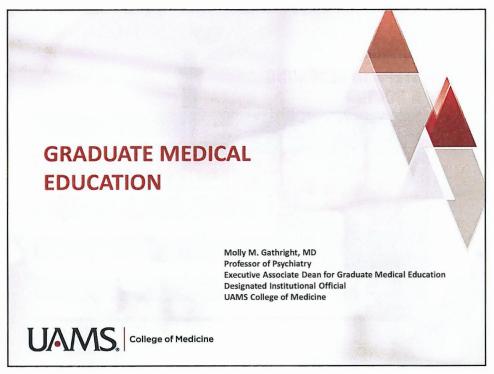
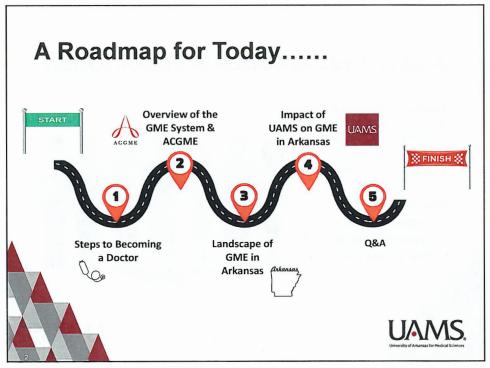
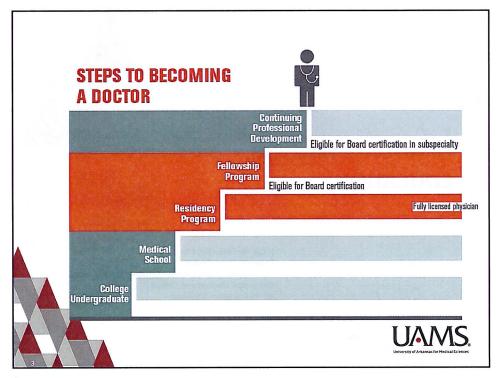
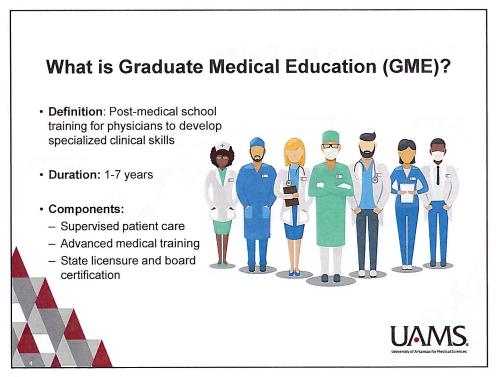
HANDOUT 3

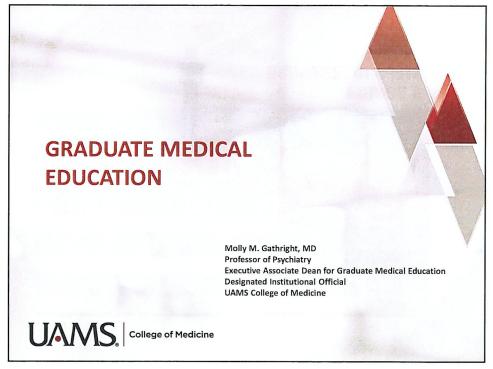


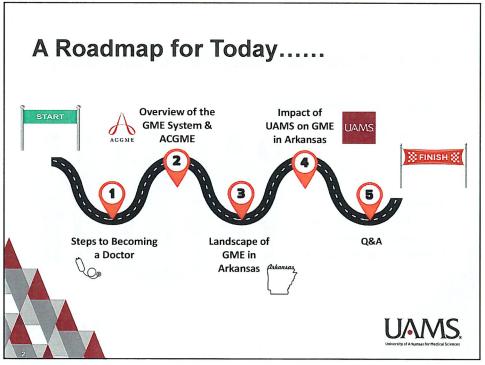
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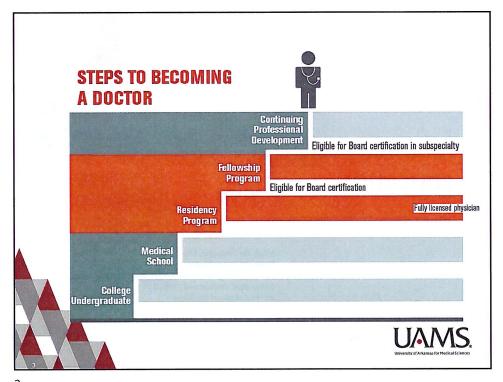


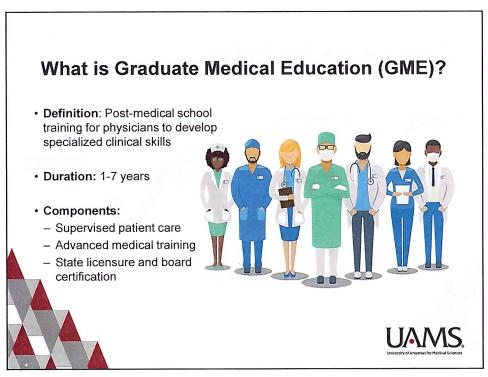












Residency vs. Fellowship Programs

	Residency Program	Fellowship Program
Purpose	Broad training	Advanced focused training in subspecialty within the specialty.
Length	1-7 years	1-3 years
Examples	Internal medicine (3 years)	Cardiology (3 years after IM)
	Obstetrics-Gynecology (4 years)	Maternal Fetal Medicine (1 year after OB-GYN
	General Surgery (5 years)	Pediatric Surgery (2 years after Gen Surgery)
Career Outcome	Prepares for independent practice in general specialty (e.g., general surgeon).	Prepares for sub-specialty practice (e.g., cardiac surgeon).
Licensing	Graduates become board-certified in their chosen specialty after completing residency and passing board exams.	Graduates may earn additional sub-specialty board certification.

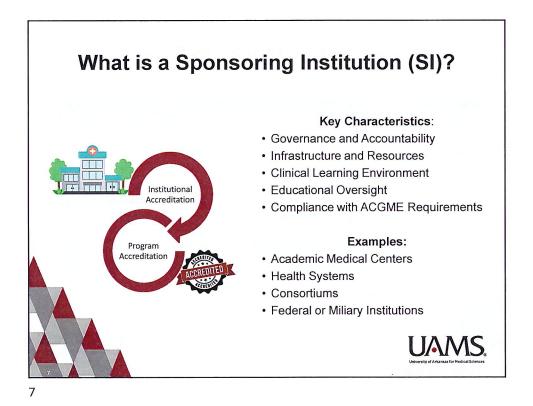


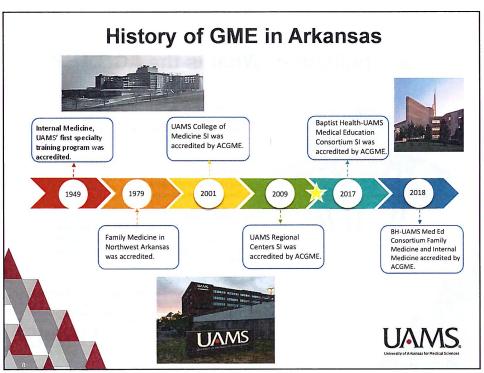
Accreditation: What is the ACGME?



- A **non-profit organization** that accredits Sponsoring Institutions and residency and fellowship programs.
- Ensures programs meet high standards to train skilled, competent, and compassionate physicians.
- Key Responsibilities
- Accreditation
- Standards Development
- **Continuous Improvement**
- Scope and Impact
 - Oversees 12,740+ residency and fellowship programs.

 - Encompasses 150+ specialties and subspecialties.
 Serves over 146,000 resident and fellow physicians annually.
- Importance of ACGME
 - Helps ensure patient safety and quality healthcare by preparing well-trained physicians.
 Guides programs in adapting to advances in medicine and changing healthcare needs.





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