International federation for emergency medicine model curriculum for emergency medicine specialists

Hobgood, C.¹, Anantharaman, V.², Bandiera, G.³, Cameron, P.⁴, Halpern, P.⁵, James Hoffman, C.⁶, Jouriles, N.⁷, Kilroy, D.⁸, Mulligan, T.⁹, Singer, A.J¹

¹ University of North Carolina School of Medicine, Chapel Hill, NC, United States
² Singapore General Hospital, Singapore, Singapore
³ St. Michael's Hospital, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Canada
⁴ Alfred Hospital Emergency and Trauma Centre, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia
⁵ Tel Aviv Medical Center, Tel Aviv, Israel
⁶ Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, Bethesda, MD, United States
⁷ Akron General Medical Center, Akron, OH, United States
⁸ College of Emergency Medicine, London, United Kingdom
⁹ University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, United States

Abstract

To meet a critical and growing need for emergency physicians and emergency medicine resources worldwide, physicians must be trained to deliver time-sensitive interventions and lifesaving emergency care. Currently, there is no globally recognized, standard curriculum that defines the basic minimum standards for specialist trainees in emergency medicine. To address this deficit, the International Federation for Emergency Medicine (IFEM) convened a committee of international physicians, health professionals, and other experts in emergency medicine and international emergency medicine development to outline a curriculum for training of specialists in emergency medicine. This curriculum document represents the consensus of recommendations by this committee. The curriculum is designed to provide a framework for educational programs in emergency medicine. The focus is on the basic minimum emergency medicine educational content that any emergency medicine physician specialist should be prepared to deliver on completion of a training program. It is designed not to be prescriptive but to assist educators and emergency medicine leadership to advance physician education in basic emergency medicine no matter the training venue. The content of this curriculum is relevant not just for communities with mature emergency medicine systems but in particular for developing nations or for nations seeking to expand emergency medicine within the current educational structure. We anticipate that there will be wide variability in how this curriculum is implemented and taught. This variability will reflect the existing educational milieu, the resources available, and the goals of the institutions’ educational leadership with regard to the training of emergency medicine specialists.

© Canadian Association of Emergency Physicians.

Author keywords

Curriculum; Graduate Medical Education; House Officers; International Emergency Medicine; Medical Education; Residents

Indexed Keywords

EMTREE medical terms: article; consensus; curriculum development; education program; emergency medicine; health care organization; learning; medical education; medical specialist; professional knowledge; skill; teacher; training

ISSN: 14818035 CODEN: CCJEA Source Type: Journal Original language: English
DOI: 10.2310/8000.2011.110446 Document Type: Article

Hobgood, C.; Department of Emergency Medicine, UNC School of Medicine, UNC Hospitals,