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

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

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**
- Male: 54%
- Female: 46%

**Age Group**
- 34 and under: 6%
- 35 - 44: 32%
- 45 - 54: 27%
- 55 - 64: 22%
- 65 and over: 13%

Source: 2015 CMA Masterfile
Hematologists by age and gender in Canada, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34 and Under</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and over</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2015 CMA Masterfile
Main work setting of Hematologists in Canada, 2014

- Academic Health Sciences Centre: 66%
- Private Office/Clinic: 11%
- Non-AHSC Teaching Hospital: 10%
- Community Hospital: 6%
- Admin/Corp office: 4%
- Free-standing Lab/Diag Clinic: 2%

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Hours worked per week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct patient care without teaching component</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct patient care with teaching component</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching without patient care</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect patient care</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health facility committees</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing practice</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continued professional development</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL HOURS PER WEEK**: 48.6

Source: 2014 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College
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 method**\(^1\) in 2013

- **90% + fee-for-service**: 31%
- **90% + salary**: 29%
- **90% + other\(^*\)**: 12%
- **Blended**: 27%
- **NR**: 1%

* 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)** = $396,105\(^2\)

**Average percent overhead reported by Internal Medicine specialists in 2010** = 22\(^3\)

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\(^1\) 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

- **Balance of personal & professional commitments**
  - NR: 5%
  - Very dissatisfied: 4%
  - Dissatisfied: 17%
  - Neutral: 10%
  - Satisfied: 47%
  - Very satisfied: 17%

- **Current professional life**
  - NR: 5%
  - Very dissatisfied: 5%
  - Dissatisfied: 12%
  - Neutral: 55%
  - Satisfied: 22%

Source: 2013 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College
Hematologists who are Royal College, CFPC or CMQ certified in Canada, 2014

- Royal College: 100%
- CFPC: 11%
- CMQ: 15%
- Outside Canada: 15%

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*

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

* 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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>NR/NA</th>
<th>Not stressful</th>
<th>Somewhat stressful</th>
<th>Very stressful</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FM resident</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other spec res</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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