

## Thinking of Haematology?

Haematology is an integrated discipline incorporating clinical and laboratory aspects of diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs. This diverse specialty encompasses the investigation and treatment of a wide range of neoplastic and benign diseases, including leukaemias and lymphoproliferative disorders, inherited and acquired coagulation abnormalities, abnormalities of haemoglobin and red cells, hemopoietic stem cell transplantation and transfusion medicine.

## Overview of Haematology

The requirement for the services provided by haematologists is expected to increase, with the growth in consumer demand due to population growth, ageing, the increasing incidence of haematological malignancies, and the expanding treatment options.

## Specialty training

Physician training is undertaken through the Royal Australasian College of Physicians (RACP) and consists of:

- a minimum of 36 months of Adult Medicine or Paediatric and Child Health Basic Training followed by
- a minimum of 36 months of Advanced Training in Haematology  
Trainees may apply to enter the Advanced Training programme if they:
- have completed Adult Medicine or Paediatric and Child Health Basic Training programme
- have successfully completed the RACP Clinical and Written Examinations
- hold current medical registration and
- secured an accredited training position.

There are two training pathways:

*RACP Training Pathway – Clinical Haematology (both Basic and Advanced Training are completed through RACP)*

Advanced Training in Clinical Haematology is in supervised clinical placements within accredited training sites. Over the course of the 36 month training programme, all trainees must carry out a variety of teaching and learning activities, assessments and other programme requirements in consultation with their supervisors. Satisfactory completion of these requirements is a pre-requisite for admission to Fellowship. Once this training is completed the trainee is awarded a Fellowship of the RACP (FRACP).

*Joint Training Programme with the Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia (RCPA)*

Upon completion of basic training, trainees may choose to join the Joint Training Programme between the RACP and the Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia (RCPA) which consists of a minimum of 48 months training and two sets of examinations normally taken in the second and final years of laboratory training. These exams are the responsibility of the RCPA.

Advanced Training in the Joint RACP/RCPA Haematology Programme is in supervised clinical and laboratory placements within accredited training sites. Over the course of the training Programme, all trainees must carry out a variety of teaching and learning activities, assessments and other programme requirements in consultation with their supervisors. Satisfactory completion of these

requirements is a pre-requisite for admission to Fellowship. Once the training and assessments are satisfactorily completed the trainee is awarded a Fellowship of the RACP (FRACP) and a Fellowship of the RCPA (FRCPA).

This training programme can be completed in Australia and New Zealand and trainees may complete more than one advanced training Programme at a time.

**It is likely that you need to complete placements in multiple DHBs whilst completing vocational training.**

### **Personal qualities required to be a Haematology Specialist include:**

- fostering of a patient-centred approach to health care
- maintenance of a balanced and broad perspective on health care delivery
- preparedness to learn and adopt new and validated approaches to diagnosis and management, despite logistical difficulties, and to change work practices when appropriate
- willingness to reflect on, and learn from, mistakes
- preparedness to change management plans
- tolerance of uncertainty
- ability to cope with unexpected disappointments, equanimity, resiliency and calmness in the face of challenging clinical demands
- desire to contribute to improvements in the health system
- desire to foster clinical practice, research and teaching in general internal medicine
- preparedness to acknowledge doubt and uncertainty in clinical practice

### **Specialty Training Programme Information**

#### **Medical College**

[Royal Australasian College of Physicians \(RACP\)](#)

[Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia \(RCPA\)](#)

#### **Fellowship/Qualification**

Fellowship of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians (FRACP)

Fellowship of the Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia (FRCPA)

#### **Application and Selection process**

Application/selection [Basic training](#)

Application/selection [Haematology RACP/RCPA joint training](#)

**Contact details New Zealand:** [Haematology@racp.org.nz](mailto:Haematology@racp.org.nz)

To find out more about physicians/paediatricians and other specialty areas, [click here](#). This also provides a useful Q&A section.

Further information can be obtained on [Royal Australasian College of Physicians \(RACP\)](#)

## Resident Medical Officer (RMO) Information

Demand for vocational training posts is currently not available

### RMO training registrar positions contracted

Northern	Midland	Central	South Island	Total
3	3	0	1	7

(September 2016 RMO census)

## Regions

### **Northern:**

Northland, Waitemata, Auckland, Counties Manukau DHBs

### **Midland:**

Lakes, Tairāwhiti, Bay of Plenty, Waikato, Taranaki DHBs

### **Central:**

Hawke's Bay, Wanganui, MidCentral, Wairarapa, Capital and Coast, Hutt Valley DHBs

### **South Island:**

Nelson Marlborough, Canterbury, South Canterbury, Southern, West Coast DHBs

## Senior Medical Officer (SMO) Information

Year	Number of NZ New Fellows
2015	NOT AVAILABLE
2014	NOT AVAILABLE

Average Age of SMOs*	Number registered with the Medical Council *	% of international medical graduates in the workforce*
51	1024	42

**Number by Region** (September 2016 SMO census)

Northern		Midland		Central		South Island		Total	
FTE	Headcount	FTE	Headcount	FTE	Headcount	FTE	Headcount	FTE	Headcount
10.4	11	7.6	8	8.5	10	10.6	15	37.1	44

\*The number is not separately available but included in the total registered in Internal Medicine.