

## **Certification Guidelines for Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery**

## All trainees seeking certification in Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery must:

- a) be fully registered with the GMC and have a licence to practise (UK trainees) or be registered with the IMC (Republic of Ireland trainees).
- b) have completed a recognised higher surgical training programme in the UK or Republic of Ireland<sup>1</sup>.
- c) have successfully passed the Intercollegiate Specialty Board examination.
- d) have been awarded an outcome 6 at a final ARCP (gained all required competencies).
- either be on the Dental Register held by the General Dental Council (GDC) or, if not currently on the Dental Register, provide a letter from the GDC in which the GDC confirms the applicant holds a dental qualification which the GDC recognises as fully registrable. This letter must be generated within 3 months of their application and be in the format agreed by the SAC in OMFS. Where the GDC are not prepared to issue such a letter, then the candidate will have to (re)register with the GDC before certification can be awarded.
- f) be able to demonstrate the acquisition of the appropriate Generic Professional Capabilities (GPCs) as described in the GMC framework (UK trainees only).

In order to be awarded an outcome 6 at final ARCP, the SAC would expect that trainees should be able to satisfy the following specialty specific guidelines:

	Guidelines for Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery
Clinical experience - evidence of the breadth of clinical experience defined in the specialty syllabus	Trainees must have completed a training programme <sup>2</sup> rotating through posts in a minimum of two centres, whose HST posts are compliant with the JCST/SAC QIs 1-9 and 10-15.
Operative experience - consolidated logbook evidence of the breadth of operative experience defined in the specialty syllabus	For guidance on the number and range of operative procedures, trainees should consult the latest version of the indicative numbers guidance document (available on the JCST website). This is available from Training Programme Directors, SAC trainee representatives and the JCST website.
Operative competence - evidence of competence in indicative operative procedures to level 3 or 4 (evidenced by PBAs defined by the specialty)	Trainees must have evidence of progression in operative skills to be demonstrated by a full set of PBAs in index operations to the designated level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This will include out of programme training.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Trainees will usually spend five years in Higher Surgical Training (HST).

Trainees must provide evidence of the demonstration of critical **Research** - evidence of having met the relevant requirements for research and appraisal and research competence. By the end of training, trainees are scholarship. For UK trainees, this can be expected to have completed five pieces of evidence from the following: found in the GMC's Generic Professional first author publications, presentations at national or international Capabilities framework. Broadly, this meetings, extensive literature review and presentations at local includes: meetings/regional teaching. Trainees should have completed a Good Clinical Practice (GCP) course in Research Governance and a course in 1. The demonstration of evidence based research methodologies. practice 2. Understanding how to critically appraise literature and conduct literature searches and reviews 3. Understanding and applying basic research principles 4. Understanding the basic principles of research governance and how to apply relevant ethical guidelines to research activities Quality Improvement - evidence of an Trainees must provide evidence of the completion of one audit or understanding of, and participation in, quality improvement project per year where the trainee is the principal audit or service improvement as person responsible for the audit or project. Any audit must have been defined by the specialty presented locally as part of the clinical governance mechanisms of the NHS. During the course of the training programme, at least one audit project must include a review of personal outcomes. There should also be evidence of having been involved in supporting other audit work. Medical Education and training -Trainees should have completed courses in training and education by evidence of an understanding of, and the time of certification. This could include teaching on a course; participation in, medical education organising a course/conference; a diploma certificate or degree in and training as defined by the education. Trainees should have attended a 'Training the Trainers' or specialty equivalent course during training. Management and leadership -Trainees must be able to demonstrate management skills and team evidence of an understanding of working, e.g. running rotas, sitting on management committees, writing management structures and and implementing protocols, improving services. challenges of the NHS in the training iurisdiction Trainees should provide evidence of leadership skills. Evidence of this may be via: setting up and running a course; being a trainee representative regionally or nationally; obtaining a leadership qualification. They should have completed a health service management course. Additional courses / qualifications -Trainees must have a valid ATLS® provider or instructor certificate at evidence of having attended specific the time of certification. They should provide evidence of having courses/gained specific qualifications as completed a course in a topic relevant to their special interest. defined by the specialty Educational conferences - evidence of Trainees should provide evidence of attending the courses as having attended appropriate recommended by the SAC (list available on the JCST website) and educational conferences and meetings attending and contributing to national and international conferences as defined by the specialty during training. Training programmes require attendance at over 70% of the regional training days.

Please note that all evidence required for the award of ARCP 6 should be uploaded onto the ISCP in good time for the final ARCP meeting. There is further information on the JCST website which may be useful to trainees applying for certification at the end of training and those assessing applications.

Award of an ARCP outcome 6 where the only reason not to recommend award of CCT/CESR(CP) is absence of proof of a fully registerable dental qualification. Where an ARCP panel recommends an Outcome 6 but the trainee is unable to be recommended for a CCT/CESR(CP) because they lack proof that they possess a registerable dental qualification i.e. the trainee's portfolio is satisfactory for certification in in all other respects, the SAC Liaison Member should indicate this in their comment in the trainee's online ARCP outcome.

Award of an ARCP outcome 4 where the only reason for non-completion of the training programme is failure to pass the FRCS examination. Where an ARCP panel recommends the award of an outcome 4 where failure to pass the FRCS examination is the sole reason i.e. the trainee's portfolio is satisfactory for certification in every other way, the SAC Liaison Member should indicate this in their comment on the trainee's online ARCP form.