CoBaTrICE

Competency-Based Training in Intensive Care Medicine in Europe

CoBaTrICE-IT

Competency-Based Training in Intensive Care Medicine (‘Information Transfer’)

Part-Funded by the Leonardo Programme 2008-2009

[European Union flag]
Overview of CoBaTrICE 3 year project, Sept 2003 to Sept 2006
A proposed structure for the CoBaTrICE programme, 2006 onwards

JB Sept 30th 2006
The CoBaTrICE Programme

1. Management by the ESICM’s Division of Professional Development
2. Oversight (governance) by the European Board of Intensive Care Medicine
3. Engagement and ownership by all national training organisations through the proposed CoBaForum, with transdisciplinary links
4. Social Sciences & Educational research evaluation over whole professional lifetimes
How do we evaluate a (transnational) training programme?

• What impact would you expect an effective training programme to have?

• Process or outcome measures, or both?
  – Uptake of CoBaTrICE by national programmes
  – Mobility of professionals using CoBa
  – Better doctors
    • Knowledge, skills, behaviours
    • Continuing professional development
  – Safer patients
  – More reliable care
CoBaTrlCE-IT 2007-2009

1. Establish a European Forum for national ICM training organisations
   – Function as expert group, and acquire ownership over future developments
   – Link via ESICM Div Prof Dev to European Board of ICM

2. Survey current education and training provision & needs in ICM at national level.
   – identify current challenges for trainers and trainees
   – develop a database for benchmarking & accreditation (objective 3).

3. Develop minimum programme standards for quality assurance (monitoring & accreditation) for programmes of training in ICM, using consensus techniques
   – Aim: harmonise minimum accreditation standards across the EU.

4. Review workplace-based methods of assessment of individual competence
   – Including case-based discussion, simulation techniques, multi-source feedback
   – Link assessment methods to competencies
   – Identify quality indicators within these measures

5. Web-based tools for E&T support & life-long learning for trainers and trainees
   – Translate materials into national languages
   – Develop learning tools and resources (video clips, case histories, clinical scenarios, laboratory data) linked to competencies
   – E-portfolio
   – Link materials to other acute care disciplines

6. Evaluation of impact
   – Surveys of uptake and utility
Triangulating best practice knowledge, delivery, & life-long learning across the healthcare system.

- Surviving Sepsis
- IPACS
- CoBaTrICE

European Society of Intensive Care Medicine

Competency-Based Training in Intensive Care Medicine in Europe