ANATOMICAL PATHOLOGY

Introduction

The UBC Anatomical Pathology Residency Program is structured to prepare our future Canadian Pathologists with excellent diagnostic skills as well as the ability to utilize an increasing range of complex diagnostic tools and tests that will be necessary for them function as pathologists, whether they will practice in a community or university setting. We believe that pathologists are called upon not only to render a diagnosis but also to provide interpretative data to guide patient care, particularly in the areas of molecular genetics and personalized medicine.

Competence By Design

Starting in July, 2019, all PGY1 residents in Anatomical Pathology residency training programs throughout Canada will start training according to Competence By Design (CBD). This is a Competency Based Medical Education system instituted by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

CBD will mainly reflect changes in the way residents are assessed and promoted throughout their residency. The fundamentals of teaching Anatomical Pathology are not expected to change, and the strengths in resident teaching at UBC will remain in place. Several useful resources are available on the Royal College website (http://www.royalcollege.ca/rcsite/cbd/competence-by-design-cbd-e) as well as the UBC Postgraduate Medical Education CBD website (https://postgrad.med.ubc.ca/cbme-competency-based-medical-education). Incoming residents will be oriented to CBD when they start in July.

Under CBD, the residency is divided into four stages: Transition to Discipline, Foundations of Discipline, Core of Discipline, and Transition to Practice.

Transition to Discipline

This stage serves as an orientation to the practice of Anatomical Pathology, and is expected to take two months or less to complete. This will be held at Vancouver General Hospital.

Foundations of Discipline

This stage covers the basics of Anatomical Pathology and is expected to last 10-15 months. This stage also includes six blocks of clinical rotations. In the past, the PGY1 year in Anatomical Pathology included

a full year of clinical rotations in the style of a “rotating internship.” Under CBD, the clinical rotations at UBC have been reduced to six blocks.

The six clinical blocks will occur throughout Foundations to Discipline, in a non-continuous manner. Therefore, residents will alternate between doing clinical rotations and Anatomical Pathology rotations. The clinical rotations will occur at either St. Paul’s Hospital in downtown Vancouver, or at Royal Columbian Hospital in New Westminster. New residents will be able to indicate their preference for one site, but may be assigned to the other site. The clinical rotations will include two blocks in Surgery (one block in General Surgery and one block in a surgical specialty), two blocks in Internal Medicine (one block in General Internal Medicine and one block in a medical specialty), and two blocks in Oncology.

Core of Discipline

This is the longest stage (2.5-3 years) in which the resident becomes competent in all of the aspects of Anatomical Pathology. Residents will complete various rotations at hospitals throughout Vancouver (Vancouver General Hospital, BC Cancer, St. Paul’s Hospital, and BC Children’s Hospital). This stage will include flexibility of scheduling to allow increased exposure to particular areas of interest and/or research.

The resident will then write the Royal College exam once the Core of Discipline stage is complete. This is expected to occur at the end of PGY4.

Transition to Discipline

This final stage will last for approximately 1 year in which the resident learns to function at a junior staff level in preparation for independent practice.

Research

Residents are encouraged to initiate and participate in the numerous research opportunities available. PGY3 year residents in Anatomical Pathology are required to present an original research project at the annual UBC Pathology Day, and are strongly encouraged to present research in other years. Research plays an important role, with opportunities to present research at various conferences throughout the residency.

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