

Guidelines for Hospitals in the FRANZCOG Training Program: Gynaecological Surgical Training

Basic trainee requirements for Gynaecological Surgical Training

Throughout FRANZCOG Basic Training, trainees should average at least one major surgical case per week as primary operator. Where Basic trainees are rostered in blocks to nights or predominantly to obstetrics, their corresponding terms in gynaecology must have sufficient gynaecological surgery majors so that the overall average remains at > 23 major gynaecological surgical procedures as Primary Operator per six-month training period.

What does this mean for hospitals?

For hospital purposes, the average number of procedures can be applied across all Basic trainees so that where a trainee may have lower numbers because they have taken leave, or are covering nights, or their roster is predominantly obstetric, another trainee will have higher numbers if covering mainly gynaecology.

What is the expectation for different types of training hospital (i.e. tertiary, suburban, rural)?

It is acknowledged and accepted that different types of hospital will be able to offer varying amounts of gynaecological surgical opportunities to trainees. It is anticipated that any shortfall from one hospital would be recovered as trainees rotate to other hospitals in the Integrated Training Program (ITP) consortium. Overall each ITP should be able to provide an average of at least 23 major gynaecological surgical procedures (as Primary Operator) per Basic trainee per six-monthly training period.

Surgical procedure numbers (sourced from trainee logbooks) in all accredited hospitals will be monitored through RANZCOG's Online Portfolio System and made available to ITP Coordinators and State/Territory/New Zealand Training Accreditation Committees at regular intervals.

Evaluation and monitoring of procedural data

RANZCOG's Accreditation Team monitors procedural data on a six-monthly basis, by ITP, region, and by individual hospital.

The average number of procedures completed by trainees per semester is calculated using the best four of the most recent six semesters of data, for both ITPs and individual hospitals.

During accreditation visits, and as an ongoing monitoring activity, accreditation conditions will be implemented for hospitals if:

- The ITP overall delivers less than two-thirds of target 23 procedures per semester (i.e. below 15.33 per six month period)

AND THEN

- For tertiary and home base hospitals if delivering less than 50% of target per semester (note this excludes obstetrics-only hospitals)
- For non-tertiary hospitals if delivering less than 80% of target per semester

NB some hospitals serve multiple ITPs, so these rules would be applied for any ITP that they are part of when procedural targets are not reached.

Improvement targets will be set based on the type of hospital, and if these targets are not achieved within the timeline provided, a recommendation will be made to the relevant State/Territory/New Zealand Training Accreditation Committee to reduce the next Year 1 trainee intake for that hospital by one.

Regardless of the ITP's performance, recommendations to improve procedure numbers will be implemented for individual hospitals where:

- A tertiary hospital is achieving < two-thirds of target of 23 procedures per semester
- A non-tertiary hospital is achieving < 100% of target of 23 procedures per semester.

Version	Date of Version	Pages revised / Brief Explanation of Revision
v1	December 2020	Creation
v2	December 2021	Inclusion of content relating to recommendations for individual hospitals, regardless of ITP performance