

# Accreditation of Medical Education -Taiwan Experience



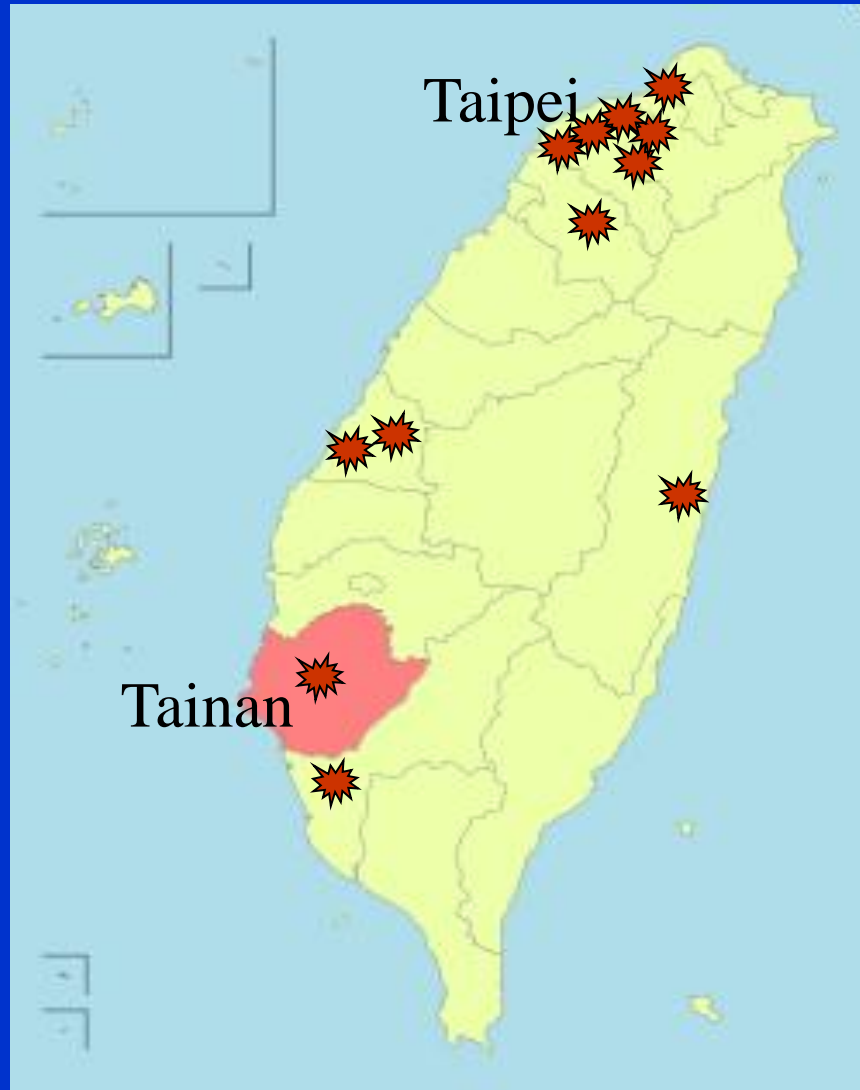
**Chyi-her Charles Lin, MD**

**June 8, 2014**

# Outline

1. 12 medical schools in Taiwan
2. Supervision of medical education in Taiwan
3. Taiwan Medical Accreditation Council, TMAC
4. Component and process of accreditation
5. Final decision on accreditation
6. Impact of TMAC on Taiwan medical education
7. Recent undertakings and challenges of TMAC

# ★ 12 Medical Schools in Taiwan



# 12 Medical Schools in Taiwan

Year	Name of Medical School	Public/Private
1897	National Taiwan University College of Medicine	Public
1901	National Defense Medical Center (branch of Pecking Union Med Univ.)	Public (Military)
1954	Kaohsiung Medical University College of Medicine	Private
1958	China Medical University College of Medicine	Private
1960	Chung Shan Medical University College of Medicine	Private
1960	Taipei Medical University College of Medicine	Private
1974	National Yang Ming University College of Medicine	Public
1984	National Cheng Kung University College of Medicine	Public
1987	Chang Gung University College of Medicine (Plastic corporation)	Private
1994	Tzu Chi University College of Medicine (Buddhism)	Private
2000	Fu Jen Catholic University College of Medicine (Catholic)	Private
2009	Mackay College of Medicine (Christian)	Private

# The Supervising Bodies of Medical Education in Taiwan

Ministry of Education (MOE)-undergraduate  
*Medical Education Committee*->TMAC

Ministry of Health (MOH)-postgraduate

*Hospital Accreditation (Teaching Hospitals)*

*GME (Graduate Medical Education)*

*CPD (Continuous Professional Development)*

# Birth of Taiwan Medical Accreditation Council (TMAC)

- Dr. Kun-Yen Huang proposed to MOE 1998:
  - establish an independent medical accreditation body
  - accredit medical school by international standards
- Deans of all medical schools conferred at MOE and approved the plan, Dec. 1998

# Inception of TMAC, 1999

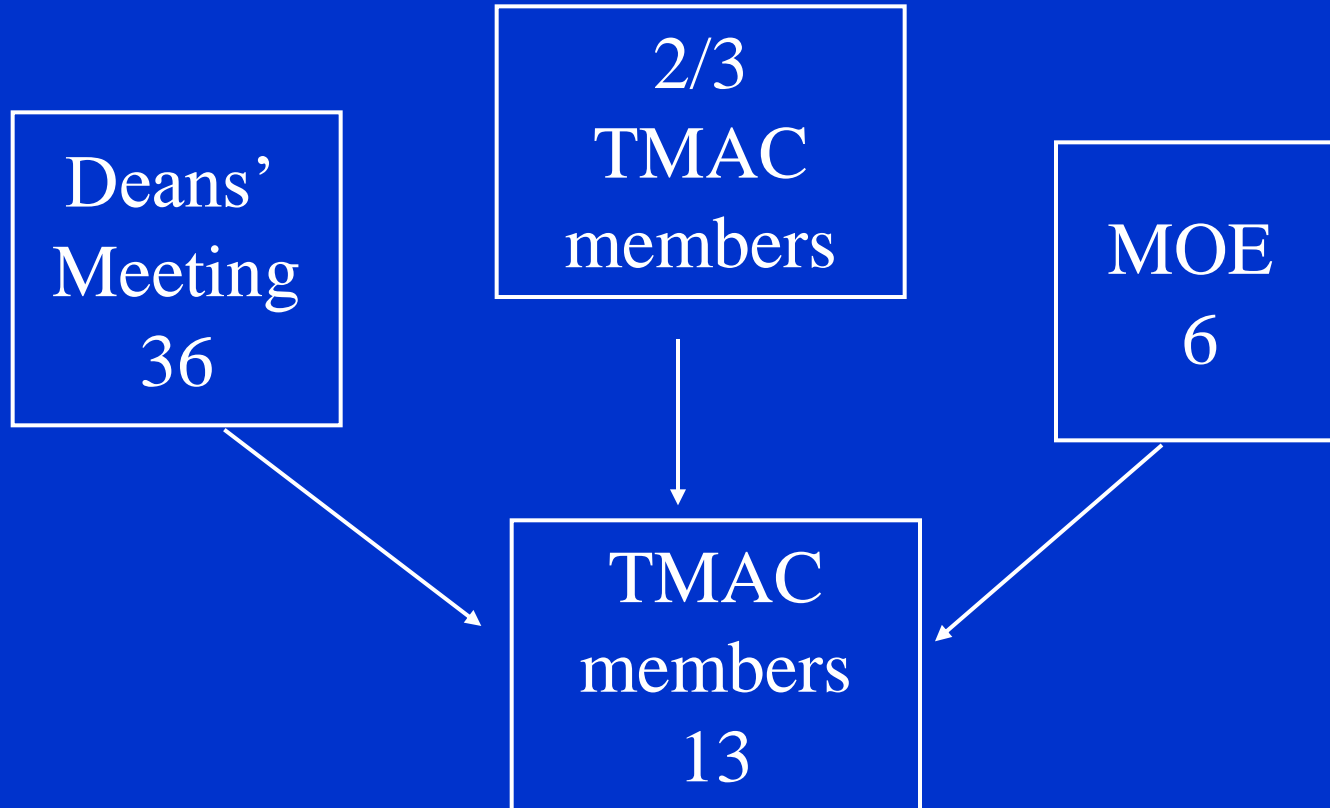
- Set up of TMAC
  - Criteria and process of selecting council members
  - Design the process & schedule of accreditation
  - Design the constituent of accreditation team
  - Draft the accreditation criteria (standards)
- References
  - Medical education system in Taiwan
  - Liaison Committee on Medical Education US (LCME)
  - Australian Medical Council (AMC)
  - World Federation of Medical Education (WFME)

# Selecting TMAC Members

1. Senior faculty with a proven record of longstanding dedication to medical education
2. Senior faculty with expertise in education psychology or education
3. Scholars or educators in liberal arts education
4. Senior physicians outside of medical centers whose views reflect needs of community



# Selecting of Council Members



MOE: Ministry of Education Taiwan

TMAC: Taiwan Medical Accreditation Council

# Responsibilities of Council Members

1. To review and finalize policies of accreditation of medical schools
2. To set up the accreditation criteria and design format for self-assessment of schools
3. To select surveyors from the expert's pool
4. To set guidelines against the conflict of interest of surveyors
5. To make the final decision on accreditation of medical schools.

# Areas of Assessment in Accreditation

7 areas, 9 sub-areas (77 standards)

1. Administration and Resources
2. Curriculum & Teaching:
  - general education, humanities and ethics
  - basic biomedical science education
  - clinical education in teaching hospitals
3. Faculty and their specialty
4. Faculty development and service
5. Student affairs and counseling

# Accreditation on Medical Schools

- 2001, launched accreditation
- Four accredited status:
  - Accredited
  - Conditional accredited
  - On probation
  - Non-accredited
- Full accreditation runs every 7 years, conducts follow-up visits every 2-3 years

## **Accreditation on New Medical School**

A newly established medical school should be visited on an annual basis until achieving a full spectrum of 7-year classes, then the school can be formally accredited

# Process & Timetable of Accreditation

Process	Time
Announcement	March
Orientation to medical school	April
Institutional self – assessment & submit report to TMAC	May ~ Aug
Surveyors workshop	Sept
Review the report of self-assessment by surveyors	Sept
Site visits by survey team	Oct. ~ Dec.
Decision on accreditation	Next March

# Constituent of the Survey Team

- One team leader and eight surveyors (9 in total)
- Team leader should be the TMAC member, two surveyors are senior Taiwanese medical educators from abroad & the other 6 are from the expert's pool
- Team members balancing background : basic, clinical, gender, age, public vs. private school, etc..
- They must participate in the training (workshop) course for accreditation
- No conflict of interests with the being accredited school

# Schedule of Activities for Site Visit

	Morning	Lunch	Afternoon	Evening
<b>D1</b>			pre-visit meeting	
<b>D2</b>	Briefing given by deans, administrators and touring the school	Verify reports and documents	Attend classes : liberal arts, basic and clinical sciences	Debriefing
<b>D3</b>	Attend lectures, conferences, OPD and bed-side teaching	Interview students, Interns	Interview basic science faculty & attend lectures, conferences, OPD and bed-side teaching	Debriefing
<b>D4</b>	Attend lectures, conferences, OPD and bed-side teaching	Interview clinical faculty	Interview house staff & attend lectures, conferences, OPD and bed-side teaching	Discussion for compliance of standards
<b>D5</b>	Student affairs and student counseling	Interview president & board members of the univ., dean of medical school and give a brief feedback to the school publicly		



# Briefing with Dean and Administrators during the Accreditation



# Final Decisions of Accreditation

- Council members audit the report written by the assessment team and make the final conclusion which is submitted to the MOE if no rebuttal from school in 2 weeks
- Accreditation is not for ranking medical schools
- Results of the accreditation in 2012:
  - 9 schools have been fully accredited
  - 2 schools conditional accredited
  - 0 on probation
  - 1 new medical school (2009)

# Impact of TMAC Accreditation

- Taiwan medical education system has been reviewed and deemed “*comparable*” by the NCFMEA of the DOE US in 2002 and in the “*re-determination*” in 2009
- Recommendations of TMAC accreditation report have been adopted by all medical schools for continuous quality improvement in medical education

# Recent Undertakings of TMAC

- Learning from LCME experiences:
  - Workshop run by LCME secretariats in Taiwan
  - Observing the LCME site visits in the US
  - Revision of TMAC accreditation standards
- Collaborate with international accreditation organization (AMEWPR, WFME)
- Continuous efforts in improving the caliber of the surveyors



橘生淮南則為橘，生於淮北則為枳。

《晏子春秋·內篇·雜下》

A tangerine, if grown in the south of Huai River, will become a tangerine, but if grown in its north, will become a bitter orange. ~ *Spring & Autumn Annal*



橘 Tangerine



枳 Bitter orange

**Thank you for your attention**