

# Do we need a common quality assurance in times of global cross-border health care?

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# Europe ?

Directive 2013/55/EU of the European Parliament  
(effective since 18 January 2016  
is binding on the member states)

**specific for medicine**

**Free employability**

**Automatic recognition of doctor licenses**

**„Quality criteria“**

Basic medical training shall comprise a total of at least **five years of study**, which may in addition be expressed with the equivalent ECTS credits, and shall consist of at least **5 500 hours** of theoretical and practical training provided by, or **under the supervision** of, a university.

**European Union**  
**28 countries**  
**339 Medical Schools**



European Standards & Guidelines (ESG)

**not specific for medicine**

ENQA

(European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education)

*45 agencies from 28 countries*

EQAR

(European Quality Assurance Register for Higher Education)

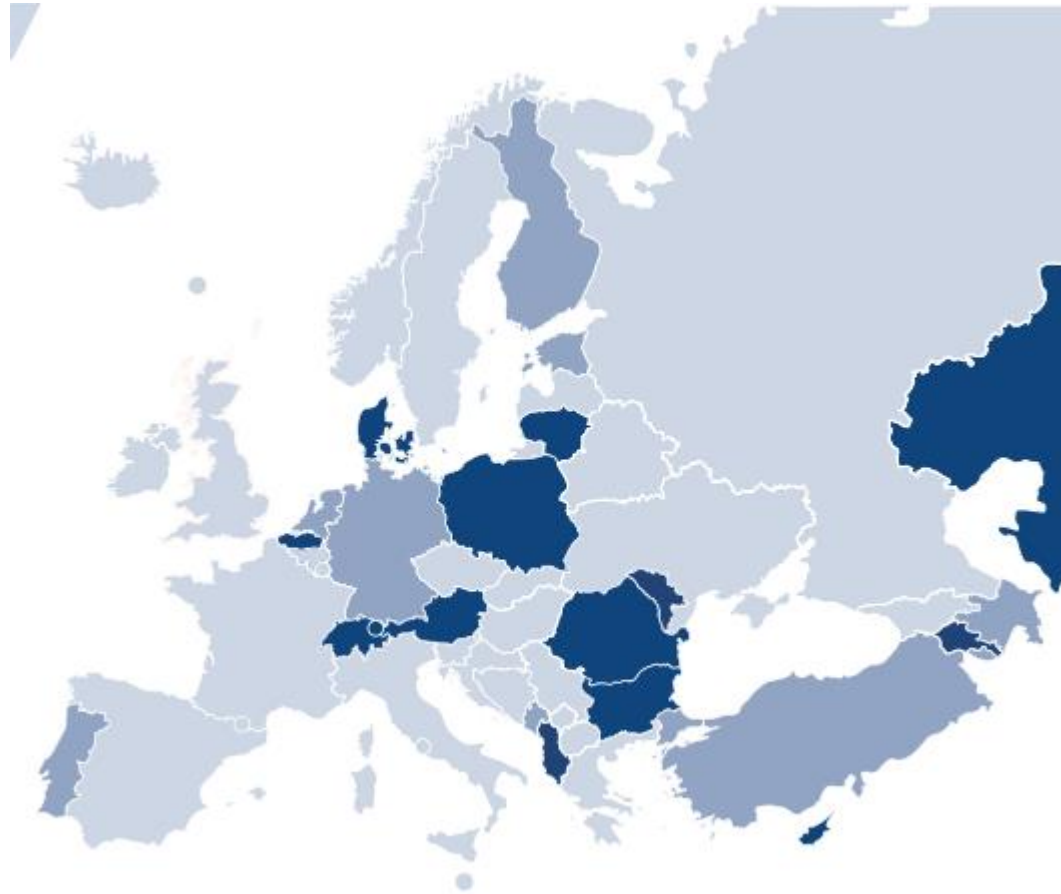
**European Higher Education Area (EHEA)**

**48 countries**

**599 Medical Schools**



## Cross-Border Recognition



- Countries recognising EQAR-registered agencies as part of the national requirements for external QA
- Countries recognising foreign agencies based on their own, specific framework or requirements
- Countries not open to external QA evaluation by a foreign QA agency

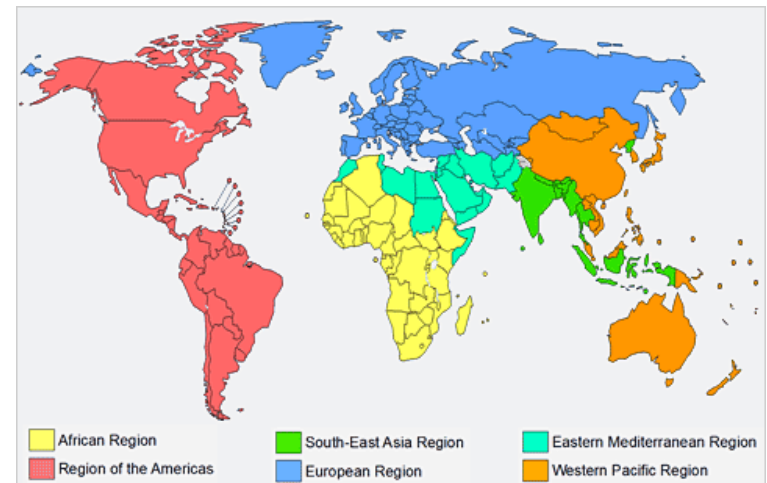
**AMSE**  
**(Association of Medical Schools in Europe)**

**WFME**  
**(World Federation for Medical Education)**

WFME Global Standards for  
Quality Improvement in  
Basic Medical Education

**specific for medicine**

**WHO Europe**  
**54 countries**  
**675 Medical Schools**



# World Directory of Medical Schools

<http://www.wdoms.org/>

2014: 2.600 recognized and operating Medical Schools in 180 countries  
(recognized by competent authorities in the countries where the Schools are located)



# Medical Education



# Diversity of Medical Education, Medical Schools and Teaching Hospitals

## Admission criteria

*Under-/Postgraduate, examinations, grades, interviews, ...*

## Study

*Undergraduate – Postgraduate – Bachelor – 7 years*

## Program

*Structure, teaching, examinations, research-oriented, ...*

## Academic title

*Academic title*

*Master of Medicine/Surgery, ...*

*Doctor of Medicine/Osteopathic Medicine/Philosophy, ...*

## Medical School and Teaching Hospitals

*Public – private – academic – non-academic*

*Franchise models (admission in country 1, education in country 2)*

*(M. Wijnen-Meijer et al., Medical Teacher, 2013, 1-7)*

# Increase of Medical Schools

## Enormous and uncontrolled increase of Medical Schools

- new Medical Schools e.g. without any research  
(public, private, profit, ...)

- franchise models

*enrollment in country 1 - education in country 2 (hospital)*

### Examples in Germany

*Semmelweis-Hamburg, Southampton-Askelepios Hamburg,  
Salzburg-Nuremberg, Split-Regiomed Coburg,  
Oradea-Ingolstadt, Stettin-Asklepios Hamburg/Pommern*

# Recognition of licenses

# Free employability

Directive 2013/55/EU of the European Parliament  
*(effective 18 January 2016, is binding on the member states)*

***Free employability – Automatic recognition of doctor licenses***

***„Quality criteria“***

*Basic medical training shall comprise a total of at least **five years of study**, which may in addition be expressed with the equivalent ECTS credits, and shall consist of at least **5 500 hours** of theoretical and practical training provided by, or **under the supervision** of, a university.*

# Quality Assurance - Accreditation

## Diversity in Quality, Quality Assurance & Quality Recognition

### Quality

Criteria (Standards) are country-specific

*European ESG, WFME*

Quality Assurance & Quality Recognition are country-specific

**60% obligatory** accreditation by national recognized agencies

**20% optional** accreditation by national recognized agencies

**20% no** accreditation

(?political decision?)

Are **We** at a risk?

Academic Medical Schools/Hospitals  
with high quality education and research

Future **patients**

Our **children**



# AMSE Quality Assurance Initiative

## WHY & WHAT

- Uniformed Standard for Medical Education
- Uniformed Standard for Institutions delivering Medical Education
  - Uniformed Quality Assurance Procedure

## FUTURE

- **ONE** accreditation (**NOT** National + European + WFME)

## HOW

- Mapping of European Standards (ESG)  
&  
World Standards (WFME)



- **ONE** Standard for  
Medical Education and Institutions delivering Medical Education

## FURTHER STEPS

- Recognition of this Standard by ENQA, AMSE (WFME)
- Identification and Recognition of Agencies using this Standard (ENQA & AMSE)
- Recognition and Implementation by EU Parliament in Brussels

***Enhancing Protection of the Public***

September 21, 2010

ECFMG to Require Medical School Accreditation for International Medical School Graduates Seeking Certification **Beginning in 2023**

*The Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG®) has announced that, effective in 2023, **physicians applying for ECFMG Certification will be required to graduate from a medical school that has been appropriately accredited.***

*To satisfy this requirement, the physician's medical school must be accredited through a formal process that uses criteria comparable to those established for U.S. medical schools by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) or that uses other globally accepted criteria, such as those put forth by the World Federation for Medical Education (WFME).*

## **Recognition of the Accreditors**

### **The WFME Programme For Recognition of Accrediting Agencies in Medical Education**

Accreditation Commission on Colleges of Medicine (ACCM)-selected **Caribbean** countries

**Caribbean** Accreditation Authority for Education in Medicine and Other Health Professions (CAAM-HP)

The Association for Evaluation and Accreditation of Medical Education Programs (TEPDAD) (Tıp Eğitimi Değerlendirme ve Akreditasyon Derneği) (**Turkey**)

Committee on Accreditation of Canadian Medical Schools (in cooperation with LCME) (**Canada**)

Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) (**United States of America**)

Korean Institute of Medical Education and Evaluation (KIMEE) (**Republic of Korea**)

Japan Accreditation Council for Medical Education (JACME) (**Japan**)

The AMSE Quality Assurance Initiative is very similar to the 2023 Initiative of the USA.

### Difference

In Europe the accreditation has to be based also on the ESG.

### Proposal for the future

Cooperation of USA, WFME, AMSE and ENQA to guarantee a high quality education of medical doctors worldwide and to enhance protection of the public and our children.



