



# Towards an European Accreditation System



#### Accreditation

- Making something credible or proving its certitude
- It is:
  - Voluntary
  - Motivational
  - Aims at improvement of quality



#### Why do we need EP Accred?

- Enormous development and sophistication of electrophysiology
  - Patient protection
  - Professional recognition
- Quality control and excellence



#### European Experiences

- French
- Spanish
- Polish
- Italian



## Why do we need **EUROPEAN** EP Accreditation?

- Enormous development and sophistication of electrophysiology
  - Patient protection
  - Professional recognition
- Quality control and excellence
- Homogeneous training within Europe
  - Mutual recognition
  - Easy professional circulation



European Heart Rhythm Association (2003)

Project to certificate and endorse professional excellence

Similar to the HRS & ABIM system but in Europe



#### Accreditation Task Force 2003

Chair: J Brugada (ES)

Cochair: JL Merino (ES)

- P Adragao (PO)
- E Aliot (FR)
- H Huikuri (FL)
- M Schalij (NL)



#### Accreditation

- Accredited Subespecialties
  - Invasive Cardiac Electrophysiology
  - Cardiac Pacing (PM / ICD)



#### Requisites

Cardiology specialist official certification

Written Examination

EP / Device practicing experience

100 EP Dx + 100 Abl (in 3 years)

100 PM/ICDs



#### Cardiology specialist official title

- Issued by a National Authority Recognized by the UEMS
- Officially Certified photocopy plus National Society of Cardiology ratification



#### Examination

- 120 test questions + 10 backup questions
  - 5 choice only 1 valid
- Divided in 2 parts of 3 hours
- Practical cases and EP-ECG tracings



#### EP / Device experience

- National Society of Cardiology ratification
- Audits:
  - All procedures reported
  - 10% of applicants
  - Carried out by:
    - Quality Certification Company (1 auditor)
    - Local EHRA representative (1 auditor)



- Cardiac Invasive Electrophysiology
- Cardiac Pacing
- Interventional Cardiology
- Nuclear Cardiology
- Cardiac Magnetic Resonance
- Acute Coronary Care
- Echocardiography



#### 2004: Joint venture of the:

European Society of Cardiology



European Union of Medical Specialists



European Board for the Specialty of Cardiology (EBSC)





### Subspeciality in Cardiology

- Field of knowledge and skills in a specific sector of the speciality in cardiology that:
  - A) goes beyond the basic requirements to become a cardiologist
  - B) is acknowledged by the experts and by the ESC and UEMS as a field of subspecialization
  - C) follows the general speciality cardiology training
  - D) requires specific additional knowledge and training



### The EBSC Taskforce For Sub-specialty Accreditation

#### The role/mission of the TF:

The role of the Coordination Task Force will be twofold:

 To define and promote (minimum) sub-specialty accreditation standards, requirements and procedures;

EBSC Coordination Taskforce for Subspecialty Accreditation Draft pagel of 3

 To advice the EBSC on the development and status of sub-specialty accreditation, and contribute to the overall coherence of accreditation within the specialty of cardiology

#### Structure:

Until now five sub-specialties will be represented in the Coordination Taskforce:

- Echocardiography (European Association of Echocardiography, EAE)
- Electrophysiology (European Heart Rhythm Association, EHRA)
- Interventional Cardiology (ESC WG 10)
- Nuclear Cardiology (ESC WG 5)
- Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance (ESC WG 26)





### Subspeciality accreditation

- Training: established approved programme in a recognised institution by a qualified teacher
  - Training curriculum (educational process) and syllabus (subject matters)
  - Trainees: cardiologists
  - Training centers: recognised in quality standards and minimal volume, research
  - Trainers: documented experience

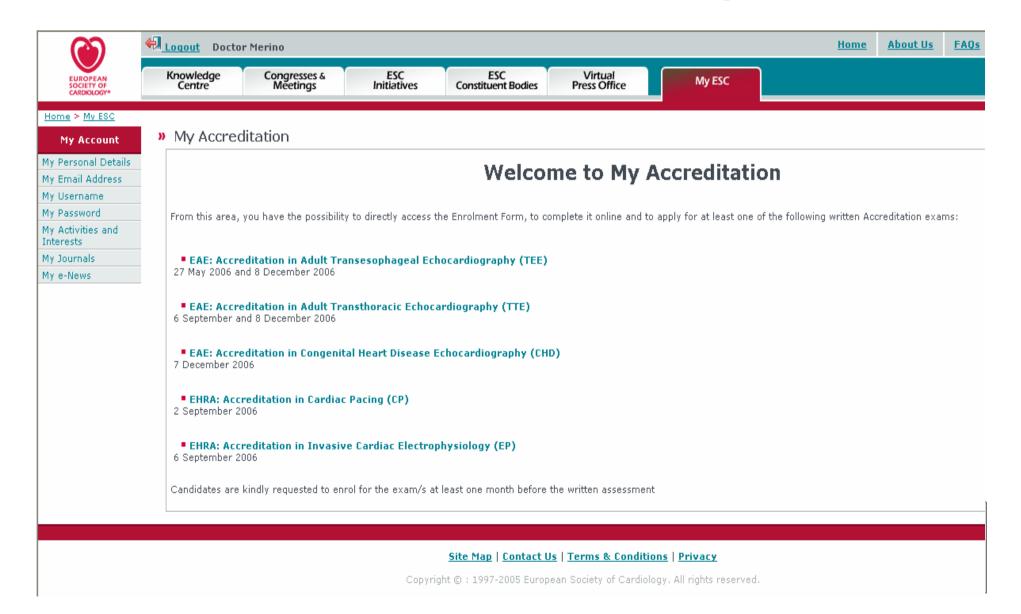


## The EBSC Taskforce For Sub-specialty Accreditation

- Subspecialty requirements:
  - Certified Cardiologist
  - Exam
  - Log-Book (procedures)



#### www.escardio.org



#### HR Accreditation Committee 2006

Chair: JL Merino (ES)

Vicechair: C Linde (SE)

- E Aliot (FR)
- F Arribas (ES)
- GL Botto (IT)
- LI Krämer (DE)
- P Ritter (FR)
- M Schalij (NL)
- E Simantirakis (GR)
- C Wolpert (DE)
- H Huikuri (FL) UEMS Representative



#### National delegates

 Information & promotion (National Societies & WGs)



## National delegates. Advantatges of an European system

- The system is ready, well developed and tested
- Can be applied to any national need
- National societies have a rol in the system
- Parts of the existing systems can be recognised

