Dermatology Profile

Updated November 2016
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GENERAL INFORMATION

Dermatology is a diverse specialty that deals with benign and malignant disorders of the skin, mouth, external genitalia, hair and nails, as well as a number of sexually transmitted diseases.

Dermatologists engage in a variety of procedural work and have the opportunity to combine cognitive skills with surgical skills. They also have expertise in the care of normal skin and in the prevention of skin disease and skin cancers.

A dermatologist must be knowledgeable about:

- all primary diseases of the skin and cutaneous manifestations of diseases in internal medicine, pediatrics, and other specialties;
- normal and disturbed immunological cutaneous mechanisms;
- venereal diseases;
- Dermatopathology;

Source: Pathway evaluation program
GENERAL INFORMATION

• dermatologic therapy, including a knowledge of percutaneous absorption, the pharmacology of topical and systemic medications, and light and ionizing radiation;
• the rational use of dermatological surgical procedures, including cryotherapy and more extensive cutaneous surgery.

Upon completion of medical school, it takes an additional 5 years of Royal College-approved residency training to become certified in dermatology. This period must include:

• 2 years of basic clinical training (including a minimum of 12 months of internal medicine and 3 months of pediatrics, and must include specific rotations in rheumatology, infectious diseases and oncology). In addition, rotations in plastic surgery, emergency medicine and pathology are recommended;

Source: Pathway evaluation program
GENERAL INFORMATION

• 3 years of Royal College-approved residency training in dermatology, at least 1 year of which must be spent in a general hospital with not less than 6 months on in-patient or consultation services. Up to 1 year of this training may include full time clinical or basic science research related to dermatology or dermatopathology, provided both the resident and the site of training are approved by the program director.

For further details on training requirements please go to:

Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada

Canadian Dermatology Association

Source: Pathway evaluation program
Total number & number/100,000 population by province, 2016

<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>10</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Territories</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CANADA</strong></td>
<td><strong>593</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.6</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2016 CMA Masterfile
Number/100,000 population, 1995 to 2016

Source: 2016 CMA Masterfile
Number by gender & year, 1995 to 2016

Source: 2016 CMA Masterfile
Percentage by gender & age, 2016

Gender

- Male: 52%
- Female: 48%

Age Group

- <35: 7%
- 35-44: 19%
- 45-54: 25%
- 55-64: 26%
- 65+: 23%

Source: 2016 CMA Masterfile
Number by gender & age, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>42</td>
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<td>45-54</td>
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<td>67</td>
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<td>55-64</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2016 CMA Masterfile
Percentage by main work setting, 2014

- Private Office/Clinic: 83%
- Academic Health Sciences Centre: 14%
- Community Hospital: 2%
- Non-AHSC Teaching Hospital: 1%

Source: 2014 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College
Percentage by practice organization, 2014

- Solo Practice: 5%
- Group Practice: 22%
- Interprofessional Practice: 12%
- Hospital-based Practice: 61%
- NR: 0%

Source: 2014 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College
# Hours worked per week (excluding on-call), 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>27.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct patient care with teaching component</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching without patient care</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect patient care</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health facility committees</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing practice</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continued professional development</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1.1</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL HOURS PER WEEK</strong></td>
<td><strong>48.3</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2014 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College
On-call duty hours per month, 2010

- 62% Up to 120 hrs/month
- 18% More than 120, up to 180 hrs/month
- 9% More than 180, up to 240 hrs/month
- 5% More than 240 hrs/month
- 6% No response

Time spent on call in direct patient care = 14 hrs./month

* 2014 data for this specialty is not available

Source: 2010 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College
Percentage by remuneration method

Primary payment method\(^1\) in 2013

- 74% 90% + fee-for-service
- 15% 90% + salary
- 6% 90% + other\(^*\)
- 5% Blended
- NR

\(^*\) Other includes capitation, sessional, contract and other methods

Average gross fee-for-service payment per physician for Dermatology in 2014/15 (those earning at least $60,000) = $421,958\(^2\)

Average percent overhead reported by all medical specialists in 2010 = 20%\(^3\)

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1. National Physician Survey, 2013, CFPC, CMA, Royal College
2. National Physician Database, 2014/15, CIHI
Professional & work-life balance satisfaction, 2013

Balance of personal & professional commitments

- Dissatisfied or very dissatisfied: 6%
- Neutral: 16%
- Satisfied or very dissatisfied: 22%
- Neutral: 56%

Current professional life

- Less than satisfied: 6%
- Neutral: 9%
- Satisfied or very satisfied: 7%
- Neutral: 78%

Source: 2013 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College
Number of retirees during the three year period of 2013-2015

Source: CMA Masterfile – year over year comparisons
Note: “Retired” is based on giving up licence and 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 & Ministry funded postgraduate MD trainees in 2014/15

<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>MUN</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>McMaster U</td>
<td>8</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalhousie U</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>UWO</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>U Laval</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>NOSM</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U Sherbrooke</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>U Manitoba</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U Montréal</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>U Sask</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGill U</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>U Alberta</td>
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<tr>
<td>U Ottawa</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>U Calgary</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Queens U</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>UBC</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>U Toronto</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2014/15 Annual Census of Post-MD Trainees, CAPER
First year & exiting postgraduate-MD trainees in 2014/15

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

- **First year**
  - Female: 22
  - Male: 17
- **Exits from postgrad**
  - Female: 8
  - Male: 9
- **Postgrad exits**
  - IMG: 30
  - GCMS: 25

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

- Total of 30 first year Dermatology trainees representing 21% of all Dermatology trainees.
- Total of 145 Dermatology trainees representing 1% of all Ministry funded trainees.
- Total of 23 visa trainees in Dermatology.
- Total of 22 Dermatology trainees completed postgraduate training in 2014.

Source: 2014/15 Annual Census of Post-MD Trainees, CAPER
Of the 23 exits in 2013, 20 (87%) 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
- Canadian Medical Association
- Association of Faculties of Medicine of Canada
- Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada
- College of Family Physicians of Canada
- Canadian Institute for Health Information