AAVMC and Veterinary Medical School Accreditation

Veterinary Schools join the AAVMC as institutional or affiliate members. A key difference between these two membership categories is whether a college/school of veterinary medicine is accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association's Council on Education (AVMA/COE). Only AVMA/COE accredited colleges of veterinary medicine may join AAVMC as an institutional (voting) member. Colleges of veterinary medicine that are not AVMA-accredited may join AAVMC as an affiliate member (non-voting) only. Several of AAVMC's affiliate members (Non-AVMA/COE accredited institutions) have entered into agreements with AAVMC institutional members for clinical training. It is important for prospective veterinary students to know the different implications of attending and/or graduating from AVMA/COE accredited vs. non-AVMA/COE accredited colleges of veterinary medicine as it pertains to educational options and eventually seeking and obtaining a license to practice veterinary medicine. AAVMC encourages its affiliate members to become AVMA/COE accredited.

Accreditation

The AVMA/COE accredits DVM or equivalent educational programs. Accreditation through the AVMA/COE assures that minimum standards in veterinary medical education are met by accredited colleges of veterinary medicine and that students enrolled in these colleges receive an education that will prepare them for entry-level positions in the profession. In the United States, graduation from an AVMA/COE accredited college of veterinary medicine is an important pre-requisite for application for licensure. Internationally, some veterinary schools have chosen to seek AVMA/COE accreditation in addition to accreditation by the competent authority in their own regions. AVMA/COE accreditation of international veterinary schools provides assurance that those programs of education meet the same standards as other similarly accredited schools.

Additionally, AVMA/COE accreditation assures:

- Prospective students that they will meet a competency threshold for entry into practice, including eligibility for professional credentialing and/or licensure;
- Employers that graduates have achieved specified learning goals and are prepared to begin professional practice;
- Faculty, deans, and administrators that their programs measure satisfactorily against national standards and their own stated missions and goals;
- The public that public health and safety concerns are being addressed; and
- The veterinary profession that the science and art of veterinary medicine are being advanced through contemporary curricula.

*Source: The source for this information and a site recommended for obtaining additional information is the following website: <u>http://www.avma.org/education/cvea/about_accred.asp</u>

Licensure

Licensure in the United States

In the United States, requirements for licensure are set by individual state regulatory boards. The North American Veterinary Licensing Exam (NAVLE) and any additional state exams must be taken by a graduate to become eligible for state licensure. The NAVLE, which is administered by the National Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners (NBVME), fulfills a core requirement for licensure to practice veterinary medicine in all jurisdictions in the United States and Canada. Mexico does not require NAVLE. In addition to the NAVLE, state regulatory boards will have other licensure requirements, which may include state-specific examinations.

To be eligible to take the NAVLE, applicants must have graduated from either an AVMA/COEaccredited college of veterinary medicine or a non-AVMA/COE accredited college (see following details).

Applicants who graduated from a non-AVME/COE accredited college must also have a certification of eligibility, which can come from one of two sources: the Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates (ECFVG) Certification Program (http://www.avma.org/education/ecfvg/default.asp) or the Program for the Assessment of Veterinary Education Equivalence (PAVE) (http://www.aavsb.org/PAVE/PAVE Home.aspx).

All state regulatory boards accept the ECFVG certification, administered through the AVMA, as meeting in full or in part the educational prerequisite for licensure eligibility. At this time, 28 state regulatory boards also accept PAVE certification, which is administered through the American Association of Veterinary State Boards (AAVSB).

It is important to note that prerequisites for licensure eligibility and requirements for licensure vary amongst state regulatory boards and are subject to periodic modification.

Licensure Outside the United States

Mutual recognition arrangements apply to jurisdictions where there are AVMA/COE accredited schools. These specify that graduates of AVMA/COE accredited schools in the United States and Canada are permitted to obtain licensure to practice under terms no less favorable than graduates of schools accredited by the competent authority in that jurisdiction.

Factors to Consider in Deciding Where to Apply

There are several factors that an applicant must consider in identifying school(s) to submit an application for admissions. In addition to licensure issues, there may be economic, educational options, or other differences that students should consider in making decisions on where to apply. This book is intended to provide important information about AAVMC members to assist in informed decision-making for students considering applying to one or more veterinary colleges.

Alphabetical Listing of AAVMC Institutional (AVMA/COE Accredited) Members, by Country

United States Auburn University Colorado State University Cornell University Iowa State University Kansas State University Louisiana State University Michigan State University Mississippi State University North Carolina State University Ohio State University Oklahoma State University Oregon State University Purdue University Texas A & M University **Tufts University** Tuskegee University University of California, Davis University of Florida University of Georgia University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign University of Minnesota University of Missouri University of Pennsylvania University of Tennessee University of Wisconsin-Madison Virginia-Maryland Regional College of Veterinary Medicine Washington State University Western University of Health Sciences

<u>Australia</u> Murdoch University University of Melbourne University of Sydney

<u>Canada</u> Université de Montréal University of Calgary University of Guelph University of Prince Edward Island University of Saskatchewan

Auburn, AL Fort Collins, CO Ithaca. NY Ames, IA Manhattan, KS Baton Rouge, LA East Lansing, MI Mississippi State, MS Raleigh, NC Columbus, OH Stillwater, OK Corvallis, OR West Lafayette, IN College Station, TX North Grafton, MA Tuskegee, AL Davis, CA Gainesville, FL Athens, GA Urbana, IL St. Paul, MN Columbia, MO Philadelphia, PA Knoxville, TN Madison, WI Blacksburg, VA Pullman, WA Pomona. CA

Murdoch, WA Parkville, VIC Sydney, NSW

St. Hyacinthe, QC Calgary, AB Guelph, ON Charlottetown, PEI Saskatoon, SK <u>Ireland</u> University College Dublin

<u>New Zealand</u> Massey University

<u>United Kingdom</u> University of Edinburgh University of Glasgow Royal Veterinary College Belfield, Dublin

Palmerston North

Midlothian, Scotland Glasgow, Scotland London/Hertfordshire, England

Alphabetical Listing of AAVMC Affiliate Members (Non-AVMA/COE Accredited Institutions)

Ross University St. George's University St. Matthew's University Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México St. Kitts, West Indies Grenada, West Indies Grand Cayman Island, B.W.I. Mexico City, Mexico