Amendments to the MD ClinicalHematologyProspectus - 2013

Annexure I

The specialty board in Haematology and Transfusion medicine is compelled to amend the prospectus in Clinical Haematology in order to provide an alternate training programme in haemato oncology and bone marrow transplantation to trainees who have had their training interrupted on numerous occasions including the indefinite postponement of MD in Clinical Haematology examination.

To achieve this end, the 6 months of training in haemato oncology and bone marrow transplantation that the trainees will NOT be getting at National Cancer Institute-Maharagama will be provided at an overseas centre of excellence by increasing the period of overseas training from 12 months to 18 months. This will enable trainees to be competent in diagnosing and managing patients with all haematological diseases on successful completion of the post MD training period.

The 6 months of local training in haemato oncology will be utilized to introduce trainees to the principles of management, assessment of prognosis and identification of complications in haematological malignancies and further strengthen diagnostic skills in haemato oncology related to management.

The amendments are as follows:

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- Duration of local training in Haemato-oncology and bone marrow transplantation to be 6 months of the training programme in MD in Clinical Haematology. *Replace the amendment 2014* (6.4-Format of the training programme of the Clinical Haematology prospectus-Table 4 on page 16)
- Local training in haemato oncology and bone marrow transplantation will be under a Consultant Oncologist or/and a Consultant Haematologist/s in a center approved by the BoS Pathology. Replace annexure 8 No: 3 & 4 on page 21 of 2013 prospectus and amendment 2014 Annexure 8 No: 3 on page 21 and annexure 8A on page 22 is attached.
- Post MD training in Clinical Hematology the overseas training to be a minimum 18 months of training at a centre of excellence in Haematology recognized by the Board of Study in Pathology. Of these 18 months, a 12 month period should be spent under the supervision of a Consultant Haematologist in a Haemato oncology centre.

Replace clause 7.2 on page 22 of the 2013 prospectus

(It is necessary to have the overseas training at a center of excellence for this period as the local training in haeamto oncology and bone marrow transplantation available for Clinical Haematology trainees at present does not cover some essential aspects of training)

4. Amend annexure 6 page 19 changing learning objectives of the MD in clinical Haematology programme to read as ; Investigate, diagnose, Ireat and prevent disorders of the haemopoietic and lymphatic systems with primary haematological diseases.

(To replace the 2nd bullet on page 19 of the 2013 prospectus in place of the 2nd and 3rd bullet points of 2014 amendment)

To be in line with the above amendments the following changes have been made to the training objectives and the log book of the MD/post MD training in clinical Haematology. These will be attached. (Annex 9-pg 24, 25/Annex 10-pg 29, 30, 32, 33, 34)

Further minor changes have been done on pages 4, 5, 17, 23, 25 and page 20 of Annex 7 to reflect the amendments mentioned above. These are attached.

None of the proposed amendments include changes to the assessments of MD in clinical haematology.

6. MD IN CLINICAL HAEMATOLOGY WITH BOARD CERTIFICATION

Background to the programme:

The training programmeof the MD in Clinical Haematologyconsists of 2 years of full time clinical training in severalfields of medicine. The rotations include general medicine, haematooncology and bone marrow transplantation, paediatrics, medical intensive care, cardiology, obstetrics and gynaecology, thalassaemia and radiology in units approved by the Board of Study.

6.1. PROGRAMME AIMS

At the end of the training programme, trainees who are successful at the postgraduate MD in Clinical Haematology examination should have reached a level of competency to function as a consultant/specialist in clinical haematology.

6.2. LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF THE MD IN CLINICAL HAEMATOLOGY

Annex 6

6.3. ENTRY CRITERIA

In order to be eligible to enter the MD in Clinical Haematology training programme, trainees should have passed the Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Haematology examination. The number to be enrolled will be indicated by a circular issued by the PGIM. Entry to the MD programme will be on merit order of the Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Haematology examination.

6.4. FORMAT OF TRAINING PROGRAMME

This comprises of 2 years of in-service training in a hospital setting. Trainees will be allocated to units approved by the Board of study for training in the following clinical disciplines according to the merit list of the postgraduate diploma in Clinical Haematology examination. The training programme is given in table 4.

Specialty	Duration
Adult medicine	9 months
Medical Intensive care	1 month
Haemato oncology and bone marrow transplantation	6 months
Paediatric haematology	3 months
Cardiology	1 month
Gynaecology & Obstetrics	1 month
Thalassaemia and haemoglobinopathy	2 weeks
Radiology unit	2 weeks
General Haematology	2 months

Table 4 - Format of training programme MD in Clinical Haematology

Clinical training rotations in the MD Clinical Haematology programme

1 Training in Adult Medicine

Training in adult medicine training will be at the trainee's cluster of training approved by the Board of study in Medicine. This training will consist of working in a medical ward (inclusive of on-call duties) under the supervision of a Consultant Physician for a period of 9 months. The approved training centres (subject to change) are as follows:

- National Hospital of Sri Lanka
- Teaching Hospital Kandy
- Teaching Hospital Karapitiya
- Teaching Hospital Peradeniya
- North Colombo Teaching Hospital
- Sri Jayawardenapura General Hospital
- Colombo South Teaching Hospital

2 Training in Medical Intensive Care

Training in Medical Intensive Care will be at the trainee's cluster of training. This training will comprise training under the direct supervision of a Consultant Anaesthetist/ Intensivist for a period of 1 month. All intensive care units within the approved clusters are recognized for this training.

3 Training in Haemato oncology and bone marrow transplantation

Training in haemato oncology and bone marrow transplantation will be under the supervision of a Consultant Oncologist or/and a Consultat Haematologist/s in a centre/s approved by the Board of study in Pathology for a period of 6 months. Refer annex 8 A.

Since all the objectives of the clinical rotation of haemato oncology and bone marrow transplantation cannot be met during the local training at present ,trainees are expected to achieve those objectives (indicated by an asterix in annex 9) during the overseas haemato oncology training period.

4 Training in Paediatric Haematology

Training in Paediatric Haematology will be under the direct supervision of a Consultant Paediatrician approved by the Boards of Study in Paediatrics for a period of 3 months. The main hospital of training is the Lady Ridgeway Hospital for Children. However, where training clusters have a recognized paediatric unit (approved by the board of study in Pathology), the trainee may complete part of the training at the cluster but it is mandatory to train at the Lady Ridgeway Hospital for a minimum of 1 month.

5 Training in Cardiology

Training in cardiology will be under the direct supervision of a Consultant Cardiologist approved by the Board of Study in Medicine for a period of 1 month. The training shall be in both male and female adult wards. The main centerof training is the cardiology unit and Cardiothoracic unit of National Hospital of Sri Lanka

6 Training in Gynaecology and Obstetrics

Training in Gynaecology and Obstetrics will be under the direct supervision of a Consultant Gynaecologist approved by the Boards of Study in Gynaecology and Obstetrics for a period of 1 month. This training will be at the trainee's cluster of training.

Annex 8 A

Local training in Haemato oncology and Bone marrow transplantation

During this training period trainee will be introduced to the principles of management of haematological malignancies. This will be carried out;

1.in training units involved in the diagnosis of acute and chronic haematological malignancies and /or units involved in the management of chronic haematological malignancies such as chronic myeloid leukaemia, myelodyaplastic syndromes, myeloproliferative neoplasms, lymphoproliferative disorders ,multiple myeloma

2. in units involved in bone marrow transplantation

3. Seminars and case based discussions (Refer annex 7; 7.2)

7. POST MD TRAINING IN CLINICAL HAEMATOLOGY

The duration of the training period will be twoand a half years, one year in Sri Lanka and one and a halfyears overseas at a centre recognized by the PGIM. During this period, the trainee is expected to

- 1. Continue training in clinical haematology, locally and overseas
- 2. Continue maintaining a portfolio
- 3. Submit regular, 6-monthly progress reports from the supervisor
- 4. Carry out a scientific research project and submit a report on it to the Specialty Board

7.1 POST MD LOCAL TRAINING

The trainee should undergo a 12 month training period in a training unit/s approved by the BOS under a trainer appointed by the BOS.

Aims

During this year, the trainee is expected to function as an assistant haematologist to the consultant haematologist (trainer) in the following aspects:

- Management of in-ward and outpatient haematology patients
- Teaching and training of undergraduate, postgraduate and paramedical students
- The haematology laboratory work, quality control, laboratory management and accreditation
- Develop skills in research, audits, and clinical trials

7.2 POST MD OVERSEAS TRAINING IN CLINICAL HAEMATOLOGY

The candidate who are successful at the MD in Clinical Haematology examination should undergo a minimum of 18 months training at a centre/s of excellence in haematology recognized by the Board of study in Pathology within 5 years of passing the MD examination. This training could be in the capacity of a Registrar, Lecturer, Visiting fellow or any other form acceptable to the Board of Study in Pathology. Training should include general haematology, coagulation/thrombosis, transfusion medicine, haemato oncology and bone marrow transplantation.

Out of the 18 months, a period of not less than 12 months should be spent under the supervision of a consultant haematologist in a haemato oncology centre approved by the Board of Study in Pathology. During this period the trainee should have adequate exposure in both clinical and laboratory aspects of haemato-oncology and bone marrow transplantation such as managing out patients and in patients, flow cytometry, cytogenetics/FISH, molecular genetics and other novel laboratory techniques, blood transfusion laboratory and stem cell laboratory.

Learning Objectives of the MD in Clinical Haematology

At the end of the training of the post graduate MD in Clinical Haematology, trainees should be able to

- Describe the pathogenesis of haematological disorders.
- Investigate, diagnose, treat and prevent disorders of the haemopoietic and lymphatic systems with primary haematological diseases.
- Investigate, diagnose, treat and prevent disorders of the haemopoietic and lymphatic systems in patients with disorders due to consequence of diseases in other systems.
- Investigate diagnose, treat and prevent disorders of coagulation and thrombosis in adults and children.
- Investigate, diagnose, treat and prevent disorders due to transfusions
- Manage transfusion dependent patients, both paediatrics and adult.
- Manage critically ill patients with multi system problems.
- Work closely with many professionals as a team in managing critically ill patients. E.g. laboratory technical staff, nursing staff, pharmacists, physiotherapists, dieticians, and other professionals allied to medicine.
- Provide optimum care for critically ill haematology patients with close liaison with medical specialists of fields such as microbiology, pathology, palliative care, renal medicine, ophthalmology, obstetrics, orthopedic surgery and intensive care.
- Manage haematology laboratories
- Teach and work as a team worker and leader
- Be able to discuss clinical governance and audit
- Be able to discuss the importance of research in improving clinical practice
- Be able to discuss the importance of continuous medical education activities and partake in such activities

Annex 9 - Learning objectives of the Clinical rotations

1.8 Audit

• Perform an audit in clinical practice and apply the findings into clinical practice

- 1.9 Teaching and training
 - Teach different audiences
 - Train different trainees
 - Plan and deliver training programme with appropriate assessment

Duration of training appointment: 9 months

2 TRAINING IN MEDICAL INTENSIVE CARE Learning objectives

At the end of this training period, trainees should be able to do the following in relation to each of the specified areas:

- Assess and manage
 - an unconscious patient
 - a cardio respiratory arrest
 - patients in shock and anaphylaxis

sepsis with appropriate antimicrobials.

patients with seizures

patients with fulminant hepatic failure

patients with renal failure - both acute and chronic

- Identify patients who need intubation and be competent in intubation.
- Assess the need and institute cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- Insert a CVP line
- Identify patients who require intercostal drain insertion
- Recognize complications of intercostal drain insertions and monitor patients
- Perform blood gas analysis

Duration of training appointment: 1 month

3 TRAINING IN HAEMATO ONCOLOGY AND BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION

Learning objectives

3.a Haemato oncology

At the end of this training period, trainees should be able to do the following in relation to haematological malignancies such as acute and chronic leukaemia, lymphoid neoplasms, myeloproliferative neoplasms, myelodysplastic syndromes, multiple myeloma and other plasma cell dyscrasias (MGUS, solitary plasmacytoma, AL amyloid) :

- Describe the modes of presentation, natural history, pathogenesis, classification, staging and prognosis.
- Use appropriate investigations to establish a complete diagnosis
- Describe appropriate management options for specific entities.
- Formulate and implement a comprehensive and appropriate management plan inclusive of definitive treatment and supportive care in consultation with a multi-disciplinary team*

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- Clearly communicate management options to the patient and carers.
- Describe ethical considerations of informed consent
- Describe clinical trials and their use in clinical practice
- Define principles of intensive and non intensive systemic therapy inclusive of chemotherapy, monoclonal antibodies, small molecules etc in regard to modes of action, dosing, side effects and interactions with other agents.
- Competently administer oral and parenteral chemotherapy*
- Describe short term and long term complications of intensive and non intensive therapy
- Identify and manage short term and long term complications of intensive and non intensive therapy *
- Describe medical emergencies that may arise in haemato oncology patients
- Identify and manage medical emergencies that may arise in haemato oncology patients*
- Describe the role of radiotherapy
- Describe the role of palliative care and be able to formulate a care plan *
- Describe the appropriate use of blood and blood products, prophylactic and therapeutic antimicrobials
- 3.b Bone marrow transplantation
 - Describe the principles of and indications for autologous and allogeneic stem cell transplantation
 - Describe the various sources of haemopoietic stem cells ,methods of harvesting and the advantages and disadvantages of each of them
 - Assess the suitability of patients for stem cell transplantation.
 - Explain the use of transplantation, its benefits and its limitations to patients and carers*.
 - Describe HLA typing methods and their use in HSCT
 - Describe donor selection criteria and be competent in selecting suitable donors*
 - Competently perform a pre transplant assessment of patient and potential donor*
 - Describe principles of stem cell collection, processing and storage*
 - Manage patients undergoing stem cell transplantation*
 - Identify and manage complications of stem cell transplantation *
 - Be competent in interpretation of chimerism studies and making appropriate management decisions based on them*
 - Formulate and implement an appropriate follow up plan for patients post HSCT*
 - * These will be completed during the mandatory overseas training period Duration of training appointment: Local-6 months

Overseas- 12 months

Log book for the MD in Clinical Haematology training programme

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Instructions to trainees
- 3. Instructions to trainer
- 4. Personal details of trainee
- 5. Attachment in General Medicine
- 6. Attachment in Haemato oncology and bone marrow transplantation*
- 7. Attachment in Paediatric Haematology
- 8. Attachment in Medical Intensive Care Unit
- 9. Attachment in Cardio thoracic unit
- 10. Attachment in Gynaecology and Obstetric Unit
- 11. Attachment in Thalassaemia unit
- 12. Attachment in Radiography unit

*This training will be completed in two stages; local and overseas(post MD). Therefore overseascomponent of the log book will be assessed in the PBCA.

Introduction

The logbook is a key document in the formative assessment of the trainee during the MD in Clinical Haematology training programme. The trainee is expected to keep it updated regularly as the supervisor/s will use the logbook to assess the progress of the trainee. It is used to provide feedback at regular intervals during the training period. Supervisors are expected to assess the level of competencies in different areas of training as the trainee rotates through specialized training centres acquiring different skills.

The board of study expects the trainee and the trainer to make the best use of the logbook in order to achieve the objectives of the training programme.

Instructions to Trainees

The purpose of the logbook is:

- 3. To help trainees record his /her training in brief so that the experience acquired can be assessed and deficiencies identified early and remedied.
- 4. To help supervisors assess the overall training and provide guidance in areas where it is needed.

Entries in the logbook should be made by the trainee at the time of acquiring the skill and authorized by the supervisor. Therefore the trainee should possess the logbook with him or her at all times. The completed log book should be submitted after completion of training for the purpose of assessment.

Instructions to Trainers

The log book is to help guide trainees through their post graduate training course. It is the responsibility of the supervisor that the entries in this book are made regularly and are genuine.

Regular and accurate feedback should be given to the trainee on his or her training. It is important to identify factors that prevent trainees from attending teaching learning sessions. Deficiencies must be identified early and all attempts should be made to correct them well ahead in time with counseling and closely supervised further training.

Personal Details of Trainee



Last Name	: .											•		•			•	•	•					•			•		1		30-12
Forenames																														-	
Address : .																															
Telephone															E	m	na	il	:												
Contact pho	one	en	nur	n	be	er	ir	1 (ca	IS	e	0	f	e	m	e	rg	e	n	C	y	•									

Single / Married :

Date of Birth :

Date and place of graduating (e.g. MBBS) :

SLMC registration No.:.....Date of registration :....

Date of completion of internship :

Date of completion of first post intern year :

Date of completion of Certificate in Basic laboratory Sciences :

Date of completion of the Diploma in Haematology :

Employer - Health department/ university / private sector institution

Overall training schedule

			Date
Rotation	Duration	Training Centre/s	From –
			То
Adult medicine	9 months		
Medical Intensive care	1 month		
Haemato oncology and			
bone marrow	6 months		
transplantation			
Paediatric haematology	3 months		
Cardiology	1 month		
Gynaecology &	1 month		
Obstetric	1 monun		
Thalassaemia	2 weeks		
Radiology	2 weeks		
General haematology	2 months		

Attachment in General Medicine – 9 months
Trainees are expected to work in both adult male and female wards.
Name of Unit :
Adult Male Ward
Date of commencement of
Training:toto
Name of
Consultant/s
Signature/s

Adult Female Ward

Date of commencement of
Training:
Name of
Consultant/s
Signature/s

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Trainees should actively participate / perform the following activities in their training centres/ wards:

All procedures listed are expected to be of skills level 3 (competent of the procedure) except where specified as ** Direct Observation of Practical Skills (DOPS)

	Number completed	Supervisor's signature
Routine ward rounds		
On calls		
Clinics		
Management of Haematological		
disorders *		
Management of medical emergencies*		
Management and prevention of		
transfusion reactions*		

* Please provide specific details of the disorders managed above.

Procedures performed under supervision:

	Date	BHT No	Supervisor's signature
Bone marrow aspiration			
Trephine biopsy			
Naso gastric tube insertion			
Lumbar puncture			
Cardio Pulmonary			
Resuscitation			
Liver biopsy			
Plelural aspiration			
Pleural biopsy			
Paracentesis			

	Number participated	Supervisor's signature
Journal clubs		
Case Presentations		
Lectures		
Symposia		
Radiology Meetings		
Endoscopy sessions		
Bronchoscopy sessions		
Grand Ward round		
Conferences		

Attachment in Haemato oncology and bone marrow transplantation - 18 months

(local-6 months; overseas -12 months)

Name of the consultant	Training center	Date of commencement of training :from-to	Signature

Trainees should actively participate / perform the following activities in the management of haemato oncology patients.

Local (Pre MD) training

	Number completed	Supervisor's signature
A. Haemato oncology		
Ward work		
Clinics		
Bone marrow aspiration and trephine		
biopsy		

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Central venous line care	
Administration of chemotherapy*	
Identification and management of	
adverse effects of chemotherapy*	
Identification and management of	
haemato oncological emergencies	
Transfusion management of patients	
withhaemato oncological disorders	
and bone marrow transplants	
including appropriate use of blood and	
blood components*	
Identification and management of	
transfusion related complications *	
B.Bone marrow transplant	
Pretransplant assessment and	
counselling	
Conditioning	
Stem cell harvesting processing and	
infusion	
Management during the transplant and	
post transplant period	

* Please provide specific details of the disorders managed above.

Number participatedSupervisor's signatureJournal clubsCase PresentationsLecturesSymposia

Overseas (Post MD) training

	Number completed	Supervisor's signature
A.Haemato oncology		
Ward work		
Clinics		
Bone marrow aspiration and trephine biopsy		
Central venous line care		
Administration of chemotherapy*		
Identification and management of adverse effects of chemotherapy*		
Identification and management of haemato oncolical emergencies		
Transfusion management of patients withhaemato oncological disorders and bone marrow transplants including appropriate use of blood and blood components *		
Identification and management of transfusion related complications *		
B.Bone marrow transplant		
Pretransplant assessment and counselling*		
Conditioning*		
Stem cell harvesting processing and infusion*		
Management during the transplant and post transplant period*		

* Please provide specific details of the disorders managed above.

Postgraduate Training Programme leading to Diploma, MD&Board Certification

<u>in</u>

Clinical Haematology

1. DESCRIPTION, NOMENCLATURE AND ASSOCIATED AGENCIES OF THE DEGREE PROGRAMME

- 1.1 Names of the degree programmes Postgraduate Diploma and MD in Clinical Haematology
- 1.2 Full title –Board Certification in Clinical Haematology
- 1.3 University University of Colombo, Sri Lanka
- 1.4 Faculties and institutes Postgraduate Institute of Medicine of the University of Colombo (PGIM)
- 1.5 Departments, external resources and associated agencies Board of Study in Pathology (BOS), Specialty Board in Haematology & Transfusion Medicine, Boards of Study in Medicine/Surgery/Paediatrics/Oncology/Radiology, Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Ministry of Health, The Sri Lanka College of Haematologists

2.	OVER HAEN	VIEW OF THE POSTGRADUATE TRAINING PROGRAMME IN CLINICAL			
2.1	Duration				
	The total training period of postgraduate training in Haematology is seven years.(Table 1)				
	2.1.1	The first six months will be devoted to acquire knowledge in basic laboratory sciences.			
	2.1.2	The next two years will be devoted to t raining for the Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Haematology			
	2.1.3	The next two years will be devoted to training for the MD in Clinical Haematology			
	2.1.4	Two and a half years of post MD training for board certification.			

2.2 EXAMINATIONS IN THE POSTGRADUATE TRAINING PROGRAMME IN CLINICAL HAEMATOLOGY

End of 6 months	Examination in Basic Laboratory Sciences
End of 2 nd year	Postgraduate Diploma Examination in Clinical Haematology
End of 4 th Year	Postgraduate MD Examination in Clinical Haematology
End of post MD period	Pre-Board Certification Assessment (PBCA)

Table 1 – Overview of Training Programme

1 st 6 months	Postgraduate course in basic laboratory sciences programme			
Examination in Basic Laboratory Sciences				
Year 1	In service Laboratory training for Postgraduate Diploma In Clinical Haematology			
Year 2	In service Laboratory training for Postgraduate diploma in Clinical Haematology with rotation in specialist laboratories			
Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Haematology Examination				
Year 3	Year 1 of MD training			
Year 4	Year 2 of MD training			
MD in Clinical Haematology Examination				
Year 5	Post MD local training under direct supervision of Consultant Haematologist			
Year 6	Post MD overseas training			
Year 6.5	Post MD overseas training			
Pre Board Certification Assessment				

Credit rating of MD training programme

This is calculated on the basis that one credit is equivalent to 15 hours of lectures, and 45 hours of in-service training in the hospital setting. One week of training consists of 30 hours.

24 months of in-service training	69 credits
15 hours of lectures	1 credit
30 hours of seminars and case based discussions	2 credits
Total	72 credits

The lecture series and seminars of the MD course is given in Annex 7

6.5. CLINICAL TRAINING ROTATIONS IN THE MD CLINICAL HAEMATOLOGY PROGRAMME

Annex 8

6.6. DETAILS OF MD CLINICAL TRAINING

Annex9

Trainees' progress will be monitored by using the log book which will be periodically reviewed by the supervisors. Annex 10

6.7 IDENTIFICATION OF TRAINERS

Specialists with at least 3 years experience after board certification in the fields relevant for the training programme of MD in clinical haematology will be appointed as trainers.

Aims

During this period the trainee is expected to acquire new knowledge/skills and further consolidate the knowledge and skills acquired during previous training in the following aspects:

- Competently diagnose and manage in ward and out patients with benign and malignant haematological disorders.
- Be competent in all laboratory techniques in haematology including laboratory management, quality control and accreditation.
- Develop skills in research, audits, and clinical trials
- Training of undergraduate, postgraduate and paramedical students.

7.3 PORTFOLIO

Please refer to Annex 11 for details

This should comprise the following components:

- Documents related to post MD project (proposal, report)
- Documentation of all aspects of training and learning experienced by the trainee.
- Regular reflective entries on all aspects of patient care and professional training the trainee had locally and overseas.
- Exposure to new technologies.
- Details of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities.
- Records of scientific presentations madeand the evidence of special training/exposure which the trainee had during the local and overseas training should be included.
- Direct Observation of Practical Skills (DOPS).
- Case Based Discussions (CBD).
- A record of individual activity base entries on the trainee's ownexperiences.

7.4 PROGRESS REPORTS

Should be submitted every six months, according to the format specified in Annex

7.5 SCIENTIFIC PAPER/RESEARCH PROJECT

See Annexes15 - 20

Successfully carrying out a research project is a <u>mandatory requirement</u> for board certification.

It should be a prospective or a retrospective study which is either clinical case based or laboratory based. It may be observational or interventional in type.

All aspects of the study have to be assessed and deemed to be satisfactory by the BOS Pathology *before embarking on the proposed study*. Within three months of

The date of Board Certification will be 2 and a half years from the date of passing the MD in Clinical Haematology for trainees who pass the portfolio viva at the first or second evaluation (first attempt after counseling).

Board Certification shall be deferred if the candidate fails the PBCA at the second evaluation. A failed candidate should seek counseling within 3 months of the failed assessment and sit for the PBCA again within a period of one year. If unsuccessful, further training for a minimum period of six months in a unit allocated by the BOS is mandatory. The date of Board Certification will be the date of passing the subsequent assessment.

9 REQUIREMENTS FOR BOARD CERTIFICATION

The candidate should apply for board certification within 2 years of returning to Sri Lanka after completion of the compulsory post-MD overseas training. The following criteria should be fulfilled for Board Certification.

- Passed the MD in Clinical Haematology examination
- Satisfactorily completed the post-MD training period of 1 year local training and
- 1and a half years overseas training
- Satisfactory progress reports
- Satisfactory completion of scientific research project
- Passed the Pre-Board Certification Assessment

If a candidate applies for Board Certification more than 2 years after returning to Sri Lanka, the period of delay of application for Board Certification would be added to the date of Board Certification.

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10. The above amendments shall have retrospective effect and shall become operative and effective for those who have already registered with the PGIM under the MD in Clinical Haematology Prospectus enacted in 2013.

7.1 Lecture series of the MD in Clinical Haematology

- 1 Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of drugs used in haematology (e.g. cytoreductive agents, immuno suppressive agents, thrombolytics, anti coagulants, antifibrinolytic agents, anti platelet agents, monoclonal antibodies used in haematology, haemopoietic agents)
- 2 Prescribing in patients with renal, hepatic impairment, cardiac and pulmonary decompensation
- 3 Principles, indications and side effects of radiation therapy in haematological disorders (short term and long term)
- 4 Clinical trials
- 5 Medical Statistics
- 6 Palliative care in haematological diseases
- 7 Principles of critical care and basic life support
- 8 Care of the immuno compromised patient
- 9 Rational use of antibiotics, antivirals and anti fungals

7.2 Seminars and case based discussions of the MD in Clinical Haematology

- 1 Non Hodgkin and Hodgkin Lymphoma
- 2 Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia
- 3 Multiple Myeloma
- 4 Myeloproliferative Neoplasms
- 5 Myelodysplastic Syndrome
- 6 Acute Leukaemia
- 7 Bone Marrow transplantation

-