Resolution: 305
(A-22)

Introduced by: Resident and Fellow Section

Subject: Reducing Overall Fees and Making Costs for Licensing, Exam Fees, Application Fees, etc., Equitable for IMGS

Referred to: Reference Committee C

Whereas, United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE) fees are steep as a US medical student: Step 1 $645, Step 2 $6451,2; and

Whereas, USMLE fees are even higher for International Medical Graduates (IMGs): Step 1 $975, Step 2 $9753; and

Whereas, If a medical student takes the USMLE Step 1 or 2 exams outside the US, there is an additional delivery fee of the electronic test of $180 for Step 1 and $200 for Step 24; and

Whereas, In 2020, over 52,000 US MD/DO and IMG applicants applied to residencies (over $38M for US MD/DO med students and over $40M for IMGs in USMLE Step 1 and 2 fees)5; and

Whereas, In 2018, 21,393 graduates applied for Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG) certification and only 9,431 were certified6; and

Whereas, ECFMG certification ($60 in 2013; $150 in 2021) is required to take USMLE Step 3 for IMGs: primary source of verification of credentials ($60) + passing USMLE exams3,7; and

Whereas, In 2019, IMGs constituted 22% of physicians in training in residency, yet their costs to apply to become physicians in the US is much greater than their US counterparts8; and

Whereas, During the COVID-19 pandemic and suspension of USMLE Step 2 CS, ECFMG required IMGs to pass an Occupational English Test (OET) ($444) (online courses available for purchase from official OET sites), if students fit within 5 defined pathways ($900)9,10; and

Whereas, Prior to the cancellation of the USMLE Step 2 CS exam, examination fees rose year after year, but even more so for IMGs (~$1600 in 2020, up from ~$1420 in 2013) compared to US counterparts (~$1280 in 2020, up from ~$1200 in 2013)11; and

Whereas, ECFMG also provides an alternative way to verify credentials through Electronic Portfolio of International Credentials (EPIC) that costs $130 ($125 in 2020) and $100 ($90 in 2020) to confirm each credential and costs $50 to deliver each subsequent EPIC report12; and

Whereas, The ECFMG net assets in 2018 were $151,818,49813; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association work with all relevant stakeholders to reduce application, exam, licensing fees and related financial burdens for international medical graduates (IMGs) to ensure cost equity with US MD and DO trainees (Directive to Take Action); and be it further
RESOLVED, That our AMA amend current policy H-255.966, “Abolish Discrimination in Licensure of IMGs,” by addition to read as follows:

2. Our AMA will continue to work with the FSMB to encourage parity in licensure requirements, and associated costs, for all physicians, whether U.S. medical school graduates or international medical graduates. (Modify Current HOD Policy)

Fiscal Note: Minimal - less than $1,000

Received: 04/04/22

References:

RELEVANT AMA POLICY

Retirement of the National Board of Medical Examiners Step 2 Clinical Skills Exam for US Medical Graduates: Call for Expedited Action by the American Medical Association D-275.950

Our AMA: (1) will take immediate, expedited action to encourage the National Board of Medical Examiners (NBME), Federation of State Medical Boards (FSMB), and National Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners (NBOME) to eliminate centralized clinical skills examinations used as a part of state licensure, including the USMLE Step 2 Clinical Skills Exam and the Comprehensive Osteopathic Medical Licensing Examination (COMLEX) Level 2 - Performance Evaluation Exam; (2) in collaboration with the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG), will advocate for an equivalent, equitable, and timely pathway for international medical graduates to demonstrate clinical skills competency; (3) strongly encourages all state delegations in the AMA House of Delegates and other interested member organizations of the AMA to engage their respective state medical licensing boards, the Federation of State Medical Boards, their medical schools and other interested credentialing bodies to encourage the elimination of these centralized, costly and low-value exams; and (4) will advocate that any replacement examination mechanisms be instituted immediately in lieu of resuming existing USMLE Step 2-CS and COMLEX Level 2-PE examinations when the COVID-19 restrictions subside.

Citation: Res. 306, I-20

AMA Principles on International Medical Graduates H-255.988

Our AMA supports:
1. Current U.S. visa and immigration requirements applicable to foreign national physicians who are graduates of medical schools other than those in the United States and Canada.
2. Current regulations governing the issuance of exchange visitor visas to foreign national IMGs, including the requirements for successful completion of the USMLE.
3. The AMA reaffirms its policy that the U.S. and Canada medical schools be accredited by a nongovernmental accrediting body.
4. Cooperation in the collection and analysis of information on medical schools in nations other than the U.S. and Canada.
5. Continued cooperation with the ECFMG and other appropriate organizations to disseminate information to prospective and current students in foreign medical schools. An AMA member, who is an IMG, should be appointed regularly as one of the AMA's representatives to the ECFMG Board of Trustees.
6. Working with the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) and the Federation of State Medical Boards (FSMB) to assure that institutions offering accredited residencies, residency program directors, and U.S. licensing authorities do not deviate from established standards when evaluating graduates of foreign medical schools.

7. In cooperation with the ACGME and the FSMB, supports only those modifications in established graduate medical education or licensing standards designed to enhance the quality of medical education and patient care.

8. The AMA continues to support the activities of the ECFMG related to verification of education credentials and testing of IMGs.

9. That special consideration be given to the limited number of IMGs who are refugees from foreign governments that refuse to provide pertinent information usually required to establish eligibility for residency training or licensure.

10. That accreditation standards enhance the quality of patient care and medical education and not be used for purposes of regulating physician manpower.

11. That AMA representatives to the ACGME, residency review committees and to the ECFMG should support AMA policy opposing discrimination. Medical school admissions officers and directors of residency programs should select applicants on the basis of merit, without considering status as an IMG or an ethnic name as a negative factor.

12. The requirement that all medical school graduates complete at least one year of graduate medical education in an accredited U.S. program in order to qualify for full and unrestricted licensure. State medical licensing boards are encouraged to allow an alternate set of criteria for granting licensure in lieu of this requirement: (a) completion of medical school and residency training outside the U.S.; (b) extensive U.S. medical practice; and (c) evidence of good standing within the local medical community.

13. Publicizing existing policy concerning the granting of staff and clinical privileges in hospitals and other health facilities.

14. The participation of all physicians, including graduates of foreign as well as U.S. and Canadian medical schools, in organized medicine. The AMA offers encouragement and assistance to state, county, and specialty medical societies in fostering greater membership among IMGs and their participation in leadership positions at all levels of organized medicine, including AMA committees and councils and state boards of medicine, by providing guidelines and non-financial incentives, such as recognition for outstanding achievements by either individuals or organizations in promoting leadership among IMGs.

15. Support studying the feasibility of conducting peer-to-peer membership recruitment efforts aimed at IMGs who are not AMA members.

16. AMA membership outreach to IMGs, to include a) using its existing publications to highlight policies and activities of interest to IMGs, stressing the common concerns of all physicians; b) publicizing its many relevant resources to all physicians, especially to nonmember IMGs; c) identifying and publicizing AMA resources to respond to inquiries from IMGs; and d) expansion of its efforts to prepare and disseminate information about requirements for admission to accredited residency programs, the availability of positions, and the problems of becoming licensed and entering full and unrestricted medical practice in the U.S. that face IMGs. This information should be addressed to college students, high school and college advisors, and students in foreign medical schools.

17. Recognition of the common aims and goals of all physicians, particularly those practicing in the U.S., and support for including all physicians who are permanent residents of the U.S. in the mainstream of American medicine.

18. Its leadership role to promote the international exchange of medical knowledge as well as cultural understanding between the U.S. and other nations.

19. Institutions that sponsor exchange visitor programs in medical education, clinical medicine and public health to tailor programs for the individual visiting scholar that will meet the needs of the scholar, the institution, and the nation to which he will return.

20. Informing foreign national IMGs that the availability of training and practice opportunities in the U.S. is limited by the availability of fiscal and human resources to maintain the quality of medical education and patient care in the U.S., and that those IMGs who plan to return to their country of origin have the opportunity to obtain GME in the United States.

21. U.S. medical schools offering admission with advanced standing, within the capabilities determined by each institution, to international medical students who satisfy the requirements of the institution for matriculation.
22. The Federation of State Medical Boards, its member boards, and the ECFMG in their willingness to adjust their administrative procedures in processing IMG applications so that original documents do not have to be recertified in home countries when physicians apply for licenses in a second state.


Abolish Discrimination in Licensure of IMGs H-255.966

1. Our AMA supports the following principles related to medical licensure of international medical graduates (IMGs):

A. State medical boards should ensure uniformity of licensure requirements for IMGs and graduates of U.S. and Canadian medical schools, including eliminating any disparity in the years of graduate medical education (GME) required for licensure and a uniform standard for the allowed number of administrations of licensure examinations.

B. All physicians seeking licensure should be evaluated on the basis of their individual education, training, qualifications, skills, character, ethics, experience and past practice.

C. Discrimination against physicians solely on the basis of national origin and/or the country in which they completed their medical education is inappropriate.

D. U.S. states and territories retain the right and responsibility to determine the qualifications of individuals applying for licensure to practice medicine within their respective jurisdictions.

E. State medical boards should be discouraged from a) using arbitrary and non-criteria-based lists of approved or unapproved foreign medical schools for licensure decisions and b) requiring an interview or oral examination prior to licensure endorsement. More effective methods for evaluating the quality of IMGs' undergraduate medical education should be pursued with the Federation of State Medical Boards (FSMB) and other relevant organizations. When available, the results should be a part of the determination of eligibility for licensure.

2. Our AMA will continue to work with the FSMB to encourage parity in licensure requirements for all physicians, whether U.S. medical school graduates or international medical graduates.

3. Our AMA will continue to work with the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates and other appropriate organizations in developing effective methods to evaluate the clinical skills of IMGs.

4. Our AMA will work with state medical societies in states with discriminatory licensure requirements between IMGs and graduates of U.S. and Canadian medical schools to advocate for parity in licensure requirements, using the AMA International Medical Graduate Section licensure parity model resolution as a resource.

5. Our AMA will: (a) encourage states to study existing strategies to improve policies and processes to assist IMGs with credentialing and licensure to enable them to care for patients in underserved areas; and (b) encourage the FSMB and state medical boards to evaluate the progress of programs aimed at reducing barriers to licensure—including successes, failures, and barriers to implementation.

Citation: BOT Rep. 25, A-15; Appended: CME Rep. 4, A-21