**Course Director Requirements for CME Accreditation:**

• Course Director accepts accountability for ensuring compliance with UMass Chan and ACCME policies and criteria.

• **Course director and planners must complete disclosures, and mitigation of any conflicts of interest prior to beginning activity planning.**

• Content:

* **meets** ACCME/American Medical Association (AMA) definition of CME (see below);
* **conforms** to the ACCME Content Validation Policy (see below); and,
* is **compatible with** UMass-OCME Mission Statement (https://www.umassmed.edu/cme/about/mission-statement *)*.
* The activity is HIPAA compliant (responsibility of the Course Director).
* The activity is reviewed and approved by UMMS-OCME Associate Dean of Continuing Medical Education.

**Definition of Continuing Medical Education (CME) -** Continuing medical education consists of educational activities, which serve to maintain, develop, or increase the knowledge, skills, professional performance, and relationships that a healthcare provider uses to provide services for patients, the public, or the profession. The content of CME is that body of knowledge and skills generally recognized and accepted by the profession as within the basic medical sciences, the discipline of clinical medicine, and the provision of health care to the public. (Sources: ACCME and AMA).

**ACCME Content Validation Policy:**

• All the recommendations involving clinical medicine in a CME activity must be based on evidence that is accepted within the profession of medicine as adequate justification for their indications and contraindications in the care of patients.

• All scientific research referred to, reported, or used in CME in support or justification of a patient care recommendation must conform to the generally accepted standards of experimental design, data collection and analysis.

• Providers are not eligible for ACCME accreditation or reaccreditation if they present activities that promote recommendations, treatment or manners of practicing medicine that are not within the definition of CME or known to have risks or dangers that outweigh the benefits or are known to be ineffective in the treatment of patients.