The effect of each CME activity was assessed through an online survey instrument. Paired, 2-tailed t tests were used to assess whether the mean post-CME assessment values were calculated as a measure of significance; P values < .05 are statistically significant. Effect size was calculated using Cohen’s d. doi:10.1001/jamadermatol.2016.7462

FIGURE 1. Average Improvement in Knowledge and Competence of Dermatologists and PCPs Treating Onychomycosis Pre-CME to Post-CME Curriculum

TABLE 1. Curriculum of Educational Activities in Onychomycosis

Question #1: Which of the following places diagnostic tests for onychomycosis in order from the most sensitive to the least sensitive?

A) Onychoscopy B) Microscopic examination C) Dermatophyte culture D) Pseudoculture

Question #2: Which of the following statements best describes current recommendations about when to consider the use of topical monotherapy in onychomycosis?

A) All at an equal level of evidence currently B) Only when the patient feels the need to associate your treatment impression C) When the collection is solid to moderate and no systemic treatment or any systemic therapy is contraindicated, and the patient is able to tolerate the treatment D) Only when the patient has not taken any

Question #3: Which of the following representative questions would NOT be an appropriate scenario for a dermatologist?

A) Willy is a 17-year-old boy and is seeking treatment options for his onychomycosis. Which of the following would you recommend for him? B) Black discoloration of the nail bed C) Referral to a podiatrist for debridement of his thick toenails D) Referral to a rheumatologist because of swollen and tender ankles

Question #4: A 38-year-old man with an 18-year history of hyperpigmentation, recently diagnosed glaucoma, and asthma that was initially diagnosed when she was a teenager. She is seeing you because some of her toenails have become thickened and are starting to lift from the matrix. Which clinical finding would NOT be a plausible reason for referral or treatment with a dermatologist?

A) White discoloration of the nail bed B) Onychodystrophy C) Dermatophytosis D) Time to peel

CONCLUSIONS

An online CME curriculum that targets multiple specialties, with content that matches the scope of clinical practice and educational formats to suit varied learner preferences, led to improvements in knowledge and competence related to multidisciplinary care of onychomycosis.

REFERENCES