

# Obstetrics/ Gynecology Profile

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# General information

Obstetrics/gynecology is a specialty that encompasses medical, surgical, and obstetrical and gynecologic knowledge and skills for the prevention, diagnosis and management of a broad range of conditions affecting women's general and reproductive health. In actual fact, it is the combination of two specialties: **obstetrics**, which provides care during pregnancy, labour and puerperium (the time directly after childbirth); and **gynecology**, which focuses on the health of the female reproductive system, including the diagnosis and treatment of disorders and diseases.

Obstetrics/gynecology offers the ability to subspecialize in the areas of gynecological oncology, reproductive endocrinology and infertility or maternal-fetal medicine. Other areas of sub-specialization include contraception, adolescent gynecology and endoscopy.

# General information

It offers physicians the opportunity to practice other skills such as preventive medicine, prenatal care, detection of sexually transmitted diseases, Pap test screening, family planning, menopause, endometriosis, osteoporosis, and surgery (both invasive and endoscopy). It also allows the physician to pursue other interests such as endocrinology, psychiatry, fertility, oncology and adolescent obstetrics and gynecology. Obstetrician/gynecologists work in private offices or in hospitals, clinics or academic health centres.

Upon completion of medical school, to become certified in obstetrics/ gynecology requires an additional 5 years of Royal College-approved residency training. This training includes:

- 1 year of basic clinical training in obstetrics/gynecology; internal medicine; general surgery; emergency medicine/critical care medicine; psychiatry; palliative medicine; neonatal-perinatal medicine; obstetrics/gynecology ambulatory clinics; anesthesia; and sexual medicine/pelvic pain.

# General information

- 1 year core experience in obstetrics/gynecology as a senior resident minimum of 9 months of subspecialty experience in maternal/fetal medicine, gynecological reproductive endocrinology & infertility, gynecological oncology;
- 1 year rotations in 4 of the following: ambulatory obstetrics/gynecology; community-based obstetrics/gynecology; endoscopic surgery, gynecological pathology; colposcopy; critical care medicine; gynecological oncology; gynecological urology; maternal/fetal medicine; obstetric/gynecology ultrasound; pelvic pain investigation and management; research in obstetrics/gynecology; reproductive endocrinology & infertility; and sexual medicine;
- 3 month elective in areas listed above;
- 1 year Chief residency experience in obstetrics/gynecology.

For further details on training requirements please go to:

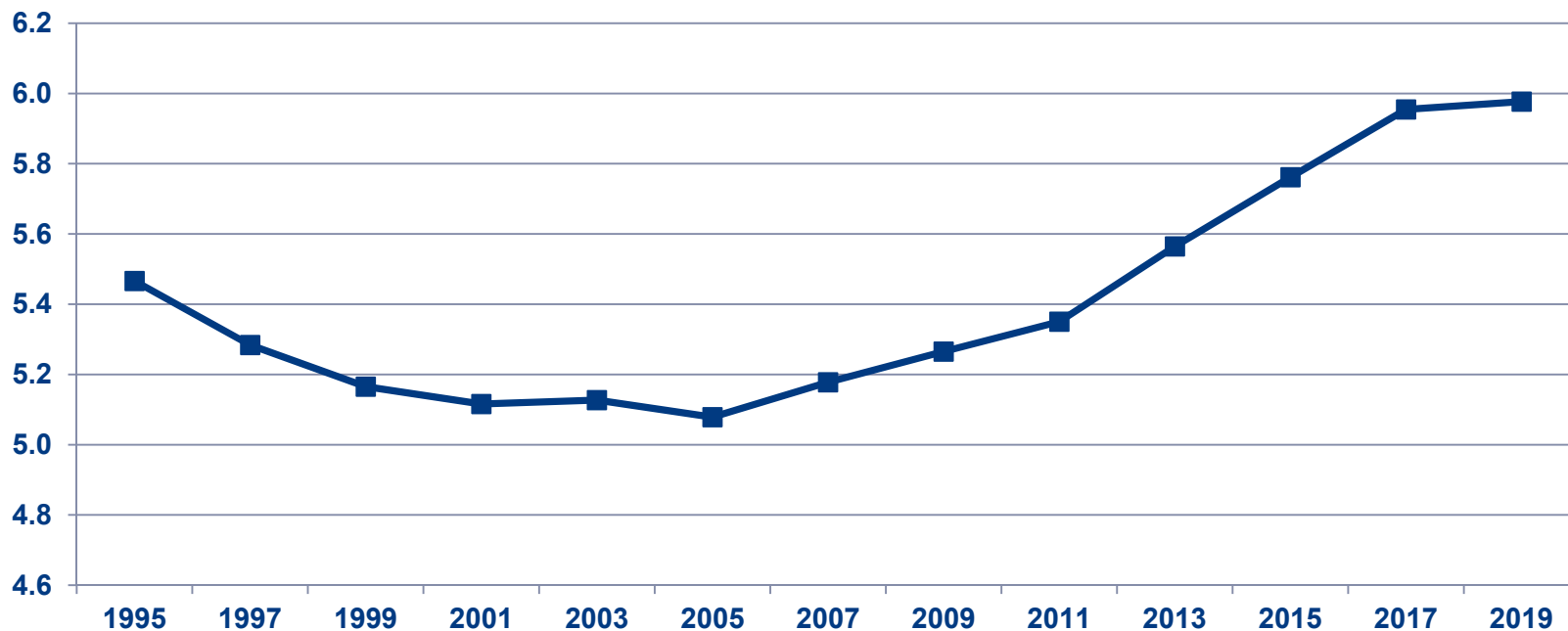
[Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada](#)

[Society of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of Canada](#)

## Total number & number/100,000 population by province, 2019

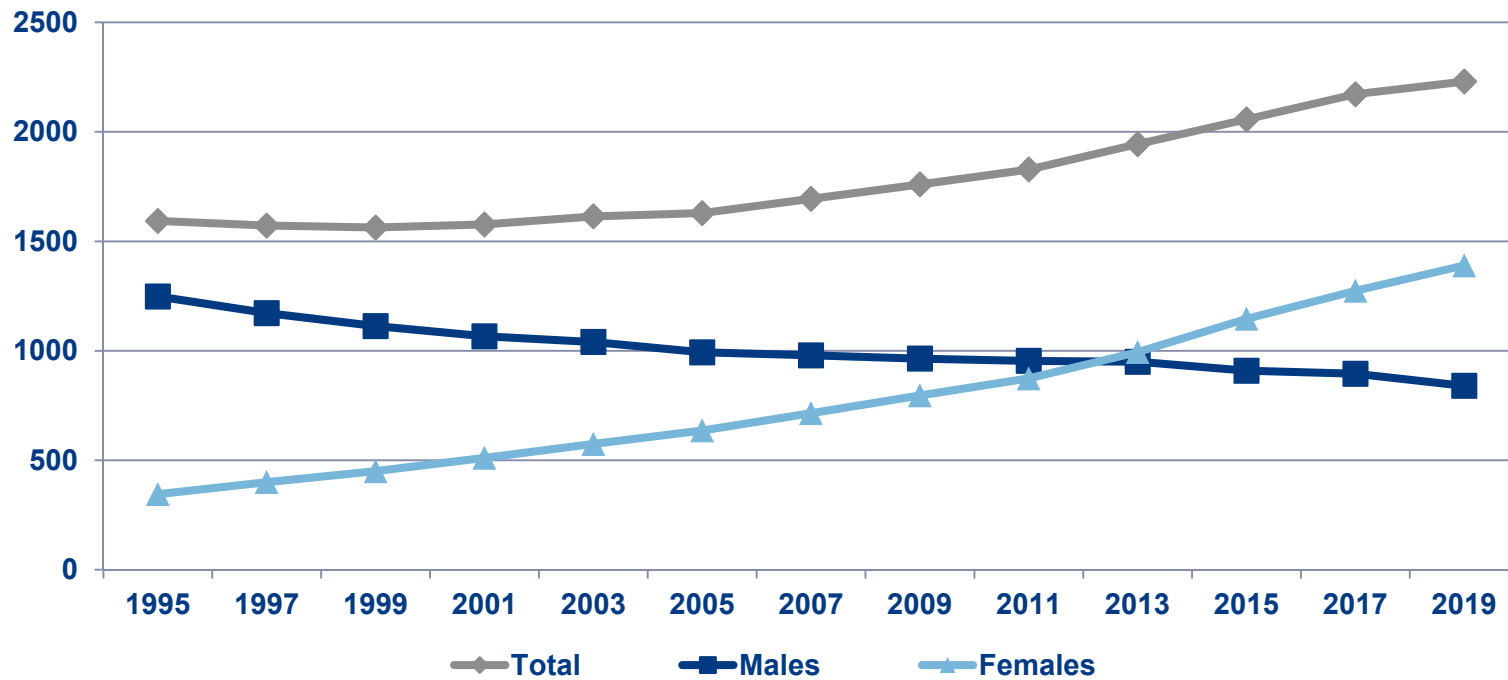
Province/Territory	Physicians	Phys/100k pop'n
Newfoundland/Labrador	41	7.8
Prince Edward Island	8	5.2
Nova Scotia	63	6.5
New Brunswick	42	5.4
Quebec	555	6.6
Ontario	844	5.8
Manitoba	85	6.2
Saskatchewan	69	5.9
Alberta	242	5.6
British Columbia	275	5.5
Territories	6	4.8
<b>CANADA</b>	<b>2230</b>	<b>6.0</b>

## Number/100,000 population, 1995 to 2019



Source: 1995-2019 CMA Masterfiles

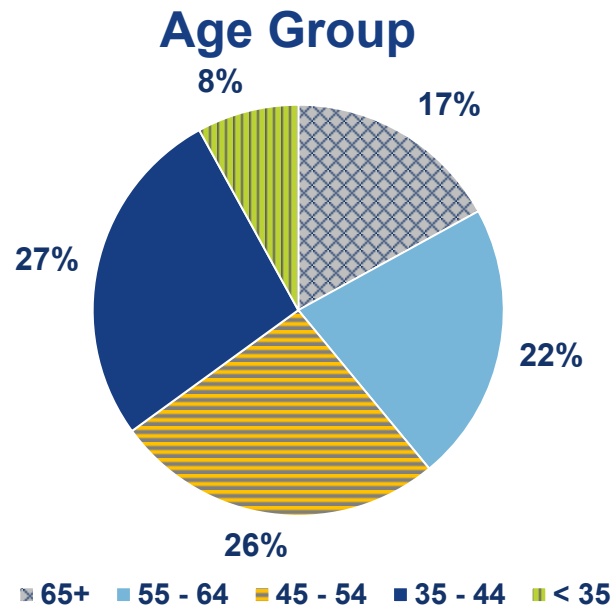
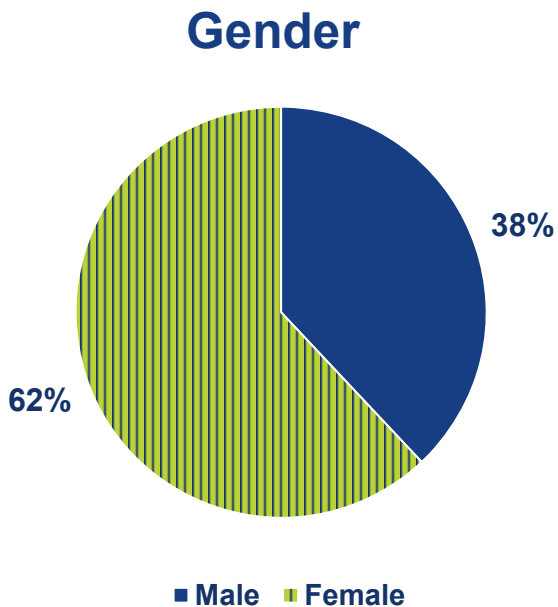
## Number by gender & year, 1995 to 2019



Source: 1995-2019 CMA Masterfiles



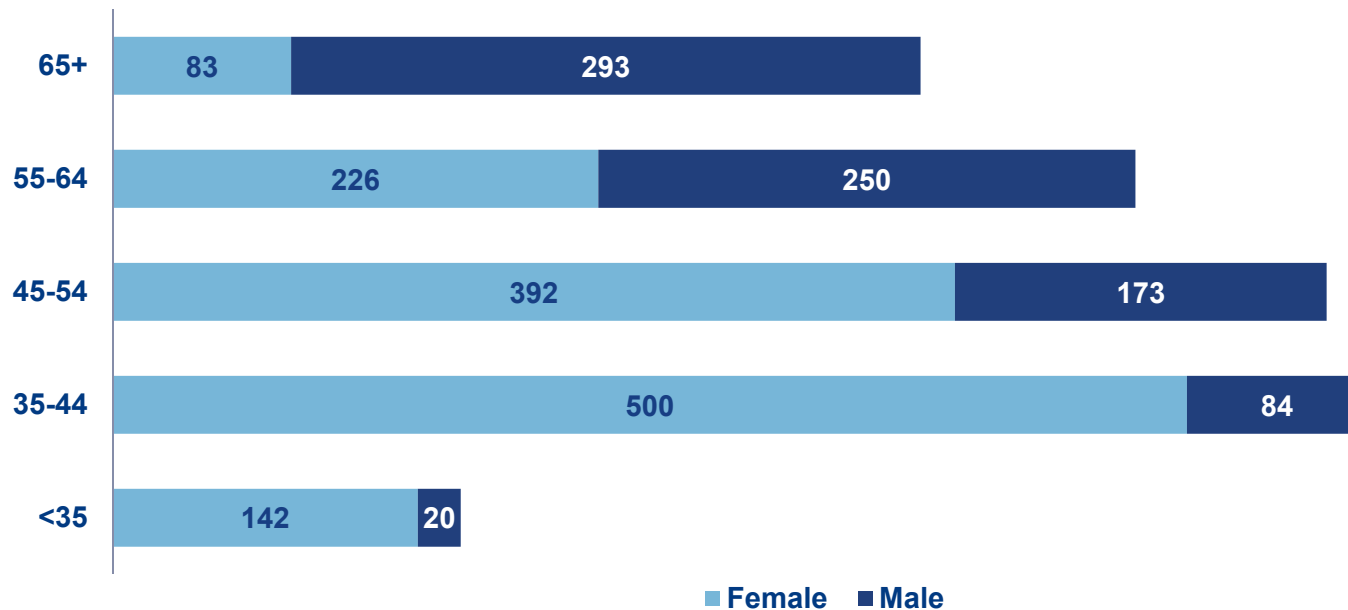
## Percentage by gender & age, 2019



Excludes those where gender or age is unknown.

Source: 2019 CMA Masterfile

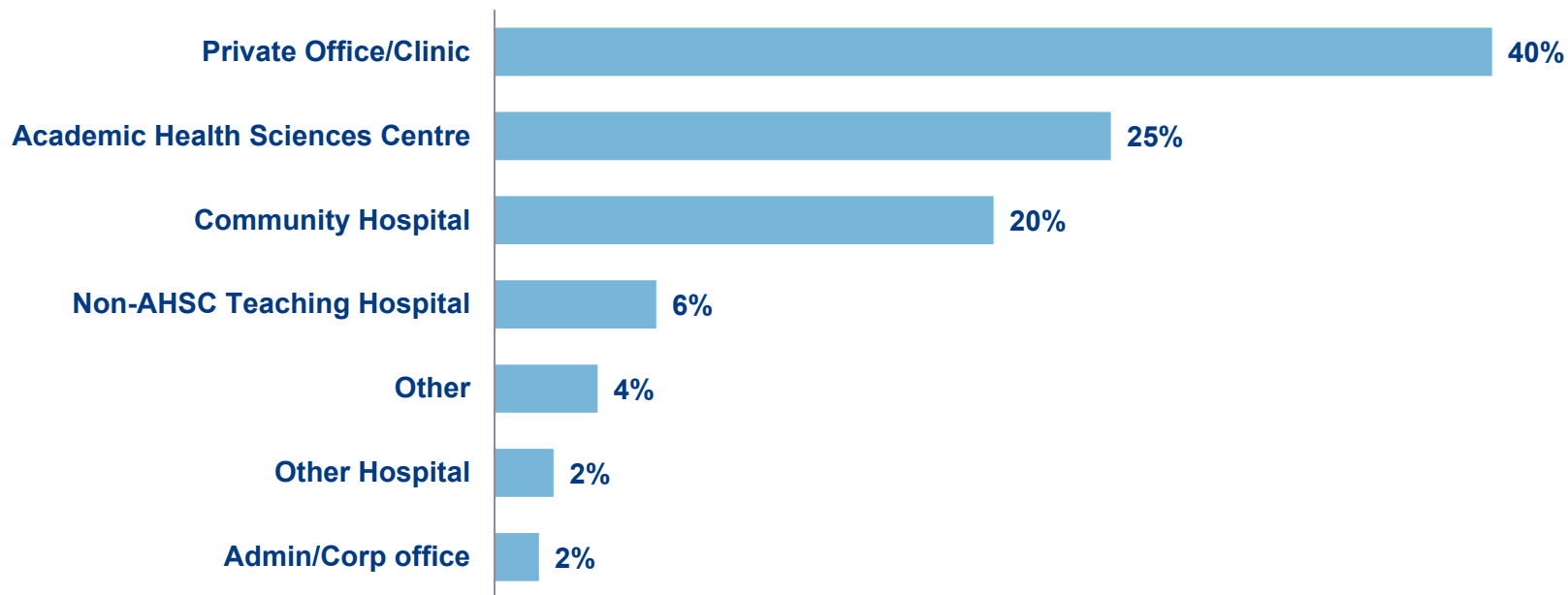
## Number by gender & age, 2019



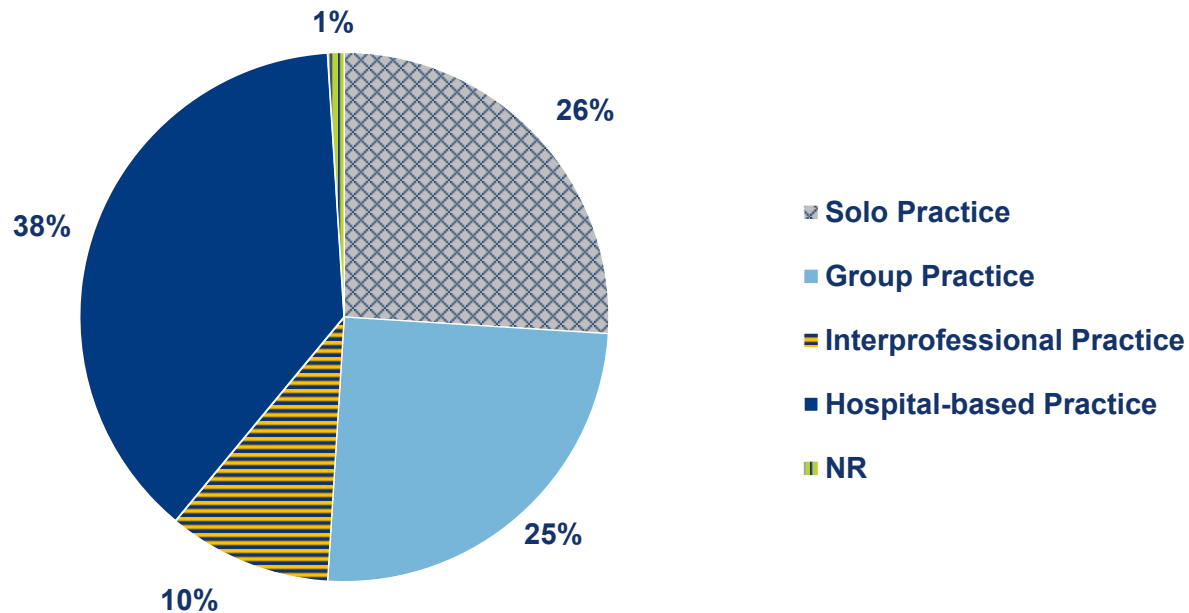
Excludes those where gender or age is unknown.

Source: 2019 CMA Masterfile

## Percentage by main work setting, 2019



## Percentage by practice organization, 2017\*



\*Most recent available data for this specialty

Source: 2017 CMA Workforce Survey. Canadian Medical Association

## Hours worked per week (excluding on-call), 2019

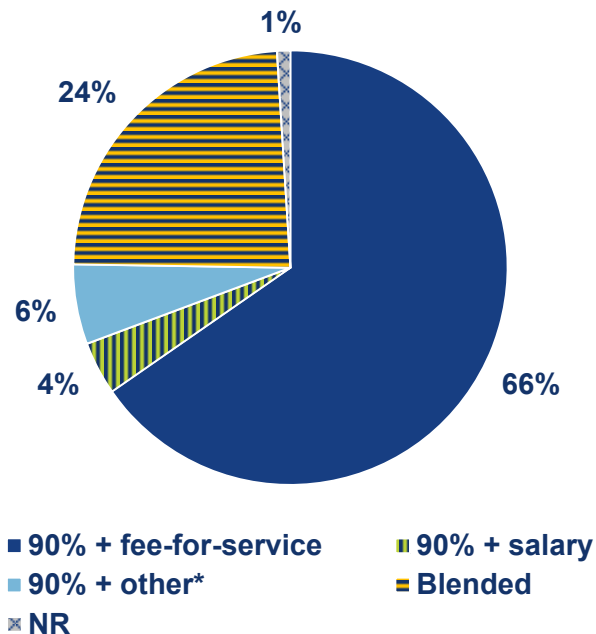
Activity	Hours worked per week
Direct patient care without teaching component	22.9
Direct patient care with teaching component	8.9
Teaching without patient care	1.5
Indirect patient care	5.9
Health facility committees	1.2
Administration	2.4
Research	1.5
Managing practice	2.0
Continued professional development	2.0
Other	0.3
<b>TOTAL HOURS PER WEEK</b>	<b>48.6</b>

## On-call duty hours per month, 2019

- 83% provide on-call services
- On-call hours = 133 hours/month
- On-call hours spent in direct patient care = 67 hours/month

## Percentage by remuneration method

### Primary payment method<sup>1</sup> in 2017



Average gross payment per physician for Obstetrics/Gynecology in 2017/18 (those earning at least \$60,000) = \$417,996<sup>2</sup>

Average percent overhead reported by Obstetricians/Gynecologists in 2017 = 30%<sup>3</sup>

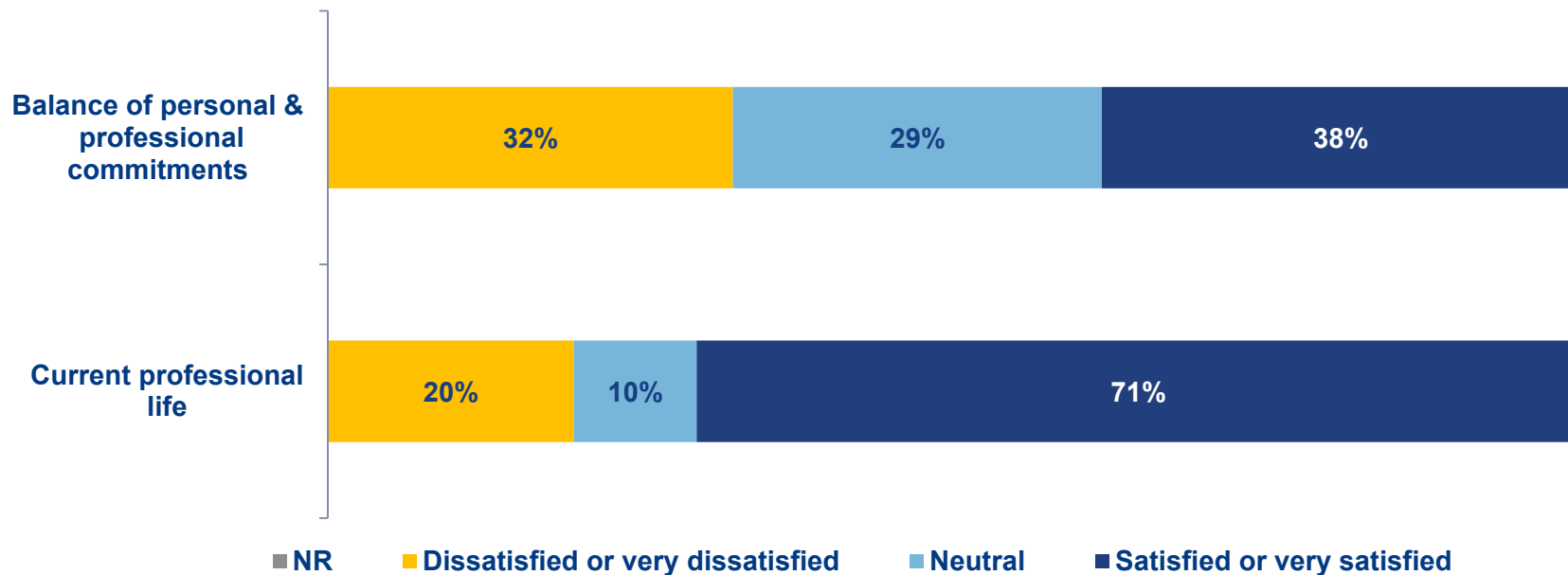
\*Other includes capitation, sessional, contract and other methods

<sup>1</sup> 2017 CMA Workforce Survey. Canadian Medical Association

<sup>2</sup> National Physician Database, 2017/18, CIHI

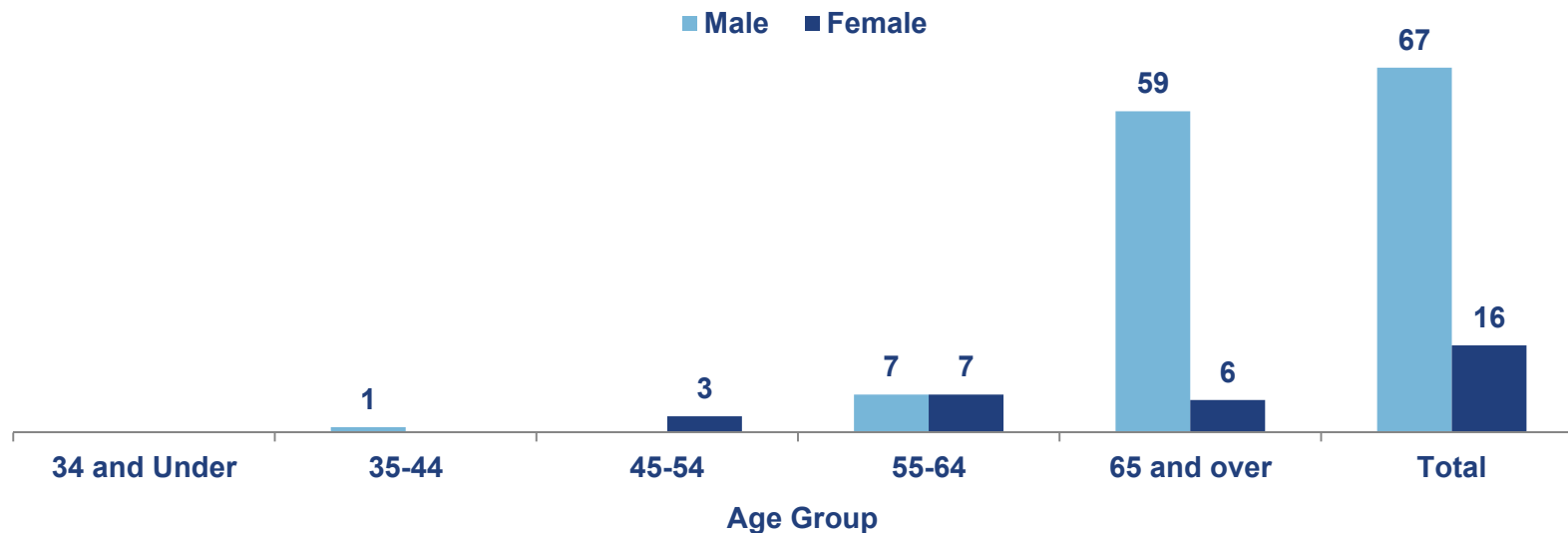
<sup>3</sup> 2017 CMA Workforce Survey. Canadian Medical Association

## Professional & work-life balance satisfaction, 2019





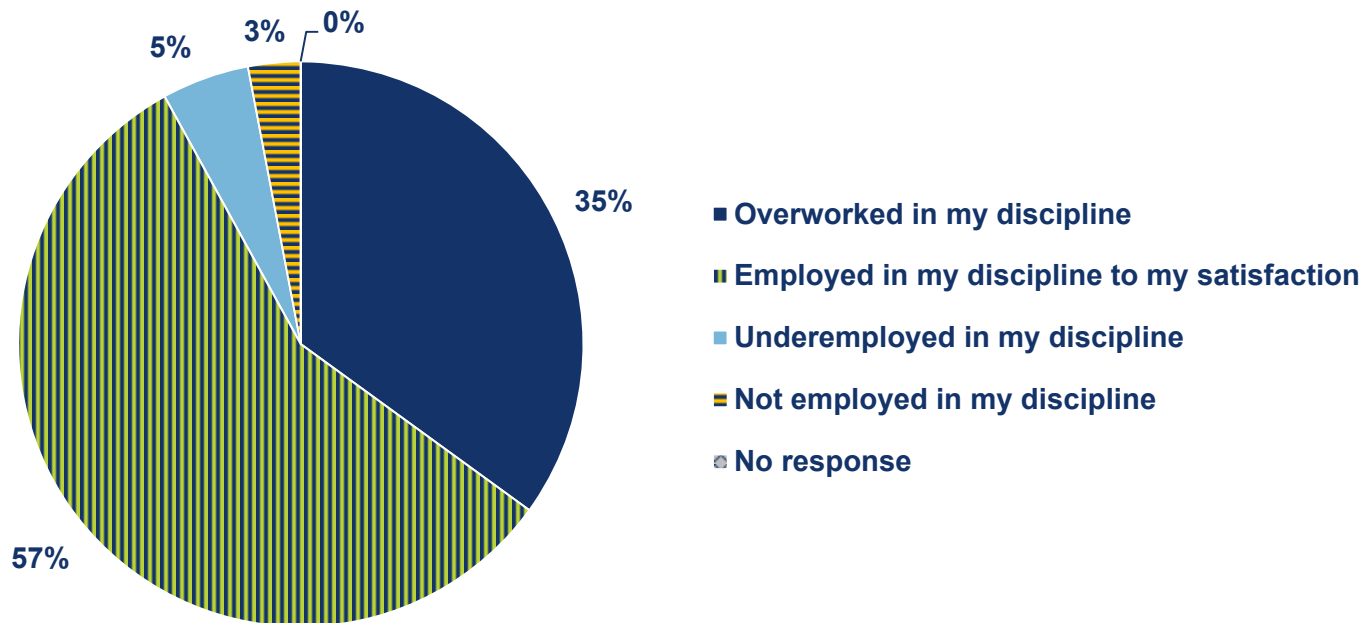
## Number of retirees during the three year period of 2016-2018



**Source: CMA Masterfile – year over year comparisons**

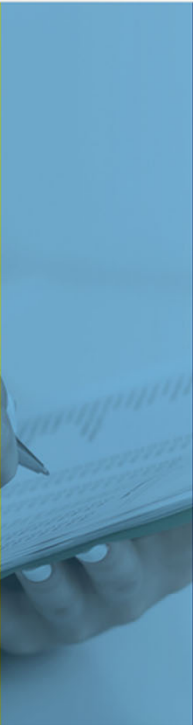
Note: “Retired” is based on giving up licence and therefore excludes those who have retired from clinical practice but are still licensed; those younger than 45 may include physicians who have temporarily given up their licence but return to practice at a later date.

## 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](#)



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