Health Care Gap
Type 2 diabetes (T2DM) prevalence has increased at epidemic proportions over the last several years.\(^1\) Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death among adults with diabetes mellitus often due to an increased prevalence of lipid abnormalities.\(^2\) Statins have proven to have a powerful effect on lowering LDL cholesterol and on demonstrating reduced risk for CVD, thereby becoming the standard of care in hyperlipidemia.\(^3\) Yet, many patients with T2DM fail to achieve their optimal clinical targets for low-density lipoprotein-cholesterol (LDL-C) and non-HDL cholesterol on statin therapy\(^4\)–\(^5\) and thus may require additional LDL-C lowering by nonstatin therapies.\(^6\)

The prevalence of dyslipidemia remains high, with associated healthcare gaps in awareness and treatment despite the release of new cholesterol treatment guidelines, recommendations and position statements from key societies and organizations.\(^7\)–\(^11\)

Reducing cardiovascular risk in the type 2 diabetes patient population is complex and many clinicians struggle with maintaining awareness of the rapidly evolving therapeutic recommendations for patients who suffer from, or are at risk for, diabetic dyslipidemia.\(^1\)

To address this persisting health care gap, nonstatin therapies, novel mechanisms of action and new lipid lowering-agents (including mAbs) are being/have been studied for lipid reduction and the link to improved CVD outcomes.\(^6,12,13\) New and emerging treatment strategies may offer additional therapeutic options as a complement to statin therapy or as a standalone therapy.\(^12\)–\(^15\)

Furthermore, emerging treatments carry important differences from other treatment options that may be clinically/intellectually relevant to health care professionals, including such things as their development history, how they differ from other (e.g., small) molecules and practical treatment considerations such as special storage or handling and injection requirements.

New and emerging data must be reviewed and analyzed within the context of scientific exchange and the potential impact for patients. The Sanofi and Regeneron Alliance will consider accredited educational proposals to close this independently defined healthcare gap.

The Sanofi and Regeneron Alliance is seeking proposals to close this independently defined healthcare gap. The American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists (AACE) has announced the possibility of satellite symposia for accredited educational activities during its 2016 Annual Meeting. The Sanofi and Regeneron Alliance will consider proposals for this live event with enduring activity.
Proposal should include the following information:

- **Needs Assessment/Gaps/Barriers:** Include a comprehensive needs assessment that is well referenced and demonstrates an understanding of the specific gaps and barriers of the target audiences (i.e., ACCME accreditation element 2). The needs assessment must be independently developed and validated by the accredited provider.

- **Target Audience and Audience Generation:** Proposal should describe the target audience(s) and provide a rationale for how and why this target audience is important to closing the identified healthcare gap. In addition, please describe methods for reaching the target audience(s) including description of and rationale for recruitment and placement strategies to maximize participation according to need. Any unique recruitment efforts specific to the target audience should be highlighted.

- **Learning Objectives and Content Accuracy:** Provide clearly defined and measurable learning objectives framed as expected practice improvements in relation to the identified gaps and barriers. Include an overview of program content and explanation of criteria that will guide content selection, considering level of evidence and other variables. The Sanofi and Regeneron Alliance is committed to the highest standards in ensuring patient safety; the applicant should describe methods to ensure complete, accurate, evidence-based review of key safety and efficacy data for any therapeutic entities discussed in the activity. Explain how content will be updated if necessary throughout the program period, and how accuracy will be ensured.

- **Educational Methods:** The ACCME calls for educational methods that are clearly designed to address the knowledge, competence and/or performance gaps that may underlie an identified healthcare gap. Your proposal should demonstrate an understanding of instructional design issues as they relate to the gaps in the knowledge, competence, or performance of the targeted audience. Education methods and design should be based on current literature in CME best practice and consistent with ACCME accreditation elements 3, 4, 5, 6. For example, systematic reviews have suggested that the most effective continuing education is clearly linked to clinical practice, uses methods including interaction, reflection, strategies that ensure reinforcement through use of multiple educational interventions, and more. Preference will be given to applications that utilize methods that have been shown to result in practice improvements, and/or with data on the effectiveness of other programs of the same type. ACCME criteria recognize that barriers may be related to systems, lack of resources, or tools etc. and these may be included, if relevant, in your discussion of the gap and the educational methods you propose. In addition, the educational preferences of the target audience(s) may be considered to maximize attendance/participation and lead to practice improvements.

- **Faculty Recruitment and Development:** Provide Information on the expected qualifications of contributors and description of methods to ensure recruitment of course directors and faculty who meet the qualifications. Explain any methods that will be used to ensure that faculty are fully trained in the program expectations and any skills that may be needed to ensure effective delivery of intended education.
Program Evaluation and Outcomes: Provide a detailed description of the approach to evaluate the reach and quality of program delivery; objective methods for monitoring individual activities and for ensuring ongoing quality improvements (Accreditation elements 12, 13, 14, 15). Describe methods that will be used to determine the extent to which the activity has served to close the identified healthcare gap. (Accreditation Elements 10, 11, 12), and the qualifications of those involved in the design and analysis of the outcomes. Preference will be given to programs with Objectives and Outcomes Plans of Moore level 4-6 that utilize at a minimum objective and tangible data measures (e.g.; matched pre-and post-tests) of knowledge gain/educational impact as outcomes methodologies.

Budget: Include a detailed budget with rationale including breakdown of costs, clear explanation of the units, and calculations of:
- Content cost per activity
- Out-of-pocket cost per activity
- Management cost per activity

Accreditation: Programs must be accredited by the appropriate accrediting bodies and fully compliant with all ACCME criteria and Standards for Commercial Support™. If you are a non-accredited provider, the accredited provider must be involved from the concept origin, fully knowledgeable of the grant submission and documentation should be provided on the website grant application section entitled, “Other Information”.

Resolution of Conflict: The proposal should briefly describe methods for ensuring fair and balanced content, identification and resolution of conflict of interest, with particular emphasis on ACCME criteria 7, 8, 9.

Communication and Publication Plan: Provide a description of how the provider will keep the supporter informed of progress. Include description of how the results of this educational intervention will be presented, published or disseminated.

References: