

History of GME accreditation in the United States and West Virginia University



- 1914 **AMA Council on Medical Education** sets standards for hospital **internship** programs and publishes the first list of approved hospitals offering such programs which included 603 hospitals offering 3095 positions
- 1920 Council on Medical Education becomes Council on Medical Education and Hospitals
- 1923 AMA Council on Medical Education releases “Principles Regarding Graduate Medical Education” with specialty review committees: Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, Neuropsychiatry, Dermatology, Surgery, Ophthalmology, Orthopedic Surgery, Urology, Obstetrics/Gynecology, Public Health/Hygiene, and Pathology
- 1927 AMA Council on Medical Education and Hospitals publishes the first list of hospitals approved for **residency** training
- 1942 AMA Council on Medical Education and the Association of American Medical Colleges establishes the Liaison Committee on Medical Education to accredit programs leading to the MD degree



- 1952 National Internship Matching Program is formally established which later becomes the National Residency Matching Program
- 1953 Residency Review Committee for Internal Medicine is established within the AMA



- 1954 AMA Council on Medical Education convenes discussion that lead to the formation of the Educational Council for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG)
- 1954 AMA Council on Medical Education established the Internship Review Committee with representatives from the AMA, AAMC, AHA and FSMB



- 1961 **West Virginia University School of Medicine received accreditation for graduate medical education programs in Surgery (Feb), Anesthesia (April), Pediatrics (May), Internal Medicine (July)**
- 1963 AMA Council on Medical Education and Hospitals becomes Council on Medical Education
- 1970 AMA House of Delegates recommends incorporation of the internship with residency programs with goal to phase out stand alone internships by 1975

1972 Liaison Committee on Graduate Medical Education (**LCGME**) is established to accredit residency programs

1977 San Francisco Match is established for use by some advanced specialty and fellowship programs



1981 Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education (**ACGME**) is established from a consensus in the academic medical community for an independent organization

1985 Central Application Service (CAS) is created as a way to facilitate applications for programs using the San Francisco Match



1995 Electronic Residency Application Service (ERAS) is launched by the AAMC as the standard on-line residency application service

1998 ACGME requires every sponsoring institution to have a Designated Institutional Official (DIO)

2002 ACGME requires implementation of the six core competencies as a framework for the educational programs in GME

2003 Duty hour standards are implemented as a common program requirement



2011 West Virginia University School of Medicine celebrates 50 years of accredited GME with a system that includes more than 50 specialties and 385 residents