



## PAKISTAN MEDICAL COMMISSION

### Minutes Ninth Council Meeting Saturday, October 2<sup>nd</sup> 2021 Held at PMC, Islamabad

#### Present

1. Dr. Arshad Taqi, President
2. Mr. Muhammad Ali Raza, Vice President
3. Maj. Gen. (R) Dr. Saleem, Nominee of Surgeon General of Pakistan, Member
4. Mr. Aamir Ashraf Khawaja (Secretary, M/o NHR&C), Member
5. Dr. Rumina Hassan, Member (Online)
6. Dr. Asif Loya, Member
7. Dr. Aneesur Rehman, Member (Online)
8. Ms. Roshaneh Zafar, Member (Online)
9. Mr. Tariq Ahmed Khan, Member (Online)
10. Dr. Shaista Zeeshan (Secretary Commission)

Meeting was chaired by the President and called to order.

The President welcomed all members of the Council and the members of the Academic Board. Council was informed that the National Medical & Dental Academic Board has held multiple meetings and after detailed deliberation has prepared Accreditation Standards for teaching hospitals and undergraduate medical colleges. Moreover, guidelines for undergraduate medical education curriculum and syllabus for the National Equivalence Board Examination prepared by the Academic Board have also been placed before the Council for consideration. The President thanked Chairman Academic Board Dr. Adil Haider and the honorable board members Dr. Amir Bilal and Dr. Arif Tajammul for joining the Council meeting for discussion.

<b>Item No.1</b>	<b>PMC Accreditation Standards 2021 for Teaching Hospitals for Postgraduate Medical Education in Pakistan</b>
<b>Discussion</b>	The Council was informed that the Interim Accreditation Standards 2021 for Teaching Hospitals for Postgraduate Medical Education in Pakistan were initially discussed and approved as provisional standards for the purpose of inspections by the Council. It was decided that the standards as laid down in the document will be adopted by the Authority till the



Board finalizes the updated standards.

In light of the above decision of the Council the Board in its 24<sup>th</sup> meeting held on Friday 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 considered the Interim accreditation standard 2021 for Teaching Hospitals for Postgraduate Medical Education in Pakistan and made some changes in light of the recommendations of Curriculum and Accreditation Committee (CAC).

The Chairman Academic Board Dr Adil Haider thanked the Academic Board and appreciated the tremendous work done by the CAC sub-Committee to create detailed accreditation documents. He also mentioned that CAC Committee met more than 60 times and several times in person in Islamabad. Moreover, he informed that the National Academic Board has met 26 times to finalize the documents and he acknowledged the amount of time that went into creating and coming up with such standards. He also cited the effort of hundreds of faculty members across Pakistan and their contribution in creating these documents. He stated that much thought has been put into while creating accreditation standards and ensured that the final document represents and caters to all provinces of Pakistan. He clarified that certain amendments were made into the interim document such as, setting the doctor vs. bed ratio, stipend for the residents etc. One of the major policy change which was approved in the Board meeting was setting the doctor bed ratio to ensure that a hospital has enough number of patients to set a viable ratio to train a specialist. Moreover, he informed that the Board has taken into consideration that the ratio of patients may vary depending upon the type of specialty. Dr Adil reiterated that these standards would serve as a guideline for teaching hospitals for Postgraduate Medical Education. These standards will be referred to and used by these hospitals and they would be required to comply to the standards if they wish to be accredited in future.

Major General (Retrd). Saleem Rana introduced himself to the Council and Board members and appreciated the wonderful work done by the Board and CAC Committee to produce accreditation standards. One of the suggestions given by Gen. Saleem was to create an exemption for the hospitals/institutes with single specialty and where specialties like, Gynae Obs and a few more will not be relevant to them such as AFIRI which is recognized for FCPS in radiology therefore they don't need another ancillary service for them. Hence, an exception is needed for hospitals with single specialty.

The Board members further clarified to the Council that if a resident is from hospital of single specialty, the hospital will be requiring association or MOU with another hospital where the resident can go on rotations to complete his training. The President opined that in order to ensure that the institutions follow every principle to remain accredited, necessary



	<p>amendments may be made to the regulation.</p> <p>A comment was made by Dr. Rumina in terms of the process of taking consent from a patient being treated in a public hospital to which Dr. Adil clarified that this has been added to the document to ensure patient's safety and to ensure he knows that he is being treated at a training hospital by the trainees under supervision by the senior doctor. The same clause is also a part of regulations. The Council was informed that this clause is also mandated for private teaching hospitals where out of the 50 beds, 40 are currently separated as private beds. The students are not allowed to attend the private beds and therefore the whole teaching is limited to the remaining 10 beds for the students. The Council agreed that this practice must not be promoted as this will compromise the quality of training.</p>
<b>Decision</b>	<p>The Council appreciated the tremendous efforts of the Academic Board Members in preparing the documents. It was decided that the Council in view of the discussion with the Board members will further study the document for any required amendments before final approval.</p> <p>Moreover, it was decided that in light of the document, amendments need to be made in the relevant regulations.</p> <p>Moreover, the Council agreed that exemptions can be allowed for large institutes offering single specialty where other ancillary services are not being provided.</p> <p>The regulation for accreditation needs to be modified reflecting the change.</p>
<b>Action Required</b>	Council to review the document and final document for consideration of final approval.
<b>Compliance by</b>	Council Secretary Office Member Education and Evaluation
<b>Item No.2</b>	<b>PMC Guidelines for Undergraduate Medical Education (MBBS) Curriculum</b>
<b>Discussion</b>	<p>The Board in its 25<sup>th</sup> meeting held on Wednesday 28th September, 2021 considered the PMC Guidelines for Undergraduate Medical Education (MBBS) Curriculum and approved the same. The Council was informed that the Board carefully studied the following three models of curricula being followed in Pakistan:</p> <p><b>1. The Integrated Medical Curriculum</b> being adopted internationally addresses basic scientific knowledge in parallel with clinical science,</p>



enabling students to learn through the lens of normal and abnormal human body systems than by discipline.

**2. The Traditional Medical Curriculum** based on the staged introduction of basic and biomedical sciences during the initial years of the program followed by the clinical sciences.

**3. The Hybrid Medical Curriculum** is where parts of both integrated and traditional curriculum are implemented in a learning environment.

Council was further informed that based on evidence through various meta-analysis and input from senior medical educationists from all provinces and AJK; Committee on Accreditation and Curriculum (CAC) strongly recommended that an integrated curriculum is more effective compared to the traditional model and is well accepted by students and faculty. Board therefore recommended that all medical and dental schools and universities shift towards an integrated curriculum and the process should be completed by 2023 for implementation for the batch of 2024. Moreover, the document recommended by the Board provides broad guidelines and a template for standard curriculum (both traditional and integrated) and competencies to be achieved. As per recommendations of the Board, the universities may develop their own curricula according to the frame work given in the guideline document.

Dr. Amir Bilal informed the Council members that a nationwide study was undertaken by the Board to find out the curriculum being followed and the current practice in all medical teaching institutions and it was found out that 60% were following traditional, 10% were following integrated and the rest were following hybrid approach. However, the inclination towards integrated curriculum was more desired by every college.

Upon a query raised by the Council about moving from traditional curriculum to the integrated curriculum and the timeline of 2 years given by the Board and its implications along with practicality, Dr. Adil answered that it is a process of 7 years and if we need to change the curriculum, we will have to start from the first year. Therefore, as the curriculum of first year will be changed within 2 years and so the integrated curriculum for the whole program will come into effect after 7 years.

It was further discussed that the curriculum document is essentially a guideline made by the Board however; actual curriculum will be prepared by the universities and the institutes will have an option to design a hybrid integrated curriculum as they will not be bound to use only integrated approach.

The Council was informed that the curricular guidelines include introduction of a few new topics which have been added after need assessment. One of the examples is the Family Medicine which is



	<p>introduced for the first time after a thorough study and continuous discussions between the Academic Board and the Council.</p> <p>A query about the proposed teaching hours for specialties and subspecialties was raised by the Council Members to which the Board clarified that proposed teaching hours do not bind any teaching college to strictly implement or follow the same. The document is essentially a guideline for universities/colleges to modify or design their curriculum based on the suggested models. The teaching colleges will have the freedom to teach in their desired way and allocate hours to their desired topics/subjects. However, the mandatory subjects given in the guidelines need to be taught in order for the teaching institutes to remain accredited. The learning outcomes need to be clearly defined to ensure nothing important is missed.</p> <p>The Council further discussed that teaching hours for the specialties and sub specialties needs to be specified in line of the learning outcomes required. Moreover, the learning outcomes must reflect the compulsory subjects being taught. In this way the universities/colleges will ensure that no important topic or specialty is omitted by them while designing the curriculum. Teaching of mandatory topics must be ensured by the college to remain accredited regardless number of teaching hours allocated for each subject.</p> <p>With regards to the faculty requirement and the experience as defined in the curriculum guideline, it was discussed that 50% of the faculty must have minimum 5 years of relevant experience while remaining 50% faculty can comprise of juniors having less than 5 years of experience in the given specialty.</p>
<p><b>Decision</b></p>	<p>The Council decided that a percentage matrix would be a right approach to allocate to subjects / topics rather than proposing hours. The council further decided to prepare a summary of the recommended document which can be used by the institutions as a guiding principle.</p> <p>The Council appreciated the hard work put in by the board and proposed the preparation of summarized guidelines based on the proposed document.</p> <p>The guidelines will not be prescriptive and will be used by the universities to design their own curriculum as per their need.</p>
<p><b>Action Required</b></p>	<p>Council to review the document for final approval.</p>



<b>Compliance by</b>	Council Secretary Office Member Education and Evaluation
<b>Item No.3</b>	<b>PMC National Equivalence Board (NEB) Examination 2021</b>
<b>Discussion</b>	<p>The Council was informed that as per section 13 (e) of the PMC Act, the National Medical and Dental Academic Board has developed the structure and standards of the National Equivalence Board (NEB) Examinations 2021 for MBBS students. The Academic Board in its meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> September 2021 approved the standards and structure of Medical NEB and forwarded the same for approval of the Council.</p> <p>It was discussed that NEB examination will be for those foreign medical students who wish to migrate to a medical college in Pakistan and will be used as a threshold to assess a student's eligibility in the relevant year of MBBS degree program.</p> <p>The council was informed that the proposed document includes the format and structure for Medical NEB examination 2021 along with syllabus for NEB-Basic (for year 2021 only) and Medical Standard 3(for transfer to MBBS year 3, year 4 and year 5) respectively.</p> <p>The Board members informed the Council that the NEB curriculum is based on the existing curriculum being followed by the universities. For the year 2021 the Board has recommended transfers in year 1 and year 2 subject to passing the exam and fulfilling the required criteria for admissions.</p>
<b>Decision</b>	The Council approved the Medical NEB curriculum as proposed by the Board and directed to upload the same on the website for the upcoming exam.
<b>Action Required</b>	The approved document to be uploaded on the website for the Medical NEB aspirants.
<b>Compliance by</b>	Council Secretary Office Member Education and Evaluation
<b>Item No.4</b>	<b>PMC Accreditation Standards 2021 for Teaching Hospitals for Undergraduate Medical Education</b>
<b>Discussion</b>	The Accreditation standards for teaching hospitals for Undergraduate Medical Education in Pakistan as approved by the Academic Board in its



	<p>25<sup>th</sup> meeting were submitted before the Council for review and approval.</p> <p>The Council was informed that the accreditation standards comprise of essential standards, quality standards and a few annotations. These standards serve as a guideline for teaching hospitals for Undergraduate Medical Education that will be referred to and used by them in order to maintain and comply to should the hospital wishes to be accredited in future. These standards will be used for inspection of the teaching hospitals for grant of recognition.</p> <p>Moreover, the Council was informed about the essential standards and the quality standards defined in the document. The essential standards "must" be met and the fulfillment must be demonstrated by the teaching hospitals for accreditation. However, quality standards are for development and improvement and suggest a level above and beyond that of essential standards. Annotations are used to clarify standards.</p> <p>The council appreciated the tremendous work done by the Board however it was discussed that a few changes are required in the proposed comprehensive document which may be deliberated upon by the Council members and the final document may then be uploaded at the website for information.</p>
<b>Decision</b>	<p>The Council appreciated the valuable inputs of the Academic Board Members in preparing the documents.</p> <p>It was decided that the Council will further study the document for any amendments before final approval.</p>
<b>Action Required</b>	<p>Council to review the document for consideration of final approval.</p> <p>The inspection form for future inspections to be made by the Authority on the basis of the approved document.</p>
<b>Compliance by</b>	<p>Council Secretary Office Member Education and Evaluation</p>
<b>Item No. 5</b>	<b>PMC Accreditation Standards 2021 for Teaching Hospitals for House Job</b>
<b>Discussion</b>	<p>The Council was informed that the Board in its 25<sup>th</sup> Meeting also approved the Accreditation Standards 2021 for teaching hospitals for House Job in Pakistan and recommended the same to be placed before the Council for review and approval.</p> <p>Board members explained that the subject accreditation standards comprise of essential standards, quality standards and a few annotations.</p>



	<p>These standards serve as a guideline for teaching hospitals for house job that will be referred to and used by them in order to maintain and comply to should the hospital wishes to be accredited in future. These standards will be used for inspection of the teaching hospitals for grant of recognition.</p> <p>Just as the standards for the undergraduate teaching hospitals, the essential standards "must" be met and the fulfillment must be demonstrated by the teaching hospitals for accreditation. However, quality standards are for development and improvement and suggest a level above and beyond that of essential standards. Annotations are used to clarify standards.</p> <p>It was discussed that in terms of the house job, once the student graduates from any particular college/teaching hospital, the college will be bound to pay predefined amount of stipend to the student once he starts house job in that hospital. If a hospital does not have enough seats for house officers and cannot accommodate their own house officer, the student can be shifted or asked to complete house job in some other hospital. In this case, the hospital with no vacant seats will be paying the stipend of that student to the hospital where he or she will be completing hose job.</p> <p>As a consequence, where the student does not intend to do house job from where he studied or completed his MBBS degree, and desires to complete house job at some other hospital, the stipend in this case will not be obligatory for the first hospital as house officer transferred voluntarily/willingly.</p> <p>Moreover, it was It was also discussed that for five beds, one house officer will be assigned.</p>
<p><b>Decision</b></p>	<p>It was decided that a meeting with education department will be arranged to have further clarity on the documents received by the Academic Board. The Undergraduate document was decided as a guiding principle to start with and then moving towards the teaching hospitals and subsequently to the Postgraduate. It was also decided to add an introduction to each of the document to make it easily understandable. Also, a timeline was decided to be added in each document for the colleges and teaching hospitals to comply with in terms of achieving the standards.</p>
<p><b>Action Required</b></p>	<p>Council to review the document prior to final approval.</p>
<p><b>Compliance by</b></p>	<p>Council Secretariat Member Education and Evaluation</p>





<b>Item No. 6</b>	<b>Use of Prefix "DR." by the Professionals Holding Qualifications such as Doctor of Physical Therapy (DPT) and Doctor of Pharmacy (PHARM.D)</b>
<b>Discussion</b>	<p>Council was informed that Ministry of National Health Services Regulations &amp; Coordination forwarded a query raised at the meeting of Senate Standing Committee to seek opinion regarding entitlement to use the word "Doctor" with the name and also the measures taken/being taken to restrain non-entitled persons to use the word "Doctor".</p> <p>Council was apprised that PMC has informed the concerns in writing that PMC only allows its license holder medical practitioners and dentists to use the title "Doctor" with their names.</p> <p>Moreover, the Higher Education Commission (HEC) has confirmed in writing that the title of "Doctor" is allowed for the following: (a) Doctor of Physical Therapy (DPT) and (b) Pharm.D. These programs were allowed by HEC on the recommendation of Respective National Curriculum Review Committees (NCRCs). The HEC NCRC and relevant professional council allowed to use the following pattern: <b>Dr. ___ Name ___ PT/Pharm.D.</b></p> <p>It was discussed that multiple such cases are reported in the country where people used the title of Doctor without explaining their area of specialization which then leads to confusion among general population. To mitigate this misperception, some distinction is needed so that any medical or non-medical practitioner can be identified as per his/her specialized area of studies and not considered as a medical doctor only. It was also debated that international format can also be used as a guideline to make distinction among specializations or professions. This will need proper research of international practices in light of which recommendations can be made to the government.</p>
<b>Decision</b>	The Council agreed that the Chair Dr. Arshad Taqi and member Dr. Rumina Hasan will do the necessary research to study the international best practices as a guideline and then come up with the proposal. The same, once approved by the Council, will then be shared with the Government.
<b>Action Required</b>	Research on international best practices to come up with the most appropriate suggestions.
<b>Compliance by</b>	The nominated Council Members / Council secretary office
<b>Item No. 7</b>	<b>Consideration of the proposal to develop the specialty of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at par with International Standards</b>



<b>Discussion</b>	<p>A letter received from Professor Iqbal Khan VC and Professor Anwar Ali Shah Principal of the Dental College at Shifa Tameer-e-Millat University with the proposal of joint training program (BDS and MBBS) for the specialty of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery to bring it at par with the international standards. The proposal was presented to the Council for review.</p> <p>The members discussed that in many parts of the world, a combined degree program is being offered since past 50 years where the specialty of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery is taught to students where the course is designed in such a way that the qualifying student gets a medical and a dental degree and can operate in both areas. Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery requires training in both dentistry and medicine in order to be able to fully comprehend and manage such conditions.</p> <p>It was discussed that allowing Shifa Tameer-e-Millat University to start the joint degree program would require issuance of license for both MBBS and BDS degrees . Furthermore, it will require development of the curriculum, along with induction and training pathways for such joint program.</p> <p>The Council discussed that the proposed program is much needed in Pakistan however it needs to be properly implemented and also has to be regulated once offered.</p>
<b>Decision</b>	<p>The Council decided that the Academic Board has the mandate to set the curricular guidelines and therefore the proposal for the joint degree program may be forwarded to the Academic Board. The Board may therefore review the curriculum and pathway and come up with their recommendations.</p>
<b>Action Required</b>	<p>The proposal to be forwarded to the Academic Board for consideration</p>
<b>Compliance by</b>	<p>Council Secretary Office</p>
<b>Item No. 8</b>	<p><b>Clarification regarding eligibility for NLE for the students from Bolan Medical College Batch 2015-2020</b></p>
<b>Discussion</b>	<p>A letter received from a student of Bolan Medical University was discussed with regards to the eligibility for NLE. The Council was informed that due to the Covid-19 pandemic, final professional examinations (of the Batch 2015-2020) which were to be taken in March 2020 were postponed to September 2020.</p>



	<p>As per the law, any student graduating after September 2020 has to take NLE in-order to get permanent license. However, in this case the students submitted an exemption request.</p> <p>The matter was discussed in detail among the members and it was clarified that any student graduating after September 2020 has to take the NLE which means anybody with late exams due to Covid or failure to graduate in time will be taking the exam. Therefore, If the Batch of 2015-2020 could not graduate in time due to certain reasons and were pushed towards September, the graduation date will be considered and all such students would be required to take NLE.</p> <p>The Council also discussed that an exemption granted in any such case would result in requests coming in from other institutes and individuals with similar issue. This would create an excessive confusion and therefore only the graduating month/year will be taken into account.</p>
<b>Decision</b>	The Council decided that as per the law, any student graduating after September 2020 will have to take NLE for the grant of full license and no such exemption can be awarded to students.
<b>Action Required</b>	The decision of the Council to be communicated to the concerned.
<b>Compliance by</b>	Member Education and Evaluation
<b>Item No. 9</b>	<b>Issue of 50 MBBS seat enhancement and addition of scores due to alleged discrepancies by inspection team of Aziz Fatima Medical and Dental College</b>
<b>Discussion</b>	<p>Council was informed that hearing of Aziz Fatima Medical and Dental College, Faisalabad was conducted by National Medical Authority with regards to the issue of seat enhancement.</p> <p>Dr. Moin (Member Education and Evaluation) was called for a brief on the agenda item of Aziz Fatima Medical and Dental College. He explained to the Council that a hearing was arranged for the medical and Dental College and recalculation of scores was done on the basis of documents that were there at the time of inspection. Recalculation of scores resulted in addition of some marks however the grading of college remained at B. Dr Moin informed that the same has been communicated to the college.</p> <p>With regards to request for permitting the seat enhancement, the</p>



	<p>Council discussed that the college has to be inspected for enhanced number of seats and may be granted the same upon qualifying.</p> <p>The member Education and Evaluation was instructed to re-inspect the college for seat enhancement for a justified decision.</p>
<b>Decision</b>	<p>The Council decided that the inspection of Aziz Fatima Medical and Dental College to be carried out by the National Medical Authority for seat enhancement.</p> <p>It was also decided that the grading of the college done on the basis of the 2019 inspections would not be taken into consideration for seat enhancement.</p>
<b>Action Required</b>	<p>Comprehensive inspection of Aziz Fatima Medical and Dental College to be carried out by the National Medical Authority for seat enhancement as per policy.</p>
<b>Compliance by</b>	<p>Member Education and Evaluation</p>
<b>Item No. 10</b>	<p><b>Issue of over and above students at Al-Nafees Medical College, ISRA University Islamabad Campus</b></p>
<b>Discussion</b>	<p>The Council was informed that students from Al-Nafees Medical College Islamabad have filed a complaint against the college and the university stating that they have been denied to sit in the first year MBBS examination for 2019-2020 session. The matter has also been referred by Ombudsman to President Pakistan Medical Commission for appropriate action against the administration of Al-Nafees Medical College in accordance with law; redress the grievance of the complainants and to pass an order for the enrollment of the students.</p> <p>The council was further apprised that the instant case involves the issue of over and above seats requested by the ISRA university to accommodate the complainants/students who were given admission by one of its constituents college i.e. Al-Nafees College Islamabad and later on the college denied admission to these students on the pretext that the person who dealt with them in admission matter is not recognized/owned by the college management. To facilitate the aggrieved students, ISRA University Hyderabad Campus, is willing to take these students provided PMC allows more allocations over and above the existing 150 seats.</p> <p>As Al-Nafees Medical College is affiliated with ISRA University which has four affiliated colleges at Islamabad, Karachi &amp; Hyderabad, Pakistan</p>



	<p>Medical Commission issued a letter to Registrar of ISRA University and directed them to allow the students to sit provisionally in supplementary and annual examination of 2021. Subsequently, ISRA college Hyderabad campus consented to accommodate these students subject to approval of five seats over and above its allocated seats (150).</p> <p>It was discussed that the Council had considered the issue of over and above seats in its second meeting held in October, 2020 and as a one-time policy decided to register all students whose registration had been withheld in view of the over and above reason or where the colleges allowed admission in spite of the penalty imposed by the regulator.</p>
<b>Decision</b>	<p>The Council unanimously decided that ensuring enrolment of students in a program as per standard procedure is the direct domain and responsibility of the concerned University. Therefore, once the enrolment is finalized by ISRA University, a notification must be sent to Pakistan Medical Commission for registration of students in PMC database.</p> <p>Once the University notifies the admission and if the same is of a student admitted prior to January 2021, the case of over and above admissions would be processed as per earlier Council decision dated 16<sup>th</sup> October 2020.</p>
<b>Action Required</b>	<p>Legal department to inform ISRA University to finalize the enrollment of the students and notification to be sent to Pakistan Medical Commission for registration of the same as per policy.</p>
<b>Compliance by</b>	Member Legal
<b>Item No. 11</b>	<b>Notification of Fee for Inspection and Certified Copies of Documents Under Regulation 17 of the PMC Enforcement Regulations 2021</b>
<b>Discussion</b>	<p>Council was informed that under Regulation 17 of Pakistan Medical Commission (Enforcement) Regulations 2021 (the "Enforcement Regulation", the Council has to notify fee for obtaining certified copies and inspection of record. In this regard, Regulation 17 of the Enforcement Regulation was shared with the Council for reference:</p> <p><b>Regulation 17</b></p> <p><b>Inspection and certified copies of documents.</b> – (1) A party to the proceedings, may on an application in writing in that behalf addressed to the Secretary to the Disciplinary Committee, be allowed to inspect or obtain copies of the documents or records submitted during proceedings</p>



	<p>on payment of fee as notified by the Council.</p> <p>(2) An inspection shall be allowed only in the presence of an officer so authorized by the Secretary to the Commission; Provided that the inspection of documents shall be allowed under the supervision of and subject to the time limits to be prescribed by the Secretary to the Commission.</p> <p>Following proposal was placed before the Honorable Council for consideration.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) A fee of Rs.1,000/- shall be notified for one time inspection of file.</li> <li>2) A fee of Rs.50/-per page shall be notified for attested copies.</li> <li>3) Since the amount of fee is not significant, therefore the same shall be chargeable via challans issued/paid at the PMC head office.</li> </ol>
<b>Decision</b>	The Council unanimously approved the Fee for Inspection and Certified Copies of Documents Under Regulation 17 of the PMC Enforcement Regulations 2021.
<b>Action Required</b>	<p>Legal department to implement the approved charges for inspection of file and attestation.</p> <p>Finance department to be informed accordingly for generation of the fee challans.</p>
<b>Compliance by</b>	Member Legal Member /Director Finance
<b>Item No. 12</b>	<b>Amendment in Standard Operating Procedure for Litigation/Earlier Approved in 5<sup>th</sup> Council Meeting Held on 19<sup>th</sup> February, 2021 Under Item No. 5</b>
<b>Discussion</b>	<p>Council was informed that as per the Standard Operation Procedure (SOPs) for litigation approved in 5th Council meeting held on 19th February, 2021 under item no. 5. the Secretary to the Commission and Member Legal were authorized to sign court pleadings and documents to be filed in court on behalf of the Pakistan Medical Commission.</p> <p>Council was further apprised that in order to file complaints for criminal proceedings before the Medical Tribunal for offences provided under Section 34 of the Pakistan Medical Commission Act, 2020 the signatory</p>



	<p>of the Complaint on behalf of the Commission would be required to appear in court for statement and get cross examined which is time consuming engagement for the Secretary and the Member. Therefore, a proposal forwarded by Legal department was placed before the Council for consideration that Member Legal may authorize any officer of the legal department to sign pleadings and complaints for criminal proceedings for filing before the Medical Tribunal/Court and the said officer shall further have powers to appear before Medical Tribunal/Court to give statement on behalf of Pakistan Medical Commission (under prior instructions).</p>
<b>Decision</b>	<p>The Council unanimously approved that Member Legal may authorize any officer of her department to sign pleadings and complaints for criminal proceedings for filing before the Medical Tribunal/ Court and the said officer shall further have powers to appear before Medical Tribunal/ Court to give statement on behalf of PMC.</p>
<b>Action Required</b>	<p>Member legal to authorize the officer from the department to perform the duties.</p>
<b>Compliance by</b>	<p>Member Legal</p>
<b>Item No. 13</b>	<p><b>Review Petition by Dr. Shahid Farooq against DC Decision</b></p>
<b>Discussion</b>	<p>Council was informed that Punjab Healthcare Commission referred the case of Dr. Shahid Farooq Mughal and Dr. Ghulam Murtaza to the erstwhile PM&amp;DC with a few observations. In view of the information, the Disciplinary Committee of Pakistan Medical Commission took cognizance of the matter and directed the respondent doctors to submit their comments/reply. After taking comments, the case was fixed for hearing before the Disciplinary Committee on 27 .03.2021. After thorough deliberation, the Committee had decided to suspend the license of the respondent Dr. Shahid Farooq for two (02) years for performing a gynecological procedure in the absence of the concerned specialist and not having relevant qualification to perform the procedure. Dr Shahid was directed to file a formal request for restoration of his license on completion of suspension period. Decision of the Disciplinary Committee was communicated to Dr. Shahid Farooq. However, Dr. Shahid Farooq submitted are view petition and the matter was therefore referred to the council for consideration.</p> <p>Dr Shahid was called to appear before the Council to defend the punishment charges against him. The Council provided a detailed hearing to the complainant but he could not defend his case and he ultimately</p>



	tendered an apology and requested consideration on sympathetic grounds.						
<b>Decision</b>	<p>After detailed deliberation of the facts in the case, the Council recommended the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To send a show cause notice to MBBS Lady Doctor practicing / pretending as Gynecologist as she was not present at the time of the procedure.</li> <li>2. The review petition filed by Dr. Shahid Farooq stands dismissed.</li> <li>3. To reduce Dr. Shahid Farooq's license suspension period from two (02) years to one (01) year along with directions to undergo and complete a certified course in medical ethics and submit the certificate with a formal request for restoration of his license on completion of suspension period.</li> <li>4. To recommend to the Disciplinary Committee, that in addition to penalties in all such cases the guilty must be directed to undergo certified ethics course and submit the certificate accordingly.</li> </ol>						
<b>Action Required</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Legal division to inform the complainant in light of the decision of the Council.</li> <li>2. Legal division to inform the Disciplinary Committee that in addition to penalties in such cases the guilty must be directed to undergo certified ethics course and submit the certificate accordingly.</li> <li>3. Show cause notice to be issued by the legal division to the MBBS Lady Doctor practicing/ pretending as Gynecologist as she was not present at the time of the procedure.</li> </ol>						
<b>Compliance by</b>	Member Legal						
<b>Item No. 14</b>	<b>Formal Approval of Policy Decisions which were taken from time to time via circulation</b>						
<b>Discussion</b>	<p>It is submitted that the council has taken various decisions through circulation keeping in view the urgency of the matter and time constraints.</p> <p>Formal approval is sought for all such decisions (as follows) which the council has already considered in the past:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.#</th> <th>Subject/ Topic</th> <th>Email dated</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Interim Accreditation Standards 2021 for Teaching Hospitals for Postgraduate Medical Education</td> <td>6<sup>th</sup> July, 2021</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.#	Subject/ Topic	Email dated	1.	Interim Accreditation Standards 2021 for Teaching Hospitals for Postgraduate Medical Education	6 <sup>th</sup> July, 2021
S.#	Subject/ Topic	Email dated					
1.	Interim Accreditation Standards 2021 for Teaching Hospitals for Postgraduate Medical Education	6 <sup>th</sup> July, 2021					





	2.	Re-scoring of 6 colleges on 2019 inspection criteria	9 <sup>th</sup> July, 2021
	3.	Report of the inspection of Jinnah Medical College, Peshawar inspected on 30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021	9 <sup>th</sup> July, 2021
	4.	PMC Budget 2021-2022	16 <sup>th</sup> July, 2021
	5.	Approval for NLE & MDCAT International Exam Dates	22 <sup>nd</sup> July, 2021
	6.	Medical and Dental Undergraduate Education (Admissions, Curriculum and Conduct) Regulations, 2021	2 <sup>nd</sup> August, 2021
	7.	Foreign Graduates Policy for Grads prior to September, 2020	21 <sup>st</sup> August, 2021
	8.	COVID exam Policy	25 <sup>th</sup> August, 2021
	9.	NLE decision via circulation	25 <sup>th</sup> August, 2021
	10.	Minutes – Special Council meeting held on 4 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021	8 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021
	11.	Update on Members NMA	8 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021
	12.	MDCAT Council response	26 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021
<b>Decision</b>	The Council formally approved the Policy Decisions which were taken from time to time via circulation.		
<b>Action Required</b>	All decisions to be kept in councils record for future reference.		
<b>Compliance by</b>	Council Secretary Office		
<b>Item No. 15</b>	Consideration of the case of Pakistani Medical students studying in Afghanistan who intend to migrate to Pakistani Colleges due to the current issues in Afghanistan.		



<p><b>Discussion</b></p>	<p>Council was informed that a meeting was held at PMC Secretariat to consider the request of Pakistani students studying in Afghanistan who either wish to transfer to 1st year in a Pakistani medical college or who have completed 5 years of study in Afghanistan and do not wish to complete the 6th year of clinical attachment there due to the current situation.</p> <p>Council was apprised that as per PMC Act 2020 under Section 21, all foreign students need to qualify the NEB exam to get admission in the Pakistani Colleges. Upon request, one of the students amongst them Miss Kali Akbar was asked to appear before Council to present her case and discuss the syllabus of the NEB. Miss Kali Akbar informed that she is representing the 1200 Pakistani students studying in Afghanistan who intend to transfer to the Medical and dental Colleges in Pakistan due to current uncertain situation of Afghanistan for which they want relief from PMC so that they can be easily accommodated.</p> <p>It was highlighted that most of these students do not have the transcripts for the year they have qualified, which is essentially required and must be submitted before or after qualifying. Moreover, it was clarified that the NEB test syllabus is already simplified and shall remain the same for every aspirant for the respective year.</p> <p>Another concern submitted by the student representative was about the Pakistani students studying in Afghanistan who have completed 5 years of MD and are unable to continue their clinical attachment for another year which is required to get the degree. The Council discussed the matter in detail and agreed that all such students must qualify NEB examination for 5<sup>th</sup> year and they shall migrate as 5<sup>th</sup> year student in Pakistan.</p> <p>The Council also discussed that keeping in view that there is major difference of syllabus/subjects in each year in the colleges of Afghanistan and Pakistan; the students may not be transferred in same year in Pakistan. The Council also clarified that all students seeking transfers from the foreign colleges shall only be adjusted on the vacant seats available in the colleges as per the policy of the concerned university and therefore the 1200 students may have to wait for the availability of vacant seats.</p>
<p><b>Decision</b></p>	<p>The Council unanimously decided that the Pakistani students studying in Afghanistan or any other country seeking transfer to Pakistani medical and dental colleges shall have to undergo the NEB exam for the respective year. Moreover, the NEB examination shall remain the same for all aspirants and cannot be tailor-made for any individual.</p> <p>The Council further decided that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Any student who qualifies NEB 1st year exam but had <b>NOT</b> qualified</li> </ol>



	<p>1st year exam from his/her parent foreign college will be allowed admission in <b>1st year</b> in Pakistan. This exemption only is for the 2021-2022 session.</p> <p>2. Student who qualifies NEB 1st year exam and had also <b>qualified</b> 1st year exam from his/her parent college will be allowed admission in <b>2nd year</b> in Pakistan.</p> <p>3. The transfer policy will be applicable to students from All Foreign Colleges irrespective of the Grades.</p> <p>4. All admissions will be subject to the availability of vacant seats in the Pakistani Colleges and the rules of concerned University."</p> <p>With regards to the requirement of 65% marks in F.Sc. or equivalent HSSC for students seeking transfer in 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> year, the Council decided as follows :</p> <p>The Council had approved the NEB structure recommended by the Board wherein a precondition for foreign students in 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> year to transfer to Pakistan as a special case for 2022 65% marks in F.Sc. or equivalent HSSC qualification were required pursuant to the earlier interim decision taken in the 4th Council meeting.</p> <p>However, the Council decided that after promulgation of PMC Medical and Dental Undergraduate Education (Admission, Curriculum and Conduct) Regulation 2021 approved in the 7th Council meeting, the condition of having obtained 65% marks in F.Sc./HSSC shall not be applicable on such transfers and therefore, the NEB structure stands amended to the extent of deletion of such requirement from therein.</p>
<b>Action Required</b>	<p>The policy shall be applicable for all students seeking transfer from foreign colleges to Pakistani Medical and Dental Colleges.</p> <p>Education division to maintain record of vacant seats in each year available in all medical and dental colleges and same to be made available on the website.</p>
<b>Compliance by</b>	Member Education and Evaluation
<b>Item No. 16</b>	<b>Proposed pathway for Credentialing</b>
<b>Discussion</b>	The Council discussed that how credentialing is becoming increasingly important with the exponential increase in patient care interventions that requires special training. Though postgraduate qualification in a specialty certifies a practitioner in general areas of practice; there is an urgent need



to develop a mechanism to validate their skills as discrete skills through a structured credentialing system. The objective of introducing a system for validation is twofold :

1. Service/patient needs – to support the development of doctors to address or better manage the gaps in healthcare service delivery
2. Ensures safe delivery of patient care by appropriately trained practitioners.

The chair informed that the registered professional organizations manage credentialing in the private sector in the United States. General Medical Council UK introduced GMC-regulated credentialing in 2019. UK Medical Education Reference Group (UKMERG) identifies discrete areas of practice that require credentialing; Curriculum Organizing Group (COG) and Curriculum Advisory Group (CAG) determine the objectives served and pathway to credentialing. The chair recommended that CPSP may be requested to identify the enabling professional activities (EPA) that a practitioner can perform independently after FCPS. Moreover, Identification of the areas of practice outside the scope of general practice based on service needs and patient safety concerns is needed.

It was also discussed that a separate mechanism needs to be evolved for credentialing of discreet skills which may be based on additional qualifications in a specialized area of practice and/or certified courses and continuous professional development programs.

The President commented that;

- Disciplinary committee will come across cases where practitioners will be accused of working beyond their credentials. PMC should have a mechanism to validate the credentials, particularly when these credentials are not specified in the qualification or additional qualification.
- CPSP or institutions awarding postgraduate qualification, alternative or additional qualification define the EPA achieved at the end of training, which defines the Credentialing of skills that are not defined in a practitioner's qualification may be guided by the criteria recommended by professional societies. CPSP, Universities or Societies cannot implement the credentials; they can only define the criteria for credentialing. Healthcare establishments will use these criteria for the purpose of granting privileges.
- As far as FCPS or other recognized postgraduate qualifications are concerned, the credentials are automatically recognized on the basis of defined enabling professional activities.



- For any other credentialing pathway, in my view PMC should have some role in establishing the credibility of awarding body.
- The entities awarding CME/CPD must be recognized with PMC and framework of awarding these points clearly defined
- PMC has a department of CME/CPD working in Education and Evaluation division. We will share a draft proposal for CNE/College of Physicians and Surgeons Pakistan in coming week for the comments and eventual approval of the council.

The Vice President commented that;

- To credential the PMC will need to formulate a clear process and identify who all will be involved and whose credentialing we will recognize etc. It will need to be ultimately converted into a clear regulation so that it's a transparent and defined process. What we will need to keep in mind is that we can be an overall aggregator of credentials and/or recognizers of different bodies which credential. But taking it over as a whole would create conflicts in the different existing domains of other bodies and critically it is not a statutory obligation imposed on PMC.
- It is imperative that there is clarity on the responsibility of the health care institutions to determine privileges of practitioners based on the declared credentialing and this has been unfortunately absent in our institutions as proper credentialing system was never developed. This has also handicapped the health care commissions in enforcement as checking of grant and application of privileges at health care institution falls in their domain.
- Without proper credentialing and grant of consequent privileges an essential gap exists both when considering cases of negligence at the disciplinary committee level and also in the information which must be available to patients and general public when deciding on a practitioner and treatment suggested by a practitioner.

Dr. Rumina Hasan further commented that;

- While not discussed here, the issue of re-credentialing also needs to be addressed. If based on CME/CPD points the entities conducting sessions for such activities will need guidance and periodic review
- The problem is that we do not have an equivalent set-up. Currently, majority of our specialty societies have neither the structure, nor the capacity for taking on this responsibility. Although, credentialing can be a source of income, and as such may be an incentive for some of them to build capacity for it. Some universities and colleges maybe a better option. Although in both



	<p>cases transparency will remain a challenge.</p> <p>There are 2 main parts:</p> <p>CPD/CME points</p> <p>Evidence that they are maintaining/ updating their clinical skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are international entities that define criteria for CME points to be awarded. Institutions that are interested could be linked with them. A similar local body could also be developed. Assessing clinical skills/ updates will be the greater problem.</li> <li>• We should set up consultations with stakeholders in order to define a way forward using a time bound step wise process.</li> </ul> <p>Dr. Asif Loya commented that;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One should have relevant council members part of these credentialing committees as well, so as to have visibility on what is being proposed etc.</li> <li>• In addition PMC should provide a process to ensure review and approval of what has been proposed by the societies/CPSP re credentialing to ensure transparency.</li> </ul> <p>The Council members agreed that PMC should oversee the process and not directly undertake the task of credentialing and initiate and facilitate the process through guidelines, advisories and possibly developing an agreed structure.</p>
<b>Decision</b>	<p>The legal and regulatory committee shall draft a proposed credentialing process in view of the discussions for consideration of the Council.</p> <p>The Education Department will prepare a report on the issues of engagement of different stakeholders for credentialing and also on the issues raised regarding re-credentialing and revalidation.</p>
<b>Action Required</b>	<p>The legal and regulatory committee to draft a proposed credentialing process which shall be placed before the Council.</p> <p>The Education Department to prepare a report on the issues of engagement of different stakeholders for credentialing and also on the issues raised regarding re-credentialing and revalidation.</p>
<b>Compliance by</b>	<p>Member Education and Evaluation. Council Secretary Office</p>



<b>Additional Agenda A</b>	<b>Approval for Exam Date for NEB - 28<sup>th</sup> - 30<sup>th</sup> November 2021</b>
<b>Discussion</b>	<p>The Council was informed that pursuant to PMC Act 2020 Sec (21), National Equivalence Board Examination shall be conducted by the Pakistan Medical Commission for the transfer of Foreign Medical Students to Pakistani Medical and Dental Colleges.</p> <p>Moreover the Council was apprised that the advertisements for the registration process of NEB have been sent out and the deadline to register for the exam has also been announced as 30<sup>th</sup> October 2021.</p> <p>It was proposed that the NEB exam may be conducted from <b>28<sup>th</sup>-30<sup>th</sup> November 2021.</b></p>
<b>Decision</b>	The Council unanimously approved that the NEB exam may be conducted from 28 <sup>th</sup> - 30 <sup>th</sup> November 2021.
<b>Action Required</b>	NEB exam dates to be immediately Notified for public information.
<b>Compliance by</b>	Council Secretary Office
<b>Additional Agenda B</b>	<p><b>Approval for Exam Date for NLE Step I (Medical), NLE Step 1 (Dental): 1<sup>st</sup> December 2021 ,1<sup>st</sup> March 2022, 1<sup>st</sup> June 2022</b></p> <p><b>NLE Step II (For Foreign Medical Graduates): 29<sup>th</sup> October 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> October 2021</b></p> <p><b>NLE Step II (Dental): January 2022</b></p>
<b>Discussion</b>	<p>The Council was informed that NLE Step 1 shall be conducted 4 times in a year to ensure students can have more opportunities to attempt around the year with the flexibility to schedule. The NLE will be held in December 2021, March 2022, June 2022 and September 2022.</p> <p>After the successful conduct of NLE Step I in August, PMC announced the registrations for both NLE Step I (Medical) and NLE Step I (Dental) for both Pakistani and Foreign Medical Graduates. The deadline for the registration phase for the December 2021 session is 30<sup>th</sup> October 2021.</p> <p>It was proposed that NLE Step I (Medical) and NLE Step I (Dental) may be</p>



	<p>conducted on <b>1<sup>st</sup> December 2021</b></p> <p>Moreover, for the next year it was proposed that the NLE Step I may be conducted on <b>1<sup>st</sup> March 2022, and 1<sup>st</sup> June 2022.</b></p> <p>The Council was further informed that the foreign medical graduates who have qualified the NLE Step I are eligible for the NLE Step II (Clinical Skills Assessment), registrations for which have been duly announced and will be closed on the 15<sup>th</sup> of October 2021.</p> <p>As announced, NLE Step II (2021) shall be for Foreign Medical Graduates.</p> <p>It was proposed that NLE Step II (For Foreign Medical Graduates) may be conducted from: <b>29<sup>th</sup> October to 31<sup>st</sup> October 2021.</b></p> <p>Subject to approval of syllabus for NLE (Dental) by the Council, It was proposed that the <b>NLE Step II (Dental)</b> may be conducted in <b>January 2022.</b></p>
<b>Decision</b>	<p>The Council unanimously approved the following NLE Exam dates,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exam Date for NLE Step I (Medical), NLE Step 1 (Dental): 1<sup>st</sup> December 2021 ,1<sup>st</sup> March 2022, 1<sup>st</sup> June 2022</li> <li>NLE Step II (For Foreign Medical Graduates): 29<sup>th</sup> October 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> October 2021</li> <li>NLE Step II (Dental): January 2022 (subject to approval of the syllabus)</li> </ol>
<b>Action Required</b>	The exam dates to be immediately notified for public information.
<b>Compliance by</b>	Council Secretary Office
<b>Additional Agenda C</b>	<b>Approval of PMC Accreditation Standards 2021 for Medical Colleges for Undergraduate Medical Education (MBBS)</b>
<b>Discussion</b>	<p>The Council was informed that the Board in its 26th meeting held on Friday 1st October, 2021 considered the PMC Accreditation Standards 2021 for Medical Colleges for Undergraduate Medical Education (MBBS). Committee on Accreditation and Curriculum (CAC) held multiple meetings to finalize the Accreditation Standards.</p> <p>The document states total 11 standards with sub-sections of essential standards and quality standards for further explanation.</p>





<b>Decision</b>	<p>The Council appreciated the valuable inputs of the Academic Board Members in preparing the documents.</p> <p>It was decided that the Council will further study the document for any amendments before final approval.</p>
<b>Action Required</b>	<p>Council to review the document prior to final approval.</p> <p>The inspection form for future inspections to be made by the Authority on the basis of the approved document.</p>
<b>Compliance by</b>	<p>Council Secretary Office Member Education and Evaluation</p>
<b>Additional Agenda D</b>	<b>Approval of the Equivalence Criteria for MDCAT</b>
<b>Discussion</b>	<p>The Council was informed that under the PMC Regulations, an MDCAT result is valid for 2 years. Therefore, students who attempted the 2020 MDCAT can rely on their 2020 MDCAT after it is equated by PMC, for applying for admission in 2021 subject to the 2021 admission criteria. It will be a student's choice to apply on the basis of equivalence 2020 MDCAT result or the 2021 MDCAT result if they have taken the exam in both years.</p> <p>An equivalence matrix was presented before the Council which was based on factors to equate the marks of MDCAT 2020 and 2021:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highest Score (Year 2020 and year2021)</li> <li>Overall Average of year 2020 and year2021</li> <li>Average Top 5% marks</li> <li>Average Top 10% marks</li> </ol> <p>The Council agreed that the average to 10% may be considered as it represents the most balanced spectrum for equivalence.</p> <p>Moreover, the Council was informed that the equivalence is valid for only two years.</p>
<b>Decision</b>	<p>The Council considered that under the PMC Regulations, an MDCAT result is valid for 2 years therefore the students who qualified the MDCAT 2020 are eligible to apply for admission in the upcoming session 2021-2022 based on their MDCAT 2020 results subject to equivalence by PMC.</p> <p>Keeping in view that passing marks for MDCAT 2021 are 65% and the</p>



	<p>total marks are 210, therefore for the admissions 2021-2022 the council approved the equivalence criteria to equate the marks of MDCAT 2020 with MDCAT 2021 in order to ensure that the students seeking admissions for the upcoming session are being gauged equally.</p> <p>Under the approved equivalence formula the marks obtained in the MDCAT 2020 will be first converted to equivalent to 210 by dividing the marks by 200 and then multiplying it with 210. Thereafter, the resultant marks will be multiplied by the equivalence index calculated on comparing the top 10% marks obtained in MDCAT 2021 with those obtained in MDCAT 2020 to equate the value of the two exam marks with the top 10% representing the most balanced spectrum for equivalence.</p> <p>Moreover, the council decided that it will be a student's choice to apply on the basis of equivalence MDCAT 2020 result or the MDCAT 2021 result if they have taken the exam in both years.</p>
<b>Action Required</b>	The criteria to be immediately notified for public information.
<b>Compliance by</b>	Council Secretary Office Member Education and Evaluation
<b>Additional Agenda E</b>	<b>Consideration of Bachelor's qualification in lieu of A levels</b>
<b>Discussion</b>	<p>The education division forwarded a case of an American national of Pakistani origin who intends to pursue his MBBS studies in Pakistan as a foreign student. The Council was informed that the aspirant has completed his O levels from Beacon House School System Gujrat Campus, Pakistan after which he moved to the United States of America with his parents. In 2018 he completed his Bachelor's in science from CUNY Brooklyn College majoring in Biology as a Pre-Medical Student. Moreover, he sat for his MDCAT recently and obtained 64%.</p> <p>The Council discussed that the student did his O Levels followed by BSc but had never completed his HSSC. Now he wants to seek admission in MBBS program in Pakistan but the Medical College / University cannot consider him for their merit without having any equivalence of HSSC result which is required for calculation of merit as part of the merit weightage is given to the HSSC result.</p> <p>Although HEC has recognized his BSc but IBCC has not issued him the equivalence of HSSC against his BSc result, which is essentially required.</p>



<b>Decision</b>	After detailed deliberation the Council recommended to direct this matter to Member Education to contact Secretary IBCC to have in-person meeting on this and assist the student with a possible solution if IBCC can equate the BSc qualification to an HSSC score in at least the elective subjects so that the student can qualify for admission and also have an equivalent score for being considered on merit.
<b>Action Required</b>	Member Education to contact Secretary IBCC to have in-person meeting to resolve the subject matter and report back to the Council.
<b>Compliance by</b>	Member Education and Evaluation



**Secretary**  
Pakistan Medical Commission

