

5. The Education and Accreditation Committee

5.1 The Education and Accreditation Committee (EAC) is established by the Council to perform the following functions:-

- (a) to determine, upon the recommendation of the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine (HKAM), the specialties under which names of registered medical practitioners may be included in the Specialist Register;
- (b) to recommend to the Council, on the recommendation of the HKAM, the qualification, experience and any other attributes that qualify a registered medical practitioner to have his name included in the Specialist Register under a particular specialty;
- (c) to recommend to the Council the procedures, documentations and fees payable for including the name of a registered medical practitioner in the Specialist Register;
- (d) to recommend and review the standard and structure of undergraduate medical education and medical training required for a person to become a registered medical practitioner; and
- (e) to recommend to the Council whether the name of a registered medical practitioner should be included in or removed from the Specialist Register.

5.2 The membership of the EAC (as at 31 December 2010) was as follows:-

Professor TANG Wai-king, Grace, SBS, JP (Chairman)

Professor CHAN Anthony Tak-cheung

Dr CHOI Kin, Gabriel

Professor CHUNG Kwok-hung, Tony

Professor GRIFFITHS, Sian Meryl, OBE, JP

Dr HUNG Chi-tim

Professor LAM Lo-kuen, Cindy, JP

Professor LAM Siu-ling, Karen

Dr LAM Tzit-yuen, David


Dr LEUNG Kwok-ling, Ares

Dr LI Chi-kong (from 5 October 2010 onwards)

Professor LUK Dip-kei, Keith

Dr SHEA Tat-ming

Dr YU Cissy, MH

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- 5.3 The voluntary “CME Programme for Practising Doctors who are not taking CME Programme for Specialists” (the Programme) was implemented with effect from 1 October 2001. Under the Programme, participating medical practitioners who have accumulated 30 or more CME points in a year within the 3-year CME cycle and whose names are not included in the Specialist Register will be awarded a CME certificate to certify that they have achieved a satisfactory level of CME activity during that particular period. The CME certificate can be displayed inside the medical practitioner’s clinic. Since the implementation of the Programme and up to 31 December 2010, the Council has, on the recommendation of the EAC, issued some 14,395 CME certificates to the participating medical practitioners.
- 5.4 Under the Programme, participating medical practitioners who have acquired 90 or more CME points in a CME cycle will be given approval to use the title ‘CME-Certified’ on their visiting cards during the immediately following CME cycle. As at 31 December 2010, there were 2,235 medical practitioners holding valid ‘CME-Certified’ title.
- 5.5 The EAC is also responsible for scrutinizing applications for quotability of qualifications and recommending to the Council whether a particular qualification may be quoted on signboards, letterheads and visiting cards, etc.. In 2010, the EAC considered a total of 22 qualifications. Of these 22 qualifications, 7 were regarded by the EAC as having fulfilled the prevailing guidelines and were included in the List of Quotable Qualifications with the endorsement of the Council.
- 5.6 The Specialist Register was established in 1998 to provide for specialist registration of registered medical practitioners qualified in various specialties. There were 52 specialties as at 31 December 2010. On the recommendation of the HKAM, the EAC had endorsed that the Chinese title of the specialty “Neurosurgery” in the Specialist Register be changed from “腦外科” to “神經外科”, which was agreed by the Council in February 2010. The specialists concerned were advised accordingly. On the recommendation of the EAC, the Council approved 291 applications of registered medical practitioners for inclusion of their names in the Specialist Register in 2010.



5.7 In response to the comment of the Visiting Team appointed by the Council for the 2008 Review on Undergraduate Medical Education (the Visiting Team), the Council, on the recommendation of the EAC, had decided to:-

- (a) draw up a benchmark document called “*Hong Kong Doctors*” to set out the attributes and skills expected of graduates of the medical faculties of The Chinese University of Hong Kong and the University of Hong Kong; and
- (b) invite the two medical faculties to establish procedures and guidelines to address concerns in relation to “Fitness to Practise” of medical students.

The EAC was working on the draft “*Hong Kong Doctors*” and would seek the Council’s endorsement in 2011. The two medical faculties were also working on their “Fitness to Practise” mechanisms.