



EDUCATIONAL COMMISSION FOR  
FOREIGN MEDICAL GRADUATES

FAIMER®

Foundation for Advancement of  
International Medical Education and Research

# Quality Assurance and Medical Education: ECFMG | FAIMER Initiatives

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# Overview of Presentation

- What does ECFMG do?
- Foundation for Advancement of International Medical Education and Research (FAIMER) programs
- Collaboration with the WFME
  - 2023 initiative, WDMS
- Some thoughts related to quality improvement



# ECFMG Certification

- 60+ year history of “regulating” IMGs
- Effective screening mechanism—only 60% of IMGs who take a USMLE® exam ultimately achieve ECFMG Certification
- Evaluates readiness of IMGs for US graduate medical education (GME)
  - Required to participate in accredited US GME
  - Required for unrestricted medical licensure



# ECFMG Certification Requirements

## Current Requirements:

- Medical school meets ECFMG requirements
- **Applicant passes USMLE Step 1, 2CK, and 2CS**
- Primary-source verification of diploma and transcript with medical school
- Applicants screened against the Specially Designated Nationals List



# Credentialing

- Confirmation of medical school attendance and graduation
- Recognition of the medical school
- Verification of the diploma and/or transcript
  - Criteria for internationally trained doctors may differ







# Spurious Medical School Schemes

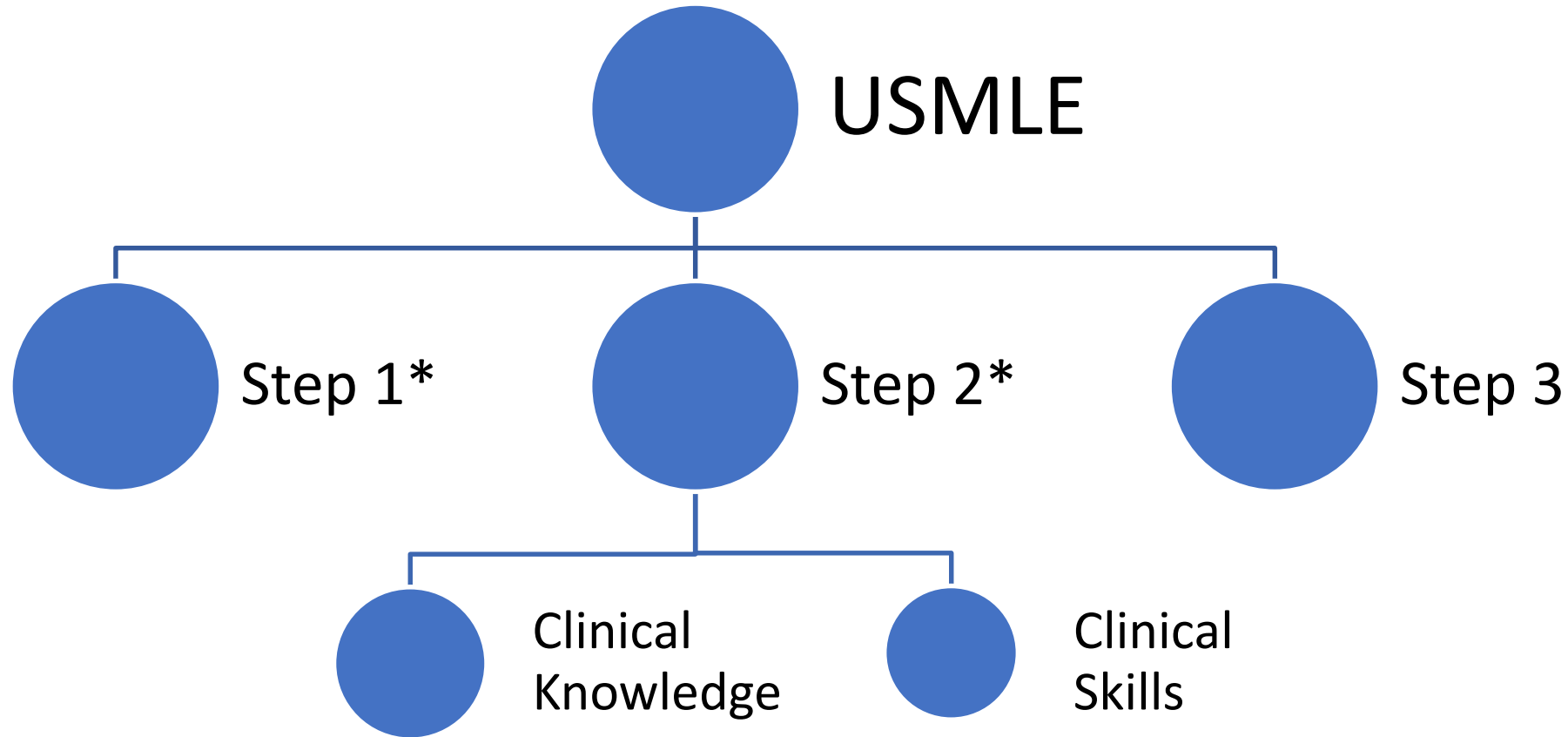
What you see ...



May be a façade.



# Results Reported to State Medical Licensing Boards



\*Passing performance required for ECFMG Certification



# Evolution of Eligibility Requirements

## Individual Requirements



Diploma & License or Certificate of Full Registration

1968



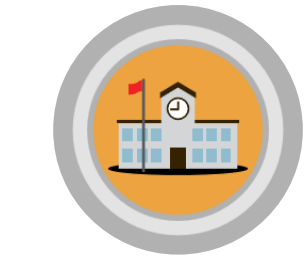
Diploma

1998



Diploma and Transcript

2004



## Medical School Requirement



Listed in WHO's *World Directory of Medical Schools*

1968



Listed in the *International Medical Education Directory (IMED)*

2002



Schools with an ECFMG annotation listed in the *World Directory of Medical Schools*

2015

# Centered on Individual Assessment



**Individuals**

**Schools**

**Exams**

**Time in School**

**Transfer Credits**

**Credentials + PSV**

**Eligible for Licensure**



# 2010 Report Concerns

- Some schools are issued a one-time permit to operate without follow-up
- 1/3 of countries do not have an accreditation program
- Accreditation, if available, is not always mandatory
- Significant variation of systems, duration, and standards
- Accrediting agencies differ in the specific protocols employed in implementing quality assurance reviews



Lack of oversight and/or self-regulation

## Centered on Individual Assessment



Individuals

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Exams

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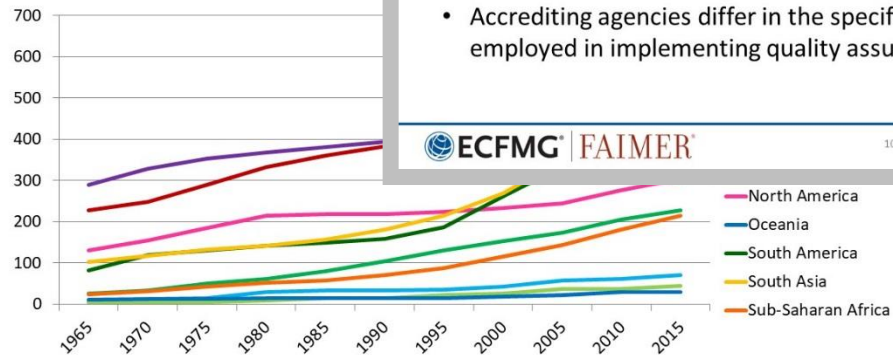
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### Growth of Medical Schools



*Makes it challenging to unequivocally ensure that IMGs meet basic medical knowledge requirements*

# So What Can We Do?

- No single entity can accredit all medical schools worldwide
- Yet there is a need for global standards

***Solution:*** Instead of accrediting medical schools, let's go up one level to the accrediting agencies

# 2023 Accreditation Requirement



+



## Requirement:

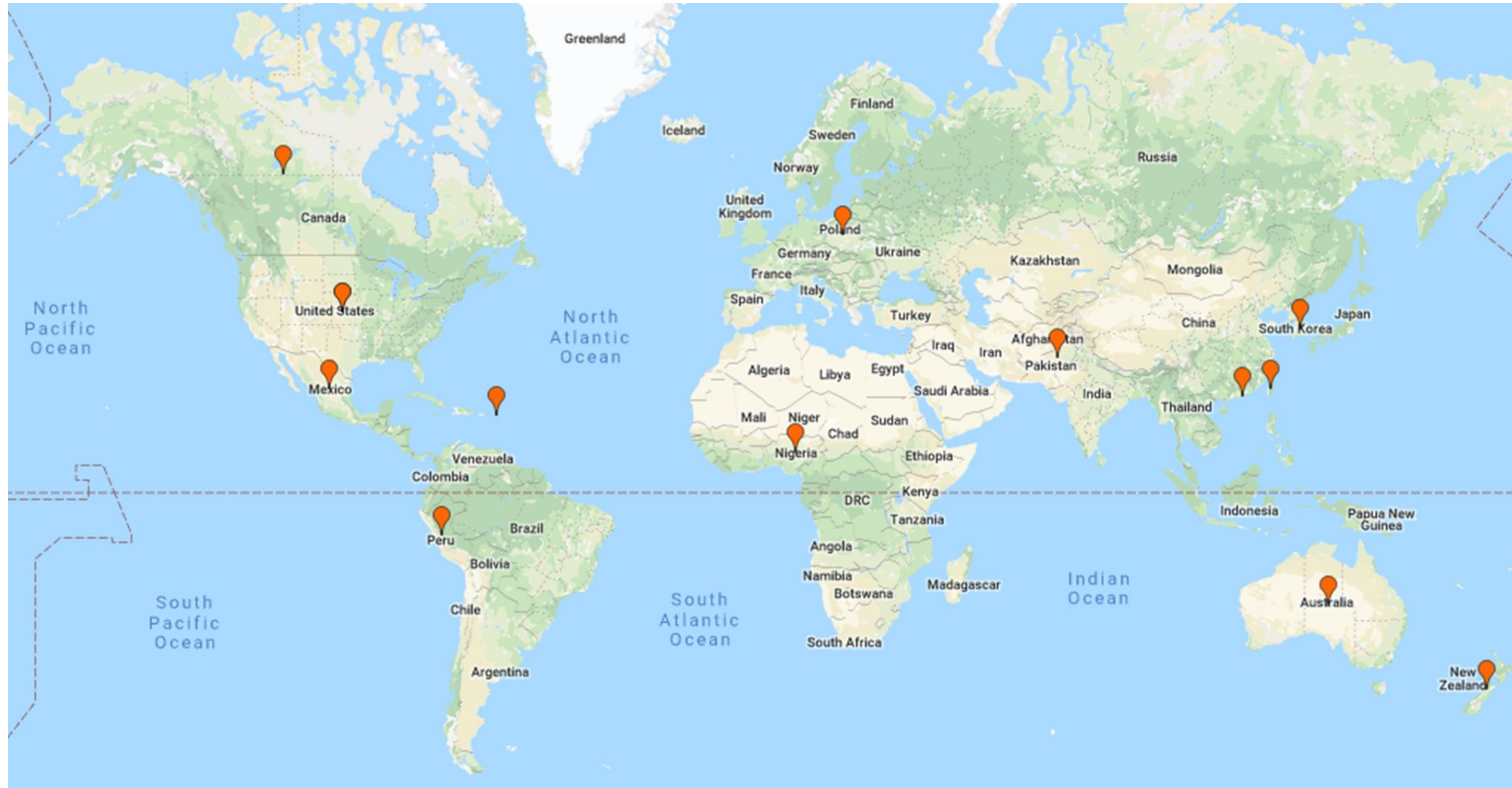
- Beginning in 2023, individuals applying for ECFMG Certification must be a student/graduate of a medical school that is appropriately accredited by an accrediting agency that is officially recognized by the World Federation for Medical Education (WFME)

## Goals:

- Stimulate international accreditation efforts
- Promote universally accepted standards for evaluating undergraduate medical education
- Enhance quality of medical education
- Protect the public



# Medical Education Specific Accreditors 1980-1999



# Medical Education Specific Accreditors 2000-2019



# A More Balanced Approach



**Individuals**

**Schools**

Exams

Time in School

Transfer Credits

Credentials + PSV

Accredited

Eligible for Licensure



# Why Accreditation?

Variability → Harmonized Standards

- Globalization of medicine
- Migration of students for medical education
- Migration of physicians to:
  - Fill demand for healthcare providers
  - Escape conflict situations
- Medical volunteerism
- Medical tourism





# Implementation Approach: Four Phases

## 2023 accreditation



### **Phase 1 – 2018**

New ECFMG web resource to help students make better decisions on medical school selection

### **Phase 2 – 2020**

*World Directory of Medical Schools* includes accreditation status of medical school

### **Phase 3 – 2021**

ECFMG physician reports include information on accreditation status of medical school

### **Phase 4 – 2023**

Eligibility for ECFMG Certification is tied to accreditation status of medical school

# Foundation for Advancement of International Medical Education and Research (FAIMER)

- Educational programs
  - Philadelphia Institute, 11 Regional Institutes
    - Change agents for health professions education
  - Distance Learning
    - Certificate, Diploma, Master's Degree (with CENMEDIC/ Keele University)
      - Assessment & Accreditation
- Data Resources
  - World Directory of Medical Schools (WDMS), DORA
- Research
  - Workforce, quality of medical education, value of accreditation



# World Directory of Medical Schools (WDMS)

- Collaboration between WFME and FAIMER

*The mission of the World Directory of Medical Schools to list all of the medical schools in the world, with accurate, up-to-date, and comprehensive information on each school*



<https://www.wdms.org/>

# Directory of Organizations that Recognize/Accredit Medical Schools (DORA)

List of countries and relevant accreditation authorities

- Duration, levels (conditional, full, probationary, etc.)
- Links to standards
- Links to process documents
- Outcomes / consequences of accreditation

<https://www.faimer.org/resources/dora/index.html>



# Questions we Think About



1. How would you know that a medical school/residency program is doing a good job educating the students?
2. What evidence is there that “regulation” works?
3. What are the main challenges of gathering evidence to support licensure/registration, certification, maintenance of licensure/revalidation, accreditation?
4. Where can we get the data?
5. How can we improve the regulatory process?

# Challenges

- Relatively few studies that have shown the efficacy of licensure examinations or the “quantifiable” value of accreditation



# Why so Little Evidence?

- Designing meaningful research studies
  - Available outcome measures
  - Need for longitudinal data
- Validity and reliability of evaluation measures
- Confounding
- Team/ Individual
- Cost/ logistics





# Some Final Reflections

- ECFMG | FAIMER promotes quality in many different ways
  - Certification, Education, 2023 mandate
- International accreditation efforts are expanding
  - Opportunity to improve education
  - Fosters greater transparency and public trust
  - Stakeholder engagement
- Evidence to support the validity of regulatory processes and decisions needs to be gathered
  - Cost/benefit of licensing and accreditation?

