Med.* 2023;98(2):180-187

Yaneva V, Baldwin P, Jurich DP, Swygert K, Clauser BE. Examining ChatGPT Performance on USMLE Sample Items and Implications for Assessment. *Acad Med*. Feb 1 2024;99(2):192-197. doi:10.1097/ACM.000000000005549

Yaneva V, Baldwin P, Runyon C. Extracting Linguistic Signal From Item Text and Its Application to Modeling Item Characteristics. *Advancing Natural Language Processing in Educational Assessment*. Routledge; 2023:167-182.

Yaneva V, Clauser BE, Morales A, Paniagua M. Assessing the validity of test scores using response process data from an eye-tracking study: a new approach. *Adv Health Sci Educ Theory Pract*. Dec 2022;27(5):1401-1422. doi:10.1007/s10459-022-10107-9

Yaneva, V., Mee, J., Ha, L. A., Harik, P., Jodoin, M., & Mechaber, A. (2022, July). The USMLE® Step 2 clinical skills patient note corpus. Association for Computational Linguistics.

Yaneva V, North K, Baldwin P, et al. Findings from the first shared task on automated prediction of difficulty and response time for multiple-choice questions. In: *Proceedings of the 19th Workshop on Innovative Use of NLP for Building Educational Applications*. Association for Computational Linguistics; 2024:470-482.

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An Informational Overview from the Federation of State Medical Boards & National Board of Medical Examiners

December 2024

Topics

- What is USMLE?
- Why is USMLE important?
- How is USMLE governed?
- How is the exam developed?
- How is the pass/fail standard determined?
- What enhancements to USMLE are being explored?
- How can I get more information or data?



What is USMLE?



United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE)

- The USMLE is a jointly sponsored program of
 - Federation of State Medical Boards (FSMB)
 - National Board of Medical Examiners (NBME)





ECFMG/Intealth is a key collaborator





Introduction to USMLE

- Established in 1991... over 3 million test administered to date
- Single exam composed of 3 "Steps"
- Provides state boards with assessment of physician knowledge, clinical and communication skills
- As of 2023, 63% of all licensed physicians in the US have taken all or part of the USMLE sequence
 - 58% have taken all Steps (1, 2 and 3)
 - This is a 2% increase in both measures since 2022
- A required examination for graduates of accredited US medical schools granting MD degree, and all graduates of international medical schools
 - Open to students and graduates of accredited osteopathic medical schools granting DO degree

USMLE:

A single three Step examination for initial medical licensure

- Assesses physician cognitive, clinical and communication skills
- Provides a national standard
- Assists medical boards in their public protection mission
- Facilitates license portability

Step 1

 MCQ test of foundational medical science

Step 2

 MCQ test of clinical knowledge and patientcentered skills

Step 3

 MCQs and clinical case simulations



Comparison of USMLE Components

			Step	o 2	
		Step 1	СК	CS*	Step 3
Eligibility requirements		Medical student/graduate			MD or DOPass Steps 1 & 2GME**
Test administration		 Offered year-round 4 attempt limit per Step Limited to 3 attempts within a 12-month period 4th attempt must be 12 months after first attempt & six months from most recent attempt 			
Test length (days)		1	1	1	2
Format	MCQ items***	280	318		412
	SP stations			12	
	CCS cases				13

^{*} Discontinued January 2021; attempts and results still reported on official USMLE transcripts



^{**} GME recommended but not required

^{***} Approximate

Why is USMLE important?



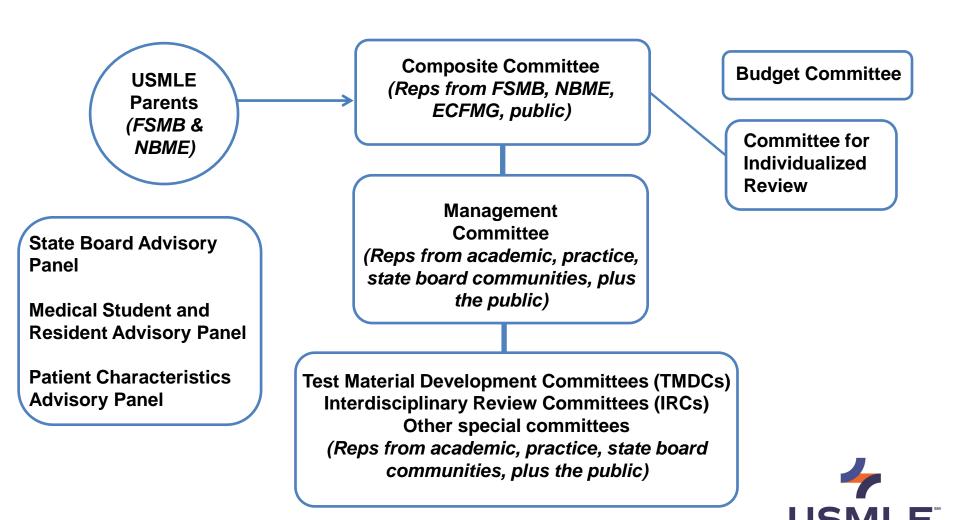
Users and Uses of USMLE Results

User	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Licensing Jurisdictions	Protecti Training		
ECFMG (International graduates only)	ECFMG C Entry into GN		
Medical Schools	9		
Residency Programs		or interviews f applicants	
LCME	Accreditation (aggregated results)		
Examinees		*	

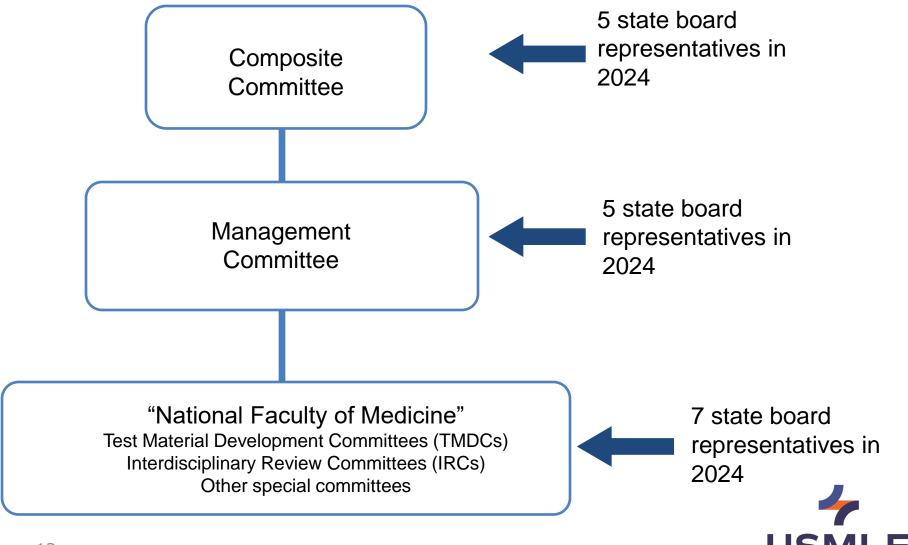
How is USMLE governed?



USMLE Committee Structure



USMLE Committee Structure



How is the exam developed?



Developing Content for USMLE

- Content is developed by a "national faculty" of physicians and scientists...
 - All volunteers
 - Drawn from the academic, licensing and practice communities
 - 400+ physicians representing specialties and expertise from across the country



USMLE Test Development

- All items and cases…
 - Are developed and reviewed by content experts
 - Pass through multiple levels of review
 - Are pre-tested prior to use as live (scored) material
- Each Step…
 - Uses multiple test forms
 - Has thousands of items (or hundreds of cases) in the test pool



How is the pass/fail standard determined?



Standard Setting (minimum passing score)

- USMLE uses an "absolute" standard
 - A minimum level of demonstrated proficiency for examinees is established in advance; there is no 'curve' applied
- Set by the USMLE Management Committee
- Reviewed approximately every 4 years



Standard Setting (cont'd)

- Management Committee reviews information
 & data from variety of sources
 - Results from standard setting exercises involving panels of physician experts unaffiliated with USMLE
 - Survey input from state boards, deans, faculty, students
 - Trends in examinee performance
 - Data on reliability of scores



How can I get more information or data?



USMLE Website

https://www.usmle.org/usmle-updates-research

- Performance Data
- Score Interpretation Guidelines
- Research & USMLE-related publications

https://www.usmle.org/what-to-know/exam-security-fairness

Irregular Behavior

https://www.usmle.org/common-questions

FAQs



Other Informational Resources

- Quarterly FSMB Update on USMLE
- Extensive research on USMLE has been published in professional, peer-review journals such as Academic Medicine
- FSMB webinars on topics such as.....
 - USMLE scoring
 - Annotating for irregular behavior
 - Communication with state boards
- FSMB publications
 - Journal of Medical Regulation (pictured), eNews, NewsLine





USMLE on Social Media







• <u>linkedin.com/company/usmle</u>

facebook.com/usmle/

• x.com/theusmle

Key Contacts

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