

MALAYSIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT 2014

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Foreword from the President



It gives me great pleasure to present the foreword for the Malaysian Medical Council Annual Report 2014.

The responsibility of registering and regulating medical practitioners as well as the practice of medicine is entrusted unto the Malaysian Medical Council (MMC) by virtue of the Medical Act 1971.

The public is entitled to good standards of practice and care from their doctors. As doctors, the care of our patients must be of utmost importance. Each practitioner should realise the value of treating every

patient politely and considerately, respect of a patient's dignity and privacy, respect towards their views, of communicating information in a way they can understand and of their rights to be involved in decisions involving their treatment.

Consequently, medical practitioners must conduct themselves professionally, update and empower themselves with continuing professional development activities, have a sense of urgency in dealing with their patients' medical problems, shun any abuse of their authority or position as medical practitioners, make decisions that are evidence-based and stay clear from personal involvement or opinions.

2014 has been quite a busy and challenging year for the Council. With the same number of staff over the past few years, the Secretariat has had to manage ever increasing applications for registration. The provisional registration granted increased by 45% from 3,256 in 2010 to 4,740 in 2014, whereas full registration increased by 53% from 2,592 to 3,967 in the same time period. Likewise, there was an increase of 44% in the production of annual practicing certificates, from 23,055 to 33,193 over the same 5-year duration.

There have been issues with some medical teaching institutions whereby one had faced financial and management problems, rendering it unable to viably maintain its medical program. As a result the MMC and Ministry of Higher Education had to step in to assist in the relocation of the affected students.

There were situations where legal action was taken against MMC in relation to issues related to its disciplinary proceedings and accreditation program. It can only be said that the decisions of the Council are made with all fairness in mind, without prejudice and after taking in all facts and best possible outcomes. We can only hope that righteousness will prevail.

There have also been some changes to the composition of both the members and the secretariat of the Council. I would like to congratulate Datuk Dr. Hajah Suzain bt Datuk Suhaimi from Sabah on her re-election. A warm welcome is also extended to newly appointed members Prof. Dr. Nabishah Mohammad, Prof. Dr. Zaleha Abdullah Mahdy and Prof. Dr. Hatta Sidi from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, replacing Prof. Dr. Nor Azmi Kamaruddin, Prof. Dr. Zainul Rashid Mohd Razi and Prof. Dr. Noor Hassim Ismail; and also Prof. Madya Dr. Syed Alwi

bin Syed Abdul Rahman from Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, replacing Prof. Madya Dr. Kamarudin Kana. My heartfelt thanks to the above members who have completed their tenure as Council members for their invaluable contributions.

At the same time I would like to offer my appreciation to Dr. Hj. Wan Mazlan Hj. Md. Woojdy, for his role as Council Secretary over the past years. A warm welcome is conveyed to Dato' Dr. Azmi Bin Shapie, who now assumes responsibility as Council Secretary beginning 1 July 2014. I believe Dato' Dr Azmi will be able to face the challenges ahead and steer the Council Secretariat in managing those challenges.

With the Royal Assent of the Medical (Amended) Act 2012, and the fine-tuning of the proposed amendment of the Medical Regulations, it is hoped that the corporatisation of the MMC could be materialised by 2016. Other matters to support the Corporatized Council are also being ironed out, including aspects of the financial arrangement and the staffing of the Secretariat.

Finally, I would like to extend my deepest gratitude and applaud the dedicated and selfless devotion of the members of the Council, the various committees, the Preliminary Investigation Committees and panels of the Council who have given their best, in one way or another, to ensure the excellent execution of the activities of the MMC for the year 2014.

DATUK DR. NOOR HISHAM ABDULLAH President

Introduction: The Malaysian Medical Council

In the course of providing safe and competent health care services for the country, the Malaysian Medical Council was established by an Act of Parliament approved on 27 September 1971 and gazetted on 30 September 1971.

Governing Act & Regulations

The Medical Act 1971 & the Medical Regulations 1974

Motto

Safeguarding patients and guiding doctors.

Mission

The principal aim of the MMC is to ensure the highest standards of medical ethics, education and practice, in the interest of patients, public and the profession through the fair and effective administration of the Medical Act.

Duties & Functions:

- To register all eligible medical practitioners.
- To maintain a register of medical practitioners.
- To accredit medical institutions, both locally and abroad.
- To regulate the conduct and ethics of registered medical practitioners.
- To empanel a Medical Review Panel to consider cases of mental illness or physical disabilities.
- To evaluate and register foreign medical practitioners.
- To publish and update relevant guidelines on the practice of medicine in the country.
- To advise and make recommendations to the Minister of Health on matters relating to the practice of medicine in Malaysia.
- To carry out such other acts so as to give effect to the Medical Act 1971.



<u>President</u>

Datuk Dr. Noor Hisham bin Abdullah



Secretary
Dato' Dr. Azmi Bin Shapie
(From 1 July 2014, replacing Dr. Hj. Wan Mazlan bin Hj. Mohamed Woojdy)

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2014: Facts at a Glance

Facts	No.
Provisional Registration	4740
Full Registration without Conditions (Section 14(1))	3688
Full Registration with Conditions (Section 14(3))	279
Temporary Practising Certificate	149
Annual Practising Certificate	33193
Letter of Good Standing	685
Number of Complaints Sanctioned	88

Outcome of MMC Disciplinary Inquiry	No.
Charges dismissed & found not guilty	9
Reprimanded	6
Suspension from the medical register	-
Struck off from the medical register	2
Suspended suspension	-

Members of the Malaysian Medical Council



President

Datuk Dr. Noor Hisham bin Abdullah
(Sec.3(1)(a) Med. Act 1971)

Appointed: Public Services (Sec.3(1)(g) Med. Act 1971)



Datuk Dr. Jeyaindran Tan Sri Sinnadurai



Dr. Christina Rundi



Datu Dr. Zulkifli bin Jantan



Prof. Dr. Azad Hassan Abdul Razack



Prof. Dr. Wan Azman bin Wan Ahmad



Prof. Dr. Adeeba binti Kamarulzaman

Appointed: Universiti Malaya (Sec.3(1)(b) Med. Act 1971)

Appointed: Universiti Sains Malaysia (Sec.3(1)(c) Med. Act 1971)



Prof. Dato' Dr. Mafauzy bin Mohamed



Prof. Dr. Shaiful Bahari bin Ismail



Prof. Dr. Dinsuhaimi bin Sidek



Prof. Dr. Nor Azmi Kamaruddin (till 21.12.2013)



Prof. Dr. Nabishah Mohammad (w.e.f. 01.02.2014)



Prof. Dr. Zainul Rashid Mohd Razi (till 26.10.2014)



Prof. Dr. Zaleha Abdullah Mahdy (w.e.f. 27.10.2014)



Prof. Dr. Noor Hassim Ismail (till 26.10.2014)



Prof. Dr. Hatta Sidi (w.e.f. 27.10.2014)

Appointed: Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (Sec.3(1)(c) Med. Act 1971)

Appointed: Universiti Putra Malaysia (Sec.3(1)(c) Med. Act 1971)



Prof. Dr. Norlijah Othman



Prof. Dr. Lim Thiam Aun



Prof. Dr. Hairuszah Ithnin



Prof. Dr. Awi Idi



Prof. Dr. Ahmad Hata Rasit



Prof. Madya Dr. Kamarudin Kana (till 28.07.2014)

Appointed: Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (Sec.3(1)(c) Med. Act 1971)



Prof. Madya Dr. Syed Alwi bin Syed Abdul Rahman (w.e.f. 29.07.2014)

Appointed: Universiti Malaysia Sabah (Sec.3(1)(c) Med. Act 1971)



Prof. Dr. Zainal Arifin bin Mustapha



Prof. Madya Dr. Awang Setia Musleh



Dr. Fredie Robinson

Elected: Peninsular Malaysia (Sec.3(1)(d) Med. Act 1971)



Prof. Dato' Dr. Abdul Hamid Abdul Kadir



Prof. Datuk Dr. Abdul Razzak Bin Mohd Said



Prof. Dato' Sri Dr. Abu Hassan Asaari B Hj



Prof. Dato' Dr. Anuar Zaini Md Zain



Dr. David Quek Kwang Leng



Dr. Fadzilah Hasan



Dr. Milton Lum Siew Wah



Dr. Steven Chow Kim Weng



Dato' Dr. Zaki Morad Bin Mohd Zaher





Datuk Dr. Hajah Suzain bt Datuk Suhaimi

Elected: Sarawak (Sec.3(1)(f) Med. Act 1971)



Dr. Chew Chee Ming, John

Committees of the Council

To enhance and assist the Council in executing its duties, Sections of the Act and the First Schedule of the Medical Act 1971 allow the Council to establish committees. The Council may also delegate to them some of the Council's function as the Council thinks fit. The main committees of the Council include:

- a. The Evaluation Committee
- b. Accreditation Committee
- c. The Joint Technical Committee
- d. The Medical Review Panel
- e. The Fitness to Practice Committee
- f. The Continuing Professional Development Committee
- g. The Ethics Committee
- h. The Medical Act and Regulations Amendments/Revision Committee
- i. Committee for the Corporatization of the MMC
- j. Medical Qualifying Examination (MQE) Regulation Committee
- k. The Preliminary Investigation Committees (I to VI)

The terms of reference and membership of the Committees are detailed in the Appendix.

Registration of Medical Practitioners

All medical practitioners are required to register with the Council to practice medicine legally in Malaysia. Through registration, the Council ensures that a medical practitioner has the knowledge, skill and competence levels to provide safe and effective treatment to the Malaysian public.

There are 3 categories of registration under the Malaysian Medical Council (MMC):

- a. Provisional Registration (under Sections 12 and 13 of the Medical Act 1971)
 - Provisional Registration allows newly qualified practitioners to undergo general clinical (housemanship) training under supervision.
 - Upon successful completion of this training period, the practitioners will be granted full registration.
 - Currently there is no time limit on the period by which provisional registration may be held.
 - However, under the Medical Act (Amendment) 2012 and the upcoming amended Medical Regulations, Provisional Registration will be valid for a specific period of time.
- b. Full registration:
 - Full Registration allows a medical practitioner to practice independently.
 - There are two types of Full Registration:
 - i. Without conditions (under Section 14(1) of the Medical Act 1971)
 - No restrictions and conditions are imposed upon completion of the national Compulsory Service.
 - ii. With conditions (under Section 14(3) of the Medical Act 1971)
 - Practitioners registered are subjected to restrictions and conditions determined by the Hon. Health Minister, after consulting the Council.
 - Practitioners are allowed to practice, according to a determined place of practice, scope of practice and a determined period of time.
 - The Council also considers applications from non-Malaysian practitioners registered under Section 14(3), who have obtained Permanent Resident status, to be registered under Section 14(1) of the Medical Act.
- c. Temporary Practising Certificate (under Section 16 of the Medical Act 1971).
 - Temporary Practising Certificates are issued to foreign-registered practitioners wishing to practice medicine in Malaysia usually for the purposes of training local practitioners in workshops/conferences, research and clinical attachment.

Registration of Medical Practitioners: Provisional Registration

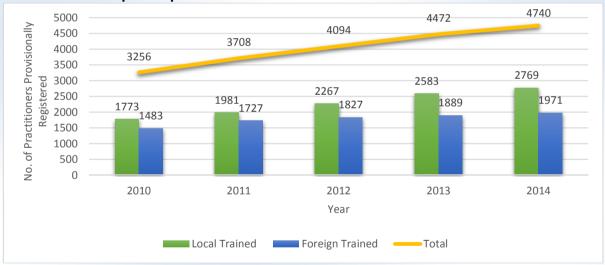
Table 1 and Chart 1 shows the number of practitioners conferred Provisional Registration over the past 5 years according to their graduating institution. It should be noted that not all Provisionally Registered practitioners undergo housemanship training in Malaysia. Some may choose alternative pathways or opt to seek careers abroad.

As more local medical schools achieve full accreditation and produce their first batches of graduates, there is a concurrent rise in the number of provisional registrations issued.

Table 1: Practitioners Provisionally Registered According to Training Institution

Institution	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Local: Public	1026	1138	1206	1218	1329
Local: Private	747	843	1069	1365	1440
Total: Local	1773	1981	2267	2583	2769
Foreign	1483	1727	1827	1889	1971
Grand Total	3256	3708	4094	4472	4740

Chart 1: Graphic Representation of Table 1



A provisionally registered medical practitioner is entitled to work only as a house officer in training hospitals approved by the Medical Qualifying Board. The aim of housemanship training is to provide good and adequate experience for new medical graduates and equip them with the appropriate knowledge, skills and above all attitude.

Housemanship training is currently under the purview of the Medical Development Division of the Ministry of Health Malaysia.

Registration of Medical Practitioners: Full Registration

The following table and chart indicates the number of practitioners obtaining Full Registration either after completing their housemanship training in Malaysia or abroad.

Table 2: Number of Full Registration Certificates Issued According to Citizenship and **Place of Housemanship Training**

Relevant Legislation	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Registered According	Malaysians - Completing Housemanship Locally	2306	2898	3076	3344	3592
to Section 14(1) of the Medical Act 1971	Malaysians - Completing Housemanship Overseas	80	147	130	153	96
Total		2386	3045	3206	3497	3688
Registered According	Foreigners - Completing Housemanship Locally	20	25	10	30	10
to Section 14(3) of the Medical Act 1971	Foreigners - Completing Housemanship Overseas	186	287	186	227	269
Total		206	312	196	257	279
Grand Total		2592	3357	3402	3754	3967

The increase in the period of housemanship training from 1 to 2 years in 2008 caused a dip in the number of Full Registration applications from 2,274 in 2008 to 613 in 2009. This stabilized in 2010 when the 2008 batch became eligible for Full Registration as evidenced in Chart 2.

4500 3967 3754 4000 3402 3357 **NO. OF PRACTITIONERS** 3500 FULLY REGISTERED 3000 2592 2274 2500 2000 3688 3497 3206 1500 3045 613 1000 158¹⁵⁵ 312 196 257 206 500 0 2008 2009 2012 2014 2010 2011 2013 YEAR Malaysians Non-Malaysians

Chart 2: **Practitioners Fully Registered According to Citizenship**

In 2009, the Council introduced a policy where foreign practitioners from unrecognized institutions, regardless of specialization, need to sit and pass the Medical Qualifying Examinations to be eligible for registration, causing a reduction in the number of foreign applicants.

Registration of Medical Practitioners: Temporary Practising Certificate

Table 3 shows the number of Temporary Practicing Certificates (TPC's) issued over the past 5 years.

Table 3: Number of Temporary Practicing Certificates Issued

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total TPC's issued	626	223	163	345	149

In 2010, the Council introduced another policy where foreign practitioners wanting to pursue post-graduate programmes locally are required to apply for Full Registration instead of TPC. This, including the policy where foreign practitioners from unrecognized institutions, regardless of specialization, needs to sit and pass the Medical Qualifying Examinations to be eligible for registration, caused a decrease in the number of TPC applications from 2011.

Table 4: Number of TPC Applications According to Practitioners' Country of Origin in 2014

Country	Applicants	Country	Applicants
Australia	1	Li	bya 3
Austria	2	Mald	ives 1
Belgium	1	Myanı	mar 5
China	9	Pakis	stan 1
France	2	Philippi	ines 2
Germany	7	Singap	ore 5
India	15	Sri La	nka 3
Indonesia	4	Su	dan 5
Iraq	1	Switzerl	and 1
Italy	5	Thail	and 10
Japan	38	United Kingo	lom 9
Korea	6	United Sta	ates 13
		TOTAL:	149

Other Documents: Letter of Good Standing

The Letter of Good Standing (LOGS) is required for the purpose of registration with other foreign medical councils or professional registering bodies. The certificate is issued upon request to registered medical practitioner who has complied with the compulsory service or conditions of registration or who have no disciplinary action pending or taken against him. Each LOGS is valid for only three month from the date of issuance.

Table 5: Number of Letters of Good Standing Issued

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total LOGS issued	651	620	675	675	685

Fitness to Practice

The MMC has the jurisdiction to ascertain the ability of a practitioner to practice safely and competently based on his/her mental or physical health. To streamline the management of the increasing number of practitioners referred to the MMC with medical illnesses and competence issues, the Fitness to Practice (FTP) Committee was established by the Council in May 2013.

The Fitness to Practice Committee

The Committee determines and suggests to the Council whether a practitioner is fit to practice based on their medical or competence status and whether a practitioner needs to be referred to the Medical Review Panel when deemed necessary. The Fitness To Practice Declaration Form adopted by the Council in April 2013 was also introduced as a requirement for registration with the Council to screen such cases.

In 2014, the Committee had 4 meetings with total of 34 cases reviewed and called for interviews. Table 6 summarizes the FTP Committee recommendations forwarded to the Council in 2014.

Table 6: Summary of FTP Recommendations Forwarded to the Council in 2014

	FTP Recommendation							
	Given Full Registration	5						
Fit to	Given Provisional Registration	4						
Practice	Continue Housemanship training	6						
	Continue practice	7						
N - + F:+ + -	Cessation of Full Registration	2						
Not Fit to Practice	Cessation of Provisional Registration	2						
Fractice	Need further treatment	6						
Others*		2						
Total		34						

^{*: 1} case pending evaluation by the Medical Qualifying Board; and 1 case with competency issues, referred to the Preliminary Investigation Committee.

The Medical Review Panel

Chart 3 shows the number of Medical Review Panel (MRP) cases reviewed over the last 5 years. The increase of MRP cases is probably due to the increasing number of medical practitioners in service. The many interactive sessions between the MMC and hospital supervisors and clinical staff have also contributed in increasing the awareness and vigilance amongst them. Table 7 outlines the MRP recommendations forwarded to the Council in 2014.



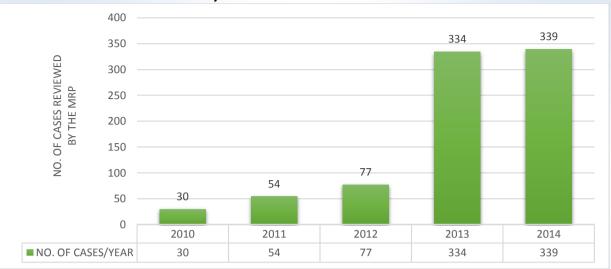


Table 7: Summary of MRP Recommendations Forwarded to the Council in 2014

	MRP Recommendation						
	Given Full Registration	61					
Fit to	Given Provisional Registration	10					
Practice	Continue Housemanship training	112					
	Continue practice	59					
A1 . E'	Cessation of Full Registration	30					
Not Fit to Practice	Cessation of Provisional Registration	5					
rractice	Need further treatment	21					
Deferred	Cases deferred pending complete	41					
Deletteu	documentation	41					
Total		339					

Annual Practicing Certificate

All fully registered medical practitioners must be in possession of a current Annual Practicing Certificate (APC) to legally practice. Table 8 and Chart 4 below show the number of APCs issued over the past 5 years according to state and sector.

Table 8:	Number of APCs Issued According to State and Sector
i abie o.	Number of APCS issued According to State and Sector

Stata	20	10	20	11	20	12	2013		2014	
State	Public	Private								
K. Lumpur	2856	1958	2986	1967	3178	2064	3300	2143	3579	2221
Labuan	21	16	16	16	16	16	16	18	52	19
Putrajaya	364	13	398	14	406	14	480	13	625	20
Johor	957	1085	1074	1138	1247	1197	1491	1243	1764	1328
Kedah	646	482	729	484	874	505	1086	524	1287	549
Kelantan	1005	222	1116	228	1199	242	1252	246	1373	266
Melaka	364	408	417	419	603	428	676	449	704	464
N. Sembilan	524	398	674	402	749	416	836	421	953	456
Pahang	587	350	699	292	819	287	933	302	1124	313
P. Pinang	702	975	785	982	943	1019	1183	1062	1236	1103
Perak	903	871	1092	885	1228	909	1482	937	1496	966
Perlis	142	37	149	37	189	41	216	36	256	39
Selangor	1791	2738	1961	2885	2269	3057	2770	3191	3174	3387
Terengganu	357	204	357	196	512	201	605	210	785	225
Sabah	690	390	867	405	961	415	1127	434	1402	457
Sarawak	596	403	681	418	755	431	892	457	1084	473
Others	-	-	12	2	30	3	15	11	9	4
Total	12505	10550	14013	10770	15978	11245	18360	11697	20903	12290
Grand Total	230	055	247	783	272	223	300	057	33:	193

Note: Figures based on practitioners' principal place of practice

Chart 4: **Number of APCs Issued According to Sector** NO. OF APCs Issued 12505 10550 YEAR Public Sector Private Sector

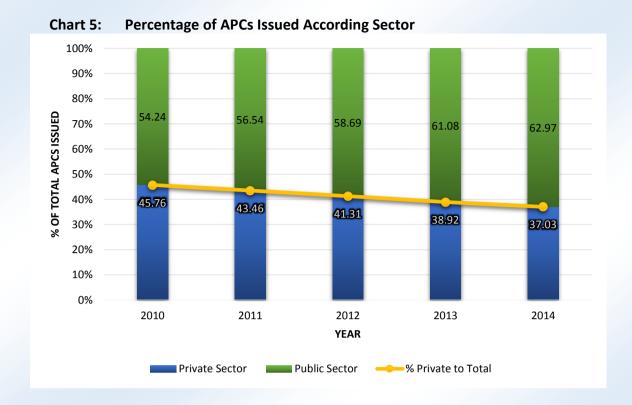


Chart 5 shows a gradual decline in percentage of APCs issued the private sector in relation to the whole. This is probably brought about by the increasing number of housemen becoming eligible for Full Registration in the MOH and a growing number of practitioners opting to stay in Government service due to the better incentives and opportunities given.

Compulsory Service

Under sections 40 & 41 of the Medical Act 1971, every medical practitioner is expected to serve a period of up to 3 years in the public sector upon Full Registration. Since 2010, it has been shortened to 2 years by the Hon. Health Minister in conjunction with the implementation of the two-year housemanship training in 2008.

Certain concessions may be considered in regards to compulsory service as outlined in the Director General of Health Circular No. 12/2004 dated 25 September 2004 titled "Kelonggaran Khidmat Wajib Bagi Menggalakkan Warganegara Malaysia Pulang". This has recently been superseded by the Director General of Health Circular No. 7/2014 dated 23 May 2014 titled "Penambahbaikan Kelonggaran Khidmat Wajib Bagi Menggalakkan Warganegara Malaysia Pulang". The number of practitioners having benefitted from this consideration is illustrated in Table 9.

Table 9: Number of Practitioners Benefitting from Compulsory Service Consideration

Type of Consideration	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Postponement	24	20	8	7	6
Consideration	40	49	55	45	61
Reduction	10	25	21	73	44
Exemption	44	63	71	60	40
Total	118	157	155	185	151

Accreditation & Recognition of Medical Institutions

It is the responsibility of the Council as the custodian of the medical profession in Malaysia to ensure that only qualified persons are allowed to practice this noble profession. Hence, medical practitioners wishing to be licensed to practice in Malaysia must be a graduate of an accredited or recognized medical institution as listed in the Second Schedule of the Medical Act or has passed the Medical Qualifying Examination.

For this purpose, the "Guidelines on Standards and Criteria in the Accreditation of Basic Medical Education Programme" was formulated, and periodically reviewed, based on the criteria set by the World Federation of Medical Education (WFME), and conforms to national norms of preparation for practice and further training.

To ensure the quality and standards of medical education and training is being safeguarded and enhanced, a regular appraisal of institutions is practiced as a quality assurance mechanism where an external evaluation based on a set of criteria and standards judged to be good practices for the discipline is carried out by a group of peers. The accreditation process assists medical institutions in the attainment of structures and functions as well as the performance of graduates in compliance with set norms.

The Joint Technical Committee for the Accreditation of Medical Programmes, comprising of five government agencies as listed below was formed for this purpose:

Chairman

: The President of the MMC

Members

- : Malaysian Medical Council (5 representatives)
 - Ministry of Health (2 representatives)
 - Ministry of Education (4 representatives)
 - Malaysian Qualifications Agency (MQA) (1 representative)
 - Public Services Department (1 representative)

Terms of Reference of the Committe:

- a. To determine standards and criteria for the establishment and approval of medical training programmes and institutions and make recommendations to the Ministry of Higher Education.
- b. To prepare and regularly update guidelines and standards for accreditation and recognition of medical training programmes and institutions for the purpose of licensing under the Medical Act 1971.
- c. To conduct visits to evaluate and accredit medical training programmes and institutions for the purpose of licensing under the Medical Act 1971.
- d. To appoint panel of visitors for accreditation and recognition purposes to medical training institutions both locally and abroad.
- e. To study reports of accrediting teams and make recommendations to the Malaysian Medical Council for ratification.
- f. To monitor and regulate standards of medical programme and make recommendations to the Malaysian Medical Council to withdraw the recognition of any institutions flouting the standards.

g. To monitor, evaluate and make recommendations to the Malaysian Medical Council pertaining to changes in name, curriculum and affiliation of recognized institutions.

In the process of accreditation of local medical programmes, the MMC works in close collaboration with the MQA.

The MMC, by virtue of the Medical Act 1971, after being satisfied that the programme conforms to the standard set, sanctions the report and forwards it to the Minister of Health for his approval and is subsequently gazetted and included in the Second Schedule of the Medical Act 1971.

The list of recognized medical institutions may be accessed through the Council's website, mmc.gov.my.

Locally, it should be noted that several institutions run more than one medical programme. Thus the number of programmes are more than the number of providing institutions.

Up till 31 December 2014, there was a total of 31 local institutions of higher education providing 36 medical educational programmes. Of the number of programmes, 13 were from the public sector and another 23 were from the private sector.

Referring to Table 10, there were a total of 10 programmes in the public sector, and 17 in the private sector which had attained full accreditation status up till the year end. Note that out of the 17 programmes in the private sector, 2 had been discontinued, namely the Royal College of Medicine, Perak University of Sheffield and Royal College of Medicine, Perak MBBS Malaya programmes.

Table 10: List of Accredited Local Undergraduate Medical Schools as of 31 December 2014

Sector	Institution/Programme	Year Accredited
	1. Universiti Malaya	1971
	2. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia	1979
	3. Universiti Sains Malaysia	1986
	4. Universiti Malaysia Sarawak	2000
Dublic	5. Universiti Putra Malaysia	2001
Public	6. Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia	2002
	7. Universiti Teknologi MARA	2008
	8. Universiti Malaysia Sabah	2008
	9. Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia	2011
	10. Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin	2014
Private	Penang Medical College	2001
	2. International Medical University	2002

Sector	Institution/Programme	Year Accredited
	3. Melaka-Manipal Medical College	2003
	Royal College of Medicine, Perak - University of Sheffield Programme (discontinued)	2002 (till 2004)
	5. Royal College of Medicine, Perak - MBBS Malaya Programme (discontinued)	2006 (till 31/3/2012)
	6. AIMST University	2007
	7. Allianze University College of Medical Science – Universitas Sumatera Utara	2009
	8. Monash University Malaysia	2010
Private	9. UCSI University	2010
	10. Cyberjaya University College of Medical Sciences	2010
	11. Management & Science University - International Medical School, Bangalore	2011
	12. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia - Universitas Padjadjaran, Indonesia	2011
	13. UniKL Royal College of Medicine Perak	2012
	14. Management & Science University, Shah Alam Campus	2013
	15. Newcastle University Medicine Malaysia	2014
	16. MAHSA University	2014
	17. Universiti Sains Malaysia - KLE Belgaum, India	2014

Table 11 details institutions/programmes which have been approved and are currently running, but have not attained full accreditation status.

Table 11: List of Provisionally Accredited Local Undergraduate Medical Schools as of 31 December 2014

Sector		Institution/Programme	Ownership of Degree/ Programme	Year Established	Year Expected To Be Accredited
Public	1.	Universiti Pertahanan Nasional Malaysia	Own/ Own	2010	2015
	1.	Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman	Own/ Own	2010	2015
	2.	Taylor's University	Own/ Own	2010	2015
	3.	SEGi University	Own/ Own	2010	2015
	4.	ASIA Metropolitan University	Own/ Own	2010	2015
Private	5.	Perdana University – Johns Hopkins Graduate School of Medicine	Own/ Own	2010	2015
	6.	Perdana University – Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland	Own/ Own	2010	2015

Sector		Institution/Programme	Ownership of Degree/ Programme	Year Established	Year Expected To Be Accredited
		UniKL Royal College of Medicine Perak - Vinayaka Mission's University, India	Own/ Own	2009	2016
	8. K	Kolej Universiti Insaniah	Own/ Own	2011	2016
	9. C	Quest International University Perak	Own/ Own	2012	2017
Private	10. L	University College Shahputra	Own/ Own	2012	2017
		Allianze University College of Medical Sciences (AUCMS-MD)	Own/ Own	2012	2017
	12. L	incoln University College	Own/ Own	2012	2017

Table 12 below outlines the assessment visits conducted to local institutions/programmes throughout 2014 and their outcomes

Table 12: Visits Conducted to Local Medical Training Institutions and Outcome, 2014

	Institution/Programme	Ownership of Degree/ Programme	Visit Date/ Purpose
1.	Lincoln University College	Own/ Own	5/2/2014 (Monitoring)
2.	Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin	Own/ Own	9-10/2/2014 (Monitoring)
3.	Monash University Malaysia	Monash University Australia/ Own	11/2/2014 (Monitoring)
4.	SEGI University	Own/ Own	12-13/2/2014 (Monitoring)
5.	UniKL Royal College of Medicine Perak – Vinayaka Mission's University, India	Own/ Own	17-18/3/2014 (Monitoring)
6.	University College Shahputra	Own/ Own	27-28/3/2014 (Monitoring)
7.	UCSI University	Own/ Own	5-8/5/2014 (Renewal of accreditation)
8.	Newcastle University Medicine Malaysia	Newcastle University UK/ Own	11-14/5/2014 (First accreditation)
9.	Allianze University College of Medical Sciences – UKM	Own/ Own	14-16/5/2014 (First accreditation)
10.	SEGI University	Own/ Own	21-22/5/2014 (Monitoring)
11.	MAHSA University	Own/ Own	4-6/6/2014 (First accreditation)
12.	Lincoln University College	Own/ Own	26/6/2014 (Monitoring)
13.	Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM)	Own/ Own	30/6 – 2/7/2014 (Renewal of accreditation)
14.	Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin	Own/ Own	4-7/8/2014 (First accreditation)
15.	University College Shahputra	Own/ Own	6-7/8/2014 (Monitoring)
16.	Taylor's University	Own/ Own	8/8/2014 (Monitoring)

Institution/Programme	Ownership of Degree/ Programme	Visit Date/ Purpose
17. Cyberjaya University College of Medical	Own/ Own	29-31/10/2014 (Renewal
Sciences		of accreditation)
18. Quest International University Perak	Own/ Own	30-31/10/2014 (Monitoring)
19. Universiti Putra Malaysia	Own/ Own	17-19/11/2014 (Renewal
19. Ulliversiti Putra ividiaysia	Owny Own	of accreditation)
20. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia	Own/ Own	18-20/11/2014 (Renewal
20. Universiti kebangsadii Malaysid	Owii, Owii	of accreditation)
21. Universiti Pertahanan Nasional Malaysia	Own/ Own	22/12/2014 (Monitoring)

Medical Qualifying Examination

Individuals possessing unrecognized undergraduate medical degrees which are not listed in the Second Schedule must sit and pass the Medical Qualifying Examination (MQE) as stipulated by Section 12(1)(aa) of Medical Act 1971, in order to be registered to practice medicine in Malaysia.

Section 12(1)(aa) of the Act empowers the Minister to approve a body or centre to prescribe or set the examinations. The conduct of the examination is provided for in the Medical (Setting of Examination for Provisional Registration) Regulation 2012 is now in force. The Regulation is now being reviewed to ensure current policies are taken into account.

With the current regulation, only accredited medical programmes offered by bodies or examination centres established under the Universities and University Colleges Act 1971 or the Private Higher Educational Institutions Act 1996 are eligible to conduct the examination.

The outcome of the MQE is tabled in Table 13.

Table 13: Outcome of the Medical Qualifying Examination

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
No. of Candidates Appearing for Exam	128	100	196	120	43
Pass	24	29	66	63	18
Fail	104	71	130	57	25
Passing Rate	18.75%	29.00%	33.67%	52.50%	41.86%

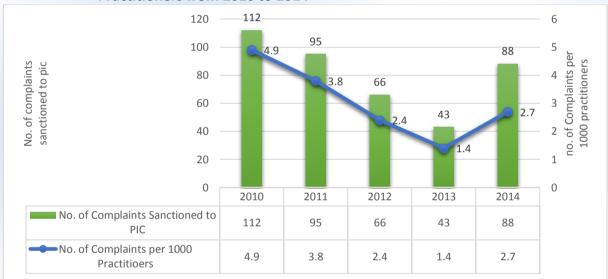
Professional Conduct and Discipline

A total of 88 new complaints were sanctioned by the President to the Preliminary Investigation Committees (PICs) in 2014. Table 14 gives the complaints sanctioned to each PIC in 2014 while Chart 6 illustrates the number of complaints sanctioned to the PIC's and number of complaints sanctioned for every 1000 practitioners over 5 years. Table 15 shows the status of cases, completed and outstanding at both the PIC and MMC levels.

Table 14: Complaints Sanctioned to Each PIC in 2014

PIC	ı	II	Ш	IV	V	VI	Total
Cases Sanctioned	19	7	14	8	9	31	88

Chart 6: Number of Complaints Sanctioned to the PIC and Complaints Per 1000 Practitioners from 2010 to 2014



Note: Figures based on Fully Registered practitioners with Annual Practicing Certificate

Table 15: Status of Cases at the PIC and MMC Levels

		20	10	20	2011		2012		2013		2014	
		Com.*	Out.**	Com.	Out.	Com.	Out.	Com.	Out.	Com.	Out.	
	1	14	41	16	41	34	33	26	20	18	20	
	II	19	38	16	38	28	28	19	25	13	19	
PIC	Ш	14	41	11	41	16	40	20	22	19	18	
PIC	IV	14	32	20	41	19	36	10	30	18	21	
	V	16	41	14	41	13	39	21	24	13	19	
	VI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	21	
PIC To	tal	77	202	77	202	110	176	96	124	94	118	
MMC		15	0	23	19	27	27	29	5	17	28	

^{*:} No. of inquiries <u>completed</u> in that particular year.

Note: PIC VI was established in June 2013, thus the absence of data for 2010 to the first half of 2013.

^{**:} No. of outstanding cases at 31st December of that particular year.

Table 16 and 17 summarizes the outcome of inquiries at the PIC and Council levels respectively.

Table 16: Outcome of Inquiries at the PIC Level in 2014

Outcome	PIC I	PIC II	PIC III	PIC IV	PIC V	PIC VI	TOTAL
Cases summarily dismissed [Reg.28]	4	-	2	2	-	7	15
Not sufficient grounds to support the allegation [Reg.29 (4)(a)]	3	5	1	3	3	2	17
Dismissal [Reg.29 (3)]	4	3	4	1	4	3	19
Not sufficient grounds to support the charge [Reg.29(7)(a)]	-	2	1	2	-	-	5
Council inquiry held as recommended by the PIC [Reg.29(7)(b)]	3	2	6	8	3	1	23
Council inquiry held though not recommended by PIC [Reg.29(5)]	4	1	5	2	3	-	15
TOTAL	18	13	19	18	13	13	94

Table 17: Outcome of Inquiries at the MMC Level in 2014

Outcome	No. of Cases		
Charges dismissed & found not guilty	9		
Reprimanded	6		
Suspension from the medical register	-		
Struck off from the medical register	2		
Suspended suspension	-		
TOTAL	17		

Out of the 17 cases heard at the Council level, there were a total of 8 practitioners found guilty. Of the 8, 6 practitioners were reprimanded and 2 practitioners were struck off from the Register. A summary of the cases found guilty is presented below.

(Note: Persons/Parties involved are abbreviated in parentheses.)

Case 1: Dr. Norila Bt Kamarudin

The practitioner was charged with neglect and disregard of her professional responsibilities in that she had:

- a. employed and/ or associated herself with a person not registered under the Act as a medical practitioner, namely one <AA> at her place of Medical Practice; and
- b. permitted the said <AA> who was an unregistered person at the material time, in her absence and without her and/ or any other registered medical practitioner's immediate

personal supervision to attend, treat, prescribe and supply medication to a patient, on or about 15/10/2009 at her place of Medical Practice.

Outcome: The practitioner was reprimanded.

Case 2: Dato' Dr. Selva Kumar s/o A. Kanagarajah

The practitioner was charged with neglect and disregard of his professional responsibilities in that he had failed to provide sufficiently thorough professional attention, examination and diagnostic investigation into the condition of the patient during the post-operative period after he had performed the 1st surgery, when the patient's condition was unstable and later became critical

Outcome: The practitioner was reprimanded.

Case 3: Dr. Mohd Fauzi B Othman

The practitioner was charged with abuse of professional privileges and skills in that he had pleaded guilty to a charge under Rule 22(b) Poisons (Psychotropic Substances) Rules 1989, which is an offence under Section 30(3) Poisons Act 1952 (Revised 1989), punishable under Section 30(5) Poisons Act 1952 in relation to his failure to record the name and address of the suppliers of psychotropic substances in the Clinic register, and he was fined RM5000.00 or 1 month imprisonment.

Outcome: The practitioner was reprimanded.

Case 4: Dr. Samuel s/o Oommen

The practitioner was charged with abuse of professional privileges and skills in that he had failed to provide to the Complainant, <MY>, a Medical Report on his condition and treatment, although requested to do so several times by the Complainant in the months of October and November 2010. He had neglected and disregarded his professional responsibilities contrary to Section 2.4 of the Malaysian Medical Council's Good Medical Practice Guidelines.

Outcome: The practitioner was reprimanded.

Case 5: Dr. Paul Anthony Fredericks

The practitioner was charged with abuse of professional privileges and skills in that he had:

a. failed to record the total stock of psychotropic substances in a register for Prescriptions for Psychotropic Substances, as required under Regulation 22(b) of the Poisons (Psychotropic Substances) Regulations 1989 (Peraturan 22(b), Peraturan-Peraturan Racun (Bahan-Bahan Psikotropik)1989) and failed to label the container for Psychotropic Substances as required under Regulation 28 of the Poisons (Psychotropic Substances) Regulations 1989 (Peraturan 28, Peraturan-Peraturan Racun (Bahan-Bahan Psikotropik) 1989) and were charged at the Johor Bahru Magistrates Court to which he had pleaded guilty on 14/12/2006 and was fined RM 2000.00 and in default two (2) months of imprisonment for the first Charge and RM 500.00 and in default 15 days of imprisonment for the second Charge respectively;

- b. been found to be in possession, for the purpose of selling, products which are not Registered Products in breach of Regulation 7(1)(a) Control of Drugs and Cosmetics Regulations 1984 (Peraturan 7(1)(a) Peraturan-Peraturan Kawalan Dadah dan Kosmetik 1984 yang dibuat di bawah Akta Jualan Dadah 1952 (disemak 1989) and was charged at the Johor Bahru Magistrates Court to which he had pleaded guilty on 24/01/2005 and fined RM 2000.00 and in default four (4) months of imprisonment;
- c. failed to store psychotropic substances under lock and key (di tempat berkunci) as required under Regulation 24(1) of the Poisons (Psychotropic Substances) Regulations 1989 (Peraturan 24(1), Peraturan-Peraturan Racun (Bahan-Bahan Psikotropik) 1989) and was charged at the Johor Baru Magistrates Court to which he had pleaded guilty on 17/10/2008 and was fined RM 1000.00 and in default one (1) months of imprisonment;
- d. supplied for the purpose of treatment to a person named <ARBR> through <ABAR>, which is an action in breach of Regulation 11(1)(a) of the Poisons (Psychotropic Substances) Regulations 1989 (Peraturan 11(1)(a), Peraturan-Peraturan Racun (Bahan-Bahan Psikotropik) 1989) and was charged at the Johor Bahru Magistrates Court to which he had pleaded guilty on 13/06/2011 and was fined RM 4000.00 and in default four (4) months of imprisonment;
- e. supplied for the purpose of treatment to a person named <ARBR> through <ABAR>, which is an action in breach of Regulation 11(1)(a) of the Poisons (Psychotropic Substances) Regulations 1989 (Peraturan 11(1)(a), Peraturan-Peraturan Racun (Bahan-Bahan Psikotropik) 1989) and was charged at the Johor Bahru Magistrates Court to which he had pleaded guilty on 13/06/2011 and was fined RM 4000.00 and in default four (4) months of imprisonment;
- f. in his possession products which are Not Registered Products in breach of Regulation 7(1)(a) Control of Drugs and Cosmetics Regulation 1984 (Peraturan 7(1)(a), Peraturan-Peraturan Kawalan Dadah dan Kosmetik 1984) and was charged at the Johor Bahru Magistrates Court to which he had pleaded guilty on 13/06/2011 and was fined RM 4000.00 and in default four (4) months of imprisonment;
- g. in his possession products which are Not Registered Products in breach of Regulation 7(1)(a) Control of Drugs and cosmetics Regulation 1984 (Peraturan 7(1)(a), Peraturan-Peraturan Kawalan Dadah dan Kosmetik 1984) and was charged at the Johor Bahru Magistrates Court to which he had pleaded guilty on 13/06/2011 and was fined RM 4000.00 and in default four (4) months of imprisonment;
- h. supplied psychotropic substances to a patient for the purpose of treatment without keeping and maintaining a Prescriptions Register for Psychotropic Substances as required under Regulation 19, Poisons (Psychotropic Substances) Regulations 1989 (Peraturan 19, Peraturan-Peraturan Racun (Bahan-Bahan Psikotropik) 1989) and failed to store psychotropic substances under lock and key (di tempat berkunci) as required under Rule 24(1), of the Poisons (Psychotropic Substances) Regulations 1989 (Peraturan 24(1), Peraturan-Peraturan Racun (Bahan-Bahan Psikotropik) 1989) and was charged at the Johor Bahru Magistrates Court to which he had pleaded guilty on 17/06/2011 and was fined RM 5000.00 and in default six (6) months of imprisonment for the first charge and

- RM 5000.00 and in default six (6) month of imprisonment for the second charge respectively; and
- i. in his possession products which are Not Registered Products in breach of Regulation 7(1)(a) Control of Drugs and Cosmetics Regulation 1984 (Peraturan 7(1)(a) Peraturan-Peraturan Kawalan Dadah dan Kosmetik 1984) and was charged at the Johor Bahru Magistrates Court to which he had pleaded guilty on 17/06/2011 and was fined RM 1500.00 and in default six (6) months of imprisonment.

Outcome: The practitioner was reprimanded.

Case 6: Dr. Lai Kee Sing @ Lai Kuen Thong

The practitioner was charged with abuse of professional privileges and skills in that he:

- a. was convicted in Malaysia of offences under Regulation 22(b) and Regulation 22(e) of the Poisons (Psychotropic Substances) Regulations, 1989, read with Section 30(3) of the Poisons Act, 1952, which said offences are punishable with imprisonment;
- had by his own admission, failed to record and maintain the Prescription Register for Psychotropic Substances in respect of the purchase and supply of psychotropic substances at his Clinic; and
- c. had abused his professional privileges and conducted himself in a manner derogatory to the medical profession, thereby contravening the Code of Professional Conduct as adopted by the Malaysian Medical Council, further leading to his conviction and punishment in the abovementioned Sessions Court.

Outcome: The practitioner was reprimanded.

Case 7: Datuk Dr. Che Rozmey bin Che Din

The practitioner had directly or indirectly advertised for the purpose of promoting professional advantage, or, for any such purpose, of procuring or sanctioning, or acquiescing in, the publication of notices commencing or directing attention to the practitioner's professional knowledge, services, or qualification thereby allowing his name, photograph and place of practice to appear in the Newspaper Advertisement namely <G5> product which is a food product thereby contravening Section 4.1.1 of the Code of Professional Conduct.

Outcome: The practitioner was struck off the Medical Register.

Case 8: Datuk Dr. Che Rozmey bin Che Din

The practitioner was charged with:

a. Charge One

In relation to the circumstances above by associating with <HPSB> which is engaged in the manufacture or sale of the product <JDM5> and <JDII> which are claimed to be of value in the prevention or treatment of diseases but is unproven or is of undisclosed

nature or composition, the practitioner has contravened Section 3.4 of the Code of Professional Conduct.

b. Charge Two

In relation to the above circumstances by prescribing <JDM5> and <JDII> manufactured or marketed by <HPSB> from whom the practitioner had accepted an improper inducement/motive, the practitioner has contravened Section 3.2.2 of the Code of Professional Conduct.

c. Charge Three

In relation to the above circumstances wherein the practitioner had advertised whether directly or indirectly of being associated/with <HPSB> for the purpose of sanctioning their products contrary to public interest and discreditable to the profession of Medicine, the practitioner has violated Section 4.1 of the Code of Professional Conduct.

Outcome: The practitioner was struck off the Medical Register.

In addition, one practitioner had appealed to the Court against the decision of the Council, which was concluded in 2014.

Court Appeal Case 1: Dr. Hilmi Bin Hussein

Complaint : The practitioner did not attend to the complainant's son who suffered

several episodes of shortness of breath resulting in severe brain

damage.

Charge : Charge 1

> That by reason of the above facts, the practitioner had neglected and disregarded his professional responsibilities, and violated the Code of Professional Conduct as adopted by the Malaysian Medical Council by failing to provide sufficiently thorough professional attention and take appropriate and prompt action in attending to the patient who required urgent medical intervention.

Charge 2

That by reason of the above facts, the practitioner had neglected and disregarded his professional responsibilities, and violated the Code of Professional Conduct as adopted by the Malaysian Medical Council by failing to see the patient, despite having been informed by the nurse on duty that the patient was suffering from shortness of breath and had

requested to see him.

MMC : The practitioner was reprimanded.

Outcome

: The Honourable Judge dismissed the appeal with cost of RM10,000.00 Court Appeal

Outcome to be paid by the Appellant.

Revenue and Expenditure

For the year ending 2014, the Council revenue collection was RM1,035,044.00 as seen in Table 18.

As in previous years, the main bulk of this amount was derived from fees obtained for the renewal of Annual Practising Certificates and applications for Provisional and Full Registrations, contributing 73% (RM754,113.00) to the total revenue collected.

Table 18: The Council Revenue for 2012-2014

Details	2012	2013	2014
Annual Practicing Certificate, Provisional and Full Registration from Malaysians	1,010,213.70	827,765.30	754,113.00
Temporary Practicing Certificate, Full Registration from Foreign Citizens	74,500.00	62,530.00	173,961.00
Penalty for Late Application of Annual Practice Certificate	55,000.00	74,142.00	89,870.00
Medical Qualification Examination (MQE) Processing Fees	-	-	17,100.00
TOTAL	1,139,713.70	964,437.30	1,035,044.00

The Council's operating expenditure for 2014 was RM4.264 million. The allocation was managed by the Ministry of Health according to the MMC's needs. The breakdown of the Council's spending can be seen in Table 19.

57.5% (RM2.453 Million) of the operating expenditure was spent towards staff salary. The higher expenditure recorded in year 2014 was due to the increase in emolument concurrent with the increase in the number of staff and rising operating expenses required to meet the growing workload of the Council.

Table 19: Statement of Council Operating Expenditures for 2012-2014

	Details	2012	2013	2014
1.	Salary: Permanent Staff	1,433,099.82	1,680,779.37	1,753,047.10
2.	Salary: Temporary Staff	374,096.00	664,506.00	699,878.00
3.	Travelling Expenses	305,013.23	365,972.75	242,251.13
4.	Touch n Go	1,734.00	3,028.80	3,286.30
5.	Overtime Claims	140,263.00	155,225.18	121,494.31
6.	Utilities – Telephones and Faxes	1,497.22	2,326.10	771.80
7.	Legal Advisor	392,011.00	264,284.36	749,649.00
8.	Gateway Payment	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
9.	Maintenance	16,806.00	4,545.00	4,647.80
10.	Printing Cost	116,100.00	155,900.00	28,030.00
11.	Interpreter	11,055.52	8,800.00	3,840.00
12.	Meeting Allowance	186,150.00	202,200.00	139,300.00

The Malaysian Medical Council Annual Report 2014

	Details	2012	2013	2014
13.	Photostat	60,000.00	-	-
14.	Refreshment	17,463.30	29,465.00	26,545.00
15.	Office Equipment	25,000.00	56,424.00	430,676.00
16.	Office Renovation	-	26,870.00	8,020.00
17.	Advertising	-	11,900.00	1,528.10
18.	Access Door System	19,000.00	1,675.00	
19.	Petrol	-	2,543.38	2,439.93
20.	Purchase of Vehicle (MPV)	-	84,500.00	-
21.	New Office Ceremony	14,750.00	-	-
22.	Mover for New Office	104,560.00	-	-
23.	Staff Movement	-	-	6,500.99
24.	Staff Training	-	-	32,105.20
	TOTAL	3,228,599.09	3,730,944.94	4,264,010.66

Note: Excluding expenses borne by MOH such as photocopy machine rental, utilities, stationery and monthly office maintenance/security.

The Secretariat

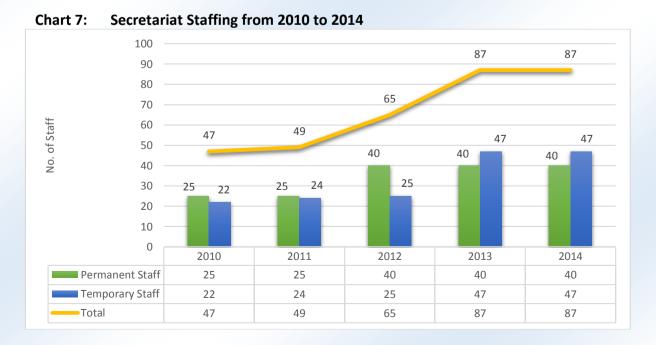
The Secretary of the Council, appointed by the President as stipulated under Para 4 of the First Schedule of the Medical Act 1971, heads the Secretariat and is responsible for the coordination of the day-to-day administration and operations of the Council.

On 1 July 2014, Dr. Hj. Wan Mazlan bin Hj. Mohd Woojdy was succeeded by Dato' Dr. Azmi Bin Shapie as Secretary of the MMC.

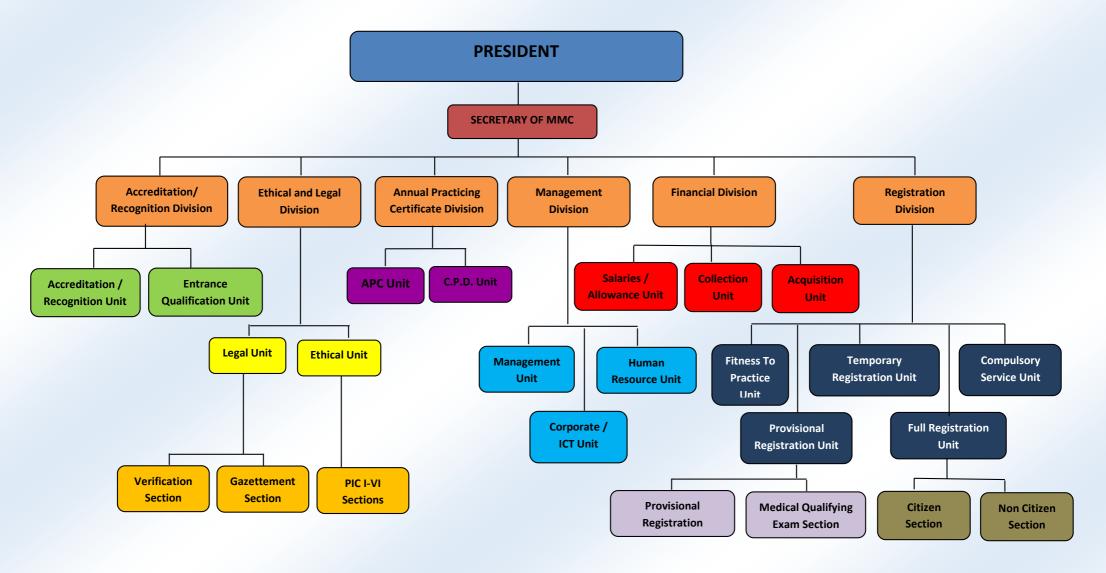
Amongst the services provided by the Council and executed by the secretariat are:

- a. Processing applications for registration and Annual Practicing Certificates;
- b. Issuing certificates of good standing;
- c. Processing applications for compulsory service waiver;
- d. Disseminating information about the standards expected of medical professionals in Malaysia;
- e. Advising public and practitioners on what to do if they have any concerns about treatment;
- f. Providing information on the list of recognized medical schools;
- g. Assisting in continuous professional development (CPD) for practitioners;
- h. Handling of public complaints against practitioners and meting out punishment against those found guilty.

Over the years, the Council's workload has increased with the expansion of services provided, the increasing number of doctors applying for registration and additional departments/committees formed within the MMC in anticipation of the enforcement of the Medical (Amendment) Act 2012 and the Corporatisation of the MMC, amongst others. To meet the burden of the increasing workload, part-time staffs are hired as the permanent staff quota could not be expanded since the MOH had already allocated a fixed number of posts in the MMC. In 2014, the Secretariat staff totalled 87 in number with 47 (54%) of them being employed on a part-time basis.



The Organizational Chart of the Secretariat



The Way Forward

Moving towards corporatisation

Activities related to the creation of the MMC as a corporatized entity has been actively conducted. The amendments to the Medical Regulations is at its final stage. The finalized document is expected to be submitted to the office of the Legal Advisor of the Ministry of Health and subsequently referred to the office of the Attorney General for their perusal. Once the amended Medical Regulations and the Medical (Amendment) Act 2012 are enforced, the Council will be able to function as a corporate entity.

Appendix: Committees of the MMC

The Evaluation Committee

Terms of Reference:

- a. To consider application from Malaysian practitioners who graduate and complete their housemanship training overseas for full registration under section 14(1).
- b. To consider application from Malaysian specialists from overseas for full registration under section 14(1).
- c. To consider application from foreigners and spouses of Malaysian citizens for full registration under section 14(3).
- d. To consider application from foreign specialists for full registration under section 14(3).
- e. To consider application from foreigners and spouses of Malaysian citizens for provisional registration under section 12.
- f. To consider application from foreign practitioners for temporary practicing certificate under Section 16(1).
- g. To consider application from graduates of medical schools not listed in the Second Schedule to sit for the Medical Qualifying Examination under Section 12(1)(aa) of Medical Act 1971.

Chairman Dr. Milton Lum Siew Wah

Members Datuk Dr. Jeyaindran Tan Sri Sinnadurai

Prof. Dato' Dr. Abdul Hamid bin Abdul Kadir

Dato' Dr. Zaki Morad Mohd Zaher

Prof. Dato' Sri Dr. Abu Hassan Asaari Abdullah Prof. Datuk Dr. Abdul Razzak Bin Mohd Said Prof. Dato' Dr. Anuar Zaini Bin Md. Zain Prof. Dr. Azad Hassan Bin Abdul Razak

Dr. Fadzilah Hasan

Secretariat Dr. Wan Mazlan bin Mohd Woojdy/ Dato' Dr. Azmi Bin Shapie

Dr. Fahrurrazi Hamid Ms. Huda Radhiah

The Accreditation Committee

Terms of Reference:

- a. To coordinate matters pertaining to accreditation of medical programmes.
- b. To manage the Trust Fund for accreditation activities.
- c. To look into complaints and appeals related to medical training institutions.

- d. To recommend to the Joint Technical Committee (Jawatankuasa Teknikal Pengiktirafan Pengajian Perubatan (JTPPP)) and the Malaysian Medical Council on accreditation procedures and processes.
- e. To nominate panel of visitors and observers for accreditation visits to local and foreign medical training institutions.
- f. To establish and maintain a list of all medical training institutions approved and/or accredited with expected visitation dates.
- g. To inform medical training institutions with regards to accreditation status and anticipated visits;
- h. To update the Second Schedule.

Chairman Dato' Dr. Zaki Morad Bin Mohd. Zaher

Members Prof. Datuk Dr. Abdul Razzak bin Mohd Said

Dr. Chew Chee Ming

Datuk Dr. Jeyaindran Tan Sri Sinnadurai

Prof. Dr. Nabishah Mohamad Prof. Dr. Norlijah bt. Othman

Prof. Dr. Thomas Kana @ Kamarudin Kana

Prof. Dr. Noor Hassim Ismail

Secretariat Dr. Wan Mazlan bin Mohd Woojdy/ Dato' Dr. Azmi Bin Shapie

Dr. Mohd Normazlan bin Husain

Dr. Najib Bin Baharudin

The Joint Technical Committee

Terms of Reference

- a. To determine standards and criteria for the establishment and approval of medical training programmes and institutions and make recommendations to the Ministry of Higher Education.
- b. To prepare and regularly update guidelines and standards for accreditation and recognition of medical training programmes and institutions for the purpose of licensing under the Medical Act 1971.
- c. To conduct visits to evaluate and accredit medical training programmes and institutions for the purpose of licensing under the Medical Act 1971.
- d. To appoint panel of visitors for accreditation and recognition purposes to medical training institutions both locally and abroad.
- e. To study reports of accrediting teams and make recommendations to the Malaysian Medical Council for ratification.
- f. To monitor and regulate standards of medical programme and make recommendations to the Malaysian Medical Council to withdraw the recognition of any institutions flouting the standards.

g. To monitor, evaluate and make recommendations to the Malaysian Medical Council pertaining to changes in name, curriculum and affiliation of recognized institutions.

Chairman (President, MMC) Datuk Dr. Noor Hisham Bin Abdullah

Members (MMC) Dr. Milton Lum Siew Wah

Prof. Dato' Dr. Mafauzy Mohamed Prof. Dato' Sri Dr. Abu Hassan Asaari Prof. Dato' Dr. Anuar Zaini Md. Zain

Members (Ministry of Health) Datuk Dr. Lokman Hakim Bin Sulaiman

Datuk Dr. Jeyaindran a/l Tan Sri Dr. Sinnadurai

Member (Ministry of Education) Dr. Aizalyasni Anuar

Puan Norlizawaty Abdul Samad

Member (Ministry of Education -

Public Institutions)

Prof. Dato' Dr. Khalid Yusoff

Member (Ministry of Education -

Private Institutions)

Prof. Dato' Dr. Mohammad Abdul Razak

Member

(Malaysian Qualifications Agency)

Prof. Dato' Dr. Syed Ahmad Hussein

Member

(Public Services Department)

En. Syahrul Idzuan Mohamad

Secretariat Dr. Wan Mazlan bin Mohd Woojdy/

Dato' Dr. Azmi Bin Shapie

Dr. Mohd Normazlan bin Husain

Dr. Najib Bin Baharudin

The Medical Review Panel

Terms of Reference:

- a. To review appeals by practitioners on the decision made by the Council on practitioners found to be unfit to perform their professional duties by reason of their mental or physical condition.
- b. To make recommendations to the Council.

For each session, 1 Chairman and 4 other members will be selected from the pool listed below to form a panel:

Chairmen

Dato' Dr. Thambiah Selvapragasam

Prof. Dr. Azad Hasaan bin Abdul Razak

Prof. Dr. Lim Thiam Aun

Datuk Dr. Megat Burhainuddin bin Abdul Rahman

Prof. Dr. Wan Azman bin Wan Ahmad

Prof. Dr. Lim Chin Theam

Datuk Dr. Mohammad Saffari bin Mohammad Haspani

Prof. Dr. Norlijah binti Othman

Dr. Fadzilah binti Hasan

Dr. Kumaraguru a/l Krishnasamy Pillay

Dr. Rohaizah binti Borhan

Dr. Aza Miranda binti Abdul Rahman

Dato' Dr. Zamyn Zuki bin Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Zuki

Dr. Gunavathy a/p Muthusamy

Psychiatrists

Dr. Zulkifli bin Ghaus

Dr. Azizul bin Awaluddin

Dr. Sarfraz bin Manzoor Hussain

Dr. Ramli bin Mohd Ali

Dr. Chee Kok Yoon

Dr. Nor Hayati binti Ali

Dr. Mazni binti Mat Junus

Dr. Sharifah Suziah binti Syed Mokhtar

Dr. Siti Nor Aizah binti Ahmad

Dr. Hjh. Salina binti Abdul Aziz

Dr. Zanariah binti Mat Saher

Dr. Uma a/p Visvalingam

Datin Dr. Fauziah binti Mohammed

Dr. Norizam binti Alias

Datin Dr. Fauzi binti Ismail

Dr. Norni binti Abdullah

Dr. Parameswaran a/l Ramasamy

Dr. Lim Chong Hum

Dr. Chin Loi Fei

Dr. Norliza binti Chemi

Dr. Toh Chin Lee

Dr. Norharlina binti Bahar

Dr. Riana binti Abdul Rahim

Dr. Ahmad Zabidin bin Hj. Zakaria @ Mohamad Salikin

Dr. Muhammad Najib bin Abdullah

Dr. Noormazita binti Mislan

Dr. Abdul Razak bin Othman

Other Specialists

Dato' Dr. Zamyn Zuki bin Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Zuki – Orthopaedics

Dr. Basir bin Towil - Orthopaedics

Dr. Hishamudin Masdar - Orthopaedics

Dr. Loke Yean Hwe - Orthopaedics

Dr. Azammuddin bin Alias - Orthopaedics

Dr. Vijaya Chandran a/l Viswalingam - Orthopaedics

Prof. Madya Dr. Azizi bin Abu Bakar - Neurosurgery

Dr. Kantha Rasalingam - Neurosurgery

Dr. Kumaraguru a/l Krishnasamy Pillay - Surgery

Dr. Satriya bin Sabir Husin Athar - Surgery

Dr. Ramesh a/I R. Thangaratnam - Surgery

Dr. Kannappan a/l Palaniappan - O&G

Dr. R. Malathi a/p M. Rajandra - O&G

Dr. Aza Miranda binti Abdul Rahman - O&G

Dr. Siti Maisarah binti Ahmad - O&G

Dr. Ramadas a/l Rajagovallu - O&G

Dr. Yogan a/l Kanagasabai - Ophthalmology

Dr. Norfariza Ngah - Ophthalmology

Dr. Gunavathy a/p Muthusamy - Endocrinology

Dr. Azmilah binti Rosman - Rheumatology

Dr. Shanthi Viswanathan – Neurology

Dr. Ooi Phaik Yee - Neurology

Dr. Siva a/I Seeta Ramaiah - Neurology

Dr. Raymond Tan Yen Leong - Neurology

Dr. Rohaizah binti Borhan - Paediatrics

Dr. Dzawani binti Mohamad - Infectious Disease

Secretariat

Dr. Fahrurrazi Hamid/ Dr. Mohd Noor Akmal bin Mohd Noor Leza

Ms Nurhidayah binti Alias

Ms Hemalatha A/P Somasundram Ms Nur Shuhada binti Md Desa

Mr. Flsan bin Ab. Shah

The Fitness to Practice Committee

Terms of Reference:

1. To develop guidelines on good clinical practice and recommend to the Council.

2. To inquire into cases referred by the Council where a doctor's fitness to practice is called into question.

The Fitness to Practice Committee may refer cases, which it feels need to be reviewed, to the Medical Review Panel (MRP).

Chairman Datuk Dr. Zaki Morad bin Mohd Zaher

Members Prof. Dr. Lim Thiam Aun

Prof. Dr. Nor Azmi bin Kamarudin

Datuk Dr. T. Selvapragasam

Dr. Toh Chin Lee

Dr. Salina binti Abd Aziz

Secretariat Dr. Fahrurrazi Hamid/ Dr. Mohd Noor Akmal bin Mohd Noor Leza

Ms Nurhidayah binti Alias

Ms Hemalatha A/P Somasundram Ms Nur Shuhada binti Md Desa

Mr Elsan bin Ab. Shah

The Continuing Professional Development Committee

Terms of Reference:

- a. To coordinate and discuss with the Malaysian Medical Association, Academy of Medicine Malaysia, Ministry of Health and other Medical Professional Bodies in the preparation & use of a unified Continuous Professional Development (CPD) system.
- b. To coordinate the development and administration of the CPD system throughout the country
- c. The accreditation of CPD providers.
- d. To discuss other issues related to CPD.

Chairman Prof. Dr. Azad Hassan Bin Abdul Razak

Members Prof Dato' Dr. Abdul Hamid bin Abdul Kadir

Dr. Steven Chow Kim Weng Dr. Ahmad Razid Bin Salleh Dr. Amiruddin B. Hisan Dr. Hj. Rohaizat Bin Hj. Yon Dato' Dr. Khoo Kah Lin Dr. K. Sudha Nanthan Dr. H. Krishna Kumar Dr. S'ng Kim Hock

Secretariat Dr. Mathyvani Umapathy

Dr. Khairil Asraf Bin Amir

The Ethics Committee

Terms of Reference:

a. To deliberate and make recommendations on ethical issues related to policy raised by members of the MMC, registered practitioners or public.

- b. To identify prevailing ethical issues relating to public health, medical practice and research and the influence of commercial interests with a view to provide guidelines for medical practitioners and to periodically review such guidelines.
- c. To advise the Council on the potential ethical issues influenced by changing or new trends in medical practice in other countries.
- d. To provide guidelines and publications pertaining to medical ethics.

Chairman Prof. Dato' Dr. Abdul Hamid Abdul Kadir/

Dr. Chew Chee Ming

Members Dr. Steven Chow Kim Weng (MMC) Prof. Dr. Lim Thiam Aun

Prof. Dr. Noor Hassim Prof. Dr. Zainul Rashid

Prof. Madya Dr. Kamarudin Kana

Members Dr. Irfan Ngu Lock Hock

(External) Dr. Gunasekaran s/o V.J. Balasundram

Puan Sharon Kaur d/o Gurmukh Singh Prof. Dr. Abdul Rahman Bin Abdul Jamal Prof. Dr. Zabidi Azhar Bin Mohd Hussin

Prof. Dr. Looi Lai Meng

Secretariat Dr. Shireen Mahalingam

Ms. Azzey Dzufarzzyla binti Ismail

The Medical Act and Regulations Amendments/Revision Committee

Terms of Reference:

a. To deliberate on the proposed amendments to the law.

b. To review draft amendments to the law and regulations.

c. To recommend to the Council of such amendments.

Chairman Dato' Dr. Abdul Hamid bin Abdul Kadir/

Dato' Dr. Zaki Morad Bin Mohd Zaher

Members Dr. Milton Lum Siew Wah

Prof. Dato' Dr. Mafauzy Bin Mohamed Prof. Dato' Dr. Anuar Zaini Bin Md. Zain Prof. Datuk Dr. Abdul Razzak Bin Mohd Said Prof. Dato' Sri Dr. Abu Hassan Asaari Bin Abdullah

Secretariat Dr. Wan Mazlan bin Mohd Woojdy/ Dato' Dr. Azmi Bin Shapie

Dr. Shireen Mahalingam Ms. Rozaidah binti Sa'id

Ms. Fazilah binti Mahmad Ayop

The Medical (Amendment) Act 2012 was approved by the Parliament on 5 September 2012 and was officially gazetted on 20 September 2012 upon conferment of the Royal Assent. It is now awaiting the revision of the Medical Regulations 1974 before coming into force.

The Committee for the Corporatization of the MMC

Terms of Reference:

- a. To study relevant sections in the Medical Act 1971 and its Regulations (Medical Regulations enacted under the Medical (Amended) Act 2012) with regards to corporatization and make recommendations to the Council for amendment.
- b. To study appropriate policies regarding corporate structure and governance and make recommendations to the Council.

Chairman Prof. Dato' Sri Dr. Abu Hassan Asaari bin Abdullah

Members Dato' Dr. Abdul Hamid Bin Abdul Kadir

Dr. Milton Lum Siew Wah

Dato' Dr. Zaki Morad Mohd Zaher Prof. Datuk Dr. Abdul Razzak Mat Said

Prof. Dr. Lim Thiam Aun Dr. Christina Rundi

Dr. David Quek Kwang Leng Dr. Fadzilah Binti Hasan

Secretariat Dr. Hj. Wan Mazlan bin Mohd Woojdy/ Dato' Dr. Azmi Bin Shapie

Dr. Shireen Mahalingam/ Dr. Mathyvani Umapathy

Dr. Muhammad Yazuran Sallij

Mr. Abd Jamil Mohd Noor/ Mr. Azrulazhar Bin Ahmat

The Medical Qualifying Examination (MQE) Regulation Committee

Terms of reference:

- a. To deliberate on the proposed amendments to the Medical (Setting of Examination for Provisional Registration) Regulation 2012
- b. To review draft amendments to the regulations.
- c. To recommend to the Council of such amendments

Chairman Prof. Dato' Dr. Mafauzy bin Mohamed

Members Prof. Dato' Dr. Anuar Zaini bin Md Zain

Dato' Dr. Abdul Hamid Abdul Kadir

Prof. Dr. Norlijah Othman

Prof. Dr. Zainul Rashid Mohd Razi Dato' Dr. Zaki Morad bin Mohd Zaher

Dr. Milton Lum Siew Wah Dr. David Quek Kwang Leng

Secretariat Dr. Munirah Ismail/ Dr. Lee Kok Wai

Ms. Alya Farahin/ Ms. Dhayitshaini Duria Rajoo

The Preliminary Investigation Committees (PIC)

Regulation 26 authorizes the President of the Council to appoint Preliminary Investigation Committees (PIC) whose function shall be to make a preliminary investigation into complaints or information touching any disciplinary matter.

Preliminary Investigation Committee I:

Chairman: Dato' Dr Mahmud bin Mohd. Nor

Members: Dato' Dr. T. Selvapragasam

Brig. Gen. (B) Dato' Dr. Samsudin bin Hussain

Dr. Ng Chuan Wai

Dr. Krishnamurthy Thuraiappah

Legal Advisor: M/S Jasbeer Nur & Lee

Preliminary Investigation Committee II:

Chairman: Datuk Dr. Megat Burhanuddin bin Megat Abdul Rahman Members: Prof. Dato' Dr. Raja Khuzaiah binti Raja Abdul Razak

Dato' Dr. Radhakrishnan Menon

Dato' Dr. J.C. Mehta Dr. A. K. Mukherjee

Legal Advisor: M/S Ramrais & Partners

Preliminary Investigation Committee III:

Chairman: Dr. Lim Kuan Joo Members: Dr. Ng Kok Ying

Dr. Tee Lian Kim

Dr. Mohamed Namazie Bin Ibrahim

Legal Advisor: M/S Irmohizam, Gurdev & Co

Preliminary Investigation Committee IV:

Chairman: Prof. Dr. Victor Lim Kok Eow

Members: Prof. Emeritus Datuk Dr. Alexius Ernald Delilkan

Maj. Jen. (R) Dato' Pahlawan Dr. R. Mohanadas

Datuk Dr. P. Krishnan

Prof. Dato' Dr. (Mrs) Kew Siang Tong

Prof. Dr. Kulenthran Arumugam

Legal Advisor: M/S Kanesh Sundrum & Co.

Preliminary Investigation Committee V:

Chairman: Dato' Dr. Jeyaindran s/o Tan Sri Sinnadurai

Members: Prof. Dr. Abdul Latiff B. Mohamed

Dr. MMS Krishnan Dr. P. Vythilingam

Dr. Kumar Iswaran Kularatnam

Prof. Dr. Atiya Ab Salam

Legal Advisor: M/S Guna & Associates

Preliminary Investigation Committee VI:

Chairman: Dato' Dr Jacob Thomas

Members: Dr. Pall Singh

Dr. Chang Keng Wee

Prof. Dr Jamiyah Binti Hassan Prof. Datin Dr. Norella Kong

Legal Advisor: M/S Kanesh Sundrum & Co