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Acronyms

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

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
SSTV	Specialist Short-term Training Visas
TAS	Tasmania
VIC	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

Symbols and other usages:

- Nil

The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RANZCOG) is dedicated to the ongoing development of obstetric and gynaecological services for women and children in Australia and New Zealand.

Figure 1. FRANZCOG trainees by year level, 2010 – 2014

Figure 7. FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by gender and country, 2010 – 2014

286	66	340	73	369	78	397	89	430	94
32	19	130	22	118	24	118	21	111	20

Figure 2. FRANZCOG trainees by gender and country, 2010 – 2014



Table 10. FRANZCOG Year 2 of training, region, gender and mode of training, August 2014

Mode of training*	NSW	VIC	QID	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	AUS	NZ	Total
Female trainees											
Full-time	22	21	12	4	3	3	-	3	68	13	81
Part-time	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Full-time + leave	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	6	6	12
Part-time + leave	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total female							-				
Male trainees											
Full-time	7	5	4	-	2	1	-	-	19	1	20
Total male				-			-	-			
Total trainees											

Table 11. FRANZCOG Year 3 of training, region, gender and mode of training, August 2014



Table 14. FRANZCOG Year 6+ of training, region, gender and mode of training, August 2014

Mode of training*	NSW	VIC	QID	SA	WA	TAS	NT
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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 known also as an IIP. An IIP 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 IIP;

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

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 post-nominal 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

RANZCOG offers five Subspecialty Training Programs of three years duration, leading to certification in particular areas 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 (COGU) - 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 (CREI) - A certified reproductive endocrinology and infertility (CREI) subspecialist should demonstrate comprehensive management of patients with reproductive endocrine disorders and infertility.

Urogynaecology (CU) - A certified urogynaecology (CU) subspecialist should demonstrate comprehensive management of patients with urogynaecological disorders.

Table 17. Accredited Subspecialty training units by region, 2014

	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	ACT	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	3	3	2	2	1				

Table 19. Applications made in 2013 for 2014 Subspecialty training positions

	CGO	CMFM	COGU	CREI	CU	Total
Applications						

Table 20. Subspecialty trainees by year of training and gender, August 2014

Gender	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3+	Total
CGO				
Female	2	3	2	7
Male	1	2	2	5
Subtotal	3	5	4	12
CMFM				
Female	7	4	5	16
Male	-	2	5	7
Subtotal	7	6	10	23
COGU				
Female	3	1	4	8
Male	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	3	1	4	8
CREI				

Table 21. Subspecialty trainees by year of training and region, August 2014

Year 1	
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The MRANZCOG Written Examination is part of the assessment for the attainment of both the MRANZCOG and FRANZCOG qualifications. The MRANZCOG Written Examination is held twice yearly and currently consists of two papers:

A multiple choice question (MCQ) paper of 120 questions.

A short answer question (SAQ) paper consisting of 12 questions, all of equal value.

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

The MRANZCOG Oral Examination

MRtwnea

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 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 the Educational Education and Advisory Body to the Council.

Elevation to Fellowship (FRANZCOG) of the College is governed by regulations, available at <http://www.ranzcog.edu.au/the-ranzcog-governance/ranzcog-regulations.html>

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 International Medical Graduates (IMGs) with overseas specialist qualifications 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/process.html

Table 25. Applications from SIMGs, 2014 – Australia

Applications received (Australia)	No.
SIMG applications	69
Not eligible for interview	4
	6

RANZCOG collects annual demographic data on the fellowship. This data has enabled the College to gain a greater understanding of the composition of the fellowship and diploma workforce.

Tables 31 to 47 have been produced using membership data from the College database RADAR, as at 31 December 2014 in order to summarise the 2014 workforce.

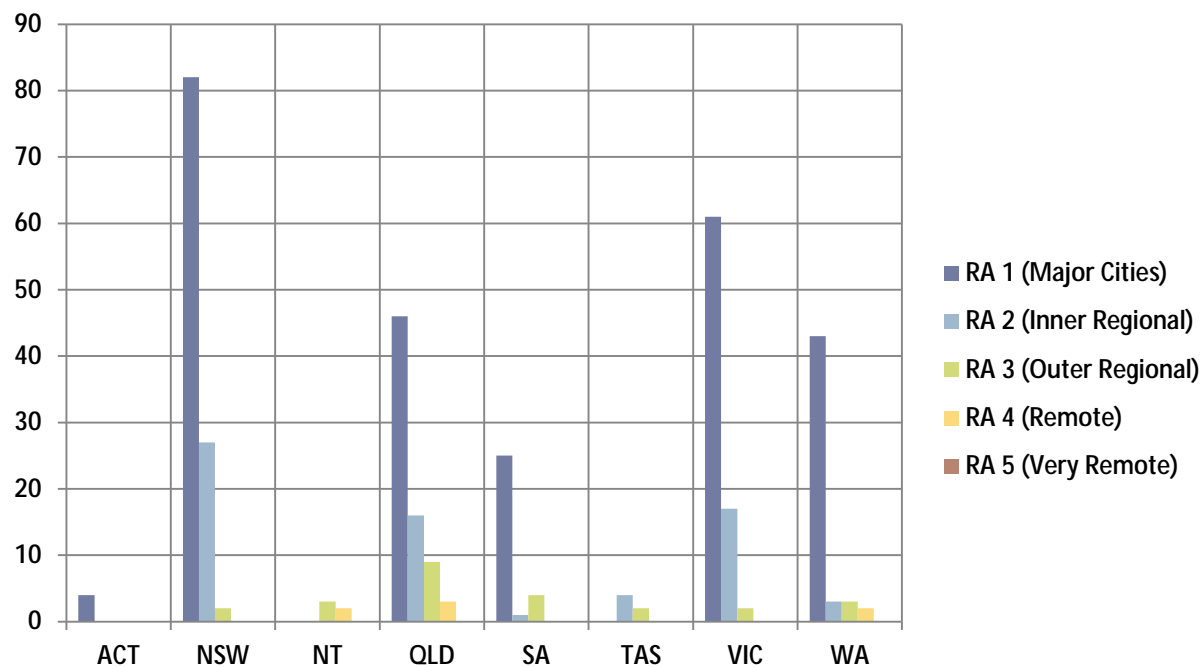
Workforce demographics:

The O&G workforce in Australia and New Zealand comprised 1,945 active Fellows (Table 31).

Figure 4. Active Fellows by region, 2010-2014

Table 32. Number of active Fellows by gender and region 2014

Gender	ACT
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**The number of Australian SIMG Fellows in Figure 6 is included in the overall number of Australian Fellows in Figure 5.*

Figure 6. Australian SIMG Fellows - Major Cities, Regional and Remote, 2014



Figure 7. Active Fellows by age group, gender and country, 2014

Table 39. Number of Fellows who retired by gender and region, 2014

	ACT	NSW	NT	QID	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUS	NZ	
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Table 41. Population per O&G Fellow, 2014

Region	No. of active O&G Fellows	
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Diplomates

Table 42. Diplomates by gender and region, 2014

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Total	%
Female	29	290	52	202	114	35	563	148	1433	

Table 44. Diplomates by age group and gender, 2014

Age Group	Female	Male	Total
20-24	1	1	2
25-29	74	6	80
30-34	205	25	230
35-39	182	46	228

Table 45. New Diplomates by region, 2014

	ACT	NSW	NT	QID	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Total
RA 1 (Major Cities)	-	10	-	4	2	-	6	3	25

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, the Pacific Islands or Timor Leste. Associate Members are required to participate in and satisfactorily complete CPD activities of the College.

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

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*

Australian Bureau of Statistics, <http://www.abs.gov.au/>

RANZCOG. *Training Program Handbook 2014: For Trainees commencing prior to 1 December 2013.*

