



ED 002 Recognition of Prior Learning for ACRRM Registrars

1. Purpose

To inform registrars of the requirements and guidelines for the application and assessment of Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) by the Australian College of Rural and Remote Medicine (ACRRM) and Murray City Country Coast GP Training (MCCC).

2. Scope

This policy and procedure applies to all registrars enrolled in Australian General Practice Training (AGPT) program.

3. Definitions

Please refer to MCCC TO 004 MCCC Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Definitions Resource Document for a list of acronyms, abbreviations, and definitions used throughout this document

4. Policy

1. MCCC believes that learning in general practice requires continuous, comprehensive and compassionate contact with a variety of people including patients, supervisors, practice staff, administrative staff and medical educators. To this end, the ACRRM pathway and the MCCC training program are learner focussed and longitudinal, covering many rural sites over 12 months. Registrars will learn together in a cohort that will be relatively stable over a year.
2. In order to assist registrars to gain the most from the MCCC training program, and consistent with the aim above, all ACRRM registrars are required to complete at least twelve (12) months in PRRT 1-2 in a post that fulfils primary/community and hospital/emergency care as listed in the ACRRM Fellowship Training Handbook.
3. Registrars may be granted up to two (2) years' RPL from the ACRRM Censor. Thus within MCCC a maximum of twenty-four (24) months of RPL will be permitted from within the three components, i.e.
 - a. Twelve (12) months Core (hospital) and/or
 - b. Twelve (12) months PRRT 3-4 or
 - c. Twelve (12) months Advanced Specialised Training (AST).
4. If special circumstances apply, a special consideration application must be sent to ACRRM.
5. If twelve (12) months of RPL under the PRRT component has been granted by the ACRRM censor, e.g. in the Emergency medicine component, then it is MCCC policy that twelve (12) months of PRRT 1 and 2 be completed in an ACRRM-accredited post that provides community general practice, preferably also with hospital and emergency care to that community.
6. RPL for CCT time is not required if registrars joined MCCC at this training stage from 2016 onward.
7. Registrars should become familiar with ACRRM Fellowship Training Handbook documentation.



8. A Training Plan will need to be supplied in conjunction with MCCC to ACRRM as part of the RPL application process.

5. Procedure

1. RPL can be a lengthy and complex process. The initial meeting between the ACRRM registrar and a Medical Educator (ME) will attempt to create a learning plan that will identify learning goals throughout training time, consideration of an AST discipline and potential curriculum gaps (especially in other disciplines not covered in AST). This will inform an RPL application depending on the registrar's stage of training and whether the registrar enrolled in ACRRM prior to core clinical training (CCT).
2. RPL requires an assessment and recommendation by MCCC and approval by the ACRRM Censor. Registrars are advised to submit their completed applications within the recommended time lines.
3. Application forms are available on the MCCC website. Applications must be made on the ACRRM Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) Application form.
4. An application must be submitted to the regional Registrar Education and Practice Support Coordinator (REAPS) within the first two (2) months of commencement of training. It should be completed as early as possible as the outcome will inform a registrar's training plan.
5. The registrar must return the completed application pack electronically to their regional REAPS Coordinator.
6. On receipt of the application, the REAPS Coordinator will check the documentation is complete and request additional information from the registrar if required.
7. The Regional Head of Education (RHE) or delegated ME will assess the registrar's application. The application will be assessed in light of the applicant's knowledge, skills, experience, and training requirements.
8. The completed application, with MCCC's recommendation, will be forwarded to the Censor.
9. Once ACRRM receives the application, the Censor will conduct a final assessment and make a decision. The Censor will confirm this decision in writing to MCCC, which will inform the registrar of the outcome.
10. If a registrar disagrees with the decision regarding RPL, he or she can discuss their concerns with their RHE.
11. If a registrar wishes to appeal a decision, he or she can lodge an application for a review of their RPL with ACRRM.



6. Related documents or websites

MCCC documents

[ED 003 Recognition of Prior Learning for RACGP Registrars Policy and Procedure](#)

External organisation documents

[ACRRM Fellowship Training Handbook](#) (May 2019)

[ACRRM Recognition of prior learning \(RPL\) webpage \(includes link to RPL application form\)](#)

7. Document History

Version	Summary of changes
1.0	First version
2.0	Removal of “unrestricted” post
3.0	Edited points 1 & 2 in policy section to reflect ACRRM requirement of 12 months PRRT

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Registrars ED 002 Recognition of Prior
Learning for ACRRM Registrars Policy and
Procedure

Created: 5 July 2016
Unit responsible: Medical Education
Reviewed: November 2018

Version: 3.0
Approval: Executive

Written by: Senior Medical Program Manager
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Next review date: November 2022