1	VERMONT MEDICAL SOCIETY RESOLUTION
2	RESOLUTION
3	Grants and Gifts to Physicians
4	Adopted on October 25, 2008
5 6 7 8 9	WHEREAS, Medicine's autonomy and authority to regulate itself depends on its ability to ensure that current and future generations of physicians acquire, maintain, and apply the values, knowledge, skills, and judgment essential for quality patient care; and
10 11 12 13 14	WHEREAS, To fulfill this obligation, medicine must ensure that the values and core commitments of the profession protect the integrity of professional education and it must strive to deliver scientifically objective and clinically relevant information to individuals across the learning continuum; and
15 16 17 18	WHEREAS, To promote continued innovation and improvement in patient care, medicine must sustain ongoing, productive relationships with the pharmaceutical, biotechnology, and medical device companies; however, industry support of professional education has raised concerns that threaten the integrity of medicine's educational function <sup>1</sup> ; and
20 21 22	WHEREAS, In 2006, drug companies spent \$6.7 billion, or about \$8000 per physician, on detailing pharmaceutical information, according to market research firm IMS Health Inc; and
23 24 25 26	WHEREAS, AMA Council of Ethical and Judicial Affairs' Opinion 8.061, "Gifts to Physicians from Industry," states: "there has been growing concern about certain gifts from industry to physicians and it further states that some gifts that reflect customary practices of industry may not be consistent with the Principles of Medical Ethics;" and
27 28 29 30 31	WHEREAS, AMA policy D-140.981 "Ethical Guidelines on Gifts to Physicians from Industry" recommends to all medical school deans and residency program directors that appropriate policies be developed for medical students, house staff and faculty in their respective institutions regarding the issue of gifts to physicians from industry; and
32 33 34 35 36 37	WHEREAS, The University of Vermont College of Medicine and Fletcher Allen Health Care have adopted similar policies to provide specific guidance with regard to the receipt or offering of gifts, subsidies and other gratuities from vendors or patients that are intended, or might appear to influence decision-making or professional conduct; and
37 38 39 40 41 42	WHEREAS, The Vermont Psychiatric Association has established guidelines for its members regarding interactions with the pharmaceutical industry and recommends full disclosure of member involvement with the industry as well as supporting amendments to strengthen Vermont's existing disclosure legislation; and
43 44 45 46	WHEREAS, The Vermont Medical Society has supported legislation requiring pharmaceutical companies to disclose information about gifts and other payments associated with marketing pharmaceuticals, as well as legislation banning the practice of prescription data mining for marketing purposes by pharmaceutical companies; now therefore be it

 $<sup>^{\</sup>scriptscriptstyle 1}$  Report 1 of the AMA Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs (A-08)

2 RESOLVED, Any gifts accepted by physicians individually should entail a benefit to

- 3 patients and should not be of substantial value; accordingly, textbooks, and modest
- 4 meals are appropriate if they serve a genuine educational function. Other gifts and cash
- 5 payments should not be accepted2; and be it further
- 6 RESOLVED, Subsidies from industry should not be accepted directly or indirectly to
- pay for the costs of travel, lodging, or other personal expenses of physicians attending 7
- 8 conferences or meetings, nor should subsidies be accepted to compensate for the
- 9 physicians' time<sup>3</sup>; and be it further
- 10 RESOLVED, Industry funding of technical training when new diagnostic or therapeutic
- 11 devices and techniques are introduced is beneficial; however, once expertise in the use of
- 12 previously new devices has developed within the professional community, continued
- 13 industry involvement in educating practitioners is no longer warranted; and be it
- 14 further
- 15 RESOLVED, Since the giving of a subsidy directly to a physician by a company's
- 16 representative may create a relationship that could influence the use of the company's
- 17 products, any subsidy should be directed to the conference's sponsor who in turn can use
- 18 the money to reduce the conference's registration fee<sup>5</sup>; and be it further
- 19 RESOLVED, It is appropriate for faculty at conferences or consultants who provide
- 20 genuine services to accept reasonable honoraria and to accept reimbursement for
- 21 reasonable travel, lodging, and meal expenses.6; and be it further
- 22 RESOLVED, That the Vermont Medical Society encourages physicians to disclose to
- 23 patients any relationships with industry that create real or perceived conflicts of interest
- 24 and to resolve these conflicts in the best interest of the patient; and be it further
- 25 RESOLVED, That the Vermont Medical Society supports strengthening Vermont's law
- 26 requiring pharmaceutical companies to disclose information about gifts and other
- 27 payments associated with marketing pharmaceuticals by eliminating the "trade secrets"
- 28 exemption.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> AMA Council of Ethical and Judicial Affairs' Opinion 8.061, "Gifts to Physicians from Industry", Guideline (1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> AMA Council of Ethical and Judicial Affairs' Opinion 8.061, "Gifts to Physicians from Industry", Guideline (5)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Report 1 of the AMA Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs (A-08)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> AMA Council of Ethical and Judicial Affairs' Opinion 8.061, "Gifts to Physicians from Industry", Guideline (4) <sup>6</sup> AMA Council of Ethical and Judicial Affairs' Opinion 8.061, "Gifts to Physicians from Industry", Guideline (5)