

جامعة الإمارات العربية المتحدة United Arab Emirates University

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH SPECIALITIES

# Guidelines for Protected Time (FTE) for Residency Education

October 2023

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abbreviations	3
Background	4
Purpose and objectives	5
Use of this document	5
The importance of protected time	6
Defining the protected time	6
The NIHS protected time requirements	7
The protected time components	8
Verifying compliance with protected time requirements	9
Further guidance for institutions and programs	
Annex	11



### Abbreviations

ACGME	Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education
APD	Associate Program Director
ССС	Clinical Competency Committee
DIO	Designated Institutional Official
FTE	Full Time Equivalence
NIHS	National Institute for Health Specialties
PD	Program Director
PEC	Program Evaluation Committee
QIPs	Quality Improvement Projects

 $h \sim$ 

#### Background

The movement towards a competency-based educational approach has highlighted the importance of achieving the correct balance between educational and service activities in residency education. Based on this, the importance of protected time for residents, faculty, and educational leaders has come to center stage. Accreditation bodies such as the ACGME are increasingly introducing and adjusting standards and requirements to ensure an effective balance between education and service delivery towards the goal of ensuring competent graduates.

There are, however, challenges in this respect as there are no accepted definitions or guidelines regarding the appropriate balance of clinical education and service in graduate medical education<sup>1</sup>. Reaching consensus on the definition and description of the two concepts (education and service) can advance efforts towards this goal. According to literature evidence, there exists variation in conceptualizing education-service definitions and balance among the concerned stakeholders including residents and faculty<sup>2</sup>. To this end, it is essential that specialty boards responsible for setting standards for residency education devote a focus to clarifying concepts around education-service balance and the protected time involved.

Accreditation standards involve stipulations to ensure that the training environment and its governance provide adequate time and support for residents to focus on the educational activities counting towards competency acquisition. For the faculty and managerial roles, the protected time required is usually stated as a full-time equivalence (FTE) meaning the portion of the working hours dedicated to residency education responsibilities. The NIHS accreditation requirements specify specific FTE allotments on the part of the institutional/program leadership and the core faculty.

<sup>1</sup> Galvin SL, Buys E. Resident perceptions of service versus clinical education. J Grad Med Educ. 2012 Dec;4(4):472-8. doi: 10.4300/JGME-D-11-00170.1. PMID: 24294424; PMCID: PMC3546577. <sup>2</sup> Anteby, R., Sinyard, R.D., Petrusa, E. *et al.* Defining service and education in residency: a scoping review of trainees' and supervisors' perceptions. *Global Surg Educ* **1**, 14 (2022). <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/s44186-022-</u> 00016-1



#### **Purpose and objectives**

The NIHS introduces this guidelines document to further explain its stated requirements related to the education-service balance and the protected time. The experience of applying the NIHS accreditation standards demonstrates the need to better understand and streamline the practice of allocating and using the protected time across institutions and programs. The purpose of this document is, therefore, to provide the necessary guidance to support an effective education-service balance signaled by the implementation of appropriate protected time for residency education. The specific objectives are:

- To provide for clarify on the definition of the protected time and the FTE concept
- To streamline allocation and use of protected time in context of residency education
- To introduce an approach (and tool) to verify compliance with the NIHS requirements on protected time
- To Provide for guidance to institutions and programs on ensuring effective implementation of FTEs

#### Use of this document

This document is essentially meant to provide for clarify and guidance on the NIHS requirements on the protected time for the faculty and those involved in leading and managing residency education at the level of sponsoring institutions and specialty programs. The document, therefore, appeals to a wide range of audiences including Designated Institutional Officials (DIOs), Program Directors (PDs), program coordinators, and faculty. The guidance is also useful for the surveyors involved in the NIHS accreditation process as well as the NIHS related staff. The document can be used to:

- Guide institutions and programs in understanding and applying the NIHS requirements in relation to protected time
- Orient faculty and institution/program management personnel on the protected time, its component, and adherence to it
- support accreditation surveyors in relation to verification of adherence to the NIHS requirements
- assist institutions and programs on better ensuring the balance between education and service and effectively monitor implementation of protected time commitment

#### The importance of protected time

Strategic planning and scheduling of teaching and learning sessions in residency programs are important to promoting a comprehensive educational experience. Scheduling a specific block of time for teaching and learning supports residents' ability to learn and improves their wellbeing<sup>3</sup>. Dedicated time for residents is understandably secured through the policies and regulations governing entry into residency education. However, in the case of faculty and those engaged in leading and managing residency programs the situation is challenging due to the competing obligations of service provision. Dedicated faculty time for education is foundational to the residency learning environment, transition for competency-based education, and excellence in education<sup>4</sup>. The NIHS considers implementation of the required protected time for residency education as an essential dimension of its accreditation standards especially that the health care context in the country is dynamic and service targets are strictly applied to ensure efficiency.

#### Defining the protected time

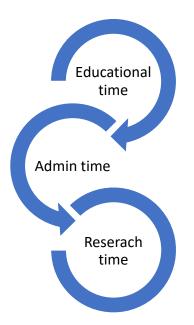
Protected time in context of residency education is defined by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada as the designated period of time granted to an individual for the purposes of performing a task and/or participating in an activity<sup>5</sup>. This designated time is usually defined as a full-time equivalence (FTE) to clearly indicate the portion of working hours exclusively dedicated for activities concerning residency education. Considering the responsibilities and types of activities pertinent to residency education, the protected time for the faculty and educational leaders is required for the direct delivery of education, the contribution to research and scholarly activities, and the duties related to governance and management of education (figure 1 below).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> <u>https://www.royalcollege.ca/content/dam/documents/accreditation/competence-by-design/non-resource-documents/canera/general-standards-accreditation-for-residency-programs-e.html#glossary</u>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Jung P, Kennedy M, Winder MJ. Protected block time for teaching and learning in a postgraduate family practice residency program. Can Fam Physician. 2012 Jun;58(6):e323-9. PMID: 22700741; PMCID: PMC3374704.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Warren P. Newton, Grant Hoekzema, Michael Magill and Lauren Hughes. Dedicated Time for Education Is Essential to the Residency Learning Environment. The Journal of the American Board of Family Medicine October 2022, 35 (5) 1035-1037; DOI: <u>https://doi.org/10.3122/jabfm.2022.05.220269</u>



#### Figure 1. The three grand categories of protected time for ensuring effective residency education

The delineation of the protected time and the allotment of the required FTEs can help to establish a robust educational process towards ensuring the production of competent graduates of specialty education. Additionally, this can also support measuring productivity of those involved in residency education. Faculty productivity can be defined as a measurable output of a faculty member related to clinical, research, education, or administrative activities<sup>6</sup>.

#### The NIHS protected time requirements

The NIHS values the integration of education and service and the fact that practice-based learning is a key dimension of residency education. However, protected educational time is necessary to ensure that service obligations do not compromise the effective delivery of the educational program.

As part of its institutional and program accreditation requirements, the NIHS specifies certain FTEs for those involved in residency education with special focus on educational leaders and faculty (table 1).

Table 1. The NIHS requirements for protected time related to faculty and educational managers

7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Akl EA, Meerpohl JJ, Raad D, Piaggio G, Mattioni M, Paggi MG, Gurtner A, Mattarocci S, Tahir R, Muti P, Schünemann HJ: Effects of assessing the productivity of faculty in academic medical centres: a systematic review. CMAJ 2012, 184(11):E602–612

Role	Assigned	Assigned hours per week	Assigned days per	
	minimum FTE	(from a total of 40 hours)	year	
DIO	0.6	24 hours per week	132 days per year	
PD	0.5	20 hours per week	110 days per year	
APD	0.3	12 hours per week	66 days per year	
Core faculty	0.2	8 hours per week	44 days per year	

The NIHS does not specify certain FTEs for the non-core faculty, but it requires that institutions allow sufficient time to enable the engagement of all faculty in educational duties. Likewise, there are no stated FTEs for the program coordinators, but specialty specific standards generally indicate a full-time coordinator for any program with 15 residents or more.

#### The protected time components

The NIHS embraces the three-category definition of protected time encompassing education, administration, and research. Under each of the three categories of protected time, the NIHS defines a few activities for the allocation of the FTEs. Table 2 below delineates the specific areas under each category.



Aspect of FTE	Application	Relevance			
	• Clinical teaching: ward rounds, beside teaching,	Core faculty,			
	clinics sessions, etc.	Faculty, APD,			
Education		PD			
	• Non-clinical teaching: lectures and didactics, grand	Core faculty,			
	rounds, journal clubs, literature reviews, exam	faculty, APD, PD			
	preparations, etc.				
v	Core admin responsibilities: institutional/program	DIO			
	leadership, daily managerial duties, communication	PD			
	and coordination, report writing, key admin	tion, report writing, key admin APD			
	meetings, duty hour review, case log review,	log review, Coordinator			
Administration	monthly and quarterly meetings with trainee,				
	trainee support, etc.				
	Other admin responsibilities: institutional/program	PD, APD, Core			
	review, committee membership (CCC, PEC, etc.), Faculty				
	curricular design, etc.				
	• Research: peer reviewed grants/journals,	Core faculty,			
	conducting relevant research, preparing for	Faculty, APD,			
	publications, research supervision, etc.	PD, DIO			
Research and					
improvement	Quality Improvement Projects (QIPs): patient safety	Core faculty,			
	initiatives, service improvement initiatives, audits,	Faculty, PD,			
	guidelines, innovations, etc. APD				
		Coordinator			

Table 2. Types of activities under the protected time categories of education, administration, and research

#### Verifying compliance with protected time requirements

The NIHS verifies that FTEs are understood, allocated, and implemented by institutions/programs and those privileged in accordance with the accreditation requirements. Institutional and program commitment is fundamental in this respect. The NIHS verifies adherence to the stipulated protected time through several means including:

- Checking for relevant policies and statements on protected time as part of institutional/program application for NIHS accreditation
- Reviewing the allocation and use of protected time during the site visits including through the meeting with the DIO, PD, faculty, and residents
- Reporting by institutions and programs in accordance with the NIHS requirements
- Surveys administered by NIHS to obtain opinions and feedback on institutional and program performance

The role of the NIHS accreditation surveyors is critical for verifying adherence to protected time stipulations as they can review the documentation and check the implementation during their conversations with the faculty and program management. The table annexed to this document provides a tool to assist surveyors in verifying the allocation and use of protected time.

#### Further guidance for institutions and programs

Based on the conceptualization and the guidance included in this document, institutions and programs can implement measures to ensure allocation and use of protected time for those involved in residency education. Each institution or program can further delineate areas and activities warranting the use of the protected time including the specific balance involved. While the NIHS sets the minimum for the protected time, institutions and programs can allow more FTEs depending on the context and the identified need along the line of ensuring robust residency education. For effective monitoring of the protected time, institutions and programs can apply the following measures:

- Stipulate and advertise the institutional/program policy on the protected time
- Advise and orient the personnel entitled to the protected time privilege
- Design a mechanism (e.g., a form) for assigning FTE for Each faculty with the designed implementation of the FTE across the year
- Produce reports on the progress and challenges with implementing the FTEs
- Participate in an NIHS surveys related to allocation and use of FTEs



~~~~~

#### Annex

| Role         | Assigned FTE         |                 | Pe        | erformance che | Evidence | Remarks |  |
|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|----------|---------|--|
|              | Reference<br>minimum | Actual allotted | Education | admin          | Research |         |  |
| DIO          | 0.6                  |                 |           |                |          |         |  |
| PD           | 0.5                  |                 |           |                |          |         |  |
| APD          | 0.3                  |                 |           |                |          |         |  |
| Core Faculty | 0.2                  |                 |           |                |          |         |  |
| Faculty      | ?                    |                 |           |                |          |         |  |
| Coordinator  | 1 (>15 residents)    |                 |           |                |          |         |  |

#### Acknowledgement

A special gratitude to the Committee Members for their contribution in preparing Guidelines for Protected Time (FTE) for Residency Education.

#### Members:

Dr. Bushra Qaed Ahmed

Dr. Maha Mohamed Al Fahim

#### Dr. Khaled Abuhaleeqa

- Dr. Elsheikh Elsiddig Badr
- Dr. Teodora-Elena Ucenic
- Ms. Wafa Saleh Ali Alharsh Alawlaqi
- Ms. Aysha Al Dhaheri



