Physician's ageing in Ontario – an old story

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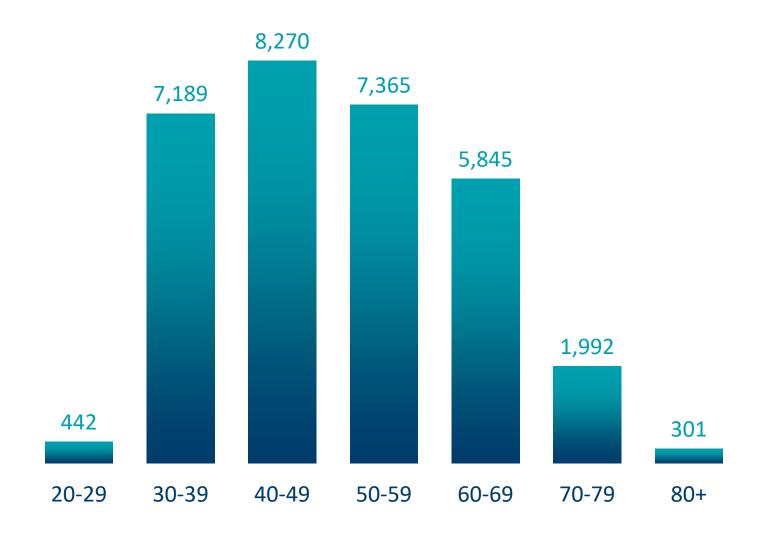
REGULATED HEALTH PROFESSIONS ACT

In carrying out its objects:

The College has a duty to serve and protect the public interest.



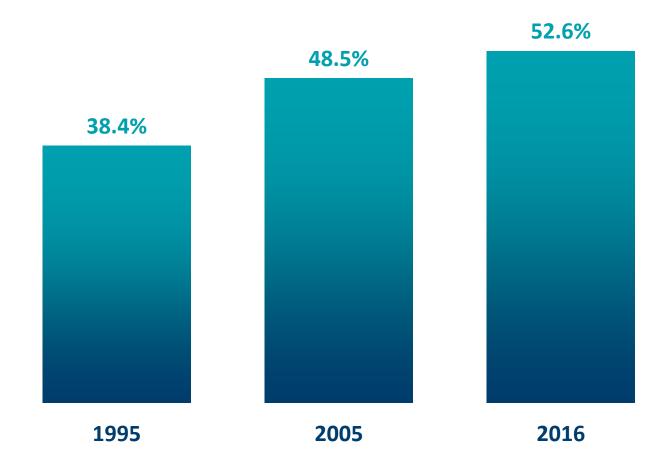
Age Distribution - 2018





Age Distribution

The percentage of physicians over 50 years of age is growing.





AMA Masterfile: Past, Present and Future

- 1985
 - Number in active practice = 476,683
 - Mean age = not known
 - % 65 or older = 9.4
- 2005
 - Number in active practice = 672,531
 - Mean age = 50.0 (SD = 11.4)
 - % 65 or older = 11.7 (n = 78,340)
- 2011
 - Number in active practice = 697,340
 - Mean age = 52.5 (SD = 11.4)
 - % 65 or older = 15.12 (n = 105,464)
- 2020
 - Number in active practice 1,050,000 (estimate)
 - % 65 or older = 18 (n=189,000)
 - % 55 or older = 39 (n=409,500)



CMAJ Projection

- 2008 15% > 65
- 2026 20% > 65



Interfaces with ageing physicians

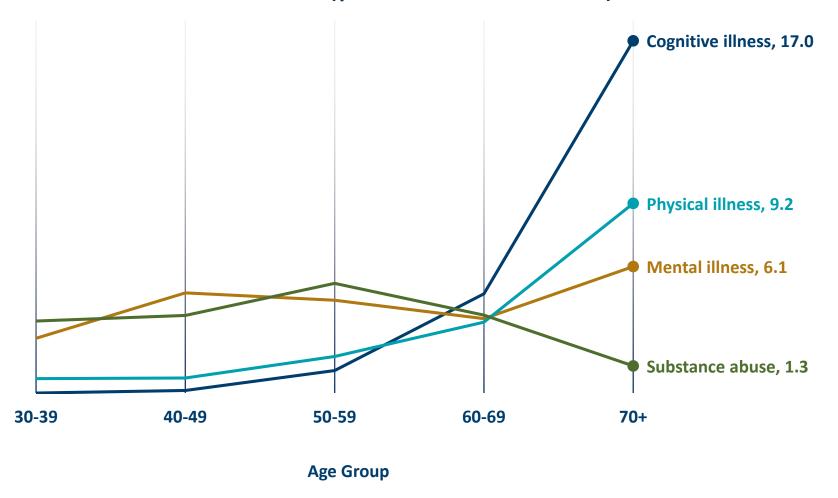
- Annual renewal of licence
- QI/QA Peer Assessment
- Health Inquiries
- Complaints

- No routine health assessment
- No routine cognitive screening
- No recertification

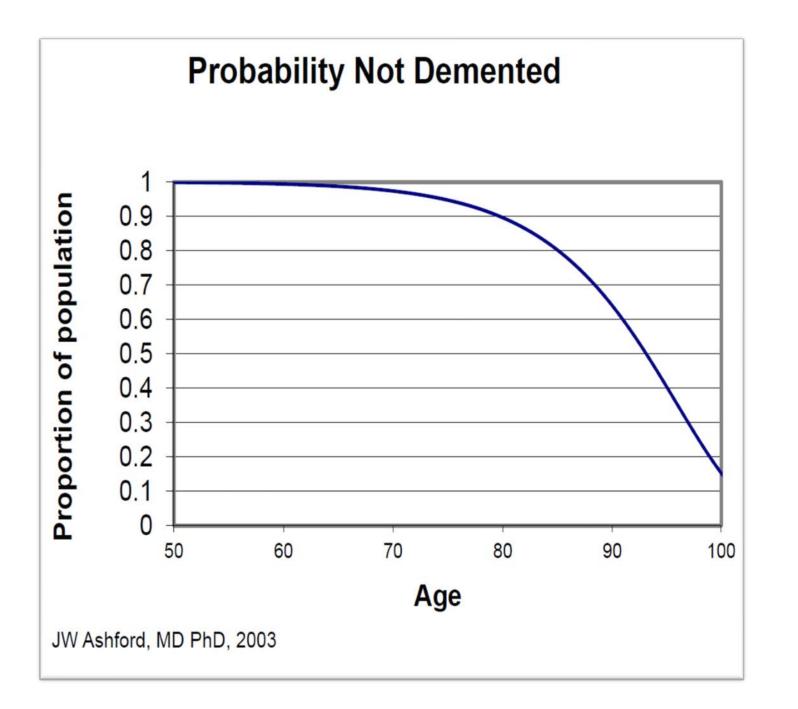


Incidence Rate of Health Issues by Age

Incidence Rate (per 1,000 doctors)









SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- Third party 51% (not mandatory)
 - Pharmacists information
 - Family members concerns
 - Colleagues
 - Police
- Institutional, facility or other mandatory reporting 24%
 - Chief of Staff Hospitals
 - Facility Directors Health Facilities
- Patient complaints 15%
- Self disclosure 10%
 - Annual application
 - Phone calls to our Physician Advisory Service



Health investigations

412 matters received related to a physician's health:
 2013 – 2018

Involved 387 physicians

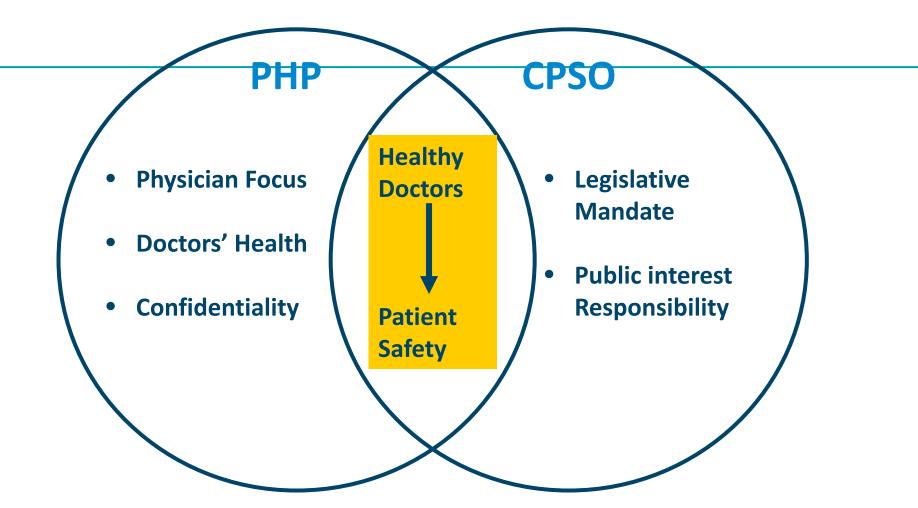
- 276 (67%) had some form of action taken
 - Represents 1.3% of practicing physicians in Ontario



Health

- Reports permissive/mandatory
- Preliminary -> formal inquiry
- Can order assessment and collect health information
- Health Inquiries Panel
- Interim Cease to Practice
- Practice Restrictions
- Monitoring
- Fitness to Practice 'Trial'







REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

- Mandatory:
 - Hospitals, facilities, other
- Ethical:
 - Treating MDs
 - Colleagues
- Future:
 - Regulation to make treaters obliged to report?
 - Standard of care for treaters to report?

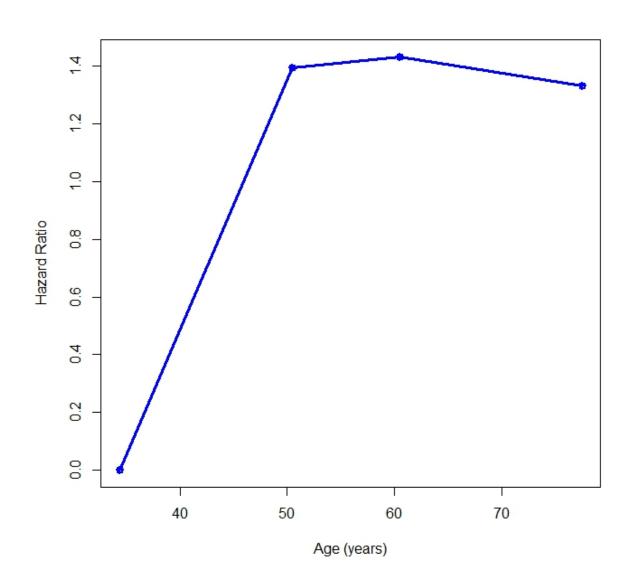


CPSO Complaints 2018

Physician Age Group	# of Physicians	Physicians that underwent an investigation	% Physicians that underwent an investigation
Under 70	29,111	3,062	10.5%
70 or older	2,293	354	15.4%



Effect of Age on Recurrent Investigations





Complaints

- Number of complaints
- Outcome
- Risk factors
- Protective factors

? Use as a marker for screening/evaluation



Factor VVV	Data Sources	Key Findings	Summary and Implications
Age	 Evidence synthesis on aging (83) Literature synthesis on complaints (14) McMaster rapid synthesis (14) 	 General findings from aging evidence synthesis: Physical and cognitive performance declines with age Problems with psychological wellness increases with age Aging negatively impacts patient outcomes Younger doctors perform better on knowledge tests/practice assessments Younger physicians better adhere to guidelines Complaints: (5/8) studies found positive associations between age and complaints All studies on complaints in the McMaster document were included in the MRA complaints synthesis 	 Summary: Well studied factor Strong predictor of performance Future studies to determine risk factors for early, middle and late career Future studies to examine "how old is old"? Mitigating strategies: Take less complex cases Reduce caseload (if appropriate) Utilize support staff Promote health and wellness Promote continuing competence programs Mandatory physical/cognitive reporting Guided self-assessment Develop programs specifically for older physicians

QA/QI

- Under 70 new approach
- Over 70 Peer Assessment Every 5 years



QAC Interventions

Physicians over 70 have a higher rate of QAC Intervention (9%) than those under 70 (4%)

(Peer Assessments with Final Outcomes, June 2017 to Aug 2019)

Intervention, with or without OTA

9%
OTA then NFA; 7%

No Further Action (NFA) 84%

70 & OLDER

(n = 587)

Intervention, with or without OTA

4%
OTA then NFA; 7%

No Further
Action (NFA)
89%

UNDER 70

(n = 1557)



Features of CPSO's QI and QA activities

Proactive Quality Improvement		ive Quality Improvement	Reactive Quality Assurance	
	Goal	On-going practice improvement	Evaluating performance	
	What	Self-guided process of learning, measuring, and improving using 'Factors', self audit and PIP	Assessment to ensure & improve appropriate care	
	When	On-going cyclical process	Age base – 70+5	
	Who	Self	Peer Assessor	
	CPSO	'Trust & verify' -> coach	'Ensure & improve'	





Annual Renewal

- Initial Application for full licence health questions
- Annual renewal health questions, privilege questions,
 other jurisdictions
- Mandatory
- Attestation that responses are correct
- Pathway to preliminary health inquiries
- ? Different approach at age 60 (integrative)



60+ Suggested Assessment Methodologies

- Peer Review
- Practice Evaluation informed by complaint/QA/QA/'Factors'
- Independent Physical Examination
- Functional Capacity Evaluation
 - Manual dexterity vs. simulation
 - Other (e.g. hand strength)
- Mental Health Evaluation, potential alcohol and substance abuse assessment
- Neurocognitive Screening and Assessment

Goal of assessment would be safe patient care, quality improvement, maximizing physician health





The Competence Continuum

