



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The purpose of this glossary is to set down in a single document definitions of certain terms that are frequently used in the context of CESMA in order to establish a common terminology



1. 360 / MULTI-RATER FEEDBACK (ALSO KNOWN AS **MULTI SOURCE FEEDBACK APPRAISAL**):

A Measurement tool (questionnaire/survey) completed by multiple people (superiors, peers, subordinates, patients, families) in a person's sphere of influence in order to gather information about the person's performance involving teamwork, interpersonal and communication skills, management skills, decision making and professional behavior. The results are collated by the appraiser to inform the person being evaluated regarding his strengths and weaknesses



2. **ACCREDITATION - RE-ACCREDITATION:**

Affirmation that a provider has met quality, educational and other criteria set out by the accrediting authority.

3. **AREA OF CLINICAL EXCELLENCE:**

An area of specialty practice identified as requiring specific clinical expertise of physicians, nurses, and technicians but not recognised as a sub-specialty.

4. **ASSESSMENT:**

An ongoing process of gathering and interpreting information about a learner's knowledge, skills and/or behavior

5. **ASSESSMENT : FORMATIVE / SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT:**

Formative assessment: Assessment used to provide feedback to the trainee about their progress and is aimed at providing insight into their strengths and weaknesses with the objective of improvement.

Summative assessment: Assessment with the primary purpose of establishing whether or not performance measured at a single defined point in time meets established performance standards, permanently recorded in the form of a grade or score.



6. **ATTITUDE / BEHAVIOUR:**

The way in which an individual acts or conducts himself towards others (patients, physicians, nurses and paramedical personnel) while practicing his profession

7. **CERTIFICATE:**

A document (issued by an institution not authorized to grant diplomas) attesting to the fact that a person has completed an educational course or training program that is generally more limited in scope, and shorter in duration, than a degree programme

8. **CERTIFICATION :**

A voluntary process which leads to the awarding of a document which certifies that a medical specialist has successfully completed an approved educational program and an evaluation, including an examination process designed to assess the knowledge, experience and skills requisite to the provision of high quality care (in a particular specialty) thus providing assurance to the public

RE-CERTIFICATION

A process whereby individuals must renew their certificate which reflects that the holder of the certificate has kept up with current trends in knowledge and technology

9. **CURRICULUM:**

Describes the structure of an educational training program which includes the aims and objectives, the content (syllabus), teaching methods, assessment and educational strategies of the programme.

10. **DIPLOMA:**

An official document given by an educational institution conferring a degree on a person by certifying the successful completion of a comprehensive e course of study and usually authorising the diplomat to practice some complex art or skill



11. **DIPLOMATE:**

A physician qualified to practice in a medical specialty after advanced training and experience in the specialty and followed by passing an intensive examination by a national board of senior specialists.

12. **EVALUATION:**

Process designed to provide information that will help us make a judgment about a given situation

13. **EXAMINATION:**

A summative assessment of knowledge and, or skills, that may be written, oral or practical.

14. **FELLOW:**

part of an elite group of learned people who work together as peers in the pursuit of knowledge or practice

15. **GRADUATE**

A person who has received a degree or diploma on completing a course of study (medical school)

16. **INSPECTION**

A formal evaluation, based on pre-determined criteria, of a service. It may lead to accreditation of a clinical department or training programme

17. **IN-TRAINING EXAMINATION :**

A formative type of examination which serves as a self-evaluation allowing residents to identify strengths and weaknesses in the general knowledge of the specific discipline at the time of the examination and thus enable them to focus their personal study programs and provide direction for future learning

18. **LICENSE:**

A document issued as proof of official or legal permission (granted by a competent authority) to engage in an activity, occupation or profession without which would be unlawful

19. **LICENSING:**

Process of authorisation to undertake professional practice granted by a regulatory authority. Most commonly applied generically to practice as a doctor (or nurse or physiotherapist, etc), but in certain jurisdictions as authorisation to act as a specialist.

20. **LOG-BOOK**

A record of activity typically used as part of the documentation of training for the purpose of fulfilling training requirements

21. **MCQ (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION):**

A written exam composed of questions which have a certain number of possible answers of which one or more may be correct and whose purpose is to sample medical knowledge and understanding of a defined body of knowledge, preferably not just factual or easily recalled information

22. **MEASUREMENT :**

Process by which the attributes or dimensions of some physical object are determined

23. **NATIONAL ACCREDITATION AUTHORITY:**

The organization in an individual country responsible, and therefore authorised, to approve or accredit CME/CPD activities taking place within that country.

24. **PORTFOLIO :**

A collection of products prepared by the trainee that provides evidence of learning and achievement related to a learning plan

25. **POST-GRADUATE:**

A person who is taking advanced work after graduation from medical school

26. **PROFESSIONALISM :**

Practice of a specified activity according to predefined competence and skill

27. **PSYCHOMETRIC ANALYSIS:**

The branch of psychology that deals with the design, administration, and interpretation of quantitative tests for the measurement of psychological variables such as intelligence, aptitude, and personality traits

28. **RE-ACCREDITATION** :

Refer to "ACCREDITATION"

29. **REGULATORY BODY** :

Authority with the capacity to establish rules and regulations for accreditation and practice of medicine and medical specialties

30. **RESIDENT** (resident physician or resident; house officer / senior house officer) :

A licensed physician who joins the medical staff in a recognized training centre for a specified period to gain advanced medical specialist training

31. **RESIDENCY:**

A program accredited to provide a structured educational experience designed to conform to the program requirements of a particular specialty

32. **REVALIDATION :**

The process, carried out by a regulatory authority, that allows (licences) a doctor to continue to practice for a defined period. Revalidation may apply generically - to practice medicine - or to a specialty or subspecialty

33. **ROTATION:**

An educational experience of planned activities in selected settings, over a specific time period, developed to meet goals and objectives of the program

34. **SPECIALIST**

a physician who is qualified by advanced training (and certification by a specialty examining board)to so limit his or her practice

35. **SPECIALTY**

Medical specialty

36. **SUB - SPECIALTY :**

A structured educational experience following completion of a prerequisite specialty program designed to conform to the program requirements of a particular sub-specialty

37. **SYLLABUS :**

An outline which describes the "content" of required knowledge and competencies to be covered in a training programme

38. **TRAINEE :**

A doctor who is being made proficient in a medical discipline, through appropriate instruction and practice

39. **TRAINER :**

An individual responsible for training

40. TRAINING :

The acquisition of knowledge, skills, and competencies as a result of the teaching of practical skills and knowledge that relate to specific medical discipline

41. TRAINING CENTRE :

An institution recognised by a national training authority as eligible to provide complete or partial training. It should offer the opportunity for interaction with other major specialties,, provide the necessary infrastructure for training and, alone or in combination with other institutions participating in the programme, should have the necessary facilities to ensure that trainees can fulfil all aspects of the curriculum



42. **UEMS** (Union Europeenne des Medecins Specialistes) :

represents national associations of medical specialists in the European Union and associated countries. With a membership of 35 countries and operating through 37 Specialists Sections and European Boards, the UEMS are active in promoting the free movement of European medical specialists while ensuring the highest quality of medical care for European citizens

43. **UEMS - CESMA**

(Council for European Specialist Medical Assessment)



OTHER TERMS TO CONSIDER

A. **DOCTOR** :

- a) A learned or authoritative teacher
- b) A person who has earned one of the highest academic degrees conferred by a university
- c) A person awarded an honorary degree (doctorate) by a college/ university
- d) An eminent theologian declared a sound expounder of doctrine by the Roman Catholic Church (doctor of the church)
- e) A person who restores, repairs, or fine-tunes things
- f) A person skilled or specializing in healing arts who holds an advanced degree and licensed to practice

B. **PHYSICIAN** :

A person skilled in the art of healing



C. STANDARDIZATION :

To bring into conformity with accepted standards

D. HARMONIZATION

To bring into consonance or accord



E. **KNOWLEDGE :**

The condition of knowing something with familiarity gained through experience or association

F. **SKILL**

The ability to use one's knowledge effectively and readily in execution or performance

G. **COMPETENCY**

Having acquired sufficient knowledge, skill and practical experience to successfully bring a task to completion



DO WE NEED AN EXPLANATION OF

ABBREVIATIONS

CME

PWG

UEMO

EANA

MJC'

EQF

CEOM

FEMS

AEMH

NMA_s

ACMT

ECAMSQ

CPME

EACCME

EACQM

PGT

PGMST

CSOPH

CPD

