



Definitions of Activity Types:

Course

- A *course* is a live activity where the learner participates in person. A course is planned as an individual event. Examples: an annual meeting, conference, or seminar. Courses can be recurring on an ongoing basis, or one-time events.

Regularly Scheduled Series (RSS)

- *Regularly Scheduled Series (RSS)* is a live activity planned as a series with multiple, ongoing sessions, e.g., offered weekly, monthly, or quarterly. A regularly scheduled series generally targets the same audience over the whole series. Examples include grand rounds, tumor boards journal clubs, and morbidity and mortality conferences.

Internet Live Course

- An *internet live course* is an online course available at a certain time on a certain date and is only available in real-time, just as if it were a course held in an auditorium. Once the event has taken place, learners may no longer participate in that activity. Examples include a livestream, webcast, or webinar.

Enduring Material

- An *enduring material* is a printed, recorded, or computer-based activity that endures over a specified time and does not have a specific time or location designated for participation; rather, the participant determines whether and when to complete the activity.

Journal-based Activity

- A *journal-based activity* is a self-directed activity that is planned and presented by an accredited provider and in which the learner reads one or more articles (or adapted formats for special needs) from a peer-reviewed professional journal. This is different from Journal Club (RSS) which is group-based and collaborative.

Manuscript Review

- *Manuscript review* is an activity in which a learner participates in the critical review of an assigned journal manuscript during the pre-publication review process of a journal.

Performance Improvement

- A *performance improvement* activity is structured as a three-stage process by which a physician or group of physicians learn about specific performance measures, assess their practice using the selected performance measures, implement interventions to improve performance related to these measures over a useful interval of time, and then reassess their practice using the same performance measures.