

Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council

National Registration and Accreditation Scheme

NRAS Subcommittee meeting (teleconference) 5 February 2010

DETAILED DISCUSSION: FINAL PROPOSALS FROM NATIONAL BOARDS (MEAN REGISTRATION STANDARDS, ENDORSEMENTS AND SPECIALIST REGISTRATION (RELEASED FROM 22.12.09)

Irpose of paper

facilitate detailed discussion of the National Boards' final proposals as identified to members on 27 January 2010, prior to formal considerations or considerations.

Purpose of paper

To facilitate detailed discussion of the National Boards' final proposals as centified by NRAS-To facilitate detailed discussion of the National Boards' final proposals as identified by NRAS-SC members on 27 January 2010, prior to formal consideration by the Australian Health Workforce Ministerial Council.

Recommendations

That members:

1. consider the document at Attachment A which identifies the final proposals for detailed discussion based on preliminary discussions at 27 January teleconference; 2(1)(a)(ii)

3. agree that NRAS-SC feedback and agreed positions on the boards' final proposals will be recorded during the meeting thenable a response to be prepared;

s22(1)(a)(ii)

- recorded during the meeting thenable a response to be prepared;
- 4. agree the response will circulated to members as per the outcome of discussions of Agenda Item 2 (process for feedback to national boards, AHMAC and AHWMC).

Background

On 27 January 2010, NRAS-SC members identified those final proposals put forward by National Boards that required further discussion. NRAS-SC views were informed by consultation within each jurisdiction.

A draffaist based on discussions was circulated for comment to NRAS-SC members after the meeting. The draft list forms the basis for the document at Attachment A.

At the January meeting, NRAS-SC members supported out-of-session consideration of the final proposals to be negotiated (which could be facilitated by \$22(1)(a)(ii) the lead AHMAC member for NRAS matters). Please note that at agenda item 2 there is a discussion about the process to be used for conveying officials' feedback to National Boards, AHMAC CEOs and Ministerial Council.

Key Issues

The document at Attachment A identifies – in priority order – the final proposals for detailed discussion, and some brief dotpoints about the issues to be discussed. Some issues are substantive; others more editorial / seeking clarification of intent.

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s22(1)(a)(ii)

NRAS-SC member feedback and agreed positions on the final proposals will be recorded during the meeting. As agreed with Chris Robertson, AHPRA Director of Board Services will by tiendance for these discussions.

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• Final proposals for detailed discussion by NRAS-SC We' AS-SC member feedbacked are meeting. As agreed, Mr. C. attendance for these discussions. s22(1)(a)(ii)

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ATTACHMENT A

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3. Podiatry Board

Arm. Sec.	on Standards	
Name of Final Proposi Registration Standard 2(1)(a)(ii)	ded Requires detailed discussion?	Brief overview of issues for discussion
		and or sements, specialist registration CEOs supported the proposal for specialist registration for 'podiatric surgeons'. Queensland would like to raise for discussion the use of title 'surgical podiatrist' vs 'podiatric surgeon'
	restre Freeds	on of Information
Board specific registr	ation standards, er	ndorsements, specialist registration
2. Specialist registration	Y	CEOs supported the proposal for specialist registration for 'podiatric surgeons'.
1000		Queensland would like to raise for discussion the

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s22(1)(a)(ii)

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Specialist registration

The National Law provides for boards to establish specialist registration with Ministerial Council approval. This involves two steps that the Board is progressing simultaneously:

- Approval as a health profession for which specialist recognition operates

 y should be approved as a health profession for which specialist recognition
 surgeons

 surgeons

2.1

Podiatry should be approved as a health profession for which specialist recognition operates for the following reasons.

Existing specialist recognition

Podiatric surgeons are an existing specialty of podiatry. To perform surgery, podiatrists complete extensive specialised postgraduate training and education in podiatric medicine and surgery; they are qualified to manage bone, joint, ligament, muscle and tendon pathology of the foot and ankle. There are 22 podiatric surgeon in Australia and 18 registrars participating in the Australasian College of Podiatric Surger (ACPS) training program. In addition, there is a postgraduate course at the University of Western Australia – the Doctor of Clinical

Podiatry.

Specialist registration of podiatric targeons currently occurs in two states (South Australia and Western Australia). In the Actralian Capital Territory, the *Health Professionals Act* 2004 (ACT) also provides for specialist registration of health practitioners. There is no specialist register in other risdictions. The podiatry regulation authority in each of the jurisdictions without specialist registers [Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales and Qucensland] formal recognises the extended scope of practice of podiatric surgery through board policy. Recentered podiatrists who comply with the requirements of the board's policy on podiatric vegery are able to practice this extended scope of practice in the jurisdiction.

Podiatris surgeons are recognised as accredited podiatrists, under the Health Insurance Act 1973 (with). A register of Commonwealth accredited podiatrists exists for podiatrists who are accredited for the purposes of the *Health Insurance Act 1973*.

Protection of the public

Podiatric surgery is recognised by the podiatry profession as an extended scope of podiatric practice. Podiatric surgeons undertake complex and high-risk surgical procedures that can only be safely performed by practitioners with specialist training and skills. The specific risks and complexity of podiatric surgery require particular safeguards for the public.

This document

Specialist registration for podiatric surgeons would protect public safety by ensuring that the title of podiatric surgeon is only used by practitioners with the necessary experience and skills to safely undertake these surgical procedures on the foot and ankle. This will enable patients to easily identify podiatrists with specialist skills in foot and ankle surgery and to

Recognising podiatric surgeons as a specialty under the proposed National Law has benefits for the podiatric workforce by providing interprofessional recognition for extended scope of practice. This supports career structures which will encourage podiatrists to descended scope of skills and improve the retention of highly skilled podiatrists in the health.

Current program of study

Podiatric Surgeons (ACPS) program as a requirement for specialist registration as a podiatric surgeon.

- The Podiatry Registration Board of South Auxolia recognises a Fellowship of the Australasian College of Podiatric Surgeons the qualification for specialist registration.
- The Podiatrists Regulations 2006 (Vol) provide that the following qualifications are
 - prescribed qualifications for the specialty of podiatric surgeon:

 Master of Science (Podiatry) from Curtin University of Technology and member of, or eligible for membership of, ACPS
 - Master of Podiatry from Curtin University of Technology and member of, or eligible for memorship of, ACPS
 - Doctor of Clinical Podiatry from the University of Western Australia.
- The Health professionals Regulation 2004 (ACT) provides that to practise as a podiatric offgeon, a person must be unconditionally registered as a podiatrist and either a fellow of the ACPS or eligible for fellowship.

If the Ministerial Council agrees to specialist recognition for podiatric surgery under the National Law, these programs of study will transition to the national scheme under the transition provisions in the new law. This document

Podiatry Board of Australia: Proposals for Ministerial Council approval (December 2009)

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an interview.

The ACPS training program is a three-stage process, which is summarised to the flowchart below. Further details are available in the ACPS training document (available at www.acps.edu.au). Training is both practical and theoretical, and includes the following activities and practices:

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case studies

skills development course

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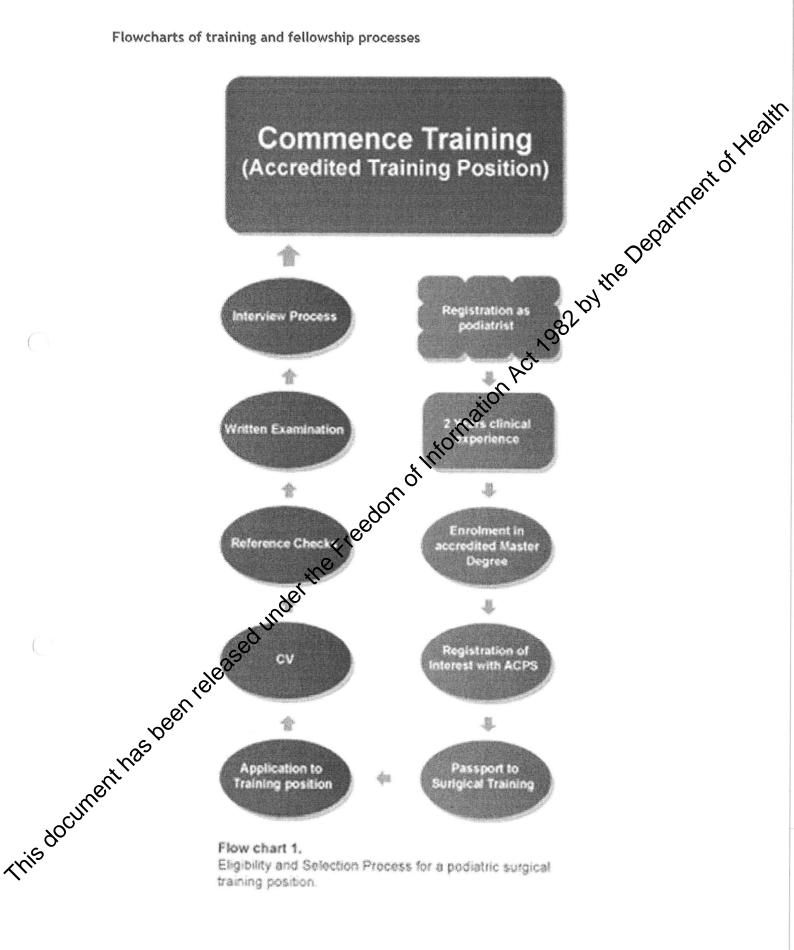
• clinical rotations

• international preceptorship training of the property of the property is a stigictory activities.

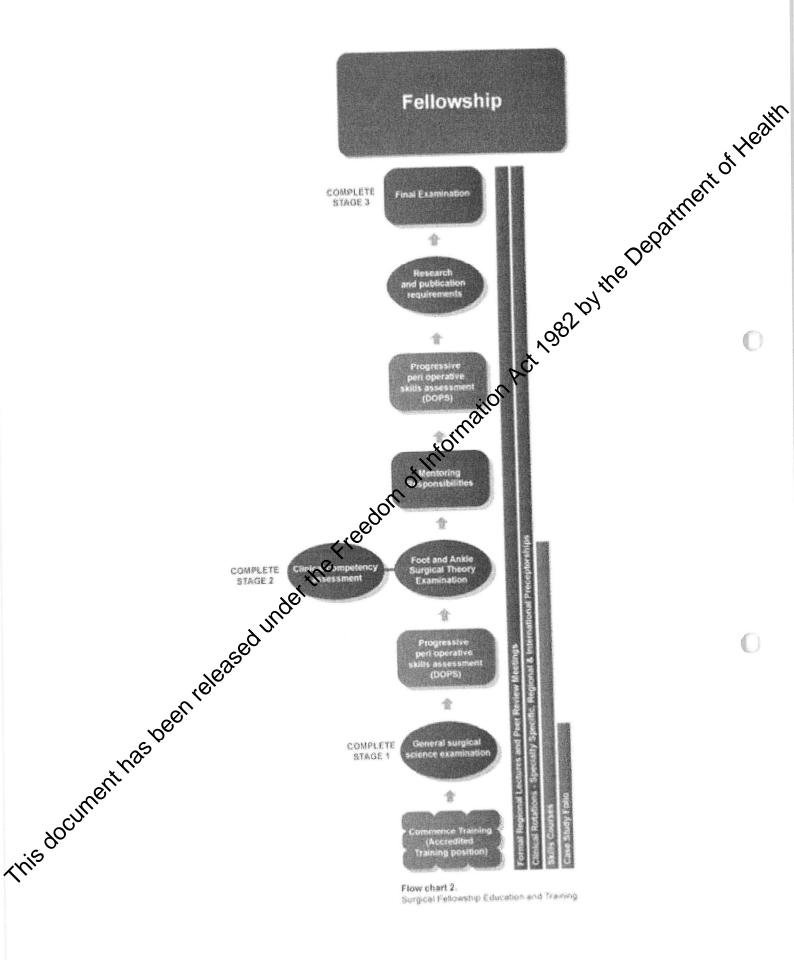
- peer review activities
- progressive development of preoperative, perioperative and postoperative skills
- mentoring
- research and preparation of publications.

Before attaining for wship of the ACPS, the candidate must demonstrate a mastery of knowledge in for and ankle surgery by passing practical, oral and written examinations. Candidates wast maintain a log book of all surgical procedures that they observe, assist and perform At time of initial fellowship, candidates have an average of 2500 logbook

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Podiatry Board of Australia: Proposals for Ministerial Council approval (December 2009)



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The Board has included some specific provisions in its proposed registration standards for podiatric surgeons (e.g. CPD). It will also consider further registration standards specific to podiatric surgeons.

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2.2 Proposed list of specialties

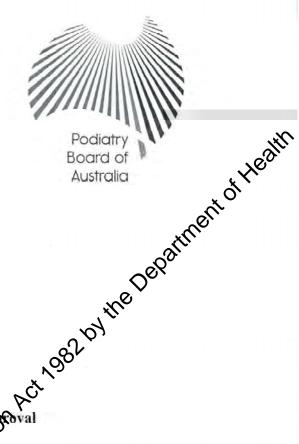
At this stage, the Board is proposing specialist registration for podiatric surgeons as outlined in Section 2.1. The Board will enture to the Ministerial Council in Section 2.1. in Section 2.1. The Board will return to the Ministerial Council if, at a later stage, the Boards wishes to make a proposal about fifther specialties in podiatry.

References

The proposal should be read in conjunction with further information available on the ACPS website (http://www.acps.edu.au/), including the Australasian College of Podiatric Surgeons' Continuing Professional Development Program Version 1.0. January 2007 and the University of Western Australia website:

This document ha ww.meddent.uwa.edu.au/podiatry/courses/postgraduate/dpodm).

Podiatry Board of Australia: Proposals for Ministerial Council approval (December 2009)



28 February 2010

The Hon John Hill MP Chair, Australian Health Workforce Ministerial Council Minister for Health GPO Box 2555 ADELAIDE SA 5001

Dear Minister

Proposals for Ministerial Council approval

I am pleased to submit the attached revised proposals from the Podiatry Board of Australia on mandatory registration standards, specialist registration and an endorsement for scheduled medicines for the Ministerial Council's approval.

The proposals for registration standards, specialist registration and a scheduled medicines endorsement are submitted in line with school 7, clause 30 of the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law Act 2009 (Qld) the National Law) for approval by the Ministerial Council under sections 12, 13 and 14 respectively of the National Law.

The proposals submitted relate to:

- criminal history registration standard
- English language requirements registration standard
- professional inderestry insurance arrangements registration standard
- continuing pressional development registration standard
- f practice registration standard
- registration, and

common minimum registration standards across all boards are proposed for criminal history

Common minimum registration standards at matters and English language requirements.

The proposals have been subiregistration standards at registration standards at the registration stan The proposals have been subject to wide-ranging consultation as required in relation to registration standards, section 40 of the National Law. Comments have been received from the health sector, governments and other stakeholders. The Board received supportive advice from the Heads of all health departments across Australia on the matters under consideration.

I advise that the development of the proposals has been consistent with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency's Procedures for Development of Registration Standards which the Agency issued under section 20(1)(a) of the Health Practitioner Regulation (Administrative Arrangements) National Law Act 2008 (Old).

The Board requests that the Ministerial Council decide, in accordance with seasons and sproposed podiatrists.

The Board requests that the Ministerial Council decide, in accordance with seasons and a qualified podiatrists as qualified to administer. Schedule 2, 3, 4 and 8 medicine.

Council is recommended to the August Manual Council is recommended to the August Manual Council is recommended.

Council is requested to approve an endorsement in relation to scheduled medicines, under section 14(2) of the National Law, along the following lines:

Class of health practitioners (section 14(2)(a)):
Any person registered as a podiatrist under the National Law whose registration has been endorsed by the Podiatry Board of Australia under section 94 as qualified to administer, obtain, possess, prescribe, sell, supply or use Schedie 2, 3, 4 and 8 medicines for the treatment of podiatric conditions.

Class of scheduled medicines (section 14(0,0)):

Any Schedule 2, 3, 4 or 8 medicine used in the treatment of podiatric conditions included in a list of scheduled medicines approved by the Podiatry Board of Australia and published on the Board's website at the following Adress: www.podiatryboard.gov.au

Type of use (section 14(2)(c) Administer, obtain, possess, prescribe, sell, supply or use.

These elements are accorporated into the Board's proposed registration standard for scheduled medicales endorsement that is also submitted to the Ministerial Council for approval, under section 12 of the National Law.

The Book has not yet established an approved list of scheduled medicines, but intends that the lest would reflect the scheduled medicines currently available for podiatric use in at least or urisdiction. The Board intends to consult widely on its proposed list of scheduled medicines, including with jurisdictions and other stakeholders. In addition, the Board has taken into account the establishment of the AHMAC Working Group on non-medical prescribing, and recognises the potential implications that the work of this group is likely to have on the scope of the scheduled medicines endorsement. The Board is also considering

FOI 842 Document 2 2 of 10 establishing a Scheduled Medicines Advisory Committee to provide the necessary advice in managing the endorsement arrangements.

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Document 2



Revised Proposals to the Australian
Health Workforce Ministerial Council on
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Podiatry Board of Australia: Revised Proposals for Ministerial Council approval (February 2010)

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Prerequisites for admission into the ACPS training program include:

- an accredited degree in podiatry (four years equivalent)
- a minimum of two years of postgraduate podiatric clinical practice
- enrolment in an accredited master's degree (Accredited master's degrees may be offered in Australia or elsewhere.)
- submission of curriculum vitae and reference checks
- written examination
- an interview.

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• lectures

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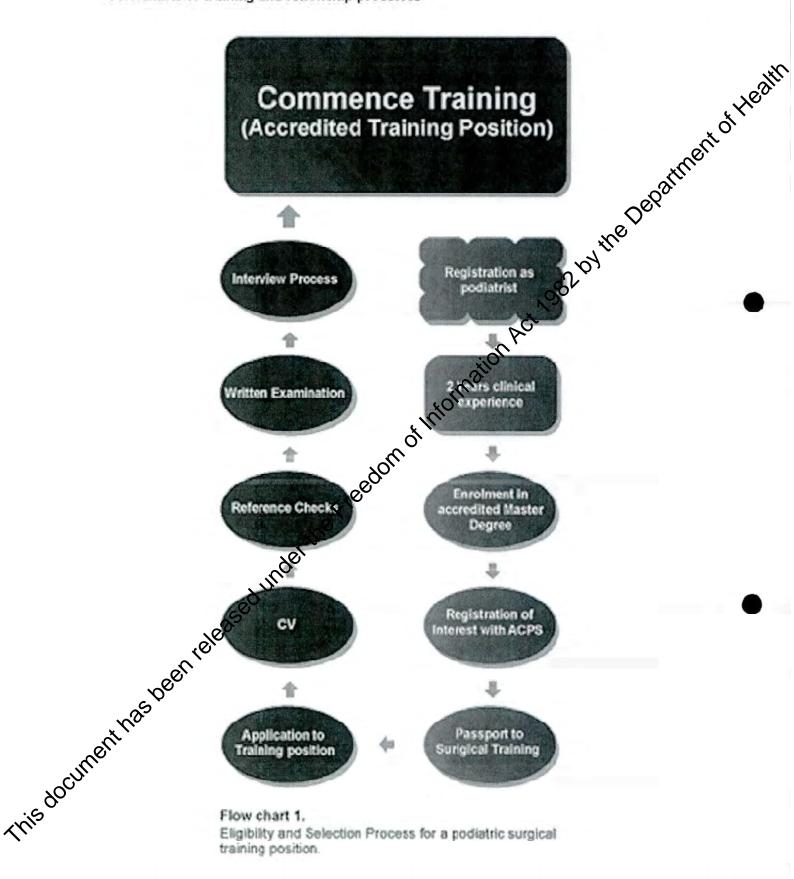
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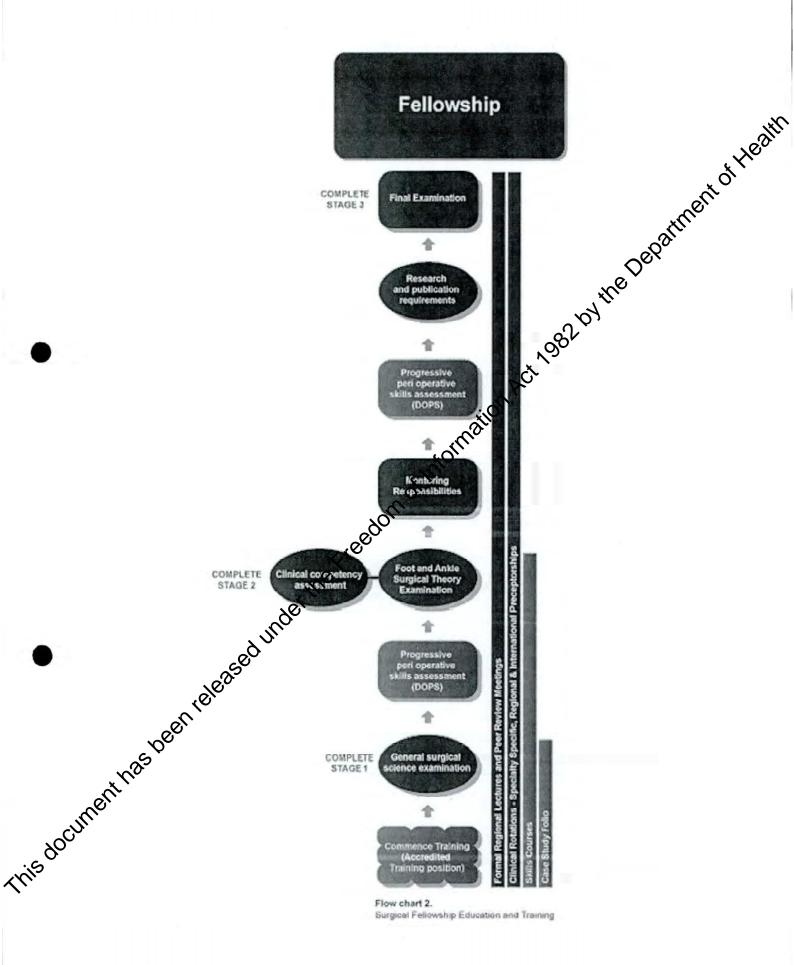
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Whe Department of Health



Eligibility and Selection Process for a podiatric surgical training position.

Podiatry Board of Australia: Revised Proposals for Ministerial Council approval (February 2010)



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