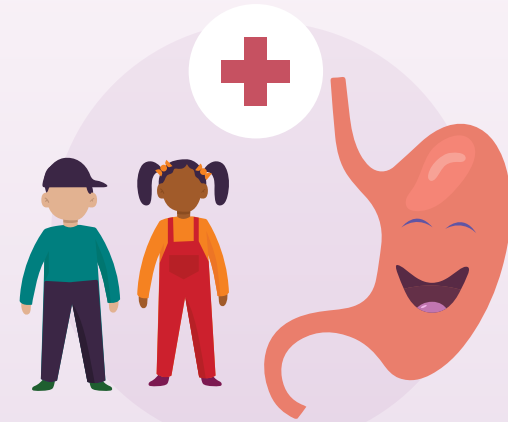


Association of Training Standards in Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology, and Nutrition (PGHN) across Europe with Formal National Recognition of PGHN as a Subspecialty

Pediatric gastroenterology, hepatology, and nutrition (PGHN) training centers should have adequate and appropriate:



- Staff (trained medical and paramedical)
- Infrastructure
- Equipment
- Patients and procedural volumes
- Structured training plans, and
- Training supervision by experienced tutors

To enable PGHN trainees to achieve the learning objectives and acquire the required knowledge and skills in PGHN

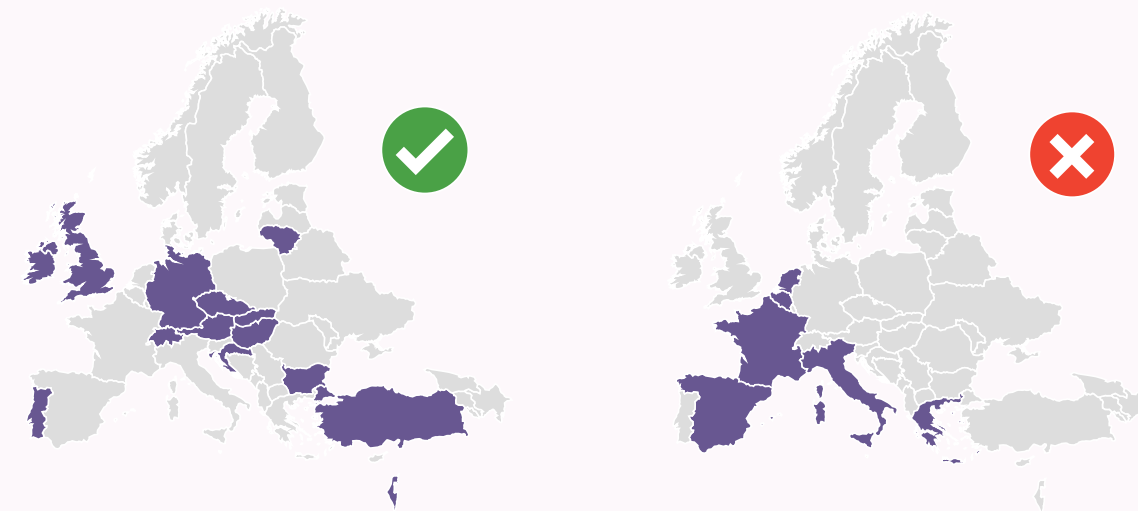
Survey on training programs, monitoring, evaluation, and certification of training, as well as of:

- ✓ Infrastructure
- ✓ Staff
- ✓ Procedural volumes, and
- ✓ Patient volumes

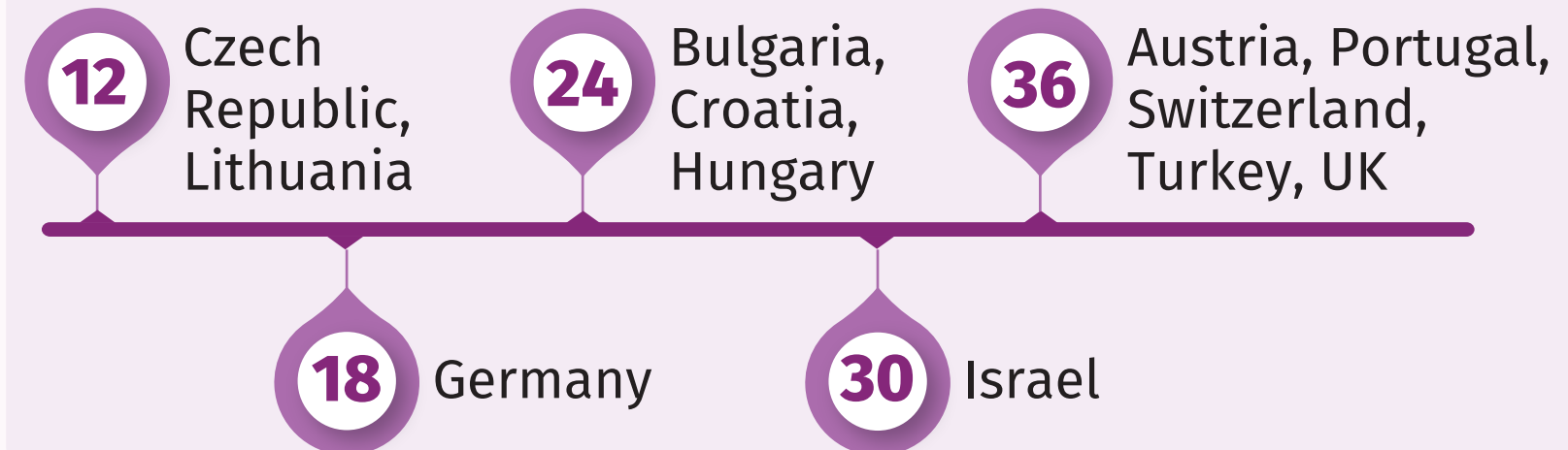
of PGHN training centers across Europe

2016-2019 (Variable response rate)

100 PGHN training centers
55 from **12** countries **with** formal recognition of PGHN
45 from **7** countries **without** formal recognition of PGHN



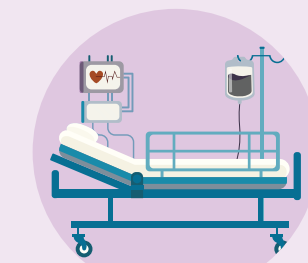
Duration of training (months)



Accreditation policies



The proportion of centers **with** or **without** formal PGHN recognition that have:



Dedicated PGHN beds
46% vs **54%**

n.s.



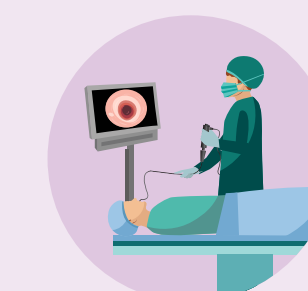
Specialized nurses
76% vs **70%**

n.s.



Formal on-call program for GI emergencies
51% vs **57%**

n.s.



Endoscopy suite attached to the center
73% vs **54%**

P = 0.059



Training curriculum
92% vs **60%**

P<0.001



Training leads
91% vs **71%**

P = 0.012

Significant discrepancies and gaps exist among European PGHN training centers in terms of infrastructure, staffing, training programs, monitoring, evaluation, and certification of training, making training harmonization initiatives an urgent need