

HEMATOLOGY PROFILE

GENERAL INFORMATION

(Sources: Royal College, Pathway Evaluation Program)

Hematology is a subspecialty of internal medicine and is concerned with the nature, function, and diseases of the blood. Hematology uses highly developed technology to make specific diagnoses and treat illnesses occurring in all organ systems. The hematologist must be able to interpret a wide range of laboratory procedures. They require knowledge of the basic medical sciences (e.g., physiology, pharmacology, biochemistry, immunology), in addition to clinical medicine and relevant aspects of pathology. Since advances come rapidly in this field, physicians are required to stay current with scientific knowledge and laboratory procedures.

Hematologists treat all age groups and should be able to provide consultant advice in diagnosis and management of patients of any age. Close patient contact is common and hematologic diseases are often serious or fatal.

Hematology is an academic pursuit, closely related to medical oncology with which its training programmes are usually connected. These specialists contribute to the education of colleagues, students, residents and allied health professionals.

Only candidates certified by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada in internal medicine may be eligible for the Certificate of Special Competence in hematology. Once certified in internal medicine, there is an additional 2 years of approved residency in hematology. This period must include training in clinical hematology, pediatric hematology, stem cell transplantation and laboratory hematology (including morphology, cytogenetics, molecular testing and diagnostics etc.). Candidates must also cover training in medical oncology and research related to hematology.

For further information on the training requirements go to:

http://www.royalcollege.ca/portal/page/portal/rc/credentials/start/routes/traditional_route

Canadian Hematology Society

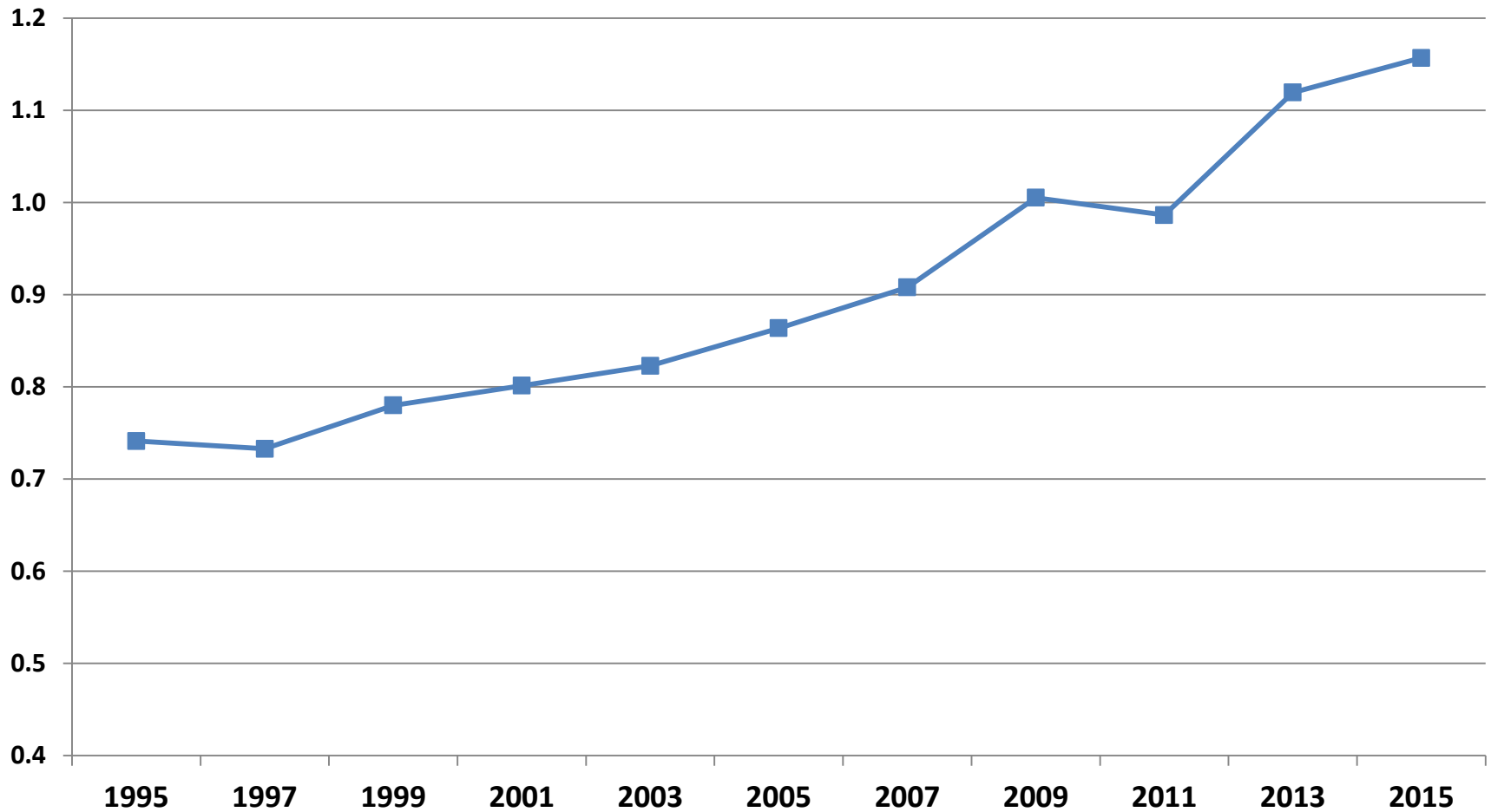
<http://www.canadianhematologysociety.org/>

Number of physicians and physicians/100,000 population in Hematology in Canada, 2015

Province/Territory	Physicians	Phys/100k pop'n
Newfoundland/Labrador	9	1.7
Prince Edward Island	0	0.0
Nova Scotia	10	1.1
New Brunswick	4	0.5
Quebec	98	1.2
Ontario	180	1.3
Manitoba	15	1.2
Saskatchewan	10	0.9
Alberta	41	1.0
British Columbia	44	0.9
Territories	2	1.7
CANADA	413	1.2

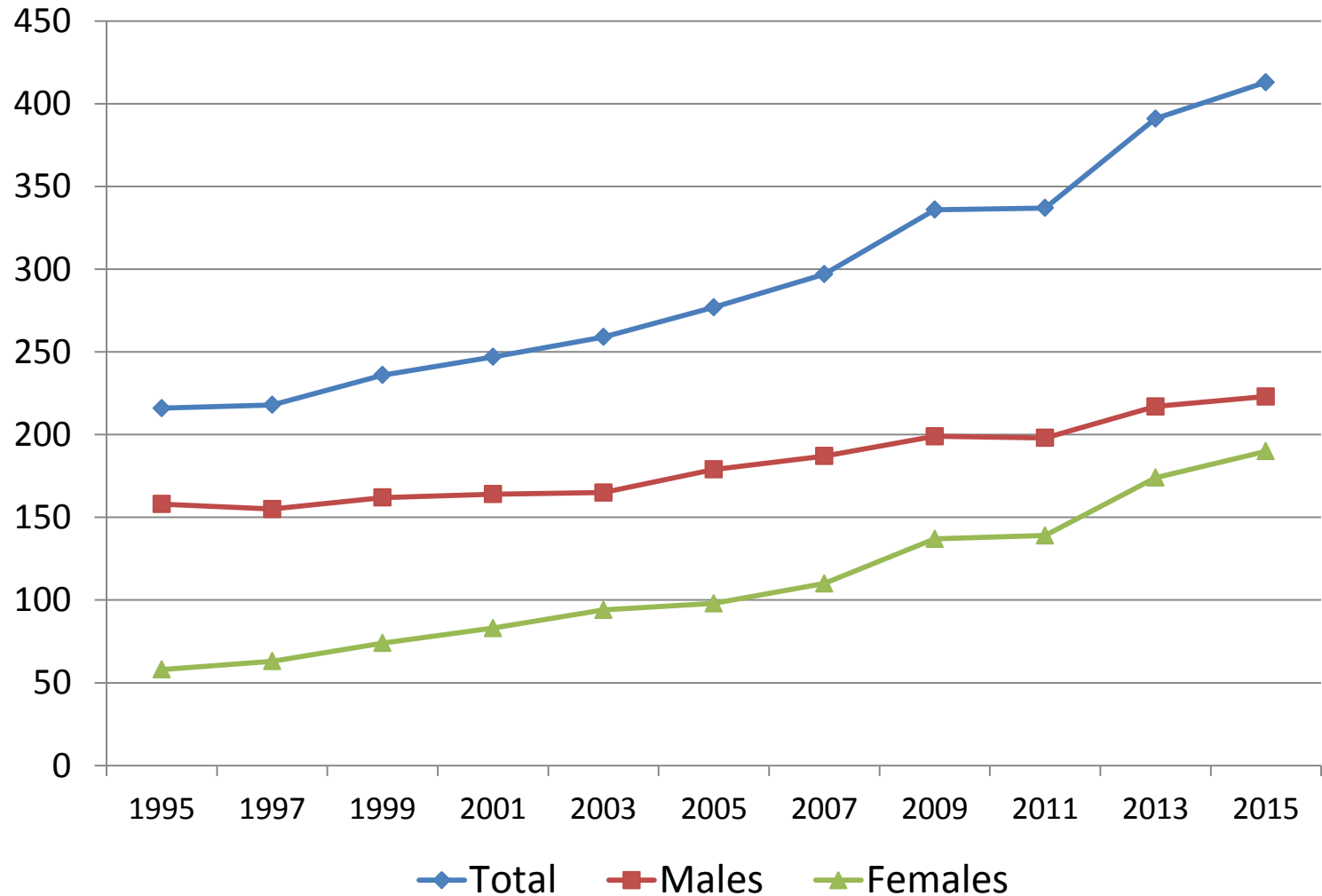
Source: 2015 CMA Masterfile

Physicians/100,000 population in Hematology in Canada, 1995 to 2015



Source: CMA Masterfile

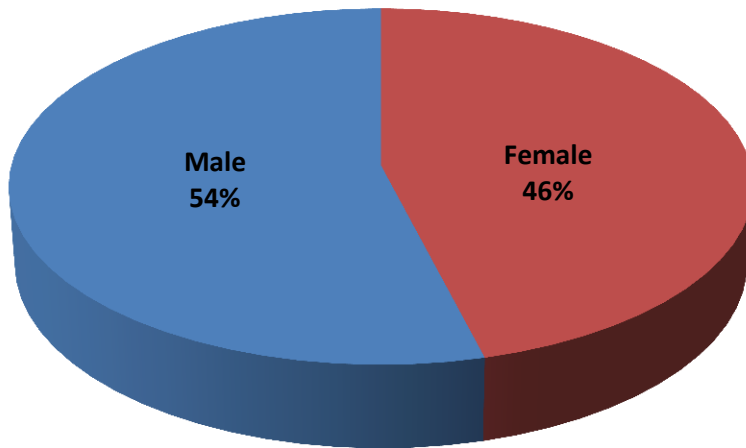
Hematologists by gender and year in Canada, 1995 to 2015



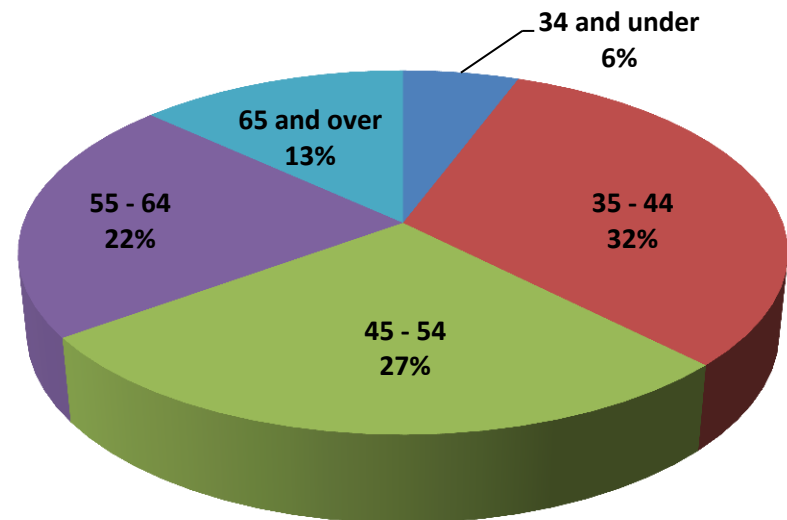
Source: CMA Masterfile

Hematologists by age and gender in Canada, 2015

Gender

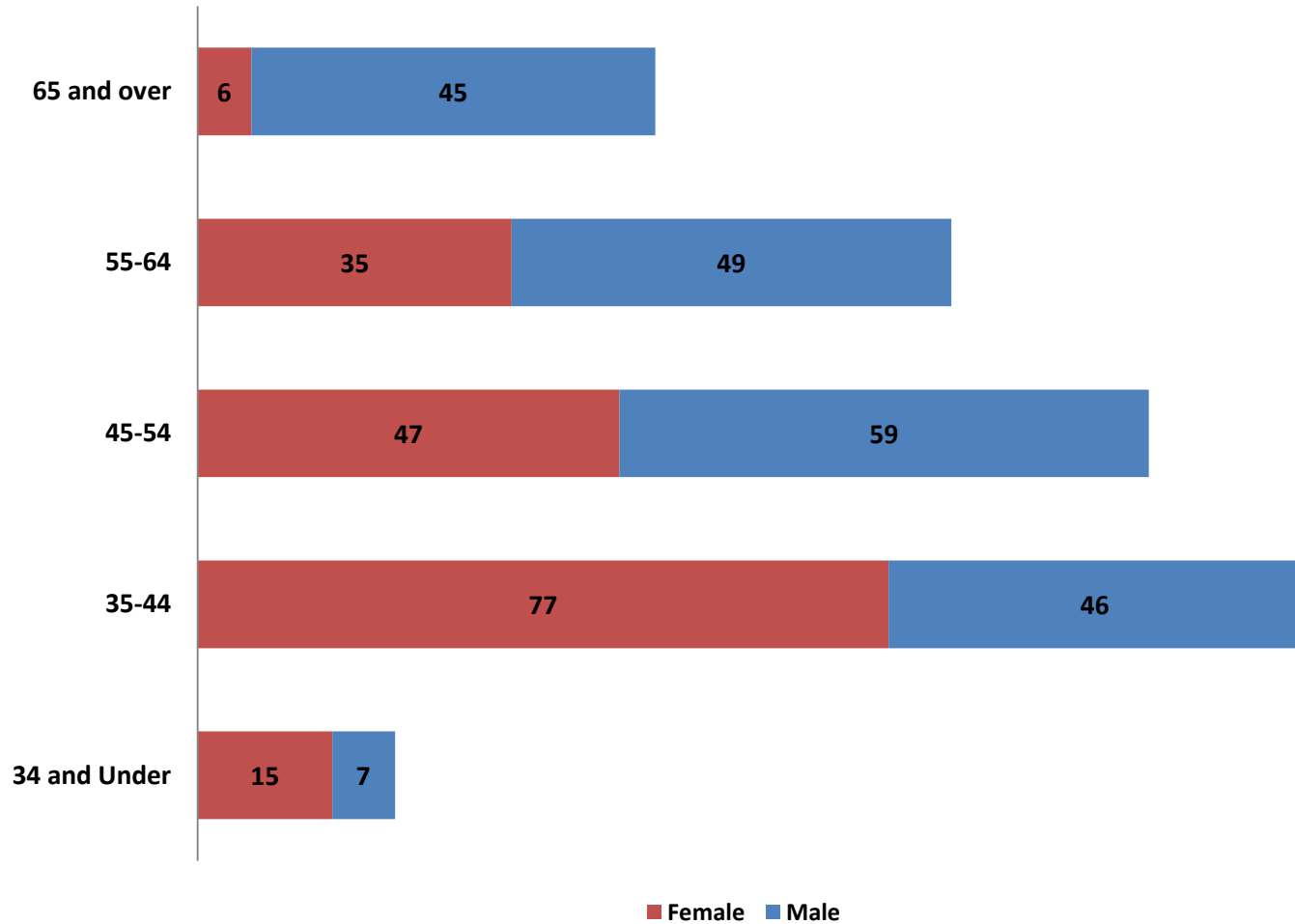


Age Group



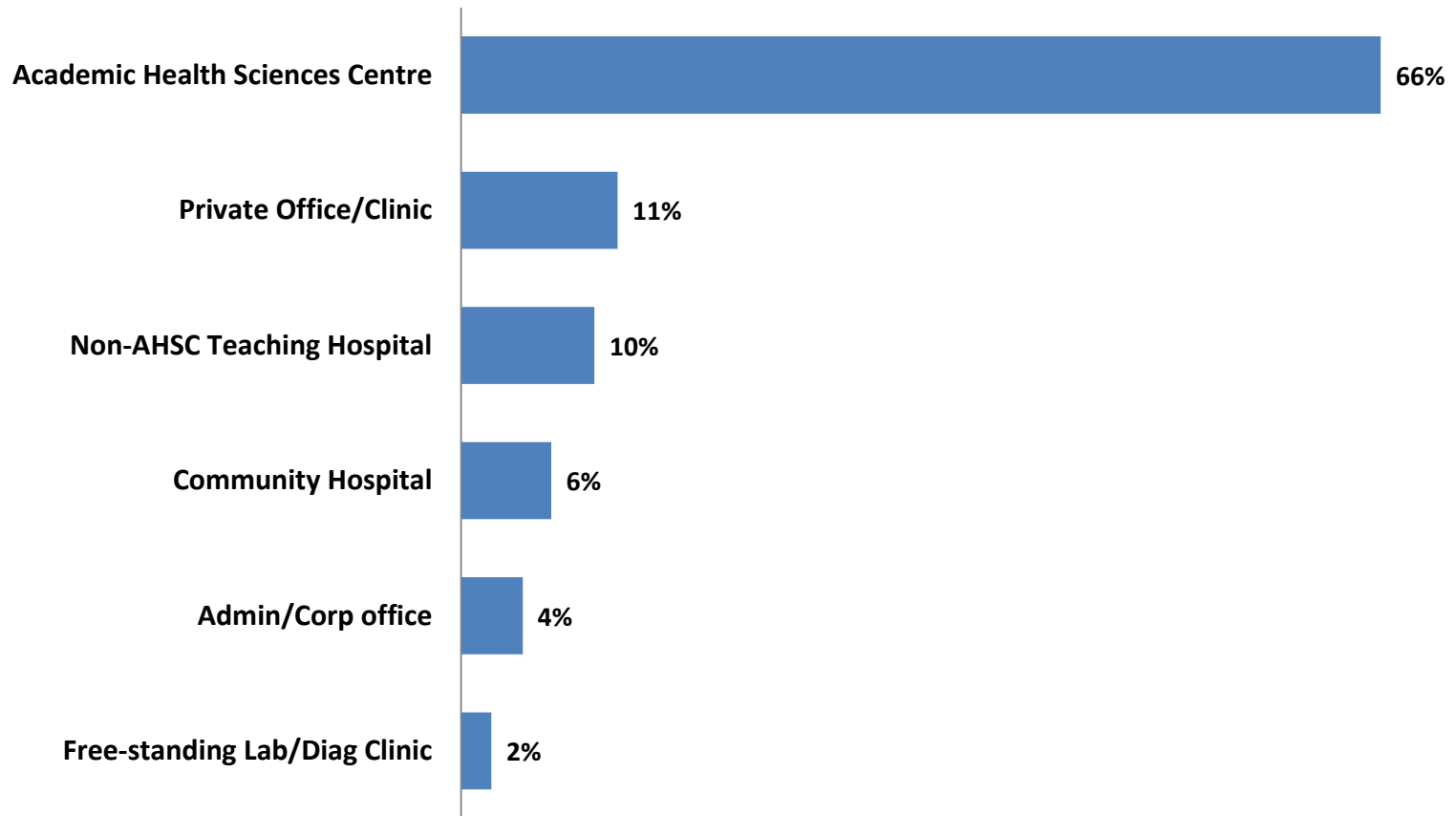
Source: 2015 CMA Masterfile

Hematologists by age and gender in Canada, 2015



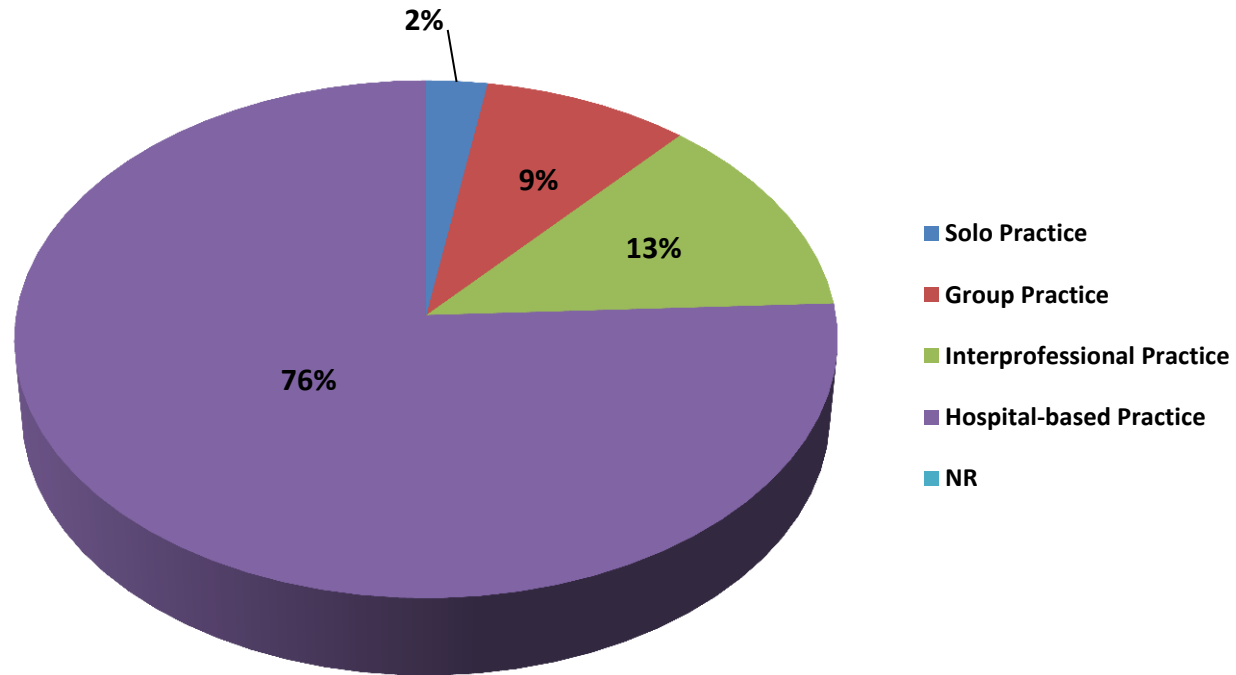
Source: 2015 CMA Masterfile

Main work setting of Hematologists in Canada, 2014



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

Practice organization for Hematologists in Canada, 2014



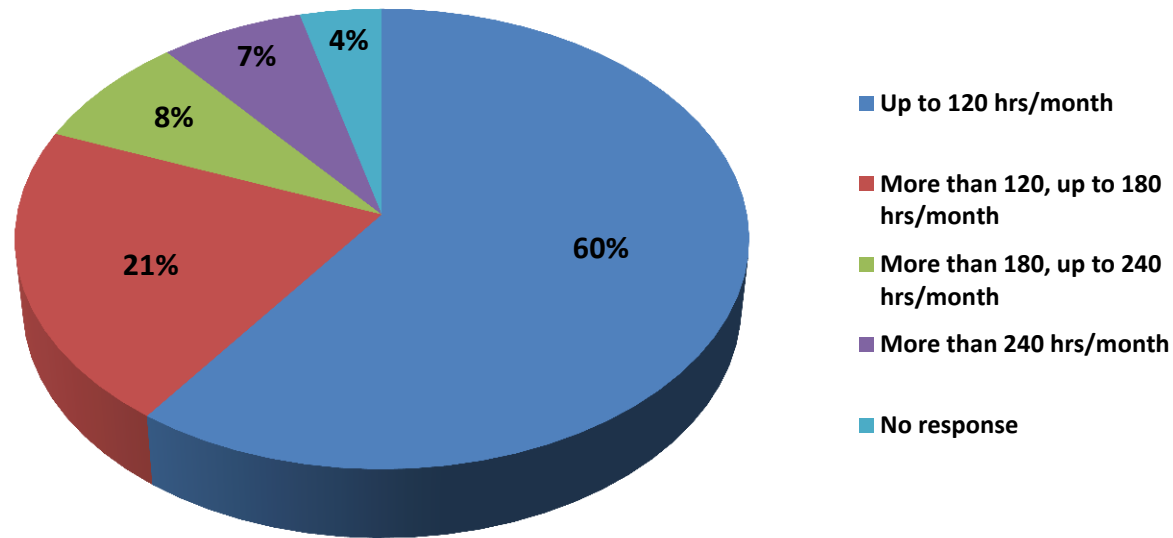
Source: 2014 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College

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

Activity	Hours worked per week
Direct patient care without teaching component	13.5
Direct patient care with teaching component	5.8
Teaching without patient care	3.2
Indirect patient care	6.5
Health facility committees	1.3
Administration	3.7
Research	7.9
Managing practice	1.2
Continued professional development	4.0
Other	1.5
TOTAL HOURS PER WEEK	48.6

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

On-call duty hours spent per month by Hematologists in Canada, 2013*



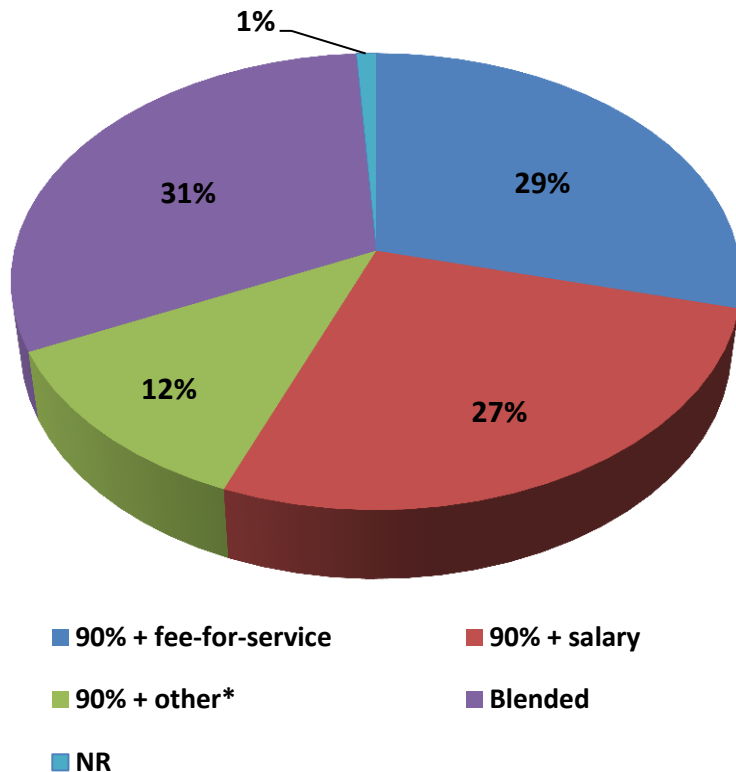
Time spent on call in direct patient care = 38 hrs./month

* 2014 data for this specialty is not available

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

Remuneration for Hematologists in Canada

Primary payment method¹ in 2013



* Other includes capitation, sessional, contract and other methods

Average gross clinical earnings for Int Med & subspecialties in 2013/14 (those earning at least \$60,000) = \$396,105²

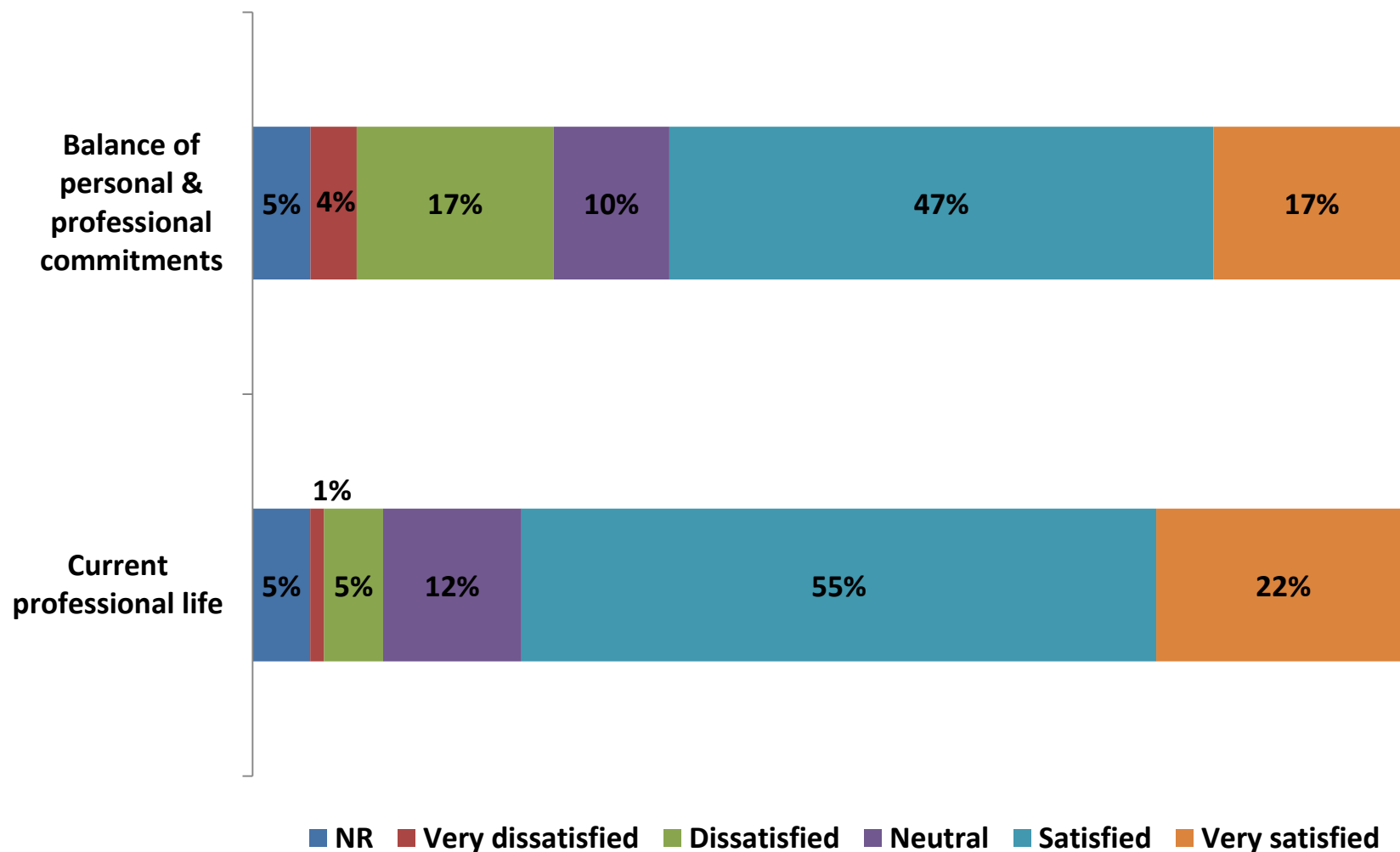
Average percent overhead reported by Internal Medicine specialists in 2010 = 22%³

¹ National Physician Survey, 2013, CFPC, CMA, Royal College

² National Physician Database, 2013/14, CIHI

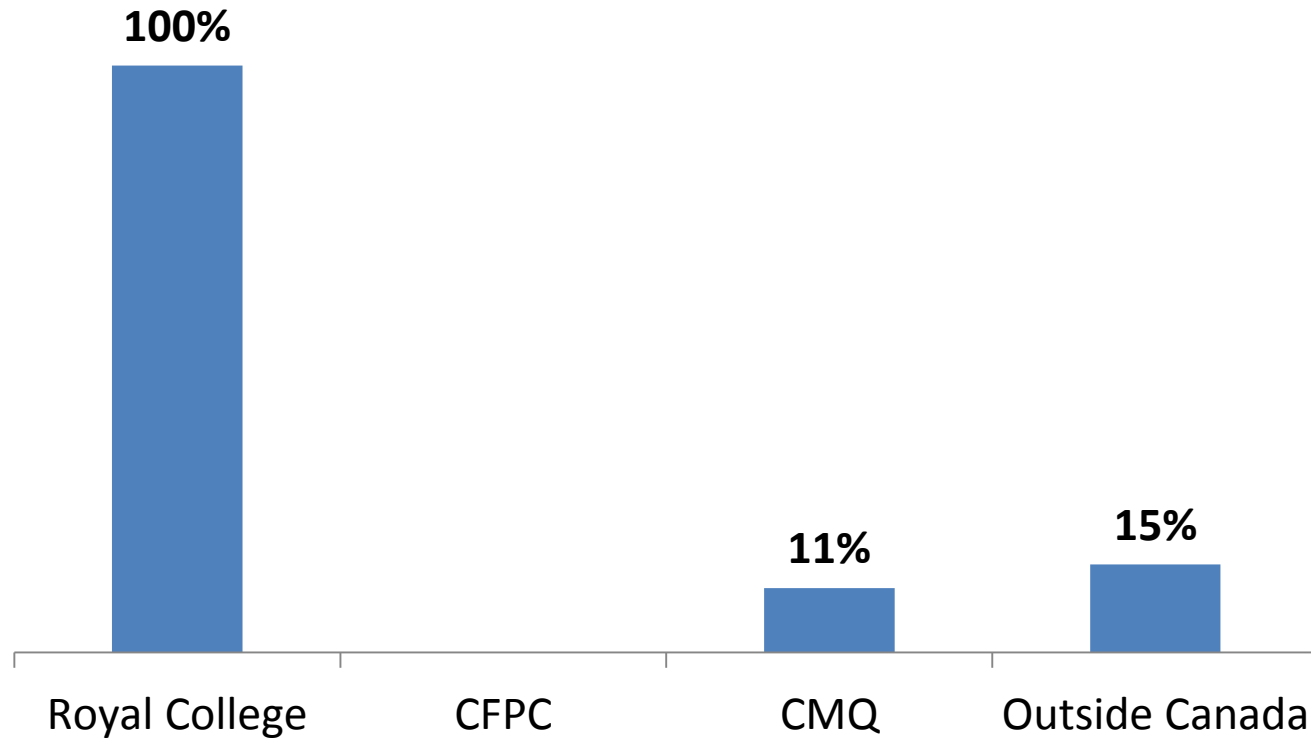
³ National Physician Survey, 2010, CFPC, CMA, Royal College

Satisfaction among Hematologists in Canada, 2013



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

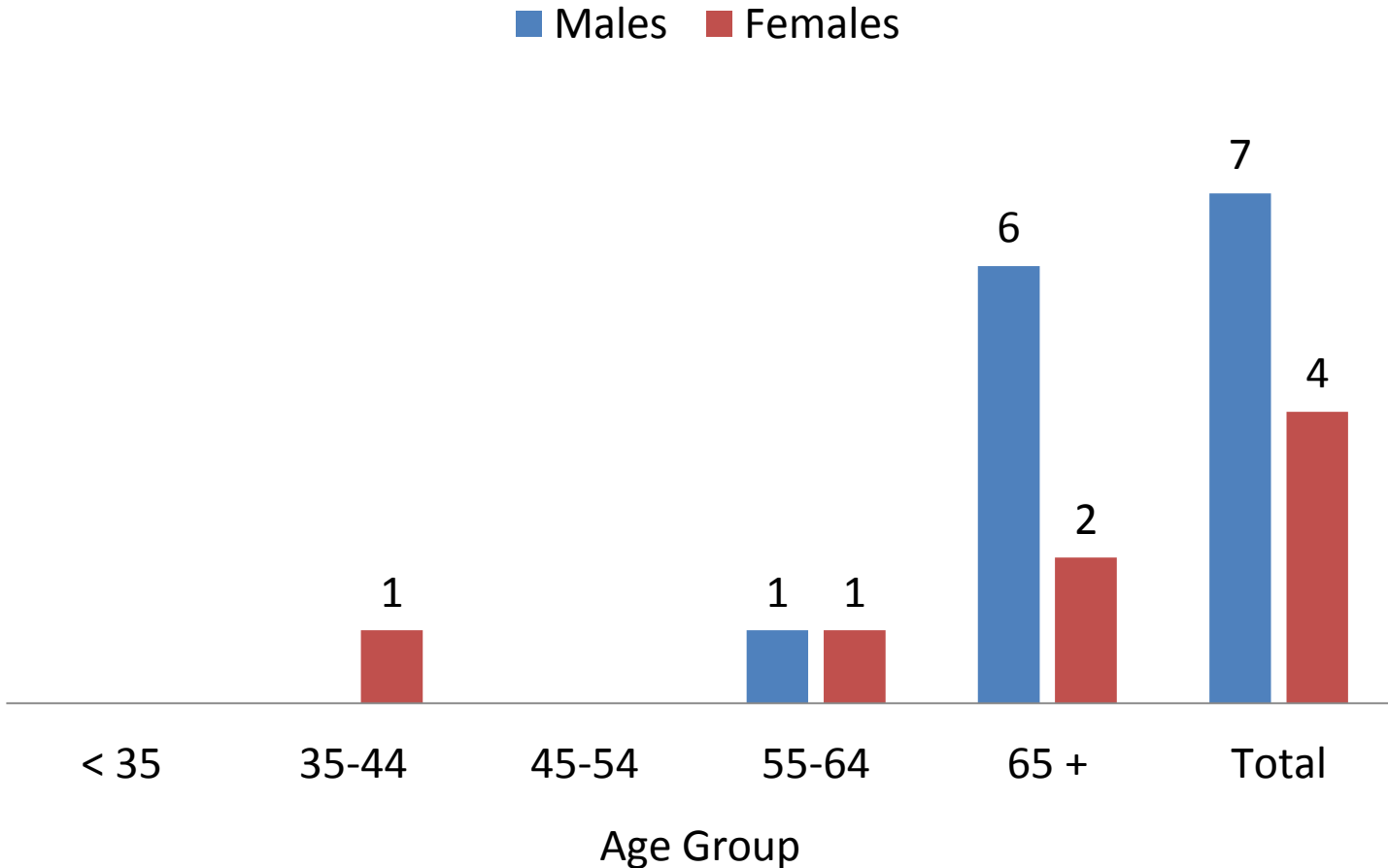
Hematologists who are Royal College, CFPC or CMQ certified in Canada, 2014



Note: Physicians could indicate more than one certification body.

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

Number of Hematologists who retired during the THREE year period of 2012 to 2014



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; it includes physicians who have temporarily given up their licence but may return to practice at a later date.

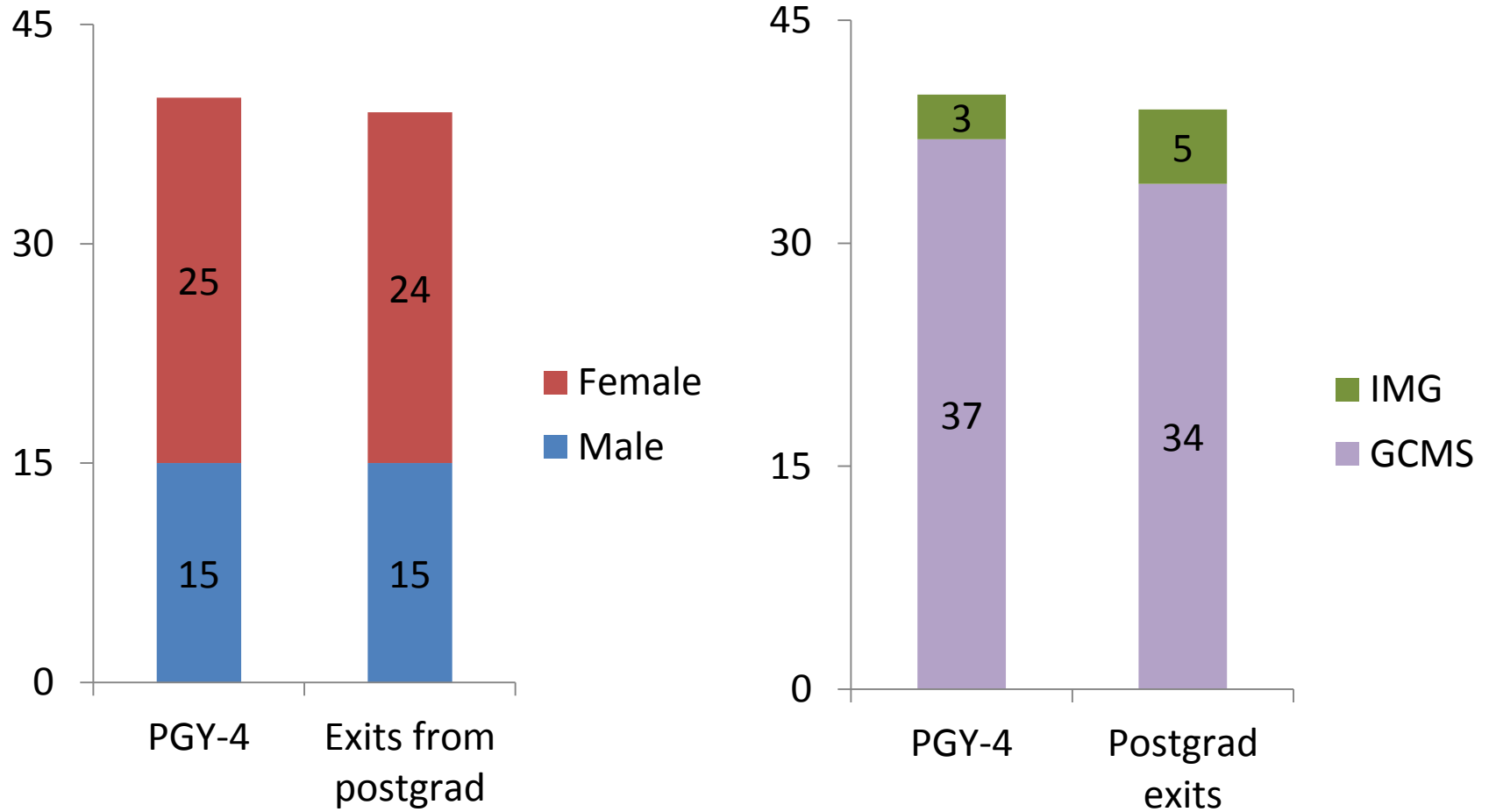
Total and Ministry funded postgraduate MD trainees in 2014/15 – Hematology*

Faculty of Medicine	Ministry funded	Total	Faculty of Medicine	Ministry funded	Total
Memorial U N&L	0	0	McMaster U	5	20
Dalhousie U	2	2	UWO	3	4
U Laval	2	2	NOSM	0	0
U Sherbrooke	4	4	U Manitoba	1	2
U Montréal	9	12	U Sask	0	0
McGill U	8	9	U Alberta	5	5
U Ottawa	6	15	U Calgary	6	11
Queens U	2	4	UBC	11	27
U Toronto	18	75	Canada	82	192

* Includes Hematology (Int Med) and Hematology/Oncology (Ped)

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

PGY-4 and exiting postgraduate-MD trainees in 2014/15 – Hematology

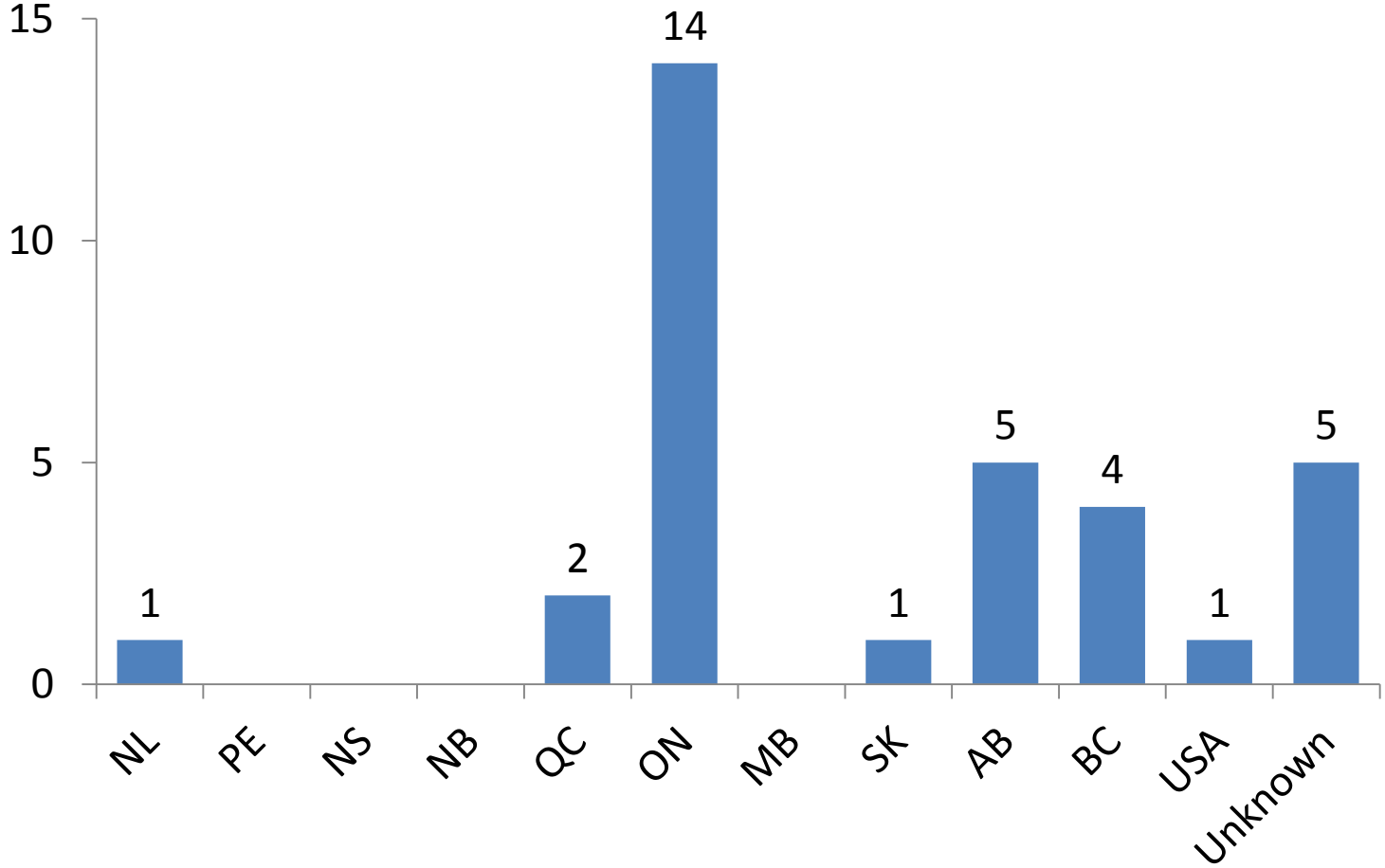


IMG – International Medical Graduates
GCMS – Graduates of Canadian Medical Schools

Postgraduate-MD trainees in 2014/15 – Hematology

- Total of 40 PGY-4 Hematology trainees representing 49% of all Hematology trainees.
- Total of 82 Hematology trainees representing 0.7% of all Ministry funded trainees.
- Total of 78 visa trainees in Hematology.
- Total of 39 Hematology trainees completed postgraduate training in 2014.

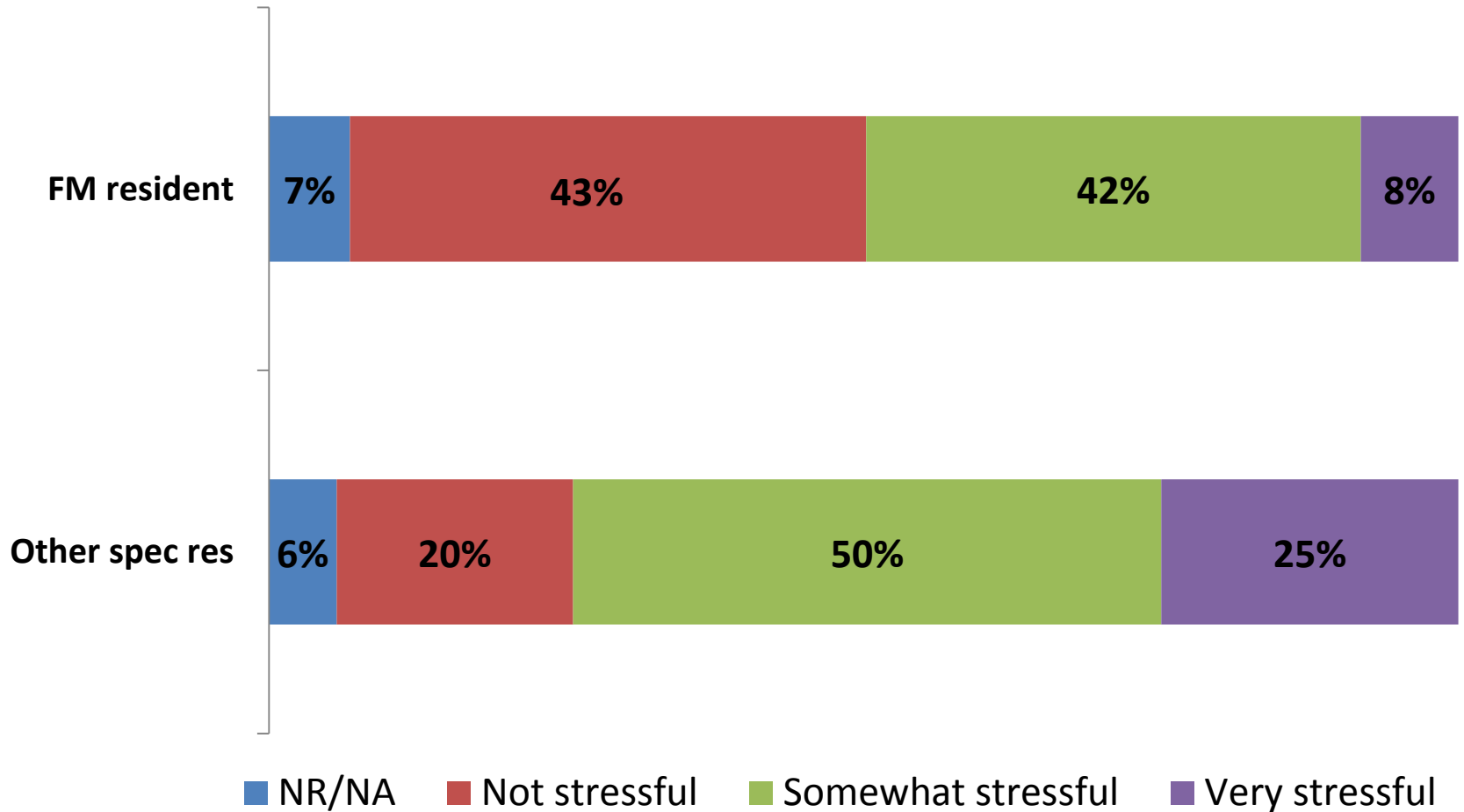
Location of 2013 Postgraduate-MD exits in 2015 – Hematology



Of the 33 exits in 2013, 27 (82%) were known to be practising in Canada

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

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

College of Family Physicians of Canada

<http://www.cfpc.ca>

Canadian Institute for Health Information

<http://www.cihi.ca>