

Accreditation system

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Accreditation system

- Authority
- Structure
- Function



PGME Accreditation system main structure

- Acc. Council/Commission
- Specialty Committees
- Site visit teams
- Staff



Accreditation system main functions

- Development of standards
- Conducting evaluation process (self-study and site visit)
- Deciding about the accreditation status
- Appeal process
- Management of conflict of interest
- Human Resource Development
- Continuous renewal of the system itself



Standards in accreditation

Topics

- Definition of standard
- Importance of standards
- Aspects of standards
- Development process of standards



Definition of Standard

Definition of standard

A standard is a principle mutually agreed to by people engaged in a professional practice that if met, will enhance the quality and fairness of that professional practice.

Joint Committee of program evaluation standards



Importance of Standards

Importance of standards

Without standards there is no means of assessing whether institution are doing what they should be doing and whether they are doing it in an acceptable way.

Ellie Scrivens
Accreditation: protecting the
professional or the consumer?



Aspects of Standards

Aspects of Standards

- Concept of standards
- Levels of standards
- Types of standards
- Areas of standards



Concept of standards

- As guideline (for thinking about)
- As straitjacket (for following through)



Aspects of Standards

- Concept of standards
- Levels of standards
- Types of standards
- Areas of standards



Levels of standards

standards must be:

Minimal

maximal

or

optimal



Optimal standards

The standards must be optimal



Levels of standards

- Standards could be defined at different levels with different impact on accreditation status
 - Basic standards (MUST)
 - Quality improvement standards (SHOULD)



Aspects of Standards

- Concept of standards
- Levels of standards
- Types of standards
- Areas of standards



Types of standards-1

- Resources/structure model
- Process Model
- Output Model



Combination Model

It seems only realistic to assume that:

- 1. The use of the resource model is also firmly entrenched and it is buttressed by a strong logic
- 2. The logic of the process model is strong and its use is nearly universal
- 3. The logic of the output model is strongest of all and it alone provides hard evidence



Types of standards-2 (in PGME)

- For sponsoring institutions
- For programs



Types of standards-3 (in PGME)

- General (pertinent to all disciplines)
- Specific (pertinent to each discipline)



Aspects of Standards

- Concept of standards
- Levels of standards
- Types of standards
- Areas of standards



Areas of Standards (a sample)

- Mission and vision
- Governance
- Curriculum
- Students
- Faculty members
- Resources
- Student assessment
- Program evaluation



Standards development Process

Process of standards development

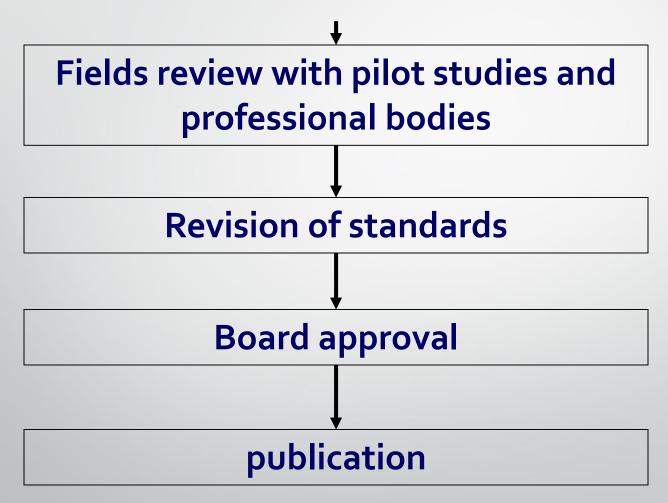
- Standards are consensus document
- Standards can be effective only if they emerge from collective wisdom of the broad-based constituencies affected by the accreditation process (stakeholders)



General process for development of standards



General process for development of standards





Summary

- One of the most important parts of any accreditation system
- It is important even without any accreditation process
- Define the qualities in the perspective of accreditation agency
- Usually defined at different levels (must, should)
- Should be defined in a participatory and inclusive process



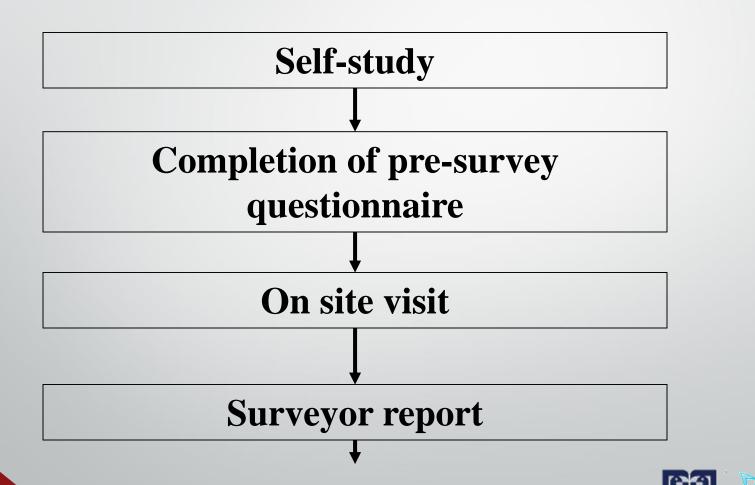
Evaluation process in accreditation

Accreditation process

Each accreditation organization has an evaluation and accreditation process which involves a survey visit



General process for evaluation and accreditation



General process for evaluation and accreditation

Review of the report by some distinguished panel

Final report and accreditation decision



Self-study

A continuum

Simply completing the pre-survey questionnaire

Review of program according to standards

Review of program according to its needs



A diagram

Evaluation and accreditation

Internal eval.	External	eval.
internal eval.	Externar	cvai.



Site visit

- The site visit will be conducted by persons external to the program being surveyed
- Although a pre-survey questionnaire must be completed, an on-site visit is required to test the legitimacy of the responses and to see practically the issues which cannot be translated on the paper
- The number of surveyors and the duration of the visits vary from organization to organization



Materials for surveyor team

- A copy of the completed pre-survey questionnaire
- Historical data
- Any previous recommendations

