

RADIATION ONCOLOGY PROFILE

GENERAL INFORMATION

(Source: Royal College and Pathway Evaluation Program)

Radiation oncologists are medical specialists with unique knowledge, understanding and expertise in the diagnosis and care of patients with malignant disease. They are integrally involved in the formulation and execution of the management plan of cancer patients and therefore require specific knowledge and skills in the application of ionizing radiations to cancer treatment. Using an evidence-based approach, they are responsible for the appropriate recommendation, prescription and supervision of therapeutic ionizing radiation. The competent and ethical discharge of these responsibilities results in improved quality of life and/or survival for cancer patients, which in turn benefits families, society and future care.

Typically, a radiation oncologist practices in a multidisciplinary fashion in close collaboration with general and subspecialty surgeons, medical and gynecological oncologists. Ambulatory patient care is the norm. Cancer centres are generally located in large cities within academic health science centres, thus most radiation oncologists should expect to have an academic career.

RADIATION ONCOLOGY PROFILE

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

- 1 year of approved basic clinical training to introduce and expose the trainee to independent responsibility for decisions involving clinical judgment skills, the further development of an effective, and mature physician-patient relationship, and the achievement of competence in primary technical skills across a broad range of medical practice. The first year of an approved family medicine program is acceptable in fulfillment of this requirement.
- 3 years of approved residency training in radiation oncology, 1 year of which must include: 6 months of approved residency training in internal medicine, which may include up to three months of hematology/oncology; and 6 months of approved training in clinical training, basic science, or research training.

For more detailed training requirements go to:

http://www.royalcollege.ca/portal/page/portal/rc/credentials/start/routes/traditional_route

Canadian Association of Radiation Oncology:

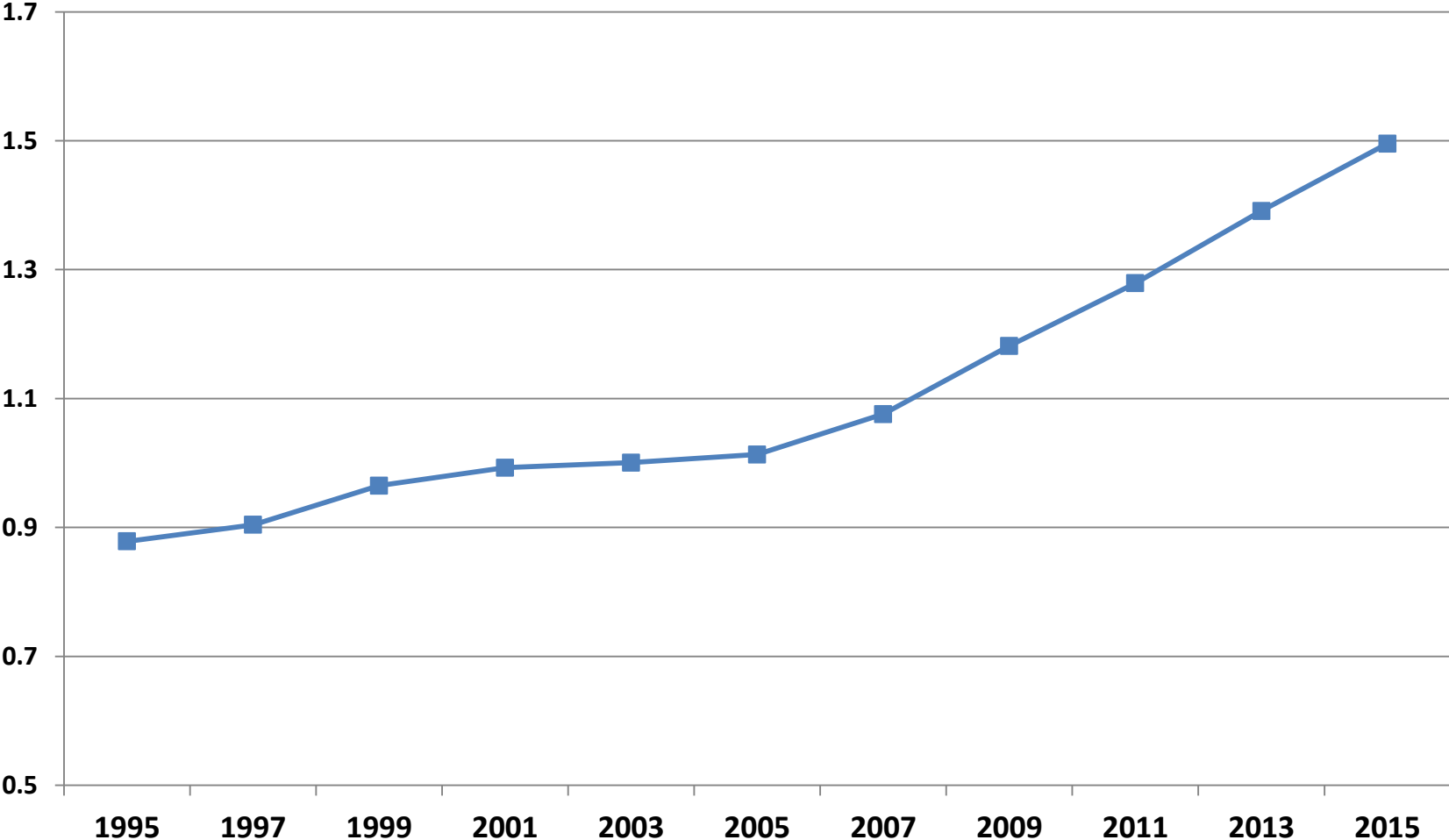
www.caro-acro.ca

Number of physicians and physicians/100,000 population in Radiation Oncology in Canada, 2015

Province/Territory	Physicians	Phys/100k pop'n
Newfoundland/Labrador	10	1.9
Prince Edward Island	4	2.7
Nova Scotia	15	1.6
New Brunswick	8	1.1
Quebec	130	1.6
Ontario	220	1.6
Manitoba	16	1.2
Saskatchewan	10	0.9
Alberta	53	1.3
British Columbia	68	1.5
Territories	0	0.0
CANADA	534	1.5

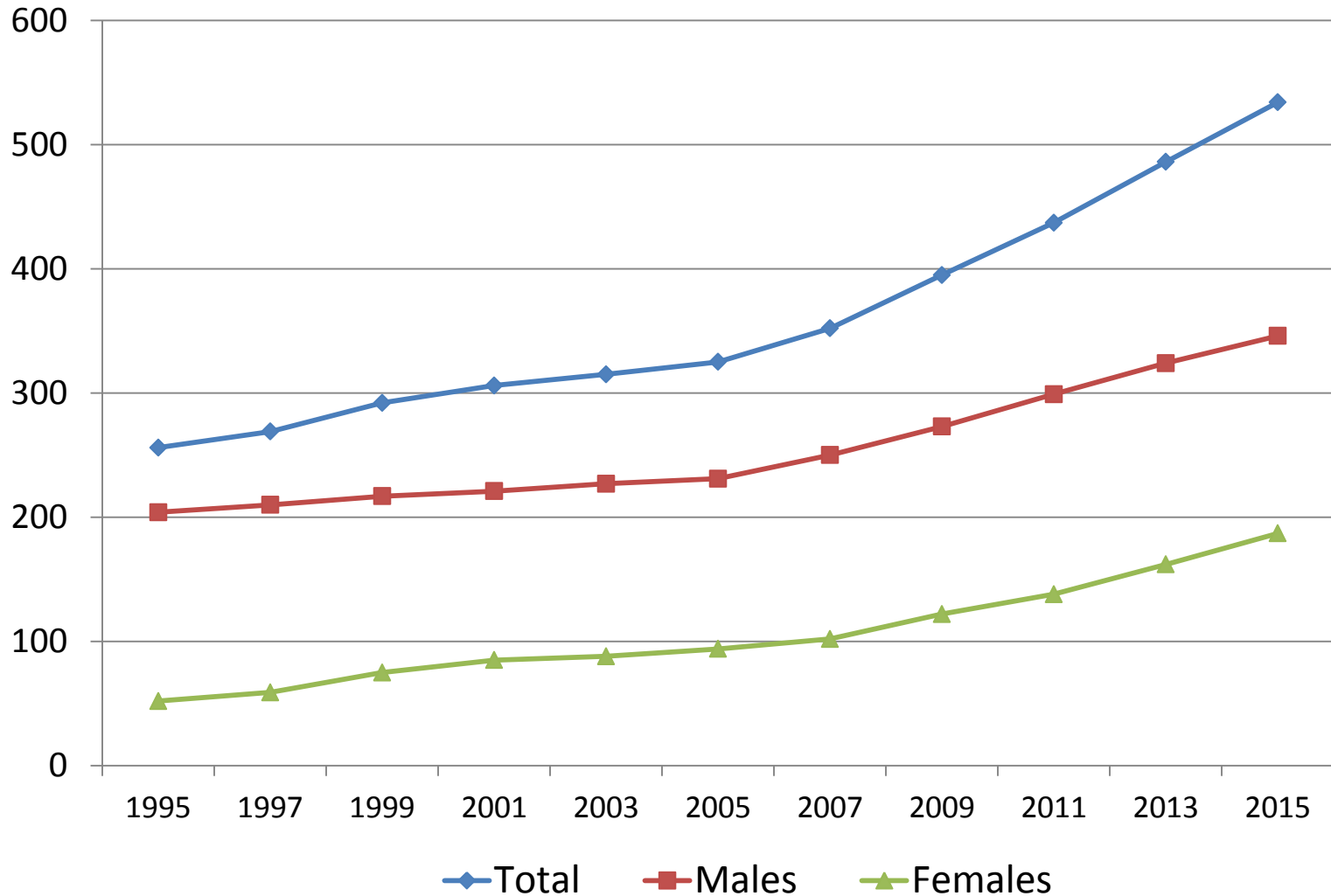
Source: 2015 CMA Masterfile

Physicians/100,000 population in Radiation Oncology in Canada, 1995 to 2015



Source: CMA Masterfile

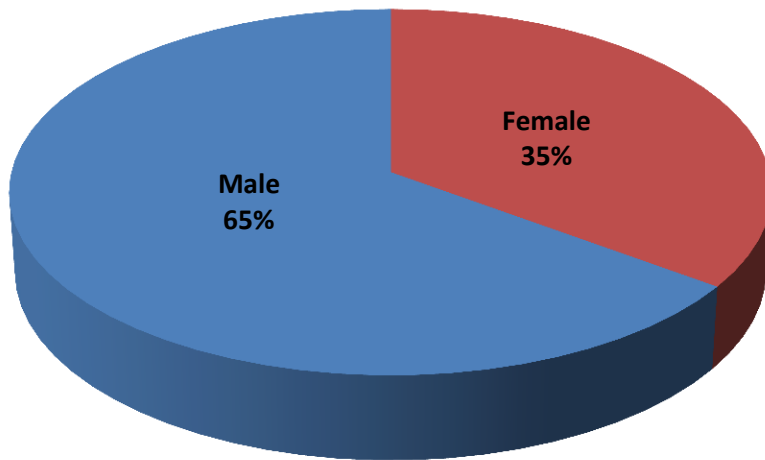
Radiation Oncologists by gender and year in Canada, 1995 to 2015



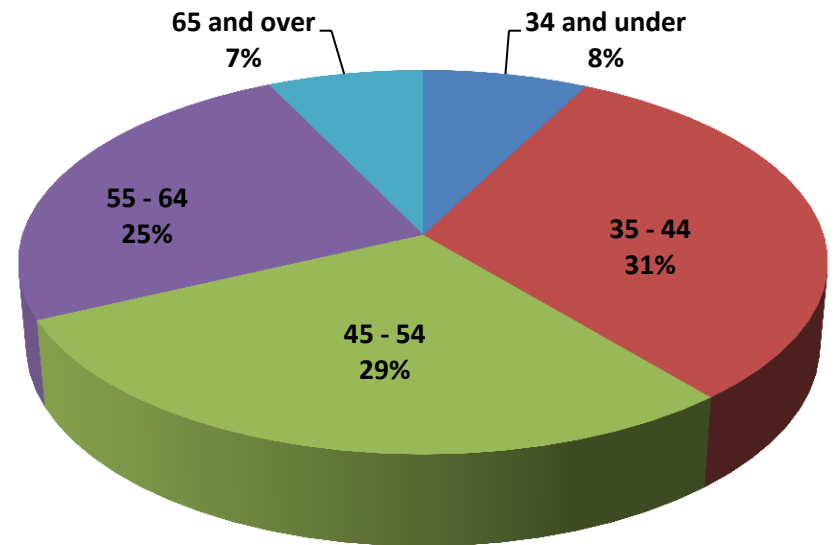
Source: CMA Masterfile

Radiation Oncologists by age and gender in Canada, 2015

Gender

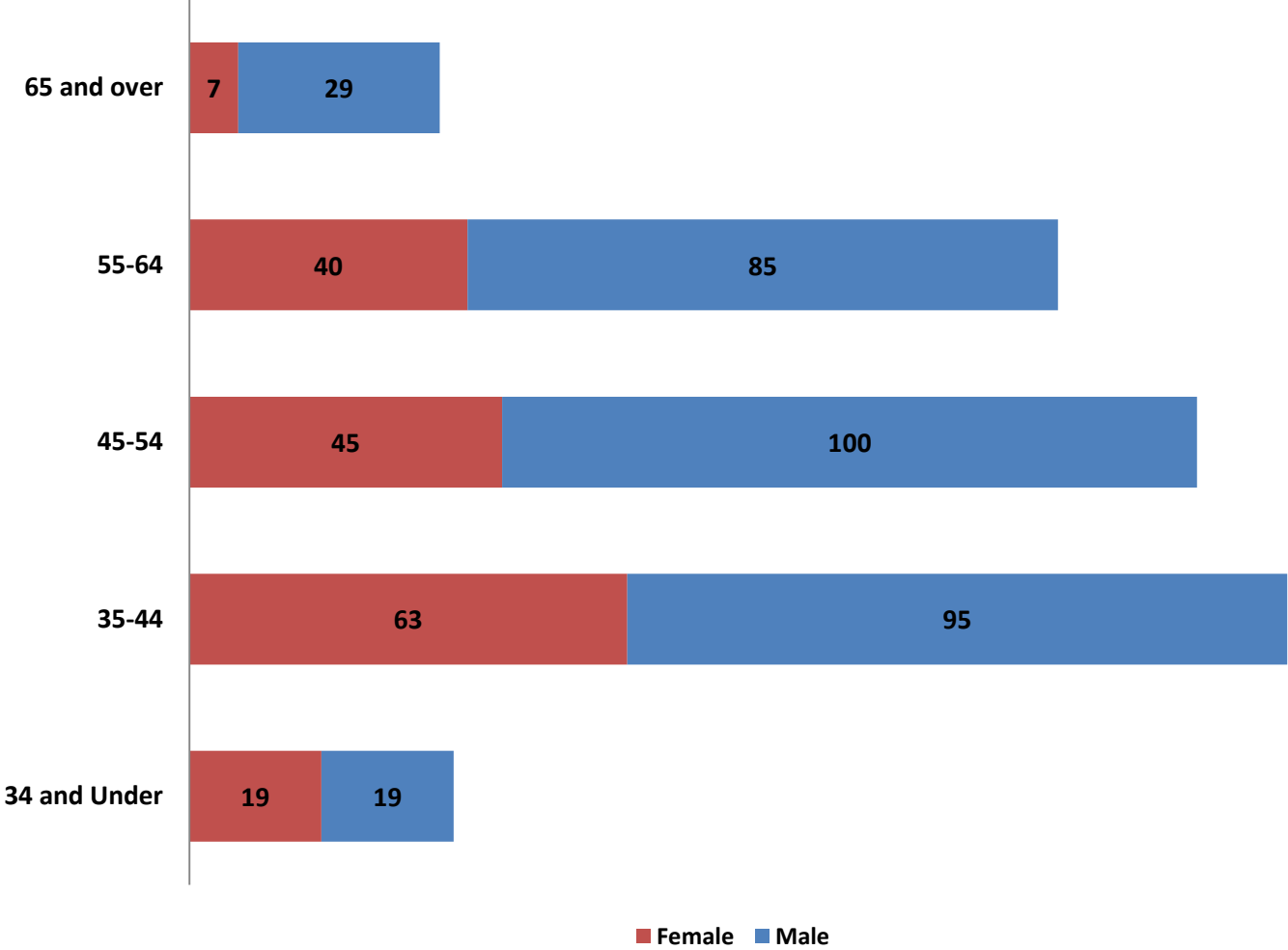


Age Group



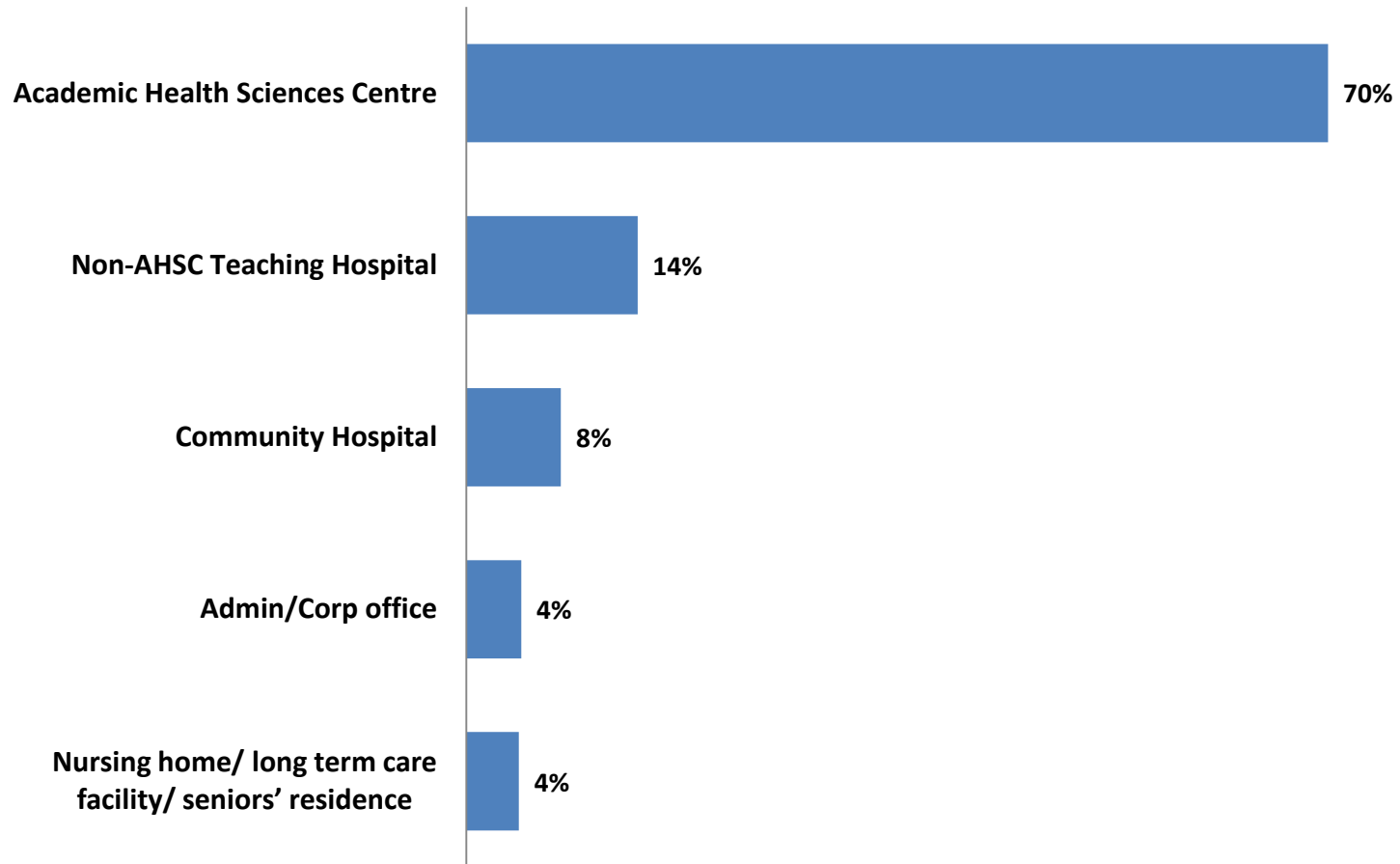
Source: 2015 CMA Masterfile

Radiation Oncologists by age and gender in Canada, 2015



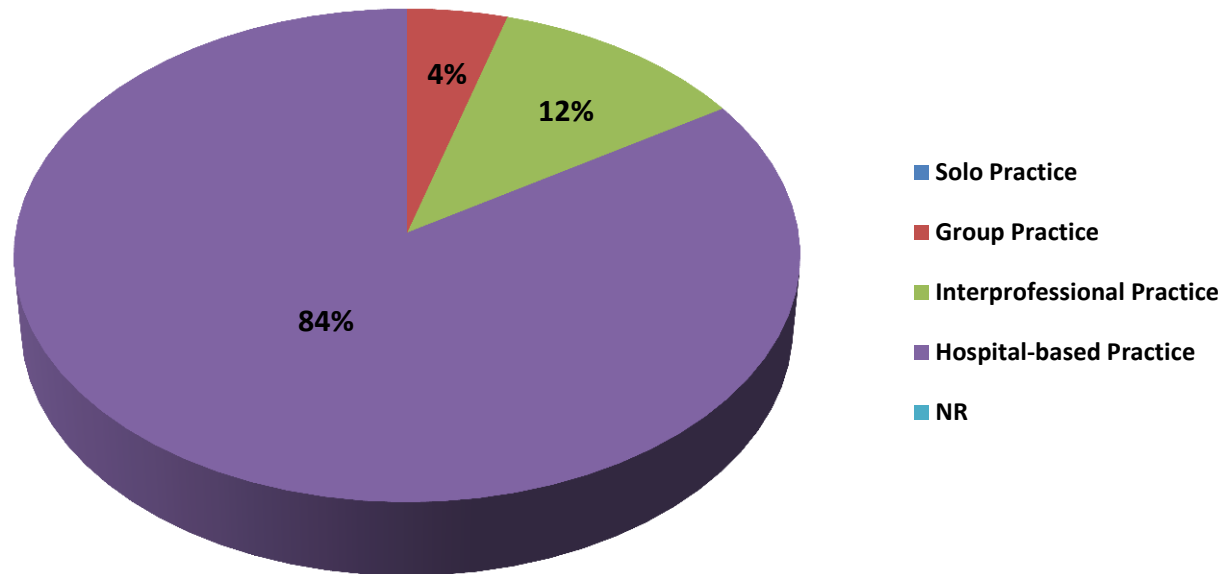
Source: 2015 CMA Masterfile

Main work setting of Radiation Oncologists in Canada, 2014



Source: 2014 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College

Practice organization for Radiation Oncologists in Canada, 2014



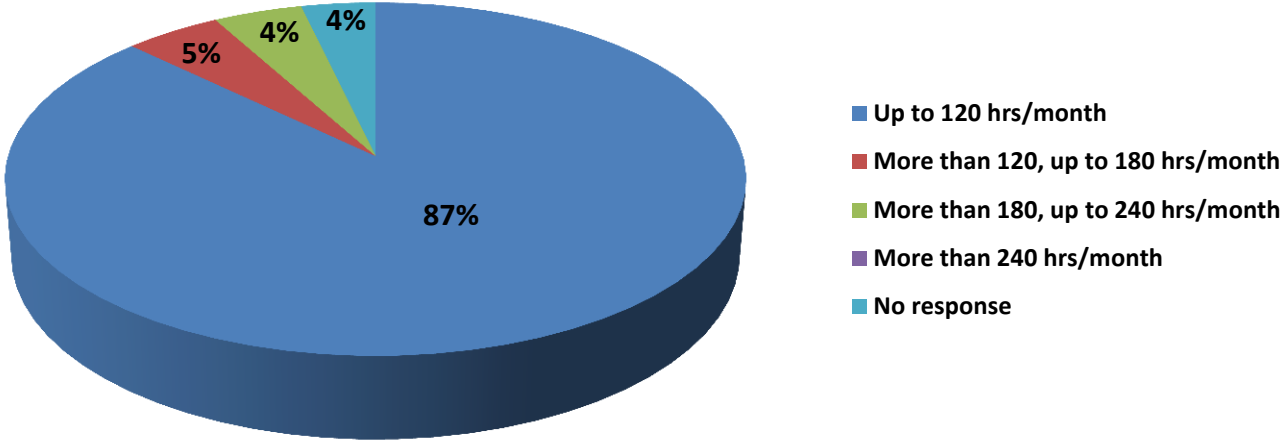
Source: 2014 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College

Hours worked per week (excluding on-call) by Radiation Oncologists in Canada, 2014

Activity	Hours worked per week
Direct patient care without teaching component	18.9
Direct patient care with teaching component	7.3
Teaching without patient care	2.5
Indirect patient care	9.1
Health facility committees	1.6
Administration	2.1
Research	4.5
Managing practice	1.1
Continued professional development	3.0
Other	1.3
TOTAL HOURS PER WEEK	51.4

Source: 2014 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College

On-call duty hours spent per month by Radiation Oncologists in Canada, 2014

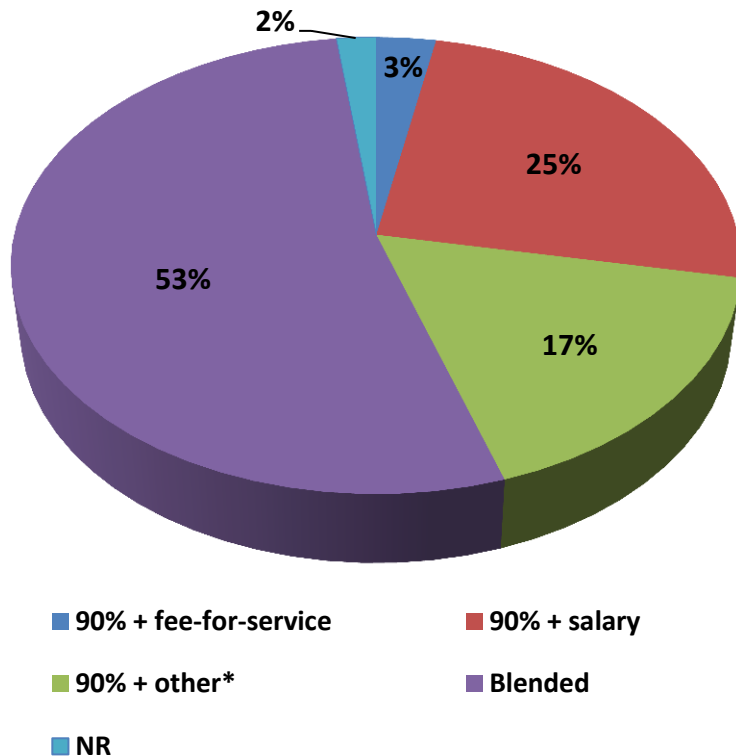


Time spent on call in direct patient care = 14 hrs./month

Source: 2014 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College

Remuneration for Radiation Oncologists in Canada

Primary payment method¹ in 2013



* Other includes capitation, sessional, contract and other methods

Average gross clinical earnings for all medical specialties in 2013/14 (those earning at least \$60,000) = \$339,556²

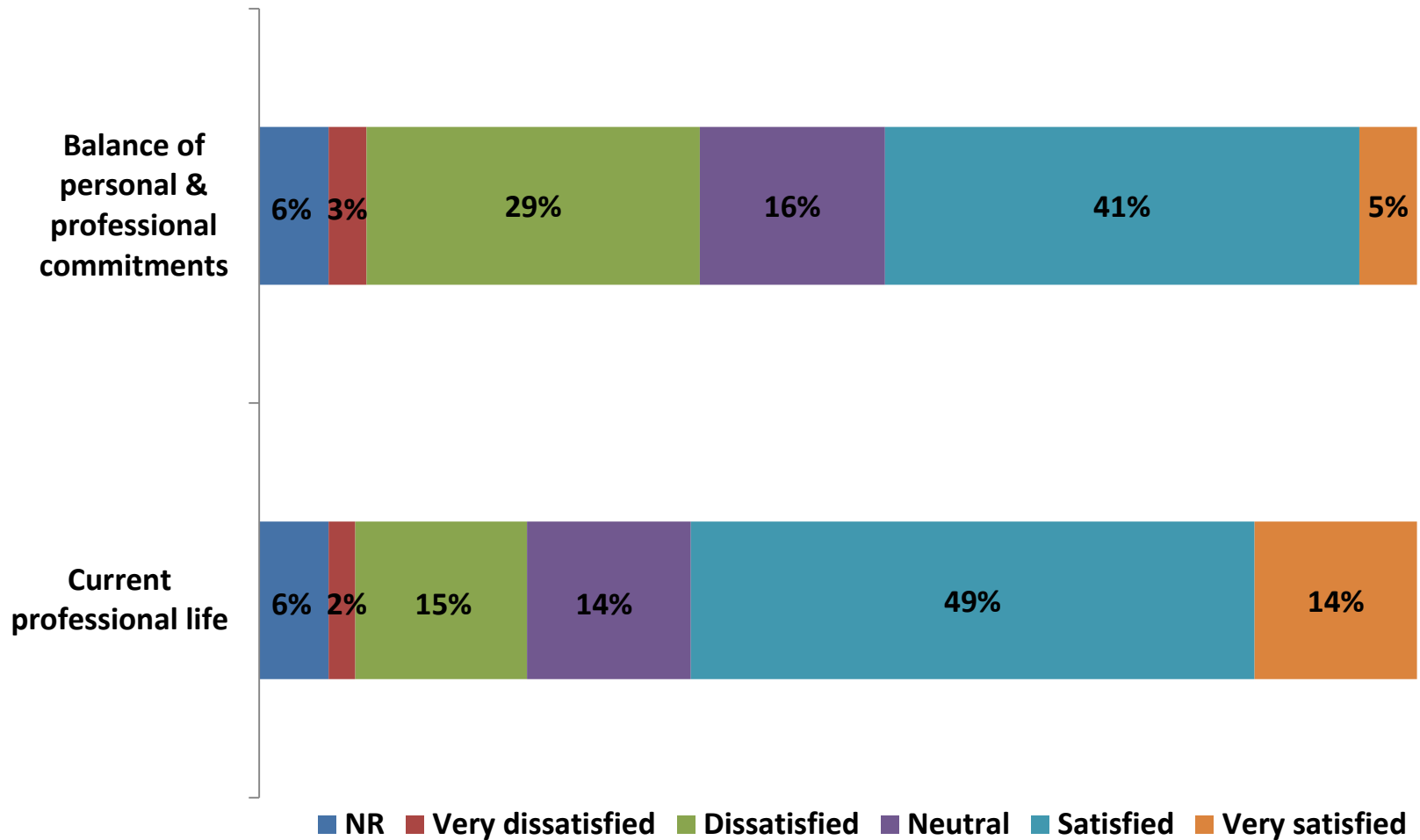
Average percent overhead reported by all medical specialists in 2010 = 20%³

¹ National Physician Survey, 2013, CFPC, CMA, Royal College

² National Physician Database, 2013/14, CIHI

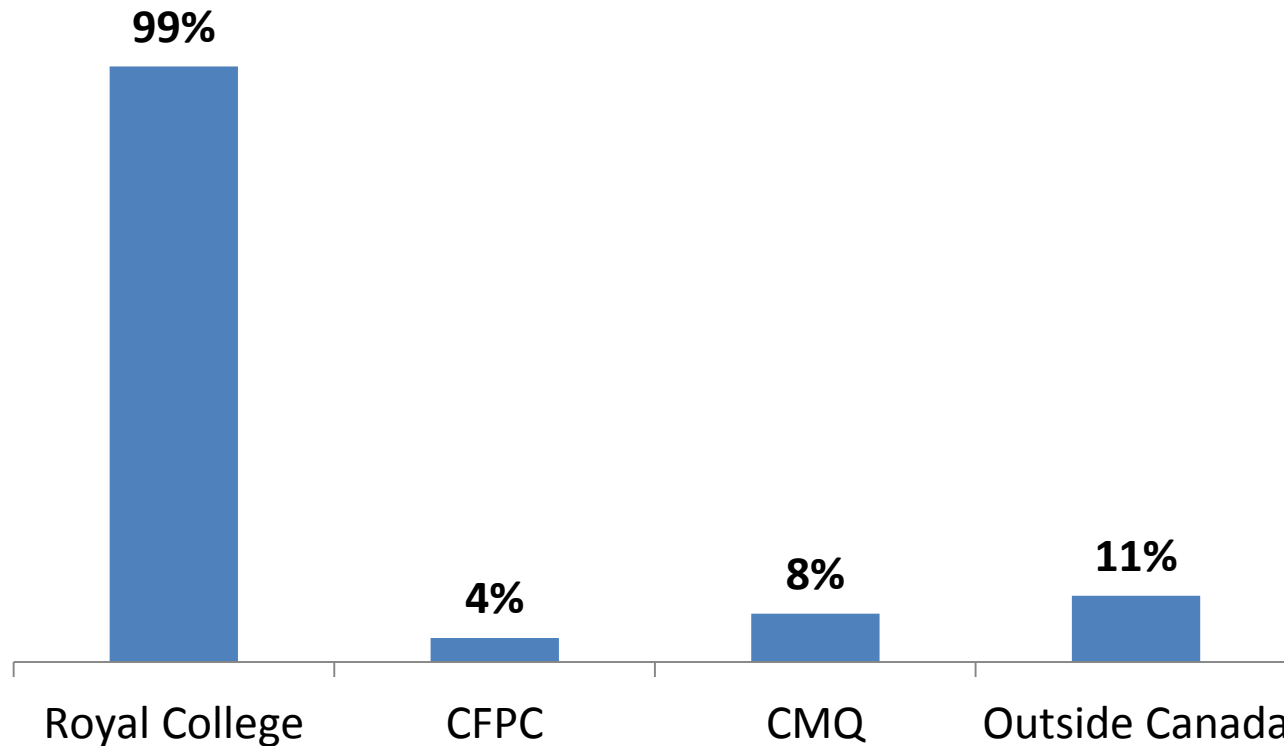
³ National Physician Survey, 2010, CFPC, CMA, Royal College

Satisfaction among Radiation Oncologists in Canada, 2013



Source: 2013 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College

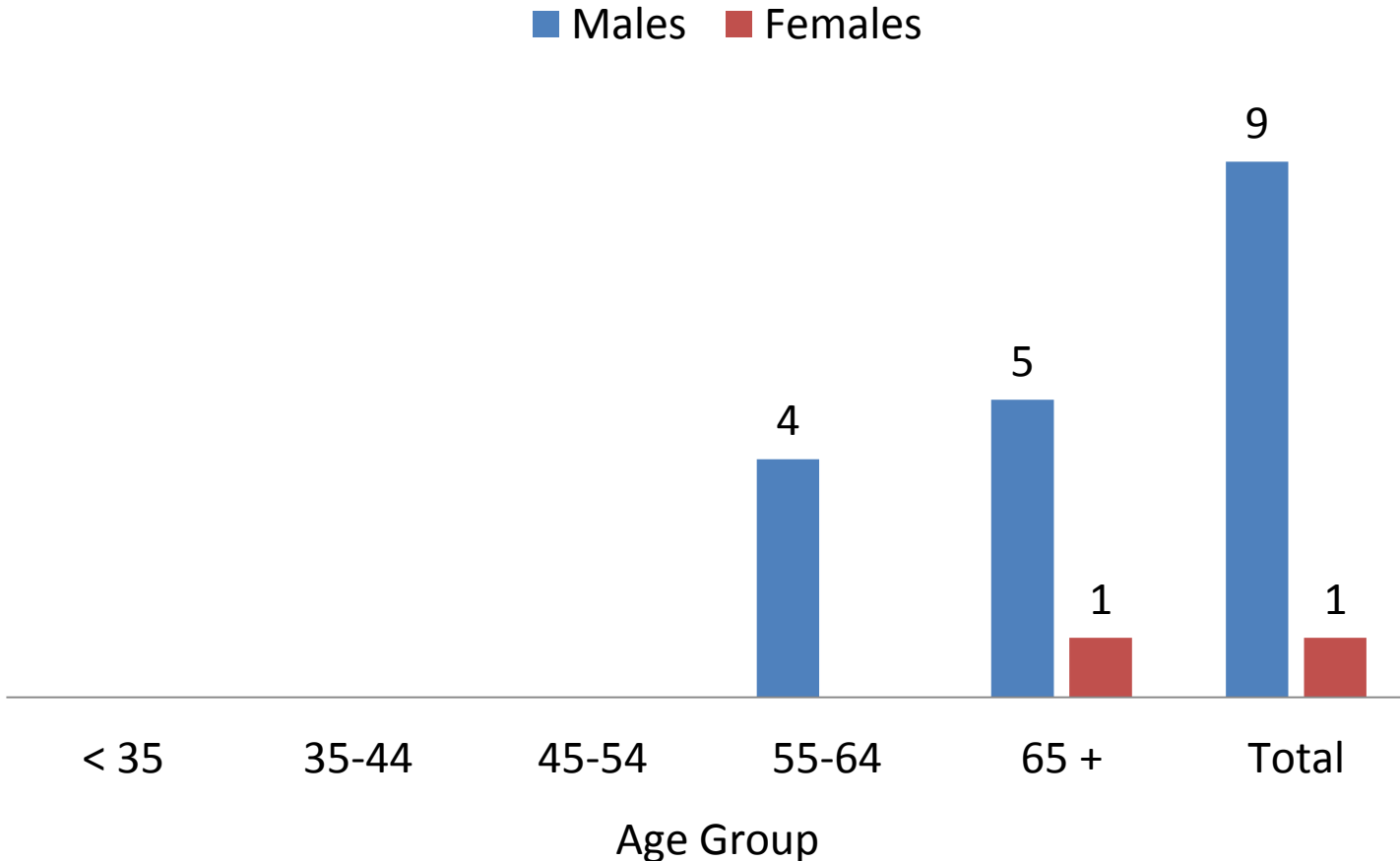
Radiation Oncologists who are Royal College, CFPC or CMQ certified in Canada, 2014



Note: Subset of those who reported a certification. Physicians could indicate more than one certification body.

Source: 2014 National Physician Survey. CFPC, CMA, Royal College

Number of Radiation Oncologists who retired during the THREE year period of 2012 to 2014



Source: CMA Masterfile – year over year comparisons

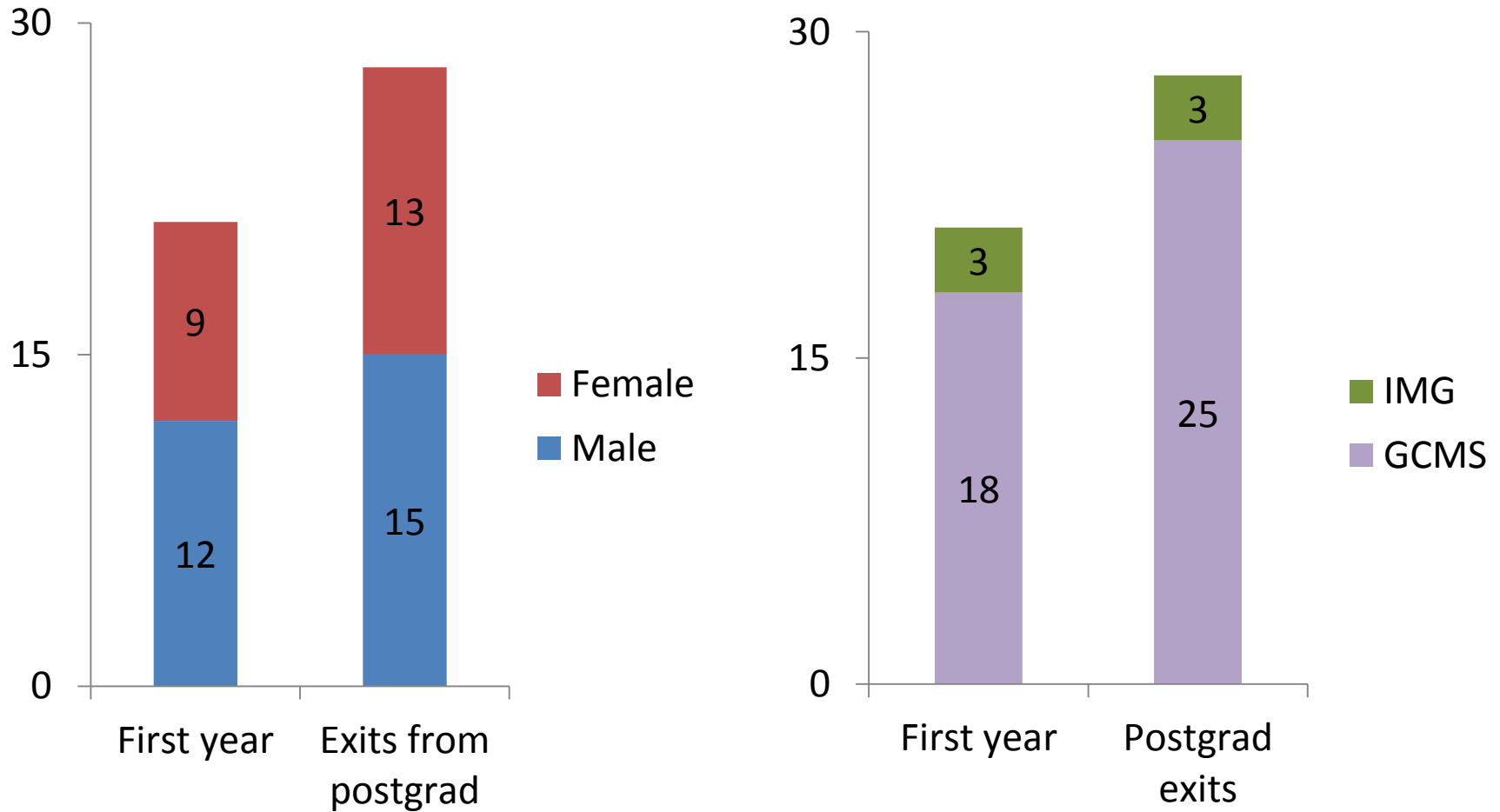
Note: “Retired” is based on giving up licence and is therefore excludes those who have retired from clinical practice but are still licensed; it includes physicians who have temporarily given up their licence but may return to practice at a later date.

Total and Ministry funded postgraduate MD trainees in 2014/15 – Radiation Oncology

Faculty of Medicine	Ministry funded	Total	Faculty of Medicine	Ministry funded	Total
Memorial U N&L	0	0	McMaster U	12	14
Dalhousie U	5	0	UWO	9	9
U Laval	5	5	NOSM	0	0
U Sherbrooke	0	0	U Manitoba	5	8
U Montréal	6	7	U Sask	0	0
McGill U	11	22	U Alberta	6	9
U Ottawa	8	17	U Calgary	6	9
Queens U	10	11	UBC	11	21
U Toronto	26	51	Canada	120	188

Source: 2014/15 Annual Census of Post-MD Trainees, CAPER

First year and exiting postgraduate-MD trainees in 2014/15 – Radiation Oncology

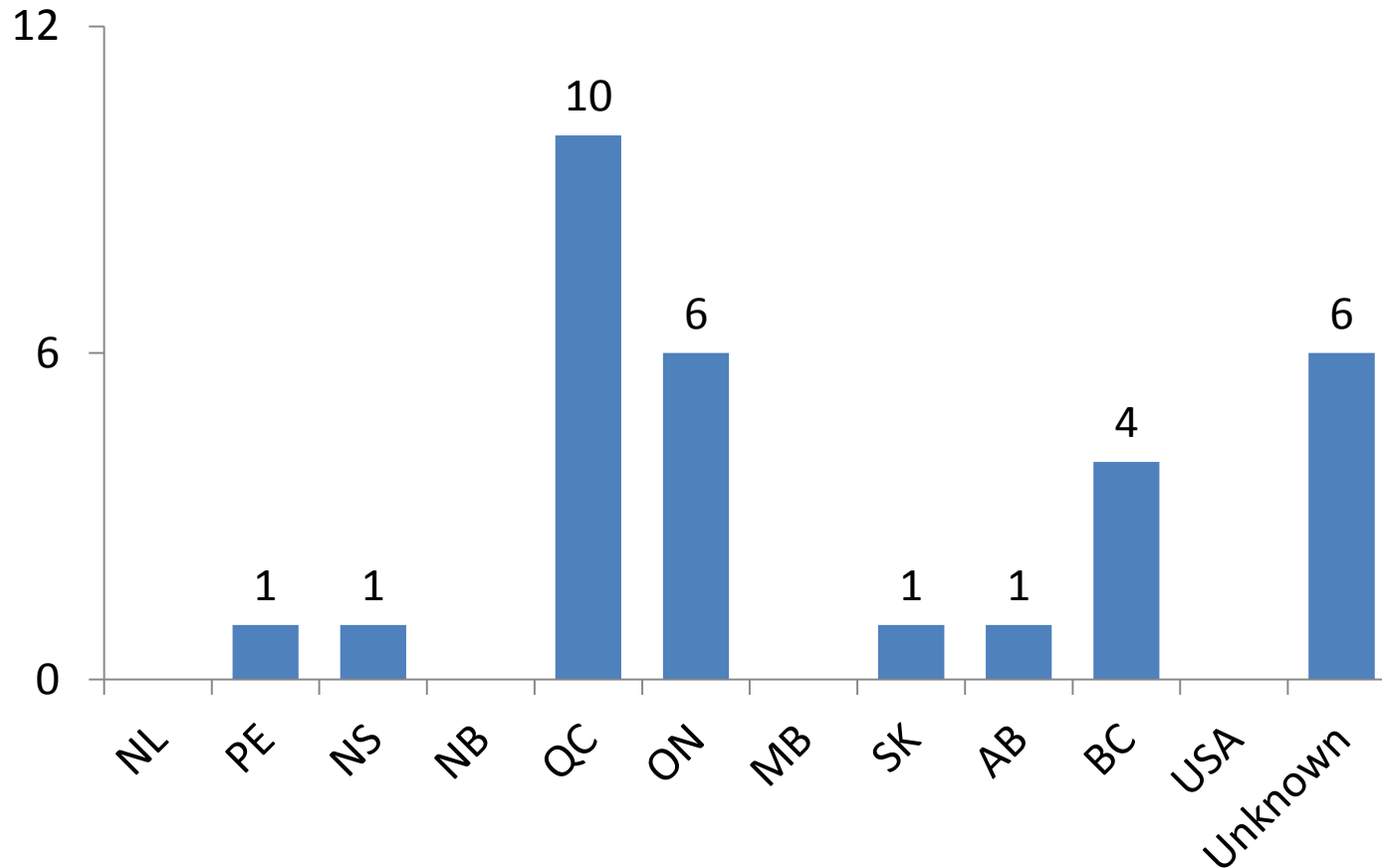


IMG – International Medical Graduates
GCMS – Graduates of Canadian Medical Schools

Postgraduate-MD trainees in 2014/15 – Radiation Oncology

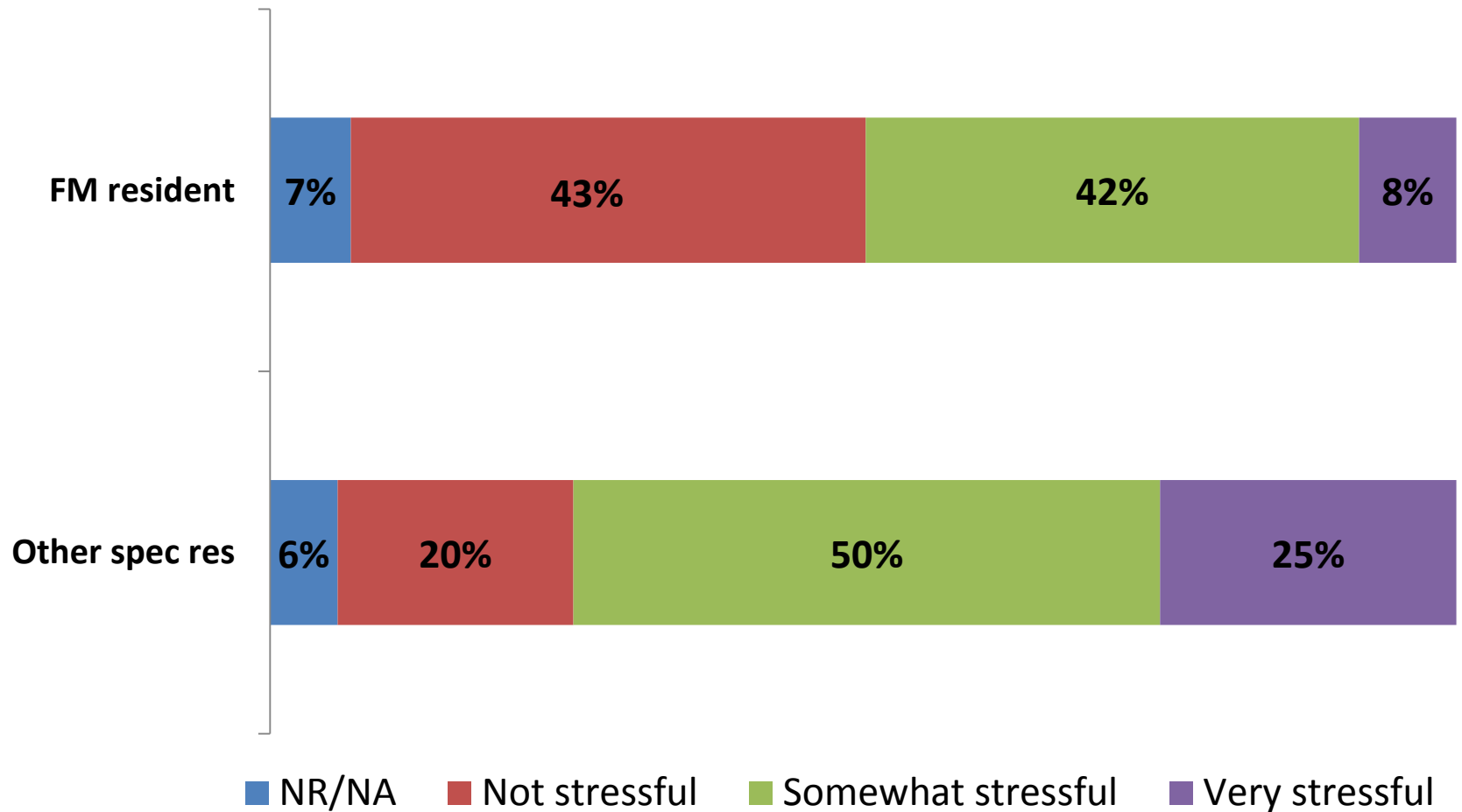
- Total of 21 first year Radiation Oncology trainees representing 18% of all Radiation Oncology trainees.
- Total of 120 Radiation Oncology trainees representing 1% of all Ministry funded trainees.
- Total of 56 visa trainees in Radiation Oncology.
- Total of 28 Radiation Oncology trainees completed postgraduate training in 2014.

Location of 2013 Postgraduate-MD exits in 2015 – Radiation Oncology



Of the 30 exits in 2013, 24 (80%) were known to be practising in Canada

Stress associated with finding employment at end of residency



Source: 2012 National Physician Survey of residents. CFPC, CMA, Royal College

Links of the organizations supplying information for this document

National Physician Survey

<http://www.nationalphysiciansurvey.ca>

Canadian Radiation Association

<http://www.cma.ca/pdc>

Association of Faculties of Medicine of Canada

<http://www.caper.ca/>

Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada

http://www.royalcollege.ca/portal/page/portal/rc/credentials/start/routes/traditional_route

College of Family Physicians of Canada

<http://www.cfpc.ca>

Canadian Institute for Health Information

<http://www.cihi.ca>