

Medical Microbiology & Infectious Diseases Profile

Updated August 2018

Click on any of the contents below to navigate to the slide. Please click the “home icon”  located at the top right of each slide to return to the “table of contents” slide.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Slide
▪ General Information	3-5
▪ Total number & number/100,000 population by province, 2018	6
▪ Number/100,000 population, 1995-2018	7
▪ Number by gender & year, 1995-2018	8
▪ Percentage by gender & age, 2018	9
▪ Number by gender & age, 2018	10
▪ Percentage by main work setting, 2017	11
▪ Percentage by practice organization, 2017	12
▪ Hours worked per week (excluding on-call), 2017	13
▪ On-call duty hours per month, 2017	14
▪ Percentage by remuneration method	15
▪ Professional & work-life balance satisfaction, 2017	16
▪ Number of retirees during the three year period of 2014-2016	17
▪ Employment situation, 2017	18
▪ Links to additional resources	19



GENERAL INFORMATION

Microbiology and infectious diseases focuses on the diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases; thus, it is concerned with human illness due to microorganisms. Since such disease can affect any and all organs and systems, this specialist must be prepared to deal with any region of the body.

The specialty of Medical Microbiology and Infectious Disease consists primarily of four major spheres of activity:

1. the provision of clinical consultations on the investigation, diagnosis and treatment of patients suffering from infectious diseases;
2. the establishment and direction of infection control programs across the continuum of care;
3. public health and communicable disease prevention and epidemiology;
4. the scientific and administrative direction of a diagnostic microbiology laboratory.



GENERAL INFORMATION

Once you've completed medical school, it takes an additional 5 years of Royal College-approved residency training to become certified in medical microbiology and infectious disease. This residency training must include:

- 1 year of basic clinical training;
- 2 years of diagnostic laboratory residency in an approved department or division of microbiology, including bacteriology, immunology, mycology, mycobacteriology, parasitology and virology. In addition the resident must attain adequate experience in general hospital microbiology, including laboratory management, infection control, molecular biology, research and how microbiology relates to other hospital departments including administration;
- 1 year of approved residency in directly relevant clinical medicine (e.g. Internal Medicine or Pediatrics). This year must include six months of clinical practice centred around the management of patients with infectious diseases;



GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1 further year of residency that may consist of: residency in the clinical microbiology laboratory, infectious diseases, infection prevention and control, research, public health, epidemiology, community medicine; or residency in other branches of laboratory or clinical medicine; or residency or research at a hospital or university centre recommended by the program director.

For further details on training requirements please go to:

[Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada](#)

[Association of Medical Microbiology and Infectious Disease Canada](#)



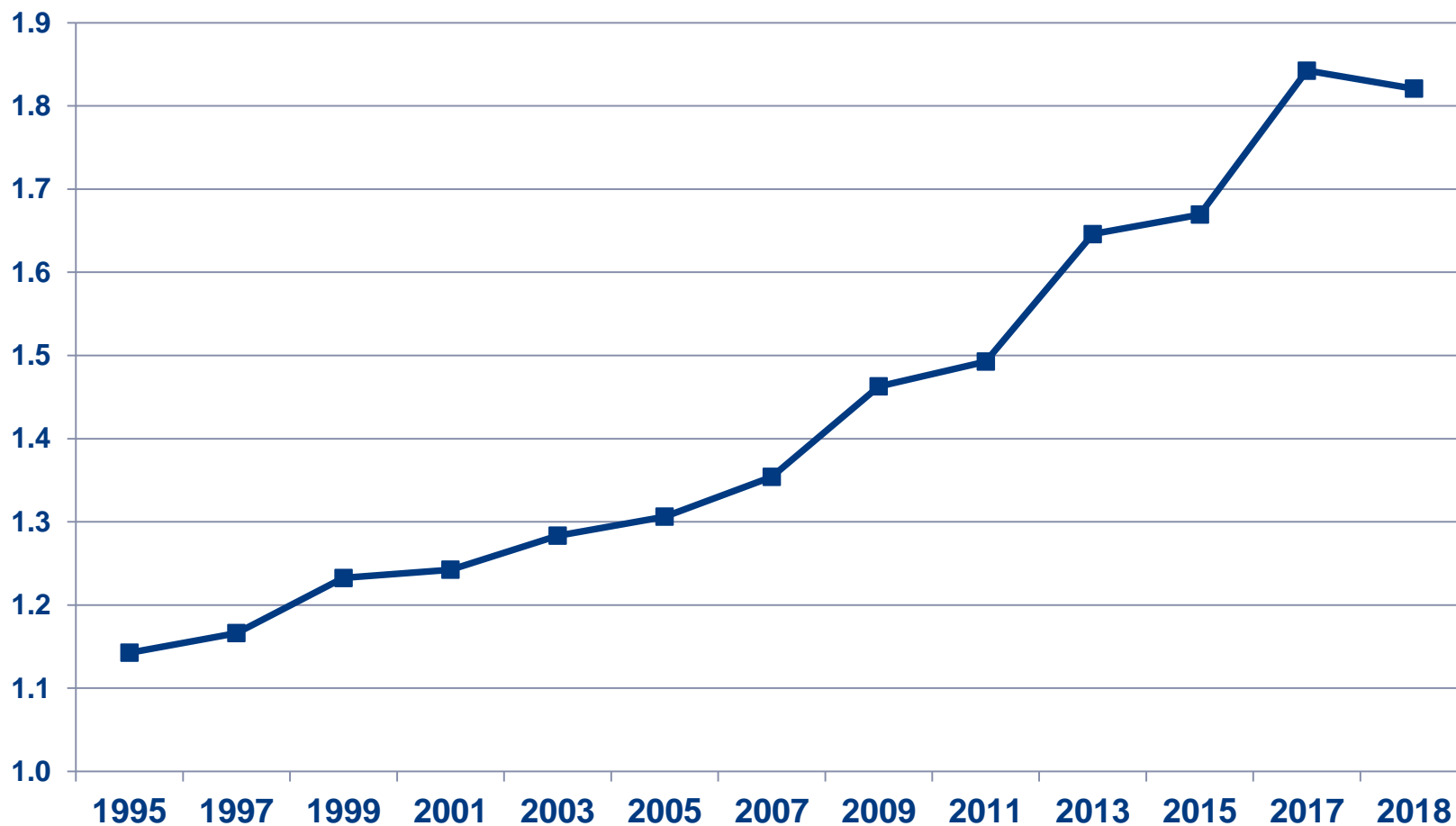
Total number & number/100,000 population by province, 2018

Province/Territory	Physicians	Phys/100k pop'n
Newfoundland/Labrador	6	1.1
Prince Edward Island	1	0.7
Nova Scotia	16	1.7
New Brunswick	11	1.4
Quebec	229	2.7
Ontario	198	1.4
Manitoba	22	1.6
Saskatchewan	13	1.1
Alberta	86	2.0
British Columbia	91	1.9
Territories	0	0.0
CANADA	673	1.8

Source: 2018 CMA Masterfile



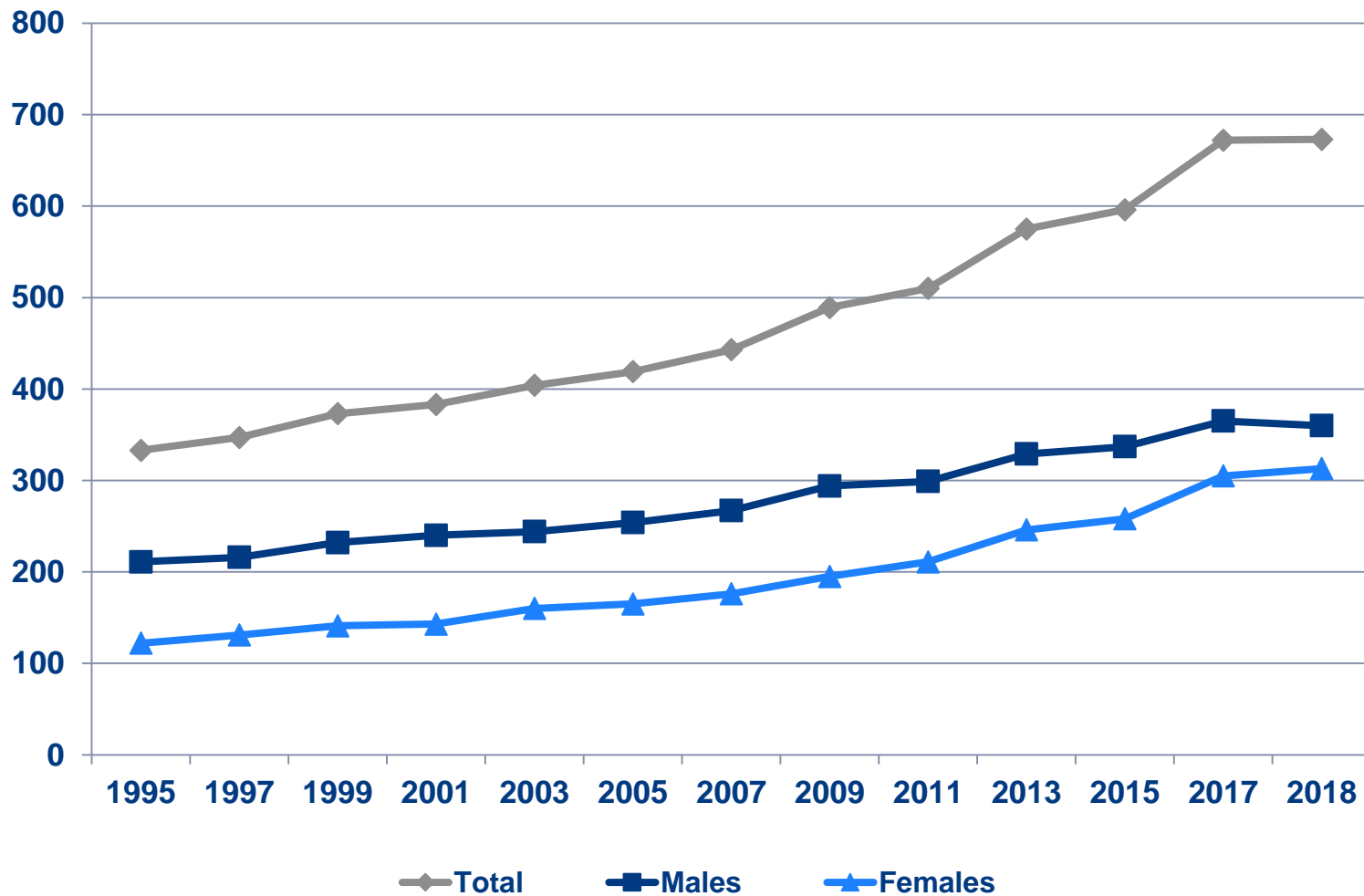
Number/100,000 population, 1995 to 2018



Source: 1995-2018 CMA Masterfiles



Number by gender & year, 1995 to 2018

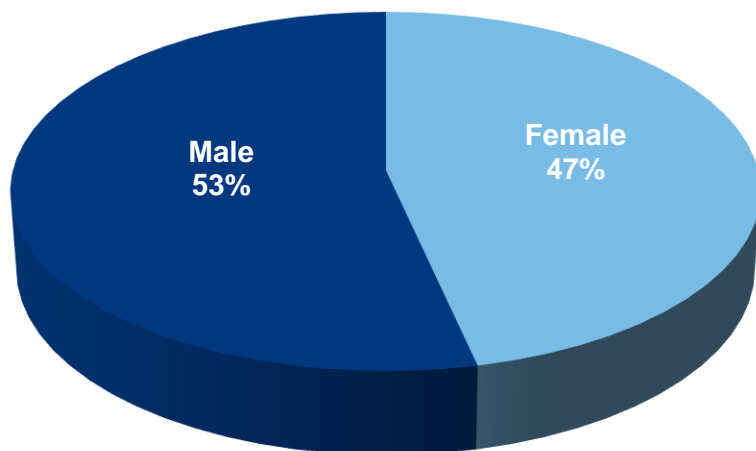


Source: 1995-2018 CMA Masterfiles

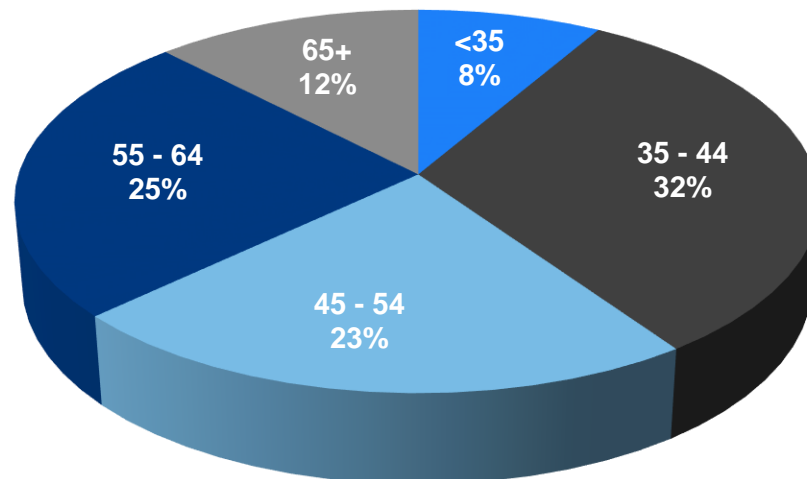


Percentage by gender & age, 2018

Gender



Age Group

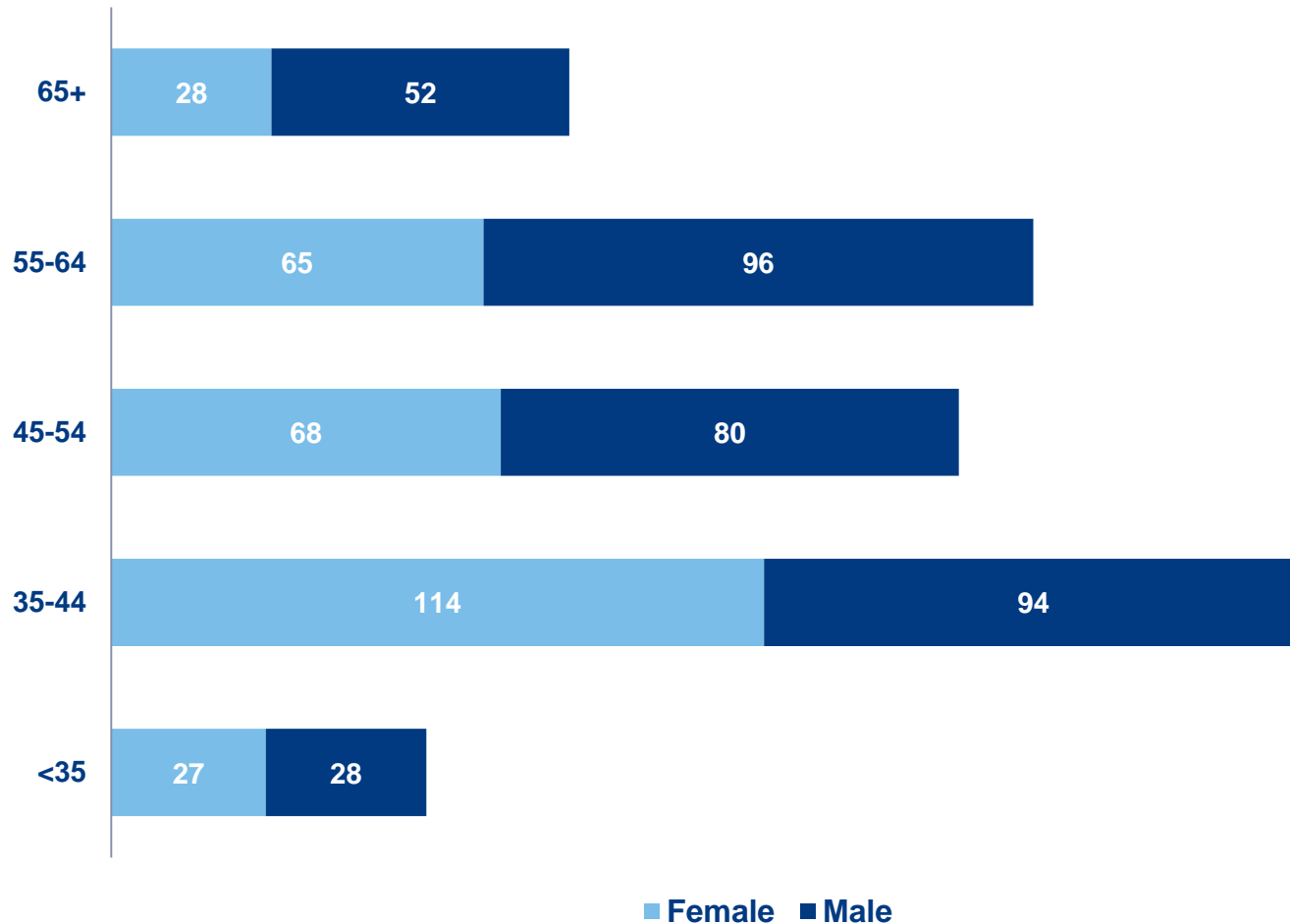


Excludes those where gender or age is unknown.

Source: 2018 CMA Masterfile



Number by gender & age, 2018

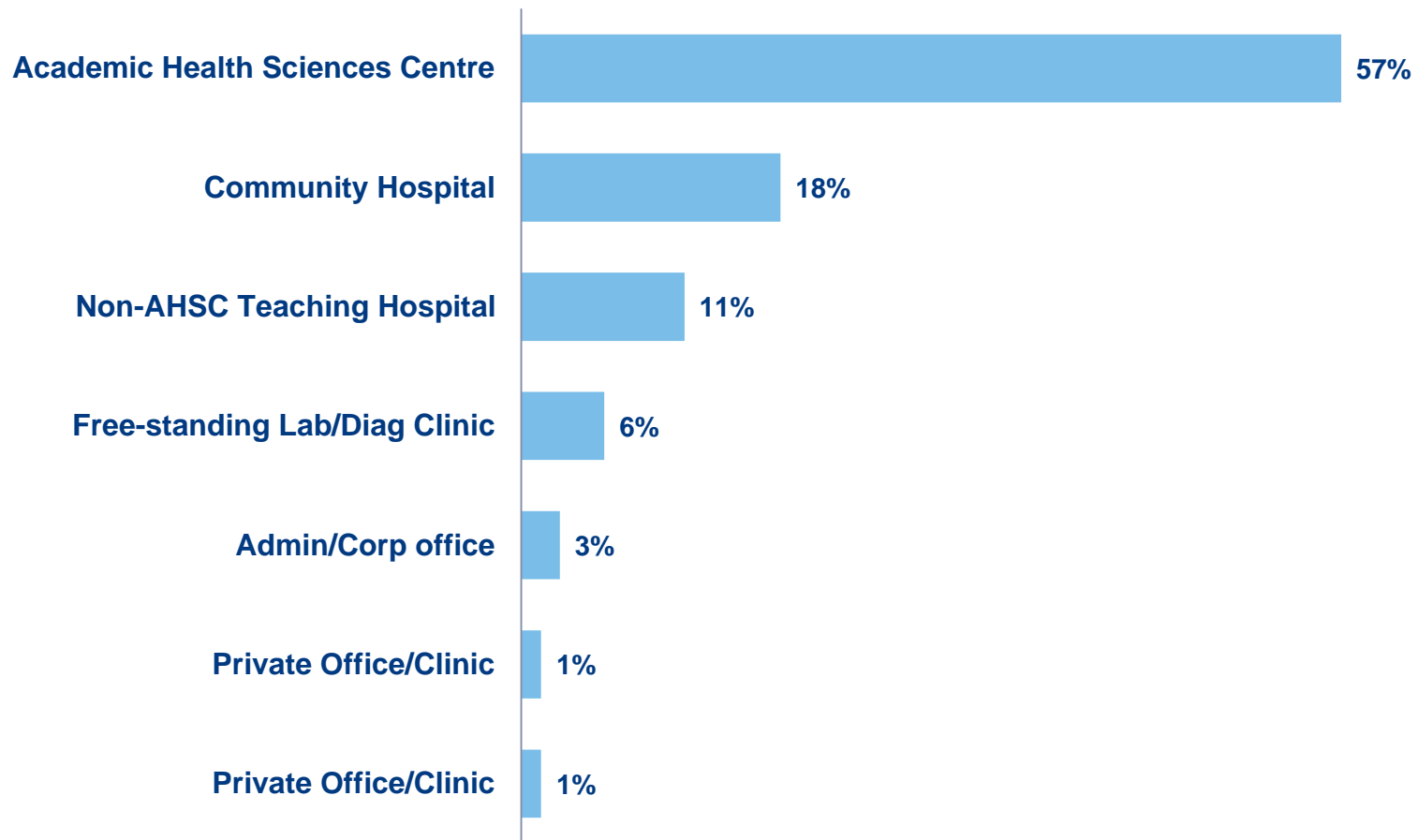


Excludes those where gender or age is unknown.

Source: 2018 CMA Masterfile

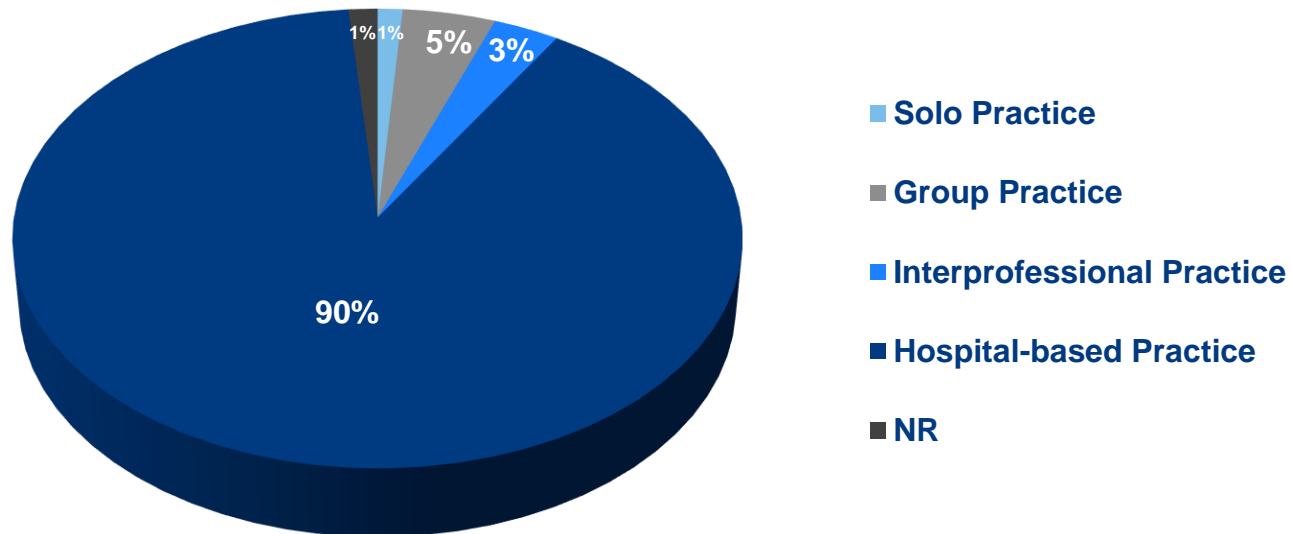


Percentage by main work setting, 2017





Percentage by practice organization, 2017





Hours worked per week (excluding on-call), 2017

Activity	Hours worked per week
Direct patient care without teaching component	14.7
Direct patient care with teaching component	9.4
Teaching without patient care	2.5
Indirect patient care	5.9
Health facility committees	1.9
Administration	6.6
Research	5.4
Managing practice	1.0
Continued professional development	2.5
Other	3.0
TOTAL HOURS PER WEEK	52.9



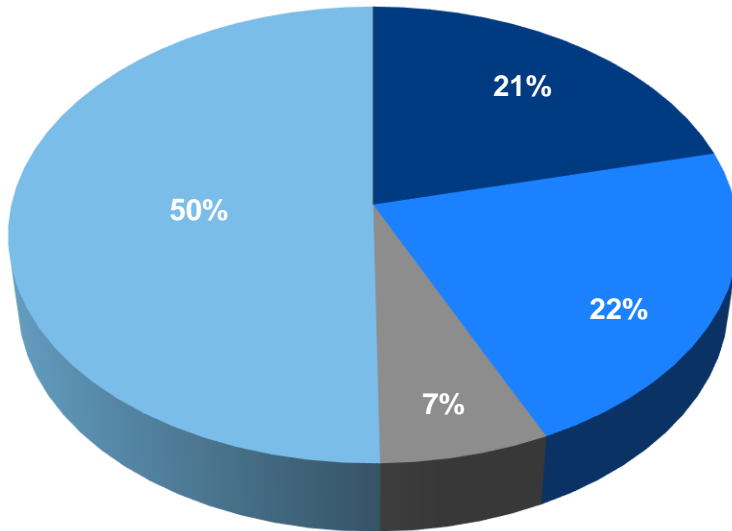
On-call duty hours per month, 2017

- 90% provide on-call services
- On-call hours = 165 hours/month
- On-call hours spent in direct patient care = 76 hours/month



Percentage by remuneration method

Primary payment method¹ in 2017



- 90% + fee-for-service
- 90% + salary
- 90% + other*
- Blended
- NR

* Other includes capitation, sessional, contract and other methods

Average gross fee-for-service payment per physician for Internal Medicine & subspecialties in 2015/16 (those earning at least \$60,000) = \$407,224²

Average percent overhead reported by Medical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases specialists in 2017 = 11%³

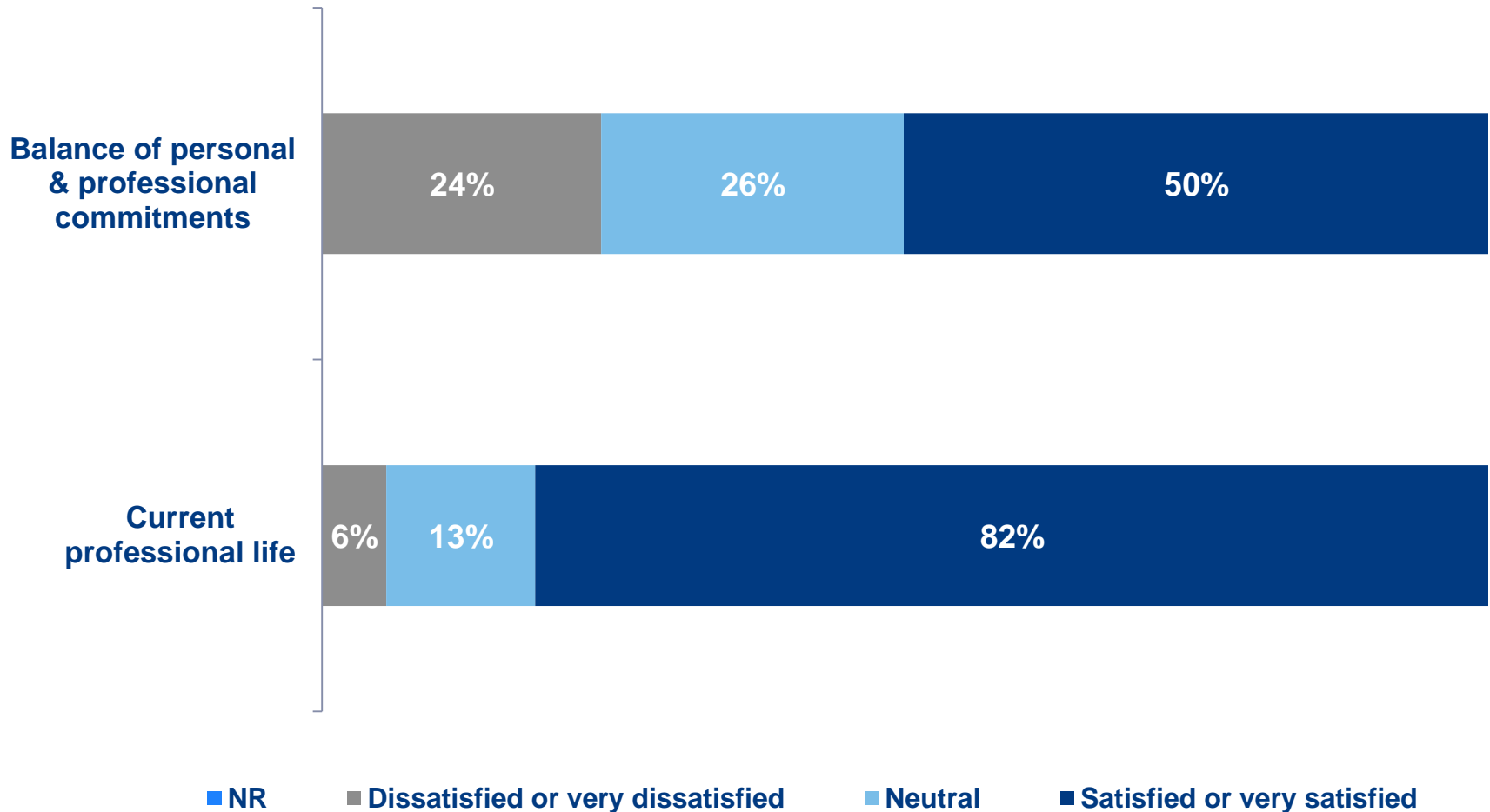
¹ 2017 CMA Workforce Survey. Canadian Medical Association

² National Physician Database, 2015/16, CIHI

³ 2017 CMA Workforce Survey. Canadian Medical Association

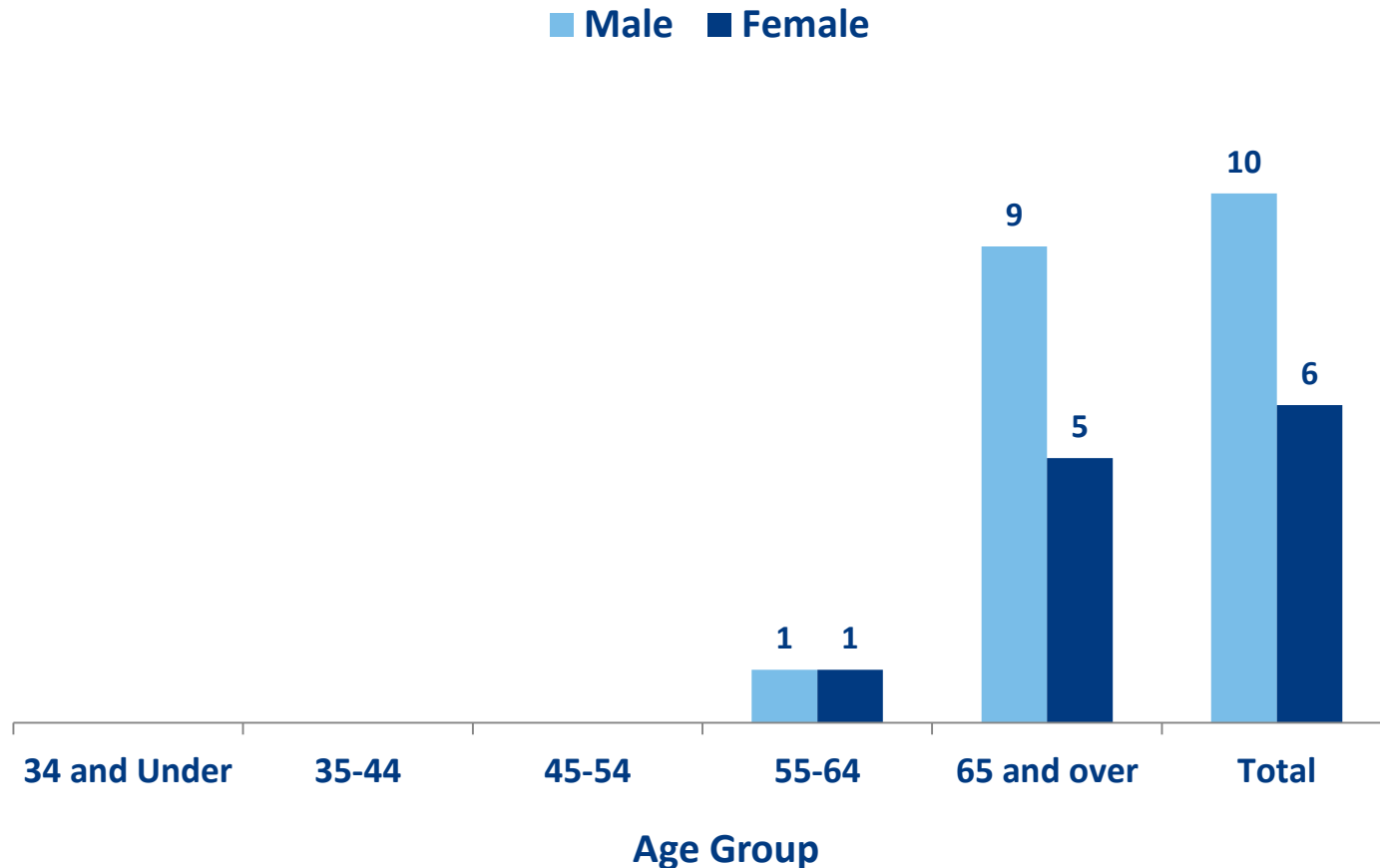


Professional & work-life balance satisfaction, 2017





Number of retirees during the three year period of 2014-2016

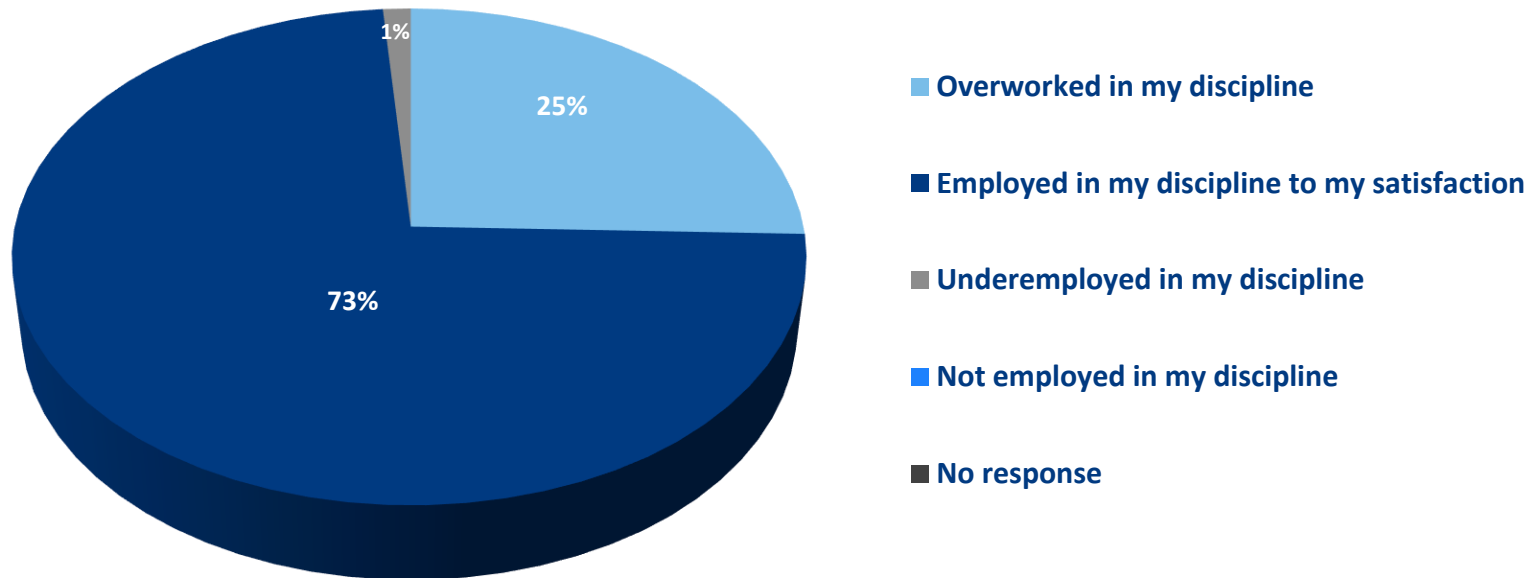


Source: CMA Masterfile – year over year comparisons

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.



Employment situation, 2017





Links to additional resources

- [Association of Faculties of Medicine of Canada](#)
- [Canadian Institute for Health Information](#)
- [Canadian Medical Association's Physician Data Centre](#)
- [Canadian Post-MD Education Registry \(CAPER\)](#)
- [College of Family Physicians of Canada](#)
- [National Physician Survey \(2004-2014\)](#)
- [Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada](#)