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INSTITUTIONAL SITE- VISIT GUIDE FOR INTERNATIONAL ACCREDIATATION

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I. INSTITUTIONAL SITE-VISIT GUIDE

INTRODUCTION

Institutional site-visit is the last step in the evaluation of institutions applying for accreditation. The purpose of the site-visit is to determine the status of the institution against WFME Global Standards for Basic Medical Education (2015) by on-site observations and interviews. The site-visit team is appointed for the visit to evaluate whether the practices specified in the Self-Evaluation Report prepared by the institution meet the WFME Global Standards for Basic Medical Education in accordance with the TEPDAD Ethical Principles and directives. The team is supposed to send an institutional site-visit evaluation report to the TEPDAD within 10 days subsequent to end of the the visit. In exceptional circumstances, any part of the visit program may be carried out online.

Institutional site-visit team is responsible for;

- 1. Identifying strengths and areas for development in the educational practices and evaluate the institution according to WFME Global Standards for Basic Medical Education
- 2. Making a qualitative evaluation of the elements that cannot be documented in the SER,
- 3. Identifying the consistency and inconsistencies between SER and on-site visit evaluations

INSTITUTIONAL SITE-VISIT ACTIVITIES

The process is composed of three basic phases.

- **1.** Pre-visit activities
- 2. In site-visit activities
- **3.** Post-visit activities

The success of the whole process depends on the comprehensive, timely and professional completion of these three phases in a holistic manner.

1.Pre-visit activities

It starts with the appointment of the site-visit team members by TEPDAD and the determination of the visit date. Site-visit team members are expected to examine the SER and its attachments prepared by the institution to have information about the school and its status against the standards.

The details of the site-visit process (date, transportation, accommodation, site-visit plan, expectations in the dean's presentation etc.) are determined by the team and the head of the team conveys the information to the institution. For site-visits, the institution should provide a separate room for the site-visit team meetings in the accommodation place with internet connection where a printer, a barcovision and a printed copy of SER and its attachmenrs are available. A similar room should also be allocated in the school for the site-visit team The institution should take the necessary measures to ensure that face-to-face visits to be held in unusual circumstances are carried out in healthy and safe conditions for the evaluation team and participants (accommodation conditions, size of meeting rooms, implementation of hygiene-health-safety rules, etc.)

The site-visit team makes a plan for the observations and interviews to be made during the site-visit and additional information to be requested.

All organization and expenses of site-visit are covered by the institution visited. After communicating with all team members, the head of the team should request an official invitation/assignment for the team members from TEPDAD.

2. Site-visit Activities

The faculty of medicine applying for accreditation is obliged to provide all required information to the sitevisit team.

Site-visit team interviews the following person or groups during the site-visit:

- Dean
- Education administration (vice-dean/ educational supervisers /coordinators)
- Self valuation report coordinator and members
- Faculty members
- Residents
- Medical students
- Student affairs officers
- Other units and persons deemed necessary (graduates, administrative staff etc.)

During the visit, it is necessary for the team to make observations and interviews with related bodies based on the information in the SER to clarify the satatus of the school and make it visible.

For example; If it is stated that small group activities are carried out in the institution's SER, then the number of students, group sizes, training rooms used for small group activities, the number of students per faculty member, the number and rotal duration of small group activities that a student participates in in a semester, the student's active engagement, exams, student feedback, faculty satisfaction, etc. may be investigated by related questions and useful Information about many standards can be obtained. Thus, it will be possible to make a more holistic assessment, both quantitatively and qualitatively, about the status of the institution and and the education program against the standards.

On the following pages you will find sample interview questions prepared and suggested by TEPDAD for each stage of the site-visit.

Information on the minimum interview, observation and meeting activities that should be held during the site-visit is presented below. The head of the site-visit team should prepare a scheduled visit program, taking the opinions of the team members and using the site-visit program template below, and submit it to the Institution's SER Coordinator, and the program must be finalized by mutual discussion.

The day before the on-site visit

Day 0

- Site-visit team meeting- online if necessary
 - Evaluation of the Self-Evaluation Report (SER) using the evaluation chart (team members are informed by the international accreditation board member in the visit team),
 - Finalizing the institutional site-visit plan,
 - Determining the required additional information and documents and special questions to be asked during the visit,
 - Division of work among site-visit team members,
 - Determination of participants for interviews with the faculty members and students
- Preparation meeting with the education administration (dinner) if it is online (Suggested duration is 1 hr)

Recommendations for the site-visit teams

- Before the site-visit, ask the institution for a list of 40 faculty members who can represent the faculty from different departments (basic, medical and surgical sciences) and different titles (Assistan Professor, Associate Professor and Professor). Review the presented list, and randomly identify two groups of 15 members each, and convey the lists of selected participants to the school administration at the preparatory meeting. The faculty members to be interviewed must not be assigned in the commissions or boards related to education management.
- Ask the institution for a list of 75 students from different classes who can represent the faculty of medicine.
- Before the visit, ask the institution for the names of 5 department heads from each of basic, medical and surgical sciences.
- In the preparation meeting with the education administration review the site-visit plan. (At this meeting, the members of site-visit team inform the faculty administration about the face-to-face (or online) meetings to be held in line with the site-visit plan, the units to be visited, the interviews to be held, the list of faculty members and students who are requested to participate in the interviews and the process.). Necessary changes and arrangements in the program are made if needed.
- Inform the institution that the members to be interviewed during the online visit should attend the online meetings individually from their own computers.

Day 1

<u>Morning</u>

- Presentation of the Dean about the institution: The presentation is made on the basis of the institution's SER regarding status of the institution against the standards. Deputy Deans, Education Coordinators, SER Coordinator, SER preparation committee members, Chief Physician, Faculty Secretary, Faculty Board faculty members and students are expected to attend the presentation. The head of the site-visit team should have already informed the dean about the duration and content of the presentation. (Recommended duration is 45 minutes)
- Interview with the education administration (SER coordinator/ those responsible for education management/ Coordinators / Vice- dean) (Recommended duration is 2 hours) <u>Afternoon</u>
- Meeting with Student Affairs Officers (Recommended duration is 30 minutes)
- Tour of the faculty education environments (Lecture halls, PBL Rooms, Basic Science Laboratories, Computer laboratories, Clinical Skills Laboratories, Library, Clinical education environments, social areas, etc.) (Recommended duration is 1-2 hour) (if the visit is online, 30-minute video display)
- Site-visit team meeting (Recommended duration is 1-2 hours)

At the meeting held on the evening of the first site-visit day, the members of the site-visit team share their grades and evaluations (via the evaluation chart) with each other. In the light of the first day's evaluations, the face-to-face visit program is reviewed, the work to be done and the additional documents to be requested, if any, are determined.

Day 2

<u>Morning</u>

- Visiting the Chief Physician and training environments at the hospital (Recommended duration is 1 hour). This visit is particularly valuable in evaluation of clinical training settings.
- Meeting with faculty members from different departments and different academic levels in two different sessions (15 faculty members in each) (recommended duration is 1 hour 30 minutes for each meeting)

<u>Afternoon</u>

- Meeting with students from pre-clinical years (15 students-recommended duration is 1 hour 15 minutes)
- Meeting with students from clinical years (15 students-recommended duration is 1 hour 15 minutes)
- If necessary, visiting the education environments in the company of the relevant and responsible persons – Areas on which information from the online visit is not sufficient (Lecture halls, PBL Rooms, Science Laboratories, Computer laboratories, Clinical skills lab, Library, Clinical training environments, social areas, etc.) (recommended duration is 1 hour)
- Site-visit team meeting (recommended duration is 2 hours 30 minutes)

Day 3

Morning

- Meeting with department chairs (5 department chairs from each of the basic, medical and surgical sciences) (recommended duration is 1 hour 30 minutes)
- Meeting with student representatives (recommended duration is 1 hour)
- Meeting with the representatives of the coordinators committee / curriculum committee / program evaluation committee (When necessary - 15 participants - recommended duration is 1 hour)
- Meeting with the residents (recommended duration is 45 minutes)
- Meeting with the education administration (observations during the visit are summarized, information is given about the exit meeting and the process. Recommended duration is 1 hour)

Day 4

<u>Morning</u>

Site-visit team meeting: Exit meeting and exit report preparations are made, and the institution's status against the standards is evaluated using the evaluation chart.

<u>Noon</u>

Exit meeting with broad participation, in which the Dean, Deputy Deans, Education Coordinators, SER coordinator, Faculty Board members, faculty members and students will participate. In this meeting, the exit report prepared by the site-visit team is verbally summarized to the faculty by the head of the team and a hard copy of the form signed bu the site- visit team members is sent to the Dean. (Recommended duration is 1 hour). Note: The head of the site-visit team should state that the exit report is an objective summary of the observations made, that the accreditation decision will be made by international accreditation board and that a comprehensive institutional site- visit evaluation report will be sent to the institution later, which describes the strengths and weaknesses of the institution and suggestions for improvement in detail.

3.Post-visit activities

The site-visit team prepares the institution site-visit evaluation report based on the observations
and information gathered during the visit and sends it to the TEPDAD secretariat by e-mail within
10 days at the latest, and the head of the team sends the signed report to by mail. TEPDAD president
sends the institution site-visit report to the Dean of the applicant institution withim 15 days to
correct any possinle errors in the report. In case of any errors in the report, an evaluation is made
by communicating with the site-visit team members. Reports for each institution are evaluated by
international accreditation board at the first upcoming meeting, a decision is made for accreditation
and the institution will be informed about the decision.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SITE-VISIT ACTIVITIES

General recommendations

Site-visit team members visit the faculty for the purpose of external evaluation, not supervision. The purpose of external evaluation is to identify the strengths and aspects of the institution that need to be developed according to WFME Global Standards for Basic Medical Education, and to give comprehensive feedback to the institution. Therefore, what is expected from the team members during the site-visit; is to try to understand the dynamics of the institution and the ongoing training program with a friendly, well-intentioned approach. **During the site-visit, team members should not be in an inquiring and controlling attitude.**

The site-visit team members should carry out all their work in a team approach, should not share their observations and comments about the institution with anyone, except for the team meeting, and should act within the framework of TEPDAD's ethical rules.

It is particularly important to be present as a team in all observations and interviews. Some members may have more experience and knowledge of certain standards. This should be used to strengthen teamwork

dynamics, and all team members should be able to observe the status of the institution regarding all standards and express their views in team meetings.

Resommendations for observation and interviews

In order to facilitate the observations and interviews to be made during the visit, suggested sample questions prepared by the International Accreditation Board are given in the following pages. The general questions we suggested to be asked by the team during the visit are arranged according to the flow of the interviews. In addition, a format was created in which questions specific to the institution can be written before the visit and notes can be taken during the interviews. These tools are prepared to increase the quality of the interviews and observations which will made during the site-visit.

In the online visit, before starting the meetings, the participants should be informed that **no recordings will be taken during the interviews.**

In face-to-face visits, care should be taken to enter the meeting place together with the participants. Being ready in a room beforehand or entering the meeting place as a team later on may negatively affect the atmosphere of the meeting. Being in front of the door of the interview room five minutes before the scheduled time and waiting for the participant group, greeting them and entering the interview room together will serve to create a positive environment from the beginning.

Be sure to start the interview by introducing yourself, then ask the participants to briefly introduce themselves. After the participants introduced themselves, explain how long the meeting will last, its purpose and how you plan the flow, and how you expect the participating group members to take the floor.

During the interviews, we recommend that the questions are asked completely unbiased and curious, that the answers are deepened with open questions and examples from the institution's SER, without making any comments on the answers, and that misunderstandings are avoided by making a summary from time to time. Asking open-ended questions (questions that cannot be answered as yes/no or available/not available) will encourage discussion; It will enable the participants to give detailed information about their thoughts, observations and experiences.

While asking general questions to the group, we recommend to summarize the situation of the school related to the subject in the SER or explain the relevant standard first, and then ask your question to the whole group, Whem you get an answer, you may ask some questions like "Does anyone have a different

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opinion on this subject?", "Can you explain it with examples?" to deepen the indormation. In face-to-face visits, it is recommended to provide a seating arrangement that allows communication, to make an eye contact with the person who answers the question, to make the participants feel that they are actively listened by mimics and head movements of the team mebers.

Remember that individuals may have different opinions in response to a question. In order to reveal such opininons, ask the group if there is someone who would like to add his/her opinions to this issue. Briefly summarizing all responses will correct any possible misunderstandings and allow the group to provide you with new information, if necessary. When summarising, use the language of those who express their opinions as much as possible and do not make any comments. Different groups may give different answers to similar questions. Do not mention about these differences in the interviews with statements such as "the group thinks differently from you" or "they claimed that this method was applied in the school". This information is important for evaluation only.

If the participants express their individual problems during the interviews, explain that this is not suitable for the purpose of the interview explained at the beginning, and end the conversation on personal problems.

Questions to be asked during the interviews can be shared among the team members, but it is absolutely necessary to make task sharing beforehand. If the tasks were not shared and the meeting is under the responsibility of a single person from your team, the responsible team member should return to the other team members at the end of the meeting and ask if they have any contribution. Team members should not interrupt each other with words and behaviors that would undermine the trust of the participants in the team.

At the end of the meeting, it would be appropriate to behave in the same way as at the beginning, to thank and leave the room together with the participants.

In the face-to-face meetings, create a list of participants, including participant information (such as Title, Name, Surname, Department, Class, etc.) to be attached to the institutional site-visit evaluation report. Add the place, date, start and end times of the meeting to the top of the list.

We recommend all team members to take notes during the interviews. These notes will make it easier for evaluation the institution, preparation of the exit report and institutional site-visit evaluation report.

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Recommendations for exit report meeting

It is an online meeting where the Dean, Deputy Deans, Education Coordinators, SER coordinator and Faculty Board members will definitely attend, and students and faculty members will be invited. The main purpose of this meeting is to provide additional information to those identified in the interviews and observations made during the visit, and to correct misunderstandings.

After the visiting team has completed scheduled meetings, they should hold a preparatory meeting for the exit report and prepare the exit report text, a copy of which will be sent to the institution.

Whether the standards are met or not should not be mentioned in the exit report. Site-visit team, on the basis of the notes obtained from the observations and interviews, should express the "objective data" regarding the strengths and aspects that need improvement by referring to each title of the standards. If there is a misunderstanding, the participants should be allowed to express their opinions for correction.

In the exit report meeting, any statements or comments that can be associated with the institutional sitevisit evaluation report and the accreditation decision to be made by International Accreditation Board-TEPDAD should not be used. It should be explained to the institution that this report is not related to the accreditation decision, but only for the purpose of obtaining additional information and correcting any possible misunderstandings.

Do not forget: The exit report should be verbally summarized to the institution, and a hard copy should be sent to the dean after the meeting. In fact, this report is the most important part of your site-visit report. The report section to be sent to the institution by the President of TEPDAD for the correction of material errors is the institutional site-visit evaluation report.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PREPARATION OF INSTITUTION SITE-VISIT EVALUATION REPORT

Team members should record and interpret data from observations and interviews **On a daily** basis, using the suggestions and tools provided in this guide. These observations should be discussed at the team meetings each day and the institutional site-visit evaluation report should be created step by step. At the end of the visit, the head of the site-visit team should gather the individual assessments of the team members and turn them into a single report.

Do not forget: If International Accreditation Board has made the appropriate decision to visit an institution, it is assumed that the the institution meets the basic standards based on the information given to the SER, or that some of them requires investigation during on-site evaluation.

Report content

Cover page (information on visited institution, names and signatures of the team members) Section 1: Site-visit program (finalized form by the visiting team and SER coordinator) Section 2: Evaluation chart used during the visit Section 3: Exit report form (The form in which the data obtained from the observations and interviews are expressed without any comment) Section 4: İnstitutional site- visit evaluation report (A report including information on whether the institution meets the standards, the institution's strengths and weaknesses, and the recommendations of the site-visit team on the basis of obtained data from observations and interviews)

Section 5: Attachments

- Participant lists of the meetings
- Other information and documents that the site-visit team deems necessary.

This guide includes necessary forms and charts with explanations for all sections.

Evaluation of the site-visit

Feedback forms are included in this guide as a separate appendix. Give the feedback form for evaluation of site-visit team to the SER coordinator at the end of the visit and ask him/her to forward the completed form to the TEPDAD Secretariat within 10 days.

There is a form for team members to be completed in which the team members will express their opinions and thoughts about the site-visit process and other members of the team, Complete this form and send it to the TEPDAD Secretariat individually within 10 day

SUGGESTED SAMPLE QUESTIONS ACOORDING TO INTERNATIONAL SITE-VISIT FLOW

INTERVIEW WITH THE DEAN

INTERVIEW WITH EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION (SER COORDINATOR/ EDUCATION COORDINATORS / DEPUTY DEANS)

1. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

Institutional goals:

While defining the institutional goals, have its social obligations been determined? In other words, have the components of social responsibility, social sensitivity and social reliability/accountability been taken into account? Has stakeholder participation been ensured in defining institutional goals? Is it shared with the faculty and the community?

Aims and objectives of the educational program:

When and how were they defined? Which stakeholders contributed to definition process? How are the competencies that graduates should defined, are they compatible with UÇEP and TYYÇ? How are the aims and objectives shared with the stakeholders and community? How are they used in the educational program?

How often are the aims and objectives updated?

Questions specific to the institution

2. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME

The structure of the educational program:

- Are there student-centered activities and self-learning opportunities in your program where students can actively participate in their education processes?
- How is the placement of the elective courses and independent study hours in your program? (Are there applications such as special study modules?)
- Are there educational activities that take place outside the university hospital? How are they structured?
- Are there any directives, application principles, etc. documents that define the operation of distance education applications in the program? Are these practices associated with the achievements of the training program? How is the distance education infrastructure, equipment and manpower? Is support provided to trainers and students? How?

The content of the educational program:

- Are common and important diseases of the country included in the curriculum? How?
- What do you think about the suitability of your education model and methods with your goals and objectives?
- How are basic and clinical science knowledge and skills covered in your program? Can you give examples?

- How are knowledge and skills in behavioral sciences, humanities in medicine, social sciences and ethics covered in your program? Can you give examples?
- How is the scientific method and evidence-based medicine practiced in your program? Can you give examples?
- What opportunities exist for teamwork skill acquisition?
- What applications are available to prepare students for post-graduation working conditions?
- Are projects or educational activities in which students can take social responsibility structured in the education program? Do all students participate in these activities?

Questions specific to the institution

3. ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS

- What do you think about your assessment system?? What are the strengths and weaknesses of the assessment system in your school? What problems do you encounter in the application? What is being done or planned for solution of those problems?
- To what extent do you think your exams are compatible with your graduation goals? Can you give examples on the exam contents and methods?
- What studies are being carried out to develop zssessment practices?

Questions specific to the institution

4.STUDENTS

- What is the student capacity of your faculty of medicine? How did you determine student capacity? How did you share your views on this matter? (Dean specific question)
- Are the students nvolved in educational matters? What structures exist to ensure student representation?
- In what ways is communication with students maintained?
- What are the counseling services provided to students? How is it applied? Do you have plans for the development of the counselling system?
- What are your national and international exchange opportunities, how do the students benefit?
- Have students' roles and responsibilities been defined for the preclinical and clinical periods? *Questions specific to the institution*

5. ACADEMIC STAFF

- What do you think about the suitability of the academic staff structure in your faculty with the education program? Do you have plans for the development of the academic staff structure? Do you have any problem with this? If so, how do you overcome? (Dean specific question)
- What kind of work do you do in order to determine and monitor the duties and responsibilities of the academic staff? What kind of method do you follow in allocating education and research service burden to faculty members in your faculty? (Dean specific question)
- What are your thoughts on the academic appointment and promotion criteria applied in your faculty?
- What is the participation rate in trainer training programs for faculty development? What are you doing to improve the quality of the programs and to encourage participation?
- What do you do to encourage continuous professional development for faculty members? (Dean specific question)

Questions specific to the institution

6. EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

- What are your views on the provision and maintenance of educational tools and learning resources? Do some problems arise? How do you solve?
- Is the variety and number of patients sufficient for clinical training? What do you do when a suitable patient cannot be found?
- Do you encounter any problems while meeting your education needs in primary and secondary health care institutions outside the institution? How do you solve? (Dean specific question)
- Do you have problems in providing and maintaining educational tools and learning resources? (dean specific question)
- What are the main items in the education financing plan? How do you finance educational resources? (Dean specific question)
- What do you do about the safety of learning environments for students, patients and their relatives, personnel, and the needs of disabled students? (Dean specific question)

Questions specific to the institution

7. PROGRAM EVALUATION

- How do you evaluate your program? (from whom, what data is collected, how often dou you collect data, by whom the data is analyzed, arethe analysis results combined in a report)
- With whom do you share the evaluation results?
- How do you use the evaluation results to improve your program? Can you give an example of the decisions you made or the improvements you made?

• What are the problems you encounter in the evaluation process and the use of the results?

Questions specific to the institution

8. GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

- Which of your experiences as a dean gives you an advantage? What are the most common problems you encounter in management processes? (Dean specific question)
- How are assignments made to the boards responsible for education in your faculty? Are there definitions/directives/regulations regarding job descriptions, durations, powers and responsibilities?
- What are your views on the function of the boards responsible for education? How are these boards managed and coordinated? If there are problems, how are they solved?
- What are your views on the technical and secretarial structure you provide to the education boards and commissions, faculty members and students in your faculty? If you have problems in this regard, what do you do to solve them?
- How is your system of documentation, recording and archive for decisions related to education? How are the authorities provided access to documents, in print or electronic media?
- What do you think about the cooperation between the dean's office, the chief physician of the training hospital and the administrators of the other units where education is carried out, and the teaching staff? Do you have any attempts to develop this cooperation?
- What are your thoughts on the structure of the Medical Education Department/unit and its contribution to your faculty?
- Do you have plans and strategies that you have created to ensure the continuation of education in extraordinary situations?

Questions specific to the institution

9. CONTINUOUS RENEWAL

- What are your future projects and plans regarding education (infrastructure, program, exams, opportunities, etc.)? What stage of this plan are you at?
- Are your projects compatible with your institutional goals and objectives?
- If obstacles arise in front of your projects and plans, what do you do for solution?

INTERVIEW WITH FACULTY MEMBERS FROM DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS AND DIFFERENT LEVELS

1.AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- What do you think about the faculty's aims and objectives and the competencies that students should have at graduation? What kind of a physician do you aim to train?
- What kind of studies are carried out in the faculty to determine the aims and objectives? Do you contribute to these studies?

Questions specific to the institution

2.EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME

- How are the knowledge and skills of basic and clinical sciences included in your education program taught? Can you give some examples?
- How is the integration of basic scirnce knowledge and clinical science knowledge ensured in your educational program?
- How are knowledge and skills in behavioral sciences, humanities in medicine, social sciences and ethics covered in your program? Do you have examples?
- How do you evaluate your faculty's education program regarding scientific method and evidence-based medicine practices?
- Are common and important diseases of the country sufficiently covered in your curriculum? Are there educational activities that take place outside the university hospital?
- Are there student-centered activities, self-learning opportunities, teamwork opportunities in your program where students can actively participate in their education processes?
- How is the distance education infrastructure, equipment and manpower? Is support provided to trainers and students? How?

Questions specific to the institution

3. ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS

- Do you think that a student who has passed all the exams in your faculty has achieved their graduation competencies?
- In your opininon, are there any points in your exam regulations that need to be changed
- What are your thoughts on your exam duties (preparing questions, supervising exams, evaluating results, etc.)?

4.STUDENTS

- Do you think the number of students in your faculty is suitable for the facilities and education program?
- Do you think students are actively involved in educational matters and decision making mechanisms? Can you explain a little bit?
- Can students reach you easily? Do they benefit from your counseling? How can they benefit more?
- Are the roles and responsibilities of students implemented as defined in the relevant documents for preclinical and clinical periods?

Questions specific to the institution

5.ACADEMIC STAFF

- Is there a balanced distribution of academic staff in departments and departments?
- Do you have problems in recruiting staff?
- What do you think about the academic appointment promotion criteria applied in your faculty?
- What method is followed in your faculty in apportioning the burden of education and research services to faculty members? Does this method work? Can you explain?
- How is the educational performance of faculty members evaluated in your faculty?
- How is the participation in the training programs organized to improve the educational skills of the faculty members? What is being done to improve the quality of the programs and encourage participation?
- Which professional development training did you last attend? Does your faculty support your participation in continuing professional development activities?

Questions specific to the institution

6. EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

- Are you satisfied with the educational resources and opportunities provided by the faculty? Can you explain a little bit about the points you find sufficient or insufficient?
- Do you have any problems in providing-maintaining educational tools and learning resources? How is it resolved?
- What are the strengths and weaknesses of your faculty in terms of educational resources and opportunities?
- Is the variety and number of patients sufficient for clinical training? What do you do when a suitable patient cannot be found?

7.PROGRAM EVALUATION

- Is your opinion requested for the implementation and improvement of the training? How? Are your suggestions being implemented?
- Do you have any information about the student feedback within the scope of the evaluation of the program? How? What is being done in this context?
- Have there been any changes in your educational program, courses and practices, and exams in the last few years considerin student and/or faculty feedback? Can you explain briefly?

Questions specific to the institution

8. GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

- Where do you need to apply for a course change when you need permission for a meeting that overlaps with your course?
- Is there any sanction applied to the lecturer in your faculty who does not attend the lesson without an excuse?
- What do you think about the adequacy of the technical and secretarial support provided to the education boards and commissions, faculty members and students in your faculty?

Questions specific to the institution

9. CONTINUOUS RENEWAL

• What is being done in your faculty to renew and improve education? Do you think it is sufficient?

• Do you contribute to the activities for renewal and improvement of education in your faculty? *Questions specific to the institution*

INTERVIEW WITH STUDENTS FROM DIFFERENT LEVELS

1.AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

• They should be asked about the level of awareness about the institutional and educational aims and objectives, whether the education in the faculty is in line with these aims and objectives, and they should be asked to give examples.

Questions specific to the institution

2. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME

- What kind of a physician do you dream to be?
- What kind of a physician will you be when you graduate from this faculty? In which areas is the educational program better and in which areas is it weaker? Why do you think so? Can you explain briefly?
- Your faculty expects you to have some competencies at graduation like and Does the educational program train you for these competencies?
- Do you have training practices where you can gain experience in teamwork?
- Are there any educational activities outside the university hospital? If so, what are your views on these events?
- What are your thoughts on skills training, clinical training, free time, scientific research training and opportunities, ethics and social sciences training? Can you give an example?
- For integration of the educational programntegrasyona yönelik;
 - ✓ Do you have learning opportunities to link the knowledge you have gained in different disciplines in the same period?
 - ✓ Do you have opportunities to learn how to use the basic science knowledge you have acquired in practice? (For students from preclinical period)
 - ✓ Do you have learning opportunities in clinical period to remember/use the basic science knowledge you acquired during your preclinical years? (For students from clinical period)
- How is the distance education infrastructure, equipment and manpower? Is support provided to trainers and students? How?
- Do you participate in social responsibility projects or events? Can you give an example?

3.ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS

- Do you think that a student who has passed all the exams in the faculty has reached the graduation competencies of the educational program?
- Where do you get your information about exams and your preparation strategies?
- What are the points in your exam system that need to be changed in your opininon?
- How do you prepare for exams?
- Do exams support your learning process? (giving booklets, giving answers, question discussion sessions, etc.)
- Can the exams you take distinguish between those who know and those who do not?
- Are formerly used questions asked in exams?
- How do you learn about the exam results?
- How do you make your objections to the exams? Can you get any answer to your objection?

Questions specific to the institution

4.STUDENTS

- Do you think the number of students in your faculty is suitable for the facilities and education program?
- Have the roles and responsibilities of students in the preclinical and clinical years been defined in your faculty?
- Do you think students are involved in decision mechanisms related to educational matters? Can you explain?
- What do you think about the communication environment and possibilities of the faculty administration and student affairs?
- What do you think about the adequacy of the social, cultural and sportive opportunities provided to you?
- What do you think about the counseling system? Are you taking any advantage of this system?
- What do you think about the national and international exchange opportunities and usage rate in your faculty?

Questions specific to the institution

5.ACADEMIC STAFF

There is no suggested sample question for students

6. EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

• Are you satisfied with the educational resources and opportunities provided by the faculty? Could you elaborate on the points that you find sufficient or insufficient?

Questions specific to the institution

7.PROGRAM EVALUATION

- Have there been any changes in the program, courses and practices, exams in the last few years in your education? Do you know why? Can you explain briefly?
- Are your opinions, feedback and evaluations requested for the implementation and improvement of the training? How? Are your suggestions taken into account?

Questions specific to the institution

9. CONTINUOUS RENEWAL

- Do you think the efforts to renew and improve the education in your faculty are sufficient? Why?
- If you were in the education administration, what would you change about education in your faculty?

INTERVIEW WITH STUDENT AFFAIRS OFFICERS

3.ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS

- What are your responsibilities in the organization of the exams?
- How are the exams evaluated? Are psychometric exam analyzes done?

Questions specific to the institution

4.STUDENTS

- What duties and responsibilities do you have? What are the problems you experience while doing these?
- Do you think the number of students in your faculty is appropriate with the facilities and infrastructure?
- Do you think students have a power in decision mechanisms related to educational matters? Can you explain a little bit?

Questions specific to the institution

In the interview with research assistants, an effort should be made to understand their "role, contribution and participation in education".

II. INSTITUTIONAL SITE-VISIT EVALUATION REPORT GUIDE

Explanations

The site-visit team (composed of 5 members assigned by TEPDAD) is expected to prepare an Institutional Site-Visit Evaluation Report using this guide. Team members should record and interpret data they gathered on a daily basis referring to suggestions and tools presented in the institutional site-visit evaluation report guide. Data from observations and interviews should be discussed at the team meeting every day and the institutional site-visit evaluation report should be created step by step.

At the end of the visit, the head of the team should ensure that a joint report is prepared, taking into account individual evaluations of the team members.

Report content

Cover page (information on visited institution, names and signatures of the team members)

Section 1: Site-visit program (finalized form by the visiting team and SER coordinator)

Section 2: Evaluation chart used during the visit

Section 3: Exit report form (The form in which the data obtained from the observations and interviews are expressed without any comment)

Section 4: Institutional site-visit evaluation form (A report form including information on whether the institution meets the standards, the institution's strengths and weaknesses, and the recommendations of the site-visit team on the basis of obtained data from observations and

interviews)

Section 5: Attachments

- $\circ \quad \text{Participant lists of the meetings}$
- \circ $\;$ Other information and documents that the site-visit team deems necessary.

INSTITUTIONAL SITE-VISIT EVALUATION FORM

Evaluated institution	:
Site-visit date	:
The report date	:

Members	INTERNATIONAL ACCREDITATION BOARD	BASIC SCIENCES	MEDICAL SCIENCES	SURGICAL SCIENCES	MEDUCAL EDUCATION	MEDICAL STUDENT
Name Family Name						
Signature						

*This is the first page of the report to be prepared by the site-visit team.

EVALUATION CHART TO BE USED DURING INSTITUTIONAL SITE-VISIT

On the following pages, a chart is provided on which you can record the impressions you have gained from your daily observations and interviews. It is recommended for team members to fill in the chart all together by sharing opininons in the team meetings. Once completed, this chart will contain data that will form the skeleton of your institutional site-visit evaluation report.

This chart, which was prepared during the visit, will be used by International Accreditation Board to make a decision on the accreditation status of the institution, and will not be shared with the institution in any way.

The first column of the table includes the headings of the standards. In the following columns, respectively;

Prediction: This is the column given for you to write your preliminary estimate while examining the SER of the Institution and its attachments before the site-visit. Please come to the first site-visit team meeting with SER evaluation table filled in.

International Accreditation Board: This column is for the evaluation results obtained after the discussion of the SER of the institution in the International Accreditation Boardpanel. You do not need to fill this column in. In the team meeting before the site-visit, the International Accreditation Board member in the team will inform the other members of the team about the institution's SER evaluation scores given by the International Accreditation Board panel and the topics and the questions that International Accreditation Board specifically asked for evaluation during the site-visit.

Joint decision: This is the decision before the site-visit to be made by the site-visit team considering the prediction and the International Accreditation Board decision.

1st **day:** it is the expected evaluation that will occur after the observations and interviews during the online visit. Team members make this assessment at the end of the online visit, discussing their rationale, at the visiting team meeting. This assessment is, in a sense, a temporary and changeable assessment. Fill in the "Evaluation chart" presented below using the evaluation marks.

2nd Day-FINAL DECISION: It was created for the members to express their final assessment of the institution regarding its status against the standards. This column must be completed after the end of the face-to-face visit. Fill in the "Evaluation chart" presented below using the evaluation marks

If there is a difference of opinion in the visiting team that will affect the accreditation of the program in this final decision, it should be discussed together with the reasons and justifications. The team leader will bring together the forms and explanations and prepare the "Institutional Site-Visit Evaluation Report".

Notes and explanations: We recommend the members of the team to use this column both to shed light on the discussions made with the team members during the visit, and to take notes and add explanations to the feedback that should be included in the institutional site-visit evaluation report prepared.

The evaluation chart to be used during the site-visit will be finalized by the chairman at the end of the visit, and the common chart that will cover the final decision will form the second part of the Visit Report.

			Citeria To Be Used in Evaluation
Score	Meaning	Code	Explanation
1	Unmet	U	SER: The level to be marked in the absence of any assessment of meeting the standard in the relevant part of the SER, misinterpretation and definition of practices, lack of supporting documents / evidence (not defined and written process, definition invalid, no document / evidence)
			Site-visit: The level to be marked if there is no observation or interview during the visit for any reason, if the practices are misinterpreted or if there is no supporting observation / interview / document / evidence.
2	Partically met	DM	SER: The level to be marked when some definitions/applications/documents/evidence regarding meeting the standard in the relevant part of the SER exist but are not at a level to meet the standard (there are significant deficiencies in the definition of basic processes, evidence/documents and/or implementation)
2	major	PM	<u>Site-visit</u> : The level to be marked when the processes required by the standard exist but are far from being defined as comprehensive, defined, written and measurable, or if the standard is partially met and there is no guarantee that the quality of the program will not deteriorate until the next general evaluation.
3	Acceptable (Partically met	A	SER: It is the level to be marked in the relevant section of the SER, where there are enough definitions / practices / documents / evidence regarding meeting the standard, but there are points that are recommended to be developed (whether the implementation is systematic, whether there is enough time to see the results, the state of institutionalization, etc.).
	minorr)		<u>Site-visit</u> : The level to be marked in cases where the practices related to the standard are defined as comprehensive, written and measurable, and it is understood that the standard has been met with observations, interviews and documents, but there are some deficiencies in terms of quality.
4	Nast	N 4	<u>SER:</u> It is the level to be marked when the definitions / practices / documents / evidence of meeting the standard in the relevant section of the SER are found completely.
4	Met	М	Site-visit: The level to be marked when there are complete definitions / practices / documents / evidence of meeting the standard during the visit.
5	Good practice	GP	<u>SER</u> : It is an exemplary level at which definitions / practices / documents / evidence regarding meeting the standard in the relevant section of the SER are obtained with a comprehensive and systematic approach.

	Site-visit: The level to be marked if no qualitative deficiencies are observed. It means that all processes at an exemplary
	level have been defined and under control, documents are sufficient in terms of quantity and quality, observations and
	interviews support a systematic application.

EVALUATION CHART TO BE USED BY SITE-VISIT TEAM MEMBERS DURING THE INSTITUTIONAL SITE-VISIT

*will be included in the exit report **will be included in Institutional site-visit evaluation report

				-VIS		N	EVA	LUATIO	N OF INSTI	TUTION				
1.MISSION AND		Prediction of visit team members			ard					Status of	Explanation	Strengths *, **	Areas that need improvement * [,] **	Recommendations **
OUTCOMES	Basic Sci	Surgical Sci	Internal Sci	Med Educ	Int. Accr. Bo	Joint decision	1 st day	2 nd day	3 rd day Final decision	meeting the standard **				
1.1. Mission														
The medical school must;														
BS.1.1.1. State its mission														
BS.1.1.2. Make it known to														
its constituency and the														
health sector it serves.														
in its mission outline the ain	ns ar	nd th	ne eo	duca	ation	al stra	ategy re	esulting	in a medi	cal doctor				
BS.1.1.3. Competent at a														
basic level														
BS.1.1.4. With an														
appropriate foundation														
for future career in any														
branch of medicine														
BS.1.1.5. With an														

								[
appropriate foundation										
for future career in any										
branch of medicine										
BS.1.1.6. Prepared and										
ready for postgraduate										
medical education.										
BS.1.1.7. Committed to										
life-long learning										
BS.1.1.8. Consider that the										
mission encompasses the										
health needs of the										
community, the needs of										
the health care delivery										
system and other aspects										
of social accountability.										
The medical school should ensu	re th	at t	he m	issio	n enc	ompas	ses			
Q 1.1.1. Medical research										
attainment.										
Q 1.1.2. Aspects of global										
health										

1.2. Institutional autonom	2. Institutional autonomy and academic freedom													
	he medical school must have institutional autonomy to formulate and implement policies for which its faculty/academic staff and administration are esponsible, especially regarding,													
BS.1.2.1. Design of the curriculum.														
BS.1.2.2. Use of the allocated resources necessary for implementation of the curriculum														

The medical school should er	nsure a	radem	ic freed	lom for its	staff and	l student	ç		
Q 1.2.1. In addressing the									
actual curriculum.									
Q 1.2.2. In exploring the									
use of new research									
results to illustrate specific									
subjects without									
expanding the curriculum.									
1.3. Educational Outcomes									
The medical school must							-	 	
BS.1.3.1. Their									
achievements at a basic									
level regarding									
knowledge, skills, and									
attitudes									
BS.1.3.2. Appropriate									
foundation for future									
career in any branch of									
medicine									
BS.1.3.3. Their future roles									
in the health sector									
BS.1.3.4. Their subsequent									
postgraduate training									
BS.1.3.5. Their									
commitment to and skills									
in life-long learning									
BS.1.3.6. The health needs									
of the community, the									
needs of the health care									
delivery system and other									

	г г					-	1	1	1	1	1	1	[]
aspects of social													
accountability													
BS.1.3.7. Ensure													
appropriate student													
conduct with respect to													
fellow students, faculty													
members, other health													
care personnel, patients													
and their relatives.													
BS.1.3.8. Make the													
intended educational													
outcomes publicly known													
The medical school should											-		
Q 1.3.1. Specify and co-													
ordinate the linkage of													
acquired outcomes by													
graduation with acquired													
outcomes in postgraduate													
training.													
Q 1.3.2. Specify intended													
outcomes of student													
engagement in medical													
research.													
Q 1.3.3. Draw attention to													
global health related													
intended outcomes.													
	_	_											
1.4. Participation in formula	ation	of m	issi	on and	doutco	omes							
The medical school must	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				1	1	1	1		Ι	1	Γ	
BS.1.4.1. Ensure that its													
principal stakeholders													

participate in formulating						
the mission and intended						
educational outcomes.						
The medical school should						
Q 1.4.1. Ensure that the						
formulation of its mission						
and intended educational						
outcomes is based also on						
input from other						
stakeholders.						

L. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME team members ing y dig dig dig dig dig dig dig dig dig dig			SER	PRE- R EVA	-VISI LUA			EVA	LUATIO	ON OF INST	TITUTION				
vistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvist2.1 The framework of the programThe medical school must;BS.2.1.1. Define the overall curriculumvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvistvist<		Prediction of visit team members					sion			3rd day		Explanation		improvement *,	Recommendati ons**
The medical school must; BS.2.1.1. Define the overall curriculum and instructional/learning methods that stimulate, prepare and support students to take responsibility for their learning process. BS.2.1.3. Ensure that the curriculum is delivered in accordance with principles of equality. CURRENT CURRENT CURRENT CURRENT CURRENT Q.2.1.1. Ensure that the Q.2.1.1. Ensure that the Q.2.1.2. Ensur	PROGRAMMI	Basic Sci	Surgical Sci	Internal Sci	Med Educ		Joint decis			decision	the standard				
BS.2.1.1. Define the overall curriculum Image: Second	2.1 The framework of the p	orogr	amr	ne		•	1								
overall curriculumIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII </td <td colspan="14"></td>															
BS.2.1.2. Use a curriculum and instructional/learning methods that stimulate, prepare and support students to take responsibility for their learning process. Image: Constructional / Construction / Constructional / Constructiona / Constructional / Co															
principles of equality. Image: Constraint of the state of the s	BS.2.1.2. Use a curriculum and instructional/learning methods that stimulate, prepare and support students to take responsibility for their learning process. BS.2.1.3. Ensure that the curriculum is delivered in														
Q 2.1.1. Ensure that the															
									1	1	[1			
students for life-long land land land land land land land land	curriculum prepares the students for life-long														
2.2. Scientific Method															

BS. 2.2.1. The principles of scientific method, including												
analytical and critical												
thinking.												
BS.2.2.2. Medical research												
methods.												
BS.2.2.3. Evidence-based												
medicine.												
The medical school should												
Q 2.2.1. In the curriculum												
include elements of original												
or advanced research.												
2.3. Basic Medical Sciences												
The Medical school must in the curriculum identify and incorporate the contributions of the basic biomedical sciences to create understanding of												
BS. 2.3.1. Scientific												
knowledge fundamental to												
acquiring and applying												
clinical science.												
BS. 2.3.2. Concepts and												
methods fundamental to												
acquiring and applying												
clinical science.												
The medical school should in the curriculum adjust and modify the contributions of the biomedical sciences to the												
Q 2.3.1. Scientific,												
technological and clinical												
developments.												
Q 2.3.2. Current and												
anticipated needs of the												
society and the health care												
system.												
2.4 Behavioural and Social Sciences, Medical Ethics and Jurisprudence												
The medical school must in the curriculum identify and incorporate the contributions of the												
BS. 2.4.1. Behavioural												
sciences.												

	1 1	<u> </u>				r –								
BS. 2.4.2. Social sciences.														
BS. 2.4.3. Medical ethics.														
BS. 2.4.4. Medical														
jurisprudence.														
The medical school should in t	he cur	rricu	lum d	adjus	t and	l mo	dify the	contrib	utions of	the behavio	ural and social	sciences as well as medical	ethics and medical ju	irisprudence to
Q 2.4.1. Scientific,														
technological and clinical														
developments.														
Q 2.4.2. Current and														
anticipated needs of the														
society and the health care														
system.														
Q 2.4.3. Changing														
demographic and cultural														
contexts.														
2.5 Clinical Sciences and Skills	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						1			1		•		
The medical school must in the	e curr	iculu	um id	lentif	y and	d inc	orporat	e the co	ntributi	ons of the cli	nical sciences to	o ensure that students		
BS. 2.5.1. Acquire sufficient					<u>,</u>									
knowledge and clinical and														
professional skills to assume														
appropriate responsibility														
after graduation.														
BS. 2.5.2. Spend a														
reasonable part of the														
programme in planned														
contact with patients in														
relevant clinical settings.														
BS. 2.5.3. Experience health														
promotion and preventive														
medicine.														
BS. 2.5.4. The medical school								1						
must specify the amount of														
time spent in training in														
major clinical disciplines.														

BS. 2.5.5. The medical school	
must organise clinical	
training with appropriate	
attention to patient safety.	
The medical school should in the curriculum adjust and modify the contributions of the clinical sciences to the	
Q 2.5.1. Scientific,	
technological and clinical	
developments.	
Q 2.5.2. Current and	
anticipated needs of the	
society and the health care	
system.	
Q 2.5.3. The medical school	
shouldensure that every	
student has early patient	
contact gradually including	
participation in patient care.	
Q 2.5.4. The medical school	
should structure the different	
components of clinical skills	
training according to the	
stage of the study	
programme.	
2.6 Programme Structure, Composition and Duration	
The medical school must	
BS.2.6.1. Describe the	
content, extent and	
sequencing of courses and	
other curricular elements to	
ensure appropriate	
coordination between basic	
biomedical, behavioural and	
social and clinical subjects.	
The medical school should in the curriculum	

Q 2.6.1. Ensure horizontal integration of associated sciences, disciplines and subjects.						
Q 2.6.2. Ensure vertical integration of the clinical sciences with the basic biomedical and the behavioural and social sciences.						
Q 2.6.3. Allow optional (elective) content and define the balance between the core and optional content as part of the educational programme.						

Q 2.6.4. Describe the											
interface with											
complementary medicine.											
2.7 Programme Management											
The medical school must					•	•	1	T	1	 1	
BS.2.7.1. Have a curriculum											
committee, which under the											
governance of the academic											
leadership (the dean) has the											
responsibility and authority											
for planning and											
implementing the curriculum											
to secure its intended											
educational outcomes.											
BS.2.7.2. In its curriculum											
committee ensure											
representation of staff and											
students.											
The medical school should											
Q 2.7.1. Through its											
curriculum committee plan											
and implement innovations											
in the curriculum.											
Q 2.7.2. In its curriculum											
committee include											
representatives of other											
stakeholders.											
2.8 Linkage with Medical Practic	ce and	d the H	lealth	Sector							
The medical school must											
BS.2.8.1. Ensure operational											
linkage between the											
educational programme and											
the subsequent stages of											

education or practice after											
graduation.											
The medical school should ens	sure t	that	the ci	urricı	ılum	соті	nittee				
Q 2.8.1. Seeks input from the											
environment in which											
graduates will be expected											
to work, and modifies the											
programme accordingly.											
Q 2.8.2 . Considers											
programme modification in											
response to opinions in the											
community and society.											

				-VISI LUA	T TION		EVA	LUATIO	ON OF INSTI	TUTION				
3. ASSESSMENT OF		dictio am m			oard	ision			3rd day	Status of	Fundamatian	Strengths	Areas that need	Recommendations
STUDENTS	Basic Sci	Surgical Sci	Internal Sci	Med Educ	Int. Accr. Board	Joint decision	1st day	2nd day	Final decision* *	meeting the standard **	Explanation	*, **	improvement *, **	**
3.1. Assessment methods								I	1	1	I		L	
The medical school must														
 BS.3.1.1. Define, state and publish the principles, methods and practices used for assessment of its students, including the criteria for setting pass marks, grade boundaries and number of allowed retakes BS.3.1.2. Ensure that assessments cover knowledge, skills and attitudes 														
BS.3.1.3. Use a wide range of assessment methods and formats according to their "assessment utility". BS.3.1.4 . Ensure that methods and results of														
assessments avoid conflicts of interest BS.3.1.5. Ensure that														
assessments are open to														

	<u>г т</u>				-		r			1	1	[]
scrutiny by external												
expertise												
BS.3.1.6. Use a system of												
appeal of assessment												
results.												
The medical school should												
Q 3.1.1. Evaluate and												
document the reliability and												
validity of assessment												
methods.												
Q 3.1.2. Incorporate new												
assessment methods where												
appropriate												
Q 3.1.3. Encourage the use												
of external examiners.												
3.2 Relation between Asse	essmer	nt and	d Lea	arning	5							
The medical school must use	assess	ment	princ	iples,	metho	ds and	practice	s that	-	 		
BS.3.2.1. Are clearly												
compatible with intended												
educational outcomes and												
instructional methods.												
BS.3.2.2. Ensure that the												
intended educational												
outcomes are met by the												
students.												
BS.3.2.3. Promote student												
learning.												
BS.3.2.4. Provide an												
appropriate balance of												
formative and summative												
assessment to guide both												
learning and decisions												
about academic progress.												

The medical school should					
Q 3.2.1. Adjust the number					
and nature of examinations					
of curricular elements to					
encourage both acquisition					
of the knowledge base and					
integrated learning.					
Q 3.2.2. Ensure timely,					
specific, constructive and					
fair feedback to students on					
basis of assessment results					

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4.STUDENTS	Basic Sci	Surgical Sci	Internal Sci	Med Educ	Int. Accr. Board	Joint decision	1st day	2nd day	3rd day Final decision* *	Status of meeting the standard **	Explanation	Strengths *, **	need improvement *, **	Recommendation s**
4.1. Admission Policy and Sel	ectio	n												
Medical school must;														
BS.4.1.1. Formulate and implement an admission policy based on principles of														
objectivity, including a clear statement on the process of selection of students.														
BS.4.1.2. Have a policy and implement a practice for admission of disabled students.														
BS.4.1.3. Have a policy and implement a practice for transfer of students from other national or international programmes														
and institutions.														
The medical school should														
Q 4.1.1 . State the relationship between selection and the mission of the school, the educational														
programme and desired qualities of graduates.														

	-			1	1				
Q 4.1.2. Periodically review									
the admission policy.									
Q 4.1.3. Use a system for									
appeal of admission									
decisions.									
4.2. Student Intake									
The medical school must;									
BS.4.2.1. Define the size of									
student intake and relate it									
to its capacity at all stages									
of the programme									
The medical school should			 •	•		·	•	·	
Q.4.2.1. Periodically review									
the size and nature of									
student intake in									
consultation with other									
stakeholders and regulate it									
to meet the health needs of									
the community and society.									
4.3. Student Counselling and Su	ippoi	rt							
The medical school must ;									
BS.4.3.1. Have a system for	ΙĪ								
academic counselling of its									
student population.									
BS.4.3.2. Offer a									
programme of student									
support, addressing social,									
financial and personal needs									
BS.4.3.3. Allocate									
resources for student									

ГГ		1				1		1				
support.												
BS.4.3.4. Ensure												
confidentiality in relation to												
counselling and support												
The medical school should prov	ide aca	demio	с сои	nselling th	nat			•			-	
Q 4.3.1. Is based on												
monitoring of student												
progress.												
Q 4.3.2. Includes career												
guidance and planning.												
4.4. Student Representation												
The medical school must for	mulate	and	impl	ement a	policy	on stud	lent represe	entation ar	nd appropriate	e participation in	1	
BS.4.4.1. Mission												
statement												
BS.4.4.2. Design of the												
programme												
BS.4.4.3. Management of												
the programme.												
BS.4.4.4. Evaluation of												
the programme												
BS.4.4.5. Other matters												

			PRE-				EVA	LUATIO	ON OF INS	TITUTION				
5. ACADEMIC	,	visit	tion (team nbers	n	Board	cision			3rd day	Status of	Explanation	Strengths	Areas that need	Recommendatio
STAFF/FACULTY	FF/FACULTY Image: Signal S	Joint decision	1st day	2nd day	Final decisio n**	meeting the standard**		*, **	improvement *, **	ns**				
5.1. Recruitment and Select	tion I	Polic	су						1				•	
The medical school must for	rmu	late	and	imp	leme	ent a	staff re	cruitm	ent and s	election poli	cy which		-	
BS.5.1.1. Outline the														
type, responsibilities and														
balance of the academic														
staff/faculty of the basic														
biomedical sciences, the														
behavioural and social														
sciences and the clinical														
sciences required to														
deliver the curriculum														
adequately, including the														
balance between medical														
and non-medical														
academic staff, the														

					r		1				1		1	1
balance between full-time														
and part-time academic														
staff, and the balance														
between academic and														
non-academic staff.														
BS.5.1.2. Address criteria														
for scientific, educational														
and clinical merit,														
including the balance														
between teaching,														
research and service														
functions.														
BS.5.1.3. Specify and														
monitor the														
responsibilities of its														
academic staff/faculty of														
the Basic biomedical														
sciences, the behavioural														
and social sciences and														
the clinical sciences														
The medical school should	in its	; poli	icy fo	or sto	aff re	ecruit	ment a	nd sele	ction tak	e into accour	nt criteria suci	h as		
Q.5.1.1. Relationship to														
its mission, including														
significant local issues														
Q.5.1.2 . Economic														
considerations.														
5.2. Staff Activity and Staff	Dev	elop	men	it										
The medical school must for	ormu	late	and	impl	leme	ent a s	staff ac	tivity a	nd devel	opment polic	y which	1	1	
BS.5.2.1. Allow a balance														
of capacity between														
teaching, research and														

recognition of meritorious academic										
activities, with										
appropriate emphasis on										
teaching, research and										
service qualifications										
BS.5.2.3. Ensure that										
clinical service functions										
and research are used in										
teaching and learning										
BS.5.2.4. Ensure sufficient										
knowledge by individual										
staff members of the total										
curriculum										
BS.5.2.5. Include teacher										
training, development,										
support and appraisal										
The medical school should		-		 		1	T	_	1	1
Q 5.2.1. Take into account										
teacher-student ratios										
relevant to the various										
curricular components.										
Q 5.2.2. Design and										
implement a staff										
promotion policy.										
	SE	PRE- R EVA	-VISIT	E	/ALUATI	ON OF IN	STITUTION	Explanation	Strengths *, **	Recommendati ons**

6. EDUCATIONAL	Pr	redic	tion	of									Areas that need	
RESOURCES			team		ard	ion			and I				improvement *,	
		men	nbers		Boã	ecis	1 st	2 nd	3 rd day Final	Status of meeting			**	
	Basic Sci	Surgical Sci	Internal Sci	Med Educ	Int. Accr. Board	Joint decision	day	day	decisio n**	the standard**				
6.1. Physical Facilities														
The medical school must ;														
BS.6.1.1 Have sufficient														
physical facilities for staff														
and students to ensure that														
the curriculum can be														
delivered adequately.														
BS.6.1.2. Ensure a learning														
environment, which is safe														
for staff, students, patients														
and their relatives.														
The medical school should ;														
QS.6.1.1. Improve the														
learning environment by														
regularly updating and														
modifying or extending the														
physical facilities to match														
developments in														
educational practices.														
6.2. Clinical Training Resou	rces													
The medical school must er	nsure	e neo	cessa	iry r	esou	rces f	for givir	ng the	students	adequate cli	nical experier	nce, including sufficient		
BS.6.2.1. Number and														
categories of patients														
BS.6.2.2. Clinical training														
facilities														
BS.6.2.3. Supervision of														

				· · ·		•						1	
their clinical practice													
Medical school should ;													
DS.6.2.1. Evaluate, adapt													
and improve the facilities for													
clinical training to meet the													
needs of the population it													
serves.													
6.3. Information Technolog	8 y												
The medical school must													
BS.6.3.1. Formulate and													
implement a policy which													
addresses effective and													
ethical use and evaluation													
of appropriate information													
and communication													
technology.													
BS.6.3.2. Ensure access to													
web-based or other													
electronic media													
The medical school should e	enable	teach	ers a	nd st	udents	to use	e exist	ing and e	exploit appro	priate new in	formation and commun	ication technology	for
Q.6.3.1. Independent													
learning													
Q.6.3.2. Accessing													
information													
Q.6.3.3. Managing patients													
Q.6.3.4. Working in health													
care delivery systems													
Q.6.3.5. Optimise student													
access to relevant patient													
data and health care													
information systems													
6.4. Medical Research and	Schola	rship											

														1
The medical school must												•	•	-
BS.6.4.1. Use medical														
research and scholarship as														
a basis for the educational														
curriculum														
BS.6.4.2. Formulate and														
implement a policy that														
fosters the relationship														
between medical research														
and education														
BS.6.4.3. Describe the														
research facilities and														
priorities at the institution														
The medical school should	ensu	re th	at in	tera	ictio	n bet	ween n	nedical	research	and educati	on	-	-	_
Q.6.4.1. Influences current														
teaching														
Q.6.4.2. Encourages and														
prepares students to engage														
in medical research														
and														
6.5. Educational Expertise														
The medical school must														
BS.6.5.1. Have access to														
educational expertise where														
required														
BS.6.5.2. Formulate and														
implement a policy on the														
use of educational expertise														
in curriculum development														
BS.6.5.3. Development of														
teaching and assessment														
methods														
The medical school should		· · ·			-			•		•			•	
			_											

Q.6.5.1. Demonstrate							
evidence of the use of in-							
house or external							
educational expertise in							
staff development.							
Q.6.5.2. Pay attention to							
current expertise in							
educational evaluation and							
in research in the discipline							
of medical education							
Q.6.5.3. Allow staff to							
pursue educational research							
interest							
6.6. Educational Exchanges	5						
The medical school must							
BS.6.6.1. National and							
international collaboration							
with other educational							
institutions, Dincluding staff							
and student mobility.							

BS.6.6.2. Transfer of						
educational credits						
The medical school should						
Q.6.6.1. Facilitate regional and international exchange of staff and students by providing appropriate resources						
Q.6.6.2. Ensure that exchange is purposefully organised, taking into account the needs of staff and students, and respecting ethical principles.						

		SER	PRE-	LUA			EV	ALUATIO		TUTION				
7. PROGRAMME	١	visit	tion team nbers	1	oard	cision			Ord dow	Status of	Explanation	Strengths	Areas that need improvement *'	Recommendati
EVALUATION	Basic Sci	Surgical Sci	Internal Sci	Med Educ	Int. Accr. Board	Joint decision	1 st day	2 nd day	3 rd day Final decision**	meeting the standar d**	Explanation	*, **	**	ons**
7.1. Mechanisms for Progra	mme	e Mo	onito	oring	g and	d Eva	luatior]					<u> </u>	
The medical school must														
BS.7.1.1. Have a programme														
of routine curriculum														
monitoring of processes and														
outcomes														
BS.7.1.2. Establish and apply														
a mechanism for														
programme evaluation that														
addresses the curriculum														
and its main components														
BS.7.1.3. Establish and apply														
a mechanism for														
programme evaluation that														
addresses student progress														
BS.7.1.4. Establish and apply														
a mechanism for														
programme evaluation that														
identifies and addresses														
concerns														
BS.7.1.5. Ensure that														
relevant results of														

						_					1		•
evaluation influence the													
curriculum													
The Medical School should	perio	odica	lly ev	aluate	the p	rogran	nme by	compreher	sively add	lressing	1	- 1	•
Q.7.1.1. The context of the													
educational process													
Q.7.1.2. The specific													
components of the													
curriculum													
Q. 7.1.3. The long-term													
acquired outcomes													
Q. 7.1.4. Its social													
accountability													
7.2. Teacher and Student F	eedb	ack											
The Medical school must													
BS.7.2.1. Systematically													
seek, analyse and respond													
to teacher and student													
feedback													
The Medical School should													
Q. 7.2.1 Use feedback													
results for programme													
development													
7.3.													
Performance of Students a	ind G	radu	lates										
The medical school must an	nalyse	e perf	forma	nce of	cohort	ts of stu	idents a	nd graduate	s in relatio	n to			
BS.7.3.1 Mission and		i [
intended educational													
outcomes		\square											
BS.7.3.2 Curriculum.													
BS.7.3.3 Provision of													
resources													
The Medical School should	analy	yse p	erfor	mance	e of co	horts o	of stude	ents and gra	aduates in	relation to st	udent		

					1					
Q. 7.3.1 Background and										
conditions										
Q. 7.3.2 Entrance										
qualifications										
Q. 7.3.3 Use the analysis of										
student performance to										
provide feedback to the										
committees responsible for										
student selection.										
Q. 7.3.4 Use the analysis of										
student performance to										
provide feedback to the										
committees responsible for										
curriculum planning.										
Q. 7.3.5 Use the analysis of										
student performance to										
provide feedback to the										
committees responsible for										
student counselling.										
7.4. Involvement of Stakeh	olders									
The medical school must	 			 1	1	1	1	T	T	I
BS.7.4.1 In its programme										
monitoring and evaluation										
activities involve its principal										
stakeholders										
The Medical School should	for other	stake	holders							
Q. 7.4.1 Allow access to										
results of course and										
programme evaluation										
Q. 7.4.2 Seek their feedback										
on the performance of										
graduates										
Q. 7.4.3 Seek their feedback										

	on the curriculum													
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		SER	PRE- R EVA				EVA	LUATIO	ON OF INSTIT	UTION				
8. GOVERNANCE AND	, ,	visit	tion team nbers	ì	oard	cision			ard day.	Status of	Explanation	Strengths	Areas that need	Recommendati
ADMINISTRATION	Basic Sci	Surgical Sci	Internal Sci	Med Educ	Int. Accr. Board	Joint decision	1 st day	2 nd day	3 rd day Final decision**	meeting the standar d**	Ехріанаціон	*, **	improvement *, **	ons**
8.1. Governance														
Medical school must;														
BS.8.1.1. Define its														
governance structures and														
functions including their														
relationships within the														
university														
The Medical School should	in its	gov	verna	ince	stru	cture.	s set ou	it the c	ommittee si	tructure, a	nd reflect represe	entation from		
Q.8.1.1 Principal														
stakeholders.														
Q.8.1.2 Other stakeholders.														
Q.8.1.3 The medical school														
should ensure transparency of the work of governance														
and its decisions														
8.2. Academic Leadership												I	I	
The medical school must														
BS.8.2.1 Describe the														
responsibilities of its														
academic leadership for														
definition and management														

r	-							 7		1	
of the medical educational											
programme											
The medical school should;						 		 	-		
Q.8.2.1 . Periodically											
evaluate its academic											
leadership in relation to											
achievement of its mission											
and intended educational											
outcomes.											
8.3. Educational Budget an	d Re	sou	rce A	Alloca	ation		I				
The medical school must											
BS.8.3.1. Have a clear line											
of responsibility and											
authority for resourcing the											
curriculum, including a											
dedicated educational											
budget.											
BS.8.3.2. Allocate the											
resources necessary for the											
implementation of the											
curriculum and distribute											
the educational resources in											
relation to educational											
needs.											
The medical school should ;											
Q. 8.3.1. Have autonomy to											
direct resources, including											
teaching staff remuneration,											
in an appropriate manner in											
order to achieve its intended											
educational outcomes.											

													1
Q. 8.3.2. In distribution of													
resources take into account													
the developments in medical													
sciences and the health													
needs of the society.													
8.4. Administration and M	anag	eme	ent										
The medical school must ha	ave a	n ad	lmini	istra	tive a	and p	orofess	ional st	aff that is a	ppropriate	e to		
BS.8.4.1. Support													
implementation of its													
educational programme and													
related activities													
BS.8.4.2. Ensure good													
management and resource													
deployment													
The medical school should ;													
Q.8.4.1. Formulate and													
implement an internal													
programme for quality													
assurance of the													
management including													
regular review.													
8.5. Interaction with Healt	h Sec	tor											
The medical school must													
BS.8.5.1. Have constructive													
interaction with the health													
and health related sectors													
of society and government													
The medical school should;													
Q.8.5.1 . Formalise its													
collaboration, including													
engagement of staff and													

students, with partners in							
the health sector.							

		PRE-VISIT SER EVALUATION			EVA	LUATIO	ON OF INSTIT	UTION	Explanation	Strengths *, **	Areas that need improvement *, **	Recommenda tions**		
9. CONTINUOUS RENEWAL	,	visit	ction team nbers	n	3oard	cision			3 rd day	Status of				
	Basic Sci	Surgical Sci	Internal Sci	Med Educ	Int. Accr. Board	Joint decision	1 st day	2 nd day	Final decision**	meeting the standar d**				
The medical school must as	a dy	nan	nic a	nd so	ocial	ly ac	counta	ble inst	itution	1	l			
BS.9.0.1. Initiate														
procedures for regularly		ſ												
reviewing and updating the		ľ												
process, structure, content,		ſ												
outcomes/competencies,		ſ												
assessment and learning		ľ												
environment of the		ſ												
programme.		ļ!	L	<u> </u>										
BS.9.0.2. Rectify		ľ												
documented deficiencies.		ļ!		<u> </u>			ļ'							
BS.9.0.3. Allocate resources		ľ												
for continuous renewal.						L	<u> </u>							
The medical school should														
Q.9.0.1. Base the process of						1								
renewal on prospective						1								
studies and analyses and on														
results of local evaluation						1								
and the medical education														
literature.														
Q.9.0.2. Ensure that the														
process of renewal and						1								

restructuring leads to the							
revision of its policies and							
practices in accordance with							
past experience, present							
activities and future							
perspectives.							
Address the following issues in	n its proce.	ss of rene	ewal:				
Q.9.0.3. Adaptation of							
mission statement to the							
scientific, socio-economic							
and cultural development of							
the society.							
Q.9.0.4. Modification of the							
intended educational							
outcomes of the graduating							
students in accordance with							
documented needs of the							
environment they will enter.							
The modification might							
include clinical skills, public							
health training and							
involvement in patient care							
appropriate to							
responsibilities encountered							
upon graduation.							
Q.9.0.5. Adaptation of the							
curriculum model and							
instructional methods to							
ensure that these are							
appropriate and relevant.							
Q.9.0.6. Adjustment of							
curricular elements and their							
relationships in keeping with							
developments in the basic							

biomedical, clinical,					
behavioural and social					
sciences, changes in the					
demographic profile and					
health/disease pattern of					
the population, and					
socioeconomic and cultural					
conditions. The adjustment					
would ensure that new					
relevant knowledge,					
concepts and methods are					
included and outdated ones					
discarded.					
Q.9.0.7. Development of					
assessment principles, and					
the methods and the					
number of examinations					
according to changes in					
intended educational					
outcomes and instructional					
methods.					
Q.9.0.8. Adaptation of					
student recruitment policy,					
selection methods and					
student intake to changing					
expectations and					
circumstances, human					
resource needs, changes in					
the premedical education					
system and the					
requirements of the					
educational programme.					
Q.9.0.9. Adaptation of					
academic staff recruitment					

and douglanment policy							
and development policy							
according to changing							
needs.							
Q.9.0.10. Updating of							
educational resources							
according to changing							
needs, i.e. the student							
intake, size and profile of							
academic staff, and the							
educational programme							
Q.9.0.11. Refinement of the							
process of programme							
monitoring and evaluation.							
Q.9.0.12. Development of							
the organisational structure							
and of governance and							
management to cope with							
changing circumstances and							
needs and, over time,							
accommodating the							
interests of the different							
groups of stakeholders							

..... UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE EXIT REPORT FORM

It is the form in which the status of the institution against the standards in terms of strengths and Areas that need improvement. Separate pages should be used for each title, and every standard should be mentioned. This form will be used as the third part of the visit report.

	Strengths	Areas that need improvement
1.Aims and Objectives		
Standards		
2.Structure and conrent of the education	nal program	
Standards		
3.Assessment of students		
Standards		
4.Students		
Standards		
5.Program evaluation		
Standards		
6.Academic staff		1
S Standards		
7. Infrastructure and opportunities		
Standards		
8. Organization, Management and Execu	tion	
Standards		
9. Continuous renewal and improvement	t	1
Standards		

SIGNATURES

..... UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE END OF VISIT EVALUATION FORM

It is the form in which the status of meeting the standards of the institution and the recommendations of the visit team are expressed according to the data obtained from the observations and interviews at the end of the visit. Separate pages should be used for each title, and every standard should be mentioned. This form will be used as the fourth part of the visit report.

	Status of meeting the standard	Strengths	Areas that need improvement
1.Aims and Objectives	1		
Standards			
2.Eğitim Programı Yapısı ve İçeriği			
Standards			
3.Assessment of students			
Standards			
4.Students			
Standards			
5.Program evaluation			
Standards			
6.Ackademic staff	1		
Standards			
7. Infrastructure and opportunities			
Standards			
8. Organization, Management and Execution		-	
Standards			
9. Continuous renewal and improvement	-		
Standards			

SIGNATURES

Date	:
Start time	:
End time	:
Meeting place	:

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

<u>Title</u>	Name-Family name	Depertment/cl Office	ass/ Position	n Signature

VR. Appendix 2

LIST OF WORKS AND REQUIREMENTS TO BE DONE BY THE APPLICANT INSTITUTION

- Contacting the institutions of the site-visit team members and sending invitation letters (expenses covered by the inviting institution)
- 2. Arranging the accommodation (As the Visit Team is planned to work at night, if possible, a meeting room with internet access should be preferred in the accommodation, a place close to the campus should be preferred)
- 3. Contacting team members and agreeing on transportation details (organizing for those who request transfer)
- 4. Making preparations for team members' travel-journey transactions
- 5. Arrangement of a meeting two rooms in the faculty building for meetings to be held
- 6. Provision of internet access (wireless if possible), printer, intercom, a set of SER and printed attachments as the visit team will continue their work in one of the meeting rooms
- 7. Providing transportation between the accommodation and the school during visit days
- 8. E-mailing the list of faculty members (on the basis of departments), students (on the basis of years), research assistants (on the basis of department, including doctorate-master's) to the Head of the Team before the visit
- **9.** For the meeting of the visit team, the list of 40 faculty members and 75 students, who do not have any management and coordination duties in the faculty, is determined by the Dean's Office and notified to the head of the visit team (in this group, the distribution of basic, internal, surgical sciences and seniority must be equal)
- 10. Additional requests that your team deems appropriate

VR. Appendix 3. Duties of the student

At the TEPDAD meeting held in Ankara on 7 October 2011, it was decided to include 1 student in the site-visit teams. Accordingly, it was decided that the students in the site-visit teams should take part in all activities with the visit team. Students, at appropriate times within the scope of the site-visit; can hold a preliminary meeting with the student representatives and the heads of student organizations. Educational and social environments can be visited with the students.

.....FACULTY OF MEDICINE

SITE-VISIT PROGRAM

ONLINE VISIT

../../

	Day 0
09.00 - 12.00	Site-visit Team Preparation Meeting (review of visit plan and evaluation chart)
13.00 - 14.00	Preparation Meeting with the Faculty Administration (information about the visit program
	is shared)

	Day 1
09.00- 09.45	Dean's presentation: The presentation is made on the basis of the faculty's SER, on the
	condition of meeting the standards of the institution. Deputy Deans, Education
	Officers/Coordinators, SER Coordinator, SER Commisttee members, Chief Physician, Faculty
	Secretary, Faculty Board, Faculty Members and Students are expected to attend the
	presentation.
09.45-10.15	Break
10.15-12.15	Meeting with the Education Administration (SER Coordinator / Coordinators / Deputy
	Deans / Educational Board Chairs)
12.15-13.30	LUNCH BREAK
13.30-14.00	Meeting with Student Affairs Officers
14.00-14.30	Break
14.30-15.30	Virtual tour of the faculty education environments arranged by the institution using visual
	material (30-minute video display) (Lecture halls, PBL Rooms, Science Laboratories,
	Computer laboratories, Clinical Skills Laboratories, Library, Clinical education
	environments, social areas, etc.)
16.00-18.00	Site-visit team meeting

ON-SITE (Face-to-face) VISIT

Day 2							
16.00 - 19.00 Site-Visit Team Preparation Meeting							
20.30 - 23.00	Site-Visit Team Preparation Meeting						

Day 3									
8.30-09.30 Visiting Chief Physician and training environments at the hospital									
9.45-11.15	Meeting with faculty members from different departments and different levels. (Two consecutive meetings will be held in a hall determined by the institution, with the participation of 15 faculty members selected from the 40-person list determined by the medical school.								
11.30-13.00	Meeting with faculty members from different departments and different levels								
13.00-14.00	LAUNCH BREAK								
14.00- 15.15	Meeting with students from pre-clinical years (A meeting to be held in a hall to be determined by the institution with the participation of 15 pre-clinical students randomly selected from a list of 75 students determined by the medical school.)								
15.30-16.45	Meeting with students from clinical years (A meeting to be held in a hall to be determined by the institution with the participation of 15 -clinical students randomly selected from a list of 75 students determined by the medical school.)								
16.45-17.45	Eğitim ortamlarının incelenmesi								
19.30-22.00	Site-Visit team meeting								

Day 4									
09.00-10.30 Meeting with department chairs (5 department chairs from each of the basic, internal and surgical sciences)									
10.45-11.30Meeting with student representatives									
11.45-12.45 Meeting with the representatives of the coordinators, curriculum committee / program evaluation committee (When necessary									
12.45-13.30	LAUNCH BREAK								
13.30-14.15	Meeting with the research assistatnts								
14.30-15.30	Meeting with the education administration (observations during the visit are summarized,								
	information is given about the exit meeting and the process)								

ONLINE ACTIVITIES

	Day 5										
08.30 – 12.00 Site-Visit team meeting											
13.30 - 14.30	Exit meeting (An online meeting with broad participation, in which the Dean, Deputy Deans, Education Coordinators, SER coordinator, Faculty Board members, faculty members and students will participate).										

	ONLINE	ACCOMODATION PLACE	CAMPUS	HOSPITAL
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VR. Appendix 5.

Institution Feedback Form for Visiting Team and Visiting Process

This form will be used by the official of the evaluated institution (dean/vice dean) for the evaluation of the visit team members. In the evaluations, a score between 1-5 (1-minimum, 3-moderate, 5-maximum) will be given considering the criteria presented below.

Name of the medical school:	
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Name	of the	evaluating	person:	 	
- turne	or the	cvaraating	person	 	

Position:	Dean	0	Vice Dean	0	SER coordinator	0

Date of evaluation: ... / /

Efficiency of communication with the institution during the preparation period for the visit	1	2	3	4	5
Objectivity during the visit	1	2	3	4	5
Courtesy during the visit	1	2	3	4	5
Positive and constructive attitude	1	2	3	4	5
Compliance with ethical principles	1	2	3	4	5
Preliminary information about the institution	1	2	3	4	5
Clarity of the questions asked	1	2	3	4	5
Appropriate use of time	1	2	3	4	5
The usefulness of the exit report	1	2	3	4	5

General evaluation score for the site-visit team	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
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Any other comments you would like to express regarding the visit team:

Any other comments you would like to express regarding visit process:

NOTE: This form should be sent directly to the TEPDAD secretariat.

Feedback form for use of site-visit team members

This form will be used to evaluate the site-visit team members' institutional site-visit experiences, the visit process and other team members. It should be filled in individually and sent to the TEPDAD secretariat within 10 days after the end of the visit, first by e-mail and then signed by post. The form can be edited into multiple pages.

Naöe of the evaluating team member : Date of evaluation : ... / /......

1. Your thoughts on the faculty you visited (hospitality, facilitating work, facilities provided, accommodation conditions, openness, positive attitude, etc.)

.....

2. Your thoughts about the team you are in and about the team members (Harmony, impartiality, working in harmony with ethical principles, preliminary preparation, using time appropriately, etc.)

.....

3. Your suggestions to International Accreditation Board for the international institutional site-visit process in line with your experience (creation of visiting teams, informing the teams, visit guide, visit dates, visit schedule and process, report format, etc.)

.....

Any additional comments

VR. Appendix-7- Transportation table*

	Dr.	Dr.	Dr.	Dr.	Dr.
Personal information					
University					
E-mail					
Office phone number					
Mobile phone number					
Arrival details					
Arrival date					
Arrival time					
Transportation preference					
Transfer request					
Accomodation details					
Accomodation place					
Length of stay					
Departure details					
Departure date					
Departure time					
Transportation preference					
Transfer request					

* After the date of the visit is finalized, the head of the visit team communicates with the team members and forwards the form to the person in charge of communication in the faculty to be visited.