### BY-LAWS of the

# INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE OF PERSON-CENTERED MEDICINE (Formerly International Network for Person-centered Medicine)

First approved by the General Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland on May 2, 2011.

Amended on May 8, 2017 and on March 25, 2019

## I - Institutional Identity, Legal Status, and Mission

**1.-** The International College of Person-centered Medicine (ICPCM) is a non-for-profit educational, research, and advocacy organization aimed at developing opportunities for a fundamental re-examination of medicine and health care to refocus the field on genuinely person-centered care.

The International College of Person-centered Medicine (ICPCM) is the new name adopted in 2011 for the International Network for Person-centered Medicine (INPCM) established in New York in 2009. The ICPCM is registered in the State of New York and functions in compliance with the New York State Civil Law. Its Secretariat is located at the International Center for Mental Health, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York University, Fifth Avenue and 100th St., Box 1093, New York, New York 10029, USA. E-mail: <ICPCMsecretariat@aol.com>, Website: www.personcenteredmedicine.org

**2.-** Person-centered medicine is dedicated to the promotion of health as a state of physical, mental, social and spiritual wellbeing as well as to the reduction of disease, and founded on mutual respect for the dignity and responsibility of each individual person.

The purposes of the ICPCM may be further summarized as promoting a medicine of the person (of the totality of the person's health, including its ill and positive aspects), for the person (promoting the fulfillment of the person's life project), by the person (with clinicians extending themselves as full human beings with high ethical aspirations), and with the person (working respectfully, in collaboration, and in an empowering manner).

**3.-** The basic thrust of Person-centered Clinical Care is to place the person in context at the center of health care. It involves shifting the focus of the field from disease to patient to person.

The conceptual bases of Person-centered Care include the following:

- a) Broad bio-psycho-socio-cultural-spiritual theoretical framework,
- b) Attention to positive-health and ill-health as components of a broad concept of health.
- Enhancement of person centered communication, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and promotion of health.
- d) Respect for the autonomy, responsibility and dignity of every person involved,
- e) Promotion of person-centered relationships and partnerships at all levels, and
- f) Articulation of person-centered clinical medicine and people-centered public health.

#### **II - Institutional Activities**

- **4.-** The work of the International College of Person-centered Medicine includes:
- a) Organization of conferences and other scientific meetings promoting person-centered care in medicine at large and in its various specialties and related health fields. Illustratively, a series of annual Conferences on Person-centered Medicine are being organized in Geneva.
- b) Preparation of person-centered clinical practice guidelines relevant to diagnosis, treatment, prevention, rehabilitation and health promotion.
- c) Preparation of educational programs, including curricula, aimed at the training of health professionals on person-centered care.
- Conduction of studies and research projects to explore, validate, and extend person-centered care concepts and procedures.
- e) Preparation of publications to disseminate and advance the principles and practice of personcentered medicine, including the *International Journal of Person Centered Medicine*.
- f) Development of advocacy forums and activities to extend and strengthen person-centered medicine with the participation of health professionals, patients and families, as well as members of the community at large.
- g) Establishment of an internet platform to support archival, informational, communicational, and programmatic efforts on Person-centered Medicine.

## III - Institutional Structure, Governance, and Support

**5.-** The constitutional membership of the ICPCM include: Medical and health organizations and individuals participating actively in relevant programmatic activities, such as person-centered medicine conferences and publications. ICPCM membership is attained by completing application procedures and obtaining approval from the ICPCM Board. Organizational and individual members will not incur legal liability. Individual members who have made special contributions to the ICPCM's mission may be designated as Fellows by the Board with General Assembly approval.

The ICPCM is fundamentally constituted for the promotion of person-centered medicine rather than for representing associated health professionals or other groups. Therefore, equally important in the ICPCM General Assembly are its set of member organizations and its set of committed individual members.

- 6. The highest governing body of the ICPCM is the General Assembly.
- 7.- The functions of the ICPCM General Assembly are:
- a) Determining the policies of the ICPCM,
- b) Receiving the report of the ICPCM Board concerning the work of the ICPCM,
- c) Electing on scheduled occasions the leaders of the ICPCM,
- d) Deciding on changes of the institutional normative instruments.

- **8.-** For voting at the General Assembly, the ICPCM member organizations will equally share 50% of the votes and the ICPCM individual members will equally share the other 50% of the votes. Voting will be exercised by members present at the General Assembly; there will be no voting by proxy.
- **9.-** The ICPCM is governed in between General Assemblies by a Board of five persons with a strong track record of work on person-centered medicine and committed to the promotion of the fundamental purposes of the organization.
- **10.-** The ICPCM Board draws up the agenda to be placed before the ICPCM General Assembly and is responsible to implement the decisions of the ICPCM General Assembly.
- **11.-** The elective positions to be announced for and filled at General Assemblies (GAs) every two years at corresponding GAs follow: 1) President (Board Chair) (for 2 years, consecutively re-electable once), 2) Three Board Directors (with specific functions such as Education and Publications, or at large)(for 2 years, re-electable twice), and 3)Secretary General (CEO) (6 years, re-electable).
- 12. Nominations for a given position can be made by any ICPCM member (other than the nominees themselves). Approval for nominees to be presented as candidates for election by the General Assembly will be made by a Nomination Group, which for the case of nominees for President or Secretary General will be the Board (excluding the nominees themselves) and for the case of the Board Members at large will be the President and the Secretary General.
- 13. An ICPCM Council will be established composed of former Board members, leaders of formal ICPCM programs, leaders of regional networks and national associations of person centered medicine, and eminent experts invited by the Board. Council members will have advisory functions and will be considered for special contributions to ICPCM activities. Council meetings will be chaired by the ICPCM president and will be preferentially held at annual Geneva Conferences and similar events.
- 14. National and regional associations as well as discipline-based networks on Person Centered Medicine can be accepted as affiliates of the ICPCM but without financial commitments from or to the College.
- 15. Individuals members of the ICPCM will pay fees to be periodically determined by the Board. Only members in good standing can be nominated for any office of the College. Organizational members do not pay membership dues.
- 16.- Other support for the ICPCM and its activities come from academic institutions, professional societies, governmental organizations, foundations, conference registration fees, and publications. Support from industry sources may be accepted provided it is transparent and consistent with the ICPCM mission and values.
- 17. The ICPCM may grant awards, such as the Paul Tournier Prize, to recognize extraordinary international contributions to Person Centered Medicine.