

Hong Kong College of Emergency Medicine

Training Programme for Specialists in Emergency Medicine

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1. OBJECTIVES OF TRAINING

The goal of training in emergency medicine is to develop trainees into specialists who are competent to accept and exercise the highest responsibility in the field of emergency medicine. The following 6 Core Competences are the key areas in the maturation towards a competent Emergency Physician:

- 1. Medical knowledge and Clinical Skills
- 2. Patient Care
- 3. Professionalism and other Ethical and Legal Issues
- 4. Education and Research
- 5. Communication, Collaboration and Interpersonal Skills
- 6. Organizational Planning and Management Skill

Upon satisfactory completion of the specialist training program, the doctor should be able to demonstrate knowledge and skill in the

- a) recognition, resuscitation, stabilization, evaluation and care of the critically ill or injured patient;
- b) arrangement of appropriate follow-up or referral as required;
- c) prehospital care of acutely ill or injured patients;
- d) management of emergency medical system providing prehospital care;
- e) administration of emergency department;
- f) teaching of emergency medicine; and
- g) research in areas relevant to the practice of emergency medicine.

2. ENROLLMENT OF TRAINEES

- a) Local trainees must be doctors who are registered with the Hong Kong Medical Council and currently working in an accredited Emergency Department with recognized training posts.
- b) Non-HK trainees should be medical graduates from qualified medical schools, fully registered with the corresponding local license-regulatory authorities or equivalence, and are working in an accredited Emergency Department with recognized training posts. Their registration should be subject to the final approval by the College.
- c) Trainees shall enroll with the College at the commencement of their training by recommendation of the training supervisors of accredited training centres where they are working.
- d) Clinical experience obtained before enrollment, whether local or overseas, shall be subjected to individual assessment by the College for the purpose of recognition as accredited training. Due considerations will be given to whether the training is supervised, relevant to emergency medicine and of comparable standard. The decision of the College shall be final.

3. STRUCTURE OF TRAINING

The training of specialist in emergency medicine should span six years. Elective rotations will be required to give the trainee a wide exposure in other disciplines of medicine of importance to the practice of emergency medicine. There are two phases of training, namely, basic training and higher training.

Basic training

Basic training must include at least one year of accredited Emergency Medicine training. Trainees may sit for the intermediate examination after 24 months of accredited training.

Higher training

A basic trainee will become a higher trainee only if he/she has completed the basic training and passed the Intermediate Examination for Emergency Medicine or its equivalent. Higher training comprises at least 2 years of accredited training in Emergency Medicine

After at least six years of accredited training, including the mandatory rotations to another accredited EM training centres (section 3.1) and other specialties (section 3.2), successful participation in mandatory training courses (sections 3.3), and satisfactory completion of all the training requirements, trainees may sit the Exit Examination for Emergency Medicine. All training must be accredited by the Education Committee of the College.

3.1. <u>3 Years of Mandatory Training in Emergency Department</u>

The objectives of training in emergency department are to expose the trainees to wide varieties of emergencies and to equip them with the basic knowledge and skills to handle these critical events.

All trainees must go through three years of recognized training in accredited Emergency Department(s) of which two years must be as higher trainee after passing the intermediate examination.

Mandatory rotation to other accredited EM training centres

Different Emergency Department has her own merits and uniqueness in terms of the capacity and size, patient load, case complexity, spectrum of diseases, workflow, and collaboration with other departments within the hospitals. In order to broaden the exposure of the trainees during clinical maturation, trainees are required take rotation to different accredited EM training centres during the training period.

- The mandatory rotation will be a total of 6 months in duration, and will be done during higher training period
- The arrangement will be centrally coordinated by College
- Exemption can be considered for trainees who have previous accredited training experience in another EM training centres during the higher training period
- (Effective for trainees registered under HKCEM from 1st July 2015)

3.2. <u>One Year of Mandatory Rotation to other specialties</u>

Rotations outside Emergency Department are required to give trainees a broader perspective of the practice of emergency medicine. This also gives trainees a better appreciation of interdisciplinary approach to patient care with cooperation by different specialties. This serves to lay a firm foundation for further training. Each rotation period should be at least 3 months. The rotations will include:

- a) 6 months in surgical stream:
 - General surgery and other surgical subspecialties
 - Orthopaedics & Traumatology
 - Anaesthesiology

- b) 6 months in non-surgical stream drawn from the following list
 - Internal medicine
 - Critical care
 - Intensive care
 - Paediatrics

This one year mandatory rotations can be done during either basic training or higher training, but must be satisfactorily completed before sitting for the Exit Examination.

3.3. <u>Mandatory training courses in EM training</u>

- a. Before promotion to Higher Trainee
 - BLS
 - ACLS
- b. Before allowing to sit in EEEM
 - Orthopaedic & surgical Skill Workshop
 - Airway Workshop
 - APLS / PALS
 - USG Basic course
 - Disaster Triage & Management Workshop
 - Basic Toxicology course
 - Simulation Training course in Emergency Medicine
 - Literature Appraisal / Evidence Base Medicine Workshop

Trainees can submit to EC any training they consider equivalent to the mandatory trainings listed above for approval. A vetting mechanism is in place in EC for any case-by-case consideration (Effective for trainees registered under HKCEM from 1st July 2015)

3.4. Optional Rotations outside Emergency Department

Only rotations in units accredited by the College as suitable for training will be counted. The minimum period of hospital appointment for approved training is six weeks.

a) <u>Category A rotations</u>

A maximum duration of 24 months only may be accredited by the College for the following elective rotations

- Internal medicine
- Paediatrics
- General surgery
- Orthopaedics & Traumatology

b) <u>Category B rotations</u>

For this category of elective rotations, a maximum of 12 months may be accredited.

- ICU
- Critical care
- CCU
- Clinical Toxicology
- Anaesthesiology
- Surgical subspecialties

c) <u>Category C rotations</u>

A maximum of six months only may be accredited for the following rotations:

- Obstetrics & Gynecology
- Psychiatry
- Research
- ENT
- Ophthalmology
- Dermatology
- Diagnostic Radiology
- Family Medicine
- Rehabilitation medicine
- Oncology
- Pre-hospital emergency medical service
- Administrative Medicine

Trainees with interests in other special areas not listed above should discuss with their training supervisors and seek approval from the Education Committee.

Trainees who wish to undergo overseas attachment for longer than 6 weeks in fields related to emergency medicine must obtain prior approval from the Education Committee.

3.5 <u>Trainees who are also the holders of fellowship of the other Academy Colleges listed in</u> <u>appendix 5 and wish to pursue further training in emergency medicine and obtain fellowship</u> <u>in HKCEM</u>

They are required to

- a) Undertake a minimum of 12 months of basic training in emergency medicine
- b) Undertake a minimum of 24 months of higher training in emergency medicine, including 6 months mandatory rotation to other accredited EM training centres
- c) Fulfill the 1 year mandatory rotation requirement as listed in 3.2
- d) Fulfill the College research requirement
- e) Pass the Exit Examination in Emergency Medicine

For their relevant clinical experience prior to joining the HKCEM training programme to be counted as fulfillment of mandatory rotation requirement

- It is subjected to accreditation by the Education Committee of the College
- A maximum of 12 months is counted
- Experience less than 3 months is not recognized

For their Emergency Medicine experience prior to joining the HKCEM training programme to be accredited

- It is subjected to accreditation by the Education Committee of the College
- A maximum of 12 months is counted
- Experience less than 3 months is not recognized
- The prior accredited EM training is counted as basic training in emergency medicine.
- The trainees have to undertake a period of training in an acute specialty equal to the duration of their prior accredited EM training. The period of acute specialty training can include the mandatory rotation as required in 3.2

4. CONTENTS OF TRAINING

Contents of training should cover both knowledge and skills that are required for the management of critically ill patients. In general, the following aspects should be covered:

- a) basic sciences
- b) clinical skills
- c) review of current literature
- d) communication skills
- e) prevention and treatment of illness and promotion of health
- f) teamwork
- g) management skills
- h) knowledge and skills which cross specialty boundaries
- i) professional ethics and conduct

5. METHODS OF TRAINING IN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

Trainees are responsible to keep adequate record of their own training activities in the training logbook issued by the College. The forms of educational activities can vary a lot depending on the topic. For example:

- a) didactic lectures
- b) case conference
- c) mortality and morbidity meeting
- d) X-ray review
- e) journal club
- f) seminar
- g) workshop/drills
- h) quiz
- i) bedside coaching
- j) courses e.g. ACLS, ATLS
- k) research and clinical studies

Trainees should be given increasing responsibilities and exposure to all areas relevant to the practice of Emergency Medicine. The following points should be observed:

- Trainees will be given increasing responsibility in all areas relating to the clinical practice of emergency medicine.
- Trainees with subspecialty interests will be encouraged to widen their exposure in their areas of interest.
- Trainees will take up teaching of junior staff.
- Trainees should be given chances to participate in academic presentations and research at some stage of their training.
- Trainees should take part in Quality Assurance activities.
- Trainees should be given chances to participate in department/ hospital administration. They are also encouraged to take up management courses.

6. EXAMINATION

6.1. Intermediate Examination

- The entry training requirements for the intermediate examination in Emergency Medicine of the College are:
 - a) Passing the College Primary Examination or equivalent (Appendix 3), AND
 - b) Completed at least 24 months of accredited training including at least one year of accredited training in Emergency Department
- The examination consists of the following sections:
 - Written Examination
 - Oral Examination/ Clinical Examination
- Please refer to College website for most updated details regarding the Intermediate Examination

6.2 Exit Examination

6.2.1 Requirements

- Trainee must have passed the College Intermediate Examination. Other internationally recognized local or overseas qualifications (appendix 4) may be considered equivalent subject to review by the College Council and approval by the Academy.
- Trainee is allowed to sit for the Exit Examination only if all of the followings are fulfilled:
 - a) completed at least six years of accredited training of which a minimum of
 - three years must be in Emergency Medicine (of which two years must be in higher training);
 - one year must be in mandatory rotations as listed in 3.2
 - b) Fulfilled the College research requirement
- Trainee, who is a holder of the qualification(s) listed in appendix 5, is allowed to sit for the Exit Examination if they have completed the accredited training specified in Section 3.5
- Candidates who have completed the required accredited training programme are allowed to sit the Exit Examination within three years after leaving the training posts.
- Please refer to College website for most updated details regarding the Exit Examination

6.3 Examination Board

- 6.4 the Board should have at least three members
- 6.5 Board members are senior Fellows appointed by the College
- 6.6 The Board will examine the content of the logbook
- 6.7 the Board will assess on aspects of clinical care and management of patients relevant to the practice of emergency medicine.
- 6.8 the Board will examine on the management of an Emergency Department

7. ACCREDITATION

Trainees of the College who have fulfilled all requirements for training and examination are eligible to apply for Fellowship of the College subject to its Memoranda, Articles of Association and Byelaws. The application should be supported by two current Fellows of the College. The decision of the Council to elect such a trainee to Fellowship shall be final.

8. PART TIME TRAINING AND JOB SHARING

Part-time training and job sharing could be accommodated. Trainees are still required to meet the minimum criteria of training as set out above in terms of full time equivalent. Approval must be sought from the College Education Committee beforehand.

9. ABSENCE FROM TRAINING

Trainees who are absent from their training post for more than 6 weeks in any training year, apart from annual or study leave, should notify the College for corresponding adjustment of the training period requirement.

10. INTERRUPTION OF TRAINING

Trainees who wish to suspend their training for more than 6 months should seek prior approval from the Education Committee. Trainees who, for whatever reason, suspend training for more than three years must re-enroll as trainee and recognition of their previous training experience will be assessed individually by the Education Committee.

APPENDIX 1: ACCREDITATION OF TRAINING CENTRES, TRAINING POST, AND TRAINERS

1. ACCREDITATION OF TRAINING CENTRES

1.1. Emergency Departments

Emergency Department accredited for training should meet the following criteria:

- a) The Department must have at least two full-time equivalent Consultants and one of whom will assume responsibility for the entire training programme as training supervisor.
 - b) Each trainee must be assigned a trainer who is a Fellow of the Academy or of equivalent standing.
 - c) The range and volume of cases should provide broad exposure to the trainee. The total attendance should be greater than 70,000 patients per year
 - d) Training programmes should be approved by the College. Training program should ensure
 - trainees must have chance to participate in regular educational programmes e.g. case conferences, seminar, procedure workshops etc.
 - trainees must have chance to assume greater responsibilities gradually under supervision by suitable trainers
 - e) Availability of a 24 hour laboratory and diagnostic radiology facilities
 - f) Sufficient facilities for educational activities including an adequate library, venue for lecture and seminars.
 - g) There must be medical audit in the department e.g. mortality & morbidity meeting.

The College will inspect training centres from time to time to see if the above requirements are complied with. Initial recognition of any training centre will be for 5 years and the status will be reviewed at the end of the fifth year.

The centres which have not satisfied all of the above criteria but have sufficient quality of training may be partially recognized by the College for training. The type and amount of training to be accredited shall be prescribed by the College.

1.2. Rotations outside Emergency Department

a) Training units shall be accredited by the Education Committee. Reference will be made to accreditation of the unit by other Colleges of the Academy for the training of specialist in that specialty.

2. Training Posts

- a) Training post(s) must be approved by the College and reviewed every five years.
- b) Training post(s) must be in an accredited training centre.
- c) Trainee to Trainer ratio should be no more than 3:1 normally; consideration would be made to the full-time equivalence of the Trainers working in the particular training centre.
- d) The number of training posts or the duration of training in a particular post can be varied by the College if trainees in that post are inadequately supervised.

3. Supervisor and Trainer

- a) Supervisors and Trainers are appointed by the College, and are responsible to the College for the proper supervision of trainees under their charge.
- b) Trainers should be Academy Fellows in Emergency Medicine (or equivalent) in an accredited training centre. The EC would consider the application and appointment upon thorough assessment.
- c) Training Supervisors should be full-time practicing Academy Fellows in Emergency Medicine. The EC would consider and appoint the Trainers as Supervisors having due regard to their standing, passion, experience and devotion in Emergency Medicine training.
- d) Each training centre must have a supervisor. The supervisor will have overall responsibilities to oversee the training of trainees in a training centre. The supervisor has the responsibility of reporting any changes in the training centre which may affect training.
- e) Supervisors and Trainers have the following responsibilities
 - Ensure adequate teaching of trainees
 - Provide career guidance to trainees
 - Advocate for the welfare of trainees
 - Inspect and sign training log book
 - Report on the training progress of trainees under their charge

APPENDIX 2: COLLEGE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The College Education Committee will perform the following functions :

- a. accreditation, supervision and recommendation for approval by the Council of the College of education and training programmes;
- b. accreditation and recommendation for approval by the Council of the College of recognized training units;
- c. accreditation, supervision and recommendation for approval by the Council of the College of recognized training posts;
- d. accreditation and recommendation for approval by the Council of the College of recognized supervisors and trainers;
- e. registration and supervision of recognized trainees;
- f. supervision, inspection and recommendation for approval by the Council of the College training logbooks;
- g. maintenance of a central registry of trainees;
- h. coordinating, conducting, and monitoring the College examinations for the assessment of the trainees at various levels of their training profile;
- i. recommendation for approval by the Council of the College of the formats of assessment and examination for the assessment of trainees at various stages of their training;
- j. accreditation and recommendation for approval by the Council of the College of continuing medical education activities;
- k. to keep in close liaison with the Academy Education Committee, post graduate medical education centres in hospitals and clinics, medical faculties of the Universities, specialist trainers and hospital chief executives;
- 1. to form any subcommittee necessary for the purpose of carrying out any of the above functions.

APPENDIX 3: PRIMARY EXAMINATION

Attainment of primary examination is essential for being eligible to sit for the Intermediate Examination.

The Primary Examination in Emergency Medicine (PEEM) of our College is the primary examination that trainees are encouraged to attempt.

Other examinations that are currently considered equivalent to PEEM include the followings:

- MCEM Part A
- MRCEM Part A
- FRCEM Primary
- Primary Examination of Australasian College for Emergency Medicine
- MHKICBSC Part 1&2
- MMed Part A (National University of Singapore)

APPENDIX 4: INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNISED LOCAL OR OVERSEAS HIGHER QUALIFICATIONS (updated on 10 Oct 2017)

Type of Qualification	Institutions	Qualifications
Surgery and Orthopaedics	 Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh: Diploma in General Surgery 	FRCS (Edin)
	 Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England: Diploma in General Surgery 	FRCS (Eng)
	3. Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow: Diploma in General Surgery	FRCS (Glasg)
	 Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland: Diploma in General Surgery 	FRCS (Irel)
	 Associate Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in the United Kingdom 	aFRCS
	6. Member of the Royal College of Surgeons in the United Kingdom	MRCS
	7. Fellow of the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons	FRACS
	8. Member of Hong Kong Intercollegiate Board of Surgical Colleges	MHKICBSC
Medicine	1. Member of the Royal College of Physicians (UK)	MRCP (UK)
	2. Member of the Royal College of Physicians (London, Edinburgh, Glasgow or Ireland)	MRCP (Lond, Edin, Glasg, Irel)
	3. Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians (London, Edinburgh, Glasgow or Ireland)	FRCP (Lond, Edin, Glasg, Irel)
	4. Fellow of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians	FRACP
Emergency Medicine	 Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh : Diploma in Accident & Emergency Medicine & Surgery 	FRCS (Edin)
	 Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh: Diploma in Accident & Emergency Medicine 	MRCS (Edin)
	3. Member of the Faculty of Accident and Emergency Medicine in the UK	MFAEM
	4. Fellow of the Faculty of Accident & Emergency Medicine in the UK	FFAEM
	5. Fellow of Australasian College for Emergency Medicine	FACEM
	6. Diplomate of American Board for Emergency Medicine	ABEM
	 Fellow of Royal College of Physicians of Canada (Emergency Medicine) 	FRCPC (Emergency Medicine)
	8. Member of the College of Emergency Medicine in the UK	MCEM

APPENDIX 5: Recognized Fellowships of the Colleges under the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine for second Fellowship training in HKCEM

- Fellow of the Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists (Intensive Care) (FHKCA(Intensive Care))
- Fellow of College of Surgeons of Hong Kong (FCSHK)
- Fellow of the Hong Kong College of Orthopaedic Surgeons (FHKCOS)
- Fellow of the Hong Kong College of Physicians (FHKCP)
- Fellow of the Hong Kong College of Paediatricians (FHKCPaed)
- Fellow of the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine (Family Medicine) (FHKAM(Family Medicine))