



# Licensure and Certification – detangling the options

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“Every specialist physician in Canada  
should ideally be certified by the Royal  
College”

Royal College / FMRAC Meeting

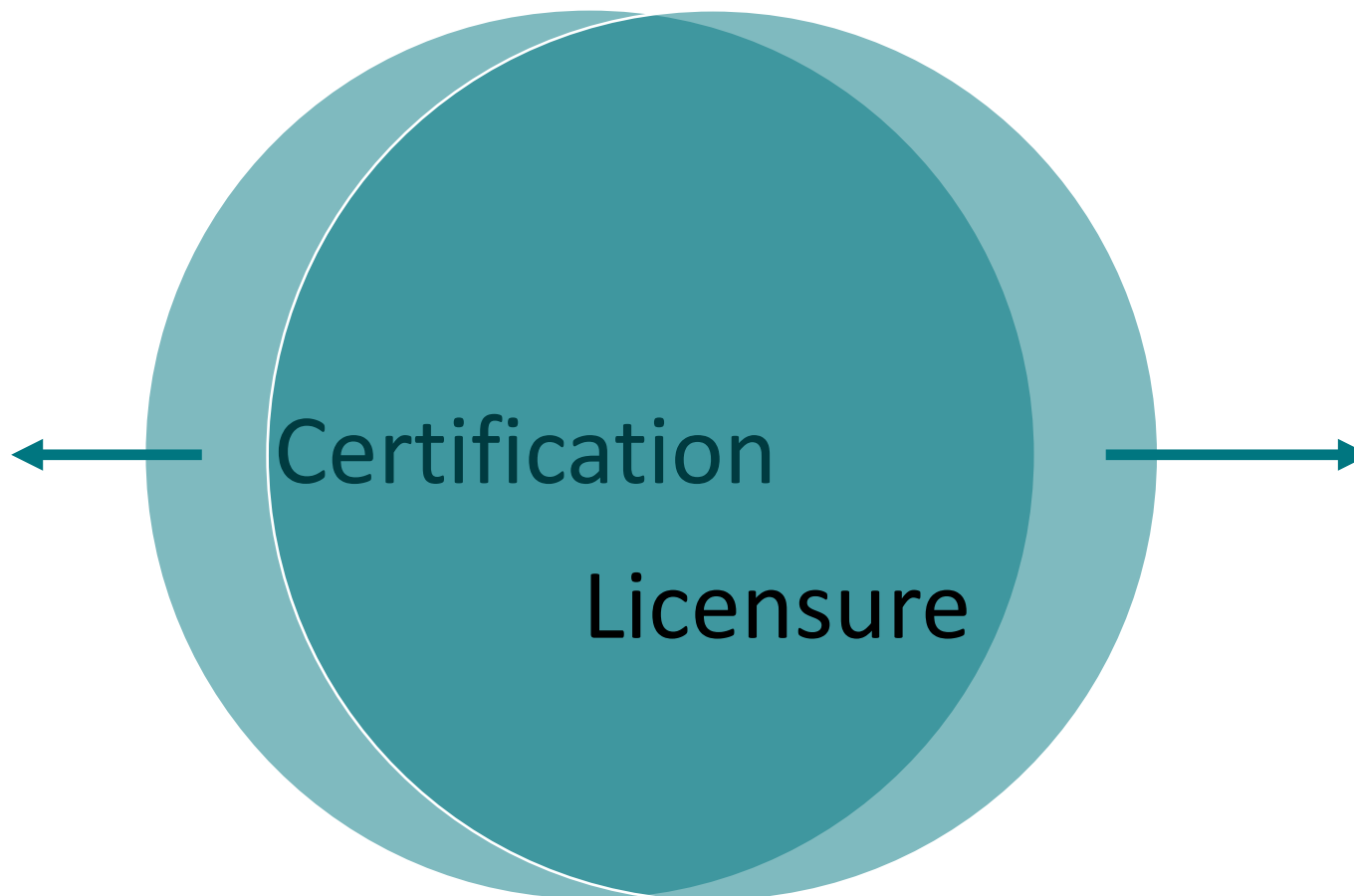
PEI (June 2018)





# Certification vs Licensure

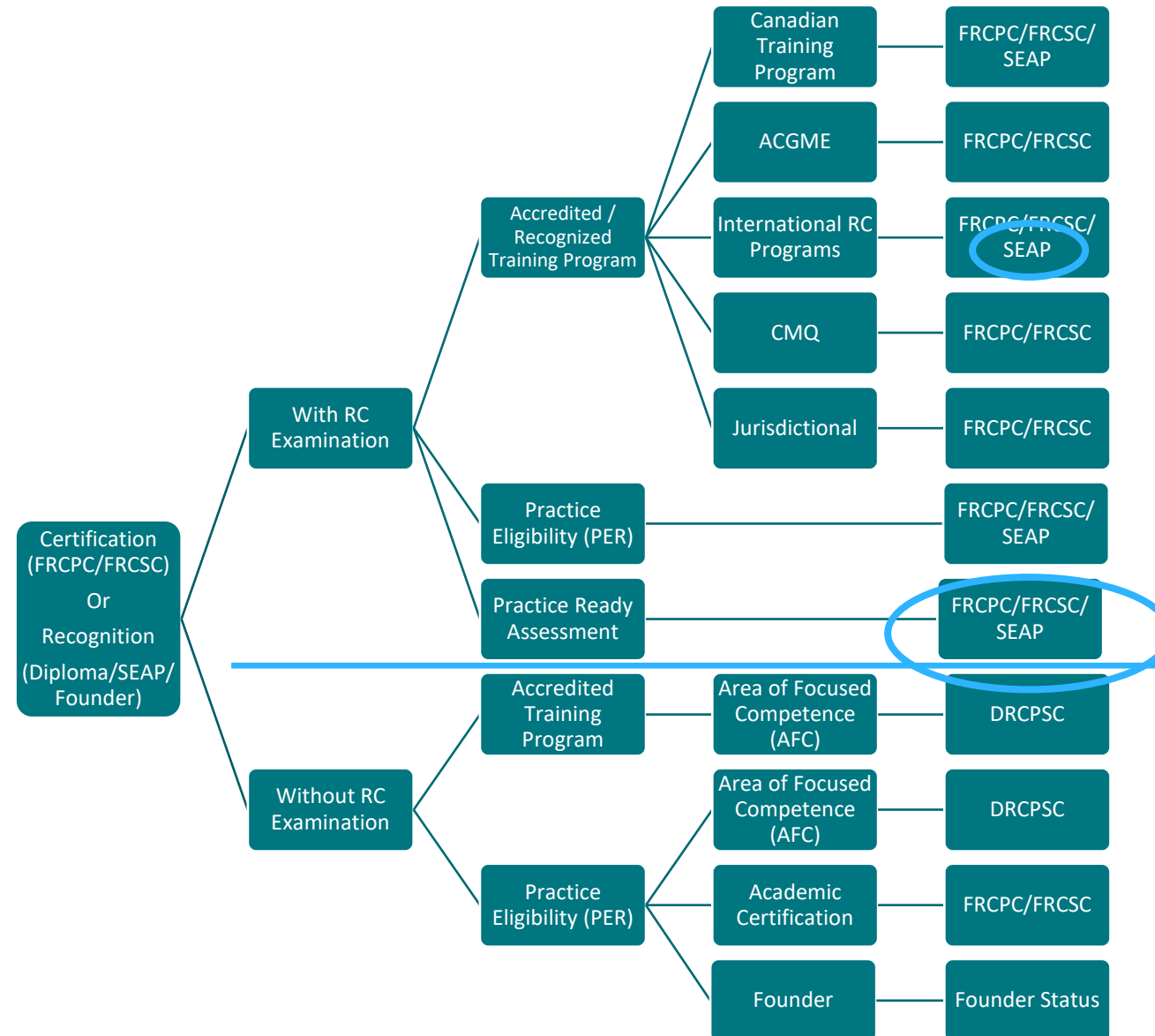
1. Foreign trained traditional route returning home
2. Traditional route trainees practicing outside Canada



1. IMGs practicing in Canada
2. Traditional route trainees without certification



# Royal College Credentialing



# Training Routes to Certification/Recognition with Examination



## SEAP (Subspecialty Examination Affiliate Program)

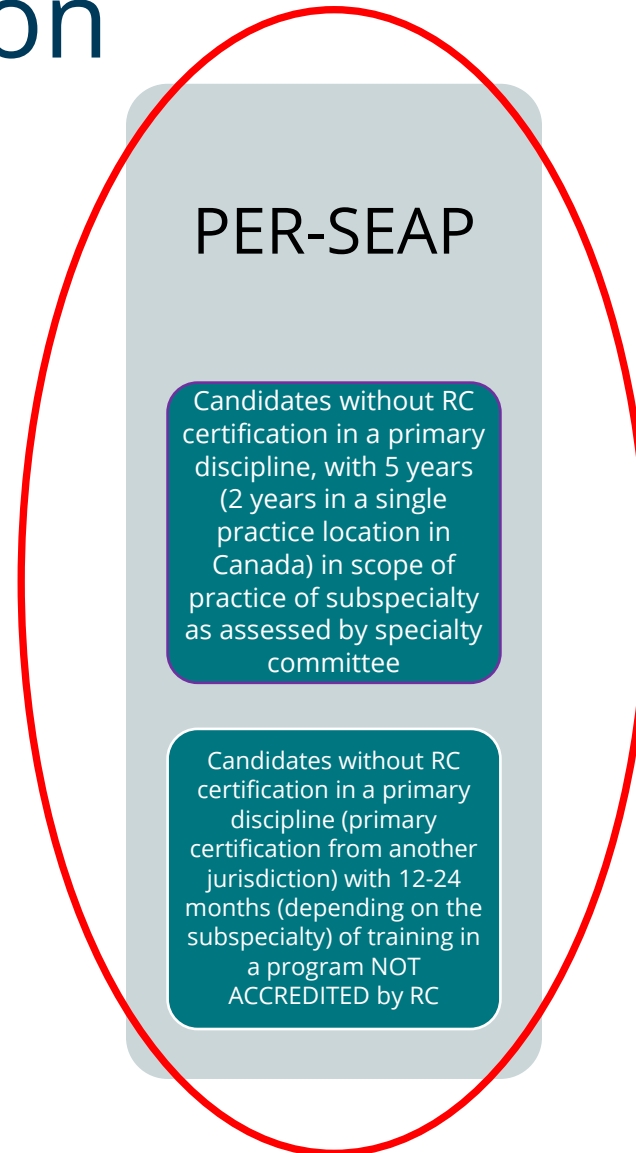
Candidates training and registered as "Fellows" in Canadian Royal College accredited subspecialty training programs

Candidates usually international medical graduates (IMGs) without prerequisite RC certification in a primary specialty for Fellowship

Candidates have primary specialty certification from another jurisdiction



# Practice Routes to Certification/Recognition with Examination



# Practice Routes to Certification/Recognition with Examination



## Practice Ready Assessment (PRA)

Candidates may not meet all training requirements for exam eligibility and/or not from any approved jurisdictions. May or may not have requisite years for PER application

Nominated by MRA or accredited university program (TBC) to be assessed for competencies to practice in the discipline in accredited programs, or by validated supervisors





# SEAP

- Must be registered in an accredited program
  - Could be resident or fellow – not necessarily ministry-funded
- Undergo SAME curriculum and assessment process
  - All Competencies
  - Overseen by comp ctee (same as subspecialty ctee)
- Rely on university attestation
- Will need to be similar in length to subspecialty (but still competency-based)
- NOT route to fellowship/certification







To date, approximately 80 clinical fellows registered at the University of Toronto, representing 16 different subspecialties, have applied to challenge the Royal College's subspecialty certification examination. The Program Director and the Associate Dean PGME must sign the Confirmation of Completion of Training (CCT) and the Final In-Training Evaluation Report (FITER) for each SEAP candidate. PGME tracks the participation of clinical fellows in the SEAP.

Subspecialty  
Residency!!!





# PRA - Background

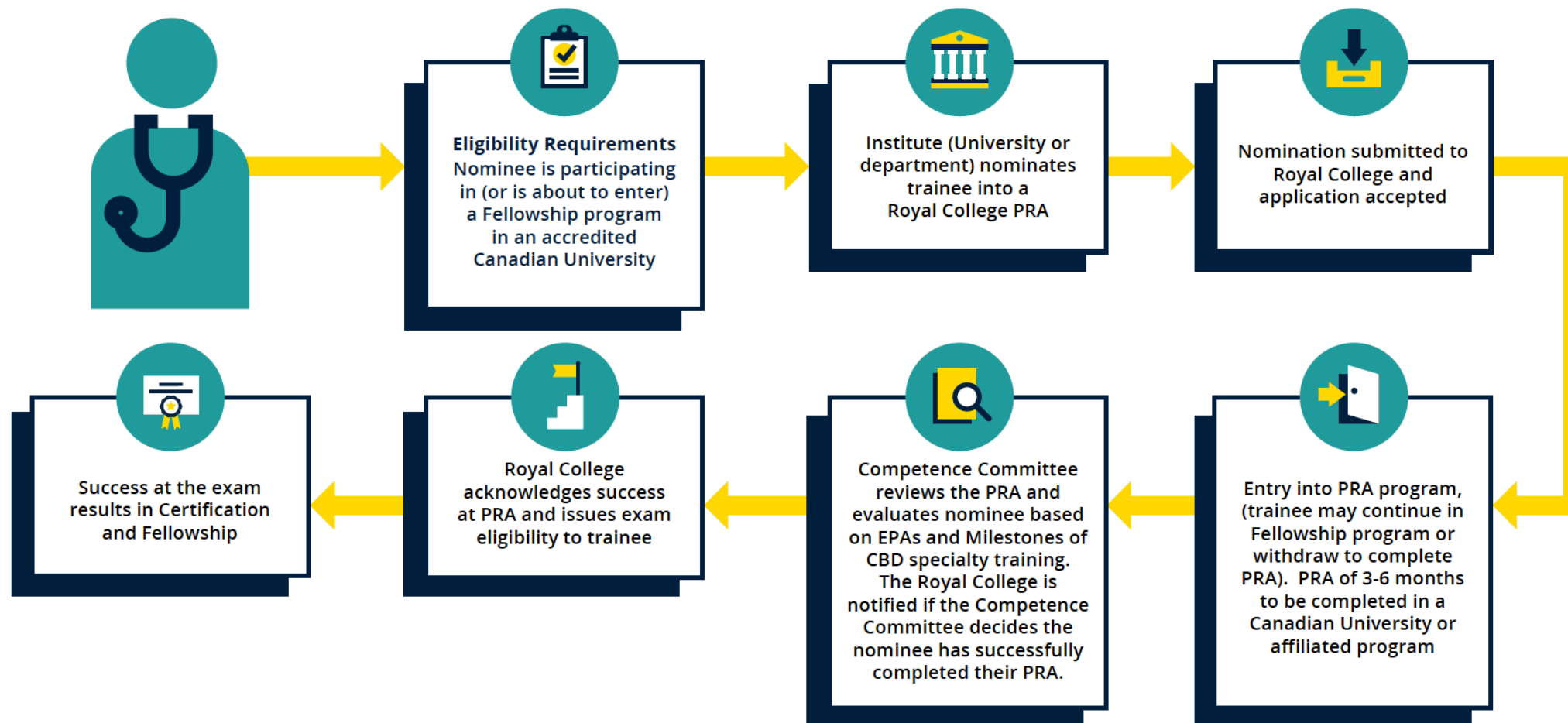
- The expansion of the PRA route is to facilitate the recruitment of competent IMGs in a discipline for clinical and/or academic service obligations that are not met by existing workforce planning.
- Accredited university departments or MRAs are not obligated to offer PRA at their institution.
- Departments should communicate with the university PGME office if planning on a PRA for awareness and potential resources.
- PRA requires the investment by faculty, competence committees, and programs for the necessary assessments.
  - Collaboration and communication across the department is critical for success.





# Practice Ready Assessment (PRA) Nomination by Accredited University Program

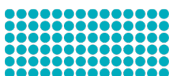
This variation of the Practice Ready Assessment (PRA) route allows physicians in a clinical fellowship training program to undergo a PRA in a Royal College-accredited Canadian postgraduate training program in a discipline that has transitioned to CBD to receive exam eligibility, and subsequently, certification by the Royal College.





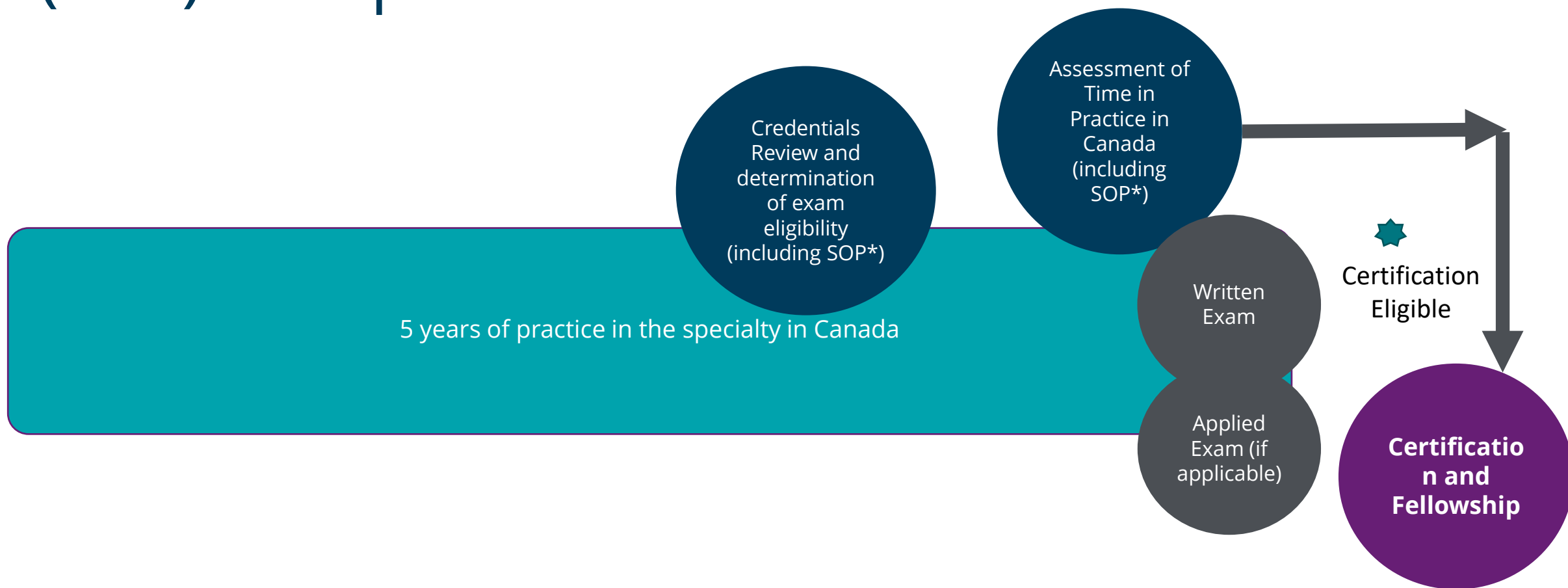
# PRA Requirements For Exam Eligibility and Certification

1. Total duration of assessment at discretion of program.
2. All EPAs in the discipline must be attested to by CC for exam eligibility.
  - Certification will be conferred with successful examination result
3. There must be evidence and documentation by CC for EPA attestation (any/all of the following):
  - Direct observation
  - Documented implicit based on previous experience and observations
  - Documentation of TTD (transition to discipline) and foundational EPAs as "nested" (built upon or necessary) in core/TTP EPAs
  - Discussion, justification and documentation as a CC
4. Clinical experiences for any EPAs for which CC requires direct observation data.
5. Accreditation surveys may review PRA files for documentation (as any candidate determined exam eligible and certified).





# Previous Practice Eligibility Route (PER) for Specialists

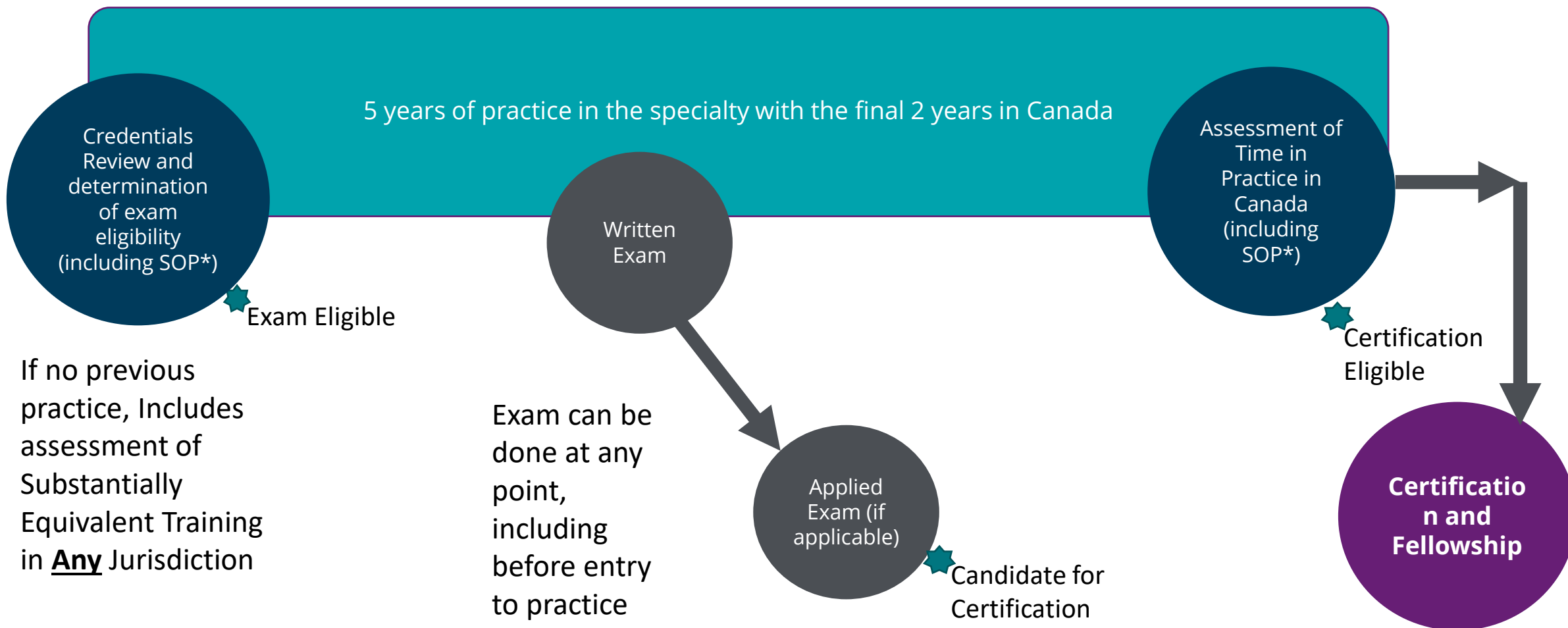


\*Scope of Practice Review by Specialty Committee





# Integrated Current Practice Eligibility Route (PER) for Specialists



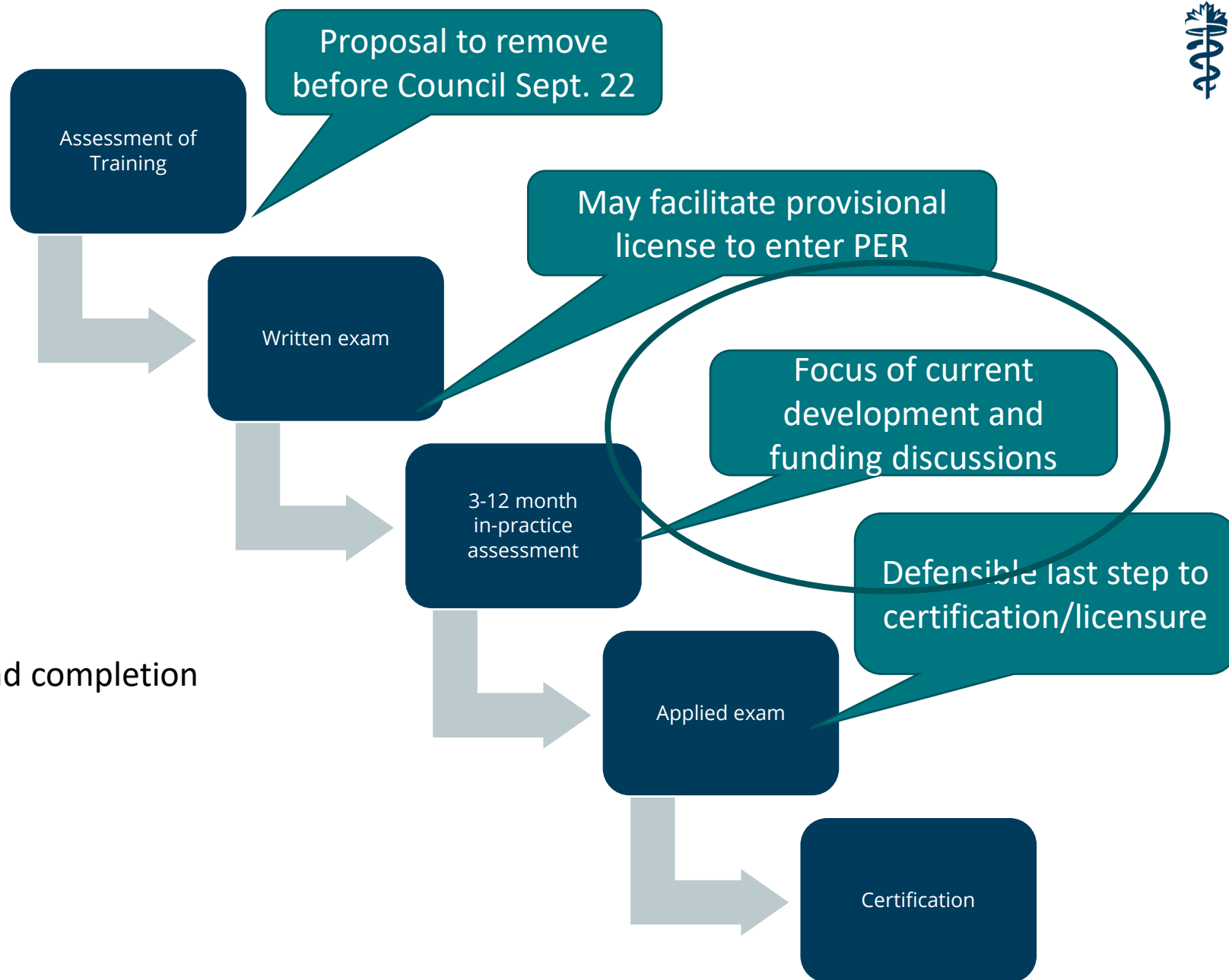
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# PER Future Model – Key Design Elements

Removes SOP review  
Applicable to any jurisdiction  
1-2 years only  
Exam gives credible data for entry and completion





# Affiliates

- Scientists
- Honorary Fellows
- Posthumous Fellows
- Resident Affiliates
- Diplomate Affiliates
- Subspecialist Affiliates (SEAP)

For greater certainty, Affiliates are not Fellows of the Royal College





# Thank You

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