

Site Evaluator Training

IACE Commission on Accreditation Chair



Marina Fox, BSc, BSC(Chiro), DICCP, CertTT, Auckland, New Zealand



IACE Statement of Purpose:

To advance vertebral subluxation-centered chiropractic by assisting its educational programs to achieve academic excellence.

Institutions holding status with IACE demonstrate a commitment to educational quality and effectiveness; academic and institutional integrity; provide resources and offer training leading to professional vertebral subluxation-centered practice.

Prospective students, legislators, parents and the public look for accreditation as an assurance of quality.



Achieving status with IACE, demonstrates that educational programs:

- 1. are committed to educational quality and effectiveness;
- 2. act with academic and institutional integrity;
- 3. provide resources and offer training leading to professional vertebral subluxation-centered practice.



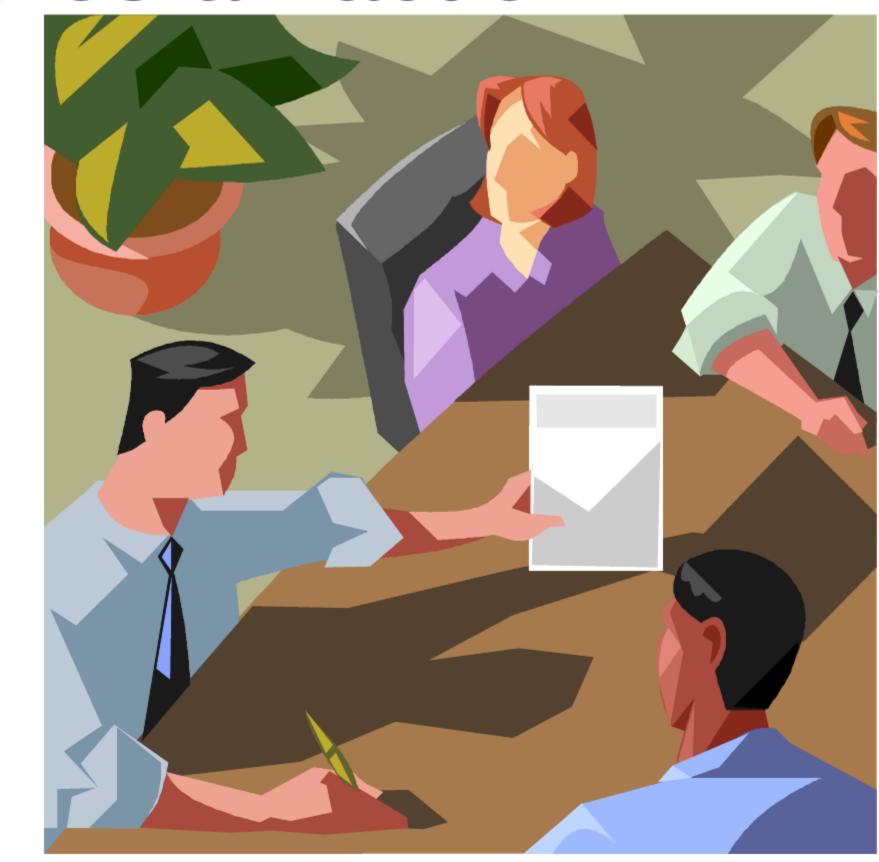




The process:

- Gaining IACE status begins with a program's application for accreditation The educational program performs a selfevaluation revealing the extent to which IACE criteria are being met
- 2. The self-evaluation is validated
- 3. The Commission on Accreditation takes an action

Your role on a Site Evaluation Team involves the validation phase of the process



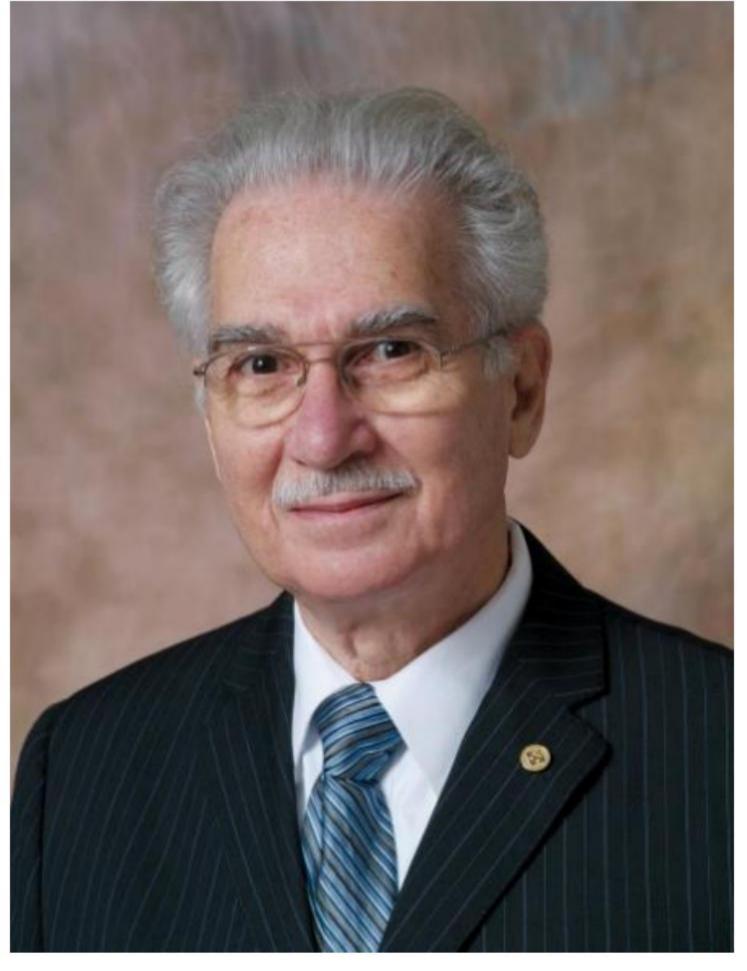
How IACE came about...

The Asociación Quiropráctica Argentina (AQA), the Argentine national chiropractic association, contacted Dr. Thom Gelardi, the

founder of Sherman College, seeking a vertebral subluxation-centered

proficiency test.

ASOCIACIÓN QUIROPRÁCTICA ARGENTINA



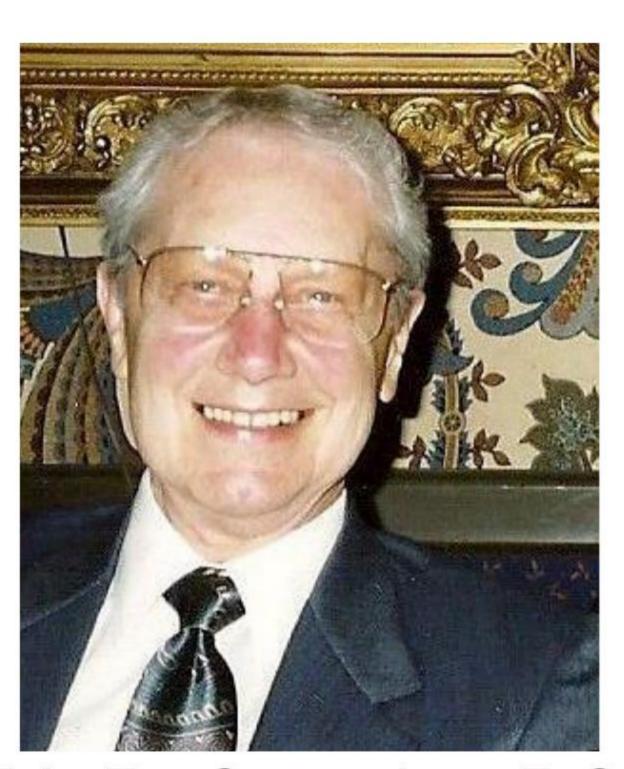
Dr. Thom Gelardi

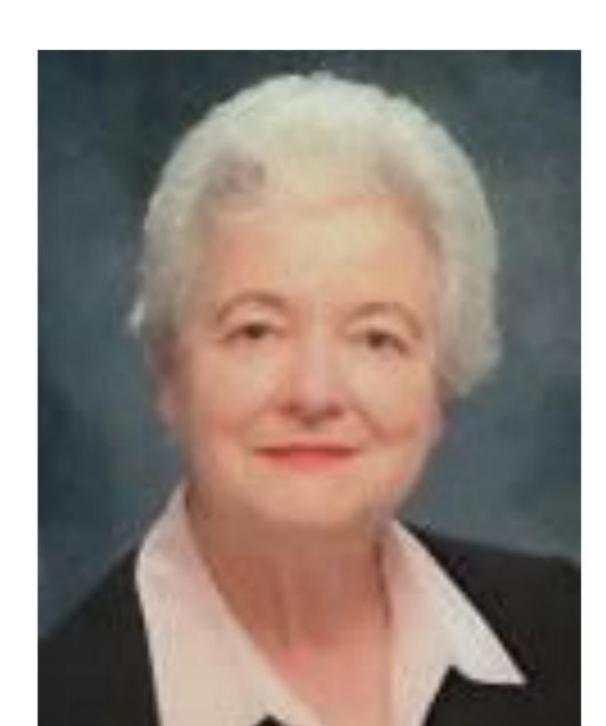


Dr. Myron Brown recruited the necessary expertise.

IACE was founded by experts in education, regulation and testing on January 4, 2001

Chartered in Iowa as a non-profit corporation





Joseph Strauss, DC

E.L.R. Crowder, DC Ralph Boone, DC, PhD Irene Gold, MA, DC



Myron Brown, DC



Dan Kuhn, DC



Russell Grazier, DC



IACE administered proficiency tests

Pre-requisites:

- 5 years of college with a health sciences degree
- 650 post-graduate hours of AQA vertebral subluxation-centered training
- At least 12 months of clinical experience
- Administered tests in Buenos Aires, and Cordoba, Argentina

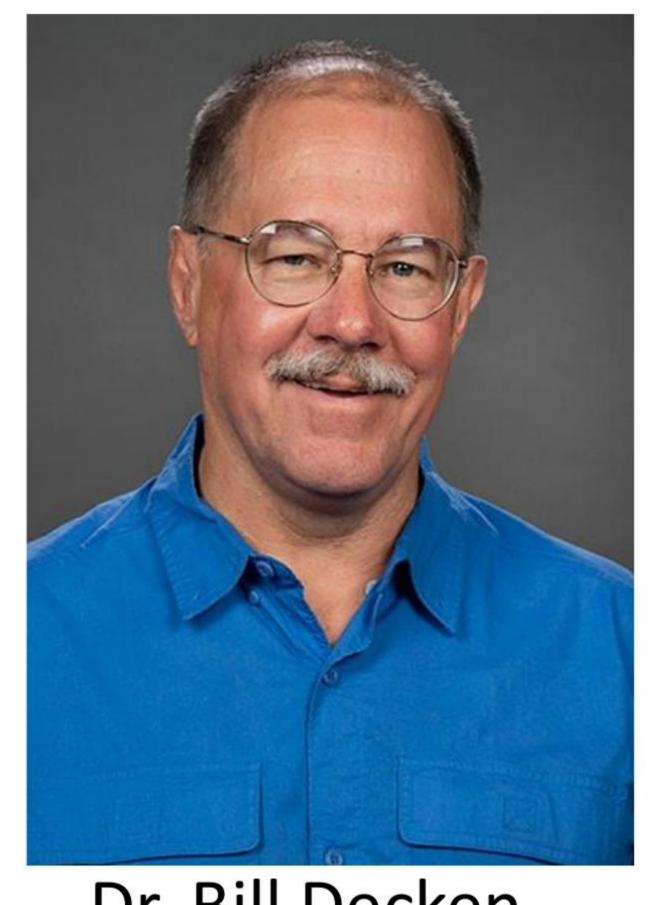
IACE consulted with Fundación Quiropráctica Argentina (FQA), to develop a Diplomate for Universidad Empresarial Siglo XXI, a nationally accredited university in Córdoba, Argentina.



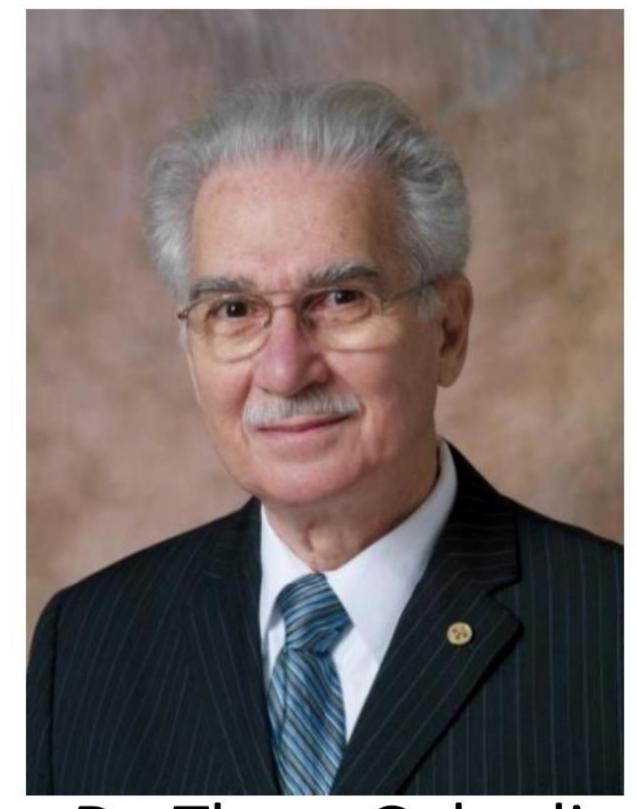


The IACE exam became a pre-requisite to the Universidad Siglo 21 Diplomatura program





Dr. Bill Decken



Dr. Thom Gelardi

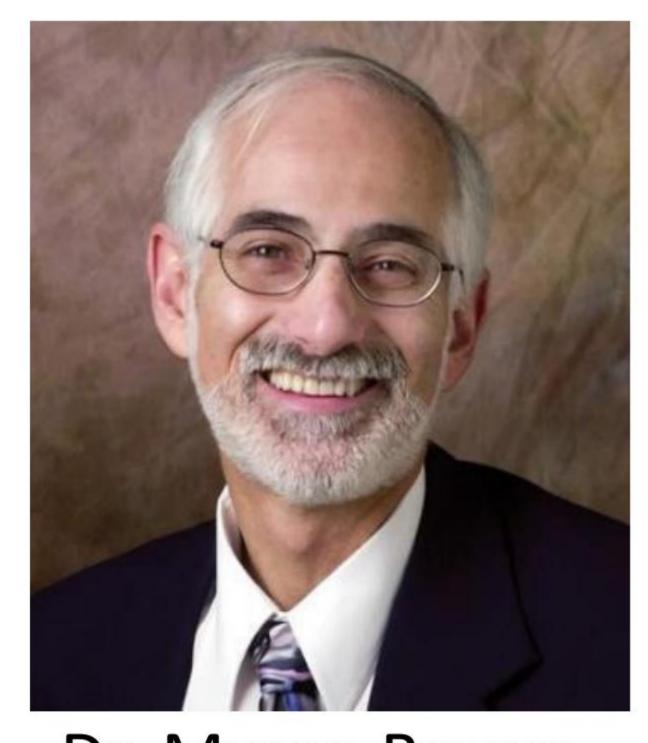


Dr. D.D. Humber

The Sustainability Group - founded 2009



Dr. Serge Sautre



Dr. Myron Brown



Dr. Christopher Kent



Dr. Felicia Stewart

The Sustainability Group

- Condition-centered
- Declining quality
- Declining income
- Declining enrollments

Sustainability Group conclusion: a cartel with a stranglehold over the profession's regulatory and educational institutions leaves no room to advance the VS-centered model.

The Sustainability Group

Studied the issues facing VS centered education

- Hired Washington, DC accreditation expertise
- Met with the Chair of the Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE) in Washington, DC. Meeting revealed that advancements must proceed outside of the cartel.
- Conclusion: a VS-centered accrediting body should be created.
- Determined that IACE was best positioned to take on that role.



Urged by the Sustainability Group, the IACE Board of Directors resolved to explore the development of an accreditation service

IACE Board of Directors - 2012



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Lic. Hernan Blazquez, Bahia Blanca, Argentina



Dr. Christopher Kent, Spartanburg, SC, USA



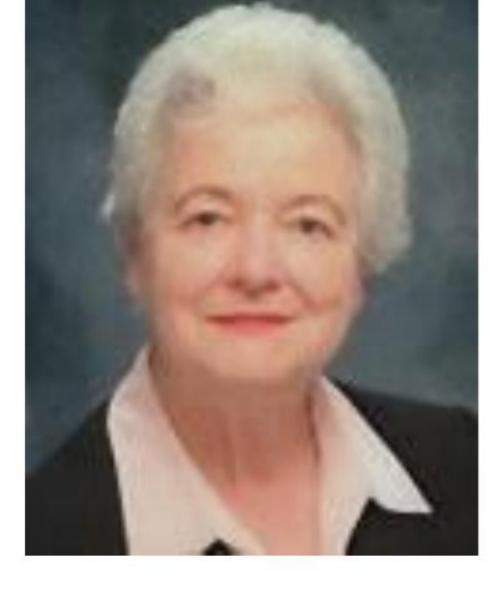
Lic. Jose Maria "Pacha" Galetto, Venado Tuerto, Dr. Russell Grazier, Argentina



Portsmouth, New Hampshire, USA



Dr. James Healey, Jackson, New Jersey, **USA**



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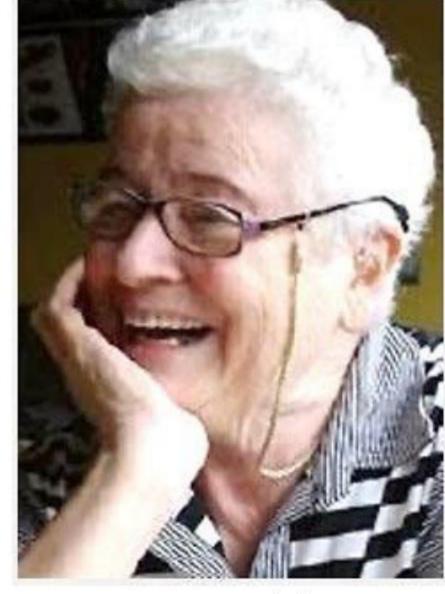
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Dr. Brian Dooley Spartanburg, SC, USA



Dr. Irene Gold Boca Raton, FL, USA



Lorell Lovett, B.S. Waxhaw, North Carolina, USA

Official International Recognitions

International Federation of Chiropractors and Organizations



Asociación Quiropráctica Argentina (AQA)



State Chiropractic Association Recognitions

 The Garden State Chiropractic Society (New Jersey)
 Garden State Chiropractic Society

• The Georgia Council of Chiropractic



"The Official Voice of Straight Chiropractic in New Jersey"

The New York Chiropractic Council



• Illinois Prairie State Chiropractic Association



Palmetto State Chiropractic Association

 Palmetto State Chiropractic Association (South Carolina)





Chiropractic Fellowship of Pennsylvania



The Alliance of New Mexico Chiropractors

The Florida Chiropractic Society







The Connecticut Chiropractic Council

The Chiropractic Society of Texas

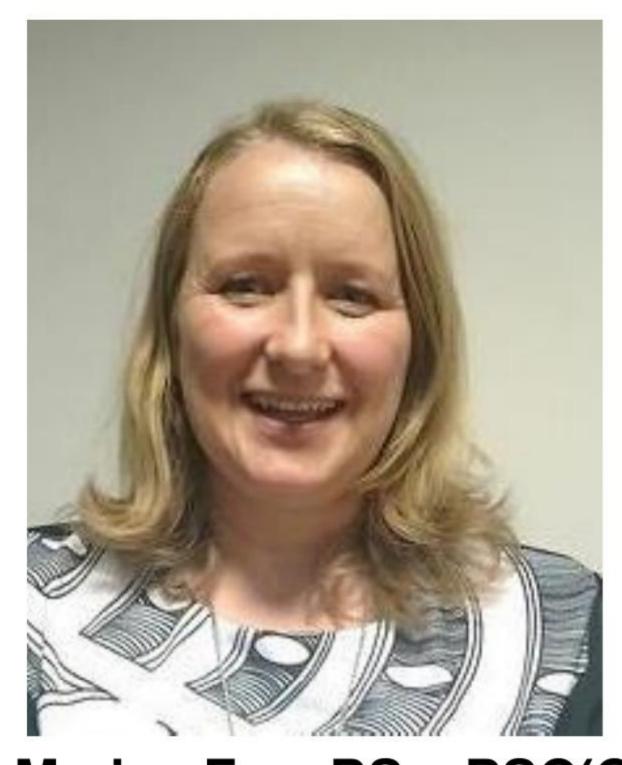


IACE Framework

Accreditation benefits:

- IACE self-evaluation helps educational institutions identify strengths and weaknesses.
- Virtual processes for efficiency and costeffectiveness.
- Qualitatively designed to encourage excellence and innovation.
- The IACE Standards are highly relevant to vertebral subluxation-centered practice.

Commission on Accreditation - 2024



Dr. Mariesa Ruocco Vice

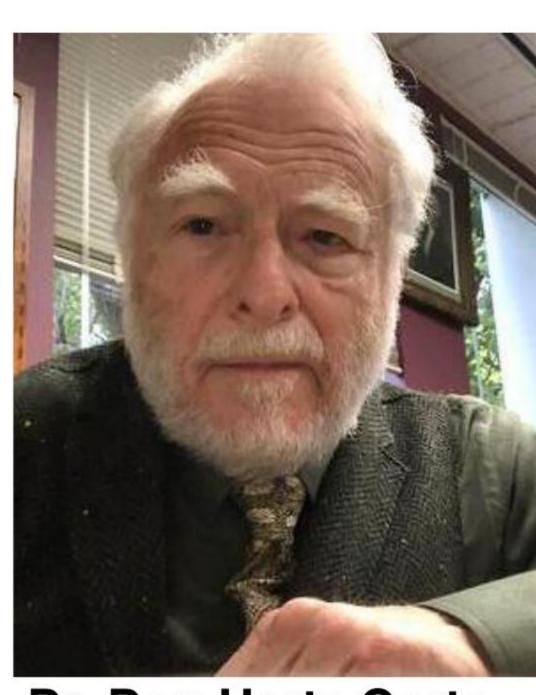
Dr. Marissa Ruocco, Vice Chair, Amsterdam, The Netherlands



Maria Gracia Decken, Roebuck, SC, USA

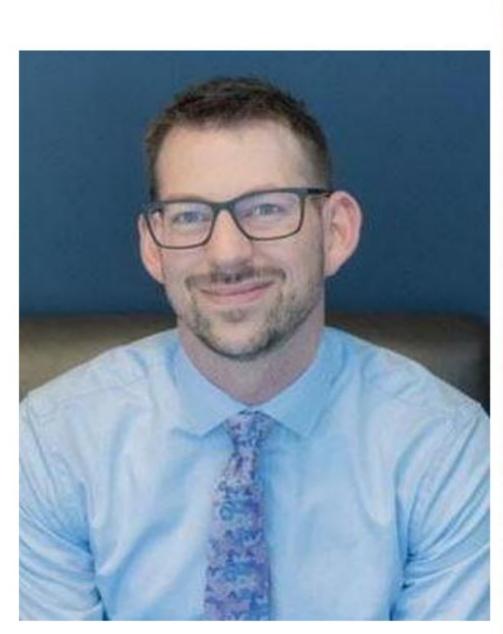


Dr. Russell Goff, Brentwood, TN, USA



Dr. Don Harte Corte Madera, CA, USA

Marina Fox, BSc, BSC(Chiro), DICCP, CertTT, Chair Auckland, New Zealand

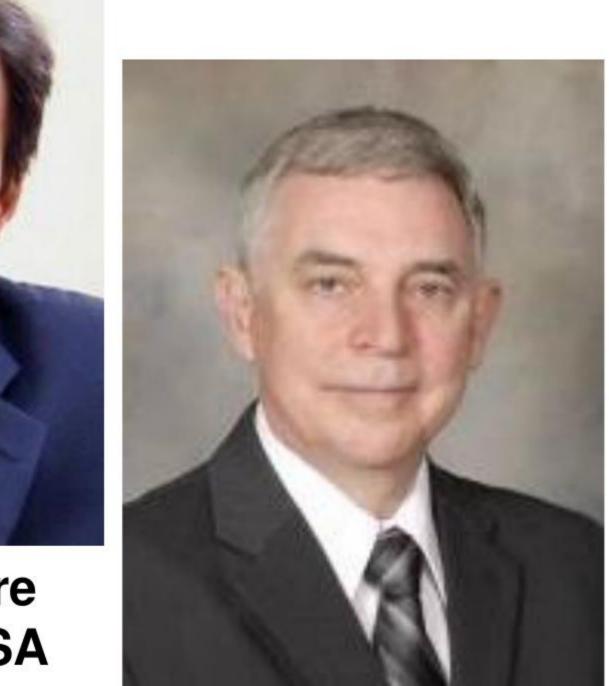


Dr. Skylar Gemmer, Auburn, WA, USA



Dr. Serge Sautre Atlanta, GA, USA

Carol Kelley, Georgetown, TX, USA



Dr. Terry VanDervort Fort Mill, SC, USA

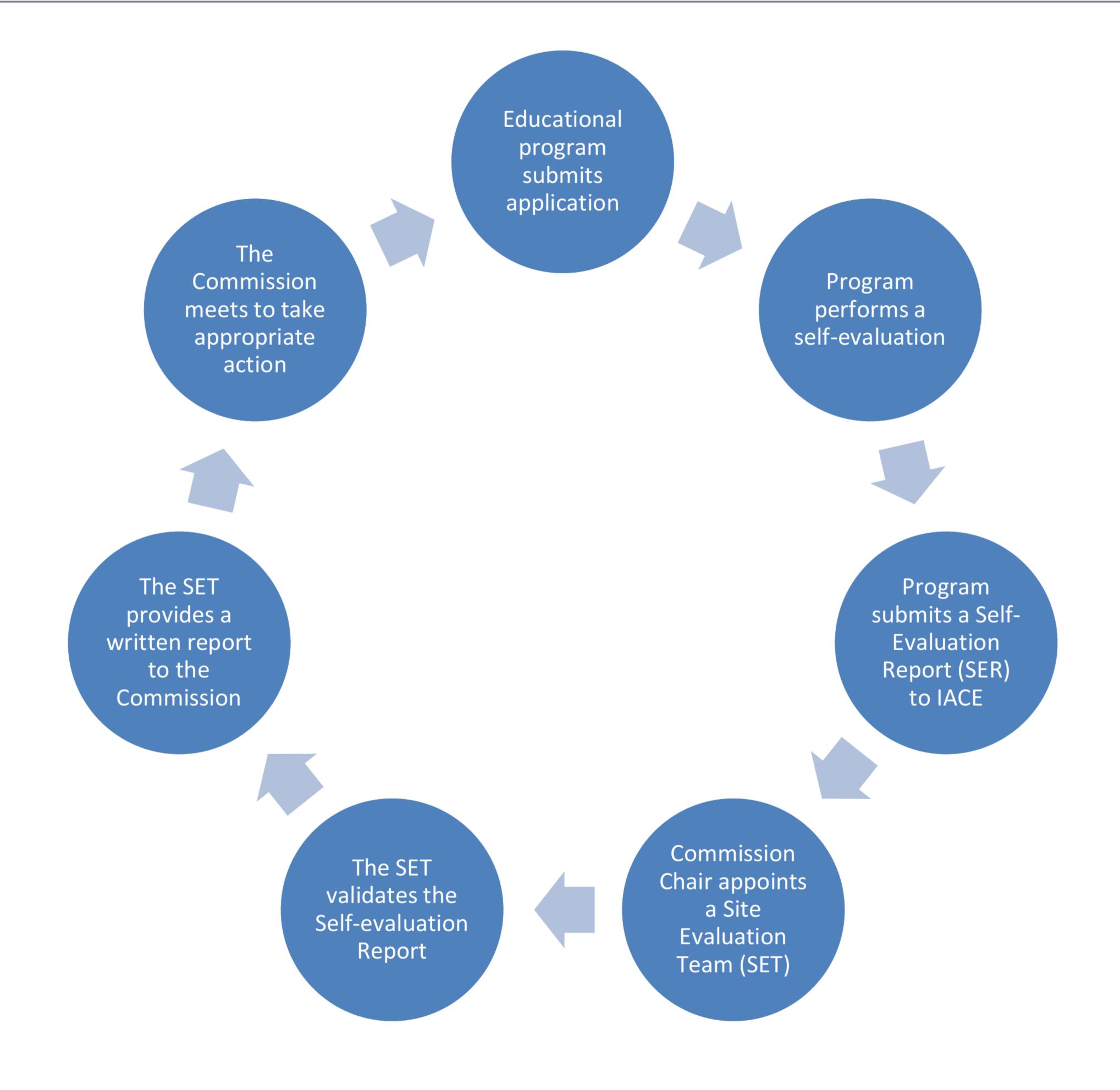


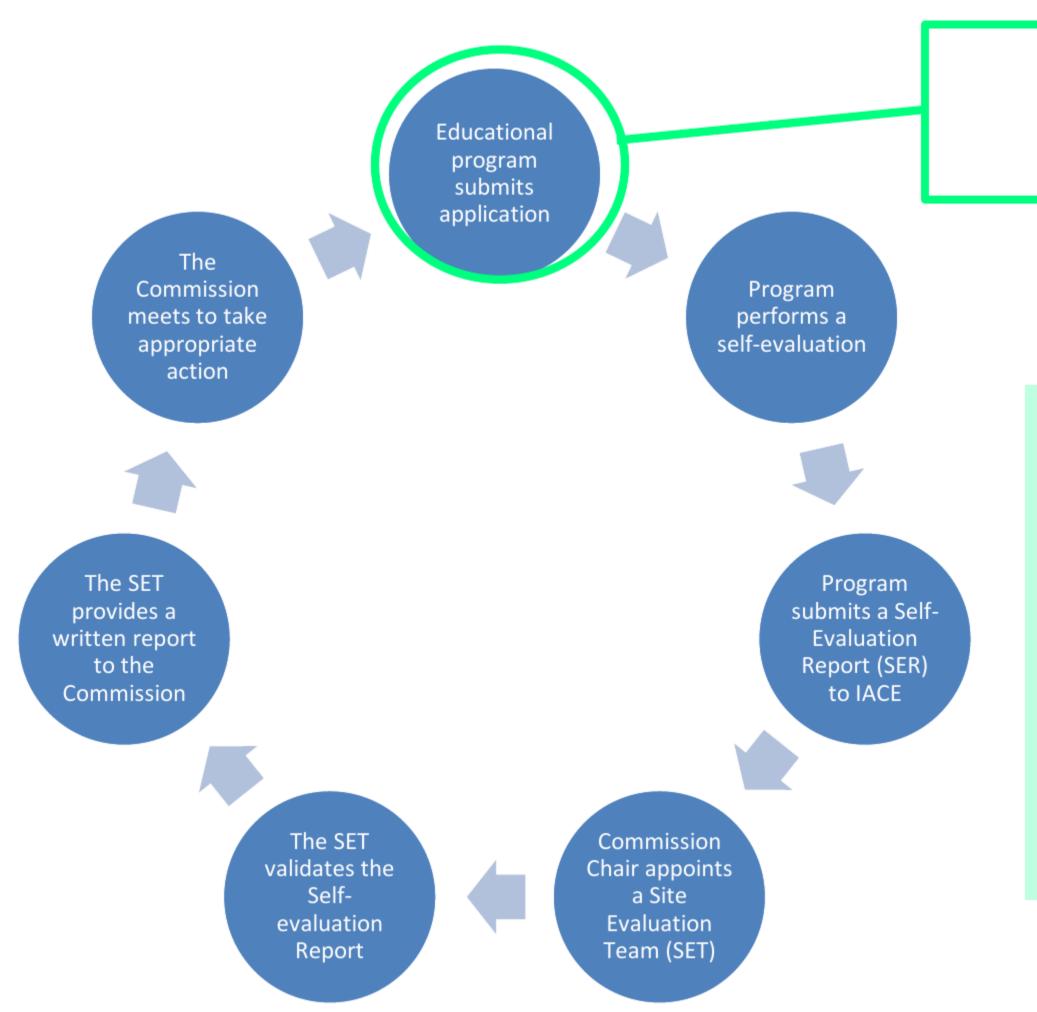
Dr. Didrik A. Winsnes Amsterdam, The Netherlands



Dr. Anthony DeMarco, Forked River, NJ, USA

The Evaluation Process





The Application

A letter of intent from the educational program's CEO and governing body, is sent to the IACE Executive Director documenting the program's eligibility.

- Once this application is accepted, and application fee paid, an educational program may publically use the designation, "Accreditation Applicant."
- IACE Executive Director will schedule a preliminary brief on-site consultation with the program's leadership.



The Self-Evaluation

Self-Evaluation is the heart of accreditation

- The Self-Evaluation is universally recognized for its usefulness in making institutions aware of what takes place internally.
- It also provides external agencies with information needed to gauge the extent to which programs or institutions are achieving their mission.
- In some cases a *Self-Evaluation Report* may be used or modified to fulfill the accreditation requirements of multiple agencies.



The Self-Evaluation Report (SER)

A Self-Evaluation Report is submitted to the Chair of the IACE

Commission on Accreditation

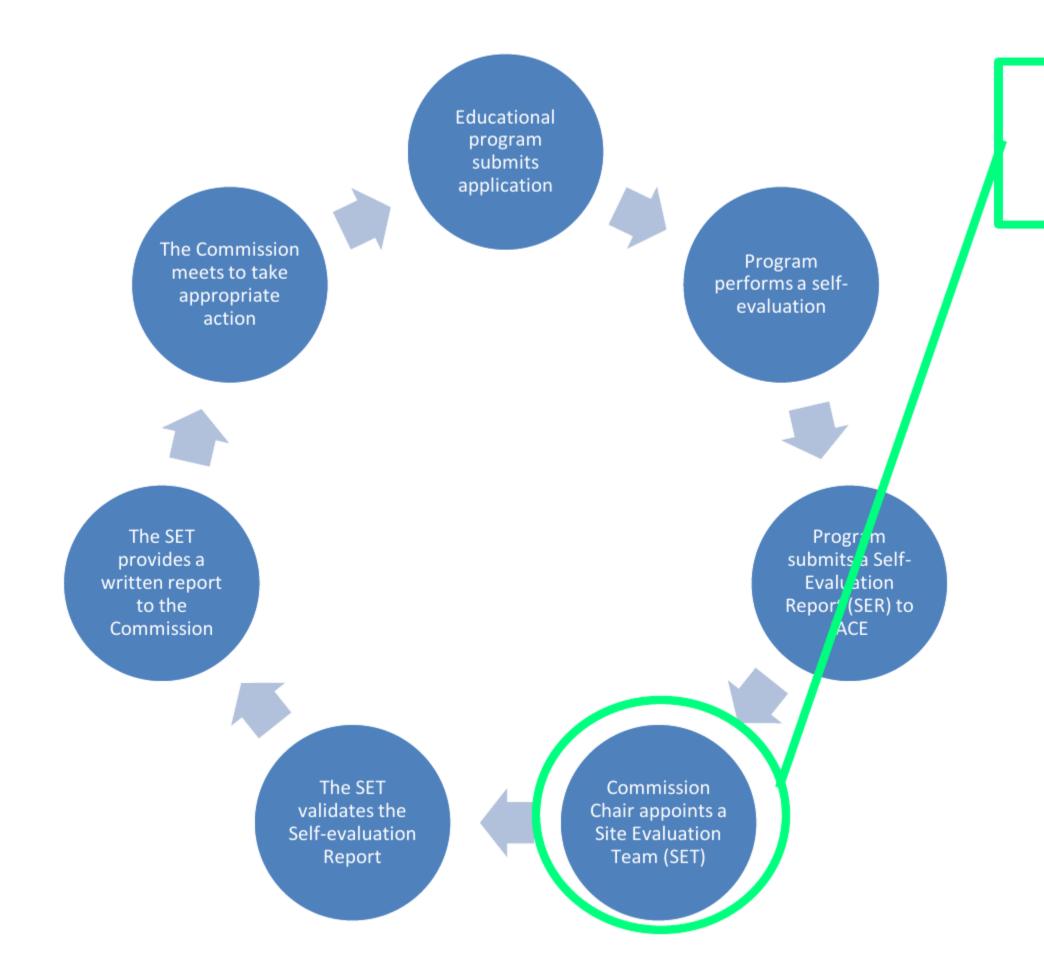
- It encompasses a critical review of outcomes, identifying strengths and weaknesses in achieving its institutional mission, goals, and objectives.



More: the Self-Evaluation Report (SER)

IACE embraces a *qualitative* approach to evaluation.

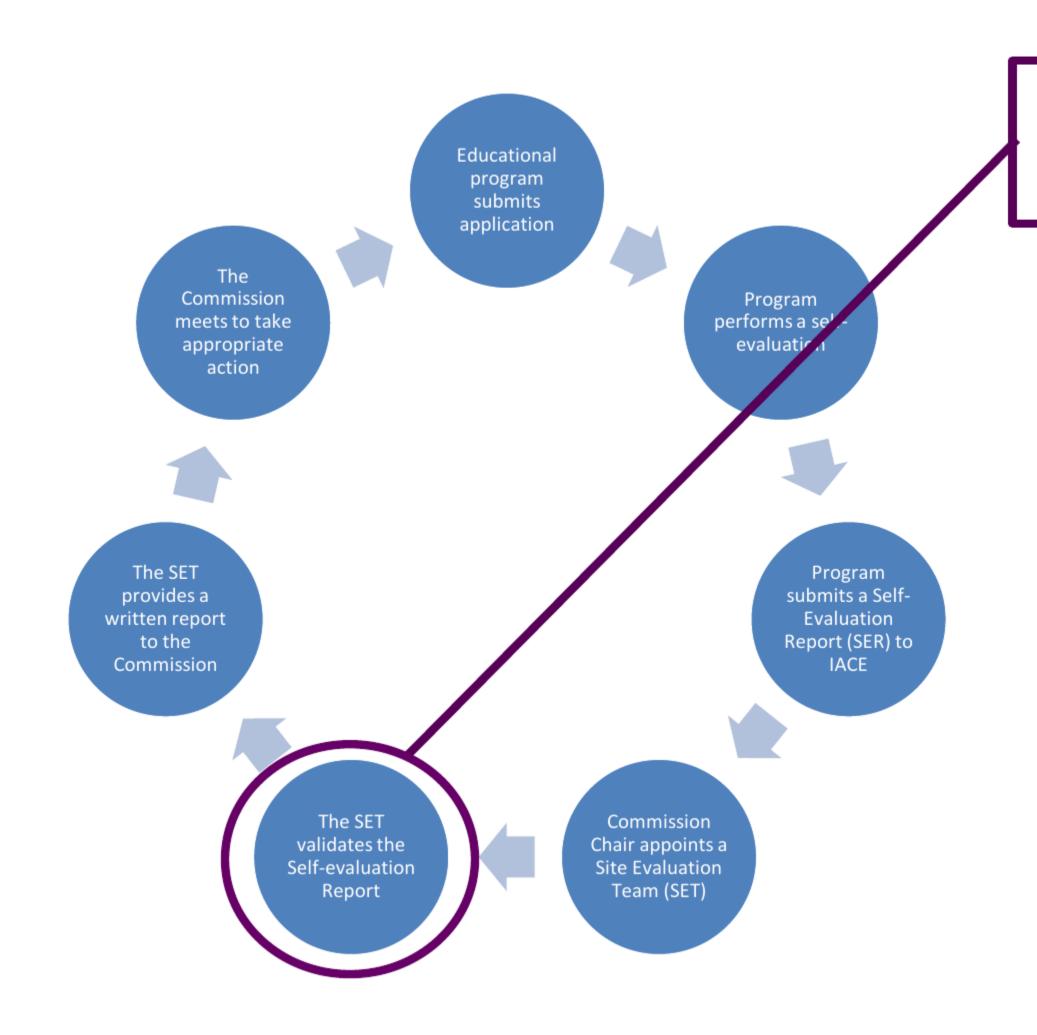
- A qualitative approach gives latitude to educational programs knowing that educational excellence can be achieved in a variety of ways.
- IACE standards identify basic essential elements of vertebral subluxation-centered education, while respecting institutional autonomy and allowing flexibility in the ways that programs achieve their mission.
- The report reflects learning outcomes and assessment measures that tie back into teaching and curriculum development. It should reveal an ongoing cycle of planning and improvement.



Site Evaluation Team Appointment

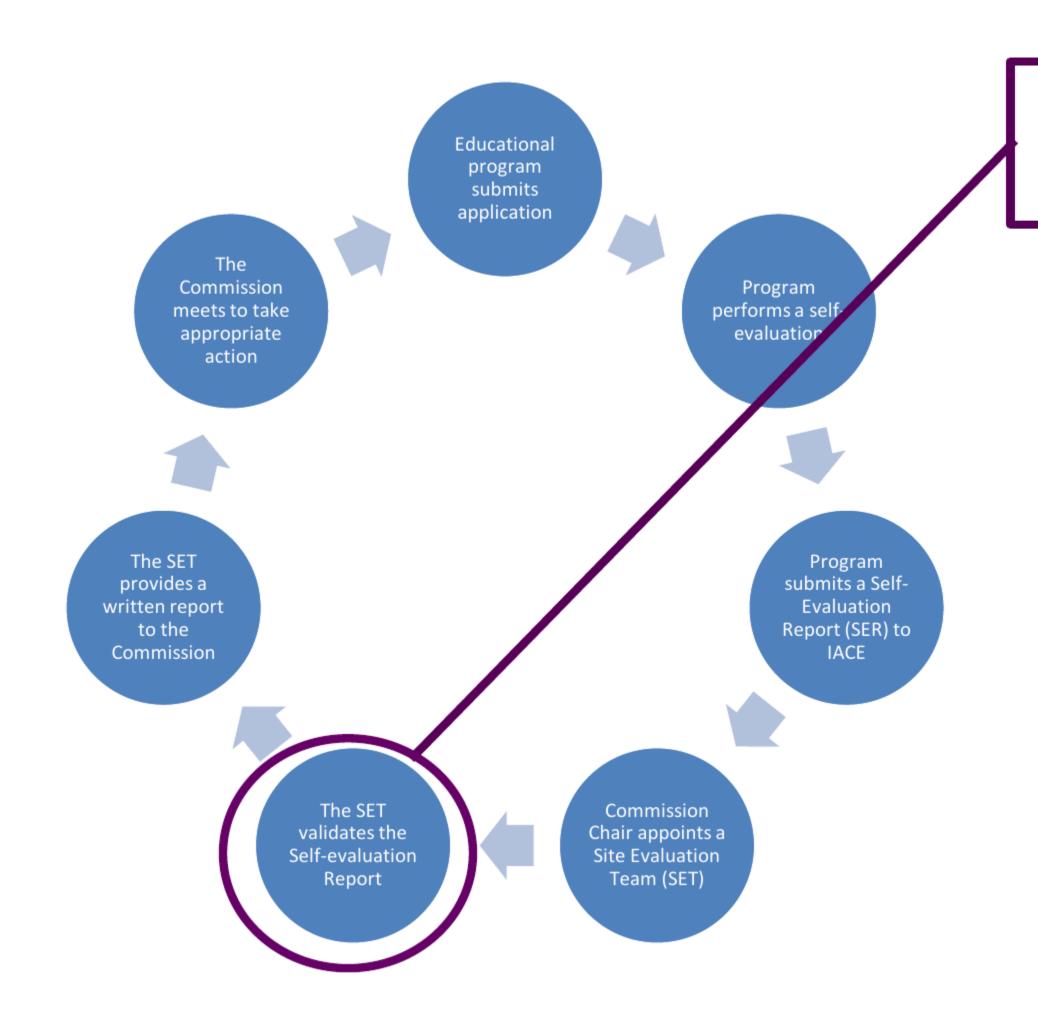
The Commission Chair appoints a *Site*Evaluation Team (SET)
of 2 to 4 members

- The Chair will choose team members possessing appropriate expertise from the *Site Evaluator Pool*.
- The Site Evaluator Pool consists of persons with varied credentials and experience.
- The type of expertise needed is identified based on the preliminary consultation and a review of the Site Evaluation Report.
- The program CEO may strike the names of individuals who are perceived to have a conflict of interest.



Your role as a *Site Evaluation Team* member is to verify

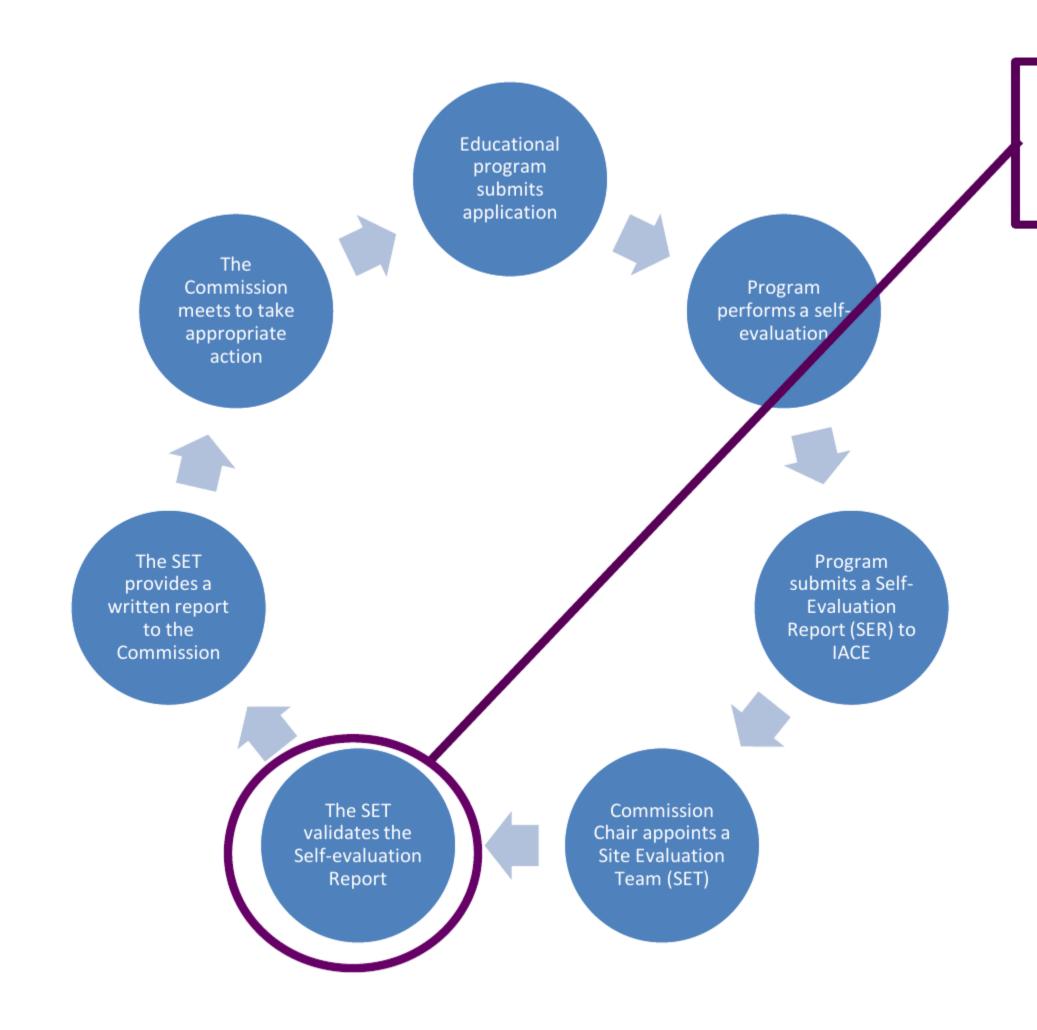
- Site Evaluation Team's role is to objectively and impartially assess the quality of the program seeking or renewing accreditation, for congruence with the IACE Standards.
- The Self-Evaluation Report (SER) shows the IACE team the extent to which the program's mission, goals, and objectives are being met and aligned with the IACE Standards.



The Site Evaluation Team (SET) meets



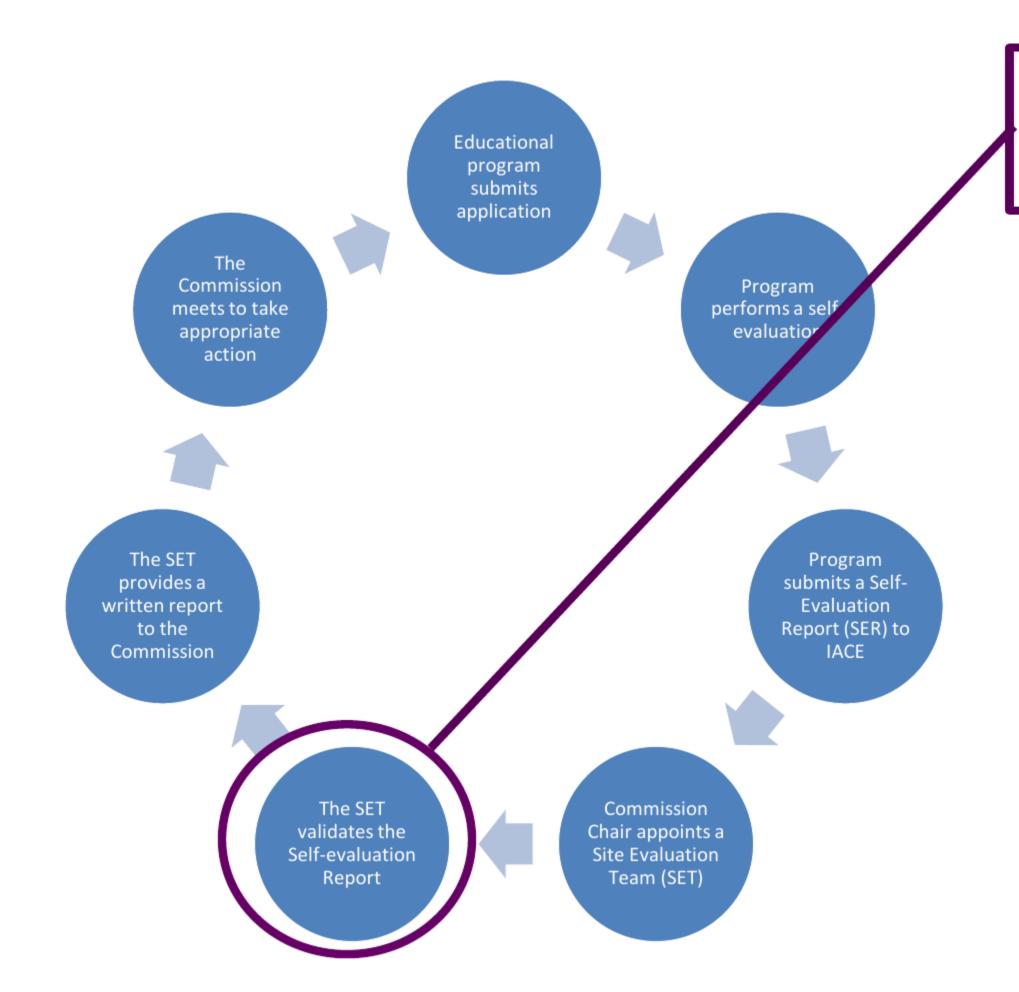
- When the Commission Chair appoints the SET, he/she also designates an SET member to Chair the team.
- The SET Chair will promptly schedule a virtual meeting of the team to review the Self-Evaluation Report (SER) and plan the evaluation process.
- The IACE Executive Director works with the team in an ex-officio capacity to facilitate the work of the SET.



Site Evaluation Team Planning



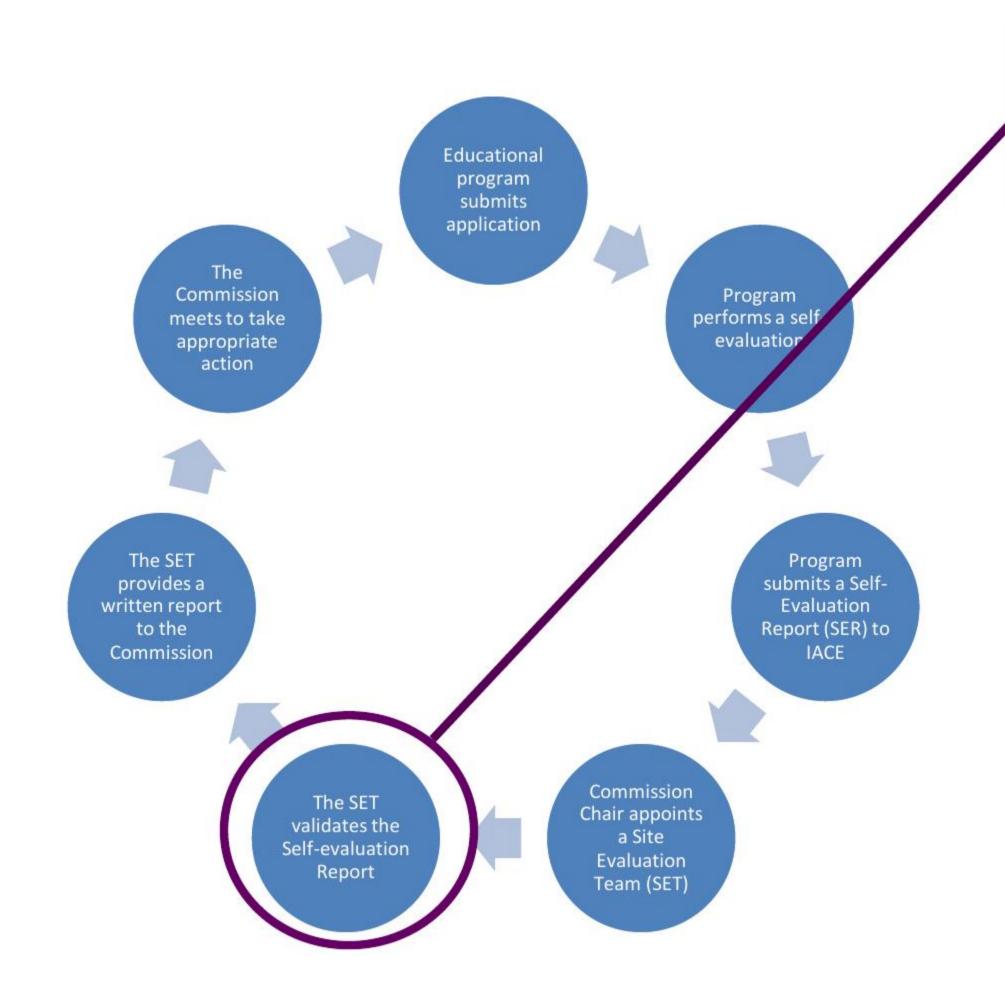
- SET members should carefully review the *Site Evaluation Guide* (especially pages 4 9) on the website:
 - https://storage.googleapis.com/msgsndr/NEjYjd3CAdB22r6UEku5/media/653d64dd47aa1183510e89f1.pdf
- The SET will organize itself to evaluate any concerns revealed in the SER.
- Team member assignments are made for fact-finding or review of any particular issues; timetable is set; etc.
- The Chair will ultimately coalesce the team's findings into a written report.



Virtual Phase of Site Evaluation



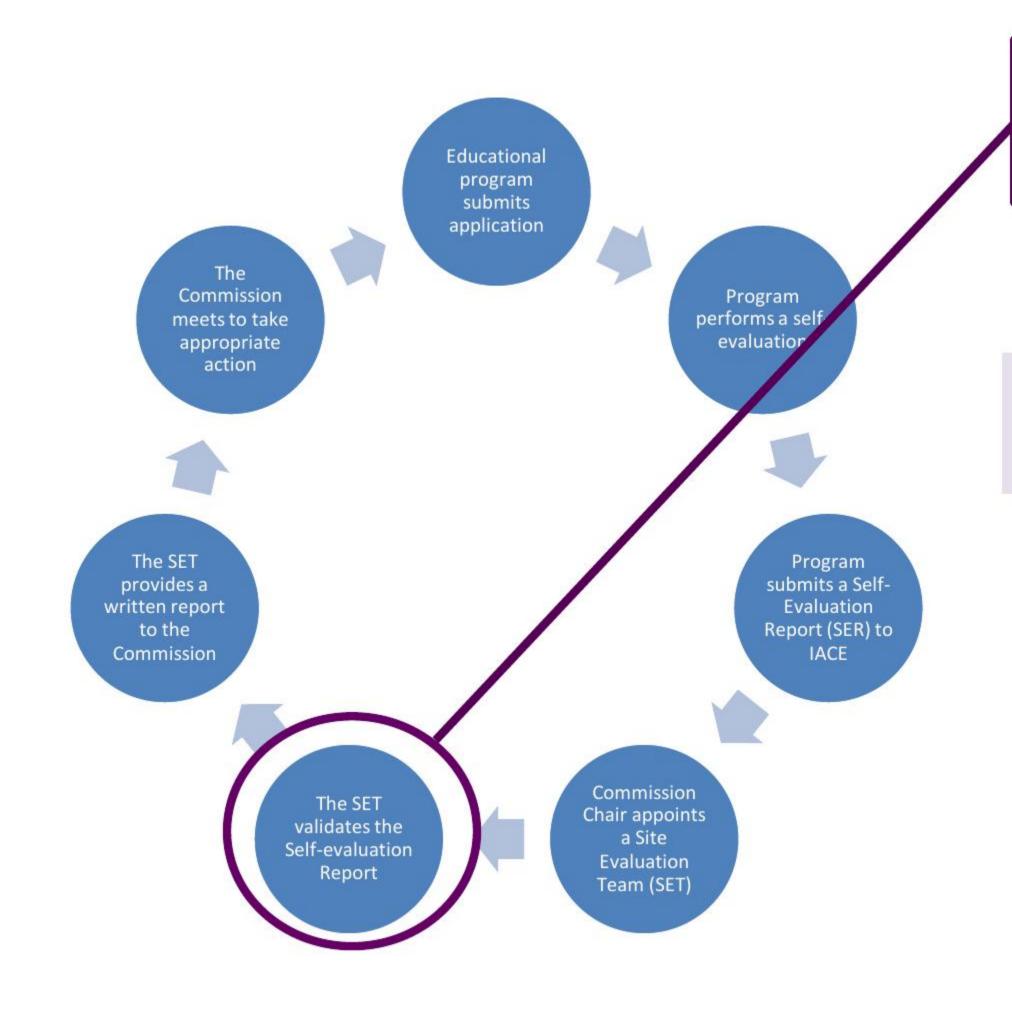
- The SET employs various communications which may include telephone, e-mail, videoconference, teleconference, or other web-based interactions.
- This virtual phase should take two weeks to one month.
- Live interviews are scheduled by the SET member in advance, and generally coordinated by the SET Chair through the CEO or Chief Academic Officer (CAO).



More: Virtual Phase of Site Evaluation



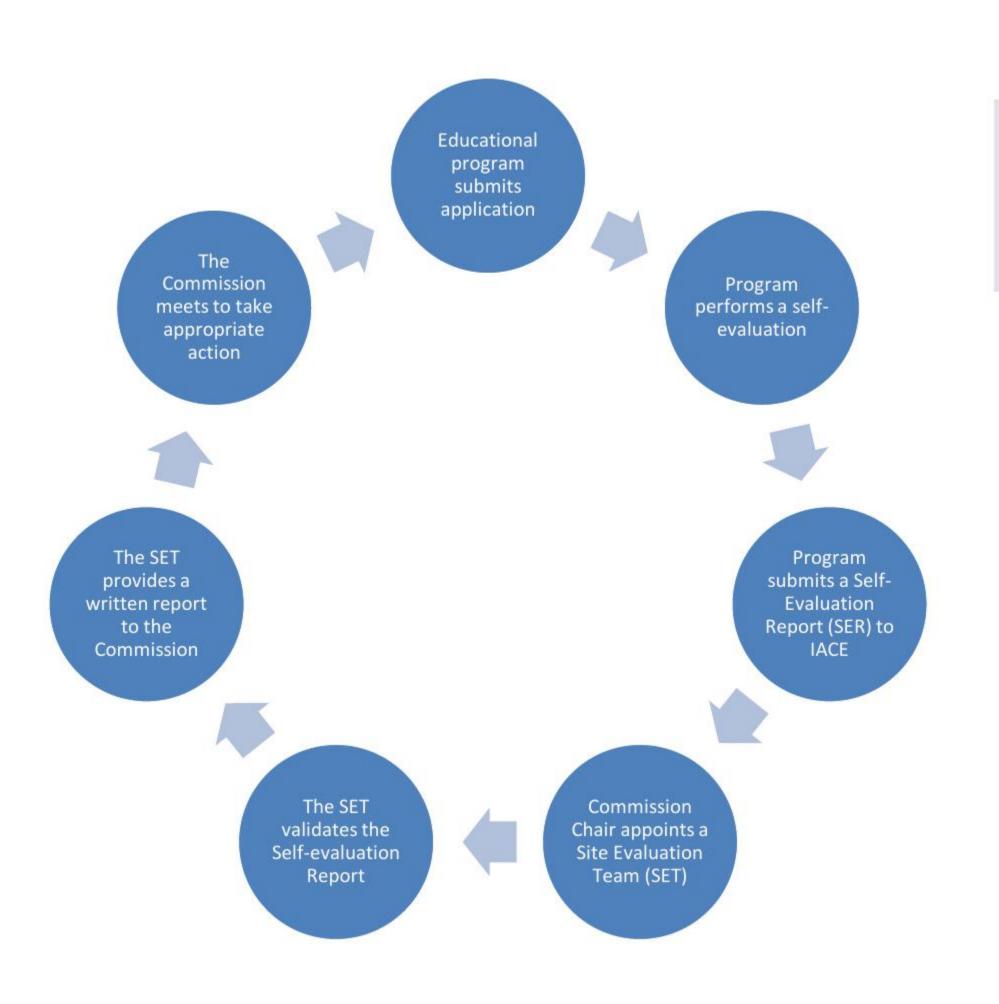
- SET members interview the institution's leadership team, administrators, faculty, students, trustees and any other appropriate constituents/stakeholders of the program.
- The discourse may include questions, requests for documents, or specifics related to compliance with IACE Standards or procedures.



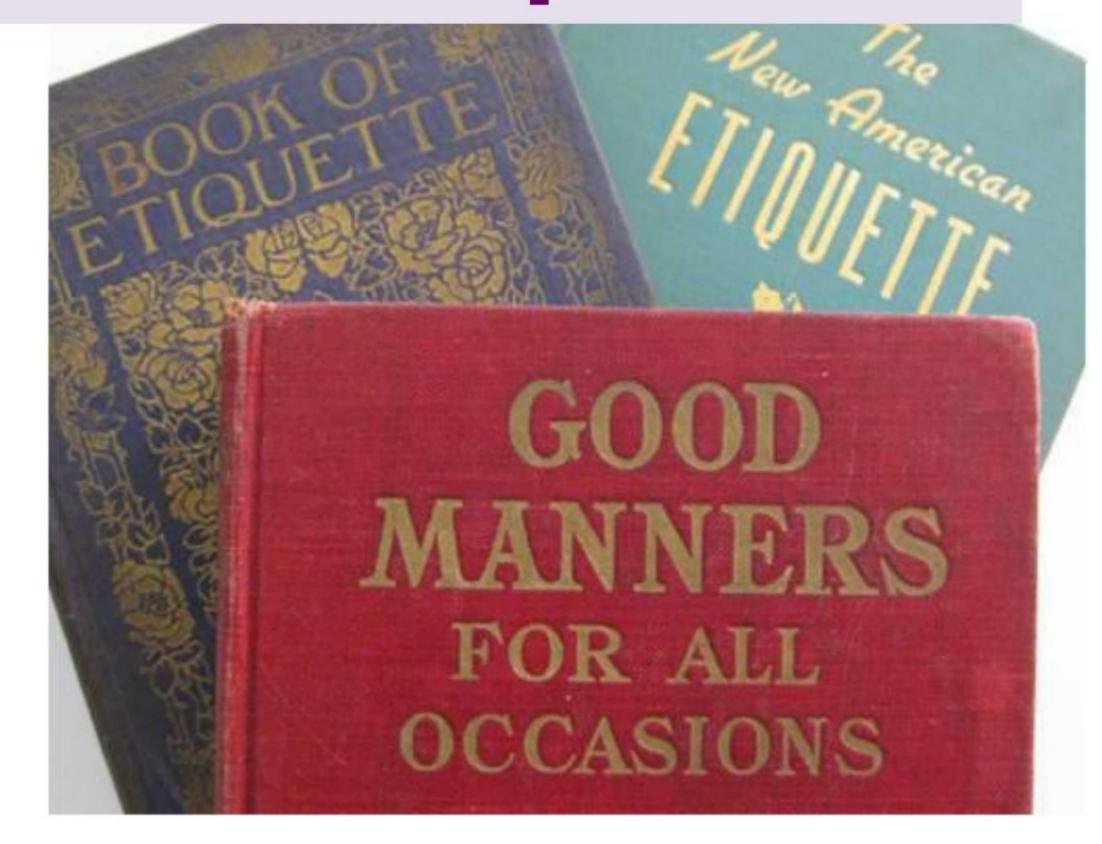
Virtual Phase of Site Evaluation (continued)



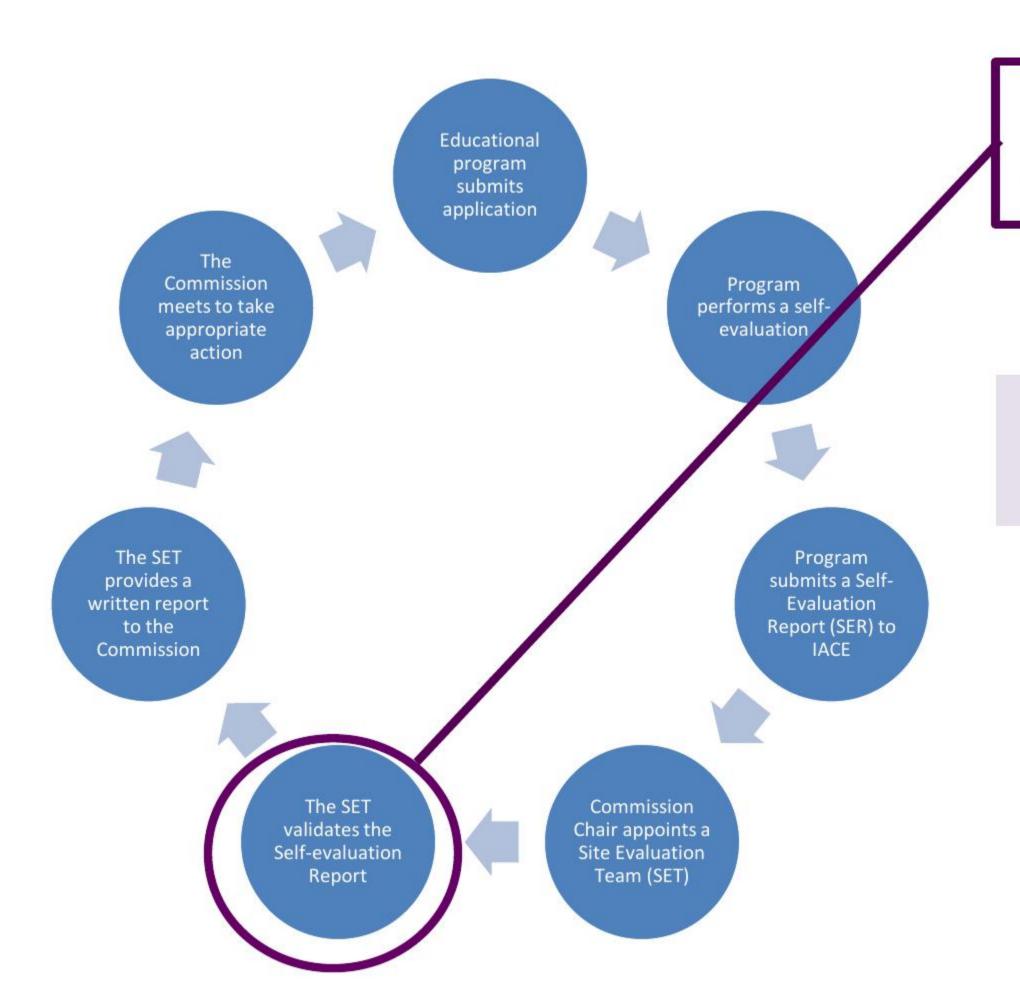
- For efficiency, interviews and other interactions may involve multiple SET members, as well as multiple persons within the educational programs.
- Sometimes the information gained in interviews brings up the need for additional interviews.
- SET members should not request group interviews, when sensitive materials are likely to be discussed.



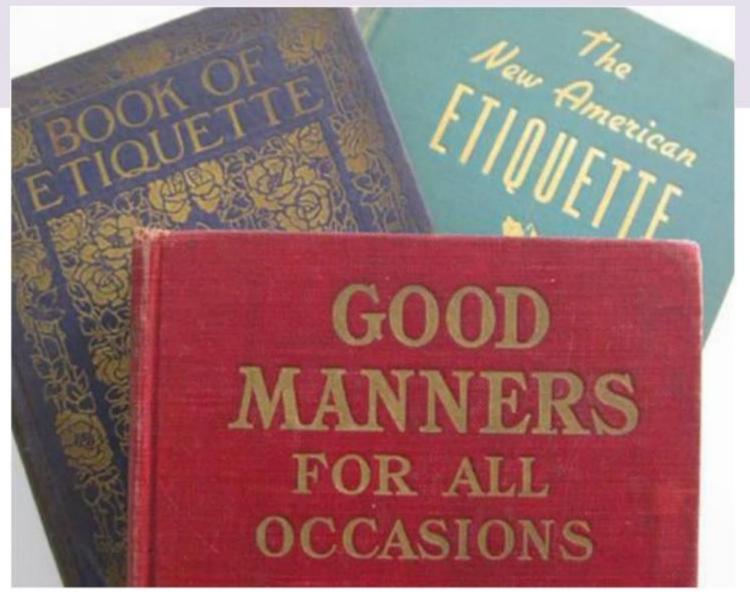
Site Evaluator Etiquette



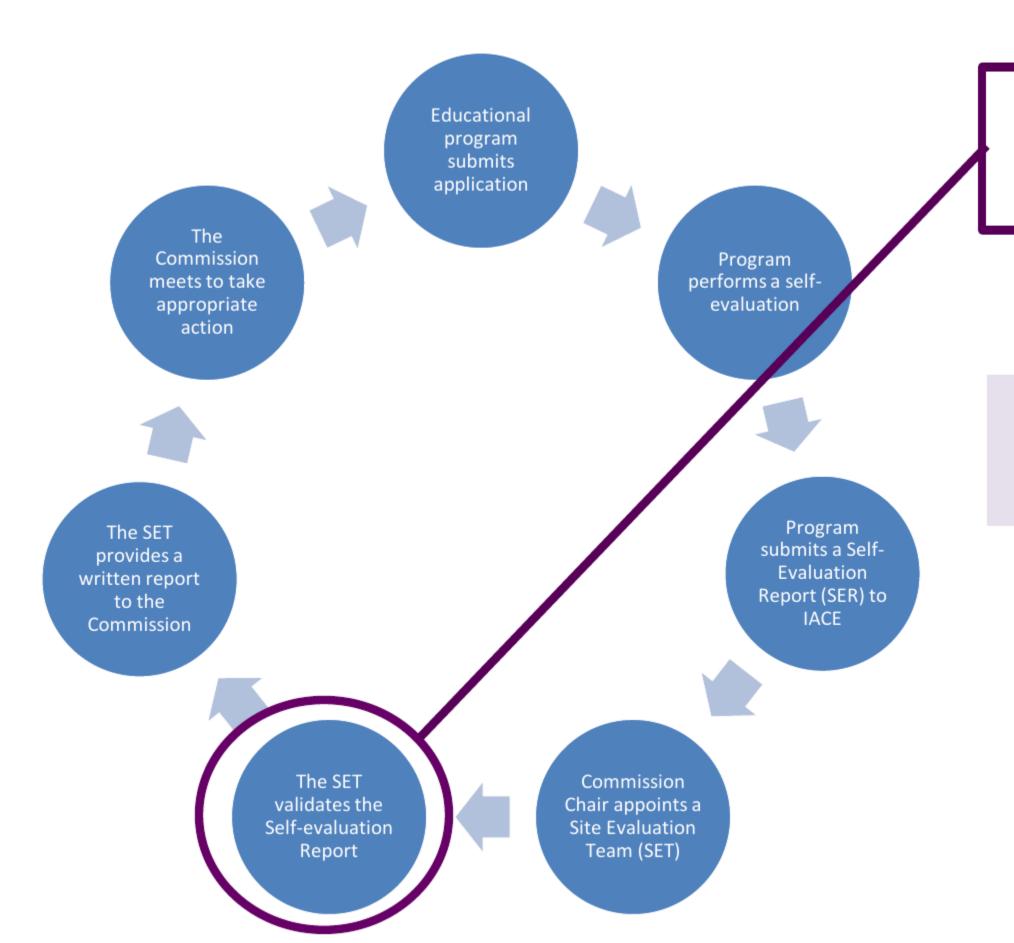
- SET members will always introduce themselves and explain the purpose of the interview.
- Team members are encouraged to stay focused on their assignment.
- The educational program has provided materials related to compliance with the Standards. The SET's questions should primarily involve clarity, interpretation, or seek additional relevant information.



Site Evaluator Etiquette

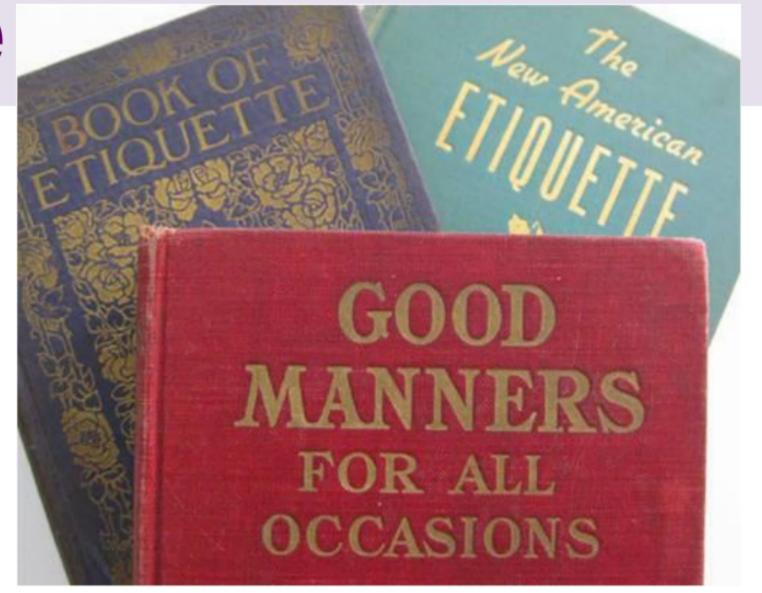


- It is important to be respectful of the educational program's personnel and their time.
- SET members must be ethical and sensitive about perceptions of authority that an educational program's personnel may attribute to team members.
- IACE team members don't offer advice during the factfinding process. Suggestions may be offered sparingly within the team's written report.



More: Site Evaluation Team Validates the SER

Site Evaluator Etiquette



<u>Institutional autonomy statement:</u>

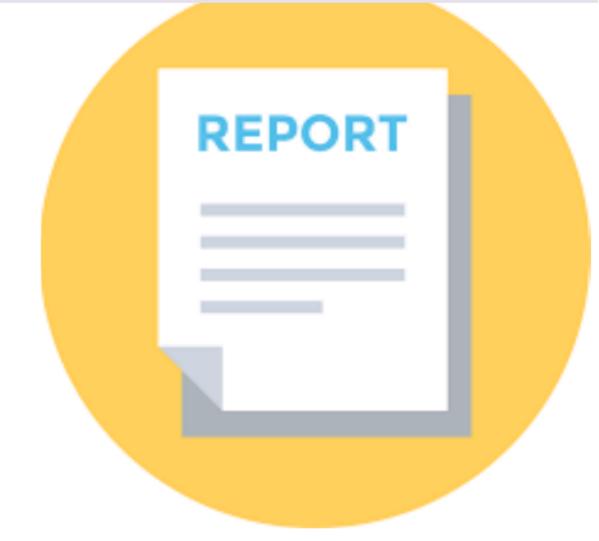
SET members value vertebral subluxation-centered chiropractic care. However, they may have differing opinions on technique methodology, spinal analysis, instrumentation, imaging, etc.

Similarly, an educational program's approach may vary from that of an individual team member. Site evaluation is *not* a time to foster any particular system or philosophy.

The SET provides a written report to the Commission The SET validates the Self-evaluation Report The SET validates the Self-evaluation Report

The SET Prepares Its Report

Site Evaluation Team Report

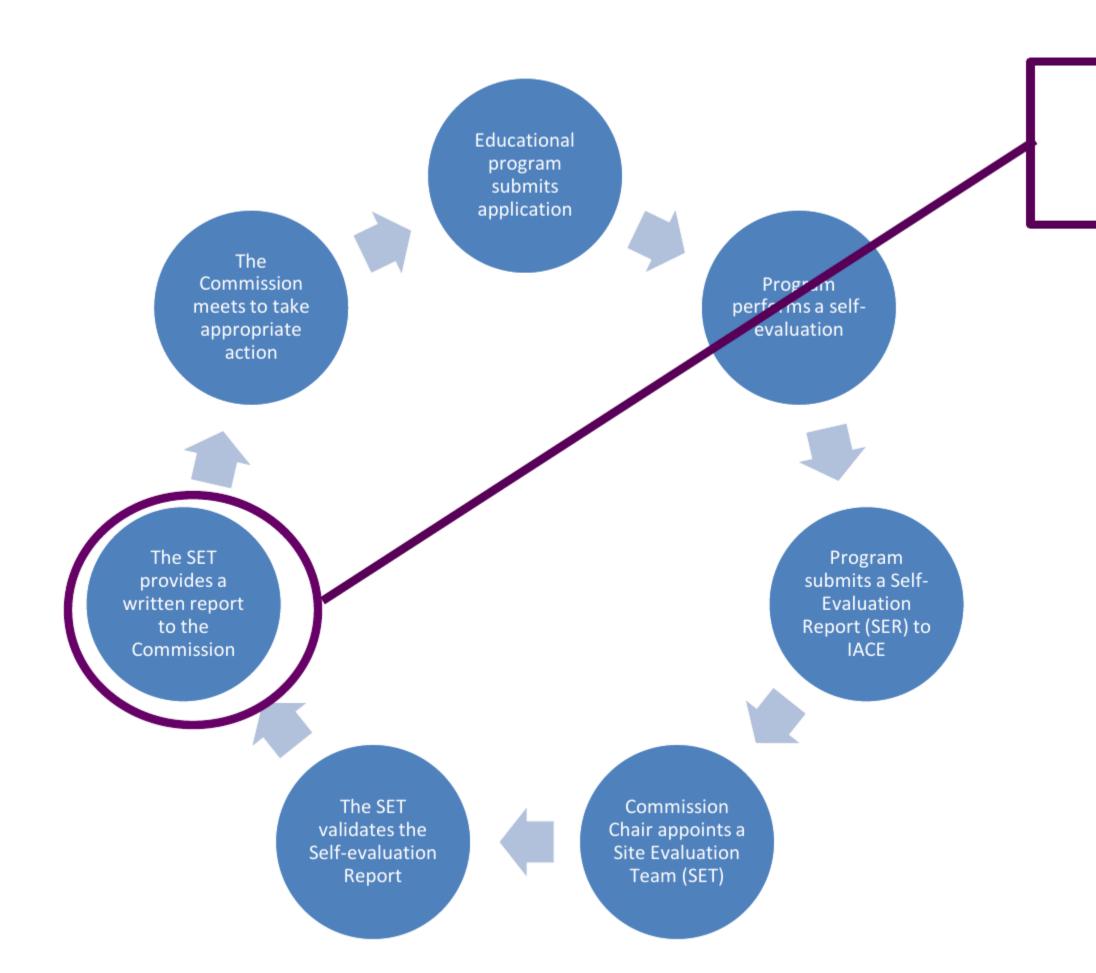


- During the virtual phase of the site evaluation the SET members continuously compile their respective portions of what will become a written report.
- The Team Chair receives their submissions which are coalesced by the Chair into a Preliminary Site Evaluation Report (PSER).
- For consistency, each codified Standard is addressed numerically in the report.

Thoughts: Being A Site Evaluation Team Member



Dr. Anthony DeMarco Forked River, NJ, USA

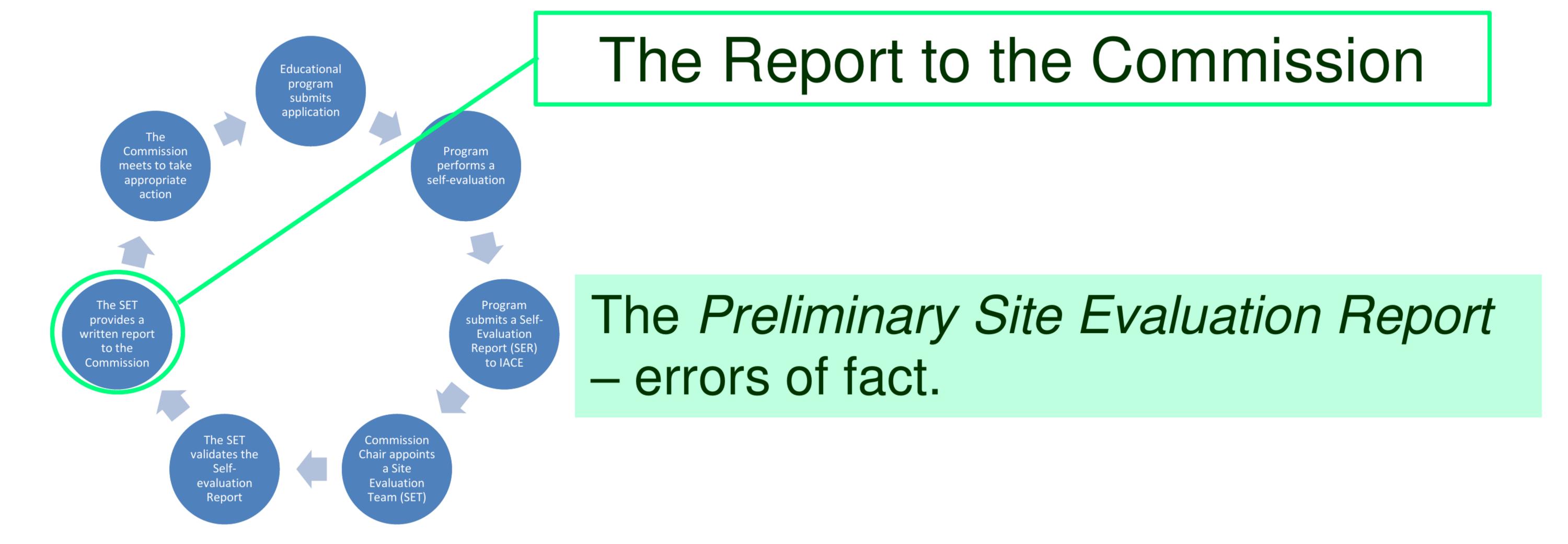


The SET Submits Its Findings

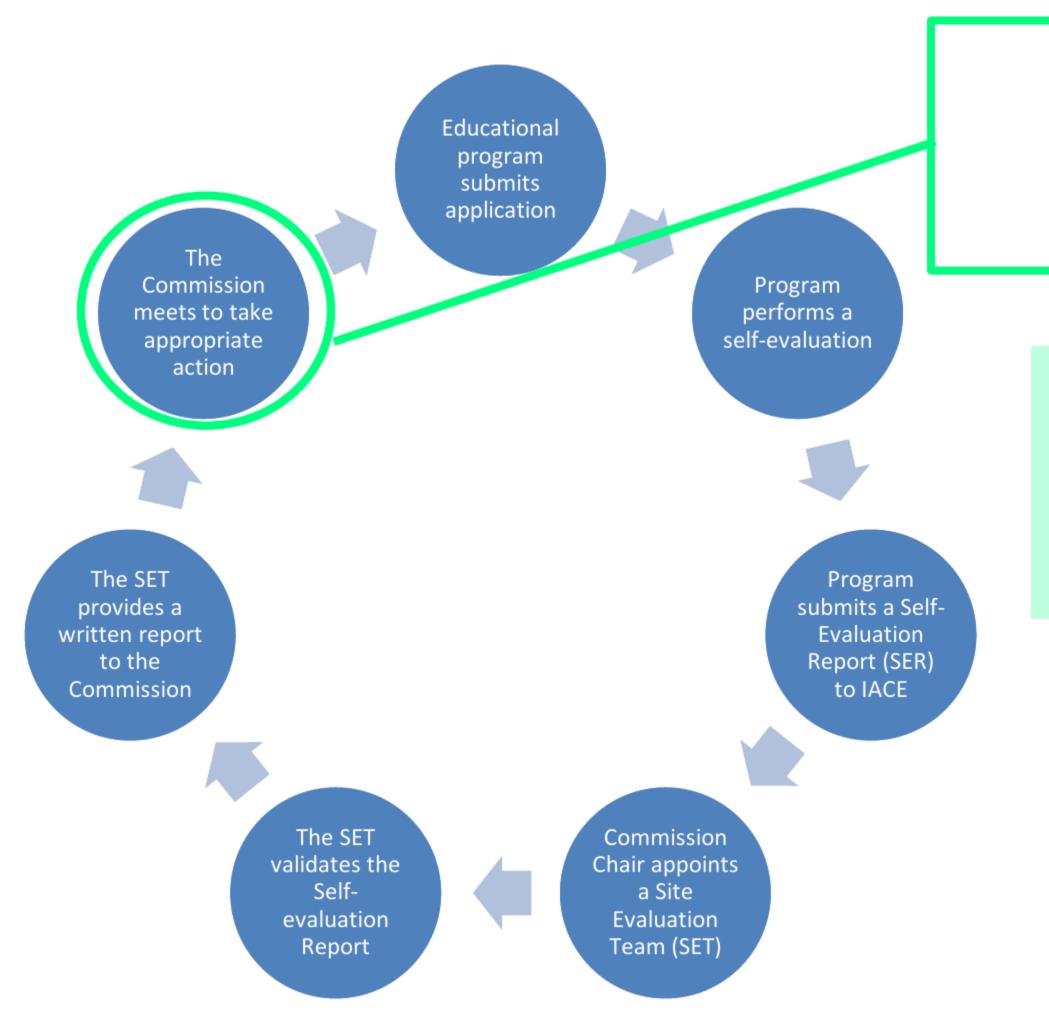
Preliminary Site Evaluation Report (PSER)

REPORT

- The PSER report is presented to the CEO
 and on-campus leadership (as determined by the CEO)
 during a teleconference or videoconference.
- The Preliminary Site Evaluation Report is then sent to the IACE Executive Director.



- The educational program has the opportunity to correct any perceived errors of fact in the PSER. This should be done as soon as possible.
- A full written response to the findings and recommendations of the PSER should be sent to the IACE Executive Director (not the SET Chair) within 30 days.
- The PSER and the program's responses are then forwarded to the IACE Commission on Accreditation for final evaluation.

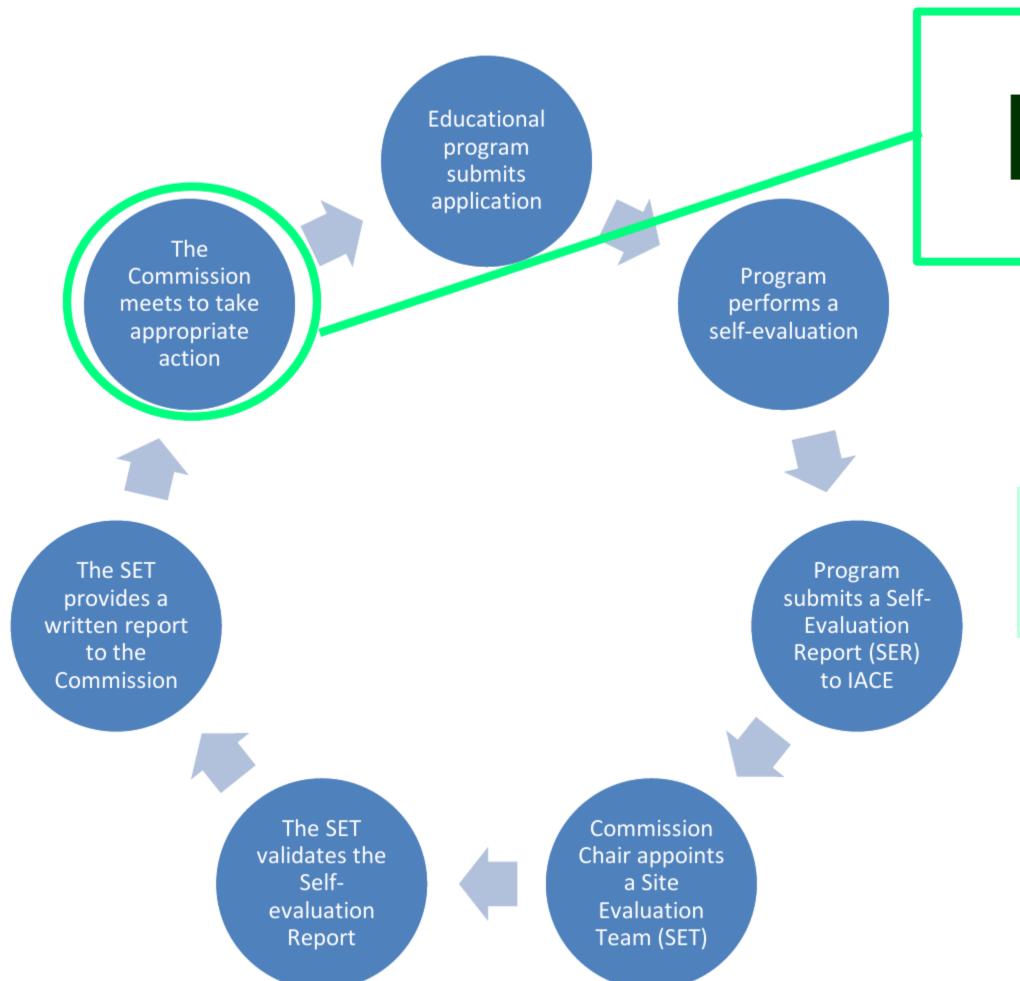


The Commission Meeting

The IACE Commission on Accreditation takes action



- The SET Chair presents the PSER report and responds to questions at the Commission on Accreditation meeting where the final review takes place.
- The CEO of the educational program may be present, but is not required.
- The PSER will be modified and/or adopted as the *Final Site Evaluation Report* (FSER).



More: The Commission Meeting

The IACE Commission takes action

- The IACE Commission on Accreditation will take action by granting an appropriate status, deferral, or taking a negative action.
- The Executive Director will send a copy of the FSER and notification of action taken to the institution's CEO.

Site Evaluator Guidance







Programs or institutions have latitude in how they provide documentation of compliance with the Standards. However, the *Self-Evaluation Report* is expected to address *each* of the Standards.

- Site Evaluation Team members should become very familiar with the Standards prior to the initial (virtual) Site Evaluator Team Meeting.
- The Standards are found within the IACE Accreditation
 Documents available on the website:
 www.InternationalChiropractic.org
 To locate the document click on the "IACE documents" tab.

Site Evaluator Guidance







- IACE Standards are expressed in terms of "must" and "shall."
- Statements and guidelines, intended to help interpret the Standards, are expressed in terms of "should" and "may."
- Site Evaluator Team members role is to determine the extent to which compliance is being achieved for each Standard. The SET member seeks to identify: "full, substantial, partial, or non-compliance."
- Remember, although accreditation serves an accountability function, it should not overshadow the underlying goal, which is improvement.

The Evaluation Process

Excerpt from the IACE Standards (black typeface):

- A. Governance and Administration Programs holding status with the IACE have a mission and goals that are consistent with training for entry into professional practice of vertebral subluxation-centered chiropractic. The mission and goals are formulated through broad representation of the institutional community and approved by the governing board of the institution.
 - 1. Governance
 - 1.1 The governance structure of the program/institution must be a legally constituted authority, responsible for the formulation and implementation of policies to define and sustain the institution and to enable it to fulfil its mission.

To acknowledge and address standard "A" shown above, an educational program would respond to it specifically in its self-evaluation report. An example follows.

A sample response in a Self-Evaluation Report (blue typeface)

A. Governance and Administration
The mission of the Zamunda College of Chiropractic is to prepare....for the competent practice of vertebral subluxation-centered chiropractic. The institutional goals appear in the official publication (*Zamunda College of Chiropractic Bulletin*, available on the website www.ZamundaChiropractic.edu. The mission statement was approved by the Board of Directors on September 18, 1895.

1.1 The Zamunda College of Chiropractic is legally constituted by a charter granted by the Zamunda Department of Education on December 25, 1895. The Board of Trustees is responsible for governance, formulation and implementation of appropriate policies necessary and appropriate to pursue fulfillment the college mission (See appendix 1.1).

To *verify* compliance with 1.1, a SET member would review the mission and goals on the Zamunda College website and look at *appendix 1.1*, attached to the *Self-Evaluation Report*.

- 1. When the SET member reviews the mission and goals on the Zamunda College website, they would make note that they had verified A 1.1 for their portion of the report.
- 2. The SET member would also record how they verified compliance with each of the Standards assigned to them in the SET meeting.
- 3. However, if they are uncertain about the extent to which the program is in compliance with a particular Standard, that would become an item to seek clarification from college personnel through correspondence, interview, etc.
- 4. Should further information *fail* to demonstrate full compliance, the SET member would write this finding in their section of the report, which they submit to the SET Chair.
- 5. The Chair would include their finding in the *Preliminary Site Evaluation Report* as being in: "substantial, partial, or noncompliance."

Educational programs are required to document compliance with the Standards, but they are free to choose how they wish to demonstrate compliance. Here are some common examples:

- Minutes from meetings of committees, faculty, students, or governing bodies
- Course schedules, syllabi, etc.
- Self-assessment reports to other agencies
- Policy documents
- Evidence of external activities with organizations and community
- Evidence of the effectiveness activities
- Career advice and counselling
- Educational outcomes records and reports
- Course reviews or evaluations
- Resources allocated
- Details of staff qualifications and experience; staff development activity
- Instructor planning and assessment records
- Institutional research data

More: Site Evaluator Guidance



Programs/institutions are autonomous and may offer one or more courses via advanced technology, distance learning, or other formats.

When portions of a curriculum are offered in non-traditional formats, the program must specifically address that course or courses. Specific reference must be made to demonstrate how the Standard is met by the offering(s) in question.

SET members should make note of how the program addresses the impact of these non-traditional learning methodologies with regard to admissions, registration, academic advising, tuition and fee payments, bookstore, library and other resources and services, testing security, faculty support, etc.

Specific Site Evalua

A rubric for self-evaluati Educational Programs an

- Site Evaluator Team Mem the last four pages of the website).
- The rubric is divided into
 - 1. Outcome
 - 2. Importance
 - 3. Prompts to aid evalua
 - 4. Possible sources of e

The following example dem helpful to SET members

Appendix

Sample Template: a rubric for self-evaluation (Standard 5 Educational Program 5.10 through 5.12)

	Outcome	Importance	Prompts to aid Evaluative conversations	Possible sources of evidence
	program is consistent with the mission and goals of the institution/program and prepares students with the opportunity to acquire the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary to enter the professional practice of vertebral subluxation-centered chiropractic. In addition to didactic education the program must include a minimum of 12 months of supervised direct clinical experience. This delivery of care must include differing populations sufficient to prepare the graduate to enter independent professional practice as a point of entry into the health care delivery system.	Having a clear purpose and direction focuses decision making and improves effectiveness.	How well is the organisation's mission and purpose understood throughout the institution? How well do plans policies and practices support the organisation's mission and purpose? To what extent are practical activities relevant to the objectives of the programme? To what extent do practical activities encourage problem-solving and critical thinking?	 Minutes from meetings of committees, faculty, students, or governing bodies Course schedules, syllabi, etc. Educational outcomes records and reports Course reviews or evaluations Instructor planning and assessment records Institutional research data such as case mix reports Accreditation documents Charter
-	5.2 A policy must be formulated and in place to assure that all graduation requirements have been met prior to awarding of any diploma, degree or certificate.	Policy supports action and ensures consistent standards are met	How does the institution assure itself that graduation requirements are being met? Are the requirements clearly understood by learners and external stakeholders?	Minutes from meetings of committees, faculty, students, or governing bodies Policy documents Evidence of external activities with organizations and community

Specific Site Evaluator Guidance



The Outcome Column contains "Must" statements.

The Importance Column explains why they are required.

- Outcome Column:
 - **5.4** A syllabus must be available for each course offered in the program. Each syllabus must include course objectives and must be distributed to students at the beginning of that course.
- Importance Column:
 - Clear guidelines to students help support them to organise their study and to meet expectations. Assures quality and consistency when courses are taught by differing faculty members.

Prompts to aid evaluative conversations

Possible sources of evidence

- Prompts to aid evaluative conversations column:
 How well do students understand the expectation of the course?
- Possible sources of evidence:
 Minutes from meetings of committees, faculty, students, or governing bodies
 - Course schedules, syllabi, etc.
 - Course reviews or evaluations

www.InternationalChiropractic.org 803-366-8100



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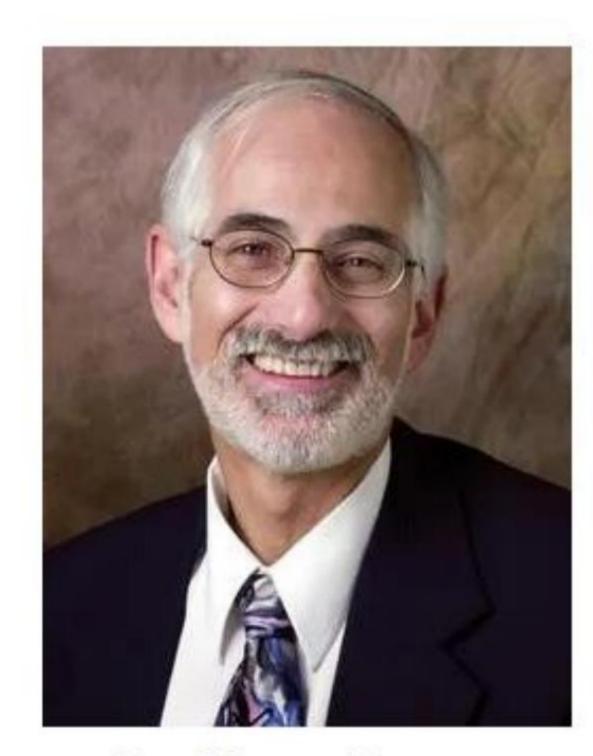
Contact Us

We're here to help.

Home Office

Call, text, e-mail, or write

To contact the IACE please call, write, or Email:



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Executive Director



Grace Cochran

Executive Administrative Assistant

International Agency for Chiropractic
Evaluation

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