

## Medical registration and vocational registration evidence

All GPs, including registrars, must provide evidence of current appropriate national medical registration and vocational registration. There are a number of exceptions in regard to vocational registration, as outlined in 3.2.1B below.

### **RACGP 4<sup>th</sup> Edition Standards**

- 3.2.1A/** *All of our doctors can provide evidence of appropriate current national medical registration.*
- 3.2.1B/** *Our practice demonstrates that all our doctors are recognised GPs, with the exception of:*
- *doctors enrolled in a recognised general practice training program*
  - *other specialists practising within their specialty*
  - *trainees undertaking a placement to gain experience in general practice as part of another specialist training program*
  - *where recruitment of recognised GPs has been unsuccessful, our practice demonstrates that doctors have the qualifications and training necessary to meet the needs of our patients.*

### **Assessment methods**

- Evidence of current medical board registration and vocational registration, or equivalent.

Surveyors will require evidence of current medical board registration for all GPs, including registrars, and evidence of vocational registration. If the GP is not vocationally registered, then evidence must be provided in support of the above applicable exceptions.

### **Meeting the Standards**

A GP's file will contain copies of all current registrations:

- National medical board registration.  
Current medical board registration can be confirmed via the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) website register. The link is <http://www.ahpra.gov.au>
- Vocational registration.  
When reviewing the AHPRA register, if the GP is listed as being a 'specialist' in general practice, this confirms that he or she is vocationally registered. Alternatively, GPs might provide a letter from Medicare confirming the date they were included on the vocational register, or a certificate or statement confirming the doctor is a fellow of the RACGP or ACRRM, indicating the doctor is, indeed, vocationally registered. For any non-VR doctors, evidence of the training program they are enrolled in, confirming they are continuing their training and are working towards becoming vocationally

registered in the future, is required. Often, where practices have tried to recruit vocationally registered doctors unsuccessfully, Medicare will give the practice permission to employ non-VR GPs in recognition of the practice being in an 'area of need'. Paperwork from Medicare will confirm this situation, and that the non-VR doctors employed do have the applicable qualifications and training necessary to meet the needs of patients.