RESPIROLOGY PROFILE

GENERAL INFORMATION
(Source: Royal College and Pathway Evaluation Program)

Respiratory medicine (respirology) is a subspecialty of internal medicine concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the respiratory system. It is strongly rooted in physiology.

In general, this specialty offers a balance between direct patient care, doing procedures and working with technology. Since pulmonary medicine touches upon other subspecialties, it requires in-depth knowledge of internal medicine.

Physicians may specialize in either adult or pediatric respiratory medicine. Certification in adult respiratory medicine takes approximately 5 years and requires the following:
- Royal College certification in internal medicine (3 years core training);
- 2 years of approved residency in adult respirology, not more than 1 year of which may be undertaken in training toward certification in internal medicine;
- 18 months of approved residency in clinical adult respirology which must include rotations in critical care medicine and sleep medicine and patient care in respirology ambulatory care settings;
- 6 months of approved residency, which may include electives in respirology or related disciplines, laboratory training, research, or other training approved by the program director and the Royal College

Certification in **pediatric** respiratory medicine also takes approximately 5 years and requires the following:
- Royal College certification in pediatrics (3 years core training);
- 2 years of approved residency in pediatric respirology not more than 1 year of which may be undertaken in training towards certification in pediatrics;
- 1 year of approved residency in a broadly based clinical pediatric respirology;
- 1 year of approved residency which may include further residency and laboratory training, research or electives approved by the program director and the Royal College.

For further training requirements go to: http://www.royalcollege.ca/portal/page/portal/rc/credentials/start/routes/traditional_route
### Number of physicians and physicians/100,000 population in Respirology 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>5</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Territories</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CANADA</strong></td>
<td><strong>710</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2015 CMA Masterfile
Physicians/100,000 population in **Respirology** in Canada, 1995 to 2015

Source: 2015 CMA Masterfile
Respirologists by gender and year in Canada, 1995 to 2015

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

Gender
- Male: 67%
- Female: 33%

Age Group
- 34 and under: 6%
- 35 - 44: 28%
- 45 - 54: 24%
- 55 - 64: 30%
- 65 and over: 12%

Source: 2015 CMA Masterfile
Respirologists 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>24</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and over</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- Academic Health Sciences Centre: 43%
- Private Office/Clinic: 26%
- Non-AHSC Teaching Hospital: 16%
- Community Hospital: 11%
- Nursing home/long term care facility/seniors’ residence: 3%
- University: 2%

Source: 2014 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College
Practice Organization for Respirologists in Canada, 2014

Source: 2014 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College
## Hours worked per week (excluding on-call) by Respirologists 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>18.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct patient care with teaching component</td>
<td>11.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching without patient care</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect patient care</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health facility committees</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing practice</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continued professional development</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL HOURS PER WEEK</strong></td>
<td><strong>50.6</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2014 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College
On-call duty hours spent per month by Respirologists in Canada, 2014

- Up to 120 hrs/month: 69%
- More than 120, up to 180 hrs/month: 23%
- More than 180, up to 240 hrs/month: 6%
- More than 240 hrs/month: 2%
- No response: 0%

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

Source: 2014 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College
Remuneration for **Respirologists** in Canada

**Primary payment method**¹ in 2013

- 46% Blended
- 42% 90% + fee-for-service
- 6% 90% + salary
- 4% 90% + other*
- 3% NR

* Other includes capitation, sessional, contract and other methods

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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 = 20%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 Respirologists in Canada, 2013

Balance of personal & professional commitments:
- Very dissatisfied: 3%
- Dissatisfied: 5%
- Neutral: 30%
- Satisfied: 20%
- Very satisfied: 29%
- NR: 13%

Current professional life:
- Very dissatisfied: 1%
- Dissatisfied: 5%
- Neutral: 14%
- Satisfied: 54%
- Very satisfied: 21%

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

Note: Subset of those who reported a certification. Physicians could indicate more than one certification body.

Source: 2014 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College
Number of **Respirologists** 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 – Respirology*

<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>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalhousie U</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>UWO</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U Laval</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</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>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U Montréal</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>U Sask</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGill U</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>U Alberta</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U Ottawa</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>U Calgary</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queens U</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>UBC</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U Toronto</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Includes Respirology (Int Med) and Respirology (Ped)

Source: 2014/15 Annual Census of Post-MD Trainees, CAPER
PGY-4 and exiting postgraduate-MD trainees in 2014/15 – Respirology

![Bar chart showing PGY-4 and postgraduate exits by gender and country of origin.](chart_image)

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

**IMG** – International Medical Graduates

**GCMS** – Graduates of Canadian Medical Schools
Postgraduate-MD trainees in 2014/15 – Respirology

- Total of 46 PGY-4 Respirology trainees representing 51% of all Respirology trainees.

- Total of 91 Respirology trainees representing 0.7% of all Ministry funded trainees.

- Total of 33 visa trainees in Respirology.

- Total of 55 Respirology trainees completed postgraduate training in 2014.

Source: 2014/15 Annual Census of Post-MD Trainees, CAPER
Location of 2013 Postgraduate-MD exits in 2015 – Respirology

Of the 27 exits in 2013, 23 (85%) 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>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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other spec res</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>50%</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