

## ANESTHESIOLOGY PROFILE

### GENERAL INFORMATION

(Sources: Perspectives on Health Occupations, the Canadian Medical Residency Guide and Pathway Evaluation Program, Royal College)

Anesthesiology (anesthesia) is a diversified specialty requiring physicians to draw upon their knowledge of pharmacy and physiology and to utilize their technical skills in the provision of perioperative care, critical care, emergency care and pain management.

Anesthesiology is a relatively flexible, mobile specialty and is involved in the following settings:

- for surgery, anesthesiologists evaluate the patient's overall health, plan techniques, choose agents, administer anesthesia, and monitor the effects of anesthesia and surgery on the patient's vital functions;
- In the ICU, they care for critically ill patients by providing airway management, cardiac and pulmonary resuscitation, advanced life support and pain control;
- on the maternity ward, attend to the management of pain relief during childbirth;
- in pain clinics, anesthesiologists provide acute and chronic pain relief to a variety of patients.

Certain strengths may be needed to pursue this specialty such as the ability to perform under pressure, to think quickly in stressful situations, to use your hands and to work in a team

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environment. The opportunity to establish continuing, long-term physician / patient relationships is limited in this specialty.

Upon completion of medical school, to become certified in anesthesiology requires an additional 5 years of Royal College-approved residency training. This training includes:

- 1 year of basic clinical training; and
- 4 years of Royal College-approved training that must include: 30 months of Royal College-approved resident training in anesthesiology; 1 year of Royal College-approved resident training in internal medicine (to be undertaken preferably after a year of clinical training in anesthesiology); 6 months of training that may include further training in an approved anesthesiology program or research experience in a clinical or basic science department approved by the Royal College; and 6 months training in clinical pharmacology undertaken in an accredited program during the final residency year.

For more detailed training requirements go to:

[http://www.royalcollege.ca/portal/page/portal/rc/credentials/start/routes/traditional\\_route](http://www.royalcollege.ca/portal/page/portal/rc/credentials/start/routes/traditional_route)

Canadian Anesthesiologists' Society

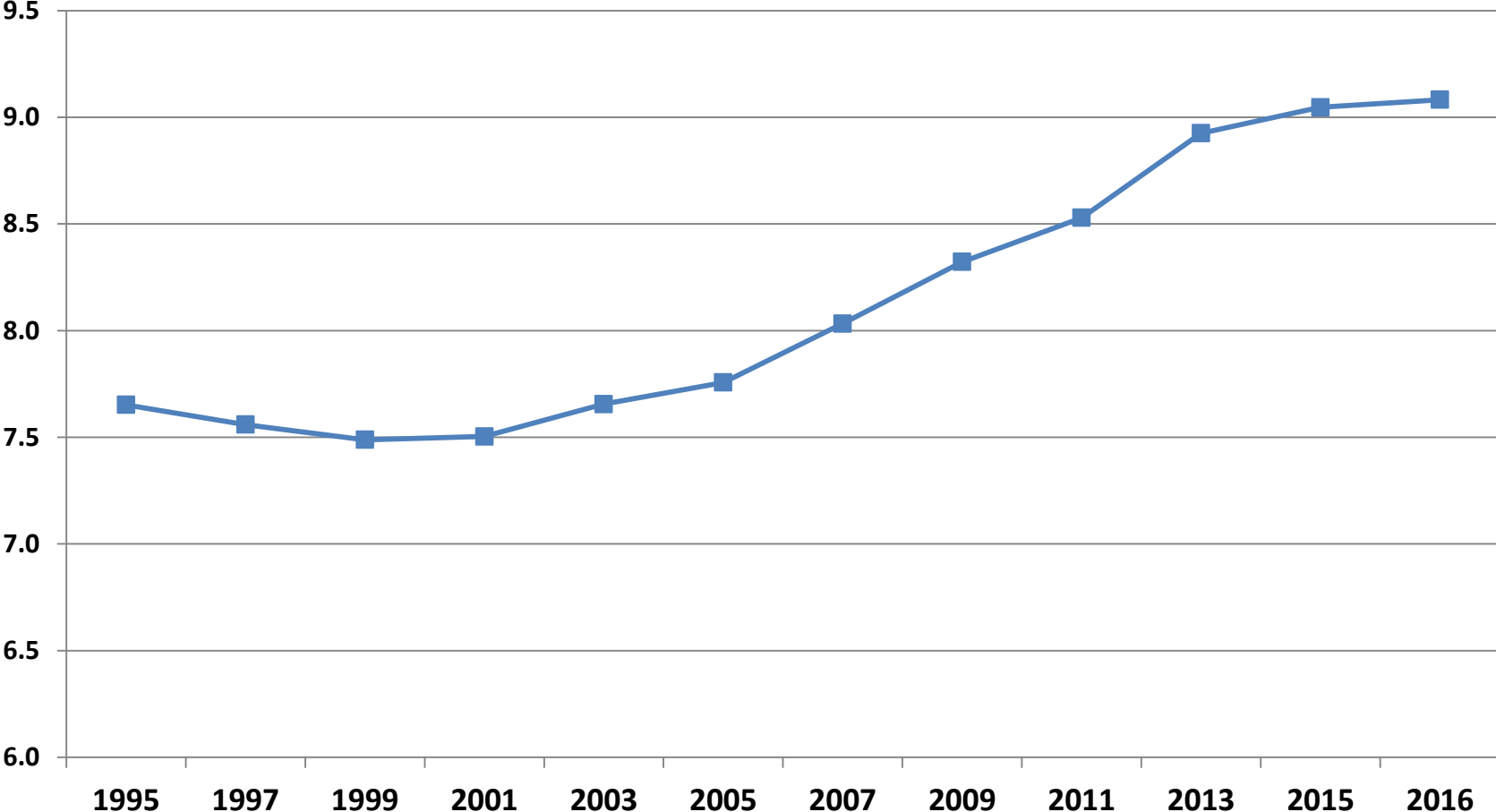
<http://www.cas.ca/>

## Number of physicians and physicians/100,000 population in Anesthesiology in Canada, 2016

Province/Territory	Physicians	Phys/100k pop'n
Newfoundland/Labrador	52	9.8
Prince Edward Island	11	7.5
Nova Scotia	112	11.8
New Brunswick	62	8.2
Quebec	761	9.2
Ontario	1218	8.8
Manitoba	131	10.0
Saskatchewan	105	9.2
Alberta	360	8.5
British Columbia	461	9.8
Territories	1	0.8
<b>CANADA</b>	<b>3274</b>	<b>9.1</b>

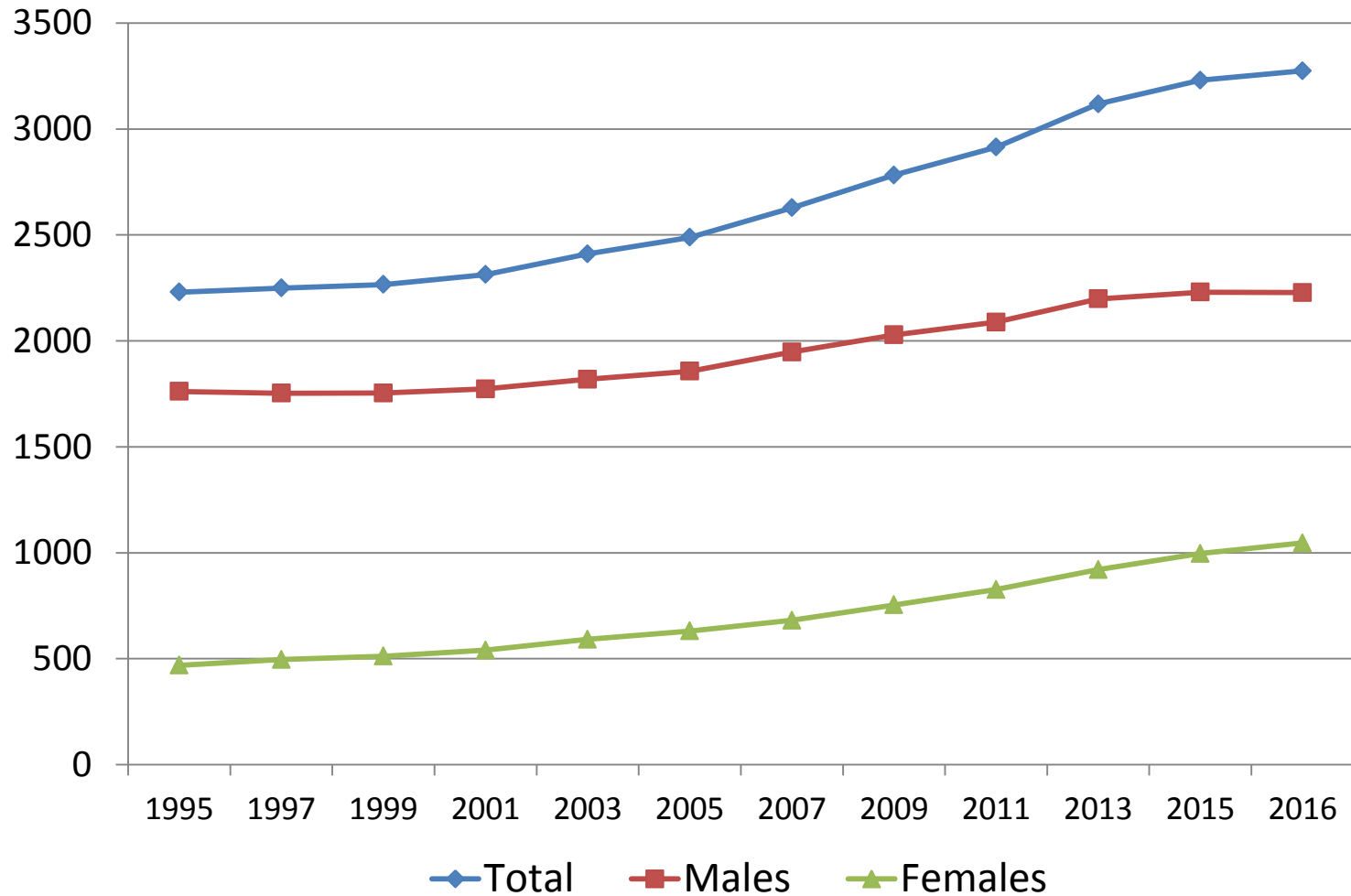
Source: 2016 CMA Masterfile

# Physicians/100,000 population in Anesthesiology in Canada, 1995 to 2016



Source: CMA Masterfile

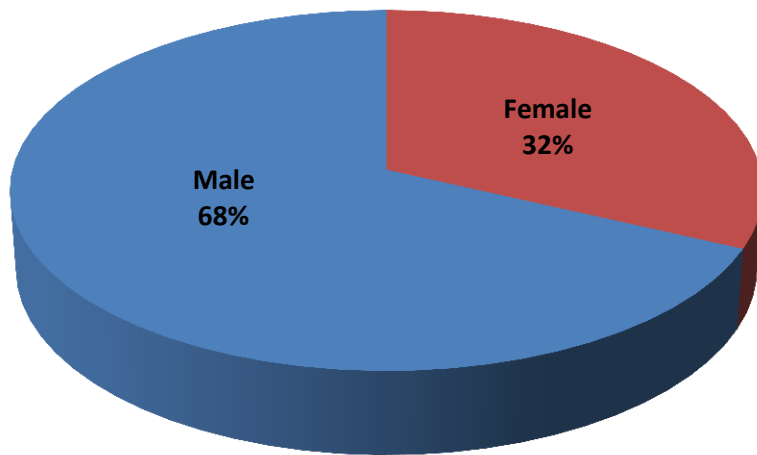
# Anesthesiologists by gender and year in Canada, 1995 to 2016



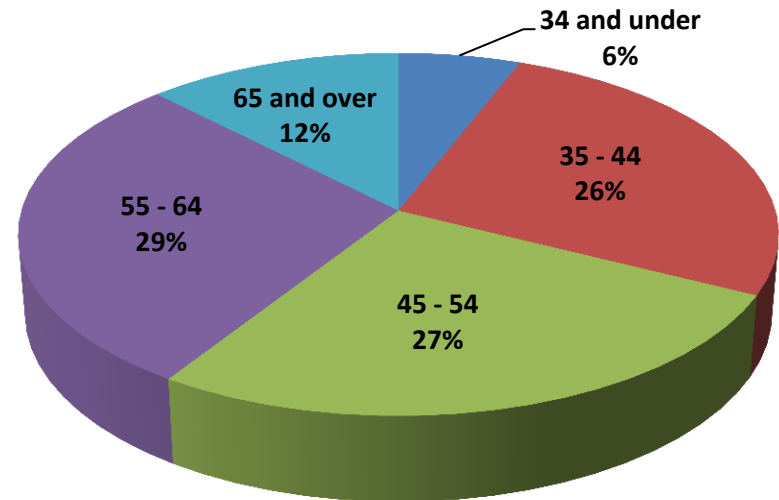
Source: CMA Masterfile

# Anesthesiologists by age and gender in Canada, 2016

## Gender

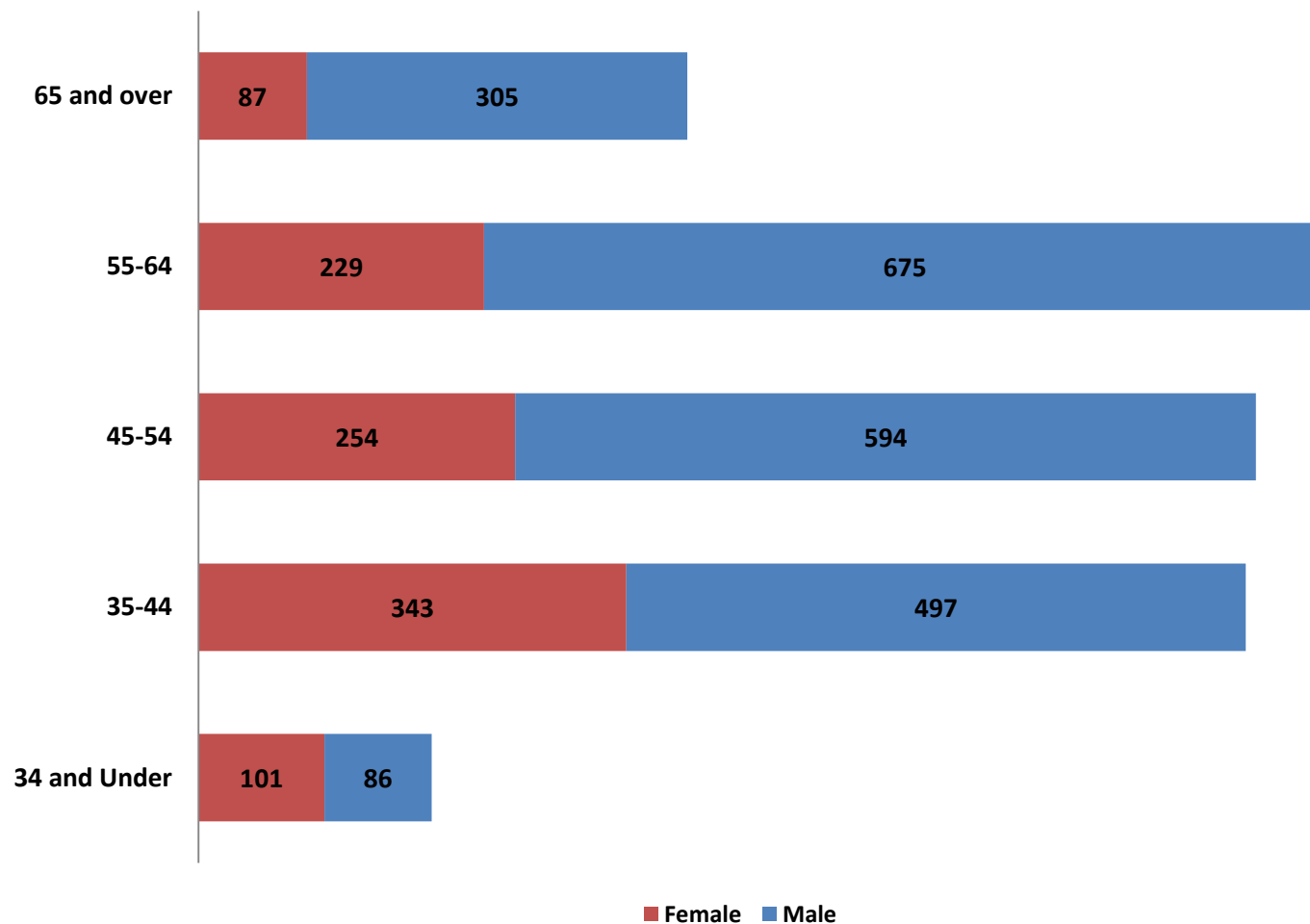


## Age Group



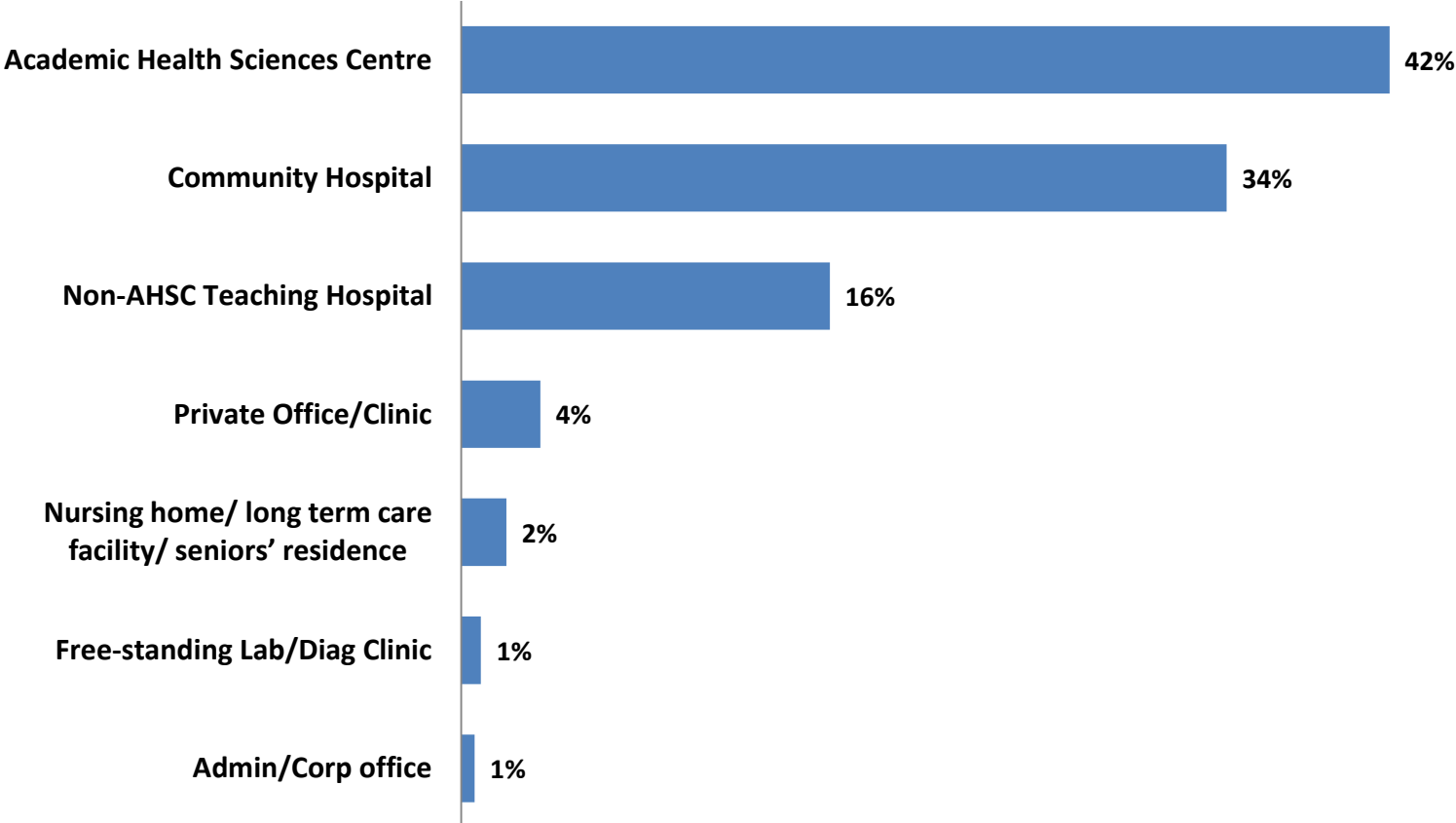
Source: 2016 CMA Masterfile

# Anesthesiologists by age and gender in Canada, 2016



Source: 2016 CMA Masterfile

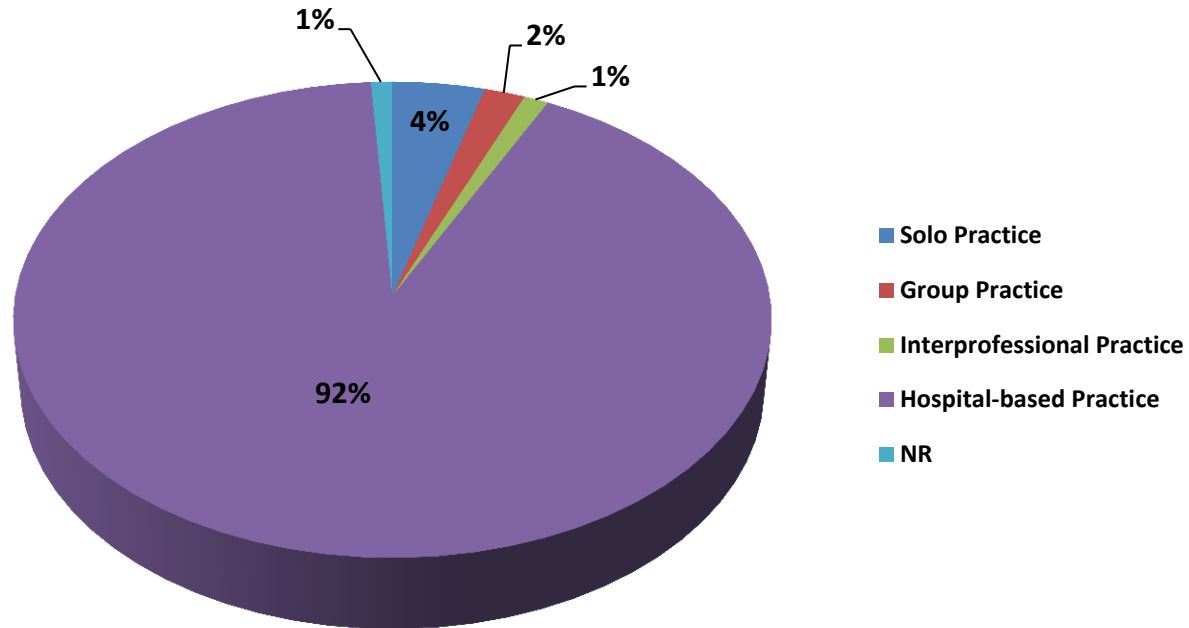
# Main work setting of Anesthesiologists in Canada, 2014



Source: 2014 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College



# Practice organization for Anesthesiologists in Canada, 2014



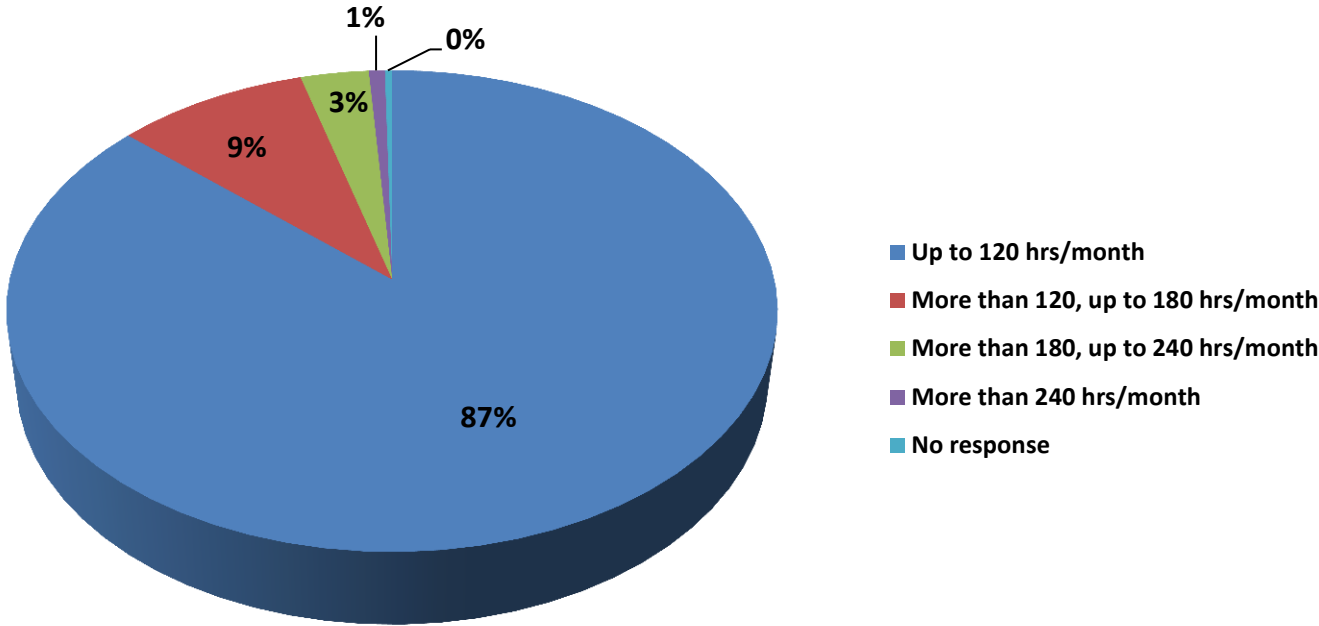
Source: 2014 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College

## Hours worked per week (excluding on-call) by Anesthesiologists in Canada, 2014

Activity	Hours worked per week
Direct patient care without teaching component	28.6
Direct patient care with teaching component	11.1
Teaching without patient care	1.4
Indirect patient care	1.9
Health facility committees	0.9
Administration	2.1
Research	0.8
Managing practice	1.3
Continued professional development	2.9
Other	0.7
<b>TOTAL HOURS PER WEEK</b>	<b>51.6</b>

Source: 2014 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College

# On-call duty hours spent per month by Anesthesiologists in Canada, 2014

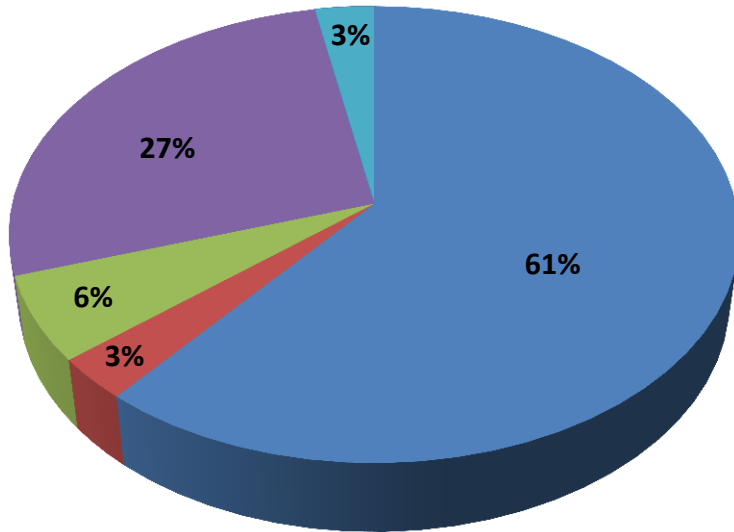


Time spent on call in direct patient care = 52 hrs./month

Source: 2014 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College

# Remuneration for Anesthesiologists in Canada

## Primary payment method<sup>1</sup> in 2013



- 90% + fee-for-service
- 90% + salary
- 90% + other\*
- Blended
- NR

\* Other includes capitation, sessional, contract and other methods

Average gross clinical earnings for Anesthesiology in 2013/14 (those earning at least \$60,000) = \$361,681<sup>2</sup>

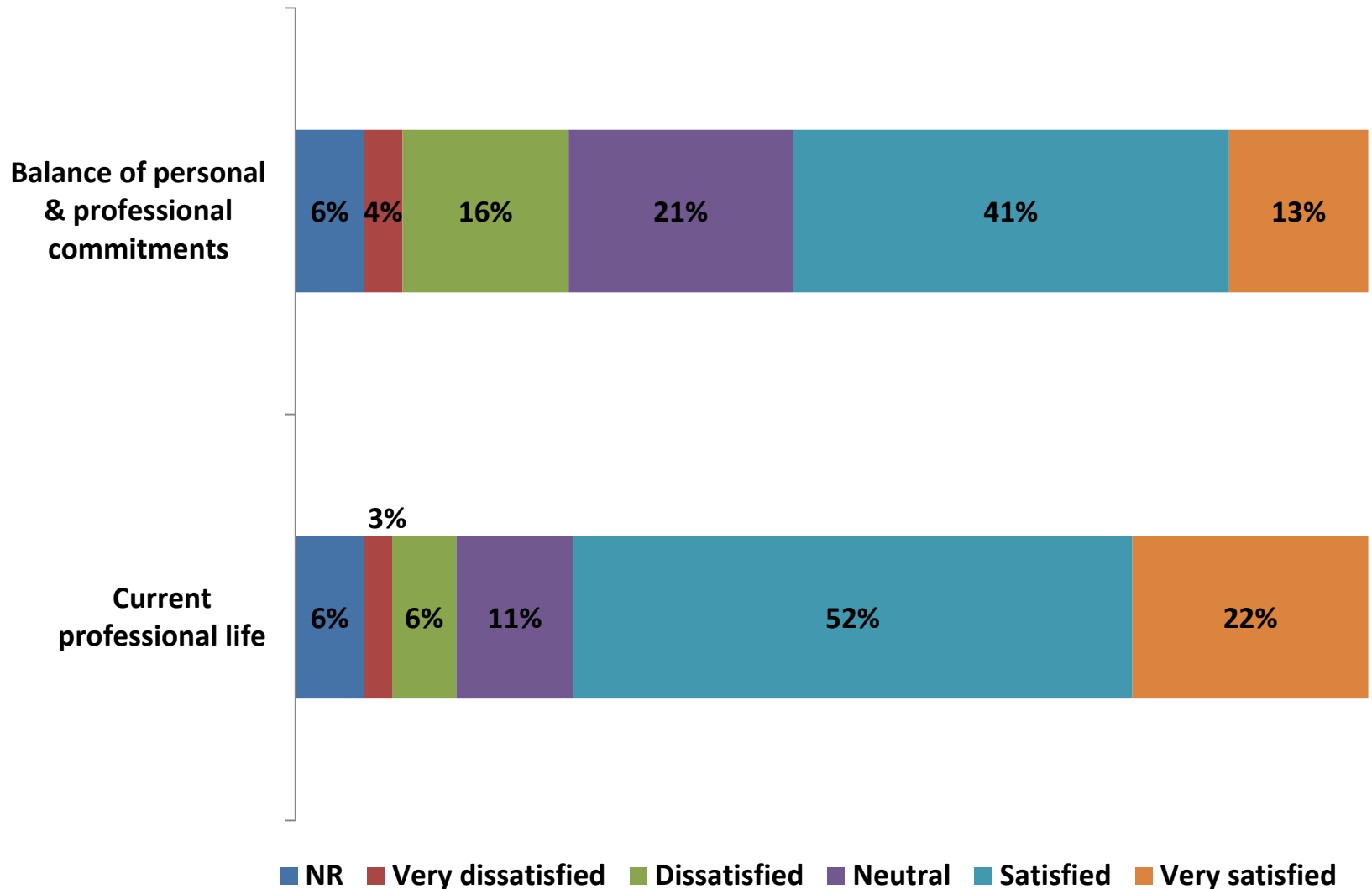
Average percent overhead reported by all medical specialists in 2010 = 20%<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> National Physician Survey, 2013, CFPC, CMA, Royal College

<sup>2</sup> National Physician Database, 2013/14, CIHI

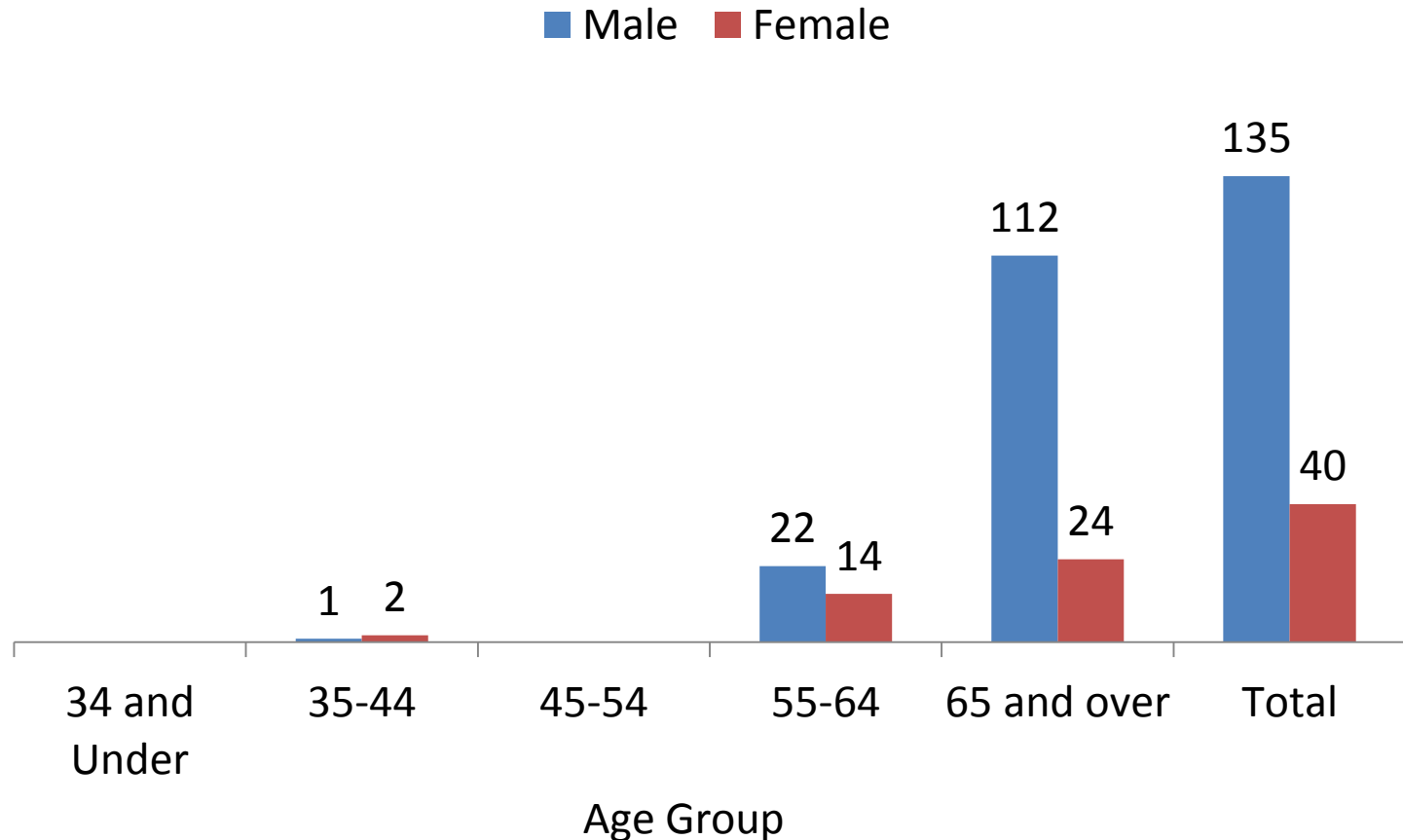
<sup>3</sup> National Physician Survey, 2010, CFPC, CMA, Royal College

# Satisfaction among Anesthesiologists in Canada, 2013



Source: 2013 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College

# Number of Anesthesiologists who retired during the THREE year period of 2013 to 2015



Source: CMA Masterfile – year over year comparisons

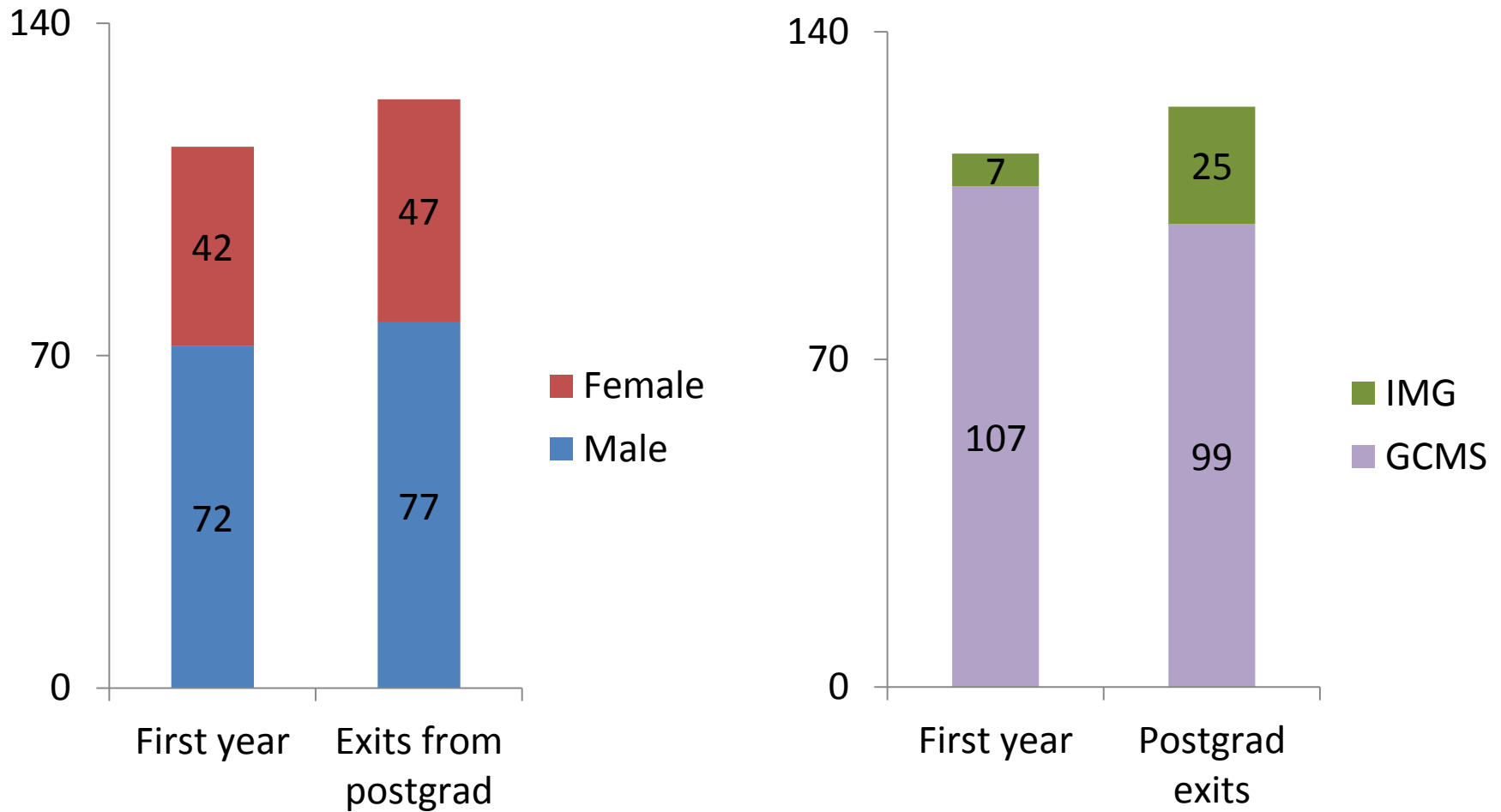
Note: “Retired” is based on giving up licence and is therefore excludes those who have retired from clinical practice but are still licensed; those younger than 45 may include physicians who have temporarily given up their licence but return to practice at a later date.

## Total and Ministry funded postgraduate MD trainees in 2014/15 – Anesthesiology

Faculty of Medicine	Ministry funded	Total	Faculty of Medicine	Ministry funded	Total
MUN	20	20	McMaster U	39	43
Dalhousie U	27	30	UWO	44	63
U Laval	44	44	NOSM	4	4
U Sherbrooke	29	29	U Manitoba	28	38
U Montréal	46	48	U Sask	30	31
McGill U	34	50	U Alberta	29	34
U Ottawa	47	62	U Calgary	33	36
Queens U	25	28	UBC	55	70
U Toronto	100	201	Canada	634	831

Source: 2014/15 Annual Census of Post-MD Trainees, CAPER

# First year and exiting postgraduate-MD trainees in 2014/15 – Anesthesiology



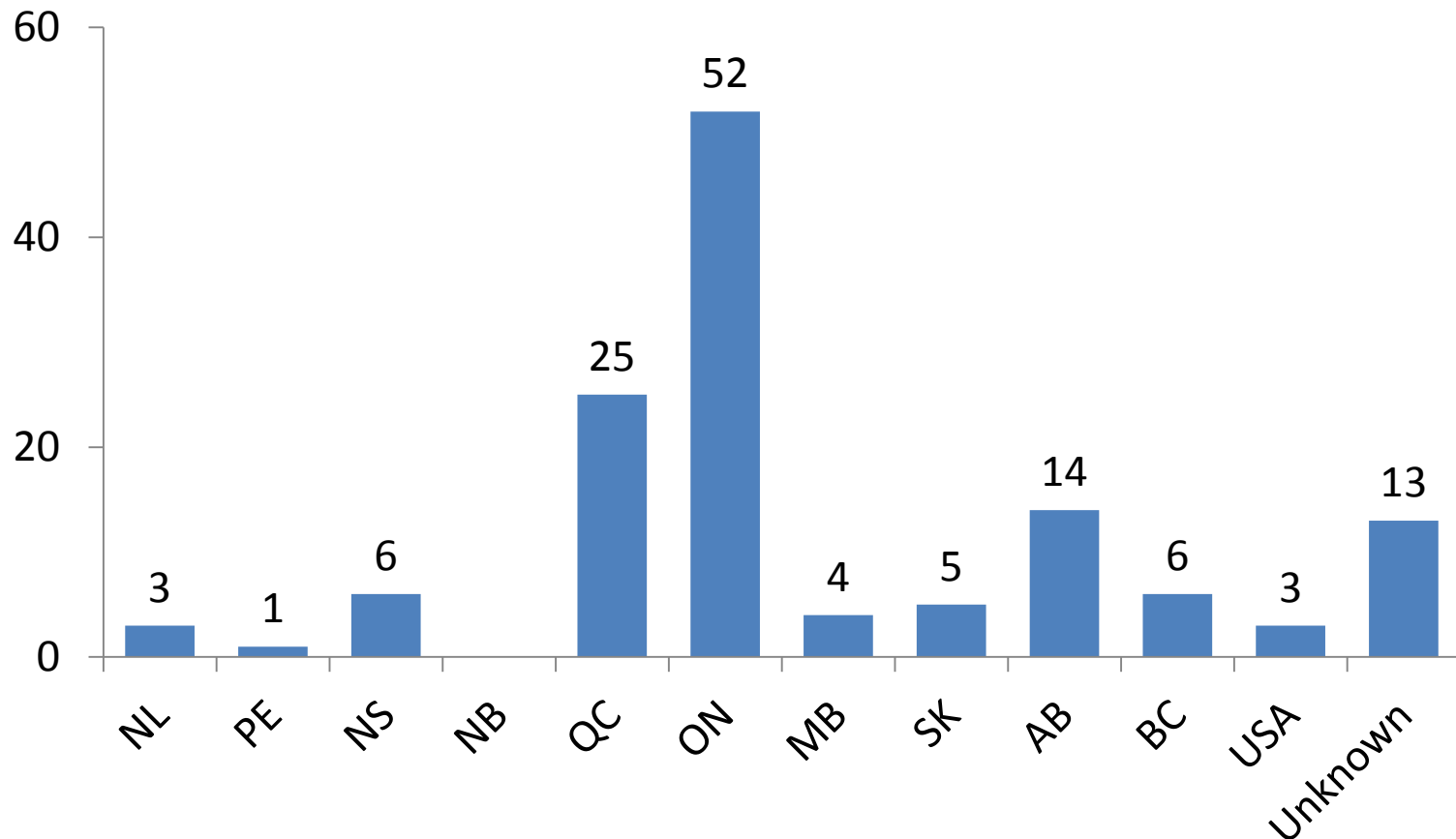
IMG – International Medical Graduates  
 GCMS – Graduates of Canadian Medical Schools



## **Postgraduate-MD trainees in 2014/15 – Anesthesiology**

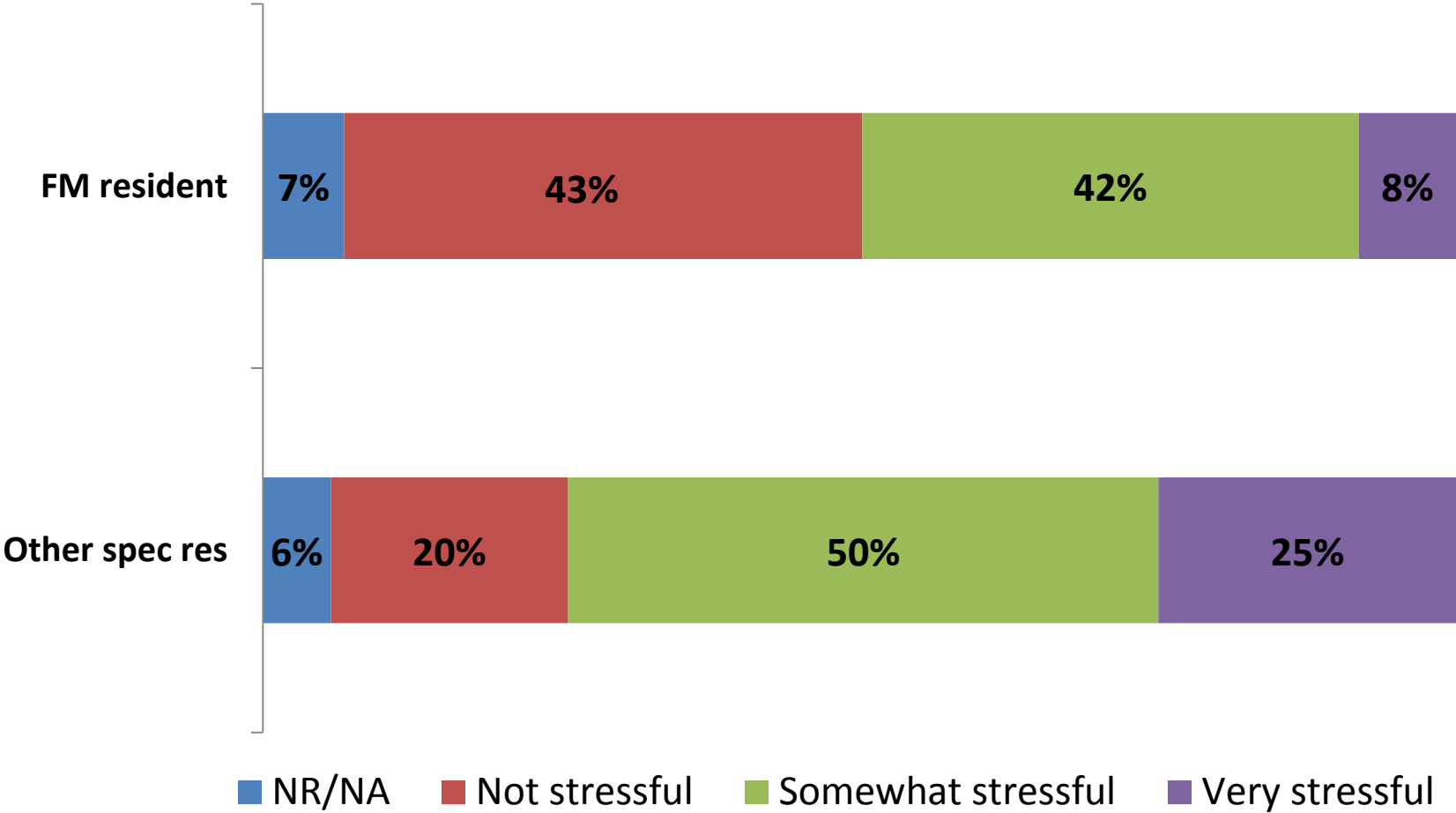
- Total of 114 first year Anesthesiology trainees representing 18% of all Anesthesiology trainees.
- Total of 633 Anesthesiology trainees representing 5% of all Ministry funded trainees.
- Total of 120 visa trainees in Anesthesiology.
- Total of 124 Anesthesiology trainees completed postgraduate training in 2014.

## Location of 2013 Postgraduate-MD exits in 2015 – Anesthesiology



Of the 132 exits in 2013, 116 (88%) were known to be practising in Canada

# Stress associated with finding employment at end of residency



Source: 2012 National Physician Survey of residents. CFPC, CMA, Royal College

## Links to the organizations supplying information for this document

National Physician Survey

<http://www.nationalphysiciansurvey.ca>

Canadian Medical Association

<http://www.cma.ca/pdc>

Association of Faculties of Medicine of Canada

<http://www.caper.ca/>

Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada

[http://www.royalcollege.ca/portal/page/portal/rc/credentials/start/routes/traditional\\_route](http://www.royalcollege.ca/portal/page/portal/rc/credentials/start/routes/traditional_route)

College of Family Physicians of Canada

<http://www.cfpc.ca>

Canadian Institute for Health Information

<http://www.cihi.ca>