The purpose of this presentation is to educate the podiatric student body on the organizations that have a role in the development, approval, and maintenance of Podiatric Medicine and Surgery Residencies. The information found within this presentation was compiled by APMSA.
The final application deadline for the 2014 residency selection cycle was December 30, 2013.

All applicants have passed APMLE Part 1. Those that did not qualify were administratively withdrawn on 10/31/13.

The number of positions reported above reflect the number of Active Positions in the current Match.
Many organizations are involved in the process. Although some of the organizations listed do not have a direct involvement with residency development/maintenance, they are involved in supporting the podiatric student body in other ways. Some of the ways they are involved will be discussed in the upcoming slides.

We also recognize that there are many other organizations involved that are not listed, and that although each organization's role is not expounded in this presentation, their involvement is significant and not to be overlooked.
The AACPM Balance Committee was established in 2004 for the purpose of assessing the correlation of the number of future graduates to the number of expected residency positions. Specifically, the charge to the committee was to recommend strategies to ensure that a sufficient number of entry level residency positions would be available for graduates of podiatric medical schools.

The Balance Committee meets quarterly to discuss the status of graduates in relation to available residency positions. The committee consists of representatives from the AACPM (both Deans and COTH), ABPM, ABPS, ACFAOM, ACFAS, APMA Board of trustees, APMA young Physicians, APMSA, ASPE, ASPS, and CPME (observer status).

This committee does not independently make decisions but is very instrumental in making recommendations to AACPM regarding any issues that have been brought to the committee’s attention. This committee was involved in choosing the national facilitator for podiatric residency development.
The APMA represents a majority of the podiatrists in the country. There are national and state components of the organization. Their mission is to advance and advocate for the profession of podiatric medicine for the benefit of its members and the public. They want to advance the growth and stability of podiatric medicine by increasing nationwide awareness of foot and ankle health through public education.

Although the APMA does not directly fund residency training programs, the organization worked closely with AACPM to finance the national residency facilitator position to address a shortage of residency programs in podiatric medicine.

You can find more information about APMA at the following link: http://www.apma.org/workingforyou/content.cfm?ItemNumber=1207&navItemNumber=625
The Mission of AACPM is to serve as the leader in facilitating and promoting excellence in podiatric medical education leading to the delivery of the highest quality lower extremity healthcare to the public.

- They represent the 9 accredited colleges and 200+ hospitals and organizations that sponsor podiatric medicine and surgery residency training programs.
- They keep track of enrollment data and have committed to enhance student recruitment on a national level.
- They run the application service for podiatry schools (AACPMAS) and the 4th year clerkship application program.
- They run the Central Application Service for Podiatric Residencies (CASPR) which involves the application and matching service for 4th year students.
- They run the Centralized Residency Interview Program (CRIP)

Dr. Edwin Wolf was hired by the AACPM as the National Residency Facilitator to be a consultant on the project.

You can learn more about AACPM at the following link:
The American Association of Colleges of Podiatric Medicine (AACPM) along with other interested parties established the National Residency Facilitation Project in December 2011. Edwin Wolf DPM, a long-standing residency director and podiatric educator oversees the project.

The mission of the project is to increase the number of available residency positions for qualified graduates of podiatric medical colleges. The project hopes to eradicate the current temporary shortage of positions in the near future.

The numbers reported on this slide are as of December 31, 2013.

For further information please go to [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dy1XtktHGzQ](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dy1XtktHGzQ) or call the National Residency Facilitation offices at 212 874-0609.
The CPME is an autonomous accrediting agency for podiatric medical education. They derive their authority from the House of Delegates of the APMA. They developed and adopted standards and policies as necessary for the implementation of all aspects of accreditation, approval, and recognition purview. They have the final authority for the accreditations of colleges of podiatric medicine, the approval of fellowships and residency programs, and sponsors of continuing education, as well as the recognition of specialty certifying boards for podiatric medical practice.

As of July 1, 2012, CPME has required that all applicants applying to a Podiatric Residency Program pass AMLE part 1 and 2 prior to the start of their training program.

You can learn more about the Council at the following link:
http://www.cpme.org/about/content.cfm?ItemNumber=2427
The mission of the NBPME is to develop and administer examinations of such high quality that the various legal agencies governing the practice of podiatric medicine may choose to license those who have successfully completed such examinations for practice in their jurisdictions without further examination.

Although they are not involved in the development of residencies, they play an important part in evaluating potential residents’ podiatric competency levels and it is important to understand the credibility of their tests.

**Determination of Passing Scores:**
The National Board and its test consultant, Prometric, use a widely-accepted criterion-referenced approach to determine passing scores known as the Angoff Method. The important feature of criterion-referenced standard setting is that it is based on an expected level of competence regardless of how many candidates in a particular group pass or fail. This is distinguished from a norm-referenced approach in which a set proportion of test takers fall above or below the passing score.

You can learn more about APMLE at the following link:
[http://apmle.org/about-us](http://apmle.org/about-us)
The AAPPM has created a preceptorship program to help graduates who do not secure a residency position. The student can be paired with a doctor to receive paid training for a 10 month period. With this opportunity, the student may continue to grow in knowledge and skills in order to be a more qualified candidate for the next year’s match.

For more details, visit the AAPPM Podiatric Practice Management Preceptorship Program website at [http://www.aappm.org/pmp.html](http://www.aappm.org/pmp.html)
The APMSA financially contributed to the National Facilitation Project to help fund efforts in residency development.

The APMSA advocates on behalf of our members in national communications and meeting forums.

It is important to recognize that students have a liaison to most of the associations and groups committed to the podiatric profession.

The APMSA has a liaison to the AAPPM who is involved in making sure that the preceptorship program is of maximum benefit to the students involved.