Resources to Help Regulators Understand Medical Schools

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Overview

- Current resources
- Needs of regulators
- Challenges to creating and maintaining international resources
- Strategies for the future
- Summary

Current Resources

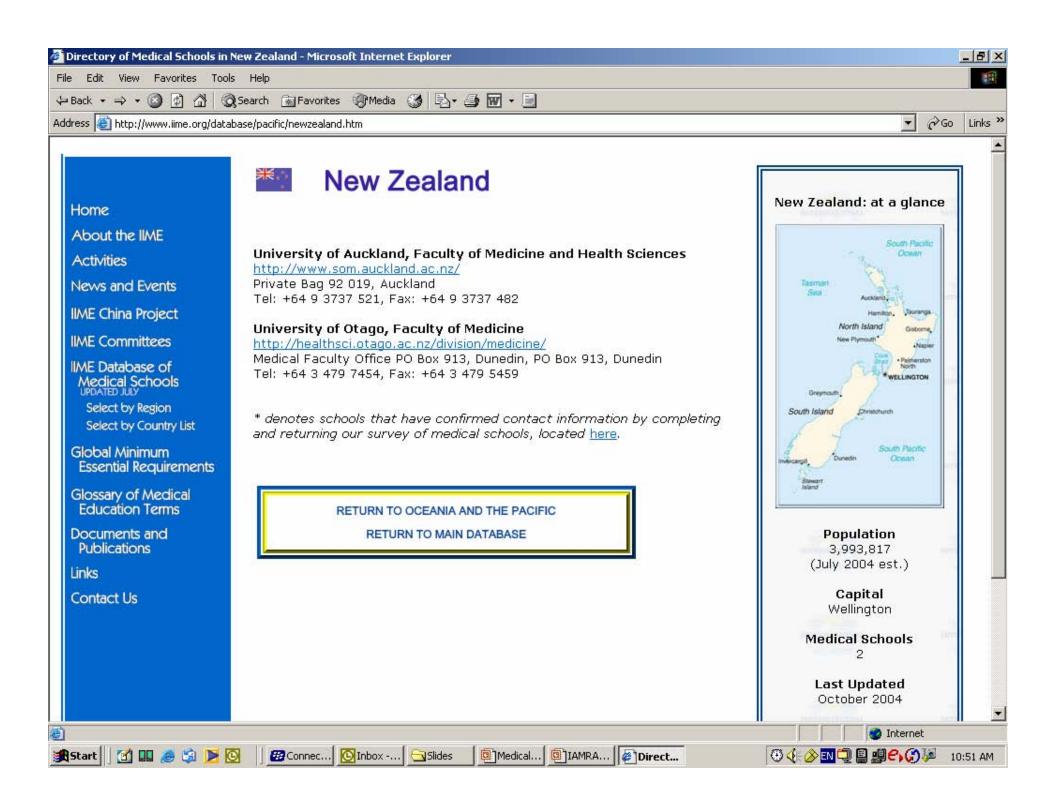
- International
 - □ WHO, IIME, IMED
 - None independently grant international recognition for the medical schools
- Regional
 - □ LCME and MCI as examples
 - Both list accredited or recommended programs
- Special Purpose
 - □ FAIMER-AAMC study

International: WHO Directory

- Criteria for inclusion
 - ☐ Governmental recognition by the member states of the UN
- Contents
 - Name, address, year instruction started, language of instruction, duration of curriculum, entrance examination requirement, foreign students eligibility
- Data sources
 - □ Surveys sent to ministerial authorities and medical schools
- Date of publication
 - ☐ Year 2000 with website updates through 2004
 - Currently being redone

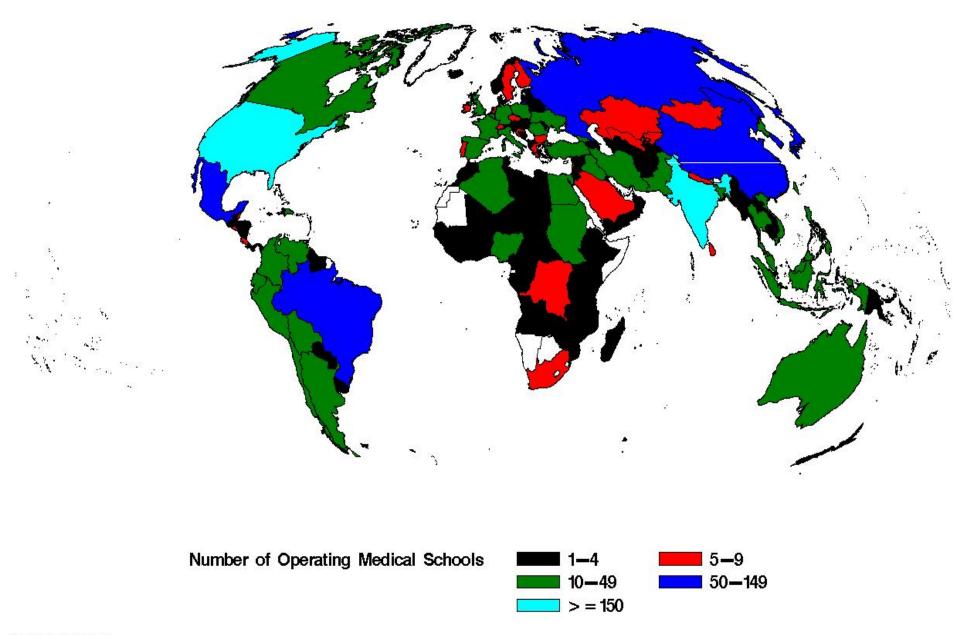
International: IIME Directory

- Criteria for inclusion
 - All medical schools
- Contents
 - □ Name, address, telephone/fax number, website
 - Other data collected but not displayed
- Data sources
 - □ Survey, consultation with regional experts, internet research, contact with the individual schools themselves...
- Date of publication (<u>www.iime.orq</u>)
 - □ Survey in 2000, last updated July 2006



International: IMED

- Criteria for inclusion
 - ☐ Governmental recognition in the country where the school is located
- Contents
 - Name, address, telephone/fax numbers, email address, website, degree title, graduation years, language of instruction, duration of curriculum, entrance examination requirement, foreign student eligibility...
- Data sources
 - Surveys, routine ECFMG business, consultation with regional experts, contact with individual schools...
- Date of publication (<u>www.faimer.org</u>)
 - Updated daily



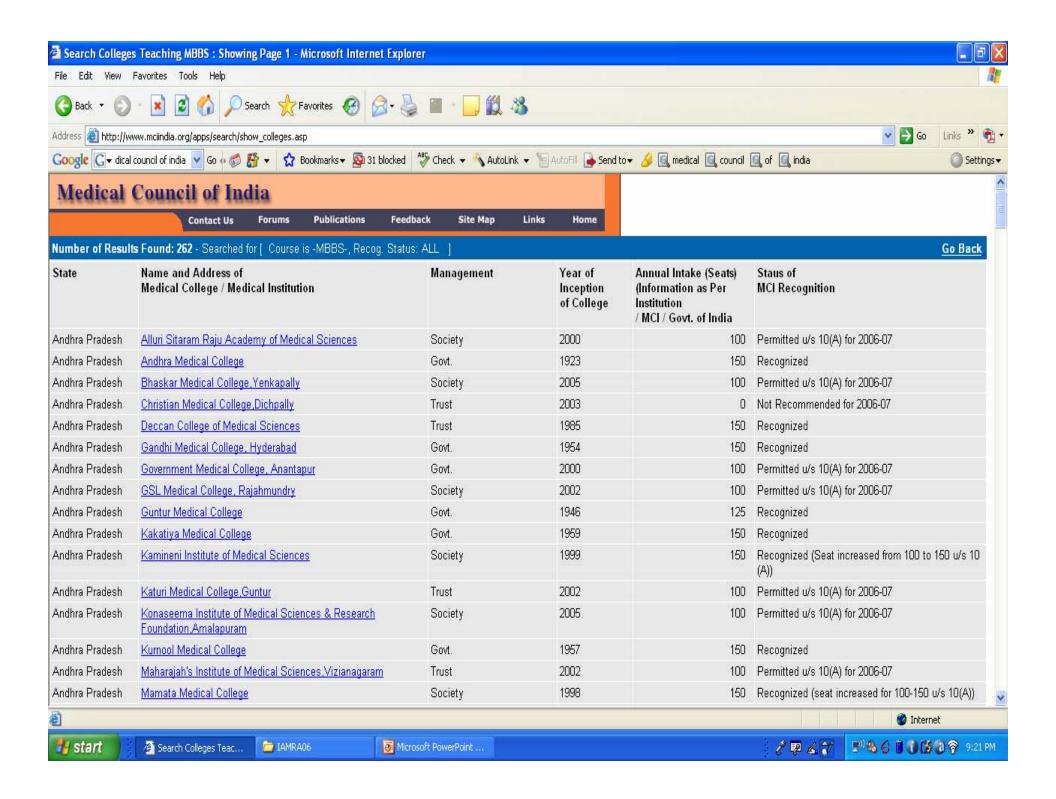
Source: IMED

Regional: Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME)

- Criteria for inclusion
 - □ All US and Canadian allopathic medical schools who have met accreditation standards
- Contents
 - Standards that are promulgated
 - Name of the school
 - □ Other data collected but not available
- Data sources
 - Annual surveys, self-study, and site visits
- Date of publication (<u>www.lcme.org</u>)
 - □ Updated regularly

Regional: Medical Council of India (MCI)

- Criteria for inclusion
 - □ All Indian medical school programs, leading to the MBBS, that have been evaluated by MCI
- Contents
 - Standards that are promulgated
 - □ Name, address, telephone/fax number, website, management, year of inception, annual intake, status
 - □ Other data collected but not available
- Data sources
 - □ Surveys and site visits
- Date of publication (<u>www.mciindia.org</u>)
 - Updated regularly



Special Purpose: FAIMER-AAMC Study

- Focus on the educational experiences at medical schools producing the most USIMGs
 - □ IMED, websites, transcripts/E-survey of graduates
- Compared to US medical graduates
 - □ Same preclinical courses with substantial differences in required special topics
 - □ Same core clerkships but differences in other required clerkships

Required Special Topics

- Clinical Epidemiology
 - □ 71% vs 98%
- Biomedical Ethics
 - □ 68% vs. 99%
- Communication Skills
 - □ 55% vs. 100%
- Substance Abuse
 - □ 39% vs. 100%

- Cultural Competence
 - □ 31% vs. 96%
- Health Economics
 - □ 22% vs. 81%
- Research Methods
 - □ 28% vs. 84%

Clinical Clerkships

- Virtually all (99%+) respondents report required clerkships
 - □ Internal medicine
 - □ OB/GYN
 - Pediatrics
 - Psychiatry
 - Surgery

- Other required clerkships
 - □ Emergency medicine
 - 22% vs. 36%
 - □ Family medicine
 - 67% vs. 91%
 - Geriatrics
 - 4% vs. 16%
 - Neurology
 - 26% vs. 87%
 - □ Radiology
 - 10% vs. 27%

Needs of Regulators

- Data supporting policy creation/implementation
 - □ Descriptive information
 - Name, address, website, degree, language of instruction, duration of the curriculum...
 - Quality indicators
 - Outcomes
 - □ Government recognition, accreditation, licensure, test scores...
 - Process measures
 - Qualifications of the faculty, admissions process, governance, courses, clerkship experiences...

Needs of Regulators

- Ideal international databases
 - □ Database of medical schools
 - Descriptive information (name, contact info...)
 - Process measures
 - Mapped to international standards (WFME)
 - Outcome measures: Local accreditation
 - □ Database of accrediting bodies
 - Standards used in the country or region and the process of accreditation

Needs of Regulators

- Limitations of the current resources
 - International
 - Few quality indicators
 - Some data are unverified
 - Regional and special purpose
 - Decisions, not the underlying data, often presented
 - Regions are missing
 - Limited comparability across regions

"This foreign policy stuff is a little frustrating."

George W. Bush

Challenges



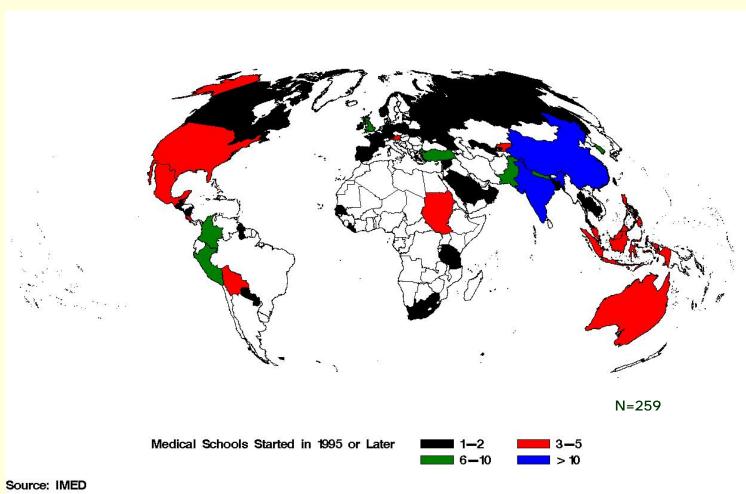
- Educational practices are not universal
 - Medical education varies within and across countries
- Criteria
 - □ Standards vary across countries
- Language
 - Barrier to data collection and interpretation

Challenges



- Potential for corruption
 - Influences data quality
- Stakes
 - □ Higher stakes or public disclosure of the data reduces accuracy and compliance
- Compliance
 - Asking for voluntary participation is insufficient

Challenges: Keeping Data Current





- Collaboration
 - WHO and WFME are working together on a new online Health Professions Education Institution database
 - Identifying a database administrator
 - FAIMER will collaborate with the resulting entity to produce a Directory of medical schools

"Copy from one, it's plagiarism; copy from two, it's research."

Wilson Mizner



- Develop alternate sources of information
 - Medical schools and ministries have been the primary source of information
 - □ Students are an untapped resource for certain aspects of the educational experience (e.g., curriculum, assessment)
 - There is not a need for many students per school
 - Verification may be necessary in some instances
 - International Federation of Medical Student Association



- Research
 - Many of the indicators of medical school quality are based on the judgments of educators
 - Conduct research to identify the indicators that make a difference to student outcomes

"When working toward the solution to a problem, it always helps if you know the answer."

Arthur Bloch



- Technology
 - □ Use technology to improve the collection, storage, and retrieval of data
 - Do away with paper
 - Use data collection strategies that rely on the internet
 - Publish the results online

"Any sufficiently advanced technology is indistinguishable from magic."

Arthur Clarke

Summary

- Current resources
 - Several resources available but all have limitations
- Needs of regulators
 - □ Two databases would serve the needs for descriptive and indicator information
- Challenges
- Strategies for the future
 - Collaboration, alternate data sources, research, technology