

# Subspecialty Training Requirements in Medical Oncology

2009 EDITORIAL REVISION 2011

These training requirements apply to those who begin training on or after July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2011.

## **ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS**

Royal College Certification in Internal Medicine or enrolment in a Royal College approved training program in Internal Medicine (see requirements for these qualifications). All candidates must be certified in their primary specialty in order to be eligible to write the Royal College certification examination in Medical Oncology.

## MINIMUM TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

#### PATHWAY 1: ENTERING FROM INTERNAL MEDICINE

- 1. Twenty-four (24) months of approved residency in Medical Oncology. A maximum of one (1) year of Medical Oncology training may be undertaken concurrent with training for certification in Internal Medicine, with approval of both program directors. These 24 months of training must include:
  - 1.1. Thirteen (13) months of clinical Medical Oncology
  - 1.2. Two (2) months of approved training in an accredited Radiation Oncology program
  - 1.3. Two (2) months of approved training in an accredited Hematology program
  - 1.4. One (1) month of approved training in palliative care
  - 1.5. Six (6) months of elective training which must be approved by the residency program director and by the Royal College that may include:
    - 1.5.1. Clinical or laboratory research relevant to Medical Oncology
    - 1.5.2. Additional clinical training in Medical Oncology, which may include experience in community or rural oncology
    - 1.5.3. Clinical training in other services that treat specific tumour types or deal with other aspects of cancer medicine (i.e. geriatric oncology, psychosocial medicine, pediatric oncology)

#### PATHWAY 2: ENTERING AFTER HEMATOLOGY RESIDENCY

2. Candidates may enter Medical Oncology after Royal College certification or completion of training in Hematology.

The total duration of training in Medical Oncology must be a minimum of 24 months. A minimum of twelve (12) months must be spent in the Medical Oncology program after the Hematology training. In order to be eligible to write the Medical Oncology examinations, the candidate must have fulfilled all the requirements listed for Pathway 1.

Up to twelve (12) months of credit may be given for the amount of training in the following areas that has already been completed as part of the residency in Hematology:

- 2.1. Two (2) months of Hematology as outlined in Section 1.3
- 2.2. Up to four (4) months of Medical Oncology as outlined in Section 1.1
- 2.3. Up to six (6) months can be granted as relevant electives as outlined in Section 1.5. This could include further training in malignant hematology, stem cell transplantation, cytogenetics, molecular testing and diagnostics, and research pertinent to Medical Oncology
- 2.4. One (1) month of approved residency in palliative care as in Section 1.4
- 2.5. Up to two (2) months of Radiation Oncology as outlined in section 1.2. This training should include experience in solid tumors

The specific additional training required by a candidate under this alternative pathway must be assessed and approved by the Credentials Unit of the Office of Education of the Royal College prior to entering this alternative pathway.

### NOTES:

Royal College certification in Medical Oncology requires all of the following:

- 1. Royal College certification in Internal Medicine;
- 2. Successful completion of a 2-year Royal College accredited program in Medical Oncology; and,
- 3. Successful completion of the certification examination in Medical Oncology.

The 2-year program outlined above is to be regarded as the minimum training requirement. Additional training may be required by the program director to ensure that clinical competence has been achieved.

The training received before the R4 level cannot be credited in either pathway.

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