



The Royal Australian
and New Zealand
College of Obstetricians
and Gynaecologists
Excellence in Women's Health

RANZCOG

ACTIVITIES REPORT

APRIL 2017



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GLOSSARY

ACT	Australian Capital Territory
AoN	Area of Need
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
ASM	Annual Scientific Meeting
ATP	Advanced Training Program
AUS	Australia
CGO	Certification in Gynaecological Oncology
CMFM	Certification in Maternal Fetal Medicine
COGU	Certification in Obstetrical and Gynaecological Ultrasound
CPD	Continuing Professional Development
CREI	Certification in Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility
CTP	Core Training Program
CU	Certification in Urogynaecology
CWH	Certificate of Women's Health
DIBP	Department of Immigration and Border Protection
DRANZCOG	Diploma of the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists
DRANZCOG Advanced	Advanced Diploma of the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists
FRANZCOG	Fellow of the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists
GP	General Practitioner
IMG	International Medical Graduate
ITP	Integrated Training Program
MBA	Medical Board of Australia
MCNZ	Medical Council of New Zealand
MCQ	Multiple Choice Question
No.	Number
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
NZ	New Zealand
O&G	Obstetrics and Gynaecology
OSCE	Objective Structured Clinical Examination
OTV	Occupational Training Visas
PAR	Practice Audit and Reflection
PGY2	Postgraduate Year Two
PR&CRM	Practice Review and Clinical Risk Management
QLD	Queensland
RA	Remoteness Area as per the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)
RANZCOG	Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists
SA	South Australia
SAQ	Short Answer Question
SIMG	Specialist International Medical Graduate
STT	Short-term Training
TAS	Tasmania
VIC	Victoria
WA	Western Australia



Introduction

The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RANZCOG) is dedicated to the ongoing maintenance of a high standard of practice in obstetrics and gynaecology and women's health.

The College trains and accredits doctors throughout Australia and New Zealand in the specialty of obstetrics and gynaecology so that they are capable – professionally and psychologically – of providing the highest standards of healthcare.

The College also supports research into women's health and acts as an advocate for women's healthcare by forging productive relationships with individuals, the community and professional organisations, both locally and internationally.

This Activities Report is provided to the community as a comprehensive account of College activities throughout 2016. It focuses on providing details of the obstetric and gynaecological workforce, as well as information regarding training of Fellows, Subspecialists, and Diplomates across Australia and New Zealand, breaking down data into useful subcategories, such as geographical locations, gender and age demographics.

Previous Activities Reports can be viewed on the College website at www.ranzcog.edu.au/about/Our-Work/Statistical-Snapshot.

Vision

Excellence in women's health.

Mission

RANZCOG will achieve its vision by innovative training, certification, accreditation and continuing education, supported by active evaluation of the effectiveness of those programs.

The College will actively support and communicate with Fellows, members and trainees in order to ensure that they are capable, physically, psychologically and professionally, of providing the highest standards of care.

The College will support research into women's health and will act as an advocate for women's healthcare, forging productive relationships with individuals, the community and professional organisations, both locally and internationally.



FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

The primary role of RANZCOG is to train and accredit doctors throughout Australia and New Zealand in the specialty of obstetrics and gynaecology so that they are capable – professionally and psychologically – of providing the highest quality health care for women.

Postgraduate training toward Fellowship (FRANZCOG) of the College and recognition as a specialist in obstetrics and gynaecology in Australia and New Zealand is offered by RANZCOG to any graduate from an Australian or New Zealand medical school who has completed PGY2 or above, and who is successful in gaining a place on the College training program through a competitive national selection process. International Medical Graduates who have completed the requirements necessary to obtain the Australian Medical Council certificate are also eligible to apply to join the training program. Generally, applicants should have general registration with the Medical Board of Australia or the Medical Council of New Zealand, and be able to meet any relevant residency requirements.

Effective 1 December 2013, the 2016 FRANZCOG Training Program consisted of a four-year Core Training Program (CTP) (previously Integrated Training Program (ITP) prior to 1 December 2013) followed by a two-year Advanced Training Program (ATP) (previously Elective Program). The College also has a Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) policy (accessible at www.ranzcog.edu.au/Training/Specialist-Training/Applying/Recognition-of-Prior-Learning) that can result in a shortening of the time taken to complete the program.

FRANZCOG Training positions

Table 1. Applications* for 2016 FRANZCOG training positions by region and gender

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	3	55	40	10	2	49	2	17	178	23	201
Male	2	14	8	2	-	14	-	6	46	6	52
Total	5	69	48	12	2	63	2	23	224	29	253

*by applicant home state

Table 2. Interviews* for 2016 FRANZCOG training positions by region and gender

Gender	ACT/NSW**	QLD	SA/NT**	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	51	23	10	38	5	12	140	20	160
Male	8	6	1	9	3	4	31	5	36
Total	59	29	11	47	8	16	171	25	196

*by state of interview

**ACT/NSW and SA/NT are seen as single entities for the purpose of interviews

Table 3. Offers* for 2016 FRANZCOG training positions by region and gender

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA/NT**	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	1	24	14	3	21	2	5	70	15	85
Male	1	5	2	-	4	-	3	15	1	16
Total	2	29	16	3	25	2	8	85	16	101

* by state of position

** SA/NT is seen as a single entity for the purpose of positions



FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

FRANZCOG Trainees

Table 4. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees* in accredited positions by year level and region, 2016

Year level	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% change 2015/2016
Year 1	3	30	17	4	-	25	2	6	87	12	99	-2%
Year 2	3	30	14	6	1	33	2	6	95	13	108	-5%
Year 3	2	35	16	4	-	22	2	4	85	25	110	-4%
Year 4	2	32	18	7	1	21	2	10	93	16	109	+7%
Year 5	1	27	24	6	2	33	1	9	103	24	127	+1%
Year 6+	-	11	18	8	-	23	1	3	64	10	74	-9%
Total	11	165	107	35	4	157	10	38	527	100	627	-2%

*Includes trainees on extended leave

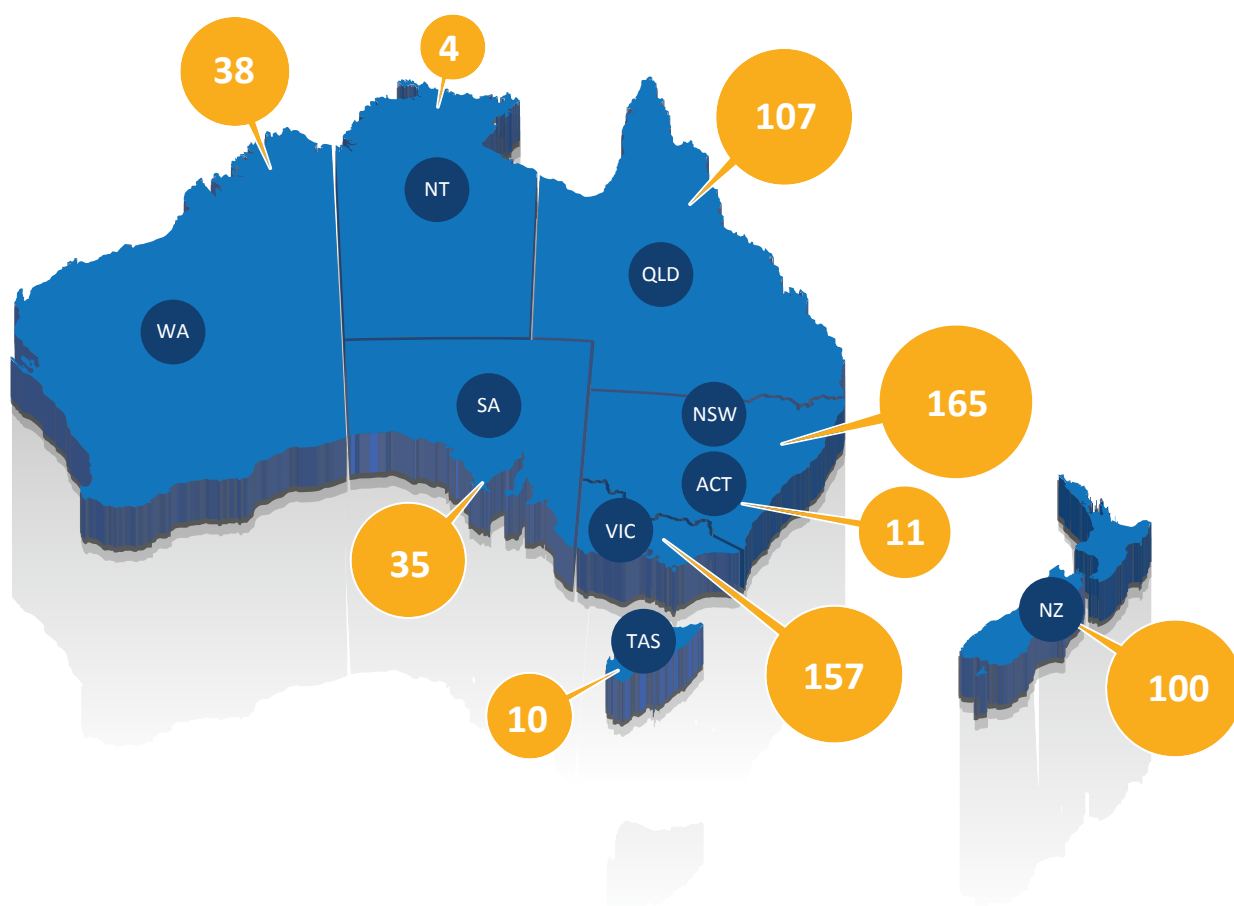


Figure 1. Distribution of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, 2016



FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

Table 5. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees* in accredited positions by gender and region, 2016

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% change 2015/2016
Female	9	131	81	31	3	135	8	31	429	86	515	-1%
Male	2	34	26	4	1	22	2	7	98	14	112	-7%
Total	11	165	107	35	4	157	10	38	527	100	627	-2%

*Includes trainees on extended leave

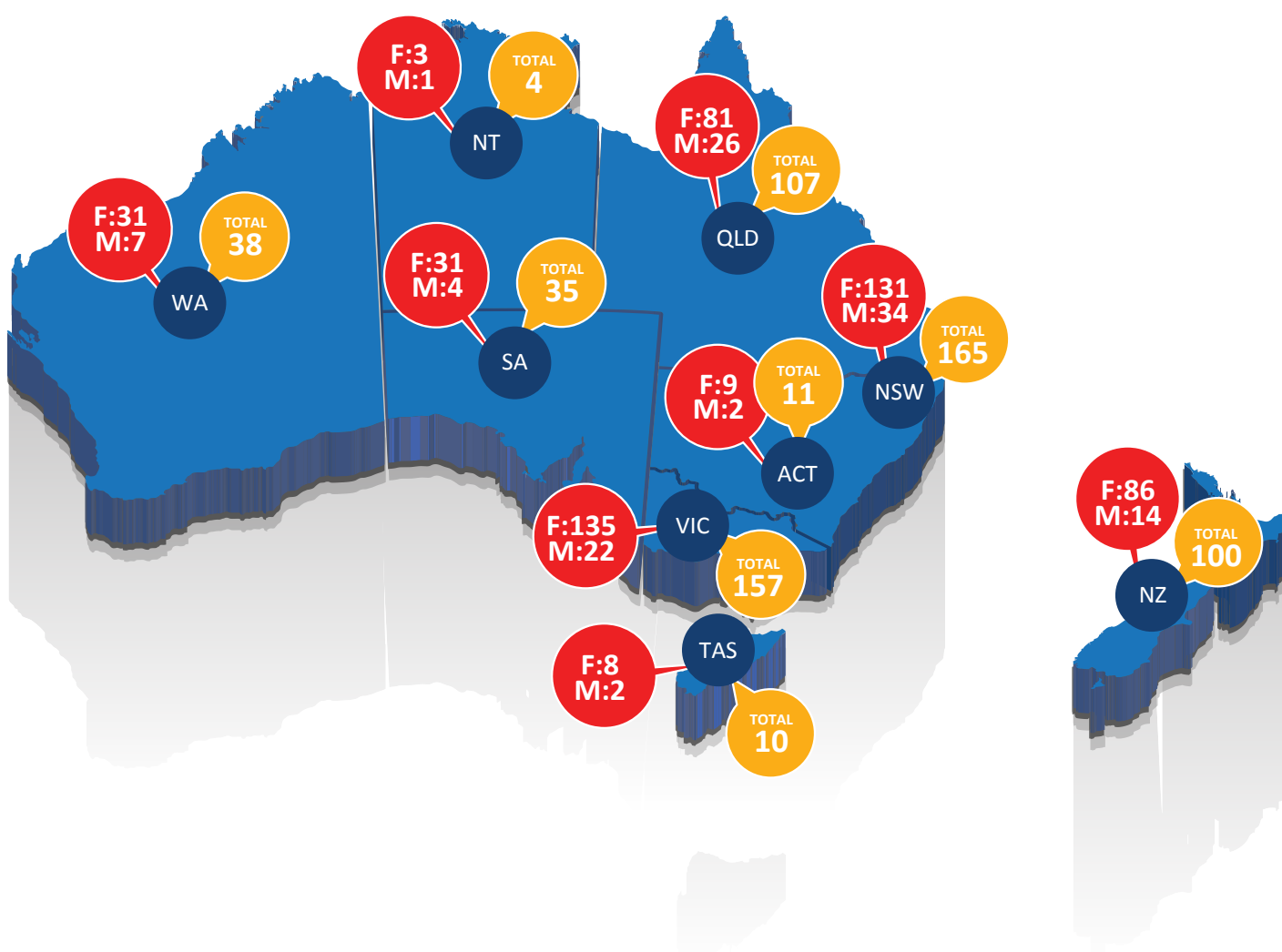


Figure 2. Overview of the number of FRANZCOG Trainees in accredited positions by gender and region, 2016



FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

Table 6. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees* in accredited positions by year level and country, 2012–16

Year level	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total
Year 1	83	13	96	89	18	107	88	18	106	88	13	101	87	12	99
Year 2	89	18	107	88	18	106	94	20	114	92	22	114	95	13	108
Year 3	75	23	98	95	21	116	90	18	108	95	19	114	85	25	110
Year 4	94	19	113	84	26	110	104	27	131	88	14	102	93	16	109
Year 5	74	15	89	89	14	103	86	19	105	97	29	126	103	24	127
Year 6+	72	14	86	70	13	83	79	12	91	65	16	81	64	10	74
Total	487	102	589	515	110	625	541	114	655	525	113	638	527	100	627

*Includes trainees on extended leave

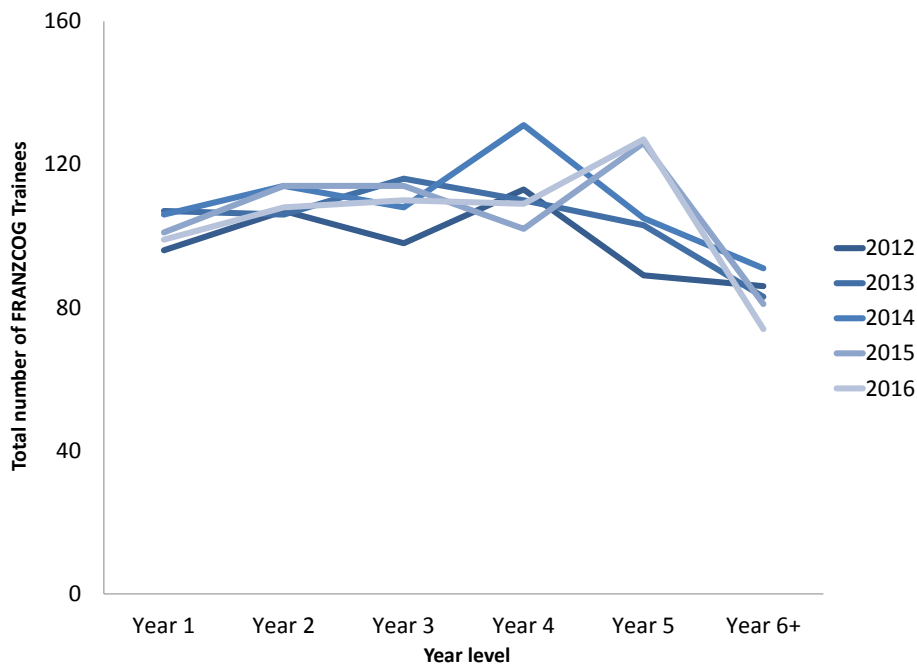


Figure 3. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by year level, 2012–16

Table 7. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees* in accredited positions by gender and country, 2012–16

Gender	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	369	78	447	397	89	486	430	94	524	424	94	518	429	86	515
Male	118	24	142	118	21	139	111	20	131	101	19	120	98	14	112
Total	487	102	589	515	110	625	541	114	655	525	113	638	527	100	627

*Includes trainees on extended leave



FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

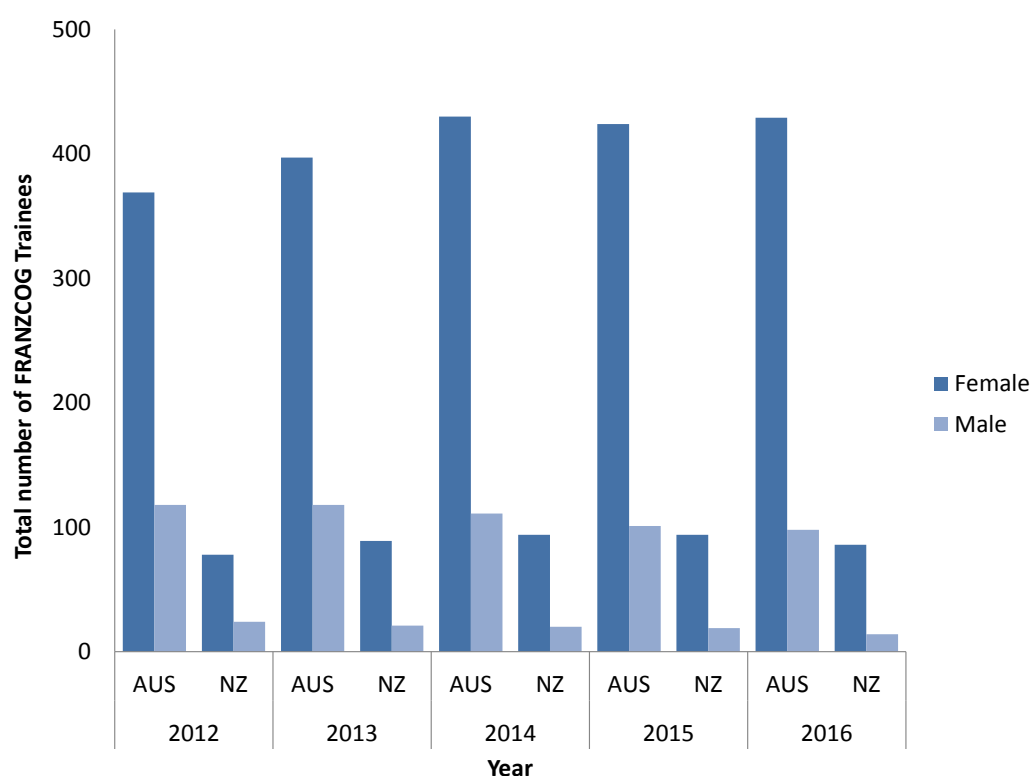


Figure 4. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by gender and country, 2012–16

Table 8. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, gender, and mode of training, 2016

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	5	110	64	25	3	117	7	27	358	64	422
Full-time + leave*	1	7	6	4	-	2	-	2	22	4	26
Part-time	1	1	3	2	-	11	-	2	20	5	25
Part-time + leave*	2	2	8	-	-	5	-	-	17	1	18
Leave**	-	11	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	12	24
Total female	9	131	81	31	3	135	8	31	429	86	515
Male											
Full-time	2	34	23	4	1	21	2	7	94	13	107
Leave**	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	4	1	5
Total male	2	34	26	4	1	22	2	7	98	14	112
Grand total	11	165	107	35	4	157	10	38	527	100	627

*Trainees took leave at some point in 2016 **Trainees took at least six months leave in 2016



FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

Table 9. Year 1 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, gender, and mode of training, 2016

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	2	22	13	3	-	22	1	6	69	8	77
Full-time + leave*	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Leave**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total female	3	23	13	3	-	22	1	6	71	10	81
Male											
Full-time	-	7	3	1	-	3	1	-	15	2	17
Leave**	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total male	-	7	4	1	-	3	1	-	16	2	18
Year 1 total	3	30	17	4	-	25	2	6	87	12	99

*Trainees took leave at some point in 2016 **Trainees took at least six months leave in 2016

Table 10. Year 2 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, gender, and mode of training, 2016

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	1	23	8	4	-	26	2	5	69	12	81
Full-time + leave*	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Part-time + leave*	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Leave**	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	4
Total female	2	25	9	5	-	28	2	5	76	12	88
Male											
Full-time	1	5	5	1	1	5	-	1	19	1	20
Total male	1	5	5	1	1	5	-	1	19	1	20
Year 2 total	3	30	14	6	1	33	2	6	95	13	108

*Trainees took leave at some point in 2016 **Trainees took at least six months leave in 2016



FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

Table 11. Year 3 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, gender, and mode of training, 2016

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	1	25	9	2	-	17	1	3	58	18	76
Full-time + leave*	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	5	-	5
Part-time	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	1	4
Leave**	-	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	7	3	10
Total female	1	29	15	3	-	20	2	3	73	22	95
Male											
Full-time	1	6	1	1	-	2	-	1	24	3	27
Total male	1	6	1	1	-	2	-	1	12	3	15
Year 3 total	2	35	16	4	-	22	2	4	85	25	110

*Trainees took leave at some point in 2016 **Trainees took at least six months leave in 2016

Table 12. Year 4 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, gender, and mode of training, 2016

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	1	18	12	5	1	15	1	6	59	10	69
Full-time + leave*	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	6	2	8
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Part-time + leave*	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Leave**	1	4	1	-	-	1	-	2	9	1	10
Total female	2	26	15	6	1	16	1	8	75	14	89
Male											
Full-time	-	6	3	1	-	5	1	2	18	2	20
Total male	-	6	3	1	-	5	1	2	18	2	20
Year 4 total	2	32	18	7	1	21	2	10	93	16	109

*Trainees took leave at some point in 2016 **Trainees took at least six months leave in 2016



FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

Table 13. Year 5 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, gender and mode of training, 2016

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	-	17	13	6	2	20	1	5	64	12	76
Full-time + leave*	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	2	6
Part-time	1	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	8	2	10
Leave**	-	3	3	-	-	2	-	-	8	4	12
Total female	1	21	17	6	2	29	1	7	84	20	104
Male											
Full-time	-	6	7	-	-	4	-	2	19	3	22
Leave**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total male	-	6	7	-	-	4	-	2	19	4	23
Year 5 total	1	27	24	6	2	33	1	9	103	24	127

*Trainees took leave at some point in 2016 **Trainees took at least six months leave in 2016

Table 14. Year 6+ FRANZCOG trainees by region, gender, and mode of training, 2016

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	-	5	9	5	-	17	1	2	39	4	43
Full-time + leave*	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Part-time	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	4	1	5
Part-time + leave*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Leave**	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3	2	5
Total female	-	7	12	8	-	20	1	2	50	8	58
Male											
Full-time	-	4	4	-	-	2	-	1	11	2	13
Leave**	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	3
Total male	-	4	6	-	-	3	-	1	14	2	16
Year 6+ total	-	11	18	8	-	23	1	3	64	10	74

*Trainees took leave at some point in 2016 **Trainees took at least six months leave in 2016



FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

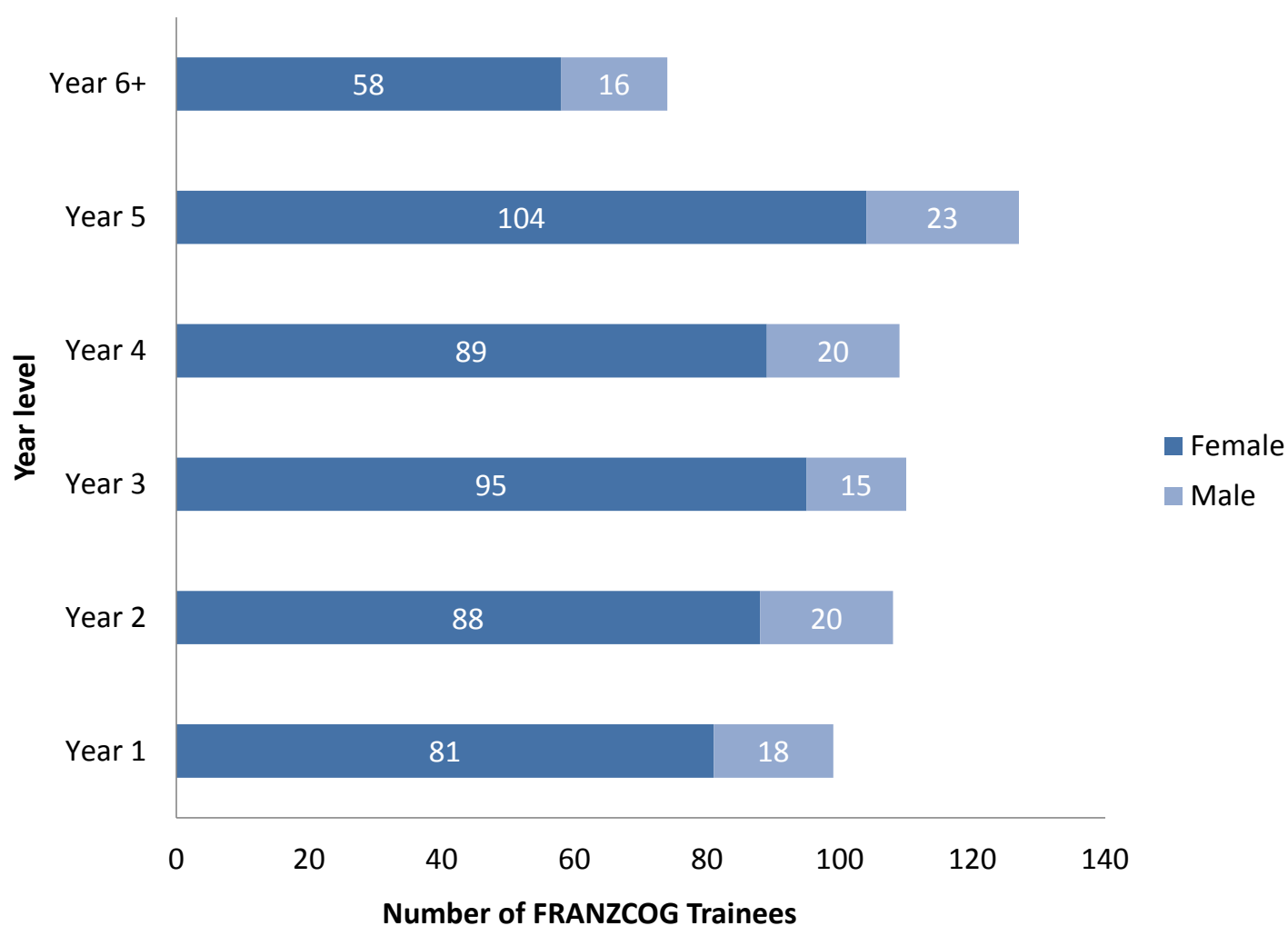


Figure 5. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees by year level and gender, 2016



Hospital Accreditation

The Integrated Training Program (ITP) is based in major teaching hospitals, outer suburban and rural/provincial hospitals accredited to provide Core Training. A combination of these different types of hospitals forms a consortium, each also known as an ITP. An ITP would normally comprise at least two sites and could be offered by:

- A tertiary hospital and a number of peripheral/rural hospitals;
- Two or more tertiary hospitals;
- All of the teaching hospitals within a state or region;
- Three or more hospitals, at least one of which is a tertiary hospital, in different states or regions;
- Three or more hospitals, at least one of which is a tertiary hospital, in different countries.

The objectives of accreditation of RANZCOG training sites are:

- to ensure that the core requirements for clinical and educational experience as defined in the RANZCOG curriculum are being met for all trainees in participating hospitals in each ITP;
- to assist the hospitals in their role as training providers – not just service providers – by identifying factors that are adversely affecting their capacity to deliver effective and supported training to RANZCOG trainees; and
- to work with the hospital – and with the relevant local Training Accreditation Committee – to formulate strategies that will maximise training opportunities and ensure efficient and safe service delivery provision by RANZCOG trainees.

Table 15. Summary of re-accreditation visits, 2016

Visits	AUS	NZ	Total
Second-round re-accreditation visits	19	5	24
Sites given full 4-year accreditation	9	2	11
Sites given provisional 4-year accreditation	5	1	6
Sites given provisional 2-year accreditation	3	1	4
Sites given provisional 12-month accreditation	2	1	3

A follow-up accreditation visit takes place at the end of the first year of accreditation of new training sites. A regular four-yearly re-accreditation cycle is in place that involves site-visit re-accreditations. There are 100 accredited ITP training sites, 86 in Australia and 14 in New Zealand.



CERTIFICATE AND DIPLOMA TRAINING PROGRAMS

The curriculum and training program for the DRANZCOG and DRANZCOG Advanced have been extensively reviewed and, in July 2010, the College Council accepted and passed a new three-tier model of postnominal qualifications for what is collectively known as the Diploma Training Program. The DRANZCOG and DRANZCOG Advanced are now complemented by a Certificate of Women's Health (CWH).

Certificate of Women's Health (CWH)

The CWH is centred primarily on office-based obstetrics and gynaecology and generally involves three months of either practice- or hospital-based training. The CWH is designed for medical practitioners who desire increased knowledge in aspects of women's health, including non-procedural GPs, GP registrars, junior medical officers, and other doctors.

Diploma (DRANZCOG)

The DRANZCOG training program builds on the skills developed through the the CWH training program. It is intended for general practitioners/residents who wish to gain skills in obstetrics and gynaecology that will enable them to safely undertake non-complex deliveries and basic gynaecological procedures. DRANZCOG-specific skills are developed during compulsory hospital-based training that must be prospectively approved.

The DRANZCOG training program involves a minimum of six months of hospital-based O&G training. Trainees who have satisfactorily completed, or are in the process of completing, prospectively approved training must apply to sit the DRANZCOG Written and Oral Examinations. Each examination is held twice a year and candidates must pass the Written Examination before sitting the Oral Examination.

Advanced Diploma (DRANZCOG Advanced)

The DRANZCOG Advanced is designed for medical practitioners who have gained skills in obstetrics and gynaecology through the basic DRANZCOG and who wish to further develop them to a level that would enable them to safely undertake complex deliveries, advanced gynaecological procedures, and perform basic early and late pregnancy ultrasound scanning. It requires an additional six-month training program after completing the DRANZCOG, offering extended training for GP obstetricians in addition to the skills obtained through the DRANZCOG program.

Table 16. DRANZCOG trainees by type and region in Australia, 2016*

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
Level 1 Certificate of Women's Health									
Female	2	33	23	9	9	44	6	26	152
Male	-	6	5	4	1	4	1	3	24
Subtotal	2	39	28	13	10	48	7	29	176
Level 2 DRANZCOG (may include CWH)									
Female	5	40	40	30	14	113	9	44	295
Male	-	8	11	4	1	23	2	9	58
Subtotal	5	48	51	34	15	136	11	53	353
Level 3 DRANZCOG Advanced									
Female	3	39	37	8	4	26	5	22	144
Male	-	13	11	1	1	9	-	16	51
Subtotal	3	52	48	9	5	35	5	38	195
Grand total	10	139	127	56	30	219	23	120	724

*Registered DRANZCOG trainees as at 31 December 2016



SUBSPECIALTY TRAINING PROGRAMS

RANZCOG offers five Subspecialty training programs of three years' duration, leading to certification in a particular area of practice:

- **Gynaecological Oncology** – A certified gynaecological oncologist (CGO) subspecialist should demonstrate comprehensive management of women with a genital malignancy.
- **Maternal Fetal Medicine** – A certified maternal fetal medicine (CMFM) subspecialist should demonstrate advanced knowledge of the obstetrical, medical and surgical complications of pregnancy and their effect on both the mother and the fetus, and expertise in the most current approaches to diagnosis and treatment of patients with complicated pregnancies.
- **Obstetrical and Gynaecological Ultrasound** – A certified obstetric and gynaecological ultrasound (COGU) subspecialist should demonstrate advanced knowledge in all aspects of ultrasound diagnosis relating to obstetrics and gynaecology, including ultrasound-guided interventional diagnostic and therapeutic techniques.
- **Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility** – A certified reproductive endocrinology and infertility (CREI) subspecialist should demonstrate comprehensive management of patients with reproductive endocrine disorders and infertility.
- **Urogynaecology** – A certified urogynaecology (CU) subspecialist should demonstrate comprehensive management of patients with urogynaecological disorders.

Table 17. Accredited Subspecialty training units by region, 2016

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	-	4	2	2	-	3	-	1	12	2	14
CMFM	1	7	3	1	-	3	-	1	16	2	18
COGU	-	4	1	-	-	5	-	-	10	-	10
CREI	-	3	1	2	-	3	-	1	10	5	15
CU	-	3	3	-	-	3	-	1	10	1	11
Total	1	21	10	5	-	17	-	4	58	10	68

Table 18. Subspecialty training sites newly accredited by region, to begin training in 2016

	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	1	-	1
CMFM	1	-	1
COGU	3	-	3
CREI	-	-	-
CU	1	-	1
Total	6	-	6



SUBSPECIALTY TRAINING PROGRAMS

Table 19. Applications, interviews, and offers made in 2015 for 2016 Subspecialty training positions

	CGO	CMFM	COGU	CREI	CU	Total
Applications						
Female	4	7	2	13	3	29
Male	8	4	-	4	4	20
Total applications	12	11	2	17	7	49
Interviews						
Female	4	6	2	12	2	26
Male	4	2	-	3	3	12
Total interviews	8	8	2	15	5	38
Offers						
Female	4	5	2	4	2	17
Male	-	1	-	3	3	7
Total offers	4	6	2	7	5	24



SUBSPECIALTY TRAINING PROGRAMS

Table 20. Subspecialty trainees by year of training and gender, 2016

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3+	Total
CGO				
Female	2	4	2	8
Male	1	1	1	3
Subtotal	3	5	3	11
CMFM				
Female	5	11	8	24
Male	1	1	2	4
Subtotal	6	12	10	28
COGU				
Female	3	3	2	8
Male	-	1	1	2
Subtotal	3	4	3	10
CREI				
Female	7	3	8	18
Male	2	3	5	10
Subtotal	9	6	13	28
CU				
Female	2	2	4	8
Male	2	1	-	3
Subtotal	4	3	4	11
Total female	19	23	24	66
Total male	6	7	9	22
Grand total	25	30	33	88



SUBSPECIALTY TRAINING PROGRAMS

Table 21. Subspecialty trainees by year of training and region, 2016

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	UK	Total
Year 1												
CGO	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	3
CMFM	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	5	1	-	6
COGU	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	3
CREI	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	1	7	2	-	9
CU	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	1	-	4
Subtotal	-	10	1	1	-	8	-	1	21	4	-	25
Year 2												
CGO	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	5
CMFM	1	5	1	-	-	3	-	1	11	-	1	12
COGU	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	4
CREI	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	5
CU	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	3
Subtotal	1	12	5	1	-	7	-	2	28	-	1	29
Year 3+												
CGO	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	3
CMFM	-	4	1	-	-	4	-	-	9	1	-	10
COGU	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2*
CREI	-	6	-	1	-	3	-	1	11	2	-	13**
CU	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	4
Subtotal	-	13	3	2	-	7	-	2	27	3	2	32
Grand total	1	35	9	4	-	22	-	5	76	7	3	86

*Excludes one COGU trainee on extended leave

** Excludes one CREI trainee on extended leave



Examinations

The FRANZCOG Written Examination is part of the assessment for the attainment of the FRANZCOG qualification. The FRANZCOG Written Examination is held twice a year and currently consists of two examinations:

- A multiple choice question (MCQ) examination of 120 questions.
- A short answer question (SAQ) examination consisting of 12 questions, all of equal value.

Both examinations are standard-set on an examination-by-examination basis.

The FRANZCOG Oral Examination is also part of the assessment for the attainment of the FRANZCOG qualification, and is held twice a year. The FRANZCOG Oral Examination is a highly structured examination, consisting of 10 stations, designed to assess the clinical competence (including reasoning and judgment) of a candidate in the examination, diagnosis and management of clinical problems. The examination is standard-set on an examination-by-examination basis.

Table 22. FRANZCOG examination pass rates, 2016

	No. of candidates	No. passed	2016 pass rate (%)
FRANZCOG Written Examination	179	143	80%
FRANZCOG Oral Examination	209	171	82%

The DRANZCOG Written Examination consists of 150 questions in multiple choice format. The DRANZCOG Oral Examination is an Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE), consisting of 15 stations. The Certificate of Women's Health Written Examination consists of 100 multiple choice questions. There is no oral examination associated with the CWH.

Table 23. CWH and DRANZCOG examination pass rates, 2016

	No. of candidates	No. passed	2016 pass rate (%)
CWH Written Examination	79	57	72%
DRANZCOG Written Examination	224	191	85%
DRANZCOG Oral Examination	71	60	85%

A written examination is part of the assessment for each Subspecialty qualification. Subspecialty written examinations are held once a year in July. The three-hour examination comprises 12 SAQs for all Subspecialty written examinations, except CREI and CGO, which have 10 SAQs. An oral examination is also part of the assessment for each Subspecialty qualification except CU.

Table 24. Subspecialty examination pass rates, 2016

	No. of candidates	No. passed	2016 pass rate (%)
Subspecialty Written Examination	27	14	52%
Subspecialty Oral Examination	14	14	100%

Note: Pursuant to College policy, where small numbers may impinge on the rights of individuals under relevant privacy principles and legislation, data related to individual examinations is not published. As such, only overall data for written and oral examinations conducted during 2016 is provided.



SPECIALIST INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL GRADUATES

RANZCOG is the body formally appointed by the Medical Board of Australia (MBA) to conduct assessments of Specialist International Medical Graduates (SIMGs) who possess overseas qualifications in obstetrics and gynaecology and who wish to be recognised as a specialist in this field in Australia. Assessment is undertaken of the comparability of an applicant's training, qualifications and experience relative to that of an Australian trained specialist. The College also undertakes such assessments in New Zealand for the Medical Council of New Zealand (MCNZ) in the capacity of a Vocational Education and Advisory Body to the Council. Elevation to Fellowship (FRANZCOG) of the College is governed by regulations, available at www.ranzcog.edu.au/about/Governance/Constitution-Regulations.

The Area of Need (AoN) process aims to meet gaps in service delivery in Australia, primarily in rural areas where there is an acute shortage of practitioners, including obstetricians and gynaecologists. The College undertakes assessment of SIMGs relative to a specific position description to determine whether the applicant is able to safely undertake the AoN position in question. AoN applicants are also assessed concurrently for their comparability to an Australian-trained specialist in obstetrics and gynaecology. Further information in regard to specific aspects of the SIMG assessment processes conducted by the College may be found at www.ranzcog.edu.au/Training/International-Medical-Graduates.

Table 25. Applications from SIMGs, 2016: Australia

SIMG applications received (Australia)	No.
Complete applications	32
Applications pending	5
Applications lapsed/withdrawn	2
Total*	39

**Includes two AoN applications*

Table 26. Assessment outcomes for SIMGs, 2016: Australia

Initial assessments (Australia)	No.
Eligible for interview	34
Not eligible for interview	9
Total	43

Table 27. Interview outcomes for SIMGs, 2016: Australia

SIMG interview outcomes (Australia)	No.
Substantially comparable: no period of oversight	2
Substantially comparable with a period of oversight	16
Partially comparable	6
Not comparable	6
Total	30

Table 28. Assessment outcomes for AoN applications, 2016: Australia

AoN application outcomes (Australia)	No.
Suitable for AoN	2
Not suitable for AoN	-
Total	2

Note: the number of applicants found to be eligible for interview in 2016 (Table 26) may not necessarily correspond to the number of interview outcomes in 2016 (Table 27 or Table 28), as many applicants do not have their interview in the same year that their application was processed.

Table 29. Assessment outcomes for SIMGs, 2016: New Zealand

SIMG Preliminary advice (New Zealand)	No.
Equivalent	1
Nearly equivalent	1
Not equivalent	-
Cannot assess	-
Total	2

Table 30. SIMG interview outcomes, 2016: New Zealand

SIMG Interview outcomes (New Zealand)	No.
Equivalent	5
As satisfactory as	1
Neither equivalent nor as satisfactory as	-
Total	6

Under the arrangements with the MCNZ, all applications forwarded to the College are assessed at interview for suitability for vocational registration.



SHORT-TERM TRAINING IN A MEDICAL SPECIALTY

Short-term Training in a Medical Specialty (STT) allows International Medical Graduates (IMGs) to access training in obstetrics and gynaecology in short-term positions in Australian hospitals (i.e. usually 12 to 24 months duration).

The College received 23 applications for STT, formerly known as Occupational Training Visas (OTVs), in 2016. Of these, seven of the applicants applied for and were granted extensions of between six and 24 months.

Table 31. Applications for Short-term Training in a Medical Specialty by region, 2016: Australia

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
New	-	5	1	2	1	5	-	2	16
Extension	-	4	2	-	-	1	-	-	7
Total	-	9	3	2	1	6	-	2	23



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RANZCOG collects annual demographic data on the membership, which has enabled the College to gain a greater understanding of the composition of the Fellow and Diplomate workforce. Tables 32 to 48 have been produced using membership data from the College database RADAR, as at 31 December 2016, in order to summarise the 2016 workforce.

The following is a statistical snapshot of the workforce demographics:

- The O&G workforce in Australia and New Zealand comprised 2106 active Fellows (Table 32).
- There were 1128 male and 978 female specialist O&Gs (Table 33).
 - The SIMG cohort comprised 470 active Fellows: 216 female and 254 male (Table 34).
 - 112 new Fellows were elevated to Fellowship, representing 5% of the total O&G workforce (Table 38).
 - 32 new SIMG Fellows were elevated to Fellowship, representing 29% of all new Fellows in 2016 and 2% of the total O&G workforce (Table 39).
 - The ratio of active O&G Fellows to the 2016 population in Australia was 1:13,279 and in New Zealand was 1:16,238 (Table 42).
 - The Diplomates cohort comprised 2569 of the GP workforce in Australia: 1,576 female (61%) and 993 male (39%) (Table 43).

Fellows

Table 32. Number of active Fellows by region, 2012–16

Region	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% change 2012/2016
ACT	31	26	28	29	33	+6%
NSW	498	497	526	543	564	+13%
QLD	300	311	336	355	354	+18%
SA	123	116	130	130	140	+14%
NT	15	13	13	14	13	-13%
VIC	423	443	457	477	507	+20%
TAS	35	34	40	35	36	+3%
WA	134	146	148	158	170	+27%
AUS total	1559	1586	1678	1741	1817	+17%
NZ total	256	252	267	278	289	+13%
Grand total	1815	1838	1945	2019	2106	+16%



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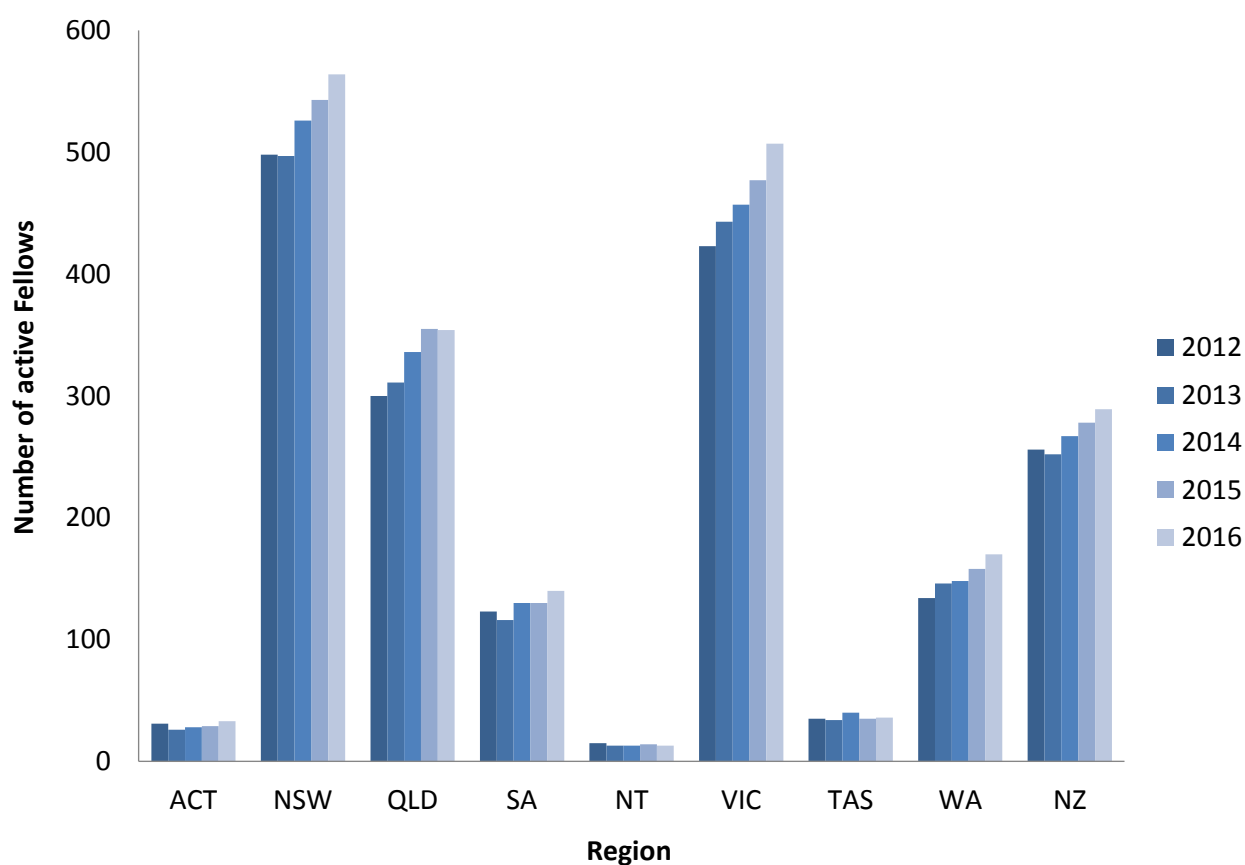


Figure 6. Number of active Fellows by region, 2012–16

Table 33. Number of active Fellows by gender and region, 2016

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% of total
Female	11	238	156	65	8	252	19	75	824	154	978	46%
Male	22	326	198	75	5	255	17	95	993	135	1128	54%
Total	33	564	354	140	13	507	36	170	1817	289	2106	100%

Table 34. Number of active SIMG Fellows* by gender and region, 2016

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% of total SIMG Fellows	% of grand total Fellows
Female	2	59	29	16	4	51	3	26	190	26	216	46%	10%
Male	1	59	54	18	1	40	2	34	209	45	254	54%	12%
Total	3	118	83	34	5	91	5	60	399	71	470	100%	22%

*The number of active SIMG Fellows is included in the count for all active Fellows in Table 33 above.



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Table 35. Number of Australian Fellows by Region and Remoteness Area (RA#), 2016

ASGC-RA	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
RA 1 (Major Cities)	33	494	273	134	-	442	-	152	1528
RA 2 (Inner Regional)	-	67	45	3	-	61	34	9	219
RA 3 (Outer Regional)	-	3	33	3	11	4	2	5	61
RA 4 (Remote)	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	4	9
RA 5 (Very Remote)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	33	564	354	140	13	507	36	170	1817
% in RA 1	100%	88%	77%	96%	0%	87%	0%	89%	84%

RA based on work location, or home address if no work address provided. RA is determined using the Australian Standard Geographical Classification – Remoteness Area (ASGC-RA).



Figure 7. Australian Fellows – Major Cities, Regional, and Remote, 2016



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Table 36. Number of Australian SIMG Fellows* by Region and Remoteness Area (RA#), 2016

ASGC-RA#	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total SIMG Fellows	Grand total Fellows
RA 1 (Major Cities)	3	89	48	29	-	72	-	50	291	1528
RA 2 (Inner Regional)	-	27	25	1	-	16	3	3	75	219
RA 3 (Outer Regional)	-	2	7	4	3	3	2	5	26	61
RA 4 (Remote)	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	2	7	9
RA 5 (Very Remote)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	118	83	34	5	91	5	60	399	1817
% in RA 1	100%	75%	58%	85%	0%	79%	0%	83%	73%	84%

*The number of active SIMG Fellows is included in the count for Table 35 above. # RA based on work location, or home address if no work address provided. RA is determined using the Australian Standard Geographical Classification – Remoteness Area (ASGC-RA).

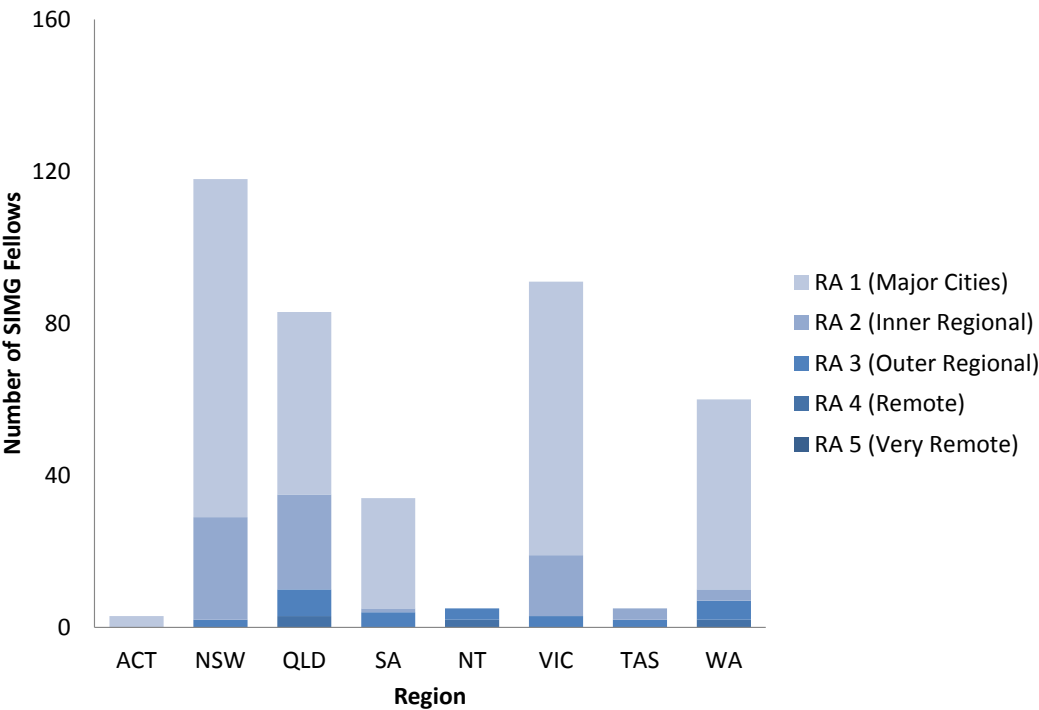


Figure 8. Australian SIMG Fellows* – Major Cities, Regional and Remote, 2016

*The number of Australian SIMG Fellows in Figure 8 is included in the overall number of Australian Fellows in Figure 7.



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Table 37. Number of active Fellows by gender, age group, and country, 2016

Age group	Gender	AUS	NZ	Total	% of total active Fellows 2012–16*				
					2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
30–34	Female	21	3	24	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
	Male	5	-	5	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%
	Subtotal	26	3	29	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%
35–39	Female	138	23	161	8%	8%	7%	7%	6%
	Male	57w	8	65	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%
	Subtotal	195	31	226	11%	10%	10%	9%	8%
40–44	Female	167	23	190	9%	9%	10%	9%	9%
	Male	80	7	87	4%	5%	6%	7%	7%
	Subtotal	247	30	277	13%	14%	16%	16%	16%
45–49	Female	188	39	227	11%	11%	10%	9%	9%
	Male	154	17	171	8%	8%	8%	10%	10%
	Subtotal	342	56	398	19%	19%	18%	19%	19%
50–54	Female	132	19	151	7%	7%	7%	8%	7%
	Male	171	24	195	9%	10%	10%	9%	10%
	Subtotal	303	43	346	16%	16%	17%	17%	17%
55–59	Female	99	22	121	6%	5%	5%	4%	4%
	Male	147	27	174	8%	8%	8%	9%	9%
	Subtotal	246	49	295	14%	13%	13%	13%	13%
60–64	Female	49	16	65	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%
	Male	134	20	154	7%	8%	8%	10%	9%
	Subtotal	183	36	219	10%	11%	11%	11%	11%
65–69	Female	18	3	21	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
	Male	122	19	141	7%	7%	8%	7%	8%
	Subtotal	140	22	162	8%	8%	9%	8%	8%
70–74	Female	6	1	7	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Male	86	7	93	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%
	Subtotal	92	8	100	5%	4%	4%	3%	4%
75+	Female	2	1	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Male	31	2	33	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
	Subtotal	33	3	36	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Unknown	Female	4	4	8	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Male	6	4	10	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Subtotal	10	8	18	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%
Total female		824	154	978	46%	45%	43%	41%	40%
Total male		993	135	1128	54%	55%	57%	59%	60%
Grand total		1817	289	2106	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

*Percentages have been rounded



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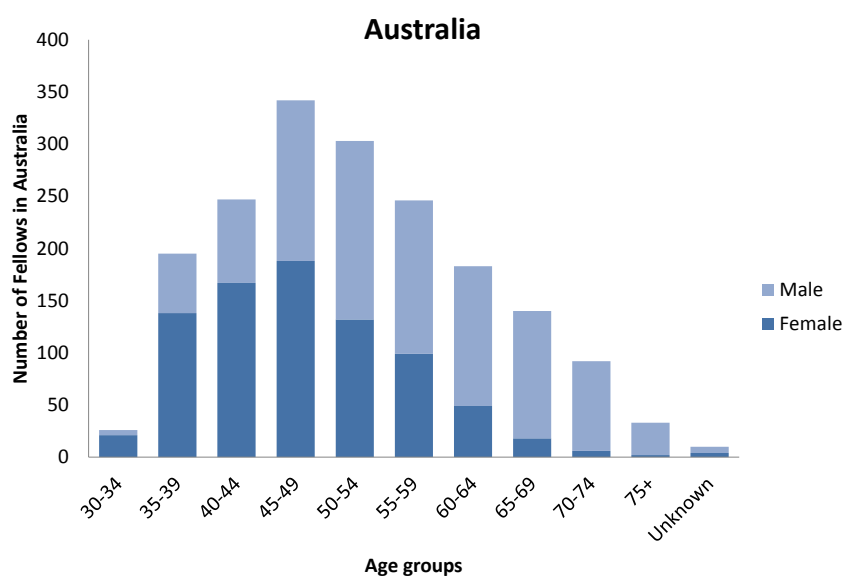


Figure 9. Active Fellows in Australia by age group and gender, 2016

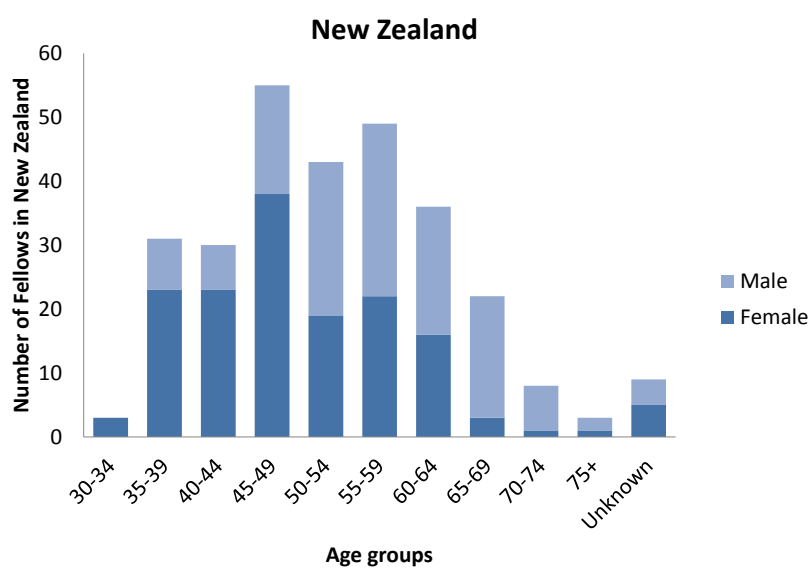


Figure 10. Active Fellows in New Zealand by age group and gender, 2016



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Table 38. New Fellows* by work region, gender, and age group, 2016

Age group		ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
30–34	Female	-	2	1	-	-	7	1	2	13	2	15
	Male	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3
	Subtotal	-	3	1	-	-	8	1	3	16	2	18
35–39	Female	-	6	10	5	1	9	1	2	34	4	38
	Male	-	3	1	-	-	4	-	1	9	4	13
	Subtotal	-	9	11	5	1	13	1	3	43	8	51
40–44	Female	1	4	1	3	-	2	-	1	12	3	15
	Male	1	2	1	3	-	4	-	1	12	-	12
	Subtotal	2	6	2	6	-	6	-	2	24	3	27
45–49	Female	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	5
	Subtotal	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	3	8
50–54	Female	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	2
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
	Subtotal	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	3
55–59	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3
60–64	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Subtotal	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
65–69	Female	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total female		1	15	12	9	1	18	2	6	64	10	74
Total male		1	6	2	4	-	9	1	7	30	8	38
Grand total		2	21	14	13	1	27	3	13	94	18	112
% workforce**		6%	4%	4%	9%	8%	5%	8%	8%	5%	6%	5%

*The number of new Fellows is included in the count for all active Fellows

**New Fellows as a percentage of the total workforce of the region



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Table 39. New SIMG Fellows* by work region, gender, and age group, 2016

Age group	Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
35–39	Female	-	-	2	-	-	2	-		4	1	5
	Male	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	4
	Subtotal	-	2	3	-	-	2	-	1	8	1	9
40–44	Female	-	1	-	2	-	1	-		4	3	7
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	5	-	5
	Subtotal	-	1	-	2	-	5	-	1	9	3	12
45–49	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	4
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	4
50–54	Female	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	2
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
	Subtotal	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	3
55–59	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	2	2
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3
60–64	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65–69	Female	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total female		-	2	2	3	-	3	-	1	11	6	17
Total male		-	2	1	-	-	4	1	6	14	1	15
Grand total		-	4	3	3	-	7	1	7	25	7	32
% of new Fellows workforce**#		0%	4%	3%	3%	0%	6%	1%	6%	22%	6%	29%
% of total workforce***#		0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%	3%	4%	1%	2%	2%

*The number of new SIMG Fellows is included in the count for Table 38

**New SIMG Fellows as a percentage of all new Fellows per region

***New SIMG Fellows as a percentage of the total workforce per region

#Percentages have been rounded

Table 40. Number of retired Fellows by gender and region, 2016

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	-	2	1	-	-	3	-	1	7	1	8
Male	-	12	10	1	-	4	2	3	32	5	37
Total	-	14	11	1	-	7	2	4	39	6	45
% of total workforce*	0%	2%	3%	1%	0%	1%	6%	2%	2%	2%	2%

* Retired Fellows as a percentage of the total O&G workforce of the region



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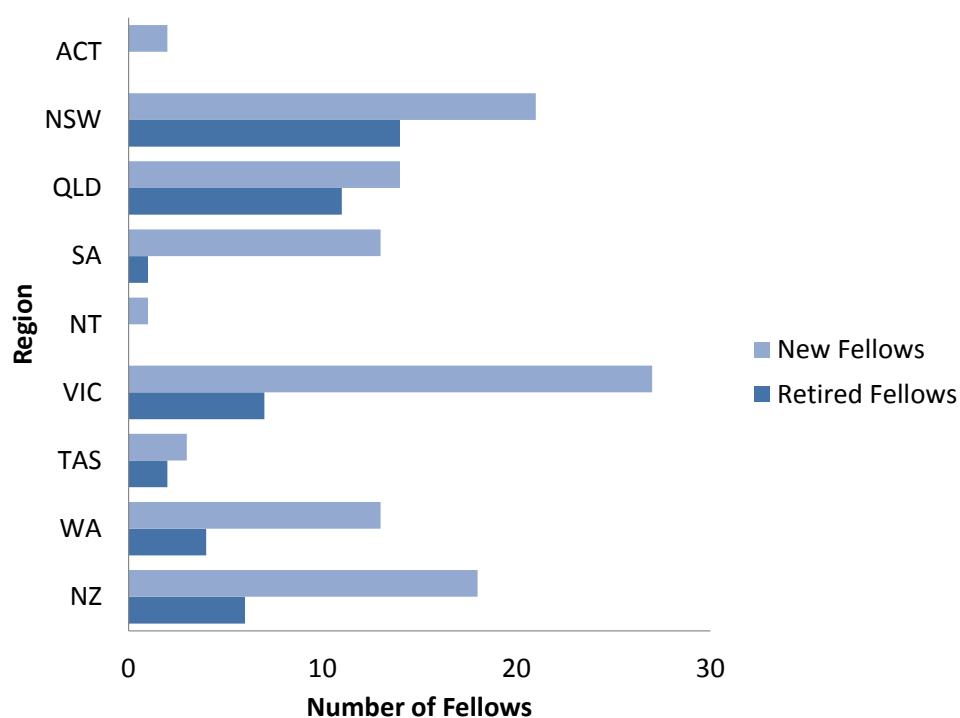


Figure 11. Changes in O&G workforce, 2016

Table 41. Subspecialist Fellows* by region and subspecialty, 2016

Subspecialty	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	-	18	10	3	-	11	2	4	48	4	52
CMFM	1	16	11	3	-	10	-	6	47	8	55
COGU	-	13	1	1	-	24	-	2	41	-	41
CREI	-	38	3	4	-	13	1	2	61	10	71
CU	1	9	8	1	-	13	-	3	35	2	37
Total	2	94	33	12	-	71	3	17	232	24	256

*The number of Subspecialist Fellows is included in the count for all active Fellows



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Table 42. Number of population per Fellow, 2016

Region	No. of active Fellows	Total population 2016	No. of population* per Fellow				
			2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
ACT	33	396,100	12,003	13,448	13,786	14,746	12,087
NSW	564	7,725,900	13,698	14,030	14,294	14,905	14,639
QLD	354	4,844,500	13,685	13,463	14,055	14,979	15,200
SA	140	1,708,200	12,201	13,062	12,967	14,403	13,454
NT	13	244,900	18,838	17,429	18,854	18,423	15,653
VIC	507	6,068,000	11,968	12,449	12,783	12,952	13,294
TAS	36	519,100	14,419	14,760	12,870	15,088	14,629
WA	170	2,617,200	15,395	16,403	17,388	17,241	18,137
AUS Total	1817	24,127,200	13,279	13,657	13,999	14,584	14,550
NZ Total	289	4,692,700	16,238	16,222	16,891	17,738	17,208

*Population numbers have been rounded
 Sources: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian Demographic Statistics, June Quarter 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012; Statistics New Zealand June 30 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012 estimates

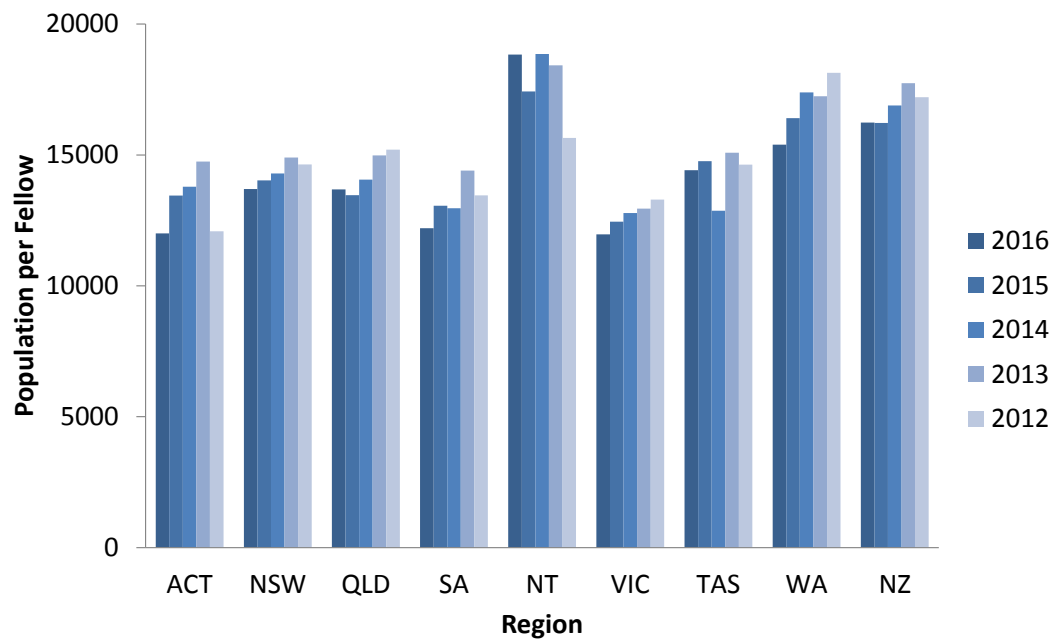


Figure 12. Population per Fellow, 2012–16



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Diplomates

Table 43. Diplomates in Australia by gender and region, 2016

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total	% of total
Female	31	313	254	121	43	607	39	168	1576	61%
Male	10	248	175	95	18	308	14	125	993	39%
Total	41	561	429	216	61	915	53	293	2569	100%

Table 44. Diplomates in Australia by region and RA#, 2016

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
RA 1 (Major Cities)	41	332	181	126	1	631	1	192	1505
RA 2 (Inner Regional)	-	178	107	43	1	235	40	33	637
RA 3 (Outer Regional)	-	48	106	40	34	49	11	34	322
RA 4 (Remote)	-	3	18	5	16	-	1	23	66
RA 5 (Very Remote)	-	-	17	2	9	-	-	11	39
Total	41	561	429	216	61	915	53	293	2569
% in RA 1*	100%	59%	42%	58%	2%	69%	2%	66%	59%

#RA based on work location, or home address if no work address provided

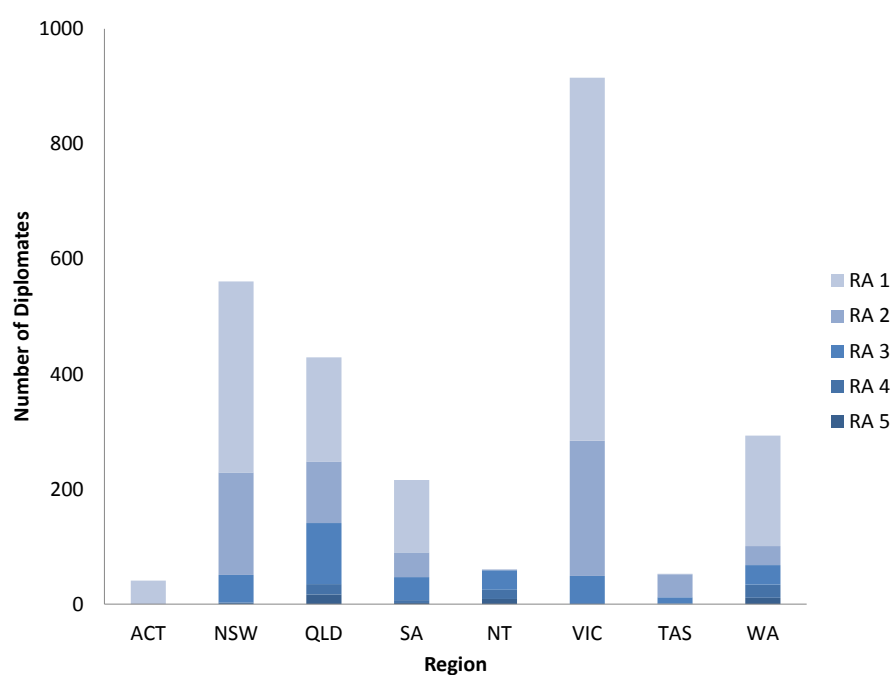


Figure 13. Diplomates in Australia by region and RA, 2016



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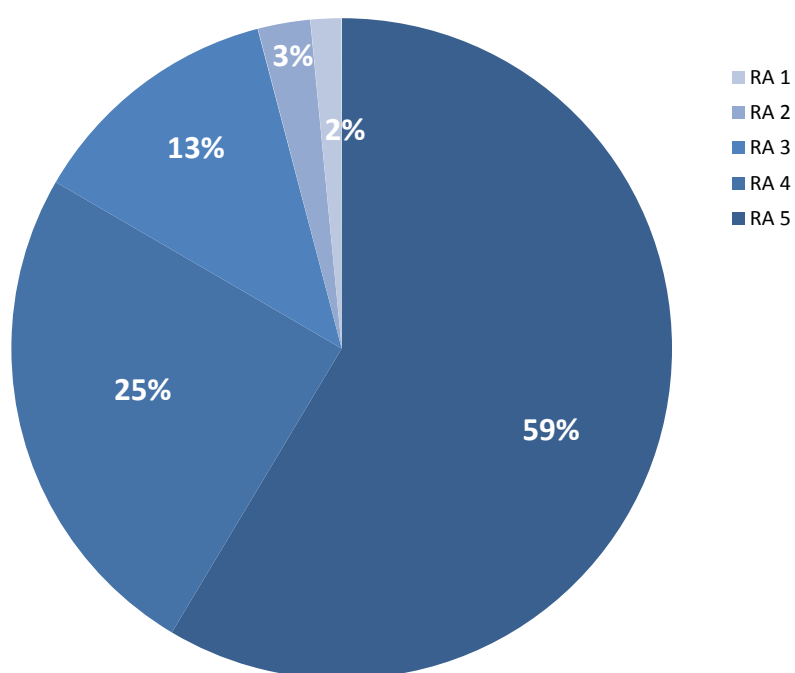


Figure 14. Proportion of Diplomates in Australia by RA, 2016

Table 45. Diplomates by age group and gender, 2016

Age Group	Female	Male	Total
20–24	1	-	1
25–29	87	18	105
30–34	256	36	292
35–39	211	44	255
40–44	209	72	281
45–49	209	114	323
50–54	251	160	411
55–59	217	251	468
60–64	101	207	308
65–69	20	61	81
70–74	2	18	20
75+	-	8	8
Unknown	12	4	16
Total	1576	993	2569



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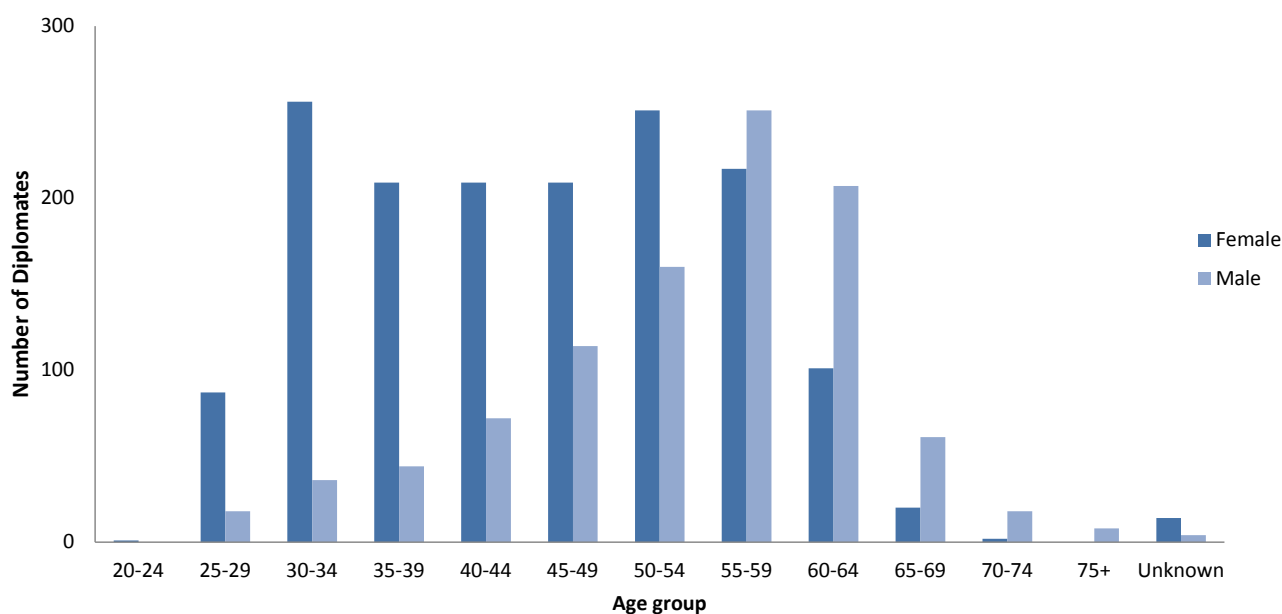


Figure 15. Diplomates by age group and gender, 2016

Table 46. New Diplomates by region and RA#, 2016

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
RA 1 (Major Cities)	3	8	5	5	-	22	-	15	58
RA 2 (Inner Regional)	-	9	6	2	-	11	1	-	29
RA 3 (Outer Regional)	-	1	4	1	2	3	-	1	12
RA 4 (Remote)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
RA 5 (Very Remote)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	3	18	16	8	2	36	1	18	102

#RA based on work location, or home address if no work address provided

Table 47. Retired/resigned Diplomates by region and RA#, 2016

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
RA 1 (Major Cities)	1	3	4	2	-	11	-	7	28
RA 2 (Inner Regional)	-	4	1	2	-	7	4	2	20
RA 3 (Outer Regional)	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	1	6
RA 4 (Remote)	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
RA 5 (Very Remote)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	8	7	6	1	19	4	10	56

#RA based on work location, or home address if no work address provided



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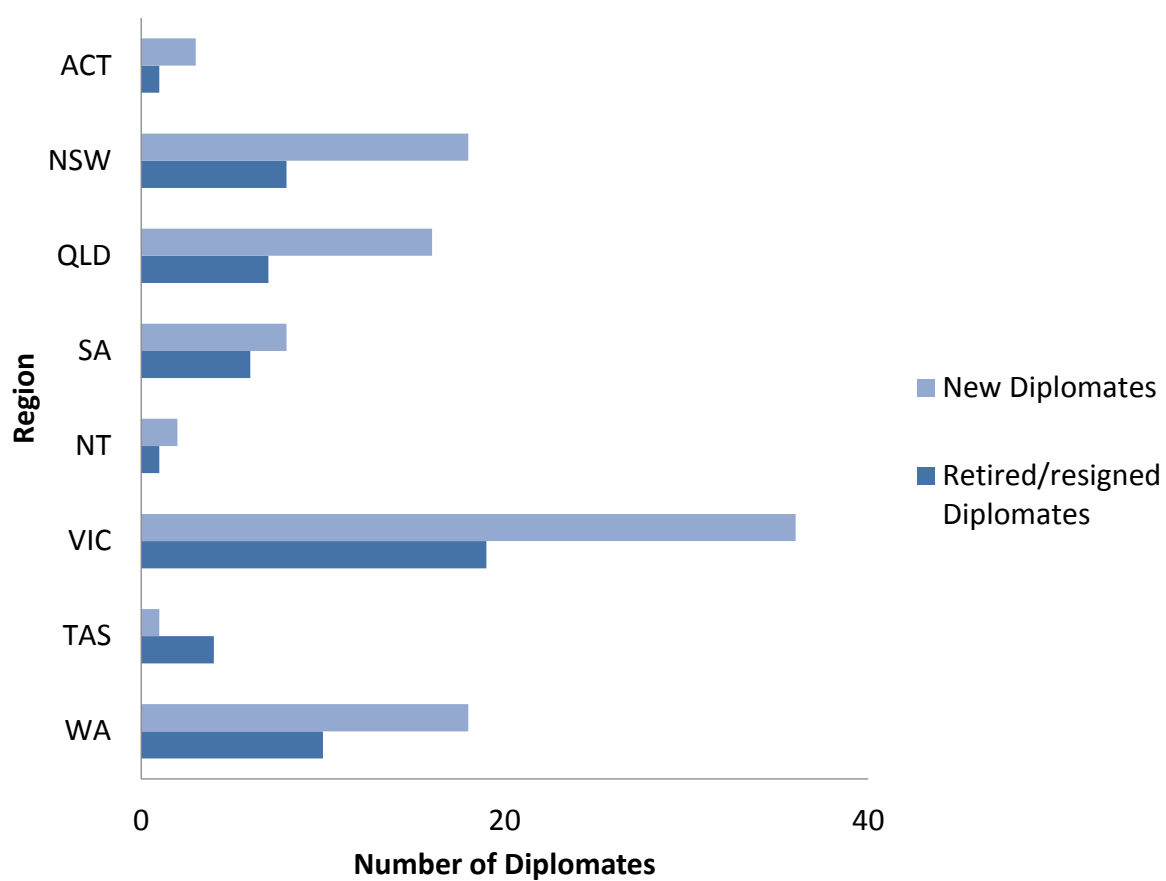


Figure 16. Changes in Diplomat workforce by region, 2016



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Associate Members

Associate Membership is open to any medical practitioner who holds a specialist qualification in the area of obstetrics or gynaecology that was not awarded by RANZCOG and who is practising unsupervised providing specialist women's health services in Australia, New Zealand, or the Pacific Islands. Associate Members are required to participate in and satisfactorily complete CPD activities of the College.

Table 48. Number of Associate Members, 2016

	AUS	NZ	Pacific Islands	Total
Associate Members	-	1	-	1
Associate Members Pacific	-	-	45	45
Total	-	1	45	46

Educational Affiliates

Registered medical practitioners working as a specialist in obstetrics and gynaecology or more broadly in Women's Health in Australia or New Zealand who are not a Fellow of RANZCOG, and are not eligible for Associate Membership may apply to become an Educational Affiliate; for example, AoN practitioners in Australia and SIMGs practising in New Zealand under a provisional vocational scope of practice. An Educational Affiliate is encouraged, but not required, to participate in ongoing CPD.

Table 49. Number of Educational Affiliates, 2016

	AUS	NZ	Total
Educational Affiliates	20	11	31

International Affiliates

Registered medical practitioners working as a specialist in obstetrics and gynaecology in countries other than Australia and New Zealand who are not RANZCOG Fellows and are not eligible for membership of the College as an Associate Member or as an Educational Affiliate may apply to be admitted as an International Affiliate. In 2016, there were no International Affiliates of the College.

Prevocational Affiliates

Prevocational Affiliate membership of RANZCOG provides an opportunity for students studying medicine at universities in Australia and New Zealand and prevocational doctors residing and practising in Australia and New Zealand to expand their knowledge and skills of the specialty of obstetrics and gynaecology and women's health issues.

Table 50. Number of Prevocational Affiliates, 2016

	AUS	NZ	Total
Prevocational Affiliates	12	-	12



Continuing Professional Development

RANZCOG's Continuing Professional Development (CPD) program is designed to facilitate continuing training, lifelong learning and practice review by:

- providing a framework that directs clinical and professional learning to the essential knowledge, skills and professional qualities that are deemed essential for obstetricians and gynaecologists in the changing healthcare landscape;
- encouraging the development of a Professional Development Plan (PDP), enabling participants to reflect on their practice and identify areas of knowledge, skills or performance that require further development; and
- providing an accessible and easily navigated online portal for Fellows to plan, record and track their CPD activities.

In 1986, RANZCOG fellowship became linked to a mandatory program of continuing education and recertification and in 1999 it became a three-year cyclic CPD program.

Fellows/Subspecialists in the paper-based CPD Program are required to accrue a minimum of 150 points in CPD activities per three year cycle with a minimum of 25 of those points in the area of practice review and clinical risk management (PR&CRM).

Fellows/Subspecialists in the CPD Online Program are required to accrue a minimum of 150 points within the three-year period, including a minimum of 25 points in each of the following domains:

- Clinical Expertise
- Academic Abilities
- Professional Qualities

Of the 150 points, a minimum of 25 points in Practice Audit and Reflection (PAR) activities must be accrued. These points may be gained in any one domain or across all three.

In addition to CPD requirements for Fellows, Subspecialists are required to:

- accrue at least 100 of the 150 points required over the three-year cycle within their subspecialty area;
- the 25 PR&CRM/PAR points must be in the area of their subspecialty;
- complete a subspecialty Checklist and be able to verify if required, commitment to and involvement in the subspecialty in at least three of the seven areas detailed in the Checklist. Checklist requirements differ among the five subspecialties.

Each year, five per cent of the Fellowship is randomly selected for a verification check. These Fellows/Subspecialists are asked to provide verification documentation to support their claims.

In 2016:

- 490 Fellows were due for completion of their CPD requirements and 25 of these, including two subspecialists, were randomly selected for a Verification Check.
- Six of the 25 had previously been selected for a Verification Check.
- 22 Fellows successfully completed the Verification Check. One retired, one was suspended for non-completion of the CPD requirements and one is still in the process of completing the Verification Check.

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