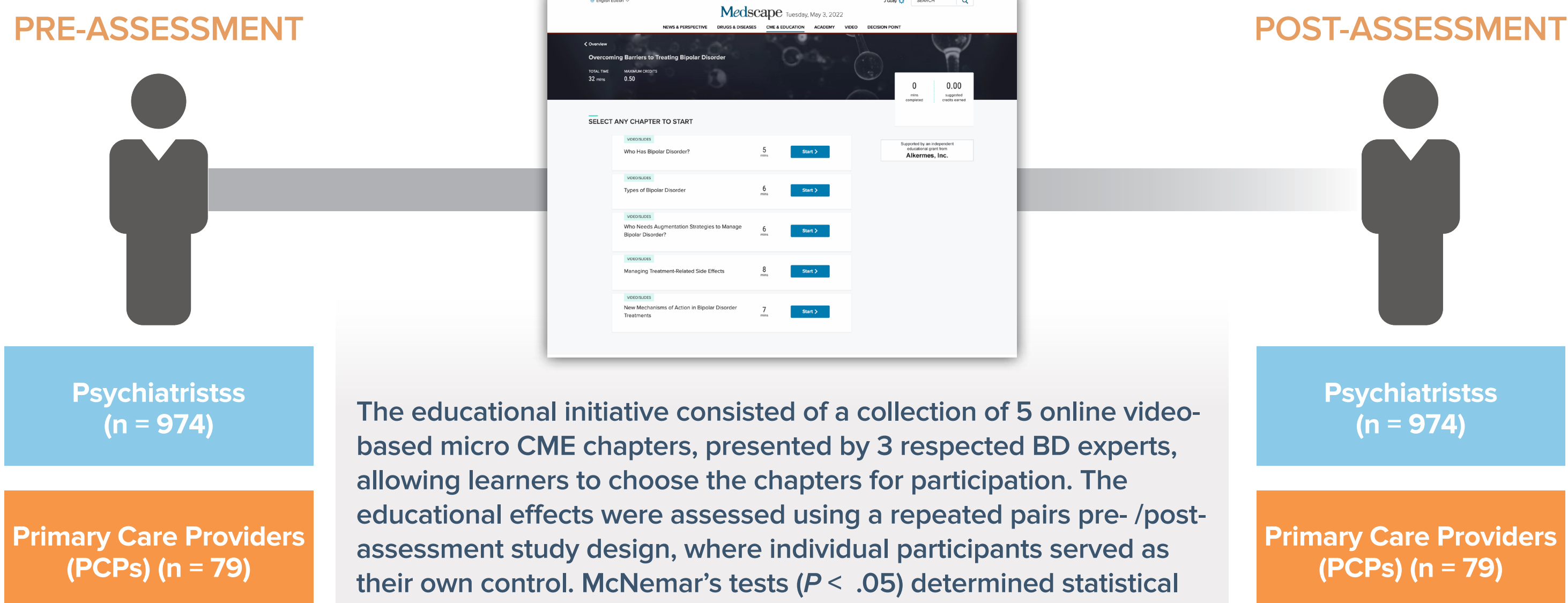


BACKGROUND

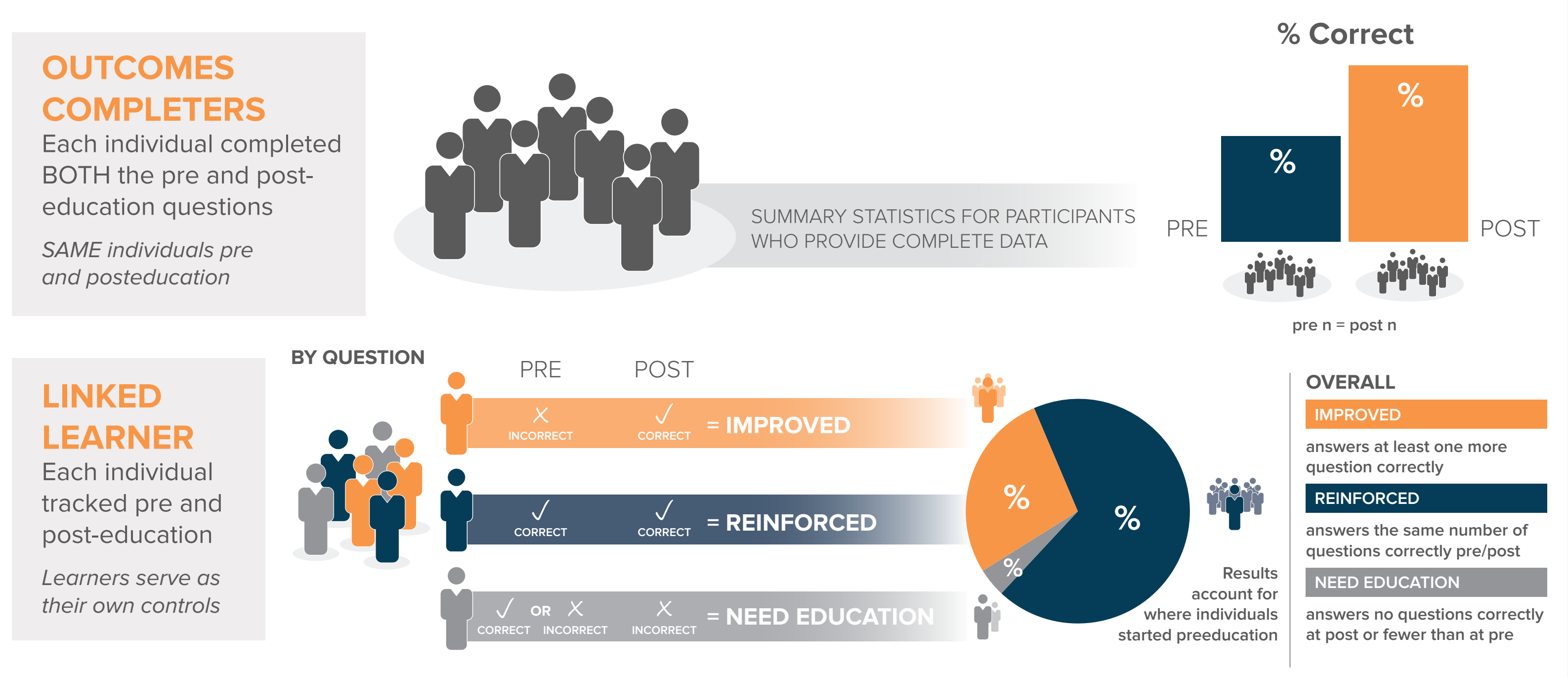
Bipolar disorder (BD) is associated with lifelong effects on patients’ overall health status, health-related quality of life, and functioning. Failure to appropriately identify BD has consequences for treatment. In fact, initiation of the wrong treatment may lead to exacerbation of symptoms, poor patient outcomes, and suboptimal therapeutic response. The body of evidence surrounding the treatment for BD continues to grow as agents with novel mechanisms of action are being investigated. We sought to determine the impact of online continuing medical education (CME) consisting of micro-chapters on psychiatrists and primary care physician (PCP) knowledge related to the diagnosis and management of BD.



METHODS

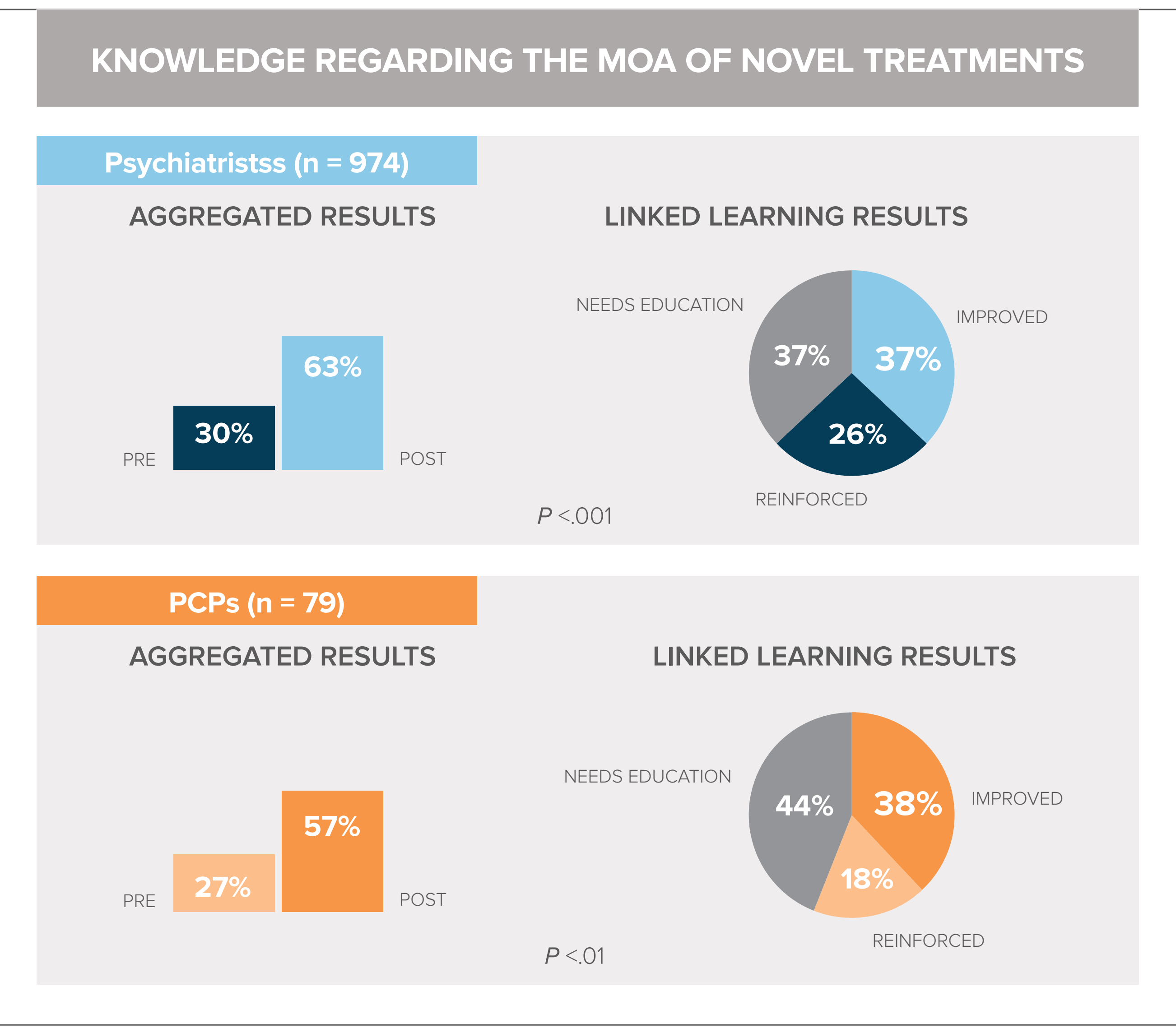
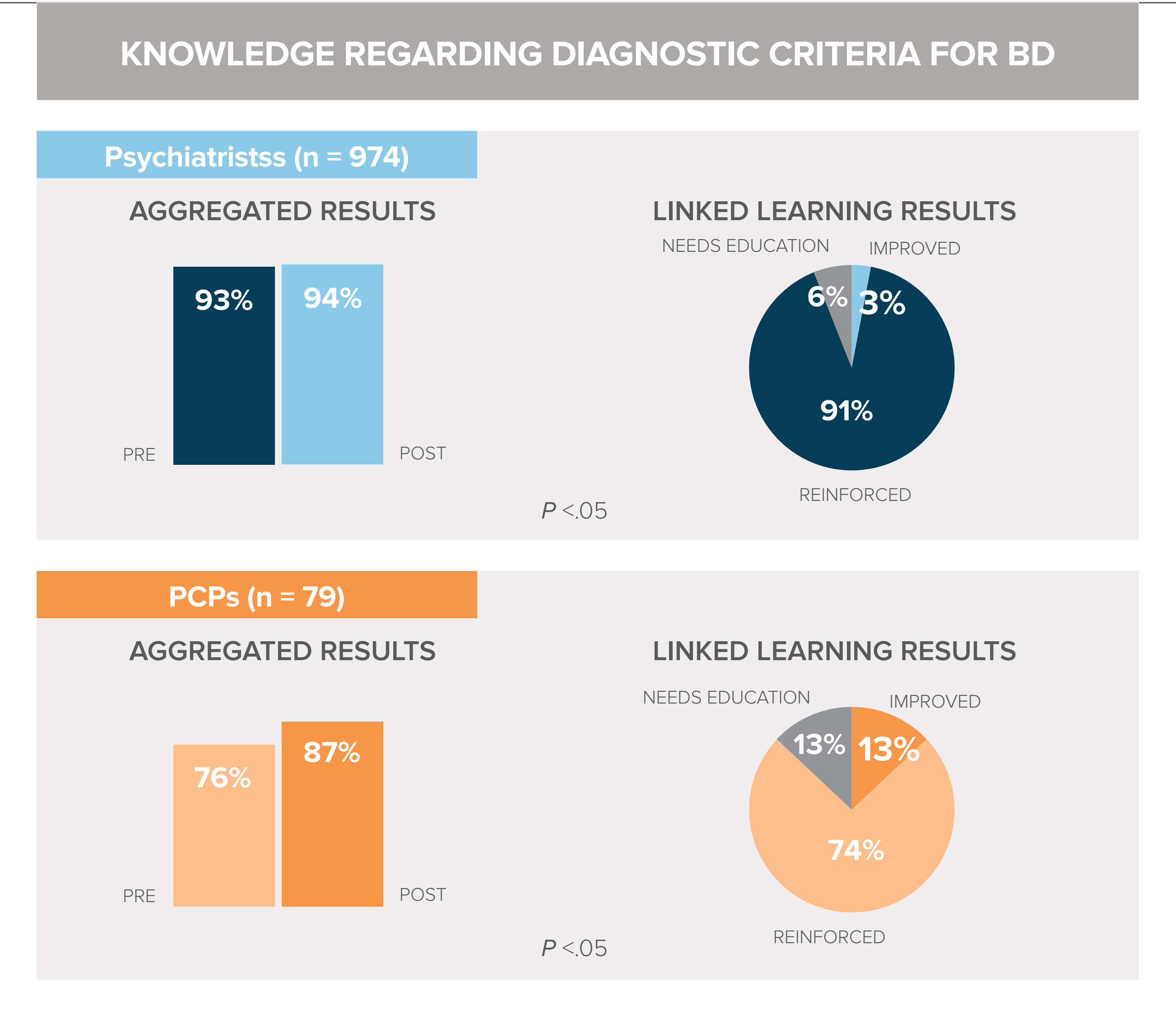
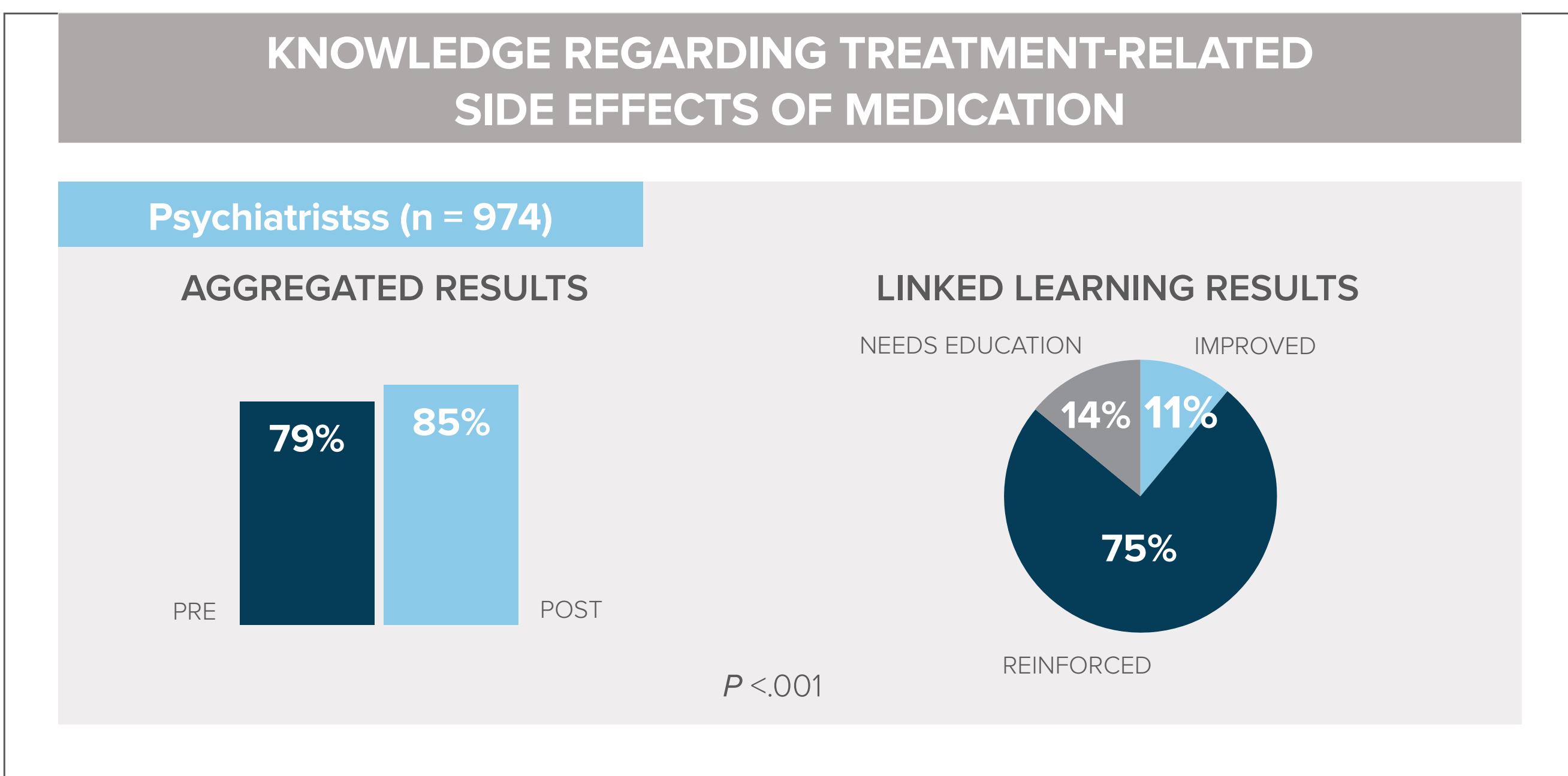
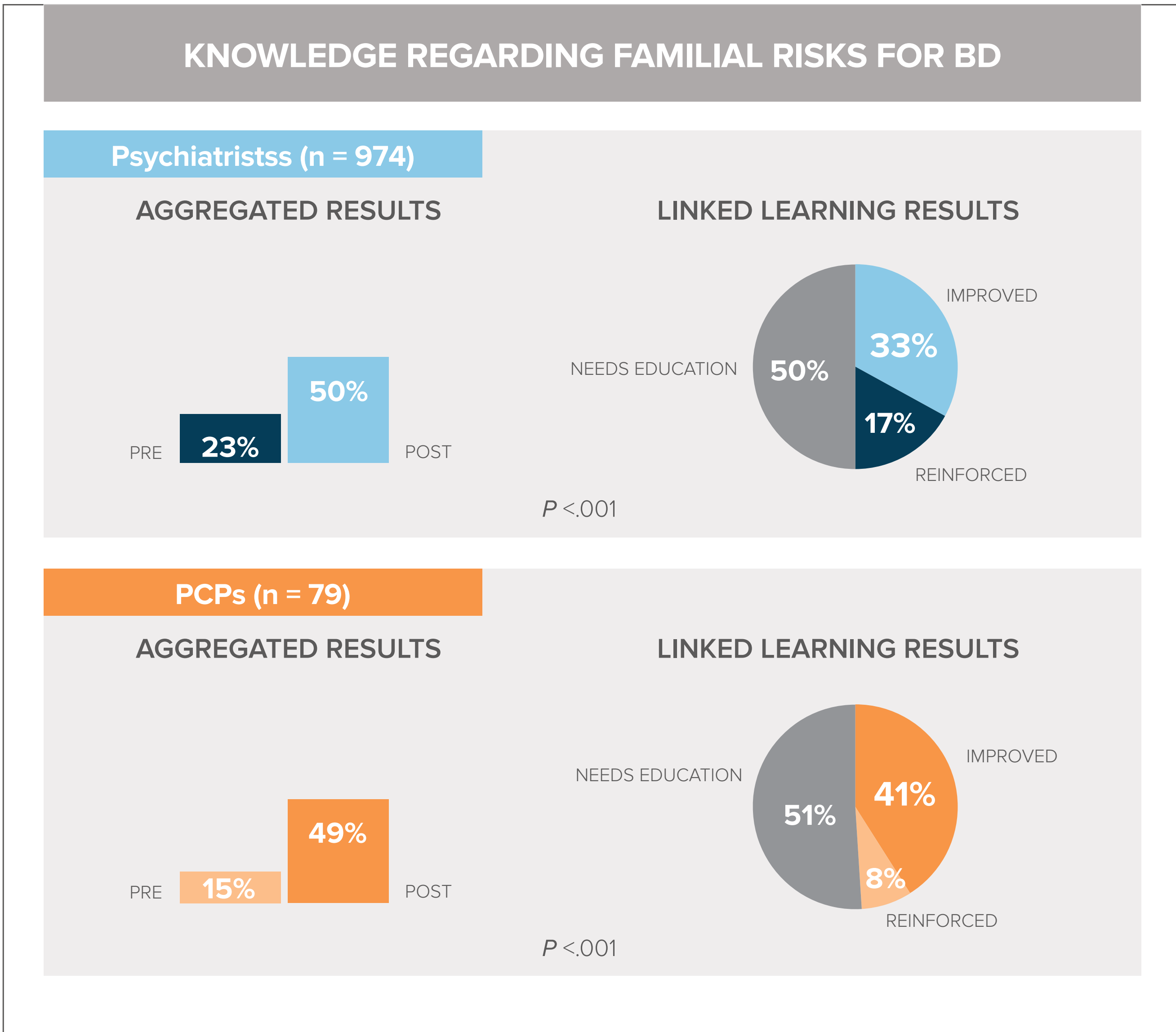


How to Read the Linked Learner Assessment



RESULTS

Data from 974 psychiatrists and 79 PCPs who completed the pre/post questions were included in the analysis. Significant improvements were seen pre-to-post. Overall across the activity, 62% of psychiatrists and 76% of PCPs improved their knowledge ($P < .001$). Further results showed:



CONCLUSIONS

This study demonstrates the success of an online CME activity with micro video chapters on improving knowledge related to the diagnosis and treatment of BD. This format provided both opportunities for reinforcement and improvement on physicians’ clinical decisions. Additional gaps were identified for future educational targets.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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