

Certification in Medical Quality

CMQ

**Sponsored by the
American Board of Medical Quality**

2017

Candidate Handbook

**For the ABMQ examination sponsored by
SEHA, Abu Dhabi, UAE
September 16, 2017**

2017 Examination: Certification in Medical Quality (CMQ)

Introduction and Purpose:

The American Board of Medical Quality, with the cooperation of the American College of Medical Quality (ACMQ), will offer to ACMQ members and other candidates, both national and international, a certification examination to test basic knowledge in medical quality management, including principles of clinical quality improvement.

Suggested Study Materials:

Study materials in the basic tenets of medical quality management and clinical quality improvement as suggested by the American College of Medical Quality are:

- a) The ACMQ textbook **Medical Quality Management: Theory and Practice**, 2009;
- b) **The Health Care Quality Book: Vision, Strategy and Tools**. Third Edition. Nash D et al, 2014;
- c) **The Quality Handbook for Health Care Organizations**. Dlugacz Y et al, 2004;
- d) **Other resources that may be announced later.**

Date/Time:

September 16, 2017 in the afternoon, time to be announced later.

Place:

To be announced by SEHA, Abu Dhabi, UAE.

Duration/Format:

Two hours/multiple choice questions (proctored examination)

Examination Fee:

See registration website.

Candidate Criteria:

1. Candidates must be:
 - a. an MD, DO, DDS, DPM, or DMD with an active unrestricted license, OR
 - b. a PharmD, JD in health law, or other doctoral health professional, OR
 - c. **NEW** a holder of a post-graduate degree (Master's or higher) and employed in a position that demonstrates experience or abilities in quality management, OR
 - d. a full member of the American College of Medical Quality.
2. In addition, candidates must EITHER
 - a. Hold or be working towards active employment in clinical quality management, measurement, assessment, improvement, or similar type of activities; OR
 - b. Hold or be working towards an advanced degree (masters or higher) with quality components, e.g., MPH, MPA, MHA, MBA; OR
 - c. Practice clinical medicine full time, in any setting; OR

- d. Submit a written statement, to be reviewed and approved by the ABMQ exam committee, describing interest or expertise in quality management, measurement, assessment or improvement.

Designation of successful candidates:

Certified in Medical Quality (CMQ)

Application:

All candidates for certification must complete the online application before the published deadline. All applications will be reviewed and approved by the Candidate Review Committee, whose members are appointed by the ABMQ Chair.

If you meet the essential eligibility criteria for candidates you will be notified by email that your application has been approved.

Exam Rules:

1. Candidates must report to the exam site as instructed on your letter of acceptance. Candidates arriving late may be admitted at the discretion of the chief proctor.
2. No pager, cell phones, alarms, or similar devices may be operative during the exam. Candidates will be reminded to turn such devices off prior to the exam. Any person using such devices may be dismissed from the exam room and disqualified from the examination. Tablets, e-readers and other handheld computers are also prohibited.
3. No books, reference materials, or study aids of any sort are allowed in the exam room unless stored in the back of the room as directed by the chief proctor.

Exam Scoring:

1. Examination questions, answers, and grading guidelines are developed and approved by the ABMQ Board of Directors.
2. There is no penalty for incorrect answers.
3. No credit is given for items for which more than one response is selected.
4. For the 2017 examination the passing score will be decided based on psychometric principles. Successful candidates will be awarded the CMQ designation. The ABMQ Board of Directors reserves the right to change the grading system for future examinations in 2018 and beyond.

Reporting of Results:

Candidates will receive the results of their examination by October 31, 2017. Individual test scores will be released only to the candidate.

Certification expiration:

The initial CMQ certification expires after 5 years. Subsequent certifications, i.e., recertification, expire after 10 years.

Disclaimers:

1. The Certification in Medical Quality (CMQ) recognizes that recipients have mastered a level of knowledge and a fundamental understanding of the basic tenets of medical quality as identified by the American Board of Medical Quality (ABMQ).
2. The ABMQ has reviewed and approved the eligibility criteria of all candidates for the CMQ. Candidates have verified by signature that the credentials listed in the CMQ examination application are correct. ABMQ is not responsible for any misrepresentation of candidates' credentials.
3. The study materials listed on this website may be suggested or developed by the American College of Medical Quality (ACMQ), which has no further influence over or access to the content of the ABMQ examination.

About ABMQ**Goal:**

To support and promote professionally recognized and relevant credentials for physicians in the specialty of Medical Quality Management.

Mission:

The mission of the American Board of Medical Quality is to evaluate and certify professionals and programs in the science and management of improving clinical processes and outcomes in systems that service and deliver health care.

American Board of Medical Quality

Certification Examination Question Examples

The physician designated by the patient during the health plan enrollment process to coordinate the medical and health care services accessed and received by the patient is referred to as the primary care physician, formerly known as the

- a. care monitor.
- b. case manager.
- c. gatekeeper.
- d. case controller.

Functional health status, risk status, and well-being; cost; satisfaction with health care and perceived benefit; and clinical outcomes constitute a tool developed by Batalden and Nelson to facilitate purchasers' ability to select preferred sources of health care. The tool is known as

- a. a patient assessment tool.
- b. related illness components.
- c. the clinical value compass.
- d. physician profile data.

Generic screens are most useful when they

- a. reflect intermittent tracking.
- b. have the same benchmark over a period of time.
- c. are not changed over several years.
- d. are combined with sentinel events.

When implementing Clinical Information Systems (CIS), including Computerized Physician Order Entry (CPOE), key barriers include

- a. system response time when in use at full capacity.
- b. adequate provision of education and support for end users.
- c. lack of frequency of checks and edits to end users.
- d. ready availability of support.
- e. all of the above.