

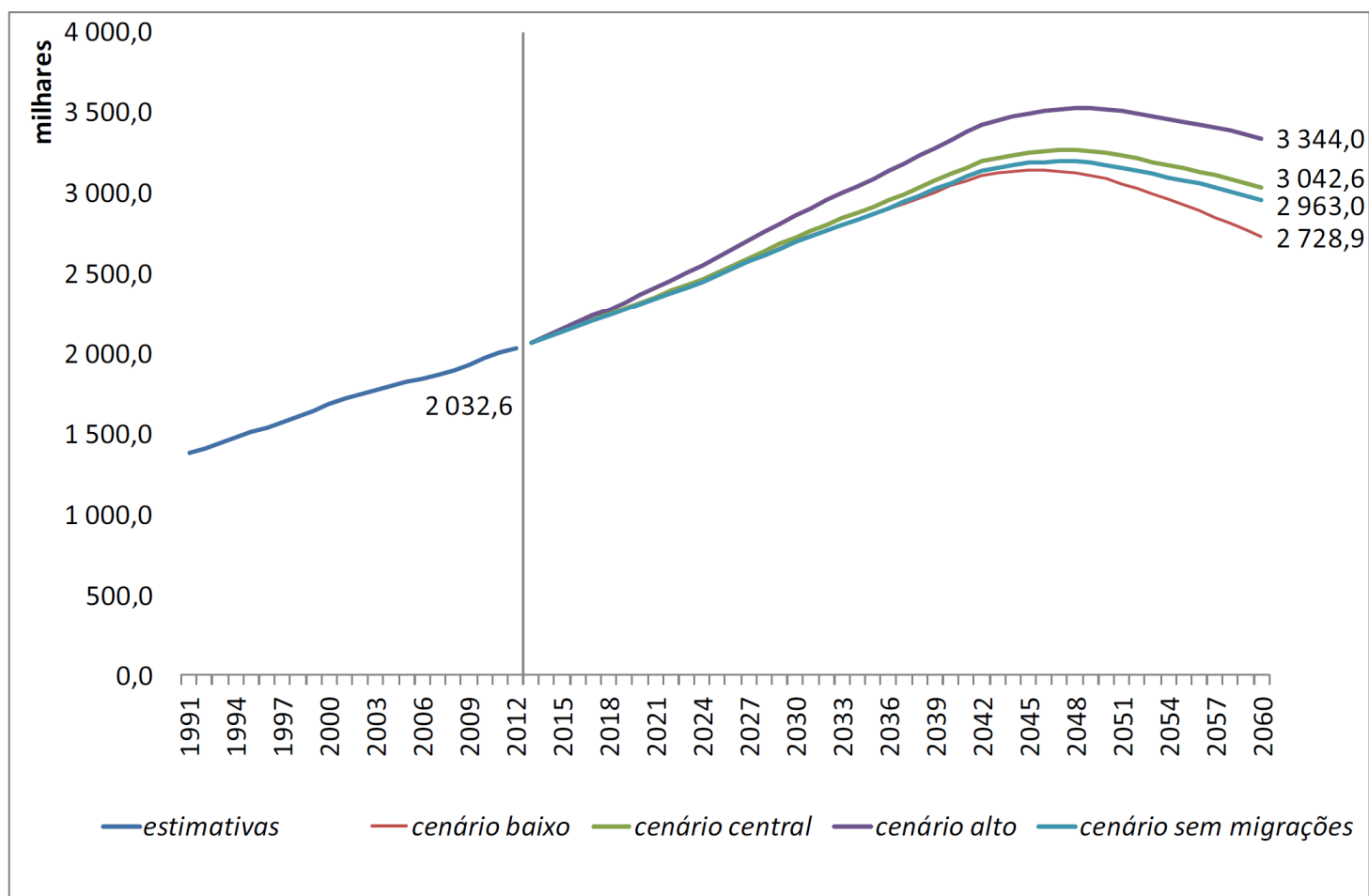
# The alternative models of internal medicine



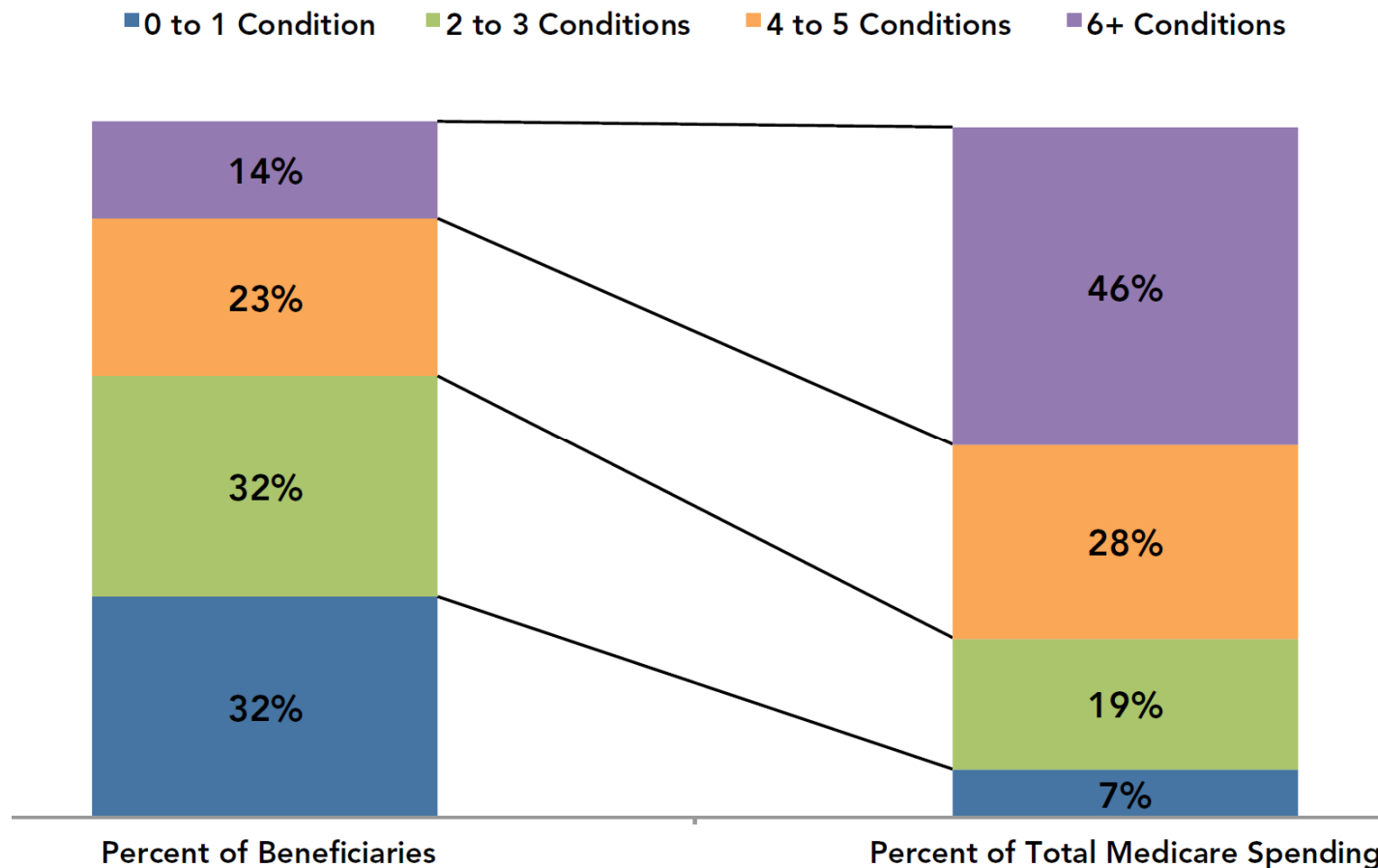
# The Common trunk

As a consequence of an ageing population in Europe there are an increasing number of patients suffering from more than one chronic condition. They often require a number of different specialists involved in their care. It is important that all specialties stemming from internal medicine contribute to integrated care, having a basis of knowledge in internal medicine. Only a concerted action by all these specialties together with the specialty of internal medicine can bridge existing gaps in healthcare delivery and provide comprehensive patient care. The broad-based training requirements of the common trunk (see Section I below) should enable medical specialists other than internists to be proficient in the care of patients with common chronic diseases apart from their specific field of expertise. **As a practitioner they should be willing to meet community needs and value the maintenance of their knowledge and skills in internal medicine.**

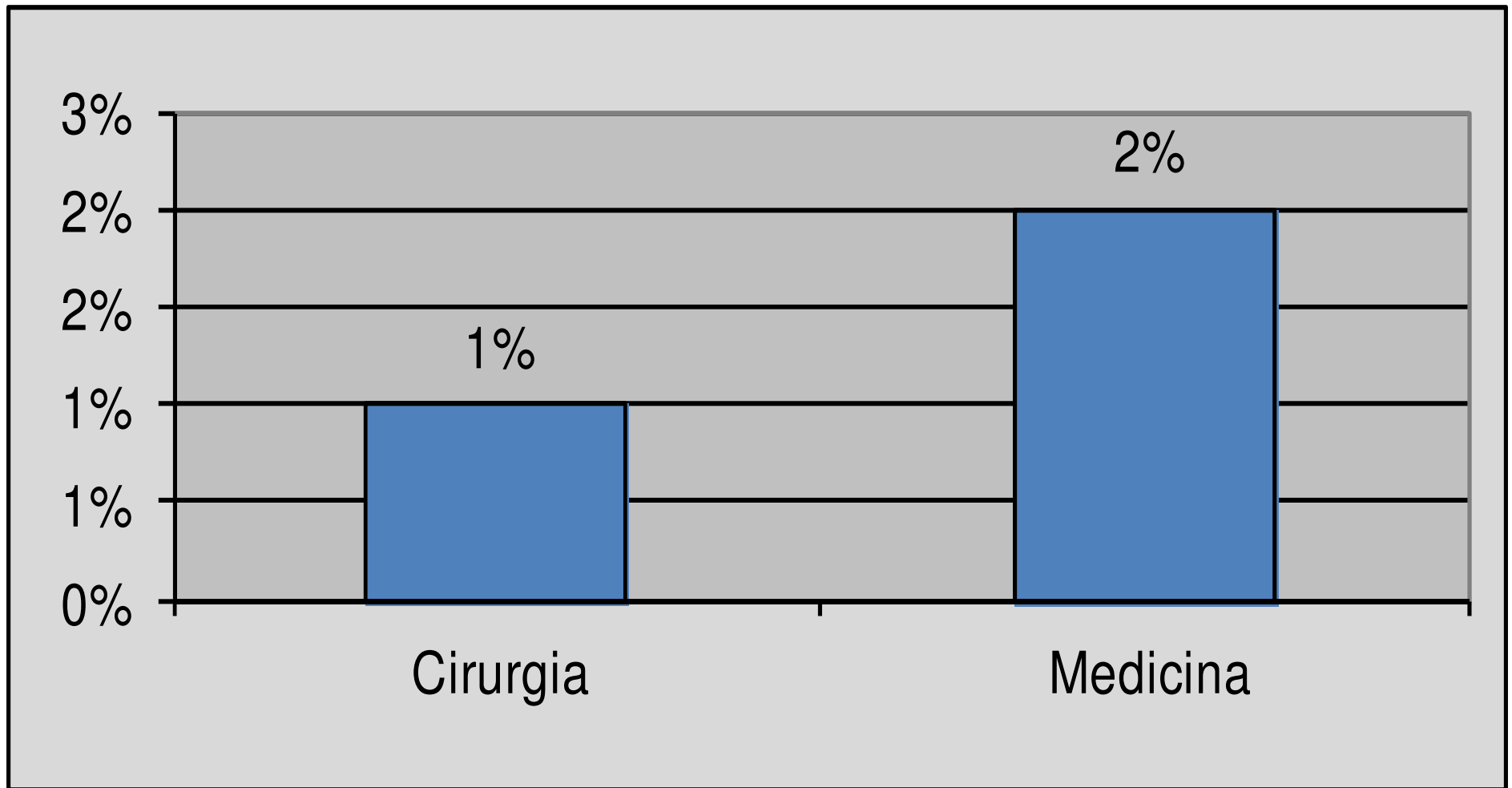
# Resident elderly population in Portugal (thousands) 1991-2060



# Distribution of Medicare beneficiaries by number of chronic diseases and total spending of Medicare (2010)



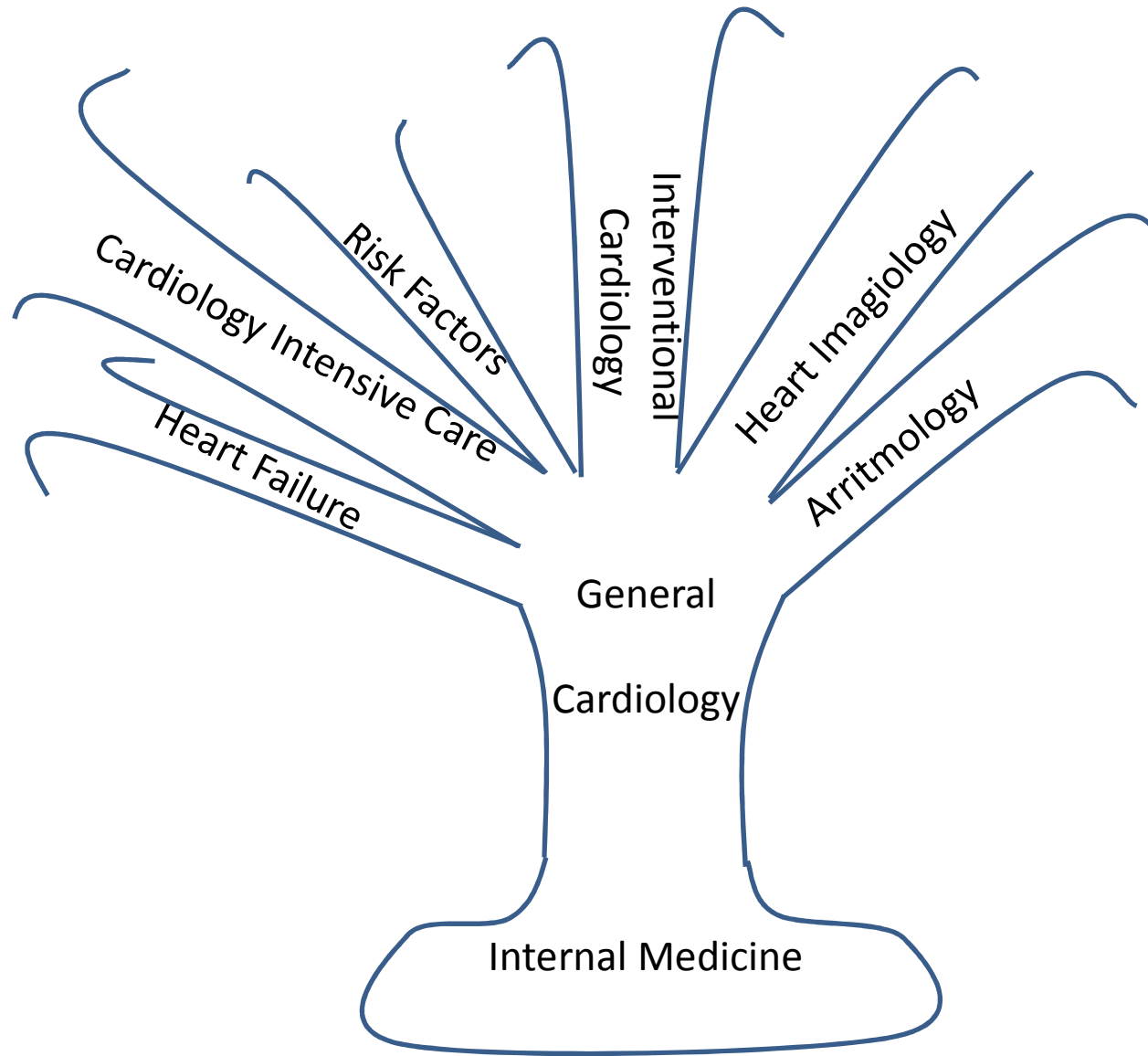
# Forecast of the annual growing of the inpatient days in USA



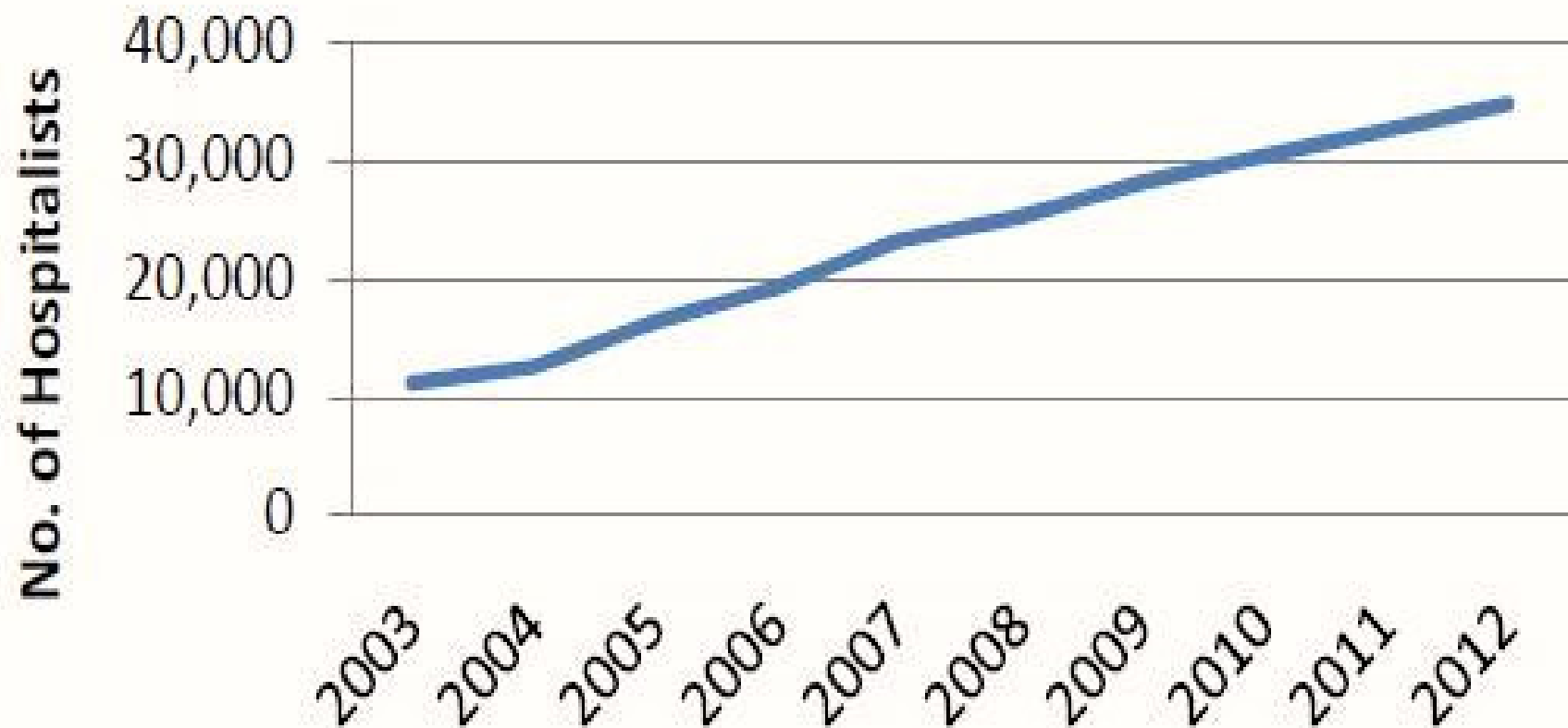
# The growing of medical knowledge...

- 10.000 clinical trials per year
- 3.000.000 medical articles
- 30.000 medical reviews

# The Subspecialization in Cardiology



# Hospitalists Trend in US



**Figure 1: Hospitalists Trend in US**

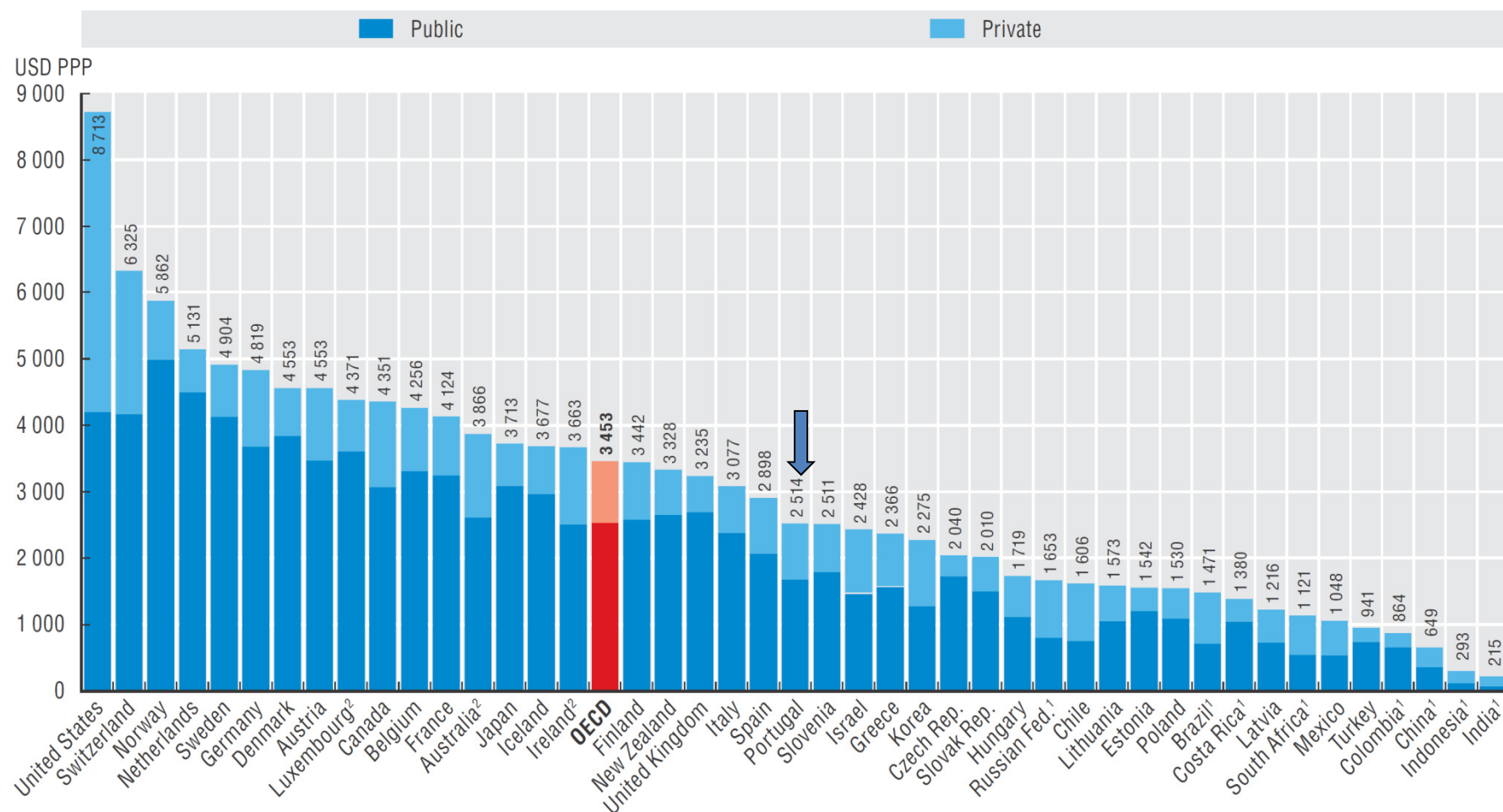
**Source: Society of Hospital Medicine**



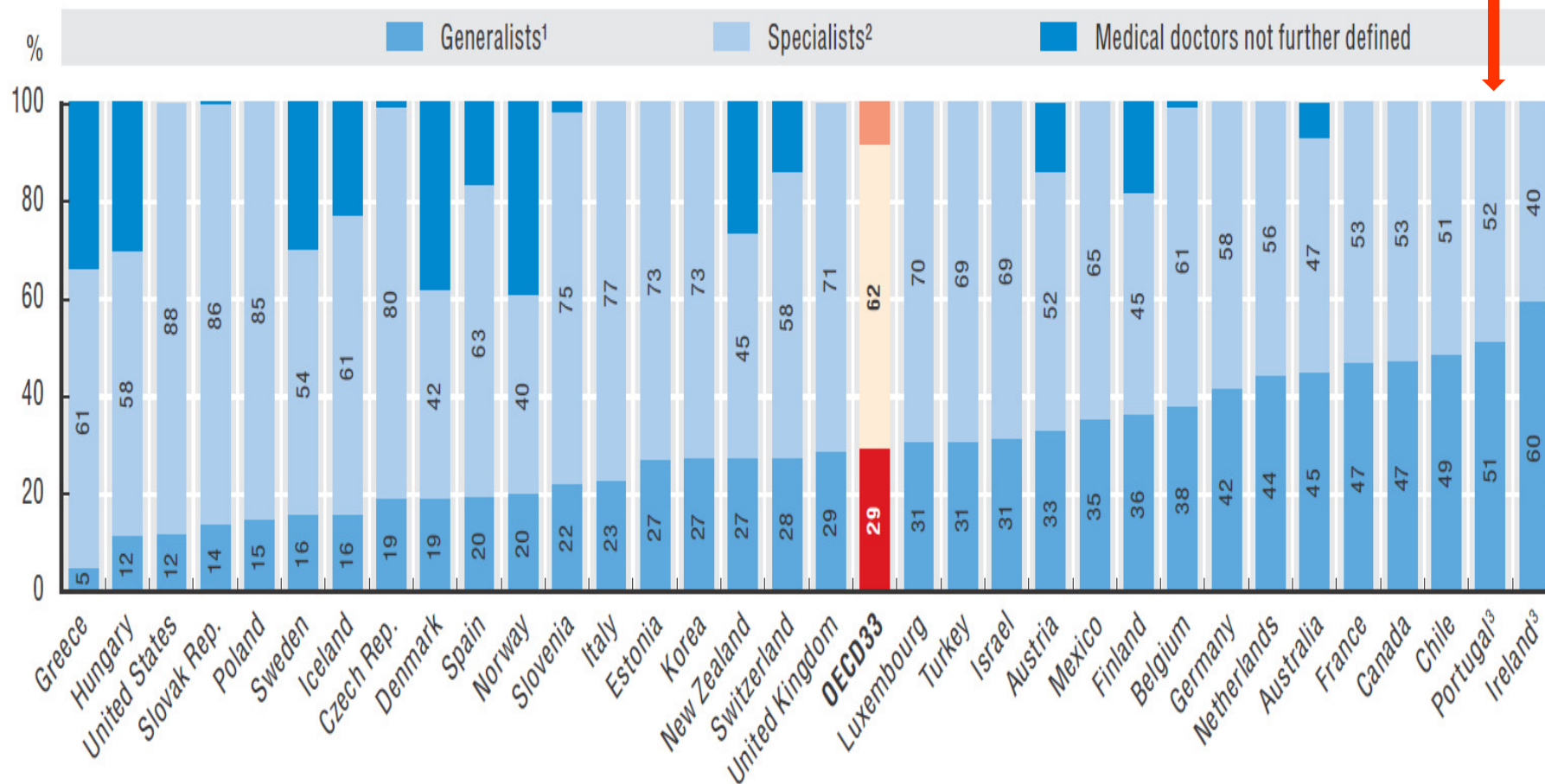
# Remuneration of doctors, ratio to average wage (OECD, 2013)



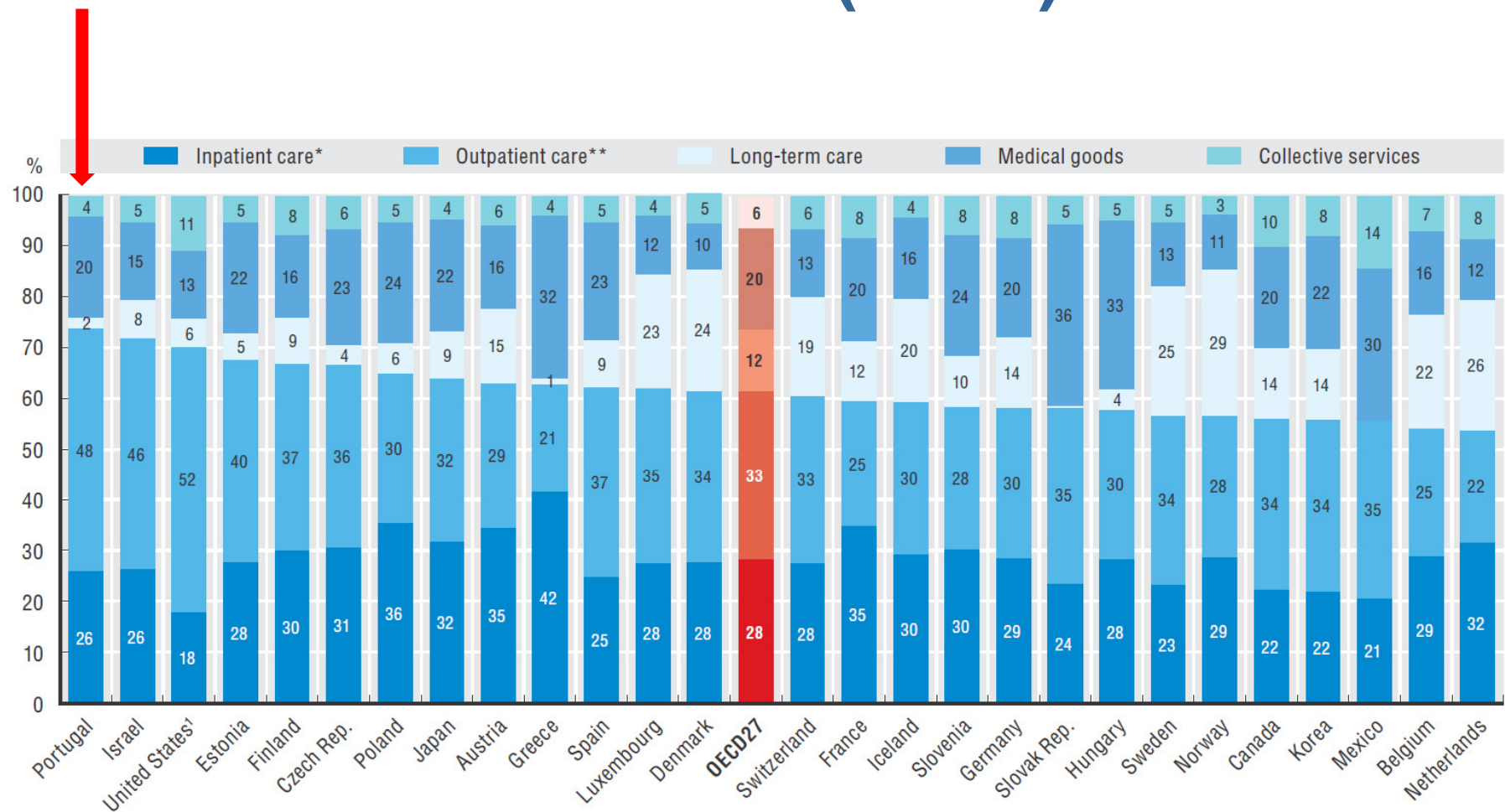
# Health Expenditure per capita in OECD countries (2013)



# Generalists and Specialists in OECD countries (2013)



# Health Expenditure by item in OECD countries (2013)



# **Actual number of residents training for a specialty in Portugal (2015)**

6.000 residents

- 2.000 in General Practice
- 1.000 in Internal Medicine
- 3.000 in all other specialties

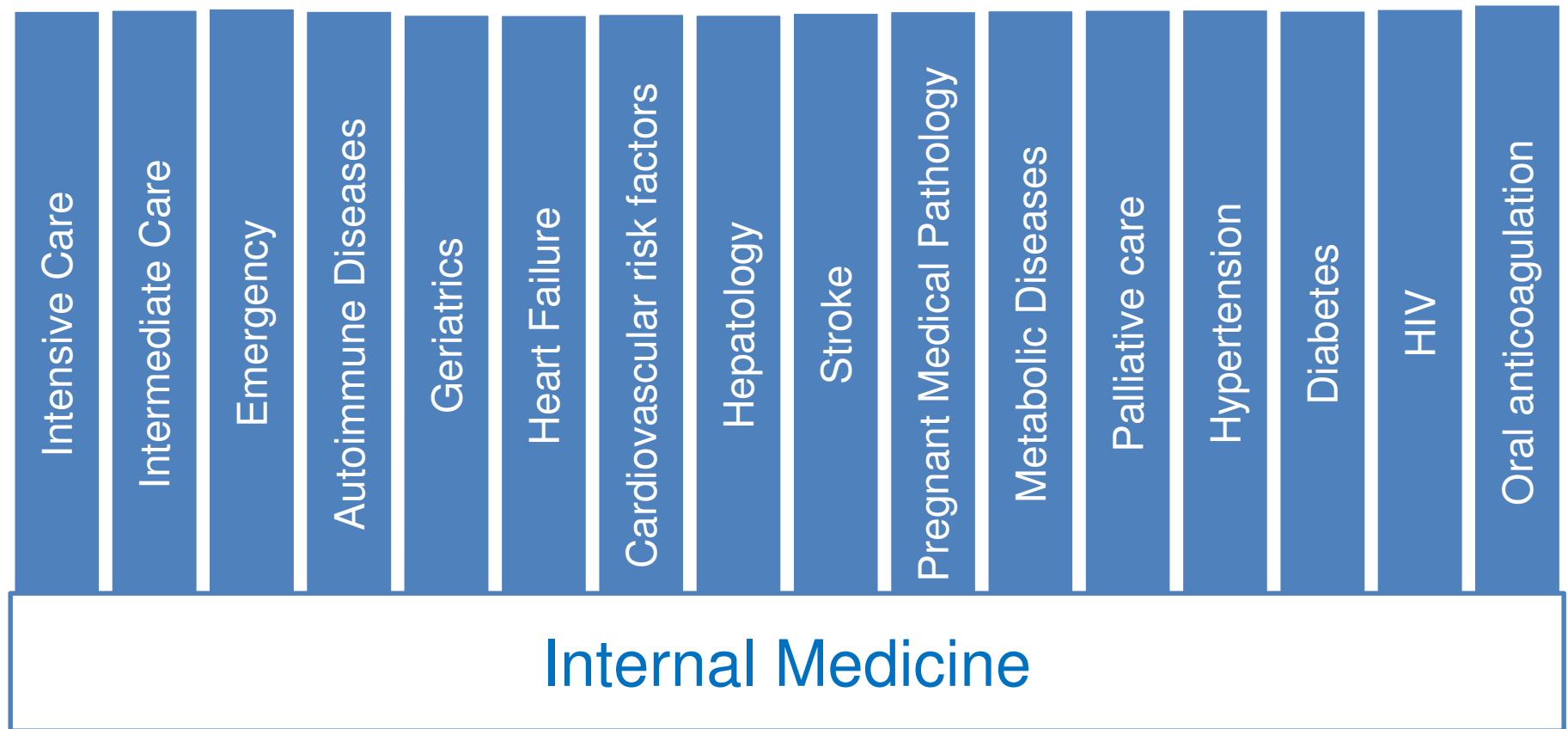
# Typical 24 month common-trunk programme in internal medicine

- 6 months in an emergency ward or an acute medical unit
- 4 months in an intensive care unit or high-dependency care unit
- 6 months in ambulatory care (outpatients and/or day care)
- 8 months in an inpatient internal medicine service (which may include, if necessary, rotations in different specialties, preferably excluding the specialty of final choice, if applicable)
- The following 4 years of training in internal medicine are organised in 4 to 6 month rotations. All medical specialties within the scope of practice of internal medicine are eligible for inclusion.

# **Duration of Internal Medicine training of the medical specialties in Portugal**

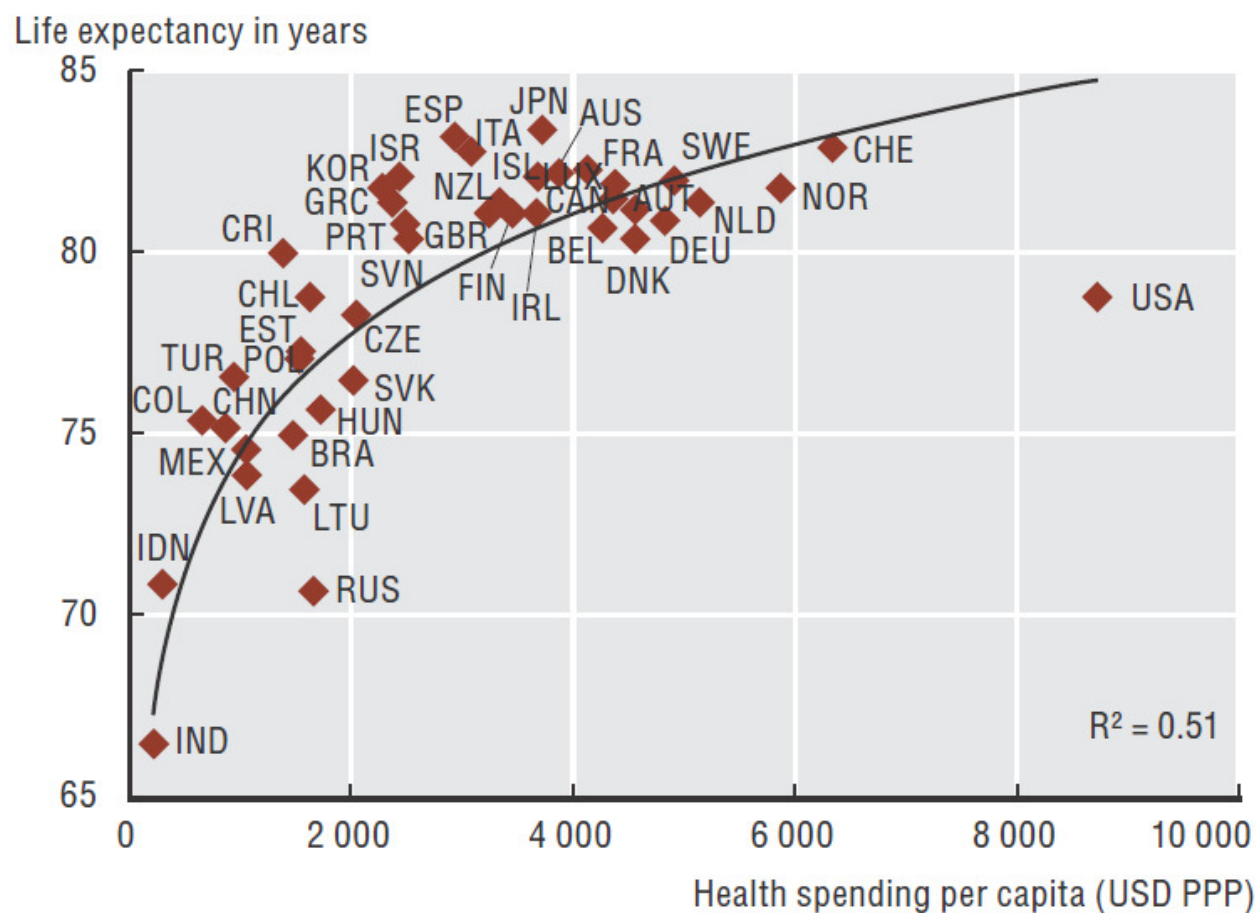
- Oncology- 21 months
- Gastroenterology, Pneumology, Nephrology, Infectiology, Rheumatology, Endocrinology – 1 year
- Hematology and Cardiology- 8 months
- Neurology- 0 months

# Areas of competence in Internal Medicine (Portugal)

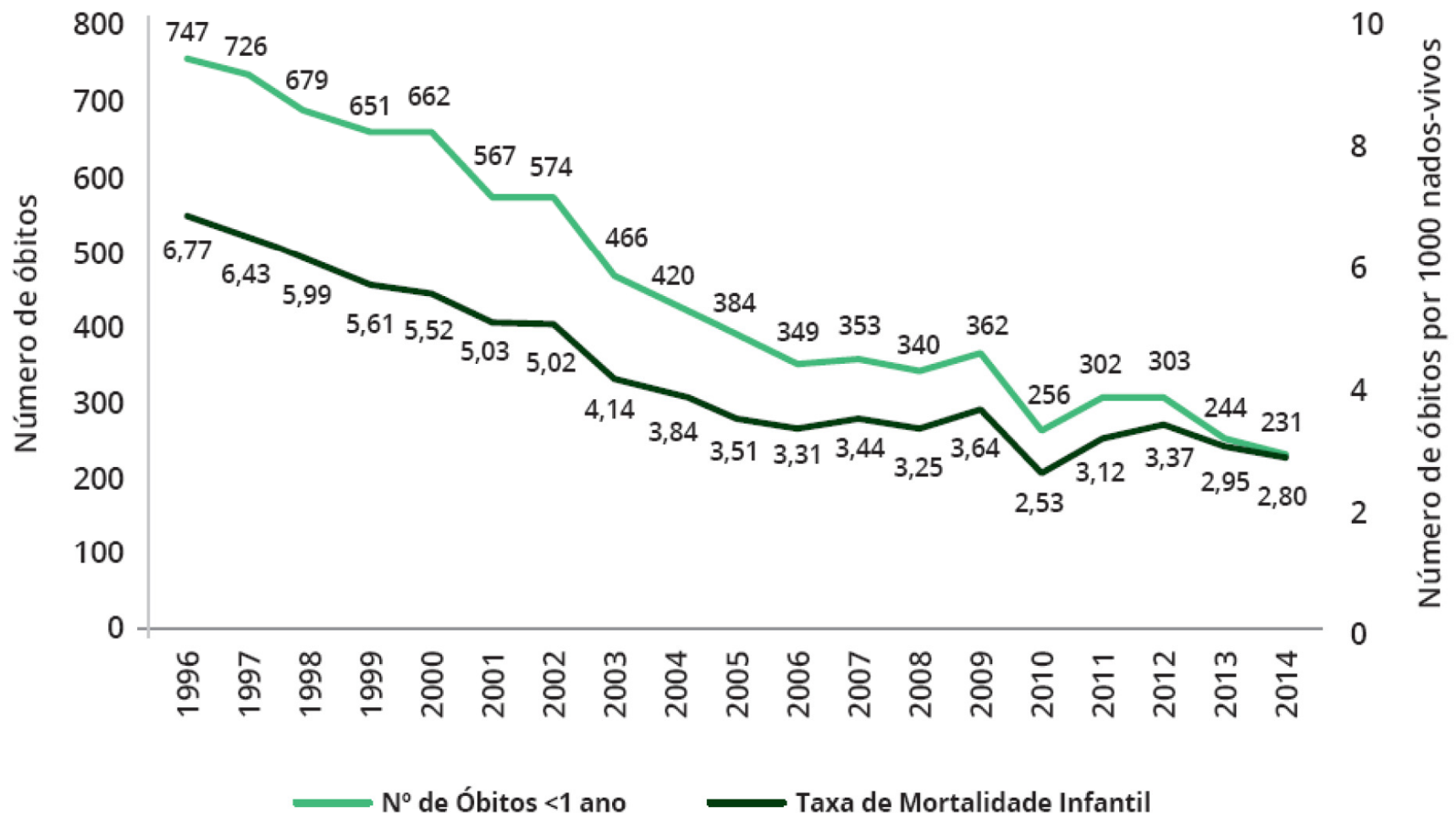




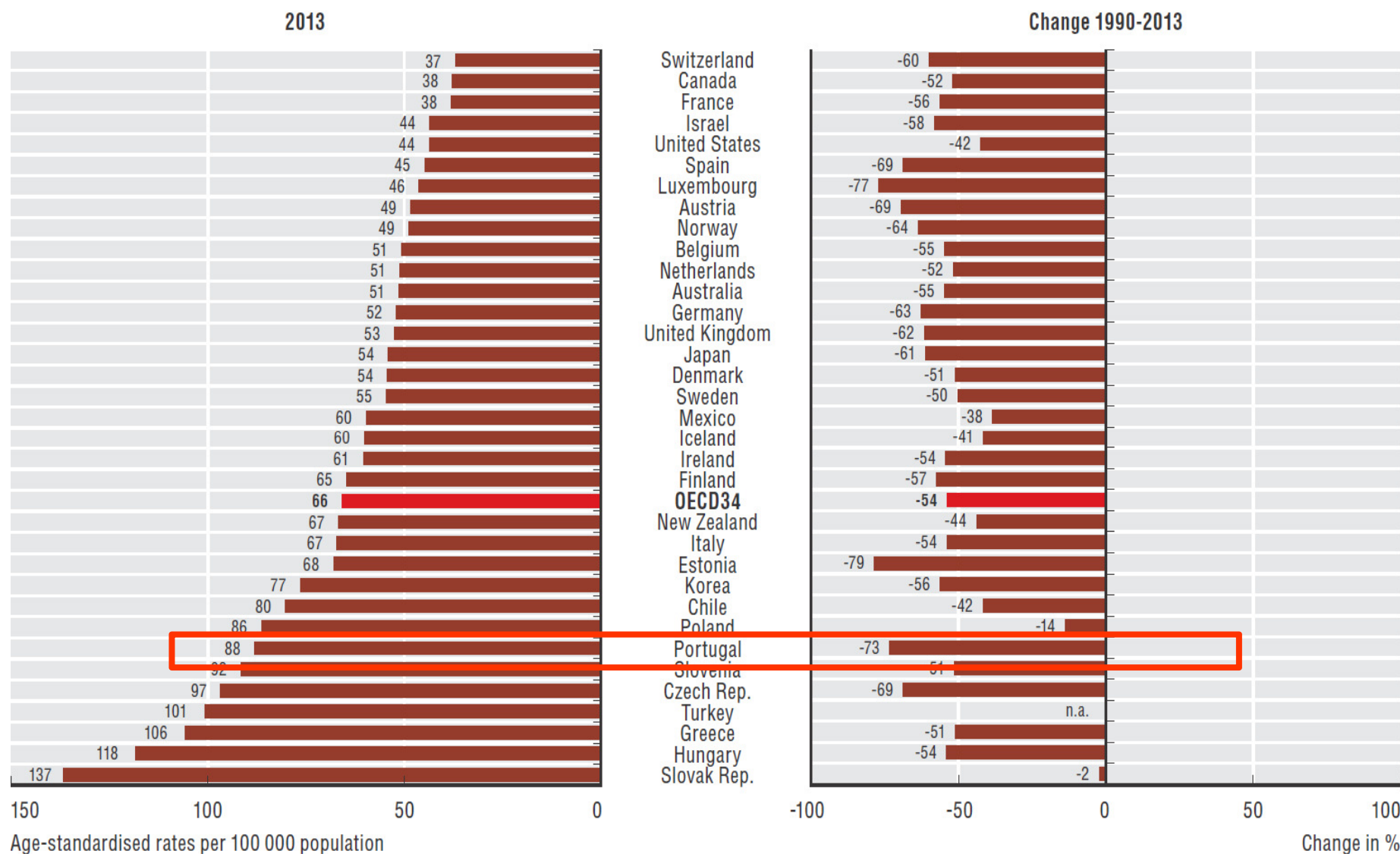
# Life expectancy at birth and health spending per capita in OECD, 2013



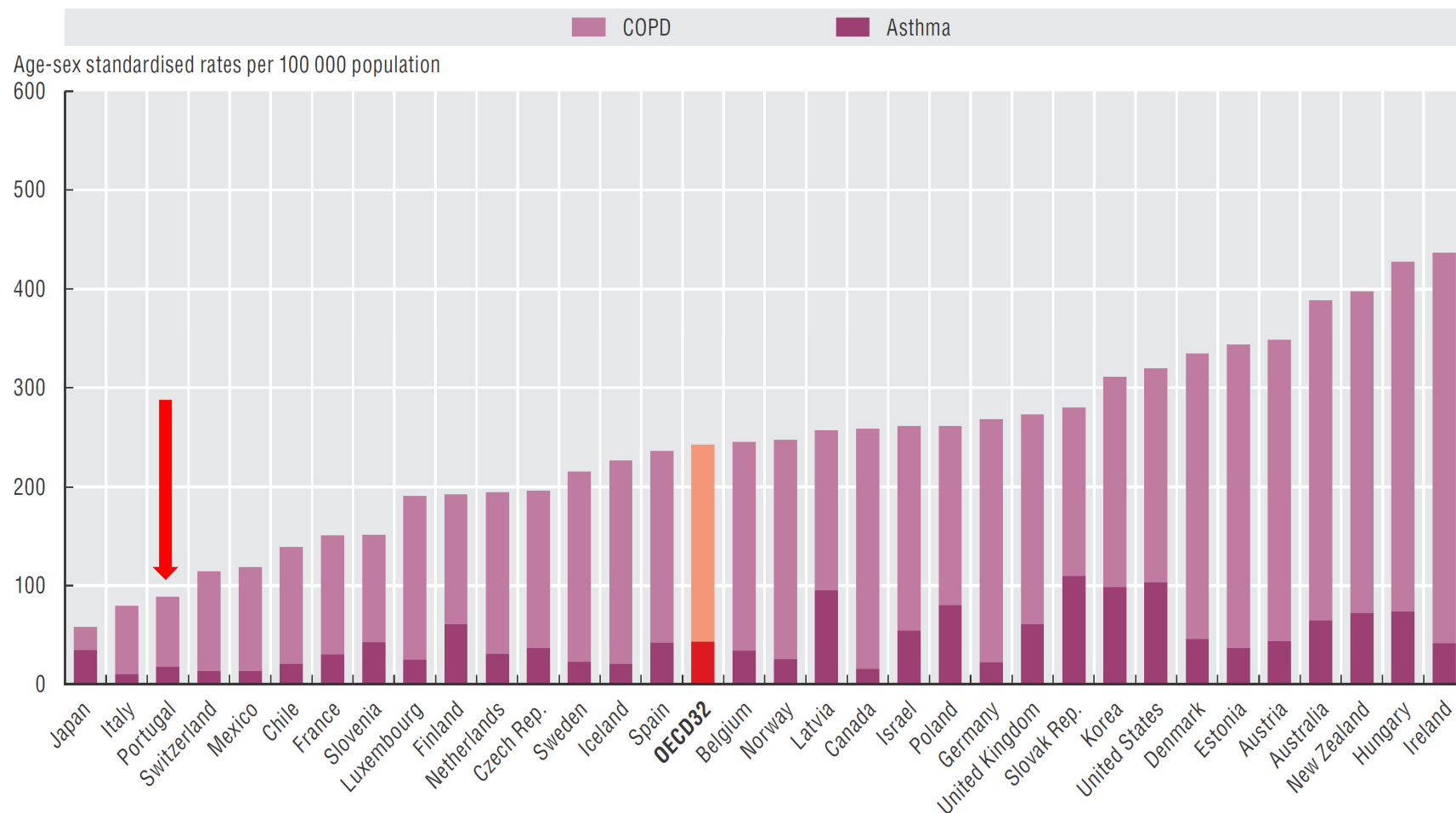
# Infant death and infant mortality rate (1996-2014)



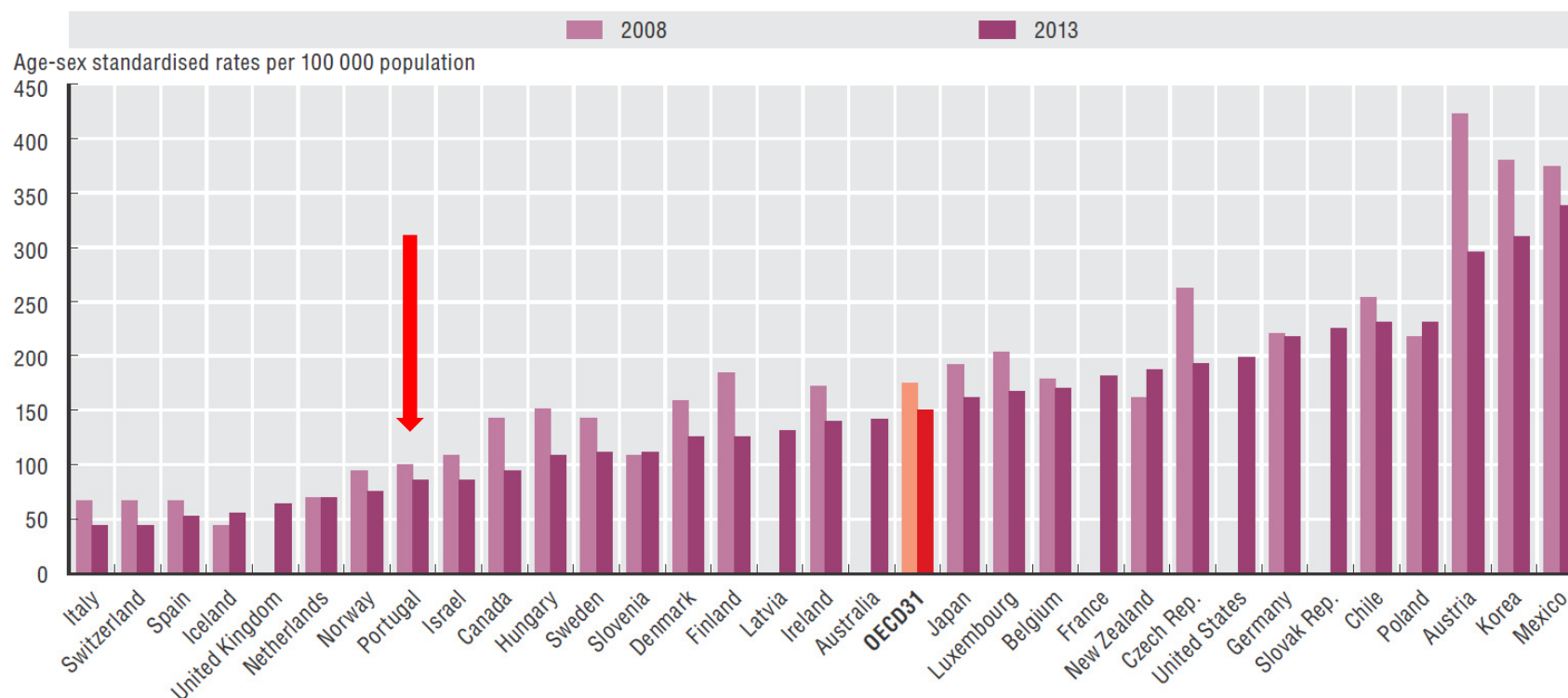
# Stroke mortality in OECD countries (2003 and evolution between 1990 and 2013)

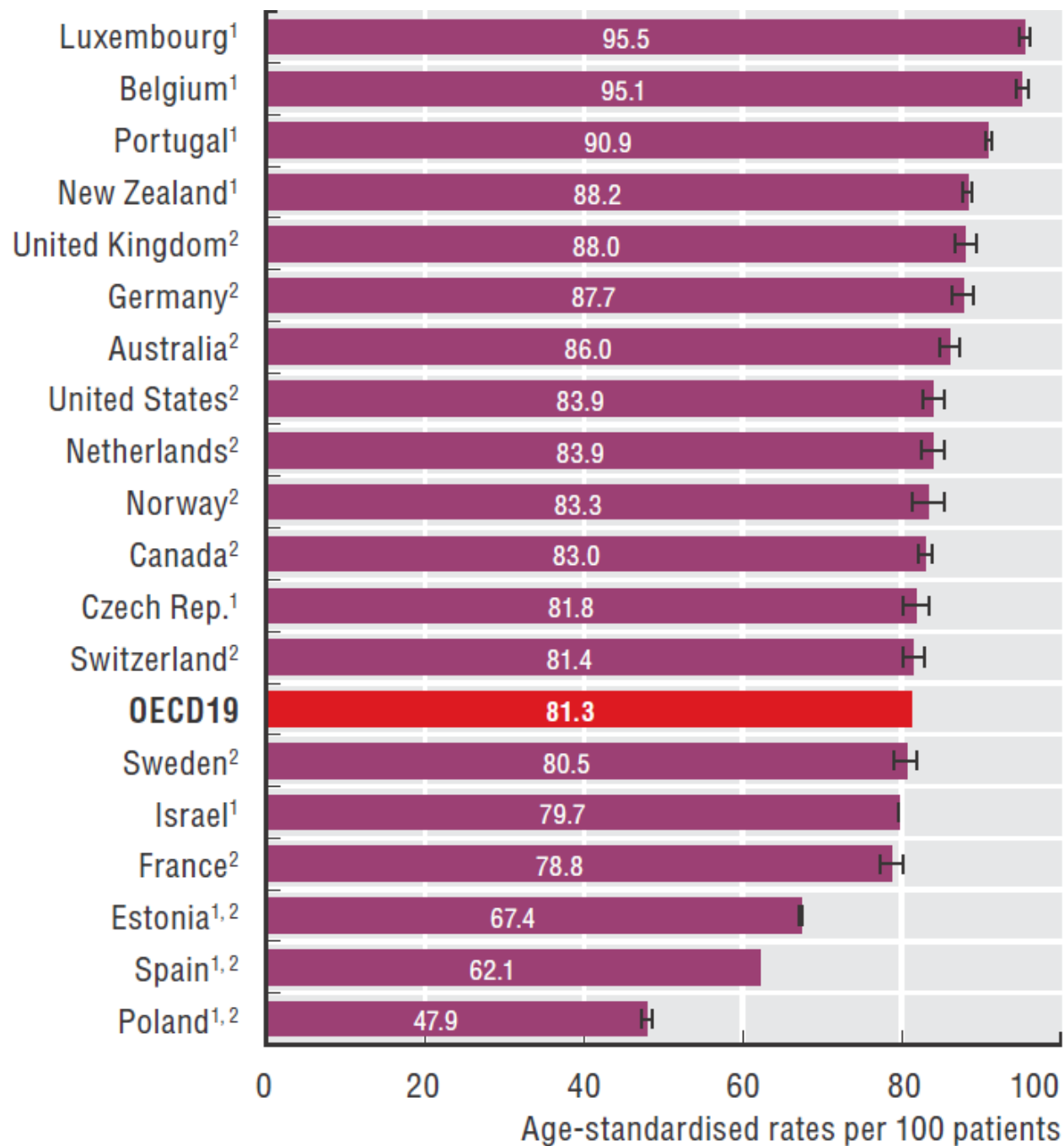


# Asthma and OCPD hospital admission in adults (OECD, 2013)



# Diabetes hospital admission in adults (OECD, 2008 and 2013)





**Doctor involving  
patient in decisions  
about care and  
treatment  
(OECD, 2013)**

## Dual certification in internal medicine and another specialty related to Internal Medicine and training only in Internal Medicine

- In order to attain certification in both internal medicine and another internal medicine related specialty (known as dual certification) a minimum duration of 7 years postgraduate medical training is required. This should encompass a minimum of 4 years in internal medicine, which includes the two years common trunk.
- The training in internal medicine and other medical specialities comprises a two-year common trunk followed by a minimum period of 4 years to become certified in internal medicine.

# Proposals

- Inclusion in the text that dual certification is not a consensus in the EC, because some countries does not accept it
- No reference of the duration of the training period to the dual certification
- 5 years of training to obtain internal medicine certification with the possibility of one year in a medical specialty that could be the first year of training in a medical subspecialty