

Regulations and other acts

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 339-2006, 26 April 2006

Professional Code
(R.S.Q., c. C-26)

Collège des médecins du Québec — Terms and conditions for the issuance of the permit and specialist's certificates

Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the issuance of the permit and specialist's certificates by the Collège des médecins du Québec

WHEREAS, under paragraph *c* of section 93 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26), the Bureau of a professional order must, by regulation, prescribe standards for equivalence of diplomas issued by educational establishments situated outside Québec, for the purposes of issuing a permit or specialist's certificate, and standards of equivalence of the training of a person who does not hold a diploma required for such purposes;

WHEREAS, under paragraph *h* of section 94 of the Code, the Bureau of a professional order may, by regulation, determine among the professional activities that may be engaged in by members of the order, those that may be engaged in by the persons or categories of persons indicated in the regulation, in particular persons serving a period of professional training determined pursuant to paragraph *i*, and the terms and conditions on which such persons may engage in such activities;

WHEREAS, under paragraph *i* of section 94 of the Code, the Bureau of a professional order may, by regulation, determine the other terms and conditions for issuing permits, in particular the obligation to serve the periods of professional training and to pass the professional examinations it determines; the regulation may also fix standards of equivalence applicable to the terms and conditions determined therein;

WHEREAS, under section 95 of the Code and subject to sections 95.1 and 95.2, every regulation made by the Bureau of a professional order under this Code or an Act constituting a professional order is to be transmitted to the Office for examination and submitted, with the recommendation of the Office, to the Government which may approve it with or without amendment;

WHEREAS the Bureau of the Collège des médecins du Québec made the Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the issuance of the permit and specialist's certificates by the Collège des médecins du Québec;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), the draft Regulation was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 8 December 2004 with a notice that it could be submitted to the Government for approval on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 95 of the Professional Code, the Office des professions du Québec has made its recommendations;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister responsible for the administration of legislation respecting the professions:

THAT the Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the issuance of the permit and specialist's certificates by the Collège des médecins du Québec, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

ANDRÉ DICAIRE,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the issuance of the permit and specialist's certificates by the Collège des médecins du Québec

Professional Code
(R.S.Q., c. C-26, s. 93, sub. *c*, s. 94 sub. *h* and *i* and s. 94.1)

DIVISION I GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The purpose of this Regulation is to determine the rules governing access to the medical profession. Notably, it prescribes the rules concerning the issue of permits for the practice of medicine contemplated in section 33 of the Medical Act (R.S.Q., c. M-9) and specialist's certificates contemplated in section 37 of that Act. It also

determines standards for equivalence of medical diplomas and postdoctoral training and establishes the procedure for recognizing the equivalence.

2. In this Regulation:

(1) “committee” means the committee formed by the Bureau of the Collège des médecins du Québec under subparagraph (2) of section 86.0.1 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26) to examine applications for permits, specialist’s certificates, diploma equivalence and training equivalence;

(2) “diploma in medicine” means a diploma recognized by government regulation as giving access to the permit or to a specialist’s certificate, made under the first paragraph of section 184 of the Professional Code;

(3) “equivalence of the diploma in medicine” means recognition by the Bureau that a diploma issued by an educational establishment situated outside Québec certifies that the candidate’s level of knowledge and clinical experience is equivalent to that of a holder of a diploma with a degree in medicine;

(4) “postdoctoral training equivalence” means recognition by the Bureau that training acquired at an educational establishment situated outside Québec is equivalent in duration and content to that in accordance with schedule I;

(5) “resident” means the holder of a diploma in medicine or the candidate recognized by the Bureau as having the equivalent of a diploma, who is registered in a postdoctoral university program and effects training periods in that program;

(6) “training sites” mean centres operated by institutions within the meaning of the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c. S-4.2) or institutions within the meaning of the Act respecting health services and social services for Cree Native persons (R.S.Q., c. S-5), affiliated with universities that issue medical diplomas as well as offices, medical clinics or other sites proposed by the university’s competent authorities and recognized by the committee.

3. The secretary of the committee may ask for any document and do any verification to ensure the veracity, the legality and the authenticity of the documents provided in support of an application filed pursuant to this Regulation.

DIVISION II

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE ISSUANCE OF THE PERMIT AND SPECIALIST’S CERTIFICATES

§1. *Postdoctoral training*

4. The postdoctoral training which the duration and the content are set out in schedule I consists of a series of training periods served in training sites as part of a university training program approved by the Bureau, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this approval.

Postdoctoral training is deemed complete in the opinion of the Bureau where the resident, according to all training reports, possesses the required professional knowledge and skills to practise medicine autonomously.

5. In order for a resident to undertake postdoctoral training, the secretary of the Collège issues a training card to a resident who applies therefore and meets the following conditions:

(1) holds a registration certificate and is entered in the register for training organized by the Collège pursuant to subparagraph *c* of section 15 of the Medical Act;

(2) provides proof of admission to a university program of postdoctoral training;

(3) pays the fees prescribed pursuant to subparagraph (8) of section 86.0.1 of the Professional Code for obtaining a training card.

6. The training card indicates the postdoctoral university training program in which the resident is registered, the training sites where he primarily effects his training periods and their duration as well as his training level.

Furthermore, the training card mentions that training periods may also be effected in any other training site not indicated on the card.

7. The training card is valid for the period of time indicated on it, and is renewable until the postdoctoral training period is completed.

However, it expires if a resident is expelled from the postdoctoral university training program, in case of abandonment by the resident of postdoctoral training or on the date his registration certificate is revoked in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation respecting causes, terms and conditions for issuing and revoking registration in medicine approved by Order in Council No. 1084-2003 of October 15, 2003.

8. A resident is authorized to engage in, amongst professional activities reserved to physicians, those corresponding to his level of training and required to complete his postdoctoral training, if he fulfils the following conditions:

(1) he does so in the training sites required to attain the objectives of the training periods in accordance with the stipulations on his training card;

(2) he does so under the supervision of competent persons and in compliance with the rules applicable to physicians, particularly those concerning ethics, prescriptions, and keeping of records and consulting rooms.

§2. Examinations

9. The final examination evaluates whether the candidate is qualified to practise medicine autonomously.

The final examination includes one or more components that may be administered by a body with which the Bureau has made an agreement for such purpose pursuant to subparagraph (7) of section 86.0.1 of the Professional Code. The Bureau determines the component or components to be used as well as the prerequisite components.

10. Is eligible for the final examination the candidate recommended by a faculty of medicine and who on the date set for the examination:

(1) has completed 18 months of training, in the case of postdoctoral training lasting 24 months;

(2) has completed 48 months of training, in the case of postdoctoral training lasting 60 months;

(3) has completed 60 months of training, in the case of postdoctoral training lasting 72 months.

11. The holder of a restrictive permit issued under section 35 of the Medical Act is eligible for the final examination if he fulfils the following conditions:

(1) the Bureau has recognized an equivalence of postdoctoral training;

(2) the renewal of his restrictive permit was obtained;

(3) he is recommended by the department head of the institution where he primarily engages in his medical activities.

12. The secretary of the committee notifies to the candidate in writing his eligibility for the examination. If eligibility is denied, the secretary must include the reasons of the decision in writing.

13. To be able to sit an examination, a candidate must fill out a registration application and must return it to the secretary of the committee before the deadline set by the secretary of the committee for registration to examinations.

14. The candidate must take the final examination no later than two years after the end of his postdoctoral training or the Bureau's decision on his application for equivalence of postdoctoral training.

At the end of that period, the candidate may not take the examination unless he proves to the committee that he has kept his knowledge up to date and maintained the necessary professional skills acquired during the postdoctoral training or obtained a recognition of the equivalence of this training.

15. Is constituted a jury of examiners that is appointed by the committee when the selected components issue from the Collège.

The examiners remain in office until they are replaced.

The secretary of the committee may appoint additional examiners to assist the jury or to replace an examiner who is unable to act.

16. When the selected examination components issue from the Collège, the jury determines the content and the procedure of the examination as well as the pass mark, supervises its administration and determines whether a candidate passes the examination, taking into account, if need be, all the training reports.

The jury also determines the content of any component of the supplemental examination available to the candidate who failed the Collège's examination.

17. At least one examination session is held each year.

18. The secretary of the committee informs the candidate in writing that he has passed or failed the examination.

19. As of the first failure, the committee may require the candidate to complete additional postdoctoral training whose content and duration are determined by the com-

mittee before taking the supplemental examination. The candidate may not take the supplemental examination unless completing the additional training and sending the secretary of the committee an attestation to that effect.

20. A candidate who fails the examination is entitled to two supplemental examinations in the next two years. He must, where applicable, include with his registration a document certifying that he has completed additional postdoctoral training.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the candidate who demonstrates to the Committee that he was unable to take the supplemental examinations within the prescribed period because of illness, accident, pregnancy, death of a member of his immediate family or superior force must be granted an additional period of time to take a supplemental examination to comply with those conditions equivalent to the period during which he was unable to complete the supplemental examination but not exceeding one year.

21. Cheating or plagiarism, participation in cheating or plagiarism, or any attempt to cheat or plagiarize shall result in the failure of the examination upon the Bureau's decision.

The Bureau may also exclude the candidate from an examination session. When the Bureau intends to temporarily or permanently exclude a candidate from an examination session, the secretary of the committee so advises the candidate at least 30 days before the date on which his decision will be made.

The notice must inform the candidate of the reasons warranting the exclusion and the possibility, within this timeframe, to submit comments including during a meeting, and, as the case may be, to produce documents to complete his file.

22. A candidate who has failed a component of the examination held by the Collège may apply for a review of the jury's decision to the review committee if he considers that the failure was caused by a factor related to the examination process.

He must forward his application to the secretary of the committee and the dues prescribed pursuant to subparagraph (8) of section 86.0.1 of the Professional Code, within 30 days of the date of receipt of the examination results.

When the review committee intends dismissing the application, the secretary of the committee so notifies the candidate at least 30 days prior to the date fixed for

the rendering of his decision. The notice must indicate to the candidate the reasons justifying the dismissal as well as of the possibility, within this timeframe, to submit comments including during a meeting, and to produce documents to complete his file.

23. The review committee is composed of three members appointed by the committee.

24. Within 90 days of the date of receipt of the application or of the candidate's comments, if he has used his right to submit them, the review committee renders one or more of the following decisions in writing:

(1) dismiss the application;

(2) grant the application in whole or in part and decide that the candidate has passed a component of the examination;

(3) authorize the candidate to take a new examination before a new jury that is not a supplemental examination within the meaning of section 20, on a date determined by the secretary of the committee, without additional expenses.

The review committee must state reasons for any decision dismissing the application. When the application is granted in whole or in part, the committee orders that the paid fees for the application to appeal be refunded to the candidate.

The secretary of the committee informs the candidate of the review committee's decision, within 30 days of the date the committee's decision is rendered, by any means providing proof of receipt.

§3. Applications for permit and certificates

25. The Bureau issues a permit referred to in section 33 of the Medical Act and an attestation in family medicine or a specialist's certificate to a candidate who meets the following conditions, in addition to the conditions and formalities imposed by law:

(1) he has completed the postdoctoral training in accordance with schedule I and has passed the family medicine examination or the examination prescribed for the specialty concerned;

(2) he must apply on the form provided by the Collège for that purpose;

(3) he must pay the fees prescribed pursuant to subparagraph (8) of section (8) of the Professional Code for obtaining the permit and the certificate.

DIVISION III STANDARDS OF EQUIVALENCE

§1. *Standards of equivalence of the degree in medicine*

26. The diploma of doctor of medicine awarded by a university situated outside Québec is equivalent to a diploma in medicine, provided that the faculty of medicine of that university is accredited by the Association of Canadian Medical Colleges or the Liaison Committee on Medical Education on the date the diploma is awarded.

27. The diploma of doctor of osteopathy awarded by a school of osteopathic medicine situated in the United States is equivalent to a diploma of medicine, providing that the school is accredited by the Bureau of Professional Education of the American Osteopathic Association on the date the diploma is awarded and that the diploma holder has passed examinations determined by the Bureau.

Sections 20 to 24 apply to the candidate who has sat the examinations contemplated in the first paragraph, adapted as required.

28. The diploma of doctor of medicine awarded by a school of medicine or a university that is not accredited by a body recognized by the Collège contemplated in section 26 is equivalent to a diploma in medicine when:

(1) the school or faculty of medicine of that university is listed in the "World Directory of Medical Schools" published by the World Health Organization on the date the diploma is awarded;

(2) the diploma holder has passed the examinations determined by the Bureau;

Sections 20 to 24 apply to the candidate concerned in subparagraph (2) of the first paragraph adapted as required.

29. The effect of the Bureau issuing a restrictive permit contemplated in section 35 of the Medical Act is the recognition of the equivalence of the degree in medicine.

§2. *Standards of equivalence for postdoctoral training*

30. Training is recognized as equivalent to the whole or a part of the postdoctoral training in medicine provided that it is equivalent in duration and content to one of the training programs listed in schedule I and is completed in a university postdoctoral training program in medicine that is accredited by:

(1) the College of Family Physicians of Canada;

(2) the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada; or

(3) the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education.

31. A maximum equivalence of 12 months of training in family medicine or 24 months of training in one of the specialties listed in schedule I is recognized if the candidate:

(1) has completed a postdoctoral training in medicine within an approved university program contemplated in section 30;

(2) proves that he holds three years of relevant experience in family medicine or in the specialty concerned for each year of training for which he is applying for an equivalence recognition.

32. To submit an application for equivalence of postdoctoral training in one of the training programs listed in schedule I the candidate must:

(1) hold a diploma in medicine or have been awarded an equivalence of the diploma in medicine by the Bureau;

(2) have completed postdoctoral training, in a non-approved university program, equivalent in duration and content to half that outlined in schedule I.

For the purposes of having this equivalence recognized, the candidate must complete a 12-month classification training period in a postdoctoral university training program determined by the committee.

Semestrial training reports signed by the deans of the faculties of medicine or their representatives must be transmitted to the committee.

The holder of a restrictive permit is dispensed from satisfying the obligations set out in the second and third paragraphs.

33. The committee examines the application for equivalence of postdoctoral training, including the training reports and makes a recommendation to the Bureau.

The committee may not recommend to the Bureau to grant the equivalence of training recognition whose total duration is less than that contemplated in schedule I for the discipline concerned.

§3. *Standards of equivalence for examinations*

34. Is exempted from sitting at the equivalent of an examination component if, for the purpose of the issue of a specialist's certificate or a certification in family medicine, the candidat has passed the examination of one of the following bodies :

- (1) the College of Family Physicians of Canada ;
- (2) the Medical Council of Canada ;
- (3) the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, subsequent to an agreement entered into under subparagraph (7) of section 86.0.1 of the Professional Code between the Collège and the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada on the harmonization of the examination for the specialty concerned.

Notwithstanding subparagraph (3) of the first paragraph, the candidate who passes the specialty examination before this agreement is reached is also exempted from sitting at the equivalent of an examination component upon presentation of a certificate from the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada certifying that he has complied with the Maintenance of Certification program or the Continuing Professional Development program.

The candidate who passed the specialty examination before the agreement contemplated in subparagraph (3) of the first paragraph is reached and who does not satisfy the conditions contemplated in the second paragraph is also exempted from sitting at one or more examination components if the committee decides that the content of the examination passed was equivalent to that of the components used since the agreement contemplated in subparagraph (3) of the first paragraph, and if the candidate demonstrates that he has maintained his professional standards in this specialty.

§4. *Standards of equivalence for the creation of a new specialty*

35. Within 30 days after the date of the coming into force of a regulation of the Bureau creating a new specialty, the secretary of the Collège informs each physician by means of a written notice of the creation of the new specialty and, pursuant to subparagraph *e* of section 94 of the Professional Code, the date on which the regulation creating it comes into force.

36. Within six months following the delivery of that notice, a physician may, in order to obtain a specialist's certificate in the new specialty, demonstrate to the committee that his training, the training periods he has com-

pleted or his professional experience, as a whole, comply with the provisions of this Regulation as for the postdoctoral training and the examination in the specialty prescribed for obtaining a specialist's certificate in the new specialty. To that end, he must attach to his application :

- (1) an attestation to the effect that he practises in the field of professional activities related to the new specialty, with a description of his professional activities ;
- (2) a certified true copy of any diploma or certificate as well as attestations to the effect that he has acquired the training, knowledge and professional skills related to the new specialty.

37. The committee may appoint experts to examine these applications.

DIVISION IV EQUIVALENCES RECOGNITION PROCEDURE

38. The secretary of the committee forwards the necessary information to a candidate who wishes to have an equivalence recognized.

39. The candidate who applies for an equivalence recognition fills out the form provided by the Collège for this purpose and includes the amount set by the Bureau pursuant to subparagraph (8) of section 86.0.1 of the Professional Code.

The candidate must also provide those of the following documents necessary to support his application :

- (1) a certified true copy of his degree in medicine ;
- (2) a certified true copy of any diploma or certificate issued outside Québec that is pertinent to the application, as well as the proof that they were issued after the examination was passed ;
- (3) an attestation to the effect that he has completed his postdoctoral training in medicine in whole or in part, including a description of the completed training, the completed training periods and the duration thereof as well as the proof that they were completed ;
- (4) the training periods reports signed by the deans of the faculties of medicine of the universities with which the training sites are affiliated ;
- (5) an attestation to the effect that he practises or has practised medicine competently, supported by references from the medical authorities concerned ;

(6) a recent document certifying of his professional conduct signed by the person having the authority;

(7) an attestation issued, as the case may be, by the College of Family Physicians of Canada, the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, the Medical Council of Canada, the American Board of Family Practice or the American Board of Medical Specialties, to the effect that he has passed the examination required for the issue of a specialist's certificate or, as the case may be, a certified true copy of his certificate;

(8) the proof that examinations determined by the Bureau have been passed.

40. Documents provided in support of an application for equivalence that are written in a language other than French or English must be accompanied by a translation into French, attested by a solemn affirmation from an official certified translator or, if not from Québec, by a translator recognized by the authorities from his province or country.

41. The secretary forwards the file of a candidate applying for equivalence recognition to the committee. After examining the file, the committee provides reasons for its decision to the Bureau.

42. When the committee intends to provide reasons for its decision to the Bureau to the effect he does not intend to grant the diploma equivalence, the secretary of the committee must so notify the candidate and give him the opportunity to make written representations within 30 days of the date of receipt of the committee's notice.

43. The Bureau decides whether or not the candidate must be granted an equivalence at the meeting following receipt of the committee's recommendation.

44. The secretary of the committee informs the candidate concerned in writing of the decision of the Bureau within 30 days following the date on which it was rendered.

When the Bureau decides not to grant an equivalence, the secretary of the committee must on the same occasion inform him in writing, as the case may be, of the conditions to be met to obtain the equivalence recognition applied for.

DIVISION V TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

45. Any application on which the committee has not made a recommendation on the date of coming into force of this Regulation continue to be examined in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation.

46. Notwithstanding section 14, a candidate who has a letter of eligibility to the examination on the date of coming into force of this Regulation must take the examination of the specialty or of family medicine before this one expires.

Once the letter of eligibility expires, a candidate must not take the examination unless he demonstrates that he has kept his knowledge up to date and maintained the required professional skills for which he completed the postdoctoral training or obtained an equivalence recognition for this training.

47. Notwithstanding section 20, a candidate who has failed two supplemental examinations on the date of coming into force of this Regulation is entitled to take one supplemental examination in the 18 months following the date of coming into force of this Regulation.

48. This Regulation replaces the Regulation respecting additional terms and conditions for the issue of permits by the Collège des médecins du Québec and fixing standards of equivalence for certain of those terms and conditions, approved by Order in Council No. 143-2000 of February 16, 2000, the Regulation respecting the standards for equivalence of diplomas for the issue of a permit or specialist's certificate by the Collège des médecins du Québec approved by Order in Council No. 142-2000 of February 16, 2000 and the Regulation respecting the specialties within the medical profession, additional terms and conditions for the issue of specialist's certificates by the Collège des médecins du Québec and fixing standards of equivalence for certain of those terms and conditions approved by Order in Council No. 144-2000 of February 16, 2000.

49. Section 2 of the Regulation respecting professional acts that may be performed by persons other than physicians and the applicable terms and conditions* is repealed.

50. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day after its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

* This Regulation respecting the professional acts that be performed by persons others than physicians and the applicable terms and conditions approved by Order in Council No. 1212-2002 of October 9, 2002 (2202, G.O. 2, 5571) has not been amended since its approval.

SCHEDULE I

(s. 2, 4, 25, 30 to 33)

POSTDOCTORAL TRAINING**DIVISION I****24-MONTHS POSTDOCTORAL TRAINING****1. Family medicine** 24 months of training including :

a) 12 months of training in family medicine, including emergency practice;

b) 6 months of training in other specialties;

c) 6 months of training, the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

DIVISION II**60-MONTHS POSTDOCTORAL TRAINING****1. Anatomical pathology** 60 months of training including :

a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;

b) 36 months of training in anatomical pathology; and

c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

2. Anesthesiology 60 months of training including :

a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;

b) 6 months of training in internal medicine;

c) 30 months of training in anesthesiology including :
— 3 months of training in pediatric anesthesiology; and

— 3 months of training in critical care; and

d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

3. Medical biochemistry 60 months of training including :

a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;

b) 12 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;

c) 24 months of training in medical biochemistry including :

— 12 months of training in a centre operated by an institution within the meaning of the Act respecting health services and social services; and

d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

4. General surgery 60 months of training including :

a) 48 months of training in surgery including :

— 6 months of training in fields related to the specialty; and

— 42 months of training in general surgery, 12 months of which may be in other surgical fields; and

b) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

5. Orthopedic surgery 60 months of training including :

a) 12 months of training in surgery;

b) 36 months of training in orthopedic surgery including :

— 6 months of training in pediatric orthopedic surgery; and

c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

6. Plastic surgery 60 months of training including :

a) 12 months of training in surgery;

b) 36 months of training in plastic surgery including :
— 3 months of training in pediatric plastic surgery; and

c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

7. Dermatology 60 months of training including :

a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;

b) 12 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;

c) 24 months of training in dermatology; and

d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

8. Endocrinology 60 months of training including :

a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;

b) 24 months of training in endocrinology; and

c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

9. Gastroenterology 60 months of training including:

- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
- b) 24 months of training in adult and pediatric gastroenterology of which:
 - 6 months may be replaced by 6 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

10. Medical genetics 60 months of training including:

- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
- b) 24 months of training in medical genetics; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

11. Geriatric medicine 60 months of training including:

- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine;
- b) 24 months of training in geriatric medicine including:
 - 3 months of training in psychogeriatrics; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

12. Hematology 60 months of training including:

- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
- b) 24 months of training in hematology including:
 - 9 months of clinical training in adult or pediatric hematology,
 - 9 months of training in a hematology laboratory; and
 - 6 months of training in fields related to the specialty; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

13. Clinical immunology and allergy 60 months of training including:

- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
- b) 24 months of training in clinical immunology and allergy including:
 - 3 months of training in pediatric allergy; and
 - 3 months of training in adult allergy; and

c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

14. Emergency medicine 60 months of training including:

- a) 24 months of training in family medicine or in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 24 months of training in emergency medicine; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

15. Internal medicine 60 months of training including:

- a) 54 months of training in internal medicine including training in subspecialties for periods of not more than 3 months per subspecialty;
 - 6 of those months may be replaced by 6 months of training in fields related to the specialty; and
- b) 6 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

16. Nuclear medicine 60 months of training including:

- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 12 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
- c) 24 months of training in nuclear medicine; and
- d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

17. Medical microbiology and infectious diseases 60 months of training including:

- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics; and
- b) 36 months of training in medical microbiology and infectious diseases including:
 - 24 months of training in a medical microbiology diagnostic laboratory; and
 - 12 months of training in infectious diseases.

18. Nephrology 60 months of training including:

- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
- b) 24 months of training in nephrology; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

19. Neurology 60 months of training including:

- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 12 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
- c) 24 months of training in neurology;
- d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

20. Obstetrics and gynecology 60 months of training including:

- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 36 months of training in obstetrics and gynecology; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

21. Medical oncology 60 months of training including:

- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
- b) 24 months of training in medical oncology; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

22. Ophthalmology 60 months of training including:

- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 36 months of training in ophthalmology; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

23. Otolaryngology 60 months of training including:

- a) 12 months of training in surgery;
- b) 36 months of training in otolaryngology; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

24. Pediatrics 60 months of training including:

- a) 48 months of training in pediatrics; and
- b) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

25. Physiatry 60 months of training including:

- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 12 months of training in internal medicine 6 months of which may be replaced by 6 months of training in pediatrics;
- c) 24 months of training in physiatry including:
 - 3 months of training in a rehabilitation centre; and
 - 3 months of training in pediatric rehabilitation; and
- d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

26. Pneumology 60 months of training including:

- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
- b) 24 months of training in pneumology; and
- c) 2 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

27. Psychiatry 60 months of training including:

- a) 12 months of training at least 6 months of which are in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 36 months of training in psychiatry including:
 - 6 months of training in pedopsychiatry; and
 - 6 months of training in psychiatric long-term care and in rehabilitation; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

28. Diagnostic radiology 60 months of training including:

- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 36 months of training in diagnostic radiology including:
 - 6 months of training in ultrasonography; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 7.

29. Radiation oncology 60 months of training including:

- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 36 months of training in radiation oncology; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

30. Rheumatology 60 months of training including:

- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
- b) 24 months of training in rheumatology; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

31. Community health 60 months of training including:

- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 24 months of training in a community health program and a master's degree in a field relevant to community health;
- c) 12 months of practical training in community health; and
- d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

32. Urology 60 months of training including:

- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 12 months of training in surgery;
- c) 24 months of training in urology; and
- d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

DIVISION III**72-MONTHS POSTDOCTORAL TRAINING****1. Cardiology** 72 months of training including:

- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
- b) 24 months of training in cardiology including:
 - 1 month of training in pediatric cardiology; and
- c) 24 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

2. Cardiac surgery 72 months of training including:

- a) 24 months of training in surgery;
- b) 24 months of training in cardiac surgery including:
 - 6 months of training in pediatric cardiac surgery;
- c) 12 months of training including:
 - 6 months of training in thoracic surgery; and
 - 6 months of training in general surgery or vascular surgery; and

d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

3. Neurosurgery 72 months of training including:

- a) 24 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 36 months of training in neurosurgery, and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program contemplated in section 4.

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