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Prevocational training accreditation authorities assess prevocational training programs against the *National standards and requirements for prevocational training (PGY1 and PGY2) programs and terms* and work with health services to improve the quality of prevocational training.

Independence

DOMAIN 2



Operational management

DOMAIN 3



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Domain 3 attributes

- 3.1 The prevocational training accreditation authority manages human and financial resources to achieve objectives relevant to accrediting prevocational training programs.
- 3.2 There are effective systems for monitoring and improving prevocational training accreditation processes and for identifying and managing risk.
- 3.3 The prevocational authority adopts a quality improvement approach to its accreditation standards and processes. This should include mechanisms to benchmark to overarching national and international structures of quality assurance and accreditation.
- 3.4 There are robust systems for managing information and contemporaneous records, including ensuring confidentiality.

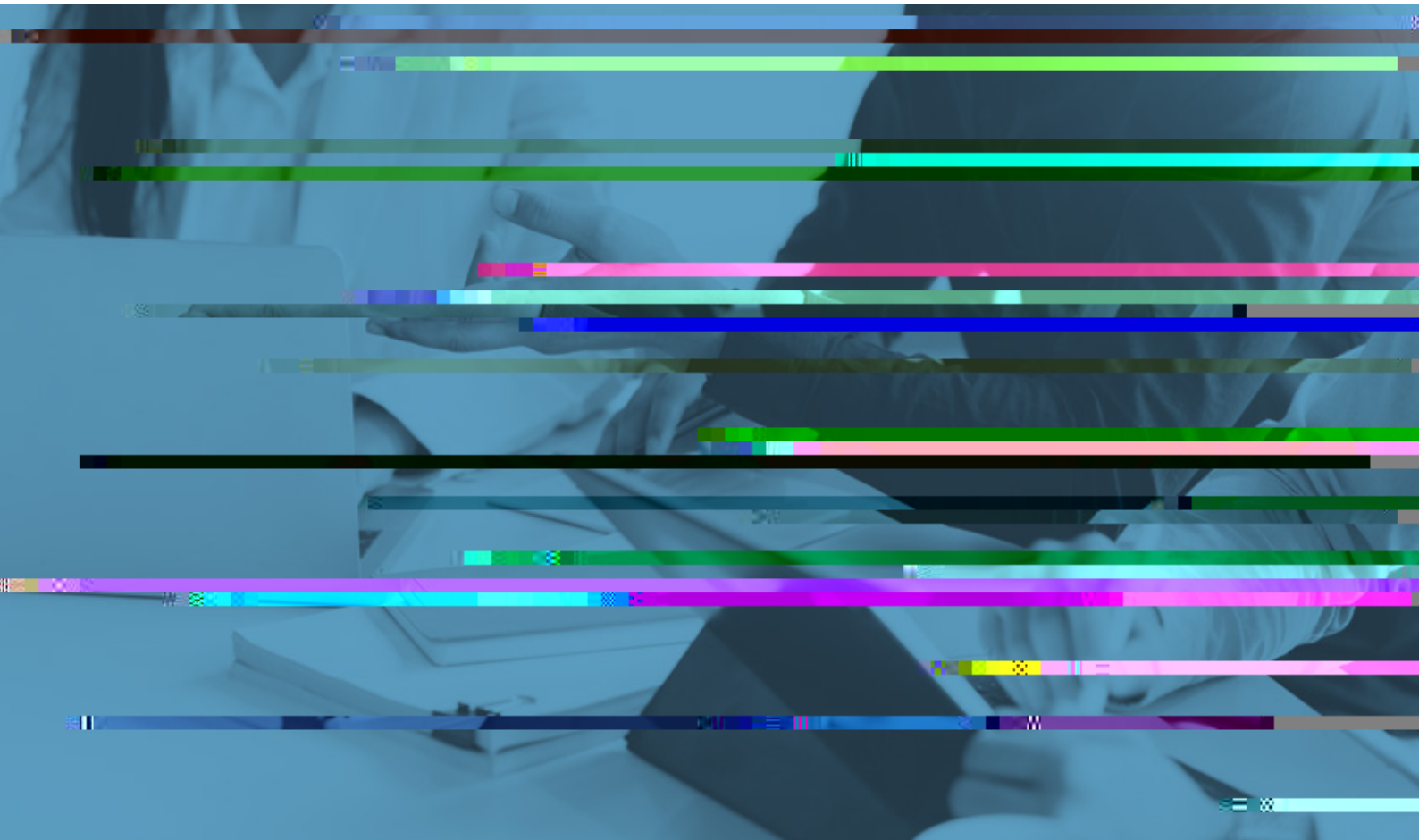


NOTES

The prevocational accreditation authority should be able to demonstrate capacity to draw on additional resources

Processes for accreditation of prevocational training programs

DOMAIN 4



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requirements for programs and terms

National standards and

PGY1

PGY2

Domain 4 attributes

4.

Stakeholder collaboration

DOMAIN 5



The accreditation authority must have a communications strategy, including a website providing information about the accreditation authority's roles, functions and procedures.

Domain 5 attributes

- 3.1 The prevocational training accreditation authority has processes for engaging with stakeholders, including health departments, health services, prevocational doctors, doctors who supervise and assess prevocational doctors, the Medical Board of Australia, relevant medical schools and specialist colleges, professional organisations, health consumers and the broader community.
- 3.2 The prevocational training accreditation authority has a communications strategy, including a website providing information about the prevocational training accreditation authority's roles, functions and procedures.
- 3.3 The prevocational training accreditation authority collaborates with other relevant accreditation organisations.



Supporting documents

In developing this document the AMC considered the following information:

- World Federation for Medical Education (WFME), *WHO-WFME guidelines for accreditation of BME*, WFME website, 2005, accessed 22 April 2022. Joint publication with the World Health Organisation (WHO).
- Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (Ahpra), *Quality framework for the accreditation function*, Ahpra website, 2018, accessed 22 April 2022. Jointly developed with the National Boards and the accreditation authorities.