Research and Accreditation

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- Research and accreditation
 - What we know
 - Framework for a research agenda
 - Outcomes
 - Process
 - Standards
 - Research challenges
 - Strategies going forward

Overview

- Accreditation is experiencing a rapid increase fueled by
 - Globalization
 - Physician mobility
 - Increasing numbers of medical schools
 - ECFMG policy shift
 - WFME Recognition program

- Despite its growth, research is scant (Tackett et al., 2019)
 - Only 30 research studies focused on the scholarship of discovery
 - 12 were based only on document reviews and others based on surveys, interviews, or secondary data
 - Strongest evidence comes from a few studies treating accreditation as an intervention
 - Relationship with outcomes was inconsistent and confounding factors were uncontrolled

- Australian Council for Educational Research, 2020
 - "The empirical evidence base for accreditation practice across all professional education programmes is very limited; the literature is dominated by commentaries, uncritical descriptions of accreditation process, and anecdotal accounts about a programme's experience with accreditation."

- Lack of research has negative consequences
 - Undermines credibility
 - Research is central to medicine
 - Threatens the misallocation of resources
 - Estimates of costs for 4 schools in Canada were \$400K-1.1M (2017)
 - Reduces accountability
 - Allows inconsistencies across schools
 - Missed opportunities for improvement
 - Limited data for improvement

- Research on accreditation will be unlike research in the basic sciences
 - Causal inferences are not possible
 - Difficult to decide what to measure and how to measure it
 - Context is central
- It is essential to generate evidence that guides practice
 - Epidemiology provides a better model than the basic sciences

Research Agenda Outcomes

Process

Standards

- Does accreditation do what it is supposed to do?
 - Most challenging, but most important area for research
 - Start with a focus on accreditation as a single intervention
 - Despite limitations it is most compelling area of work
 - Data are accessible
 - Comparable, but not equivalent, over agencies
 - Helpful to generate research questions around stakeholders

Outcomes Research Agenda

Stakeholders

- Many stakeholders, some with common interests
 - Students
 - Interested in quality of their education
 - Medical schools
 - Impacted by the standards and the process
 - Government
 - Funder and regulator
 - Patients
 - Rely on the schools to produce competent physicians
 - Others
 - Healthcare system, profession, licensing bodies, international agencies...

Students

- Some student questions...
 - What are the retention and graduation rates?
 - Are the students satisfied?
 - Are the graduates ready for further training?
 - Do the graduates achieve professional recognition?
 - Registration, licensure, certification
 - Are the graduates ready for clinical practice?
 - Where do the graduates practice?
 - Mobility, underserved communities

Medical Schools

- Some medical school questions...
 - Has the curriculum changed for the better?
 - Is the school more attractive?
 - Student and faculty qualifications
 - Is there an ongoing program of quality improvement?
 - Are the faculty and students satisfied?
 - How are resources allocated?
 - Is there more innovation and/or research productivity?

Patients

- Some patient questions...
 - Do patients have better healthcare outcomes?
 - Is the process of care better for patients?
 - Do patients have better access to doctors?
 - Is there a difference in the cost of healthcare?
 - Are patients satisfied?

Governments

- Some government questions...
 - How many graduates are being produced?
 - What are the impacts on diversity?
 - Are the number, specialization, and distribution of the graduates consistent with community needs?
 - Is there adequate access to care?
 - Are resources being used appropriately?
 - Is the quality of care better?

- Are the accreditation processes effective and efficient?
 - Considerable importance to the medical schools and the agencies given the sizeable resources consumed by the process
 - Questions can be framed around steps in the process
 - Site visit
 - Decision-making
 - Feedback
 - Plus, others such as documentation...

Process Research Agenda

Site Visit

- Some questions about the site visit...
 - How effective is the site visit in ensuring compliance?
 - How big should the team be?
 - Does previous experience make a difference?
 - How much training is needed?
 - What data need to be collected?
 - Are there technological alternatives that might create efficiencies?
 - Is an in-person site visit more effective than a virtual visit?

Decisionmaking

- Some questions about the decision-making process...
 - What is the best size and mix of characteristics in the decisionmaking group?
 - Which factors are key in decisionmaking?
 - How consistent are the decisions?
 - Is the process transparent?
 - Which mechanisms for public accountability are effective?

Feedback

- Some questions about the feedback process...
 - Which stakeholders should receive feedback?
 - What types of feedback can be provided to the stakeholders?
 - Is the feedback creating change? If yes, in what? How effective is it?

- Research that focuses on the standards themselves...
 - Which stakeholders are involved in their development?
 - How are they revised, how often, does it matter?
 - Are the standards aligned with best educational practice?
 - What is their relationship with outcomes?

Standards Research Agenda

Challenges

- Many challenges to doing good research on accreditation
 - Defining success is difficult and it may take years to develop
 - Different standards across accrediting bodies
 - Changes in standards over time
 - Variability among medical schools
 - Different stakeholders may seek contradictory outcomes
 - Policy and laws that influence accreditation may change over time

Challenges

- Many challenges to doing good research on accreditation
 - Data access
 - Confidentiality, comprehensiveness, comparability
 - Resource limitations including funding
 - Technological limitations regarding collecting, managing, and maintaining large datasets

Research Strategies

- Analyze the data already available
 - Common data can be aggregated across the medical schools accredited by the same agency
 - Number of graduates, graduation and retention rates, diversity, faculty and student satisfaction...
- Collect additional data from schools that are designed to address questions about accreditation
 - Medical school accreditation costs, selection into postgraduate training, effect of the process on curriculum

Research Strategies

- Develop collaborations with one or more medical schools around questions of mutual interest
 - Size and composition of the site visit team, in-person or virtual...
- Develop collaborations with one or more health care systems around questions of common interest
 - Study outcomes including cost, effective care, teamwork...

Research Strategies

- Develop a regional collaboration among accrediting bodies
 - Regional partners have more in common than international partners
 - Offers the possibility of sharing resources and data, with different agencies taking on different questions
- Research should be an essential part of the work of all accrediting and recognizing bodies
 - Critical given the confidential nature of the data
 - Work should focus on outcomes, process, and standards



There is a dearth of research on accreditation in all its aspects



Framework for a research agenda

Outcomes

Process

Standards



There are significant challenges to doing research well



But there are also strategies that facilitate research starting with a commitment to do it

Summary