

The following terms are used throughout the credentialling process. For the purposes of clarity, the following definitions apply to these how these terms are used in relation to the National Credentialling Framework Pelvic floor reconstructive, urogynaecological and mesh revision and removal procedures<sup>1</sup>

**Invigilate:**

The term invigilate is referred to in the Self-Assessment document, it typically refers to a process that occurs in an educational setting. To invigilate is to supervise or monitor an exam to ensure that rules are followed and to prevent cheating.

**Mentor**

A **mentor** is an experienced and trusted professional who provides guidance, support, and advice to less experienced practitioners or trainees. The role of a mentor in healthcare includes facilitating learning, providing professional guidance, supporting career development, offering emotional support. Mentors play a crucial role in fostering the growth and development of healthcare professionals, ensuring they provide high-quality patient care and advance in their careers. A mentor is generally selected by the learner.

**Preceptor**

A **preceptor** provides the learner/trainee with experience and training in a new skill. A preceptor is an experienced and qualified healthcare professional who provides practical, hands-on training and supervision to learners or less experienced practitioners in a clinical or practice setting. Precepting can be delivered remotely e.g., case reviews, telehealth, education and in person e.g. patient procedures This is conducted in an environment where the preceptor has the primary responsibility for the care of the patient. A preceptor is generally appointed by a manager to work with a learner.

**Proctor**

A **proctor** is an experienced and qualified surgeon who supervises and evaluates another surgeon's performance during surgical procedures. The proctor differs from a preceptor in that the proctor functions as an independent observer to evaluate another surgeon and does not teach the technical and cognitive skills required to complete the procedure. A proctor is typically appointed by an organisation to evaluate as part of credentialling.

**Proctoring**

**Proctoring** is the process or activity a proctor performs, this includes supervising, observing, and evaluating the performance of another surgeon during the procedure. It involves the actual act of observing, monitoring and assessing the performance (skill and competence) in surgery, providing real-time feedback, this may include a written report of their observations and evaluation.

A proctor is required to be present during practical interventions, if proctoring is undertaken remotely this requires video and audio link for the duration of the clinical interaction, including operative procedures.

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<sup>1</sup> [National Credentialling Framework: Pelvic floor reconstructive, urogynaecological and mesh revision and removal procedures \(health.govt.nz\)](https://www.health.govt.nz/national-credentialling-framework-pelvic-floor-reconstructive-urogynaecological-and-mesh-revision-and-removal-procedures)