

CAPER

**Annual Census
of
Post-M.D. Trainees**

**Recensement annuel
des
stagiaires post-M.D.**

1989-90



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

The preparation of this second annual report of the CAPER Census has been made possible by the financial support of the six participating organizations of CAPER: The Canadian Association of Internes and Residents, The Association of Canadian Medical Colleges, The College of Family Physicians of Canada, The Canadian Medical Association, Health and Welfare Canada, and the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada. The ideas contributed by the Chairman and all the members of the CAPER Policy Committee have been essential to ensure that CAPER is accurately representing the current Post-M.D. training scene in Canada. CAPER is most grateful to the Associate Deans and administrative staff in the postgraduate training offices of the sixteen Canadian Faculties of Medicine for all of the work which goes into the preparation of the basic information used to maintain the database. We also appreciate the assistance of the ACMC staff in the day-to-day operation of CAPER, especially the advice from the Office of Research and Information Services concerning data verification. A special word of appreciation goes to Ms De Guzman, CAPER's research assistant, for setting up the software and data banks so that reports and tables can be prepared efficiently. A sincere thank you is extended to all those who have played a part in the work of CAPER.

A. Dianne Thurber
Director
CAPER

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REMERCIEMENTS:

La préparation du second Recensement de CAPER fut possible grâce à l'aide financière des six organismes suivants: l'Association canadienne des internes et des résidents, l'Association des facultés de médecine du Canada, le Collège des médecins de famille du Canada, le Conseil médical du Canada, Santé et Bien-être Social Canada et le Collège royal des médecins et chirurgiens du Canada. Le président et les membres du Comité d'orientation de CAPER ont contribué un apport essentiel assurant ainsi que l'information fournie par CAPER soit représentative du domaine de formation post- M.D. actuel au Canada. CAPER tient à remercier les vice-doyens au niveau post- M.D. des seize facultés de médecine canadiennes, ainsi que leur personnel de soutien, pour le travail assidu impliqué dans la cueillette des données de base. De plus, nous tenons à souligner l'aide fournie par l'Association des facultés de médecine du Canada et tout particulièrement la contribution de l'Office de recherche et d'information lors de la vérification des données. La préparation efficace des rapports fut assurée par le travail recommandable de Mme De Guzman, adjointe à l'administration, qui s'est occupé de tout ce qui a trait à l'ordinateur. Un sincère remerciement à tous ceux et celles qui ont joué un rôle dans l'évolution de ce document.

A. Dianne Thurber
Directrice
CAPER

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**PAGE****TABLE DES MATIERES**

<i>I</i>	<i>BACKGROUND</i>	7	<i>I</i>	<i>HISTORIQUE</i>
<i>II</i>	<i>INDEX TO ABBREVIATIONS</i>	8	<i>II</i>	<i>INDEX DES ABRÉVIATIONS</i>
<i>III</i>	<i>THE STRUCTURE OF CAPER</i>	9	<i>III</i>	<i>GESTION DE CAPER</i>
<i>IV</i>	<i>THE CAPER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 1989-1990</i>	10	<i>IV</i>	<i>COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF DE CAPER - 1989-90</i>
<i>V</i>	<i>THE REPORTING PROCESS</i>	11	<i>V</i>	<i>PROCÉDURE DE CUEILLETTE</i>
<i>VI</i>	<i>USING THE CAPER DATABASE</i>	12	<i>VI</i>	<i>UTILISATION DE LA BASE DE DONNÉES DE CAPER</i>
<i>VII</i>	<i>DEFINITIONS</i>	13	<i>VII</i>	<i>DÉFINITIONS</i>
<i>VIII</i>	<i>DATA FROM THE 1989 CAPER ANNUAL CENSUS OF POST-M.D. TRAINEES</i>	16	<i>VIII</i>	<i>DONNÉES PROVENANT DU RECENSEMENT ANNUEL DES STAGIAIRES POST-M.D. POUR L'ANNÉE 1989-90.</i>

A.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING	17	FACULTÉ DE MÉDECINE OFFRANT LA FORMATION POST-M.D.
1. X Field of Post-M.D. training	19	1. X Domaine de formation
1i. X Field of Post-M.D. training (regular ministry funded trainees only)	22	1i. X Domaine de formation post-M.D. (seulement les stagiaires subventionnés par les fonds ministériels habituels)
2. X Rank	25	2. X Rang
2i. X Rank (regular ministry funded trainees only)	27	2i. X Rang (seulement les stagiaires subventionnés par les fonds ministériels habituels)
3. X Gender	29	3. X Sexe

TABLE OF CONTENTS**PAGE****TABLE DES MATIERES**

4. X Province of location of university which awarded the M.D. degree

31

4. X Province où est située l'université qui a conféré le diplôme M.D.

B.**FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING**

32

DOMAINE DE FORMATION POST-M.D.

1. X Rank 33
2. X Gender 37
3. X Source of funding for Post-M.D. training 41
4. X Province of location of faculty of medicine providing Post-M.D. training 44
5. X Location of university which awarded the M.D. degree 49
6. X Legal status 52

1. X Rang
2. X Sexe
3. X Source de financement pour la formation post-M.D.
4. X Province où est située la faculté de médecine qui offre la formation post-M.D.
5. X Endroit où est située l'université qui a conféré le diplôme M.D.
6. X Statut légal

C.**M.D. DEGREE**

55

DIPLOME M.D.

1. Year in which the M.D. degree was received
X Location of university which awarded the M.D. degree (Canada vs outside Canada)
2. Field of training
X Location of university which awarded de M.D. degree (see table B-5)

56

49

1. Année d'obtention du diplôme M.D.
X endroit où est située l'université qui a conféré le diplôme M.D. (Canada vs hors Canada)
2. Domaine de formation
X endroit où est située l'université qui a conféré le diplôme M.D. (voir tableau B-5)

TABLE OF CONTENTS**PAGE****TABLE DES MATIERES**

3.	Location of university which awarded the M.D. degree X Faculty of medicine providing post-M.D. training	57	3. Endroit où est située l'université qui a conféré le diplôme M.D. X Faculté de médecine offrant la formation post-M.D.
4.	Post-M.D. trainees in Canada X Country of location of university which awarded the M.D. degree	58	4. Stagiaires post-M.D. au Canada X Pays où est située l'université qui a conféré le diplôme M.D.
5.	Location of university which awarded the M.D. degree X Rank	59	5. Endroit où est située l'université qui a conféré le diplôme M.D. X Rang

D.**SOURCE OF FUNDING FOR POST-M.D. TRAINING**

60

SOURCE DE FINANCEMENT POUR LA FORMATION POST-M.D.

1.	X Rank	61	1. X Rang
2.	X Province of location of faculty of medicine providing post-M.D. training	62	2. X Province où est située l'université offrant la formation post-M.D.
3.	X Field of post-M.D. training (see table B-3)	41	3. X Domaine de formation (voir tableau B-3)
4.	X Legal status	63	4. X Statut légal

E.**GENDER**

64

SEXE

1.	X Faculty of medicine providing post-M.D. training (see table A-3)	29	1. X Faculté de médecine offrant la formation post-M.D. (voir tableau A-3)
2.	X Field of post-M.D. training (see table B-2)	37	2. X Domaine de formation (voir tableau B-2)
3.	X Age (graduates of Canadian faculties of medicine)	6	3. X Âge (diplômés d'universités canadiennes)

TABLE OF CONTENTS**PAGE****TABLE DES MATIERES**

4. X Age (graduates of faculties of medicine located outside of Canada)

65

4. X Âge (diplômés d'universités non-canadiennes)

F.**LEGAL STATUS**

66

STATUT LEGAL

1. X Field of post-M.D. training (see table B-6)
2. X Country of location of university which awarded the M.D. degree
3. Source of funding (see table D-4)

52

67

63

1. X Domaine de formation (voir tableau B-6)
2. X Pays où est située l'université qui a conféré le diplôme M.D.
3. Source de financement (voir tableau D-4)

G.**POST-M.D. YEAR 1 TRAINEES ONLY**

69

STAGIAIRES POST-M.D. AU NIVEAU DU 1ER CYCLE SEULEMENT

1. Faculty of medicine providing post-M.D. training
X type of post-M.D. year 1 program
2. Career goal
X Type of post-M.D. year 1 program
3. Faculty of medicine providing post-M.D. training
X Source of funding for post-M.D. training
4. Field of post-M.D. training
X Gender

71

75

76

77

1. Faculté de médecine offrant la formation post-M.D.
X genre de programme post-M.D. offert au 1er cycle
2. Orientation professionnelle
X genre de programme post-M.D. offert au 1er cycle
3. Faculté de médecine offrant la formation post-M.D.
X source de financement pour la formation post-M.D.
4. Domaine de formation post-M.D.
X Sexe

TABLE OF CONTENTS**PAGE****TABLE DES MATIERES****H.****TRAINEES WHO EXPECT TO
COMPLETE TRAINING IN 1990**

79

**STAGIAIRES PRÉVOYANT
TERMINER LEUR FORMATION
EN 1990**

1. Career goal X Province of location of faculty of medicine providing post- M.D. training (trainees who expect to complete training in 1990)	81	1. Orientation professionnelle X Province où est située la faculté de médecine offrant la formation post-M.D. (les stagiaires prévoyant terminer leur formation en 1990)
2. Field of training X faculty of medicine providing post-M.D. training (trainees who expect to complete training in 1990)	85	2. Domaine de formation X Faculté de médecine offrant la formation post-M.D. (les stagiaires prévoyant terminer leur formation en 1990)
3. Career goal X Age on July 1, 1989 (trainees who expect to complete training in 1990)	87	3. Orientation professionnelle X Âge au 1er juillet 1989 (les stagiaires prévoyant terminer leur formation en 1990)
4. Field of training X Gender (trainees who expect to complete training in 1990)	88	4. Domaine de formation X Sexe (les stagiaires prévoyant terminer leur formation en 1990)

BACKGROUND

CAPER (the Canadian Post-M.D. Education Registry) was established in 1986 through the cooperation of national medical organizations with an interest in the Post-M.D. clinical education of physicians in Canada. The Association of Canadian Medical Colleges, The Canadian Association of Internes and Residents, The Canadian Medical Association, The College of Family Physicians of Canada, Health and Welfare Canada, and the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, have provided both expertise and financial support for the development and operation of CAPER. CAPER is incorporated within the by-laws of the Association of Canadian Medical Colleges.

The mandate of CAPER is to provide accurate information which may be used for medical manpower planning on a national basis. To accomplish this task, an individual longitudinal file is maintained containing socio-demographic information, details of the current training program and career goal plans of each intern, resident or fellow under the supervision of the Canadian Faculties of Medicine on November 1 of each year. The data in this document are derived from information submitted for November 1, 1989.

HISTORIQUE

CAPER (système informatisé sur les stagiaires post-M.D. en formation clinique) a été établi en 1986 avec la coopération de diverses organisations médicales du Canada intéressées à la formation clinique post-M.D. au Canada. L'Association des facultés de médecine du Canada, l'Association canadienne des internes et des résidents, l'Association médicale canadienne, le Collège des médecins de famille du Canada, Santé et bien-être social Canada, ainsi que le Collège royal des médecins et chirurgiens du Canada ont contribué au développement et au bon fonctionnement de CAPER en partageant leurs connaissances et en y apportant un support financier. CAPER est constitué en société et fonctionne selon les arrêtés de l'Association des facultés de médecine du Canada.

Le mandat de CAPER est de fournir des renseignements précis pouvant être utilisés pour fins de planification de la main-d'oeuvre médicale au niveau national. Pour ce faire, un fichier longitudinal est tenu à jour contenant l'information pertinente à chaque interne, résident ou "fellow" inscrit aux différentes facultés de médecine canadiennes en date du 1er nov. de chaque année. L'information socio-démographique, les détails du programme de formation ainsi que l'orientation professionnelle y sont inclus. Les données de ce document reflètent l'information soumise au 1er nov. 1989.

INDEX TO ABBREVIATIONS

ACMC	The Association of Canadian Medical Colleges
CAIR	The Canadian Association of Internes and Residents
CAPER	The Canadian Post-M.D. Education Registry
CFPC	The College of Family Physicians of Canada
CMA	The Canadian Medical Association
H&W Can	Health & Welfare Canada
RCPSC	The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada
ACTH	The Association of Canadian Teaching Hospitals
FMLAC	The Federation of Medical Licensing Authorities of Canada
MCC	The Medical Council of Canada

INDEX DES ABRÉVIATIONS:

AFMC	L'Association des facultés de médecine du Canada
ACIR	L'Association canadienne des internes et des résidents
ACHE	L'Association canadienne des hôpitaux d'enseignement
AMC	L'Association médicale canadienne
CAPER	Système informatisé sur les stagiaires post-M.D. en formation clinique
CMC	Le Conseil médical du Canada
CMFC	Le Collège des médecins de famille du Canada
CRMCC	Le Collège royal des médecins et chirurgiens du Canada
FOMC	La Fédération des ordres des médecins du Canada
S&BCan	Santé et bien-être social Canada

CAPER

Canadian Post-M.D. Education Registry
Système informatisé sur les stagiaires post-M.D. en formation clinique

THE STRUCTURE OF CAPER

LA GESTION DE CAPER

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN MEDICAL COLLEGES	CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION DE L'ASSOCIATION DES FACULTÉS DE MÉDECINE DU CANADA
President Representatives of each Canadian Faculty of Medicine	Président Représentants de chaque faculté de médecine canadienne

PERMANENT LIAISON COMMITTEE		COMITÉ DE LIAISON PERMANENT	
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CAPER Dir., CAPER (exofficio)	(3)	CAPER Dir., CAPER (membre d'office)	

CAPER POLICY COMMITTEE		COMITÉ D'ORIENTATION DE CAPER	
Chairman		Président	
Voting representatives	non-voting representatives	Représentants avec droit de vote	Représentants sans droit de vote
(CAPER Executive Committee) ACMC(1), CAIR(1), CMFC(1), CMA(1), H&WCan(1), RCPSC(1) Director, CAPER (exofficio)	ACTH, FMLAC, MCC, etc.	(Comité exécutif de CAPER) AFMC(1), ACIR(1), CMFC(1), AMC(1), S&BCan(1), CRMCC(1) Directeur, CAPER (membre d'office)	ACHE, FOMC, CMC, etc.

CAPER ADMINISTRATION		ADMINISTRATION DE CAPER	
Director staff		Directeur personnel	

**THE CAPER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
(1989-90)**

**COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF de CAPER
(1989-90)**

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The Association of Canadian Medical Colleges
L'Association des facultés de médecine du Canada

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The Association of Canadian Medical Colleges
L'Association des facultés de médecine du Canada

G. Gelfand

The Canadian Association of Internes and Residents
L'Association canadienne des internes et des résidents

C. Guzman

The Canadian Medical Association
L'Association médicale du Canada

R. Perkin

The College of Family Physicians of Canada
Le Collège des médecins de famille du Canada

J. Dupont

Health and Welfare Canada
Santé et bien-être social Canada

J.P. DesGroseilliers

The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada
Le Collège royal des médecins et chirurgiens du Canada

EX-OFFICIO MEMBER / MEMBRE D'OFFICE

D. Thurber

Director, CAPER / Directrice, CAPER

PAST CHAIRMAN OF CAPER / PRÉSIDENTS SORTANTS DE CAPER

- 1986-87 R.H. Sheppard
- 1987-88 J. P. DesGroseilliers
- 1988-89 G. Goldsand

THE REPORTING PROCESS

The individual records of all trainees under the supervision of each Canadian Faculty of Medicine are provided to CAPER by the postgraduate medical education office of the respective Faculty. All Post-M.D. trainees (interns, residents, and fellows) in training positions on Nov. 1 of the current academic year are reported to CAPER. The following information is included in the yearly report:

- The Faculty of Medicine supervising post-M.D. training;
- Socio-demographic details;
- Previous medical education and certification;
- Field of current post-M.D. training; and
- Professional goal and date of completion of training.

This information is collected by all Faculties at the time of registration for Post-M.D. training each year and is sent to CAPER, in coded form, on diskette or magnetic tape. Information sent to CAPER is checked for missing or incorrect items. Reports are then sent back to the appropriate postgraduate medical education office of the Canadian Faculties of Medicine for further verification of the information on their trainees.

Confidentiality of individual records

The individual information provided by the Faculties of Medicine for the CAPER database is kept in confidence. The CAPER policy concerning the confidentiality of individual records guarantees that individual information is not released from CAPER:

"Although information will be collected and maintained in the form of individual records, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES will individual records be released or disclosed. A Faculty of Medicine, however, will be able to retrieve the individual records which have been submitted to CAPER by that faculty. This policy applies to all individuals and organizations including the participating organizations of CAPER."

PROCÉDURE DE CUEILLETTE

Les bureaux de formation post-M.D. de chaque faculté de médecine fournissent à CAPER les rapports contenant les données sur les stagiaires de leur propre faculté. Le rapport fait à CAPER inclut l'information sur tous les stagiaires post-M.D. (internes, résidents, associés ou moniteurs/boursiers) qui sont inscrits en date du 1er novembre de chaque année. Les renseignements suivants sont inclus dans le rapport annuel:

- la faculté de médecine offrant la formation post-M.D.;
- détails sociodémographiques;
- formation médicale antérieure et certification;
- domaine de formation en cours; et
- orientation professionnelle et date prévue de la fin de la formation clinique.

A chaque année, les facultés de médecine recueillent les renseignements lors de l'inscription pour la formation post-M.D. et font parvenir le tout à CAPER sous forme de codes, soit sur ruban ou sur disquette. Le personnel de CAPER vérifie cette information afin de déceler les omissions et les inexactitudes. Les rapports sont ensuite retournés aux bureaux post-M.D. de chaque faculté de médecine canadienne afin que les renseignements soient vérifiés de nouveau.

Confidentialité de l'information personnelle

L'information personnelle fournie par les facultés de médecine et insérée dans la base de données de CAPER est strictement confidentielle. La politique de CAPER concernant la confidentialité de l'information personnelle assure que les renseignements individuels ne soient pas divulgués:

"Bien que l'information soit recueillie et gardée sous forme de fiches individuelles, ces renseignements ne seront divulgués ou révélés EN AUCUN CAS. Par ailleurs, une faculté de médecine pourra récupérer les fiches individuelles qu'elle aura soumises à CAPER. Cette politique s'applique à tous les individus et à toutes les organisations incluant les organisations impliquées dans CAPER."

USING THE CAPER DATABASE

The Caper database has been designed to serve as an information resource for medical manpower planning on a national basis in Canada. Information is held in an individual longitudinal format to permit the study of the flow of trainees through the post-M.D. training system. Although individual information is not released from CAPER, with the approval of the CAPER Executive Committee, group data tabulations and statistics will be prepared in response to requests. Preparation will be on a cost-recovery basis. Examples of some of the categories into which tabulations can be grouped are: provinces, training fields, or cohorts of M.D. graduates. The CAPER database has been designed to study the mobility of trainees between faculties of medicine, provinces and training fields. Data requests made to CAPER are welcome.

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UTILISATION DE LA BASE DE DONNÉES DE CAPER

La base de données de CAPER fut conçue comme source d'information pour la planification de la main d'oeuvre médicale au niveau national. L'information est cueillie sous forme de fiches longitudinales individuelles afin de pouvoir obtenir un vue d'ensemble des stagiaires inscrits à la formation post-M.D. Bien que l'information sous forme individuelle ne puisse pas être divulguée, il est possible de répondre aux demandes de statistiques sous forme de groupe avec l'approbation du Comité exécutif de CAPER. Ce service est offert à prix coûtant. Les données peuvent être groupées selon les catégories suivantes: provinces, domaines de formation ou cohortes de stagiaires post-M.D.. La base de données fut conçue pour permettre l'étude de la mobilité des stagiaires entre facultés de médecine, provinces et domaines de formation. Toutes demandes de statistiques devront être faites en s'adressant à CAPER:

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151, rue Slater, pièce 1006
Ottawa (Ontario)
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(Tel: 613 237-0078)

DEFINITIONS

The reports provided to CAPER by the sixteen faculties of Medicine contain the information on each trainee according to definitions provided by CAPER.

Following are definitions and other important details pertaining to the specific variables used in the tables presented in this document.

Faculty of medicine providing post-M.D. Training

The faculty of Medicine supervising the Post-M.D. trainee on Nov. 1 of the report year.

Field of Post-M.D. Training

The type of non-specialized training, Family Medicine training, or the specialty field in which a trainee is enrolled on Nov. 1 of the report year.

Rank

The actual training level of a trainee in the regular intern or residency ranking system at each faculty. Some trainees, however, such as visiting trainees, "moniteurs" and fellows are often not included in the faculty ranking system. If possible, an equivalent rank based on the individual's training level was provided to CAPER by the trainee's post-M.D. department. If no equivalent rank could be provided, the trainee was included in the "not ranked" category. Trainees in the "fellow category" are pursuing a planned program of training beyond or outside the requirements of the Royal College, la Corporation professionnelle des médecins du Québec, or the College of Family Physicians of Canada.

DÉFINITIONS

Les rapports fournis par les seize facultés de médecine contiennent des renseignements sur chaque stagiaire conformément aux définitions de CAPER.

Voici une liste des définitions et autres détails pertinents concernant les variables utilisées dans les tableaux compris dans ce document.

Faculté de médecine offrant la formation post-M.D.

La faculté de médecine responsable du stagiaire post-M.D. en date du 1er novembre de l'année en cours.

Domaine de formation post-M.D.

Le genre de formation non-spécialisée, le médecine familiale, ou le domaine de spécialité dans lequel le stagiaire est inscrit en date du 1er novembre de l'année en cours.

Rang

Le niveau actuel de formation du stagiaire inscrit au programme d'internat ou de résidence à chaque faculté. Certains stagiaires, tels que boursiers, moniteurs et fellows ne sont pas inclus dans le système de rang. Si possible, un rang équivalent basé sur le niveau de formation de l'individu a été fourni par le département de formation post-M.D.. Si aucun rang équivalent n'a pas pu être fourni, le stagiaire a été placé dans la catégorie "not ranked". Les stagiaires dans la catégorie "Fellow" poursuivent un programme de formation au-delà ou en dehors des exigences du Collège royal, de la Corporation professionnelle des médecins du Québec ou du Collège des médecins de famille du Canada.

Location of the faculty of medicine which awarded the M.D. Degree

For individuals who earned the degree in Canada, the province of location of the Faculty of Medicine which awarded the MD degree is used. Post-M.D. trainees who earned the M.D. degree outside Canada are classified as such.

Source of funding

The source of funding is the organization or government agency providing the funding for the position occupied by the trainee. Two categories are used: "Regular ministry funds" and "other source". Regular ministry funds refer to funds provided by the appropriate provincial government ministry for the training of interns and residents within that province. All other funding sources are grouped as "other source".

Age

Age is calculated as the age on July 1, 1989 (the age of the trainee at the beginning of the July/1989 training session)

Career goal

This is the professional goal as provided by the trainee at the time of registration for post-M.D. training in July 1989. In most cases it is the same as the field of training. However, it may differ. For example, many trainees in rotating internships have a career goal in a specialty. Often trainees in internal medicine or surgery have a sub-specialty as a career goal.

Endroit où se situe la faculté de médecine qui a conféré le diplôme M.D.

Pour les individus ayant obtenu leurs diplômes M.D. au Canada, il faut indiquer la province où est située la faculté de médecine qui a conféré le diplôme. Les stagiaires post-M.D. qui ont obtenu leurs diplômes en dehors du Canada ont une classification spéciale.

Financement

Les sources de financement sont l'organisme ou agence gouvernementale assurant le financement du poste rempli par le stagiaire. Deux catégories sont utilisées: "fonds ministériels habituels" et "autres sources de financement". On entend par fonds ministériels habituels les fonds alloués pour les stages des internes et résidents d'une province par le ministère du gouvernement provincial approprié. Toutes les autres sources de financement sont groupées sous l'appellation "autres sources de financement".

Age

L'âge est calculé en date du 1er juillet 1989 (l'âge du stagiaire au début de la session de formation juillet/1989).

Orientation professionnelle

L'orientation professionnelle telle qu'indiquée par le stagiaire lors de l'inscription pour la formation post-M.D. en date de juillet 1989. Dans la plupart des cas, elle est la même que le domaine de formation mais il arrive qu'il y ait une différence. Souvent, les stagiaires en formation de médecine interne ou chirurgie ont comme plan de carrière une sous-spécialité de ces domaines.

Legal status

Three categories are used:

Canadian citizen: trainee is a citizen of Canada

Permanent resident: an individual who has been accepted as a landed immigrant and has the right to live and work in Canada.

Visa: a trainee with an employment visa.

Statut légal

Trois catégories sont utilisées:

Citoyen canadien: le stagiaire est un citoyen du Canada

Résident permanent: un individu ayant le statut d'immigrant reçu et ayant le droit de vivre et travailler au Canada

Visa: un stagiaire ayant un visa d'emploi.

Post-M.D. Year 1 trainee

All trainees enrolled in the first year of Post-M.D. training. Included are trainees who are recent M.D. graduates of Canadian Medical Faculties and trainees from outside Canada who are pursuing Post-M.D. year 1 training required for licensure or specialty training.

Trainees who expect to complete training in 1990

Trainees who expect to complete training requirements in 1990 for achievement of their final career goal.

Stagiaire en première année post-M.D.

Tous les stagiaires inscrits en première année post-M.D.. Inclus sont les stagiaires récemment diplômés d'une faculté de médecine canadienne et les stagiaires non-canadiens devant compléter la première année post-M.D. afin d'obtenir leur licence ou s'inscrire à une spécialité.

Stagiaires prévoyant terminer leur formation en 1990

Les stagiaires prévoyant terminer en 1990 la formation clinique requise pour atteindre leur objectif professionnel visé.

**DATA FROM THE 1989-90 CAPER CENSUS
OF POST-M.D. TRAINEES**

The following tables are grouped under topics of significance to post-M.D. training in Canada. The tables that have been selected give an overview of the distribution of the post-M.D. trainee population in Canada, among the provinces, Faculties of Medicine, and fields of training. These tables represent only a sample of the many ways variables can be combined to provide useful and interesting data.

- A. Faculty of Medicine providing post-M.D. training
- B. Field of Post-M.D. training
- C. M.D. Degree
- D. Source of Funding for post-M.D. training
- E. Gender
- F. Legal Status
- G. Post-M.D. year 1 trainees only
- H. Trainees who expect to complete training in 1989

**DONNÉES PROVENANT DU RECENSEMENT
ANNUEL DES STAGIAIRES POST-M.D.
1989-90**

Les tableaux sont groupés selon les domaines d'intérêt à la formation post-M.D. au Canada. Les tableaux choisis donnent une vue d'ensemble de la distribution des stagiaires post-M.D. à travers le Canada, parmi les provinces, les facultés de médecine et les domaines de formation. Ces tableaux ne représentent qu'un échantillon des multiples façons d'utiliser les variables afin de fournir une information qui soit à la fois utile et intéressante.

- A. Faculté de médecine offrant la formation post-M.D.
- B. Domaine de formation post-M.D.
- C. Diplôme M.D.
- D. Source de financement pour la formation post-M.D.
- E. Sexe
- F. Statut légal
- G. Stagiaires en première année de formation post-M.D.
- H. Stagiaires prévoyant terminer leur formation en 1989

**FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING
POST-M.D. TRAINING**

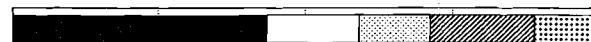
1. X Field of Post-M.D. training
- 1i. X Field of Post-M.D. training (regular ministry funded trainees only)
2. X Rank
- 2i. X Rank (regular ministry funded trainees only)
3. X Gender
4. X Province of location of university which awarded the M.D. degree

**FACULTÉ DE MÉDECINE OFFRANT LA
FORMATION POST-M.D.**

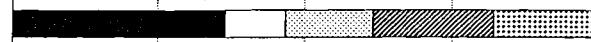
1. X Domaine de formation
- 1i. X Domaine de formation post-M.D. (seulement les stagiaires subventionnés par les fonds ministériels habituels)
2. X Rang
- 2i. X Rang (seulement les stagiaires subventionnés par les fonds ministériels habituels)
3. X Sexe
4. X Province où est située l'université qui a conféré le diplôme M.D.

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989***Field of Post-MD Training at the Canadian Faculties of Medicine***

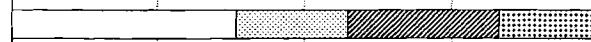
Memorial University



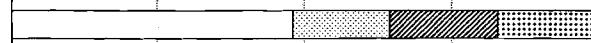
Dalhousie University



Université Laval



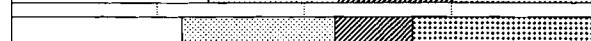
Univ. de Sherbrooke



Univ. de Montréal



McGill University



Univ. of Ottawa



Queen's University



Univ. of Toronto



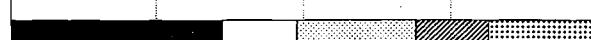
McMaster Univ.



Univ. of W. Ont.



Univ. of Manitoba



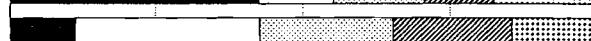
Univ. of Sask.



Univ. of Alberta



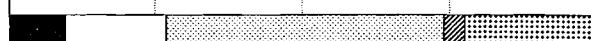
Univ. of Calgary



Univ. of BC



Total Post-MD Train.



0% 25% 50% 75% 100%

Non Specialized Training

Family Medicine

Medical Specialties

Laboratory Medicine Specialties

Surgical Specialties

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table A-1
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING

Field of Post-M.D. Training	MEM	DAL	LAV	SHER	MTL	McG	OTT	QNS	TOR	McM	UWO	MAN	SASK	ALTA	CAL	UBC	Tot.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
NON SPECIALIZED TRAINING																		
Rotating / Mixed Internship	52	78						48		199	12	44	62	45	70	13	90	713
General Upgrading	1	4											1	2		2		10
2nd year pre-licensure															27			27
Total	53	82						48		199	12	44	63	47	97	15	90	750
FAMILY MEDICINE																		
Family Medicine	34	41	147	126	183	141	46	49	149	85	53	38	40	51	72	50	1305	
-Emergency Medicine (CFPC)			4			6	4	4	8	4	2	1			3	1	37	
Total	34	41	151	126	183	147	50	53	157	89	55	39	40	51	75	51	1342	
MEDICAL SPECIALTIES																		
Anesthesia	12	24	26	14	26	34	22	12	79	17	28	22	14	14	17	41	402	
-Critical Care (Anes.)									5						1		6	
Community Medicine			12	3	6	5	7		17	6		7			4	8	75	
Dermatology	2	5			11	12	5		7	2	1			5		7	57	
Diagnostic Radiology	10	18	21	14	40	37	12	12	67	19	15	16	7	15	11	23	337	
Emergency Medicine (RCPSC)						10		6	11	2	5	1			5	3	43	
General Internal Medicine	20	44	53	35	62	97	52	36	193	52	50	31	27	37	37	49	875	
-Cardiology	5	6	4	22	10	7	2	27	4	12		2	7	4	2	2	114	
-Clinical Immunology Allergy					3			3	2	1	1	1					10	
-Clinical Pharmacology								6		1					4		7	
-Critical care					1			2	1	5	2			1	2	5	19	
-Endocrinology/Metabolism	1	1	3	4	3	2		15		2	1			3	2	1	38	
-Gastroenterology	3		2	4	3	5	3	20	6	3				4	5	1	59	
-Geriatric Medicine	4					3		7	4	3	2			4		2	29	
-Hematology	1	2		6	1		1	7	5	2	1				2		28	
-Infectious Diseases								4	2	8			3	4	4	25		
-Medical Oncology					1	2		17	1					1	5	27		
-Nephrology			4	1	2	6	1	14	1	3	1			3	2	2	40	
-Respiratory Medicine			3	1	3	9		3	10	6	2	5	2	3	1	4	52	
-Rheumatology	2	1		2		3		15	1	2			1	2	2	2	33	
Medical Genetics												1				3	4	
Neurology	3	3	4	7	7	24	5		21		22	3	4	2	4	7	116	
Neurology (Pediatrics)				5	14	3		5			5			1		1	7	
Nuclear Medicine	1					1		3		5				2	1	2	36	
Occupational Medicine																1		

CONTINUED...

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table A-1
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING

...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	MEM	DAL	LAV	SHER	MTL	McG	OTT	QNS	TOR	McM	UWO	MAN	SASK	ALTA	CAL	UBC	Tot.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pediatrics	13	23	11	12	39	42	31	11	103	20	19	21	14	21	20	24	424
-Cardiology (Ped.)		1			3	1			9			1		2		1	18
-Clinical Pharmacology (Ped.)									1								1
-Critical Care (Ped.)							2										2
-Endocrinology Metabolism (Ped.)						1	1			1					1		4
-Gastroenterology (Ped.)						2				6					3		11
-Hematology (Ped.)						1	1			5	1		2				10
-Infectious Diseases (Ped.)						2				3		1		1	1	1	7
-Neonatal/Perinatal Medicine		1				2				8	4	1	2		5		23
-Nephrology (Ped.)						3	3			5					1		6
-Respiratory Medicine (Ped.)						3				4			-1				11
-Rheumatology (Ped.)										5							5
Physical Medicine/Rehabilitation	7	6			6		8	4	11	3		5	3	3	4		60
Psychiatry	12	20	43	15	60	37	37	22	133	30	23	30	12	21	19	34	548
Radiation Oncology	1	2	1		3	8	6	26	4	3	4		7		9		74
Total	70	161	200	117	324	352	210	118	875	193	208	169	86	168	145	248	3644
LABORATORY MEDICINE SPECIALTIES																	
Anatomical Pathology	2	5	6	8	13	9	8	1	32	8	6	5	4	3	10	3	123
General Pathology	6	7					2	15		13	4	1	4	3		25	80
Hematological Pathology	1						2		4	6				1			14
Medical Biochemistry	3	8		1		1			3	1						2	19
Medical Microbiology	1	7	2	8	5				7	1	2	2		3		2	40
Neuropathology								1	2		2				1		6
Total	8	17	21	10	22	14	13	17	48	29	14	8	8	10	10	33	282
SURGICAL SPECIALTIES																	
CVT Surgery		3				8	3	8		22	1	9	3	6	4		67
General Surgery	15	26	30	16	63	92	18	18	94	23	24	19	19	26	14	22	519
-Critical Care (Surg.)		1	1			5	2	1		3			1	1			2
-Pediatric General Surgery								1		11						1	14
-Thoracic Surgery										1						1	13
-Vascular Surgery						1	1			1		1	1			3	8
Neurosurgery	1	4	1	3	6	15	6		29		5	3	3	7	5	3	91
Obstetrics/Gynecology	9	15	17	10	31	29	18	10	46	18	16	14	10	13	10	21	287
-Gynecologic Oncology									1		2						3

CONTINUED...

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table A-1
 FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
 BY
 FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING

...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	MEM	DAL	LAV	SHER	MTL	MCG	OTT	QNS	TOR	McM	UWO	MAN	SASK	ALTA	CAL	UBC	Tot.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
-Maternal/Fetal Medicine									2			3					5
Ophthalmology		11	15	7	22	22	8	7	34		11	5	9		10	161	
Otolaryngology		9	9	6	8	9	5		38		9	7	6		9	115	
Orthopedic Surgery	4	12	11	11	18	23	21	7	69	8	24	11	7	14	14	19	273
Plastic Surgery		4			7	3			28	2	8	7	1	4	2	8	74
Urology	2	9	4	6	6	6	9	4	32		10	4		7		8	107
Total	32	94	87	59	174	205	96	46	410	52	117	75	45	93	45	109	1739
Total	197	395	459	312	703	718	417	234	1689	375	438	354	226	419	290	531	7757

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table A-11
Regular Ministry Funded Trainees Only
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING

Field of Post-M.D. Training	MEM	DAL	LAV	SHER	MTL	McG	OTT	QNS	TOR	McM	UWO	MAN	SASK	ALTA	CAL	UBC	Tot.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
NON SPECIALIZED TRAINING																		
Rotating / Mixed Internship	48	75						48		189	12	44	55	42	67	13	86	679
General Upgrading												1	1			2		4
2nd year pre-licensure														27				27
Total	48	75						48		189	12	44	56	43	94	15	86	710
FAMILY MEDICINE																		
Family Medicine	34	41	140	126	181	137	46	47	143	84	53	36	39	51	71	50	1279	
-Emergency Medicine (CFPC)			4		6	4	4	4	6	4	2	1			3	1	35	
Total	34	41	144	126	181	143	50	51	149	88	55	37	39	51	74	51	1314	
MEDICAL SPECIALTIES																		
Anesthesia	12	22	26	14	25	27	20	12	65	16	21	22	14	14	17	40	367	
-Critical Care (Anes.)									2					1			3	
Community Medicine			12	2	5	3	7		16	4		5			4		58	
Dermatology	2	5		10	9	2		7	1	1				1		4	42	
Diagnostic Radiology	9	15	21	14	38	35	8	11	47	15	11	14	7	15	11	21	292	
Emergency Medicine (RCPSC)						10		6	9	2	5	1			5	3	41	
General Internal Medicine	19	39	52	35	61	83	35	34	172	40	48	31	25	33	36	41	784	
-Cardiology	4	6	4	14	5	4	2	11	2	4		2	5	4	2	69		
-Clinical Immunology Allergy						2		2	2	1	1						8	
-Clinical Pharmacology									4								4	
-Critical care						1			1	1	3	2		1	2	2	13	
-Endocrinology/Metabolism	1	1	3	2	2	1		4		1	1			2	1	1	20	
-Gastroenterology	2		1	4	1	4		2	7	5	3			2	3	1	35	
-Geriatric Medicine	3					3		5	4	2	2			4		2	25	
-Hematology	1	2		6	1		1	6	5	2	1				2	2	27	
-Infectious Diseases						1			2	2	5		3	2	2	2	16	
-Medical Oncology								6	1	3			1		5	14		
-Nephrology		4	1	2	3	1		4	1	3			3	2	2	2	26	
-Respiratory Medicine	3	1	3	5			3	4	4	1	4	2	2	2	3	3	35	
-Rheumatology	1	1		2		2		4		2		1	1	1	2	1	17	
Medical Genetics												1			2		3	
Neurology	3	3	4	7	5	15	4		11		9	3	2	2	4	6	78	
Neurology (Pediatrics)									3					1			4	
Nuclear Medicine					5	14	3		3		5			2	1	1	34	

CONTINUED...

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table A-11
Regular Ministry Funded Trainees Only
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING

...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	MEM	DAL	LAV	SHER	MTL	MCG	OTT	QNS	TOR	McM	UWO	MAN	SASK	ALTA	CAL	UBC	Tot.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pediatrics	13	22	11	12	38	33	17	9	56	16	10	20	11	19	16	20	323
-Cardiology (Ped.)					3				4			1					8
-Endocrinology Metabolism (Ped.)										1					1		2
-Gastroenterology (Ped.)						1				2					1		4
-Hematology (Ped.)										4			1				5
-Infectious Diseases (Ped.)									1		2				1		3
-Neonatal/Perinatal Medicine										4							6
-Nephrology (Ped.)									2						1		3
-Respiratory Medicine (Ped.)					3				1			1					5
Physical Medicine/Rehabilitation	6	6		5		7	4	10	2		5	3	3		3		54
Psychiatry	12	17	41	15	55	37	29	10	89	28	9	27	10	21	19	32	451
Radiation Oncology	1	2	1		3	3	1	15	2	1	2		7		3		41
Total	68	139	197	115	296	279	147	95	584	155	142	150	77	144	131	201	2920
LABORATORY MEDICINE SPECIALTIES																	
Anatomical Pathology	2	5	6	7	13	5	8	1	29	6	6	5	4	3	9	3	112
General Pathology	6	6					2	15		5	3	1	4	3		22	67
Hematological Pathology	1						2		1	4				1			9
Medical Biochemistry	1	8		1		1			2	1						2	16
Medical Microbiology	1	7	2	8	3				7	1	2			2	2		35
Neuropathology							1	2		2					1		6
Total	8	14	21	9	22	8	13	17	41	17	13	6	8	9	9	30	245
SURGICAL SPECIALTIES																	
CVT Surgery		1			6	3	6		7	1	4	2		5		4	39
General Surgery	15	21	30	16	62	70	15	18	66	21	17	17	15	24	13	19	439
-Critical Care (Surg.)					2	2	1		3			1		1			2
-Pediatric General Surgery	1								2						1		10
-Thoracic Surgery									1		1				1		3
-Vascular Surgery						1	1		16		4	3	2	4	4	3	64
Neurosurgery	1	3	1	3	6	9	5		16		4	3	2	4	4	3	64
Obstetrics/Gynecology	9	12	16	10	29	24	14	10	32	17	13	11	8	13	9	19	246
-Gynecologic Oncology												1					1
-Maternal/Fetal Medicine												2					2
Ophthalmology		10	15	7	20	13	6	6	20		7		5	9		8	126

CONTINUED...

CAPER

*Canadian Post-M.D. Education Registry
Système informatisé sur les stagiaires post-M.D. en formation clinique*

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table A-11
Regular Ministry Funded Trainees Only

FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING

BY

FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING

...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	MEM	DAL	LAV	SHER	MTL	McG	OTT	QNS	TOR	McM	UWO	MAN	SASK	ALTA	CAL	UBC	Tot.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Otolaryngology		8	9	6	8	3	4		21		8	6		4		8	85
Orthopedic Surgery	4	8	11	10	18	13	15	7	25	8	13	8	7	9	13	18	187
Plastic Surgery		3			6	2			13	2	7	5	1	4	2	8	53
Urology	2	8	4	6	6	5	8	4	13		7	4		5		7	79
Total	32	74	86	58	163	145	75	45	219	49	81	61	38	78	41	97	1342
Total	190	343	448	308	662	575	333	208	1182	321	335	310	205	376	270	465	6531

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table A-2
FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
RANK

Faculty of Medicine Providing Post-M.D. Training	Rank								Total	
	Post-MD yr. 1	R-1 (not yr. 1)	R-2	R-3	R-4	R-5	R-6 higher	Fellow		
Memorial University	69	34	43	20	22	5	2	2	197	
Dalhousie University	114	69	75	53	58	18	1		395	
Universite Laval	129	2	207	56	52	13			459	
Universite de Sherbrooke	96	5	123	40	34	9		5	312	
Universite de Montreal	180	6	217	138	149	13			703	
McGill University	110	56	228	107	167	39		11	718	
University of Ottawa	77	58	92	63	78	16	1	32	417	
Queens University	49	32	66	43	37	5		2	234	
University of Toronto	360	136	291	207	239	124	6	326	1689	
McMaster University	72	33	91	48	64	22		45	375	
University of Western Ontario	88	45	88	58	69	16		74	438	
University of Manitoba	86	40	75	51	54	27	15	3	354	
University of Saskatchewan	70	47	46	28	20	14		1	226	
University of Alberta	98	75	78	49	63	32		24	419	
University of Calgary	62	3	85	50	36	37	6	11	290	
University of BC	110	1	107	97	83	96	37		531	
Total	1770	642	1912	1108	1225	486	68	530	16	7757

CAPER Survey of Post-graduate MD trainees 1989

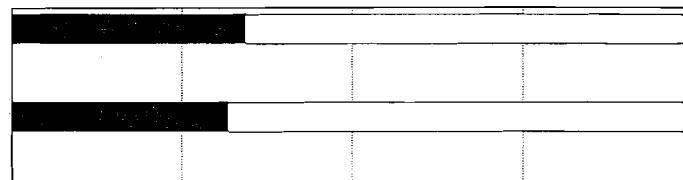
Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table A-21
 Regular Ministry Funded Trainees Only
FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING
 BY
 RANK

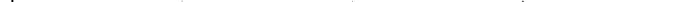
Faculty of Medicine Providing Post-M.D. Training	Rank									Total
	Post-MD yr. 1	R-1 (not yr. 1)	R-2	R-3	R-4	R-5	R-6 higher	Fellow	Not ranked	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Memorial University	65	33	42	20	21	5	2	2		190
Dalhousie University	111	56	73	41	50	11			1	343
Universite Laval	125	2	203	53	52	13				448
Universite de Sherbrooke	96	5	123	40	33	9			2	308
Universite de Montreal	177	6	214	129	126	10				662
McGill University	106	44	201	78	120	26				575
University of Ottawa	77	42	82	51	67	12		2		333
Queens University	47	30	58	38	31	4				208
University of Toronto	349	109	252	180	205	82	5			1182
McMaster University	72	33	85	47	62	22				321
University of Western Ontario	87	34	84	54	62	14				335
University of Manitoba	79	35	70	48	41	23	13	1		310
University of Saskatchewan	67	41	40	26	17	13			1	205
University of Alberta	95	71	77	41	58	31			3	376
University of Calgary	62	1	84	45	33	32	6	7		270
University of BC	106	1	97	82	70	77	32			465
Total	1721	543	1785	973	1048	384	58	15	4	6531

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989*Distribution of Male & Female Post-MD
Trainees at the Canadian Faculties
of Medicine*

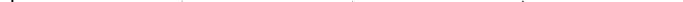
Memorial University



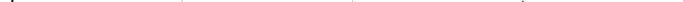
Dalhousie University



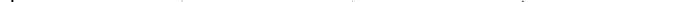
Université Laval



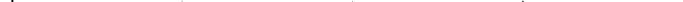
Univ. de Sherbrooke



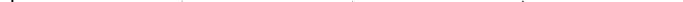
Univ. de Montréal



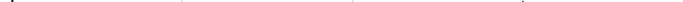
McGill University



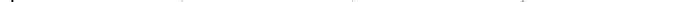
Univ. of Ottawa



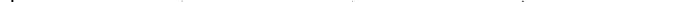
Queen's University



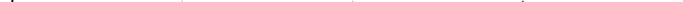
Univ. of Toronto



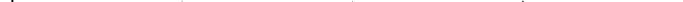
McMaster Univ.



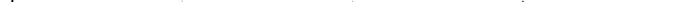
Univ. of W. Ont.



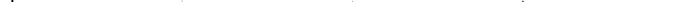
Univ. of Manitoba



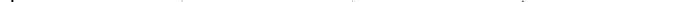
Univ. of Sask.



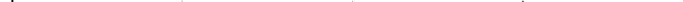
Univ. of Alberta



Univ. of Calgary



Univ. of BC



0% 25% 50% 75% 100%

[Dark Bar]	Female	[Light Bar]	Male
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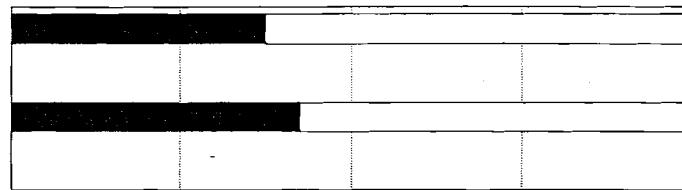
Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table A-3
FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
GENDER

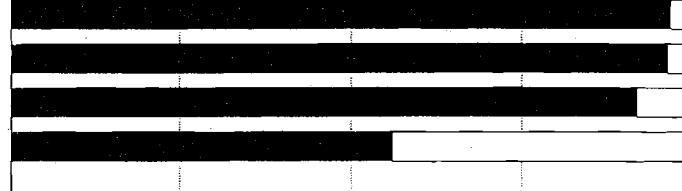
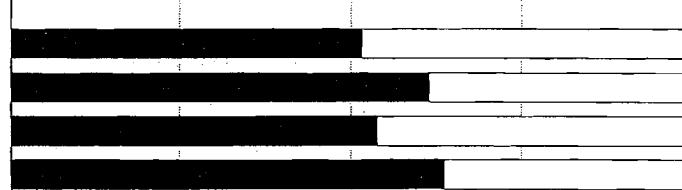
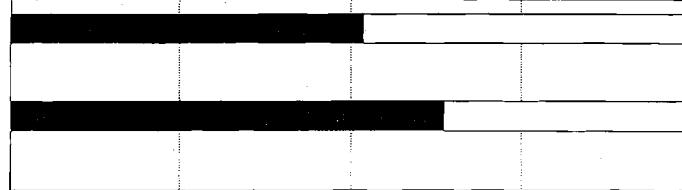
Faculty of Medicine Providing Post-M.D. Training	Gender				Total	
	Female		Male		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Memorial University	68	(34.5%)	129	(65.5%)	197	(100.0%)
Dalhousie University	126	(31.9%)	269	(68.1%)	395	(100.0%)
Universite Laval	210	(45.8%)	249	(54.2%)	459	(100.0%)
Universite de Sherbrooke	152	(48.7%)	160	(51.3%)	312	(100.0%)
Universite de Montreal	334	(47.5%)	369	(52.5%)	703	(100.0%)
McGill University	212	(29.5%)	506	(70.5%)	718	(100.0%)
University of Ottawa	153	(36.7%)	264	(63.3%)	417	(100.0%)
Queens University	82	(35.0%)	152	(65.0%)	234	(100.0%)
University of Toronto	556	(32.9%)	1133	(67.1%)	1689	(100.0%)
McMaster University	149	(39.7%)	226	(60.3%)	375	(100.0%)
University of Western Ontario	114	(26.0%)	324	(74.0%)	438	(100.0%)
University of Manitoba	114	(32.2%)	240	(67.8%)	354	(100.0%)
University of Saskatchewan	80	(35.4%)	146	(64.6%)	226	(100.0%)
University of Alberta	119	(28.4%)	300	(71.6%)	419	(100.0%)
University of Calgary	108	(37.2%)	182	(62.8%)	290	(100.0%)
University of BC	177	(33.3%)	354	(66.7%)	531	(100.0%)
Total	2754	(35.5%)	5003	(64.5%)	7757	(100.0%)

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989*Distribution of Trainees who Received
the MD Degree from a University in the
Province of Post-MD Training*

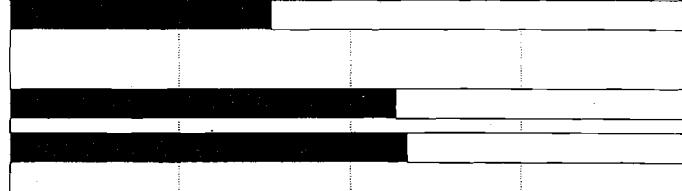
Memorial University



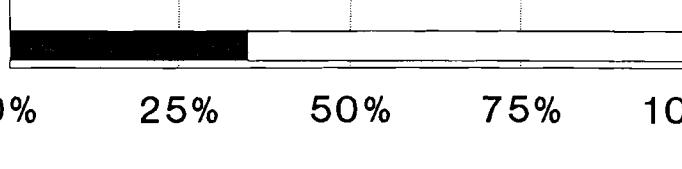
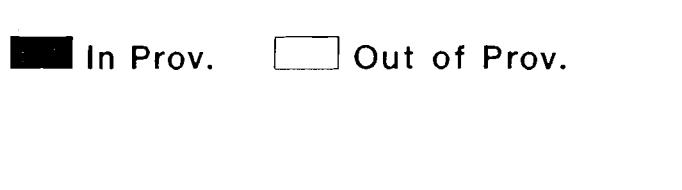
Dalhousie University

Université Laval
Univ. de SherbrookeUniv. de Montréal
McGill UniversityUniv. of Ottawa
Queen's University
Univ. of Toronto
McMaster Univ.
Univ. of W. Ont.

Univ. of Manitoba



Univ. of Sask.

Univ. of Alberta
Univ. of Calgary

0% 25% 50% 75% 100%

[Dark Grey Box]	In Prov.
[Light Grey Box]	Out of Prov.

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
 Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table A-4
FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING
 BY
PROVINCE OF LOCATION OF UNIVERSITY WHICH AWARDED THE M.D. DEGREE

Faculty of Medicine Providing Post-M.D. Training	Province of Location which awarded the M.D. Degree														Total					
	Nfld.		N.S.		PQ.		Ont.		Man.		Sask.		Alta.		B.C.		Received outside Canada		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Memorial University	74	(38%)	7	(3.6%)	1	(.5%)	28	(14%)	2	(1.0%)	2	(1.0%)	13	(6.6%)	10	(5.1%)	60	(30%)	197	(100%)
Dalhousie University	22	(5.6%)	168	(43%)	9	(2.3%)	61	(15%)	5	(1.3%)	1	(.3%)	19	(4.8%)	16	(4.1%)	94	(24%)	395	(100%)
Universite Laval					444	(97%)	3	(.7%)									12	(2.6%)	459	(100%)
Universite de Sherbrooke					300	(96%)											12	(3.8%)	312	(100%)
Universite de Montreal					645	(92%)	4	(.6%)	1	(.1%)			1	(.1%)			52	(7.4%)	703	(100%)
McGill University	8	(1.1%)	8	(1.1%)	402	(56%)	76	(11%)	12	(1.7%)	9	(1.3%)	17	(2.4%)	17	(2.4%)	169	(24%)	718	(100%)
University of Ottawa	24	(5.8%)	25	(6.0%)	39	(9.4%)	215	(52%)	6	(1.4%)	11	(2.6%)	23	(5.5%)	9	(2.2%)	65	(16%)	417	(100%)
Queens University	4	(1.7%)	3	(1.3%)	15	(6.4%)	144	(62%)	5	(2.1%)	2	(.9%)	16	(6.8%)	3	(1.3%)	42	(18%)	234	(100%)
University of Toronto	20	(1.2%)	22	(1.3%)	140	(8.3%)	909	(54%)	41	(2.4%)	16	(.9%)	41	(2.4%)	42	(2.5%)	458	(27%)	1689	(100%)
McMaster University	3	(.8%)	5	(1.3%)	10	(2.7%)	239	(64%)	6	(1.6%)	4	(1.1%)	8	(2.1%)	3	(.8%)	97	(26%)	375	(100%)
University of Western Ontario	13	(3.0%)	16	(3.7%)	27	(6.2%)	227	(52%)	18	(4.1%)	11	(2.5%)	21	(4.8%)	8	(1.8%)	97	(22%)	438	(100%)
University of Manitoba	2	(.6%)	5	(1.4%)	5	(1.4%)	38	(11%)	225	(64%)	7	(2.0%)	10	(2.8%)	4	(1.1%)	58	(16%)	354	(100%)
University of Saskatchewan	1	(.4%)	6	(2.7%)			15	(6.6%)	2	(.9%)	87	(38%)	11	(4.9%)	22	(9.7%)	82	(36%)	226	(100%)
University of Alberta	9	(2.1%)	7	(1.7%)	8	(1.9%)	32	(7.6%)	10	(2.4%)	24	(5.7%)	237	(57%)	9	(2.1%)	83	(20%)	419	(100%)
University of Calgary	4	(1.4%)	4	(1.4%)	9	(3.1%)	37	(13%)	6	(2.1%)	19	(6.6%)	169	(58%)	18	(6.2%)	24	(8.3%)	290	(100%)
University of BC	12	(2.3%)	14	(2.6%)	16	(3.0%)	83	(16%)	17	(3.2%)	25	(4.7%)	80	(15%)	187	(35%)	97	(18%)	531	(100%)
Total	196	(2.5%)	290	(3.7%)	2070	(27%)	2111	(27%)	356	(4.6%)	218	(2.8%)	666	(8.6%)	348	(4.5%)	1502	(19%)	7757	(100%)

B

FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING

1. X Rank
2. X Gender
3. X Source of funding for Post-M.D. training
4. X Province of location of faculty of medicine providing Post-M.D. training
5. X Location of university which awarded the M.D. degree
6. X Legal status

DOMAINE DE FORMATION POST-M.D.

1. X Rang
2. X Sexe
3. X Source de financement pour la formation post-M.D.
4. X Province où est située la faculté de médecine qui offre la formation post-M.D.
5. X Endroit où est située l'université qui a conféré le diplôme M.D.
6. X Statut légal

CAPER

Canadian Post-M.D. Education Registry
Système informatisé sur les stagiaires post-M.D. en formation clinique

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table B-1
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
RANK

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Rank									Total No.
	Post-MD yr. 1	R-1 (not yr. 1)	R-2	R-3	R-4	R-5	R-6 higher	Fellow	Not ranked	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
NON SPECIALIZED TRAINING										
Rotating / Mixed Internship	713	6	1	2						713
General Upgrading		27								10
2nd year pre-licensure										27
Total	713	33	1	2						750
FAMILY MEDICINE										
Family Medicine	608	26	659	10					2	1305
-Emergency Medicine (CFPC)			9	28						37
Total	608	26	668	38					2	1342
MEDICAL SPECIALTIES										
Anesthesia	13	63	97	79	110	19		21		402
-Critical Care (Anes.)						5		1		6
Community Medicine	1	2	19	17	28	5	1	1	1	75
Dermatology		1	12	17	22	1		4		57
Diagnostic Radiology	17	49	83	59	76	17	1	33	2	337
Emergency Medicine (RCPSC)		11	12	15	4			1		43
General Internal Medicine	209	75	271	199	89	13	2	17		875
-Cardiology			1	8	34	39	1	31		114
-Clinical Immunology Allergy					1	8		1		10
-Clinical Pharmacology					1	3		3		7
-Critical care					5	7	3	4		19
-Endocrinology/Metabolism		1		3	12	12		10		38
-Gastroenterology			3	22	15	1	18			59
-Geriatric Medicine		2	1	8	15	2	1			29
-Hematology			3	12	10	2	1			28
-Infectious Diseases			2	5	11	5	2			25
-Medical Oncology				7	5	4	11			27
-Nephrology			2	13	15	3	7			40
-Respiratory Medicine			1	17	26	1	6	1		52
-Rheumatology			1	11	13	1	7			33
Medical Genetics					1	3				4
Neurology		1	18	23	34	17		23		116

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table B-1
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
RANK

...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Rank									Total
	Post-MD yr. 1	R-1 (not yr. 1)	R-2	R-3	R-4	R-5	R-6 higher	Fellow	Not ranked	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Neurology (Pediatrics)					2	4		1		7
Nuclear Medicine	5		8	11	9	2	1			36
Occupational Medicine			1							1
Pediatrics	48	43	89	106	81	14		42	1	424
-Cardiology (Ped.)					7	6		4	1	18
-Clinical Pharmacology (Ped.)								1		1
-Critical Care (Ped.)						1		1		2
-Endocrinology Metabolism (Ped.)					1	3				4
-Gastroenterology (Ped.)				1	2	6	1	1		11
-Hematology (Ped.)		1			3	5		1		10
-Infectious Diseases (Ped.)					1	5		1		7
-Neonatal/Perinatal Medicine					1	8		12	2	23
-Nephrology (Ped.)					2	3		1		6
-Respiratory Medicine (Ped.)		1		3	2	2		3		11
-Rheumatology (Ped.)						1		4		5
Physical Medicine/Rehabilitation	1	6	26	10	14	2		1		60
Psychiatry	27	73	141	119	153	14		21		548
Radiation Oncology		7	14	9	17	10		16	1	74
Total	321	336	792	692	806	343	32	313	9	3644
LABORATORY MEDICINE SPECIALTIES										
Anatomical Pathology	5	16	26	26	34	8		6	2	123
General Pathology		23	15	15	12	7		8		80
Hematological Pathology		2	1		5	1		5		14
Medical Biochemistry	3		3	5	6			1	1	19
Medical Microbiology	1	3	4	8	14	6		3	1	40
Neuropathology		1	2	1	2					6
Total	9	45	51	55	73	22		23	4	282
SURGICAL SPECIALTIES										
CVT Surgery		3	1	3	12	19	11	18		67
General Surgery	79	67	151	75	95	25	4	23		519
-Critical Care (Surg.)						2				2
-Pediatric General Surgery		1		1	4	5	3			14
-Thoracic Surgery					1	2	1	9		13

CAPER

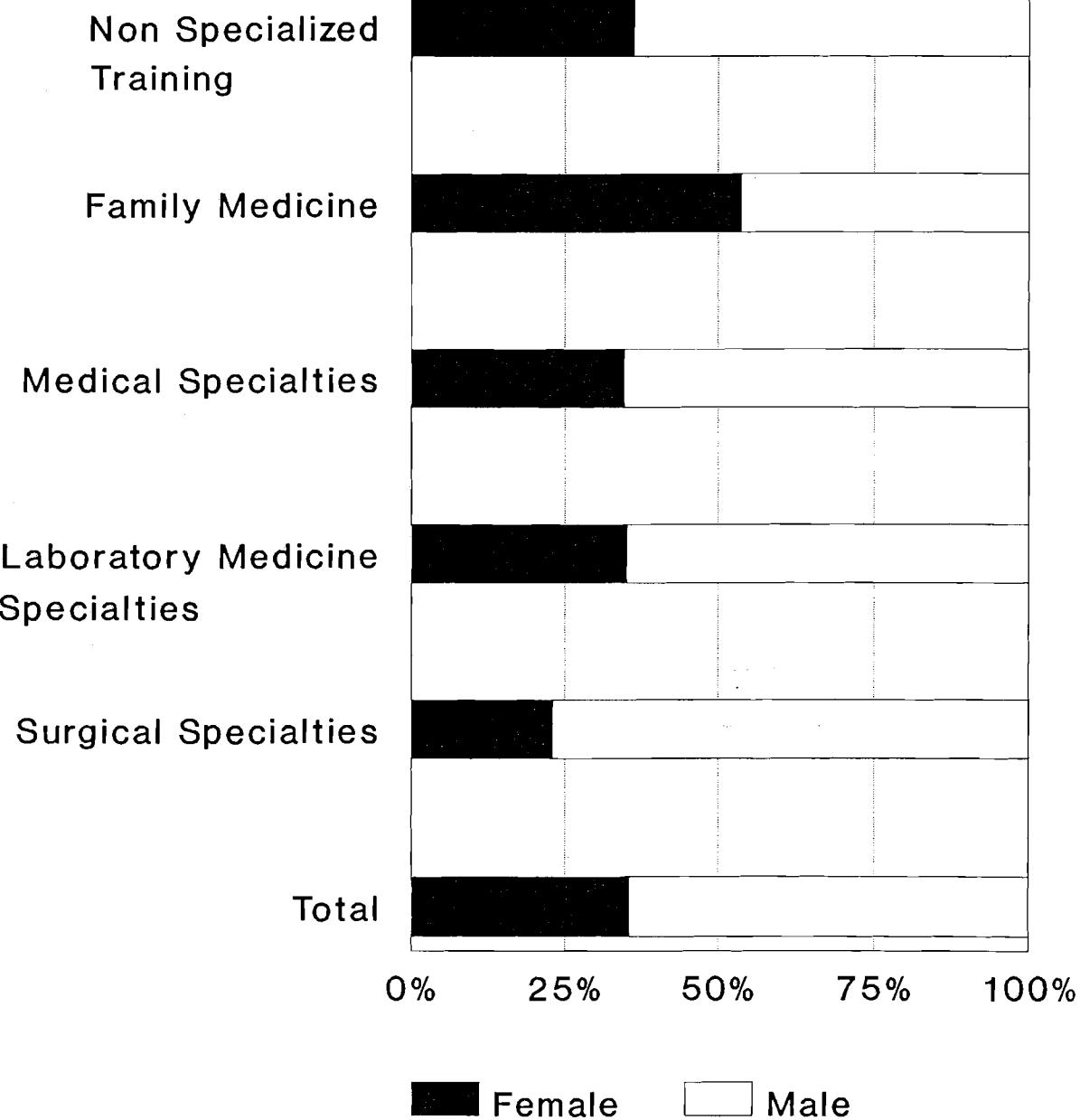
Canadian Post-M.D. Education Registry
Système informatisé sur les stagiaires post-M.D. en formation clinique

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table B-1
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
RANK

...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Rank									Total
	Post-MD yr. 1	R-1 (not yr. 1)	R-2	R-3	R-4	R-5	R-6 higher	Fellow	Not ranked	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
-Vascular Surgery					1	3	4			8
Neurosurgery		8	18	16	16	18	1	14		91
Obstetrics/Gynecology	21	43	72	63	57	13		18		287
-Gynecologic Oncology					1	1	1			3
-Maternal/Fetal Medicine					2	2	1			5
Ophthalmology	12	15	42	41	37	2		12		161
Otolaryngology	3	12	23	29	32	2		14		115
Orthopedic Surgery	4	31	59	57	48	17	4	52	1	273
Plastic Surgery		7	9	14	19	8	4	12	1	74
Urology		15	25	22	24	2	1	18		107
Total	119	202	400	321	346	121	36	192	2	1739
Total	1770	642	1912	1108	1225	486	68	530	16	7757

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989***Distribution of Male & Female Trainees
within the Fields of Post-MD Training***

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table B-2
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
GENDER

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Gender				Total	
	Female		Male		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
NON SPECIALIZED TRAINING						
Rotating / Mixed Internship	262	(36.7%)	451	(63.3%)	713	(100.0%)
General Upgrading	4	(40.0%)	6	(60.0%)	10	(100.0%)
2nd year pre-licensure	6	(22.2%)	21	(77.8%)	27	(100.0%)
Total	272	(36.3%)	478	(63.7%)	750	(100.0%)
FAMILY MEDICINE						
Family Medicine	709	(54.3%)	596	(45.7%)	1305	(100.0%)
-Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	14	(37.8%)	23	(62.2%)	37	(100.0%)
Total	723	(53.9%)	619	(46.1%)	1342	(100.0%)
MEDICAL SPECIALTIES						
Anesthesia	96	(23.9%)	306	(76.1%)	402	(100.0%)
-Critical Care (Anes.)			6	(100.0%)	6	(100.0%)
Community Medicine	34	(45.3%)	41	(54.7%)	75	(100.0%)
Dermatology	21	(36.8%)	36	(63.2%)	57	(100.0%)
Diagnostic Radiology	101	(30.0%)	236	(70.0%)	337	(100.0%)
Emergency Medicine (RCPSC)	12	(27.9%)	31	(72.1%)	43	(100.0%)
General Internal Medicine	273	(31.2%)	602	(68.8%)	875	(100.0%)
-Cardiology	19	(16.7%)	95	(83.3%)	114	(100.0%)
-Clinical Immunology Allergy	4	(40.0%)	6	(60.0%)	10	(100.0%)
-Clinical Pharmacology	2	(28.6%)	5	(71.4%)	7	(100.0%)
-Critical care	5	(26.3%)	14	(73.7%)	19	(100.0%)
-Endocrinology/Metabolism	13	(34.2%)	25	(65.8%)	38	(100.0%)
-Gastroenterology	7	(11.9%)	52	(88.1%)	59	(100.0%)
-Geriatric Medicine	15	(51.7%)	14	(48.3%)	29	(100.0%)
-Hematology	5	(17.9%)	23	(82.1%)	28	(100.0%)
-Infectious Diseases	6	(24.0%)	19	(76.0%)	25	(100.0%)
-Medical Oncology	5	(18.5%)	22	(81.5%)	27	(100.0%)
-Nephrology	11	(27.5%)	29	(72.5%)	40	(100.0%)
-Respiratory Medicine	13	(25.0%)	39	(75.0%)	52	(100.0%)
-Rheumatology	15	(45.5%)	18	(54.5%)	33	(100.0%)
Medical Genetics	2	(50.0%)	2	(50.0%)	4	(100.0%)
Neurology	27	(23.3%)	89	(76.7%)	116	(100.0%)
Neurology (Pediatrics)	2	(28.6%)	5	(71.4%)	7	(100.0%)

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
 Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table B-2
 FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
 BY
 GENDER

...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Gender				Total	
	Female		Male		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Nuclear Medicine	14	(38.9%)	22	(61.1%)	36	(100.0%)
Occupational Medicine			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
Pediatrics	218	(51.4%)	206	(48.6%)	424	(100.0%)
-Cardiology (Ped.)	3	(16.7%)	15	(83.3%)	18	(100.0%)
-Clinical Pharmacology (Ped.)			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
-Critical Care (Ped.)	1	(50.0%)	1	(50.0%)	2	(100.0%)
-Endocrinology Metabolism (Ped.)	4	(100.0%)			4	(100.0%)
-Gastroenterology (Ped.)	4	(36.4%)	7	(63.6%)	11	(100.0%)
-Hematology (Ped.)	6	(60.0%)	4	(40.0%)	10	(100.0%)
-Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	4	(57.1%)	3	(42.9%)	7	(100.0%)
-Neonatal/Perinatal Medicine	6	(26.1%)	17	(73.9%)	23	(100.0%)
-Nephrology (Ped.)			6	(100.0%)	6	(100.0%)
-Respiratory Medicine (Ped.)	4	(36.4%)	7	(63.6%)	11	(100.0%)
-Rheumatology (Ped.)	3	(60.0%)	2	(40.0%)	5	(100.0%)
Physical Medicine/Rehabilitation	17	(28.3%)	43	(71.7%)	60	(100.0%)
Psychiatry	267	(48.7%)	281	(51.3%)	548	(100.0%)
Radiation Oncology	21	(28.4%)	53	(71.6%)	74	(100.0%)
Total	1260	(34.6%)	2384	(65.4%)	3644	(100.0%)
<hr/>						
LABORATORY MEDICINE SPECIALTIES						
Anatomical Pathology	50	(40.7%)	73	(59.3%)	123	(100.0%)
General Pathology	23	(28.8%)	57	(71.3%)	80	(100.0%)
Hematological Pathology	6	(42.9%)	8	(57.1%)	14	(100.0%)
Medical Biochemistry	3	(15.8%)	16	(84.2%)	19	(100.0%)
Medical Microbiology	15	(37.5%)	25	(62.5%)	40	(100.0%)
Neuropathology	2	(33.3%)	4	(66.7%)	6	(100.0%)
Total	99	(35.1%)	183	(64.9%)	282	(100.0%)
<hr/>						
SURGICAL SPECIALTIES						
CVT Surgery	5	(7.5%)	62	(92.5%)	67	(100.0%)
General Surgery	92	(17.7%)	427	(82.3%)	519	(100.0%)
-Critical Care (Surg.)	1	(50.0%)	1	(50.0%)	2	(100.0%)
-Pediatric General Surgery	2	(14.3%)	12	(85.7%)	14	(100.0%)
-Thoracic Surgery			13	(100.0%)	13	(100.0%)
-Vascular Surgery			8	(100.0%)	8	(100.0%)
Neurosurgery	8	(8.8%)	83	(91.2%)	91	(100.0%)

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

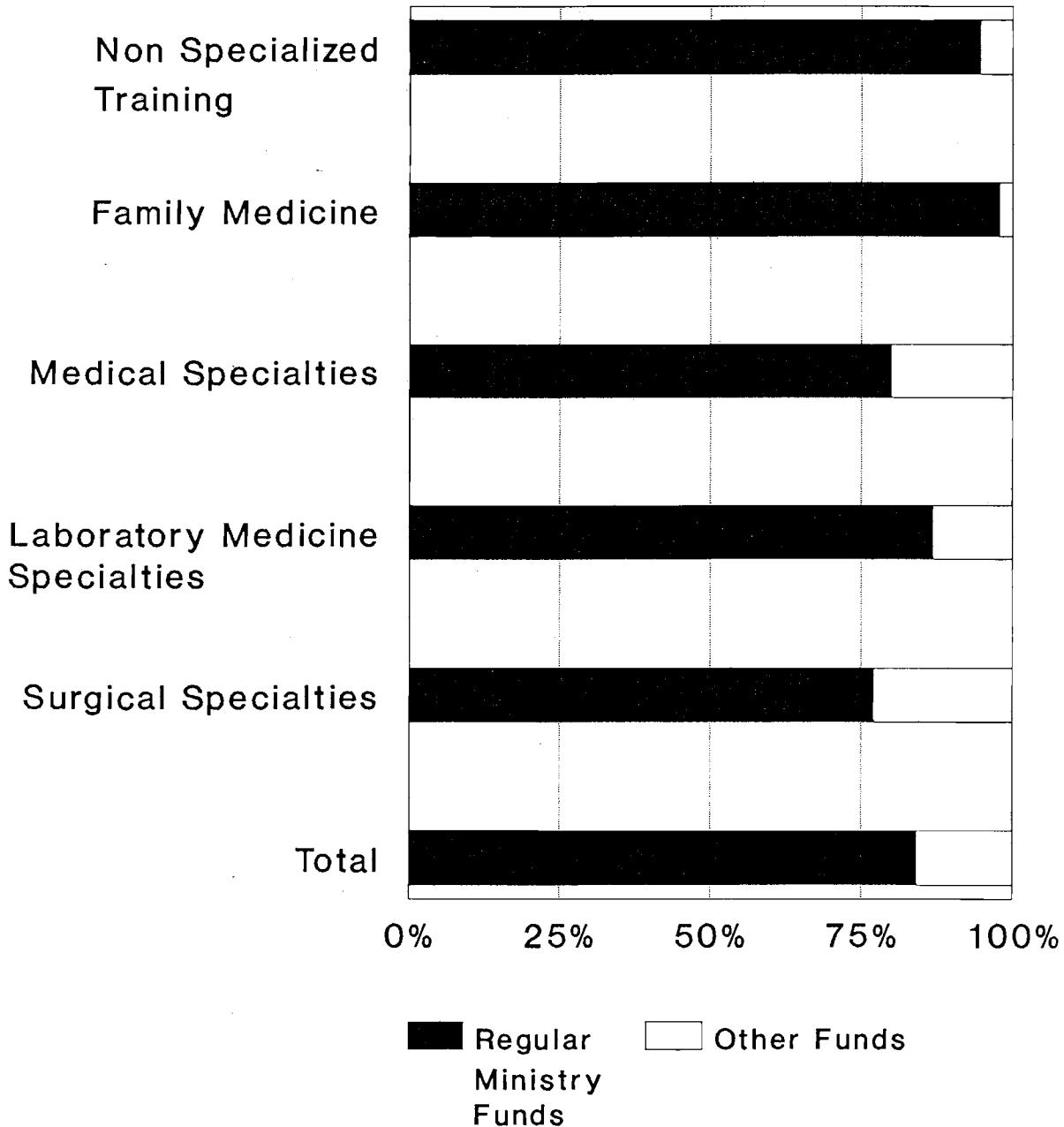
Table B-2
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
GENDER

...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Gender				Total	
	Female		Male		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Obstetrics/Gynecology	172	(59.9%)	115	(40.1%)	287	(100.0%)
-Gynecologic Oncology			3	(100.0%)	3	(100.0%)
-Maternal/Fetal Medicine	2	(40.0%)	3	(60.0%)	5	(100.0%)
Ophthalmology	48	(29.8%)	113	(70.2%)	161	(100.0%)
Otolaryngology	25	(21.7%)	90	(78.3%)	115	(100.0%)
Orthopedic Surgery	24	(8.8%)	249	(91.2%)	273	(100.0%)
Plastic Surgery	6	(8.1%)	68	(91.9%)	74	(100.0%)
Urology	15	(14.0%)	92	(86.0%)	107	(100.0%)
Total	400	(23.0%)	1339	(77.0%)	1739	(100.0%)
Total	2754	(35.5%)	5003	(64.5%)	7757	(100.0%)

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

The Source of Funding for Post-MD Training Within the Fields of Post-MD Training



Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table B-3
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
SOURCE OF FUNDING FOR POST-M.D. TRAINING

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Source of Funding				Total	
	Regular ministry funds		Other funds		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
NON SPECIALIZED TRAINING						
Rotating / Mixed Internship	679	(95.2%)	34	(4.8%)	713	(100.0%)
General Upgrading	4	(40.0%)	6	(60.0%)	10	(100.0%)
2nd year pre-licensure	27	(100.0%)			27	(100.0%)
Total	710	(94.7%)	40	(5.3%)	750	(100.0%)
FAMILY MEDICINE						
Family Medicine	1279	(98.0%)	26	(2.0%)	1305	(100.0%)
-Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	35	(94.6%)	2	(5.4%)	37	(100.0%)
Total	1314	(97.9%)	28	(2.1%)	1342	(100.0%)
MEDICAL SPECIALTIES						
Anesthesia	367	(91.3%)	35	(8.7%)	402	(100.0%)
-Critical Care (Anes.)	3	(50.0%)	3	(50.0%)	6	(100.0%)
Community Medicine	58	(77.3%)	17	(22.7%)	75	(100.0%)
Dermatology	42	(73.7%)	15	(26.3%)	57	(100.0%)
Diagnostic Radiology	292	(86.6%)	45	(13.4%)	337	(100.0%)
Emergency Medicine (RCPSC)	41	(95.3%)	2	(4.7%)	43	(100.0%)
General Internal Medicine	784	(89.6%)	91	(10.4%)	875	(100.0%)
-Cardiology	69	(60.5%)	45	(39.5%)	114	(100.0%)
-Clinical Immunology Allergy	8	(80.0%)	2	(20.0%)	10	(100.0%)
-Clinical Pharmacology	4	(57.1%)	3	(42.9%)	7	(100.0%)
-Critical care	13	(68.4%)	6	(31.6%)	19	(100.0%)
-Endocrinology/Metabolism	20	(52.6%)	18	(47.4%)	38	(100.0%)
-Gastroenterology	35	(59.3%)	24	(40.7%)	59	(100.0%)
-Geriatric Medicine	25	(86.2%)	4	(13.8%)	29	(100.0%)
-Hematology	27	(96.4%)	1	(3.6%)	28	(100.0%)
-Infectious Diseases	16	(64.0%)	9	(36.0%)	25	(100.0%)
-Medical Oncology	14	(51.9%)	13	(48.1%)	27	(100.0%)
-Nephrology	26	(65.0%)	14	(35.0%)	40	(100.0%)
-Respiratory Medicine	35	(67.3%)	17	(32.7%)	52	(100.0%)
-Rheumatology	17	(51.5%)	16	(48.5%)	33	(100.0%)
Medical Genetics	3	(75.0%)	1	(25.0%)	4	(100.0%)
Neurology	78	(67.2%)	38	(32.8%)	116	(100.0%)

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table B-3
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
SOURCE OF FUNDING FOR POST-M.D. TRAINING

...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Source of Funding				Total	
	Regular ministry funds		Other funds		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Neurology (Pediatrics)	4	(57.1%)	3	(42.9%)	7	(100.0%)
Nuclear Medicine	34	(94.4%)	2	(5.6%)	36	(100.0%)
Occupational Medicine			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
Pediatrics	323	(76.2%)	101	(23.8%)	424	(100.0%)
-Cardiology (Ped.)	8	(44.4%)	10	(55.6%)	18	(100.0%)
-Clinical Pharmacology (Ped.)			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
-Critical Care (Ped.)			2	(100.0%)	2	(100.0%)
-Endocrinology Metabolism (Ped.)	2	(50.0%)	2	(50.0%)	4	(100.0%)
-Gastroenterology (Ped.)	4	(36.4%)	7	(63.6%)	11	(100.0%)
-Hematology (Ped.)	5	(50.0%)	5	(50.0%)	10	(100.0%)
-Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	3	(42.9%)	4	(57.1%)	7	(100.0%)
-Neonatal/Perinatal Medicine	6	(26.1%)	17	(73.9%)	23	(100.0%)
-Nephrology (Ped.)	3	(50.0%)	3	(50.0%)	6	(100.0%)
-Respiratory Medicine (Ped.)	5	(45.5%)	6	(54.5%)	11	(100.0%)
-Rheumatology (Ped.)			5	(100.0%)	5	(100.0%)
Physical Medicine/Rehabilitation	54	(90.0%)	6	(10.0%)	60	(100.0%)
Psychiatry	451	(82.3%)	97	(17.7%)	548	(100.0%)
Radiation Oncology	41	(55.4%)	33	(44.6%)	74	(100.0%)
Total	2920	(80.1%)	724	(19.9%)	3644	(100.0%)
<hr/> LABORATORY MEDICINE SPECIALTIES						
Anatomical Pathology	112	(91.1%)	11	(8.9%)	123	(100.0%)
General Pathology	67	(83.8%)	13	(16.3%)	80	(100.0%)
Hematological Pathology	9	(64.3%)	5	(35.7%)	14	(100.0%)
Medical Biochemistry	16	(84.2%)	3	(15.8%)	19	(100.0%)
Medical Microbiology	35	(87.5%)	5	(12.5%)	40	(100.0%)
Neuropathology	6	(100.0%)			6	(100.0%)
Total	245	(86.9%)	37	(13.1%)	282	(100.0%)
<hr/> SURGICAL SPECIALTIES						
CVT Surgery	39	(58.2%)	28	(41.8%)	67	(100.0%)
General Surgery	439	(84.6%)	80	(15.4%)	519	(100.0%)
-Critical Care (Surg.)	2	(100.0%)			2	(100.0%)
-Pediatric General Surgery	10	(71.4%)	4	(28.6%)	14	(100.0%)
-Thoracic Surgery	3	(23.1%)	10	(76.9%)	13	(100.0%)

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table B-3
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
SOURCE OF FUNDING FOR POST-M.D. TRAINING

...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Source of Funding				Total	
	Regular ministry funds		Other funds		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
-Vascular Surgery	6	(75.0%)	2	(25.0%)	8	(100.0%)
Neurosurgery	64	(70.3%)	27	(29.7%)	91	(100.0%)
Obstetrics/Gynecology	246	(85.7%)	41	(14.3%)	287	(100.0%)
-Gynecologic Oncology	1	(33.3%)	2	(66.7%)	3	(100.0%)
-Maternal/Fetal Medicine	2	(40.0%)	3	(60.0%)	5	(100.0%)
Ophthalmology	126	(78.3%)	35	(21.7%)	161	(100.0%)
Otolaryngology	85	(73.9%)	30	(26.1%)	115	(100.0%)
Orthopedic Surgery	187	(68.5%)	86	(31.5%)	273	(100.0%)
Plastic Surgery	53	(71.6%)	21	(28.4%)	74	(100.0%)
Urology	79	(73.8%)	28	(26.2%)	107	(100.0%)
Total	1342	(77.2%)	397	(22.8%)	1739	(100.0%)
Total	6531	(84.2%)	1226	(15.8%)	7757	(100.0%)

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table B-4
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
PROVINCE OF LOCATION OF FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING
POST-M.D. TRAINING

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Province where Post-MD training provided								Total No.	
	Nfld.	N.S.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		
NON SPECIALIZED TRAINING										
Rotating / Mixed Internship	52	78			303	62	45	83	90	713
General Upgrading	1	4				1	2	2		10
2nd year pre-licensure								27		27
Total	53	82			303	63	47	112	90	750
FAMILY MEDICINE										
Family Medicine	34	41	597	382	38	40	123	50	1305	
-Emergency Medicine (CFPC)			10	22	1		3	1	37	
Total	34	41	607	404	39	40	126	51	1342	
MEDICAL SPECIALTIES										
Anesthesia	12	24	100	158	22	14	31	41	402	
-Critical Care (Anes.)				5			1		6	
Community Medicine			26	30	7		4	8	75	
Dermatology		2	28	15			5	7	57	
Diagnostic Radiology	10	18	112	125	16	7	26	23	337	
Emergency Medicine (RCPSC)			10	24	1		5	3	43	
General Internal Medicine	20	44	247	383	31	27	74	49	875	
-Cardiology		5	42	52		2	11	2	114	
-Clinical Immunology Allergy			3	6	1				10	
-Clinical Pharmacology				7					7	
-Critical care			1	8	2		3	5	19	
-Endocrinology/Metabolism		1	11	19	1		5	1	38	
-Gastroenterology	3	9	37				9	1	59	
-Geriatric Medicine		4		17	2		4	2	29	
-Hematology		1	9	15	1			2	28	
-Infectious Diseases				6	8		7	4	25	
-Medical Oncology			1	20			1	5	27	
-Nephrology			13	19	1		5	2	40	
-Respiratory Medicine			16	21	5	2	4	4	52	
-Rheumatology		2	3	21		1	4	2	33	
Medical Genetics					1			3	4	
Neurology	3	3	42	48	3	4	6	7	116	

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table B-4
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
PROVINCE OF LOCATION OF FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING
POST-M.D. TRAINING ...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Province where Post-MD training provided								Total No.
	Nfld.	N.S.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Neurology (Pediatrics)				5			1	1	7
Nuclear Medicine		1	22	8			3	2	36
Occupational Medicine			1						1
Pediatrics	13	23	104	184	21	14	41	24	424
-Cardiology (Ped.)		1	4	9	1		2	1	18
-Clinical Pharmacology (Ped.)				1					1
-Critical Care (Ped.)			2						2
-Endocrinology Metabolism (Ped.)			2	1			1		4
-Gastroenterology (Ped.)			2	6			3		11
-Hematology (Ped.)			2	6	2				10
-Infectious Diseases (Ped.)				3	1		2	1	7
-Neonatal/Perinatal Medicine		1	2	13	2		5		23
-Nephrology (Ped.)				5				1	6
-Respiratory Medicine (Ped.)			6	4	1				11
-Rheumatology (Ped.)				5					5
Physical Medicine/Rehabilitation		7	12	26	5	3	3	4	60
Psychiatry	12	20	155	245	30	12	40	34	548
Radiation Oncology		1	6	47	4		7	9	74
Total	70	161	993	1604	169	86	313	248	3644
<hr/> LABORATORY MEDICINE SPECIALTIES									
Anatomical Pathology	2	5	36	55	5	4	13	3	123
General Pathology	6	7		34	1	4	3	25	80
Hematological Pathology		1		12			1		14
Medical Biochemistry		3	9	5				2	19
Medical Microbiology		1	22	10	2		3	2	40
Neuropathology				5				1	6
Total	8	17	67	121	8	8	20	33	282
<hr/> SURGICAL SPECIALTIES									
CVT Surgery		3	11	40	3		6	4	67
General Surgery	15	26	201	177	19	19	40	22	519
-Critical Care (Surg.)					1		1		2
-Pediatric General Surgery	1	1	7	4				1	14
-Thoracic Surgery				12				1	13

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Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

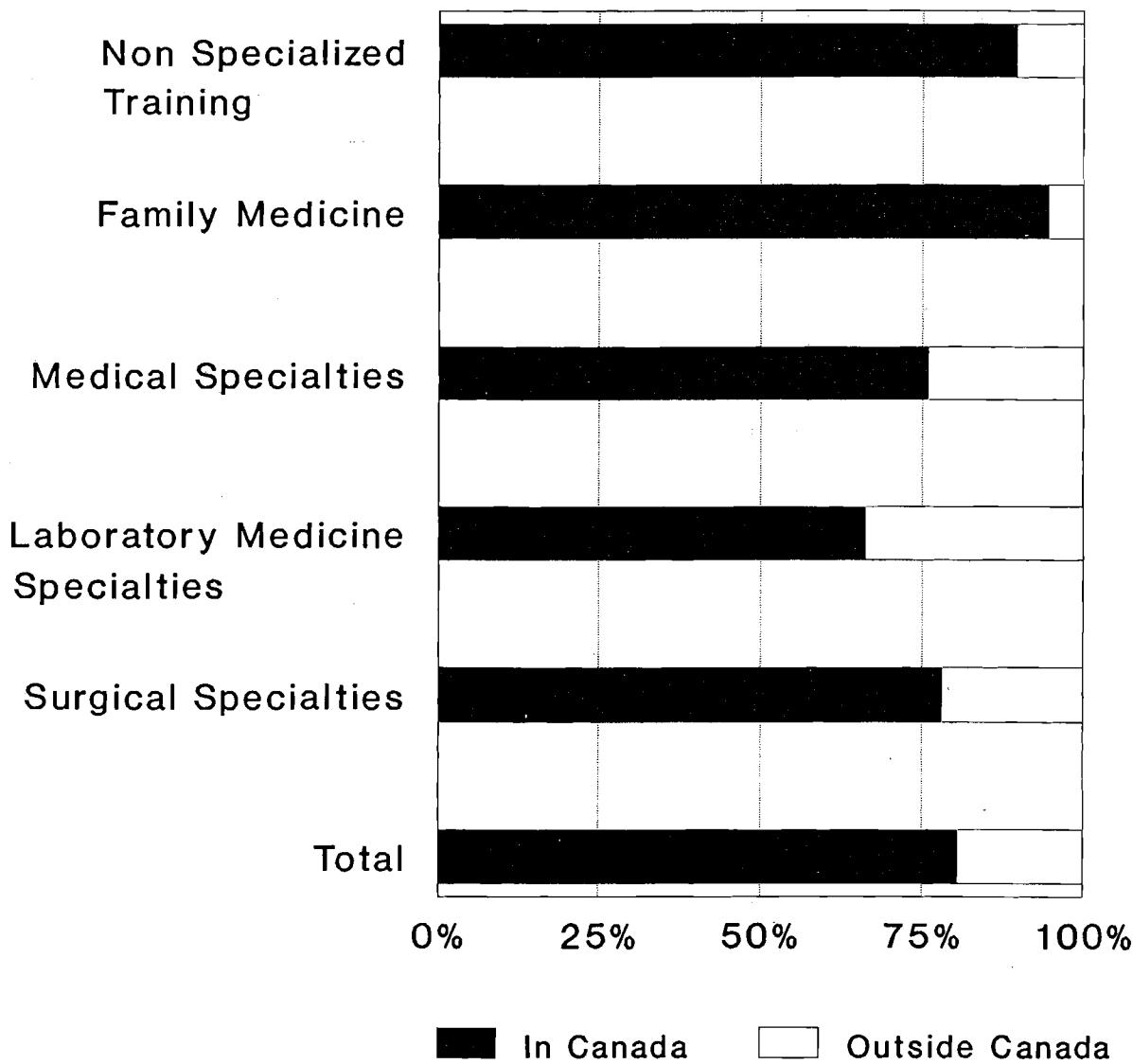
Table B-4
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
PROVINCE OF LOCATION OF FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING
POST-M.D. TRAINING ...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Province where Post-MD training provided								Total
	Nfld.	N.S.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
-Vascular Surgery			1	3	1			3	8
Neurosurgery	1	4	25	40	3	3	12	3	91
Obstetrics/Gynecology	9	15	87	108	14	10	23	21	287
-Gynecologic Oncology				1	2				3
-Maternal/Fetal Medicine				2	3				5
Ophthalmology		11	66	60		5	9	10	161
Otolaryngology		9	32	52	7		6	9	115
Orthopedic Surgery	4	12	63	129	11	7	28	19	273
Plastic Surgery		4	10	38	7	1	6	8	74
Urology	2	9	22	55	4		7	8	107
Total	32	94	525	721	75	45	138	109	1739
Total	197	395	2192	3153	354	226	709	531	7757

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Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

*The Location of the University which
Awarded the MD Degree to Trainees
Within the Fields of Post-MD Training*



Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table B-5
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
LOCATION OF UNIVERSITY WHICH AWARDED THE M.D. DEGREE

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Location of University which awarded the M.D. Degree				Total	
	Canada		Outside Canada		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
NON SPECIALIZED TRAINING						
Rotating / Mixed Internship	641	(89.9%)	72	(10.1%)	713	(100.0%)
General Upgrading	4	(40.0%)	6	(60.0%)	10	(100.0%)
2nd year pre-licensure	27	(100.0%)			27	(100.0%)
Total	672	(89.6%)	78	(10.4%)	750	(100.0%)
FAMILY MEDICINE						
Family Medicine	1233	(94.5%)	72	(5.5%)	1305	(100.0%)
-Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	36	(97.3%)	1	(2.7%)	37	(100.0%)
Total	1269	(94.6%)	73	(5.4%)	1342	(100.0%)
MEDICAL SPECIALTIES						
Anesthesia	314	(78.1%)	88	(21.9%)	402	(100.0%)
-Critical Care (Anes.)	3	(50.0%)	3	(50.0%)	6	(100.0%)
Community Medicine	67	(89.3%)	8	(10.7%)	75	(100.0%)
Dermatology	48	(84.2%)	9	(15.8%)	57	(100.0%)
Diagnostic Radiology	301	(89.3%)	36	(10.7%)	337	(100.0%)
Emergency Medicine (RCPSC)	42	(97.7%)	1	(2.3%)	43	(100.0%)
General Internal Medicine	720	(82.3%)	155	(17.7%)	875	(100.0%)
-Cardiology	75	(65.8%)	39	(34.2%)	114	(100.0%)
-Clinical Immunology Allergy	8	(80.0%)	2	(20.0%)	10	(100.0%)
-Clinical Pharmacology	2	(28.6%)	5	(71.4%)	7	(100.0%)
-Critical care	12	(63.2%)	7	(36.8%)	19	(100.0%)
-Endocrinology/Metabolism	21	(55.3%)	17	(44.7%)	38	(100.0%)
-Gastroenterology	42	(71.2%)	17	(28.8%)	59	(100.0%)
-Geriatric Medicine	20	(69.0%)	9	(31.0%)	29	(100.0%)
-Hematology	23	(82.1%)	5	(17.9%)	28	(100.0%)
-Infectious Diseases	18	(72.0%)	7	(28.0%)	25	(100.0%)
-Medical Oncology	16	(59.3%)	11	(40.7%)	27	(100.0%)
-Nephrology	25	(62.5%)	15	(37.5%)	40	(100.0%)
-Respiratory Medicine	35	(67.3%)	17	(32.7%)	52	(100.0%)
-Rheumatology	19	(57.6%)	14	(42.4%)	33	(100.0%)
Medical Genetics	3	(75.0%)	1	(25.0%)	4	(100.0%)
Neurology	75	(64.7%)	41	(35.3%)	116	(100.0%)

CONTINUED...

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table B-5
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
LOCATION OF UNIVERSITY WHICH AWARDED THE M.D. DEGREE

...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Location of University which awarded the M.D. Degree				Total	
	Canada		Outside Canada		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Neurology (Pediatrics)	1	(14.3%)	6	(85.7%)	7	(100.0%)
Nuclear Medicine	33	(91.7%)	3	(8.3%)	36	(100.0%)
Occupational Medicine			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
Pediatrics	288	(67.9%)	136	(32.1%)	424	(100.0%)
-Cardiology (Ped.)	7	(38.9%)	11	(61.1%)	18	(100.0%)
-Clinical Pharmacology (Ped.)			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
-Critical Care (Ped.)			2	(100.0%)	2	(100.0%)
-Endocrinology Metabolism (Ped.)	3	(75.0%)	1	(25.0%)	4	(100.0%)
-Gastroenterology (Ped.)	4	(36.4%)	7	(63.6%)	11	(100.0%)
-Hematology (Ped.)	2	(20.0%)	8	(80.0%)	10	(100.0%)
-Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	4	(57.1%)	3	(42.9%)	7	(100.0%)
-Neonatal/Perinatal Medicine	3	(13.0%)	20	(87.0%)	23	(100.0%)
-Nephrology (Ped.)	1	(16.7%)	5	(83.3%)	6	(100.0%)
-Respiratory Medicine (Ped.)	4	(36.4%)	7	(63.6%)	11	(100.0%)
-Rheumatology (Ped.)	1	(20.0%)	4	(80.0%)	5	(100.0%)
Physical Medicine/Rehabilitation	44	(73.3%)	16	(26.7%)	60	(100.0%)
Psychiatry	437	(79.7%)	111	(20.3%)	548	(100.0%)
Radiation Oncology	47	(63.5%)	27	(36.5%)	74	(100.0%)
Total	2768	(76.0%)	876	(24.0%)	3644	(100.0%)
<hr/> LABORATORY MEDICINE SPECIALTIES <hr/>						
Anatomical Pathology	83	(67.5%)	40	(32.5%)	123	(100.0%)
General Pathology	49	(61.3%)	31	(38.0%)	80	(100.0%)
Hematological Pathology	7	(50.0%)	7	(50.0%)	14	(100.0%)
Medical Biochemistry	12	(63.2%)	7	(36.8%)	19	(100.0%)
Medical Microbiology	34	(85.0%)	6	(15.0%)	40	(100.0%)
Neuropathology	2	(33.3%)	4	(66.7%)	6	(100.0%)
Total	187	(66.3%)	95	(33.7%)	282	(100.0%)
<hr/> SURGICAL SPECIALTIES <hr/>						
CVT Surgery	37	(55.2%)	30	(44.0%)	67	(100.0%)
General Surgery	442	(85.2%)	77	(14.8%)	519	(100.0%)
-Critical Care (Surg.)	2	(100.0%)			2	(100.0%)
-Pediatric General Surgery	4	(28.6%)	10	(71.4%)	14	(100.0%)
-Thoracic Surgery	2	(15.4%)	11	(84.6%)	13	(100.0%)

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table B-5
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
LOCATION OF UNIVERSITY WHICH AWARDED THE M.D. DEGREE

...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Location of University which awarded the M.D. Degree				Total	
	Canada		Outside Canada		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
-Vascular Surgery	5	(62.5%)	3	(37.5%)	8	(100.0%)
Neurosurgery	62	(68.1%)	29	(31.9%)	91	(100.0%)
Obstetrics/Gynecology	230	(80.1%)	57	(19.9%)	287	(100.0%)
-Gynecologic Oncology			3	(100.0%)	3	(100.0%)
-Maternal/Fetal Medicine	3	(60.0%)	2	(40.0%)	5	(100.0%)
Ophthalmology	133	(82.6%)	28	(17.4%)	161	(100.0%)
Otolaryngology	93	(80.9%)	22	(19.1%)	115	(100.0%)
Orthopedic Surgery	206	(75.5%)	67	(24.5%)	273	(100.0%)
Plastic Surgery	59	(79.7%)	15	(20.3%)	74	(100.0%)
Urology	81	(75.7%)	26	(24.3%)	107	(100.0%)
Total	1359	(78.1%)	380	(21.9%)	1739	(100.0%)
Total	6255	(80.6%)	1502	(19.4%)	7757	(100.0%)

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table B-6
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
LEGAL STATUS IN CANADA

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Legal Status in Canada						Total	
	Canadian citizen		Landed Immigrant		Employment Visa		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
NON SPECIALIZED TRAINING								
Rotating / Mixed Internship	664	(93.1%)	44	(6.2%)	5	(.7%)	713	(100.0%)
General Upgrading	7	(70.0%)	3	(30.0%)			10	(100.0%)
2nd year pre-licensure	27	(100.0%)					27	(100.0%)
Total	698	(93.1%)	47	(6.3%)	5	(.7%)	750	(100.0%)
FAMILY MEDICINE								
Family Medicine	1260	(96.6%)	35	(2.7%)	10	(.8%)	1305	(100.0%)
-Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	36	(97.3%)	1	(2.7%)			37	(100.0%)
Total	1296	(96.6%)	36	(2.7%)	10	(.7%)	1342	(100.0%)
MEDICAL SPECIALTIES								
Anesthesia	329	(81.8%)	39	(9.7%)	34	(8.5%)	402	(100.0%)
-Critical Care (Anes.)	3	(50.0%)			3	(50.0%)	6	(100.0%)
Community Medicine	71	(94.7%)			4	(5.3%)	75	(100.0%)
Dermatology	48	(84.2%)	1	(1.8%)	8	(14.0%)	57	(100.0%)
Diagnostic Radiology	303	(89.9%)	10	(3.0%)	24	(7.1%)	337	(100.0%)
Emergency Medicine (RCPSC)	41	(95.3%)			2	(4.7%)	43	(100.0%)
General Internal Medicine	738	(84.3%)	61	(7.0%)	76	(8.7%)	875	(100.0%)
-Cardiology	79	(69.3%)	8	(7.0%)	27	(23.7%)	114	(100.0%)
-Clinical Immunology Allergy	9	(90.0%)			1	(10.0%)	10	(100.0%)
-Clinical Pharmacology	3	(42.9%)	1	(14.3%)	3	(42.9%)	7	(100.0%)
-Critical care	11	(57.9%)	2	(10.5%)	6	(31.6%)	19	(100.0%)
-Endocrinology/Metabolism	22	(57.9%)	2	(5.3%)	14	(36.8%)	38	(100.0%)
-Gastroenterology	45	(76.3%)	2	(3.4%)	12	(20.3%)	59	(100.0%)
-Geriatric Medicine	23	(79.3%)	3	(10.3%)	3	(10.3%)	29	(100.0%)
-Hematology	26	(92.9%)			2	(7.1%)	28	(100.0%)
-Infectious Diseases	20	(80.0%)			5	(20.0%)	25	(100.0%)
-Medical Oncology	17	(63.0%)	2	(7.4%)	8	(29.6%)	27	(100.0%)
-Nephrology	25	(62.5%)	4	(10.0%)	11	(27.5%)	40	(100.0%)
-Respiratory Medicine	37	(71.2%)	2	(3.8%)	13	(25.0%)	52	(100.0%)
-Rheumatology	21	(63.6%)	3	(9.1%)	9	(27.3%)	33	(100.0%)
Medical Genetics	3	(75.0%)			1	(25.0%)	4	(100.0%)
Neurology	81	(69.8%)	6	(5.2%)	29	(25.0%)	116	(100.0%)
Neurology (Pediatrics)	1	(14.3%)	2	(28.6%)	4	(57.1%)	7	(100.0%)

CONTINUED...

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table B-6
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
LEGAL STATUS IN CANADA

...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Legal Status in Canada						Total	
	Canadian citizen		Landed Immigrant		Employment Visa		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Nuclear Medicine	35	(97.2%)	1	(2.8%)			36	(100.0%)
Occupational Medicine					1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
Pediatrics	299	(70.5%)	46	(10.8%)	79	(18.6%)	424	(100.0%)
-Cardiology (Ped.)	8	(44.4%)	1	(5.6%)	9	(50.0%)	18	(100.0%)
-Clinical Pharmacology (Ped.)					1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
-Critical Care (Ped.)					2	(100.0%)	2	(100.0%)
-Endocrinology Metabolism (Ped.)	3	(75.0%)			1	(25.0%)	4	(100.0%)
-Gastroenterology (Ped.)	5	(45.5%)	1	(9.1%)	5	(45.5%)	11	(100.0%)
-Hematology (Ped.)	3	(30.0%)	2	(20.0%)	5	(50.0%)	10	(100.0%)
-Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	4	(57.1%)			3	(42.9%)	7	(100.0%)
-Neonatal/Perinatal Medicine	3	(13.0%)	4	(17.4%)	16	(69.6%)	23	(100.0%)
-Nephrology (Ped.)			2	(33.3%)	4	(66.7%)	6	(100.0%)
-Respiratory Medicine (Ped.)	4	(36.4%)	1	(9.1%)	6	(54.5%)	11	(100.0%)
-Rheumatology (Ped.)	1	(20.0%)			4	(80.0%)	5	(100.0%)
Physical Medicine/Rehabilitation	47	(78.3%)	10	(16.7%)	3	(5.0%)	60	(100.0%)
Psychiatry	480	(87.6%)	52	(9.5%)	16	(2.9%)	548	(100.0%)
Radiation Oncology	52	(70.3%)	12	(16.2%)	10	(13.5%)	74	(100.0%)
Total	2900	(79.6%)	280	(7.7%)	464	(12.7%)	3644	(100.0%)
<hr/> LABORATORY MEDICINE SPECIALTIES <hr/>								
Anatomical Pathology	88	(71.5%)	17	(13.8%)	18	(14.6%)	123	(100.0%)
General Pathology	57	(71.3%)	11	(13.8%)	12	(15.0%)	80	(100.0%)
Hematological Pathology	9	(64.3%)	2	(14.3%)	3	(21.4%)	14	(100.0%)
Medical Biochemistry	18	(94.7%)			1	(5.3%)	19	(100.0%)
Medical Microbiology	34	(85.0%)	1	(2.5%)	5	(12.5%)	40	(100.0%)
Neuropathology	3	(50.0%)	2	(33.3%)	1	(16.7%)	6	(100.0%)
Total	209	(74.1%)	33	(11.7%)	40	(14.2%)	282	(100.0%)
<hr/> SURGICAL SPECIALTIES <hr/>								
CVT Surgery	37	(55.2%)	3	(4.5%)	27	(40.3%)	67	(100.0%)
General Surgery	444	(85.5%)	19	(3.7%)	56	(10.8%)	519	(100.0%)
-Critical Care (Surg.)	2	(100.0%)					2	(100.0%)
-Pediatric General Surgery	5	(35.7%)			9	(64.3%)	14	(100.0%)
-Thoracic Surgery	4	(30.8%)			9	(69.2%)	13	(100.0%)
-Vascular Surgery	6	(75.0%)			2	(25.0%)	8	(100.0%)
Neurosurgery	64	(70.3%)	3	(3.3%)	24	(26.4%)	91	(100.0%)

CONTINUED...

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table B-6
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
LEGAL STATUS IN CANADA

...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Legal Status in Canada						Total	
	Canadian citizen		Landed Immigrant		Employment Visa		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Obstetrics/Gynecology	239	(83.3%)	18	(6.3%)	30	(10.5%)	287	(100.0%)
-Gynecologic Oncology	1	(33.3%)	1	(33.3%)	1	(33.3%)	3	(100.0%)
-Maternal/Fetal Medicine	5	(100.0%)					5	(100.0%)
Ophthalmology	137	(85.1%)	6	(3.7%)	18	(11.2%)	161	(100.0%)
Otolaryngology	96	(83.5%)	1	(.9%)	18	(15.7%)	115	(100.0%)
Orthopedic Surgery	211	(77.3%)	10	(3.7%)	52	(19.0%)	273	(100.0%)
Plastic Surgery	57	(77.0%)	3	(4.1%)	14	(18.9%)	74	(100.0%)
Urology	82	(76.6%)	4	(3.7%)	21	(19.6%)	107	(100.0%)
Total	1390	(79.9%)	68	(3.9%)	281	(16.2%)	1739	(100.0%)
Total	6493	(83.7%)	464	(6.0%)	800	(10.3%)	7757	(100.0%)

C**M.D. DEGREE**

1. Year in which the M.D. degree was received
 Location of university which awarded the M.D. degree (Canada vs outside Canada)
2. Field of training
 Location of university which awarded the M.D. degree (see table B-5)
3. Location of university which awarded the M.D. degree
 Faculty of medicine providing post-M.D. training
4. Post-M.D. trainees in Canada
 Country of location of university which awarded the M.D. degree
5. Location of university which awarded the M.D. degree
 Rank

DIPLOME M.D.

1. Année d'obtention du diplôme M.D.
 Endroit où est située l'université qui a conféré le diplôme M.D. (Canada vs hors Canada)
2. Domaine de formation
 Endroit où est située l'université qui a conféré le diplôme M.D. (voir tableau B-5)
3. Endroit où est située l'université qui a conféré le diplôme M.D.
 Faculté de médecine offrant la formation post-M.D.
4. Stagiaires post-M.D. au Canada
 Pays où est située l'université qui a conféré le diplôme M.D.
5. Endroit où est située l'université qui a conféré le diplôme M.D.
 Rang

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table C-1
YEAR MD DEGREE RECEIVED
BY
LOCATION OF UNIVERSITY WHICH AWARDED THE M.D. DEGREE

Year MD degree Received	Location of University which awarded M.D. degree				Total	
	Canada		Outside Canada		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
1951			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
1953			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
1955			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
1956			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
1957	1	(100.0%)				1 (100.0%)
1958			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
1959	1	(33.3%)	2	(66.7%)	3	(100.0%)
1960			4	(100.0%)	4	(100.0%)
1963	1	(16.7%)	5	(83.3%)	6	(100.0%)
1964			3	(100.0%)	3	(100.0%)
1965			2	(100.0%)	2	(100.0%)
1966	2	(20.0%)	8	(80.0%)	10	(100.0%)
1967	2	(28.6%)	5	(71.4%)	7	(100.0%)
1968	2	(16.7%)	10	(83.3%)	12	(100.0%)
1969	1	(14.3%)	6	(85.7%)	7	(100.0%)
1970	3	(21.4%)	11	(78.6%)	14	(100.0%)
1971	2	(6.9%)	27	(93.1%)	29	(100.0%)
1972	4	(16.0%)	21	(84.0%)	25	(100.0%)
1973	14	(31.1%)	31	(68.9%)	45	(100.0%)
1974	18	(39.1%)	28	(60.9%)	46	(100.0%)
1975	10	(23.3%)	33	(76.7%)	43	(100.0%)
1976	19	(38.0%)	31	(62.0%)	50	(100.0%)
1977	22	(30.1%)	51	(69.9%)	73	(100.0%)
1978	32	(29.4%)	77	(70.6%)	109	(100.0%)
1979	35	(22.4%)	121	(77.6%)	156	(100.0%)
1980	70	(32.6%)	145	(67.4%)	215	(100.0%)
1981	93	(37.8%)	153	(62.2%)	246	(100.0%)
1982	150	(50.5%)	147	(49.5%)	297	(100.0%)
1983	252	(60.4%)	165	(39.6%)	417	(100.0%)
1984	396	(70.1%)	169	(29.9%)	565	(100.0%)
1985	677	(86.5%)	106	(13.5%)	783	(100.0%)
1986	775	(92.0%)	67	(8.0%)	842	(100.0%)
1987	769	(95.5%)	36	(4.5%)	805	(100.0%)
1988	1267	(98.0%)	26	(2.0%)	1293	(100.0%)
1989	1637	(99.6%)	7	(.4%)	1644	(100.0%)
Total	6255	(80.6%)	1502	(19.4%)	7757	(100.0%)

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table C-3
FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
LOCATION OF UNIVERSITY WHICH AWARDED THE M.D. DEGREE

Faculty of Medicine Providing Post-M.D. Training	Location of University which awarded the M.D. Degree				Total	
	Canada		Outside Canada		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Memorial University	137	(69.5%)	60	(30.5%)	197	(100.0%)
Dalhousie University	301	(76.2%)	94	(23.8%)	395	(100.0%)
Universite Laval	447	(97.4%)	12	(2.6%)	459	(100.0%)
Universite de Sherbrooke	300	(96.2%)	12	(3.8%)	312	(100.0%)
Universite de Montreal	651	(92.6%)	52	(7.4%)	703	(100.0%)
McGill University	549	(76.5%)	169	(23.5%)	718	(100.0%)
University of Ottawa	352	(84.4%)	65	(15.6%)	417	(100.0%)
Queens University	192	(82.1%)	42	(17.9%)	234	(100.0%)
University of Toronto	1231	(72.9%)	458	(27.1%)	1689	(100.0%)
McMaster University	278	(74.1%)	97	(25.9%)	375	(100.0%)
University of Western Ontario	341	(77.9%)	97	(22.1%)	438	(100.0%)
University of Manitoba	296	(83.6%)	58	(16.4%)	354	(100.0%)
University of Saskatchewan	144	(63.7%)	82	(36.3%)	226	(100.0%)
University of Alberta	336	(80.2%)	83	(19.8%)	419	(100.0%)
University of Calgary	266	(91.7%)	24	(8.3%)	290	(100.0%)
University of BC	434	(81.7%)	97	(18.3%)	531	(100.0%)
Total	6255	(80.6%)	1502	(19.4%)	7757	(100.0%)

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table C-4
 POST-M.D. TRAINEES IN CANADA
 by
 COUNTRY OF LOCATION OF FACULTY OF MEDICINE
 WHICH AWARDED THE M.D. DEGREE

Rank Order	Country of location of University which awarded the M.D. Degree	No. of Trainees
1	Canada	6255
2	United States	156
3	Saudi Arabia	132
4	India	107
5	United Kingdom	107
6	Republic of Ireland	96
7	Poland	86
8	South Africa	81
9	Egypt	78
10	Italy	34
11	Australia	33
12	Israel	33
13	People's Republic of China	30
14	Japan	28
15	Pakistan	26
16	Jamaica	21
17	Romania	21
18	France	19
19	Hong Kong	19
20	Mexico	19
21	Libya	18
22	Belgium	17
23	Czechoslovakia	17
24	New Zealand	15
25	Sri Lanka	15
26	Syrian Arab Republic	15
27	Lebanon	14
28	Brazil	13
29	Colombia	12
30	Vietnam	12
31	Argentina	11
32	Germany (FRG)	11
33	Philippines	11
34	Kuwait	10
35	Netherlands	10
36	Other Countries*	175
TOTAL		7757

* Includes 50 countries from which the number of trainees in Canada was less than 10

Table C-5

RANK

BY

PROVINCE OF LOCATION OF UNIVERSITY WHICH AWARDED THE M.D. DEGREE

Rank	Where MD degree received													Total						
	Newfoundland		Nova Scotia		Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		British Columbia		Outside Canada		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Rank																				
Post-MD yr. 1	54	(3.1%)	97	(5.5%)	505	(29%)	585	(33%)	91	(5.1%)	54	(3.1%)	166	(9.4%)	120	(6.8%)	98	(5.5%)	1770	(100%)
R-1 (not yr. 1)	23	(3.6%)	46	(7.2%)	60	(9.3%)	182	(28%)	36	(5.6%)	27	(4.2%)	73	(11%)	14	(2.2%)	181	(28%)	642	(100%)
R-2	33	(1.7%)	58	(3.0%)	733	(38%)	477	(25%)	92	(4.8%)	47	(2.5%)	160	(8.4%)	75	(3.9%)	237	(12%)	1912	(100%)
R-3	27	(2.4%)	37	(3.3%)	321	(29%)	291	(26%)	59	(5.3%)	40	(3.6%)	84	(7.6%)	53	(4.8%)	196	(18%)	1108	(100%)
R-4	32	(2.6%)	39	(3.2%)	337	(28%)	346	(28%)	51	(4.2%)	22	(1.8%)	92	(7.5%)	41	(3.3%)	265	(22%)	1225	(100%)
R-5	10	(2.1%)	7	(1.4%)	73	(15%)	117	(24%)	20	(4.1%)	18	(3.7%)	67	(14%)	29	(6.0%)	145	(30%)	486	(100%)
R-6 higher	2	(2.9%)			7	(10%)	12	(18%)	3	(4.4%)	4	(5.9%)	9	(13%)	9	(13%)	22	(32%)	68	(100%)
Fellow	14	(2.6%)	6	(1.1%)	34	(6.4%)	100	(19%)	4	(.8%)	6	(1.1%)	15	(2.8%)	7	(1.3%)	344	(65%)	530	(100%)
Not ranked	1	(6.3%)					1	(6.3%)									14	(88%)	16	(100%)
Total	196	(2.5%)	290	(3.7%)	2070	(27%)	2111	(27%)	356	(4.6%)	218	(2.8%)	666	(8.6%)	348	(4.5%)	1502	(19%)	7757	(100%)

D

**SOURCE OF FUNDING FOR POST-M.D.
TRAINING**

1. Rank
2. Province of location of faculty of medicine providing post-M.D. training
3. Field of post-M.D. training (see table B-3)
4. Legal status

SOURCE DE FINANCEMENT POUR LA FORMATION POST-M.D.

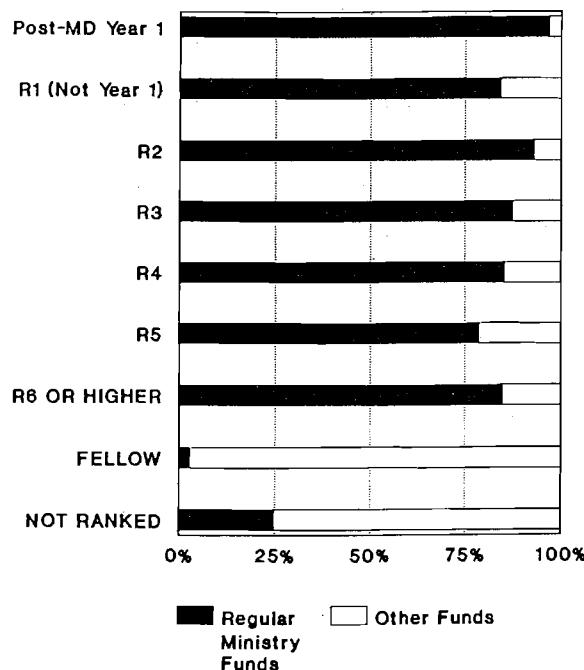
1. Rang
2. Province où est située l'université offrant la formation post-M.D.
3. Domaine de formation (voir tableau B-3)
4. Statut légal

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table D-1
RANK
BY
SOURCE OF FUNDING FOR POST-M.D. TRAINING

Rank	Source of Funding for Post-M.D. Training				Total	
	Regular ministry funds		Other funds		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Post-MD yr. 1	1721	(97.2%)	49	(2.8%)	1770	(100.0%)
R-1 (not yr. 1)	543	(84.6%)	99	(15.4%)	642	(100.0%)
R-2	1785	(93.4%)	127	(6.6%)	1912	(100.0%)
R-3	973	(87.8%)	135	(12.2%)	1108	(100.0%)
R-4	1048	(85.6%)	177	(14.4%)	1225	(100.0%)
R-5	384	(79.0%)	102	(21.0%)	486	(100.0%)
R-6 higher	58	(85.3%)	10	(14.7%)	68	(100.0%)
Fellow	15	(2.8%)	515	(97.2%)	530	(100.0%)
Not ranked	4	(25.0%)	12	(75.0%)	16	(100.0%)
Total	6531	(84.2%)	1226	(15.8%)	7757	(100.0%)

*The Source of Funding for Post-MD
Training Within Rank Categories*

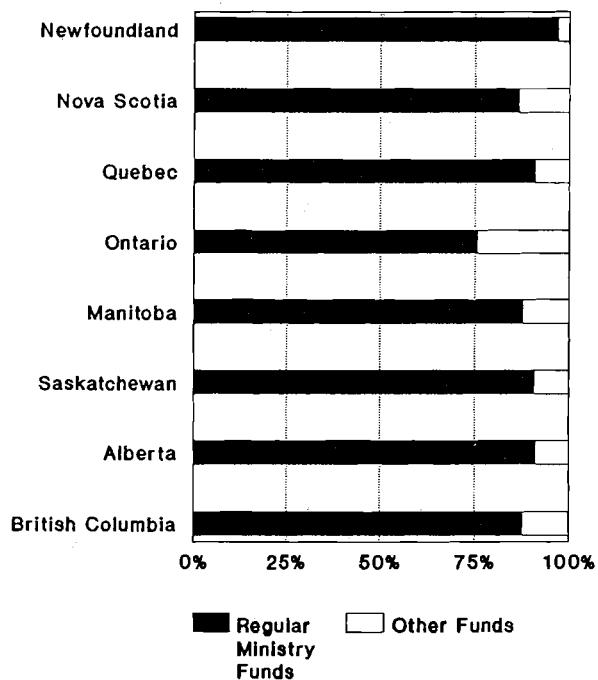


Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table D-2
**PROVINCE OF LOCATION OF FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING
 POST-M.D. TRAINING
 BY
 SOURCE OF FUNDING FOR POST-M.D. TRAINING**

Province of Location of Faculty of Medicine Providing Post-M.D. Training	Supporting organization group				Total	
	Regular ministry funds		Other funds		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Newfoundland	190	(96.4%)	7	(3.6%)	197	(100.0%)
Nova Scotia	343	(86.8%)	52	(13.2%)	395	(100.0%)
Quebec	1993	(90.9%)	199	(9.1%)	2192	(100.0%)
Ontario	2379	(75.5%)	774	(24.5%)	3153	(100.0%)
Manitoba	310	(87.6%)	44	(12.4%)	354	(100.0%)
Saskatchewan	205	(90.7%)	21	(9.3%)	226	(100.0%)
Alberta	646	(91.1%)	63	(8.9%)	709	(100.0%)
British Columbia	465	(87.6%)	66	(12.4%)	531	(100.0%)
Total	6531	(84.2%)	1226	(15.8%)	7757	(100.0%)

*The Province of Post-MD Training by
 Source of Funding for Post-MD Training*

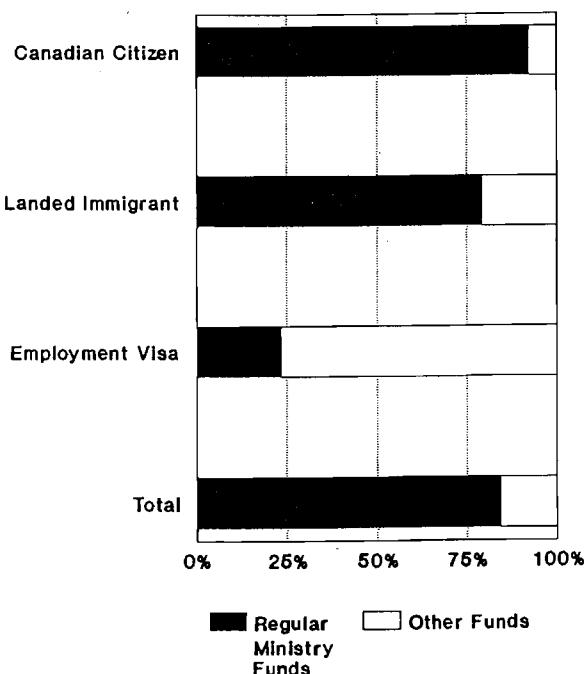


Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table D-4
LEGAL STATUS
BY
SOURCE OF FUNDING FOR POST-M.D. TRAINING

Legal Status In Canada	Source of Funding				Total	
	Regular ministry funds		Other funds		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Canadian citizen	5978	(92.1%)	515	(7.9%)	6493	(100.0%)
Landed Immigrant	367	(79.1%)	97	(20.9%)	464	(100.0%)
Employment Visa	186	(23.3%)	614	(76.6%)	800	(100.0%)
Total	6531	(84.2%)	1226	(15.8%)	7757	(100.0%)

*The Source of Funding for Post-MD
Training within Legal Status Categories*



E

GENDER

1. X Faculty of medicine providing post-M.D. training (see table A-3)
2. X Field of post-M.D. training (see table B-2)
3. X Age (graduates of Canadian faculties of medicine)
4. X Age (graduates of faculties of medicine located outside Canada)

SEXÉ

1. X Faculté de médecine offrant la formation post-M.D. (voir tableau A-3)
2. X Domaine de formation (voir tableau B-2)
3. X âge (diplômés d'universités canadiennes)
4. X âge (diplômés d'universités non-canadiennes)

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989Table E-3
Graduates of Canadian medical faculties onlyAGE
BY
GENDER

Age groups 1/7/89	Gender				Total	
	Female		Male		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
25 and under	752	(45.9%)	885	(54.1%)	1637	(100.0%)
26 to 30	1160	(36.1%)	2055	(63.9%)	3215	(100.0%)
31 to 35	371	(33.5%)	737	(66.5%)	1108	(100.0%)
36 to 40	89	(37.9%)	146	(62.1%)	235	(100.0%)
41 to 45	14	(30.4%)	32	(69.6%)	46	(100.0%)
46 to 60	9	(64.3%)	5	(35.7%)	14	(100.0%)
Total	2395	(38.3%)	3860	(61.7%)	6255	(100.0%)

Table E-4
Graduates of Non-Canadian medical faculties onlyAGE
BY
GENDER

Age groups 1/7/89	Gender				Total	
	Female		Male		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
25 and under	4	(23.5%)	13	(76.5%)	17	(100.0%)
26 to 30	88	(22.2%)	308	(77.8%)	396	(100.0%)
31 to 35	155	(22.1%)	547	(77.9%)	702	(100.0%)
36 to 40	68	(27.9%)	176	(72.1%)	244	(100.0%)
41 to 45	32	(32.3%)	67	(67.7%)	99	(100.0%)
46 to 60	12	(27.9%)	31	(72.1%)	43	(100.0%)
Over 60			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
Total	359	(23.9%)	1143	(76.1%)	1502	(100.0%)

F

LEGAL STATUS

1. X Field of post-M.D. training (see table B-6)
2. X Country of location of university which awarded the M.D. degree
3. Source of funding (see table D-4)

STATUT LEGAL

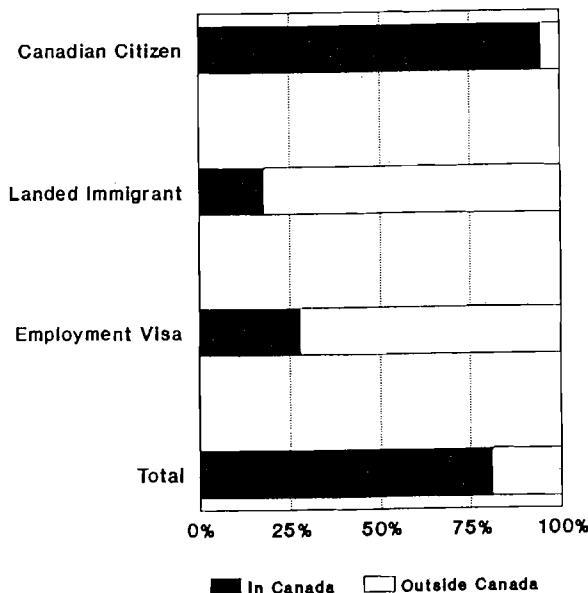
1. X Domaine de formation (voir tableau B-6)
2. X Pays où est située l'université qui a conféré le diplôme M.D.
3. Source de financement (voir tableau D-4)

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table F-2
LEGAL STATUS
BY
LOCATION OF UNIVERSITY WHICH AWARDED THE M.D. DEGREE

Legal Status	Location of University which awarded M.D. degree				Total	
	Canada		Outside Canada		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Canadian citizen	6145	(94.6%)	348	(5.4%)	6493	(100.0%)
Landed Immigrant	82	(17.7%)	382	(82.3%)	464	(100.0%)
Employment Visa	28	(3.5%)	772	(96.5%)	800	(100.0%)
Total	6255	(80.6%)	1502	(19.4%)	7757	(100.0%)

*Legal Status in Canada by Country
of Location of Faculty of Medicine
which Awarded the MD Degree*



G***POST-M.D. YEAR 1 TRAINEES ONLY***

1. Faculty of medicine providing post-M.D. training
 X type of post-M.D. year 1 program
2. Career goal
 X type of post-M.D. year 1 program
3. Faculty of medicine providing post-M.D. training
 X source of funding for post-M.D. training
4. Field of post-M.D. training
 X gender

STAGIAIRES POST-M.D. AU NIVEAU DU 1ER CYCLE SEULEMENT

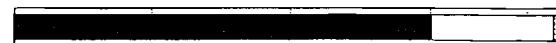
1. Faculté de médecine offrant la formation post-M.D.
 X genre de programme post-M.D. offert au 1er cycle
2. Orientation professionnelle
 X genre de programme post-M.D. offert au 1er cycle
3. Faculté de médecine offrant la formation post-M.D.
 X source de financement pour la formation post-M.D.
4. Domaine de formation post-M.D.
 X sexe

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

(Post-MD Yr 1 Trainees Only)

Faculty of Medicine Providing Post-MD Training by Type of Post-MD Yr 1 Program

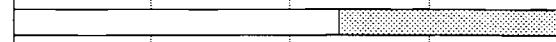
Memorial University



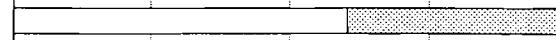
Dalhousie University



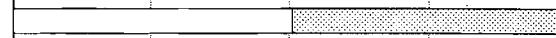
Université Laval



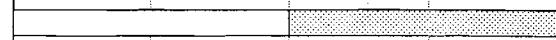
Univ. de Sherbrooke



Univ. de Montréal



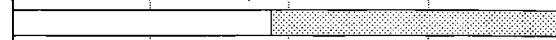
McGill University



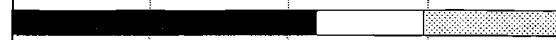
Univ. of Ottawa



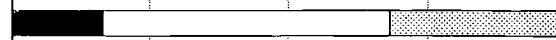
Queen's University



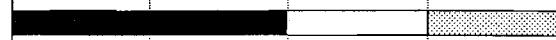
Univ. of Toronto



McMaster Univ.



Univ. of W. Ont.



Univ. of Manitoba



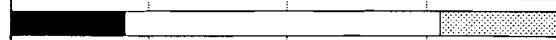
Univ. of Sask.



Univ. of Alberta



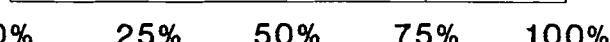
Univ. of Calgary



Univ. of BC



Total Post-MD Train.



Rotating or Mixed



Family Medicine



Specialty

CAPER

Canadian Post-M.D. Education Registry
Système informatisé sur les stagiaires post-M.D. en formation clinique

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table G-1
Post-M.D. Year 1 Trainees Only
FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
TYPE OF POST-M.D. YEAR 1 PROGRAM

Faculty of Medicine Providing Post-M.D. Training	Type of year 1 program						Total	
	Rotating or mixed		Family medicine		Specialty		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Province providing Post-MD training								
Newfoundland								
Memorial University	52	(75.4%)	15	(21.7%)	2	(2.9%)	69	(100.0%)
Total	52	(75.4%)	15	(21.7%)	2	(2.9%)	69	(100.0%)
Nova Scotia								
Dalhousie University	78	(68.4%)	23	(20.2%)	13	(11.4%)	114	(100.0%)
Total	78	(68.4%)	23	(20.2%)	13	(11.4%)	114	(100.0%)
Quebec								
Universite Laval			76	(58.9%)	53	(41.1%)	129	(100.0%)
Universite de Sherbrooke			58	(60.4%)	38	(39.6%)	96	(100.0%)
Universite de Montreal			91	(50.6%)	89	(49.4%)	180	(100.0%)
McGill University			55	(50.0%)	55	(50.0%)	110	(100.0%)
Total			280	(54.4%)	235	(45.6%)	515	(100.0%)
Ontario								
University of Ottawa	48	(62.3%)	22	(28.6%)	7	(9.1%)	77	(100.0%)
Queens University			23	(46.9%)	26	(53.1%)	49	(100.0%)
University of Toronto	199	(55.3%)	68	(18.9%)	93	(25.8%)	360	(100.0%)
McMaster University	12	(16.7%)	37	(51.4%)	23	(31.9%)	72	(100.0%)
University of Western Ontario	44	(50.0%)	22	(25.0%)	22	(25.0%)	88	(100.0%)
Total	303	(46.9%)	172	(26.6%)	171	(26.5%)	646	(100.0%)
Manitoba								
University of Manitoba	62	(72.1%)	18	(20.9%)	6	(7.0%)	86	(100.0%)
Total	62	(72.1%)	18	(20.9%)	6	(7.0%)	86	(100.0%)

CONTINUED...

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table G-1
Post-M.D. Year 1 Trainees Only
FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
TYPE OF POST-M.D. YEAR 1 PROGRAM

...CONTINUED

Faculty of Medicine Providing Post-M.D. Training	Type of year 1 program						Total	
	Rotating or mixed		Family medicine		Specialty		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Saskatchewan								
University of Saskatchewan	45	(64.3%)	19	(27.1%)	6	(8.6%)	70	(100.0%)
Total	45	(64.3%)	19	(27.1%)	6	(8.6%)	70	(100.0%)
Alberta								
University of Alberta	70	(71.4%)	26	(26.5%)	2	(2.0%)	98	(100.0%)
University of Calgary	13	(21.0%)	35	(56.5%)	14	(22.6%)	62	(100.0%)
Total	83	(51.9%)	61	(38.1%)	16	(10.0%)	160	(100.0%)
British Columbia								
University of BC	90	(81.8%)	20	(18.2%)			110	(100.0%)
Total	90	(81.8%)	20	(18.2%)			110	(100.0%)
Total	713	(40.3%)	608	(34.4%)	449	(25.4%)	1770	(100.0%)

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Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

(Post-MD Year 1 Trainees Only)
**Career Goal by Type of Post-MD
Year 1 Program**

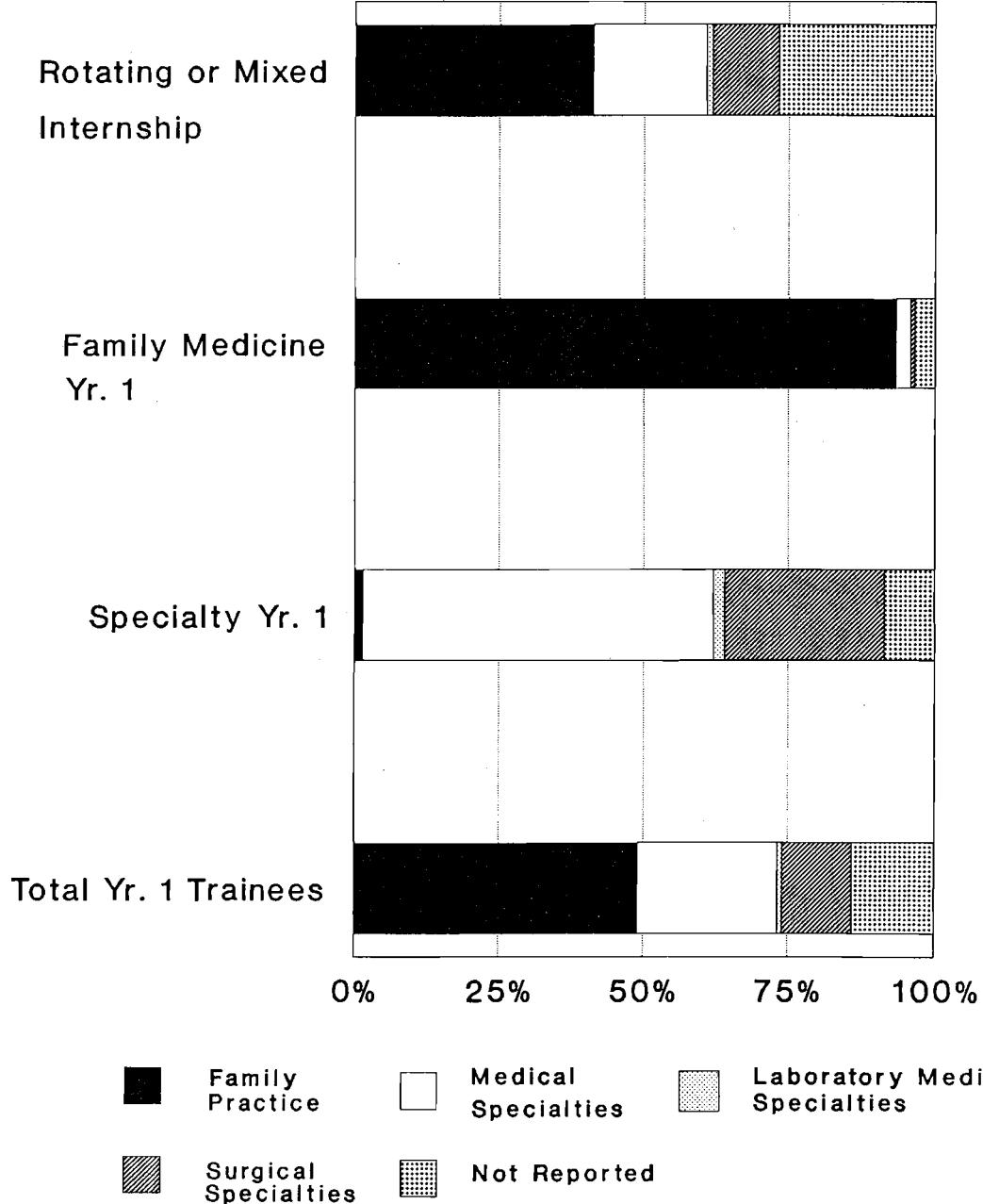


Table G-2
 Post-M.D. Year 1 Trainees Only
CAREER GOAL
BY
TYPE OF POST-M.D. YEAR 1 PROGRAM

Career Goal	Type of Post-M.D. Year 1 Program			Total
	Rotating or mixed internship	Family medicine Yr-1	Specialty Yr-1	
Family Practice (%)	294 (41.2%)	568 (93.4%)	6 (1.3%)	868 (49.0%)
Medical Specialties (%)	140 (19.6%)	15 (2.5%)	273 (60.8%)	428 (24.2%)
Laboratory Medicine Specialties (%)	7 (1.0%)		9 (2.0%)	16 (.9%)
Surgical Specialties (%)	82 (11.5%)	5 (.8%)	123 (27.4%)	210 (11.9%)
Goal Not Reported (%)	190 (26.6%)	20 (3.3%)	38 (8.5%)	248 (14.0%)
Total (%)	713 (100.0%)	608 (100.0%)	449 (100.0%)	1770 (100.0%)

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table G-3
Post-M.D. Year 1 Trainees Only
FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
SOURCE OF FUNDING FOR POST-M.D. TRAINING

Faculty of Medicine Providing Post-M.D. Training	Source of Funding				Total	
	Regular ministry funds		Other funds		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Memorial University	65	(94.2%)	4	(5.8%)	69	(100.0%)
Dalhousie University	111	(97.4%)	3	(2.6%)	114	(100.0%)
Universite Laval	125	(96.9%)	4	(3.1%)	129	(100.0%)
Universite de Sherbrooke	96	(100.0%)			96	(100.0%)
Universite de Montreal	177	(98.3%)	3	(1.7%)	180	(100.0%)
McGill University	106	(96.4%)	4	(3.6%)	110	(100.0%)
University of Ottawa	77	(100.0%)			77	(100.0%)
Queens University	47	(95.9%)	2	(4.1%)	49	(100.0%)
University of Toronto	349	(96.9%)	11	(3.1%)	360	(100.0%)
McMaster University	72	(100.0%)			72	(100.0%)
University of Western Ontario	87	(98.9%)	1	(1.1%)	88	(100.0%)
University of Manitoba	79	(91.9%)	7	(8.1%)	86	(100.0%)
University of Saskatchewan	67	(95.7%)	3	(4.3%)	70	(100.0%)
University of Alberta	95	(96.9%)	3	(3.1%)	98	(100.0%)
University of Calgary	62	(100.0%)			62	(100.0%)
University of BC	106	(96.4%)	4	(3.6%)	110	(100.0%)
Total	1721	(97.2%)	49	(2.8%)	1770	(100.0%)

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table G-4
Post-M.D. Year 1 Trainees Only
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
GENDER

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Gender				Total	
	Female		Male		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
NON SPECIALIZED TRAINING						
Rotating / Mixed Internship	262	(36.7%)	451	(63.3%)	713	(100.0%)
Tot.	262	(36.7%)	451	(63.3%)	713	(100.0%)
FAMILY MEDICINE						
Family Medicine	347	(57.1%)	261	(42.9%)	608	(100.0%)
Tot.	347	(57.1%)	261	(42.9%)	608	(100.0%)
MEDICAL SPECIALTIES						
Anesthesia	1	(7.7%)	12	(92.3%)	13	(100.0%)
Community Medicine			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
Diagnostic Radiology	8	(47.1%)	9	(52.9%)	17	(100.0%)
General Internal Medicine	75	(35.9%)	134	(64.1%)	209	(100.0%)
Nuclear Medicine	2	(40.0%)	3	(60.0%)	5	(100.0%)
Pediatrics	31	(64.6%)	17	(35.4%)	48	(100.0%)
Physical Medicine/Rehabilitation			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
Psychiatry	18	(66.7%)	9	(33.3%)	27	(100.0%)
Tot.	135	(42.1%)	186	(57.9%)	321	(100.0%)
LABORATORY MEDICINE SPECIALTIES						
Anatomical Pathology	3	(60.0%)	2	(40.0%)	5	(100.0%)
Medical Biochemistry			3	(100.0%)	3	(100.0%)
Medical Microbiology			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
Tot.	3	(33.3%)	6	(66.7%)	9	(100.0%)
SURGICAL SPECIALTIES						
General Surgery	14	(17.7%)	65	(82.3%)	79	(100.0%)
Obstetrics/Gynecology	16	(76.2%)	5	(23.8%)	21	(100.0%)
Ophthalmology	4	(33.3%)	8	(66.7%)	12	(100.0%)

CONTINUED...

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table G-4
Post-M.D. Year 1 Trainees Only

FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING

BY
GENDER

...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Gender				Total	
	Female		Male		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Otolaryngology	1	(33.3%)	2	(66.7%)	3	(100.0%)
Orthopedic Surgery	1	(25.0%)	3	(75.0%)	4	(100.0%)
Tot.	36	(30.3%)	83	(69.7%)	119	(100.0%)
Tot.	783	(44.2%)	987	(55.8%)	1770	(100.0%)

H

TRAINEE WHO EXPECT TO COMPLETE TRAINING IN 1990

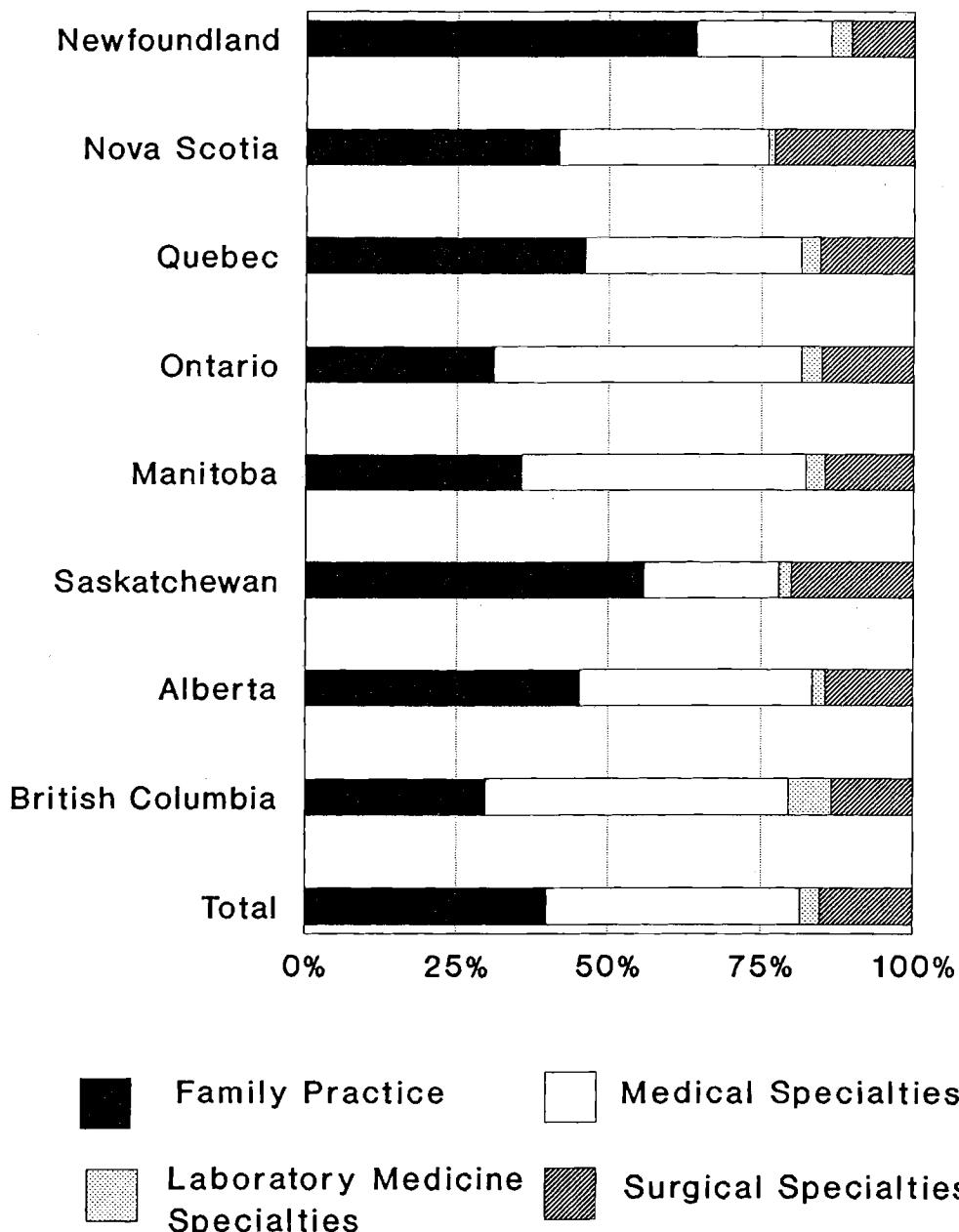
1. Career goal
 province of location of faculty of medicine providing post-M.D. training (trainees who expect to complete training in 1990)
2. Field of training
 faculty of medicine providing post-M.D. training (trainees who expect to complete training in 1990)
3. Career goal
 age on July 1, 1989 (trainees who expect to complete training in 1990)
4. Field of training
 gender (trainees who expect to complete training in 1990)

STAGIAIRES PRÉVOYANT TERMINER LEUR FORMATION EN 1990

1. Orientation professionnelle
 province où est située la faculté de médecine offrant la formation post-M.D. (les stagiaires prévoyant terminer leur formation en 1990)
2. Domaine de formation
 faculté de médecine offrant la formation post-M.D. (les stagiaires prévoyant terminer leur formation en 1990)
3. Orientation professionnelle
 âge au 1er juillet 1989 (les stagiaires prévoyant terminer leur formation en 1990)
4. Domaine de formation
 sexe (les stagiaires prévoyant terminer leur formation en 1990)

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

*Career Goal of Trainees who Expect
to Complete Training in 1990 within the
Province of Post-MD Training*



■ Family Practice □ Medical Specialties
□ Laboratory Medicine Specialties ■ Surgical Specialties

* % calculation based on trainees who reported goal

Table H-1
Trainees Who Expect to Complete Training in 1990
CAREER GOAL
BY
PROVINCE OF LOCATION OF UNIVERSITY PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING

Career Goal	Province providing Post-MD training								Total No.
	Nfld.	N.S.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
FAMILY MEDICINE									
Family Medicine	38	44	301	183	45	28	109	52	800
-Emergency Medicine (CFPC)			11	15	2		4	4	36
Total	38	44	312	198	47	28	113	56	836
MEDICAL SPECIALTIES									
Anesthesia	2	6	20	44	10	2	8	15	107
-Critical Care (Anes.)				3			1		4
Community Medicine			9	7	4		2	4	26
Dermatology			9	5			2	1	17
Diagnostic Radiology	3	5	30	24	7	1	6	12	88
Emergency Medicine (RCPSC)			3	9	1		2	1	16
General Internal Medicine	1	5	22	42	3	1	7	6	87
-Cardiology	3	26	4	1	1	5	3	3	43
-Clinical Immunology Allergy		3	1	1					5
-Clinical Pharmacology				1					1
-Critical care			2					3	5
-Endocrinology/Metabolism	1	5	1	1		1	1		10
-Gastroenterology	1	2	8				3	2	16
-Geriatric Medicine	3		4	1	1	3	3	3	15
-Hematology			5	8				2	15
-Infectious Diseases				2	5		4		11
-Medical Oncology				5			1	4	10
-Nephrology	1	7	3			4	1		16
-Respiratory Medicine		11	10	3	1	3	2	2	30
-Rheumatology	1	2	6			2	2		13
Medical Genetics					1			2	3
Neurology	1	1	17	11	1	2	1	3	37
Neurology (Pediatric)				2			1		3
Nuclear Medicine			3	1			1	2	7
Occupational Medicine								1	1
Pediatrics	1	5	20	42	5		17	8	98
-Cardiology (Ped.)			3	1	1		1	1	7
-Critical Care (Ped.)			1						1
-Endocrinology Metabolism (Ped.)			1						1

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table H-1

Trainees Who Expect to Complete Training in 1990
CAREER GOAL

BY

PROVINCE OF LOCATION OF UNIVERSITY PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING ...CONTINUED

Career Goal	Province providing Post-MD training								Total No.
	Nfld.	N.S.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
-Gastroenterology (Ped.)				1	1			2	4
-Hematology (Ped.)			1						1
-Infectious Diseases (Ped.)					1				1
-Neonatal/Perinatal Medicine			2	5	2			4	13
-Respiratory Medicine (Ped.)			1	1					2
Physical Medicine/Rehabilitation	3	5	4	1				2	15
Psychiatry	4	2	25	54	9	2	10	10	116
Radiation Oncology			3	12	2		4	2	23
Total	13	36	238	321	61	11	95	93	868
LABORATORY MEDICINE SPECIALTIES									
Anatomical Pathology	1		9	7	3	1	3	2	26
General Pathology	1			7			2	9	19
Hematological Pathology				3					3
Medical Biochemistry			4					1	5
Medical Microbiology		1	8	3	1			1	14
Neuropathology				1					1
Total	2	1	21	21	4	1	5	13	68
SURGICAL SPECIALTIES									
CVT Surgery			2	6	2			2	14
General Surgery	2	6	25	14	2	5	13	3	70
-Pediatric General Surgery		1	1		1				3
-Thoracic Surgery					2			1	2
-Vascular Surgery						1		2	4
Neurosurgery		1	5	2		1	2		11
Obstetrics/Gynecology	3	6	15	21	4	2	7	4	62
-Gynecologic Oncology					1				1
-Maternal/Fetal Medicine					1				1
Ophthalmology		2	13	10			2	4	31
Otolaryngology		3	10	7	4	1	1	2	28
Orthopedic Surgery		3	19	19	2	1	6	3	53
Plastic Surgery			6	7			1	2	16
Urology	1	2	7	8	1		2	1	22

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table H-1
 Trainees Who Expect to Complete Training in 1990
CAREER GOAL
 BY
 PROVINCE OF LOCATION OF UNIVERSITY PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING ...CONTINUED

Career Goal	Province providing Post-MD training								Total	
	Nfld.	N.S.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		
Total	6	24	103	95	19	10	36	25	318	
NOT REPORTED					72	9	1	13	16	112
Total	1			72	9	1	13	16	112	
Total	60	105	674	707	140	51	262	203	2202	

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table H-2
Trainees Who Expect to Complete Training in 1990
FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING

Field of Post-M.D. Training	FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING																	Tot. No.
	MEM	DAL	LAV	SHER	MTL	McG	OTT	QNS	TOR	McM	UWO	MAN	SASK	ALTA	CAL	UBC		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
NON SPECIALIZED TRAINING																		
Rotating / Mixed Internship	19	24						1		83	3	12	41	7	34	13	52	289
General Upgrading			1											2		2		5
2nd year pre-licensure															25			25
Tot.	19	25						1		83	3	12	41	9	59	15	52	319
FAMILY MEDICINE																		
Family Medicine	19	18	71	65	97	70	16	17	62	38	14	20	20	25	33	26	611	
-Emergency Medicine (CFPC)			4		5	4	4	4	7	4	1	1	20		3	1	33	
Tot.	19	18	75	65	97	75	20	21	69	42	14	21	20	25	36	27	644	
MEDICAL SPECIALTIES																		
Anesthesia	3	6	4	4		12	7	1	26	8	8	10	2	3	5	15	114	
-Critical Care (Anes.)									3					1			4	
Community Medicine			4	1	2	2	3		3	1		4			2	4	26	
Dermatology			1		4	4	2		2	1				1		1	16	
Diagnostic Radiology	3	5	3	5	10	13	2		20	5	2	6	1	3	3	11	92	
Emergency Medicine (RCPSC)						3		2	3			1			2	1	12	
General Internal Medicine	2	6	3	4	8	9	3	2	9	5	4	2	2	2	3	8	72	
-Cardiology		3	4	3	12	6			3	1	3		1	3	2	1	42	
-Clinical Immunology Allergy						3			2			1				6		
-Clinical Pharmacology									1							1		
-Critical care						1			1	1	1	1			1	4	10	
-Endocrinology/Metabolism	1	1			2	2			2			1			1	1	11	
-Gastroenterology		1			1	1	2		4	2				1	2	1	15	
-Geriatric Medicine		3					1		3	1	1	1		3		2	15	
-Hematology			1		3	1		1	1	1					2		10	
-Infectious Diseases							1		1			4			4		9	
-Medical Oncology							1		4	1				1	3	10		
-Nephrology		2				5		1	2		1			2	2	1	15	
-Respiratory Medicine		1	1	2	7			1	1	4	1	3	1	2	1	2	27	
-Rheumatology		1	1		1				6	1	1			1	1	1	14	
Medical Genetics					4	14			6		3	1	2			2	3	
Neurology	1	1													3		36	

CONTINUED...

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table H-2

Trainees Who Expect to Complete Training in 1990

FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING

BY

FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING

...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING																	Tot.
	MEM	DAL	LAV	SHER	MTL	McG	OTT	QNS	TOR	McM	UWO	MAN	SASK	ALTA	CAL	UBC		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Neurology (Pediatrics)										2					1			3
Nuclear Medicine						2						1			1		1	5
Occupational Medicine						1												1
Pediatrics	1	5		1	9	10	3	2	21	6	5	5	1	8	6	9	91	
-Cardiology (Ped.)				2	1	1			2					1		1	8	
-Critical Care (Ped.)						1											1	
-Endocrinology Metabolism (Ped.)						1									1		2	
-Gastroenterology (Ped.)									3					3			6	
-Hematology (Ped.)						1			1								2	
-Infectious Diseases (Ped.)									1			1					2	
-Neonatal/Perinatal Medicine						2			3	3		2		4			14	
-Respiratory Medicine (Ped.)					1				2								3	
Physical Medicine/Rehabilitation	3			4		2	15	13	7	27	9	3	8	2	5	4	2	13
Psychiatry	4	2	6	2	2	15	13	7	27	9	3	2	3	2	4	8	117	
Radiation Oncology				1		2	5	1	2	3				3		3	22	
Tot.	14	37	31	22	67	119	44	18	166	53	35	56	11	48	42	87	850	
LABORATORY MEDICINE SPECIALTIES																		
Anatomical Pathology	1		1	4	2	2	3			6	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	31
General Pathology	1							2		1	3	4			1	9	16	
Hematological Pathology			3														5	
Medical Biochemistry				1	3				2		1	2				1	4	
Medical Microbiology				1	4										1	1	15	
Neuropathology								1									1	
Tot.	2	1	8	4	3	5	3	3	9	9	2	5	1	2	2	13	72	
SURGICAL SPECIALTIES																		
CVT Surgery						2				4	1	1	2	2	2	2	14	
General Surgery	2	6	6	3	5	11	2		8	3	3	2	6	5	4	4	70	
-Critical Care (Surg.)							1			1			1				2	
-Pediatric General Surgery			1														3	
-Thoracic Surgery															1	1	1	
-Vascular Surgery												1			2	3		
Neurosurgery			1		1	4	2		1				1	1	1		12	
Obstetrics/Gynecology	3	6	4	1	5	5	3	1	12	5	1	3	2	3	4	4	62	

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table H-2

Trainees Who Expect to Complete Training in 1990

FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING

BY

FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING

...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDING POST-M.D. TRAINING																	Tot.
	MEM	DAL	LAV	SHER	MTL	McG	OTT	QNS	TOR	McM	UWO	MAN	SASK	ALTA	CAL	UBC		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
-Gynecologic Oncology												1						1
-Maternal/Fetal Medicine												2						2
Ophthalmology		2	3	1	2	7		1	8		1			2		4		31
Otolaryngology		3	2	1	3	4			7			3		1		2		26
Orthopedic Surgery		3	2	1	7	9	5		12		4	1	1	1	5	2		53
Plastic Surgery					3	3			5		1			1		2		15
Urology	1	2	1		3	3	4	1	2		1	1		2		1		22
Tot.	6	24	18	7	29	49	16	3	60	9	12	17	10	19	14	24	317	
Tot.	60	105	132	98	196	248	84	45	387	116	75	140	51	153	109	203	2202	

Table H-3
Trainees Who Expect to Complete Training in 1990
CAREER GOAL
BY
AGE*

Career Goal	Age Group												Total		
	25 and under		26 to 30		31 to 35		36 to 40		41 to 45		46 to 60		Over 60		
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
Family Practice	283	(33.9%)	394	(47.1%)	109	(13.0%)	38	(4.5%)	7	(.8%)	4	(.5%)	1	(.1%)	836 (100%)
Medical Specialties	34	(3.9%)	371	(42.7%)	327	(37.7%)	98	(11.3%)	27	(3.1%)	11	(1.3%)			868 (100%)
Laboratory Medicine Specialties	2	(2.9%)	26	(38.2%)	29	(42.6%)	7	(10.3%)	4	(5.9%)					68 (100%)
Surgical Specialties	11	(3.5%)	162	(50.9%)	115	(36.2%)	19	(6.0%)	8	(2.5%)	3	(.9%)			318 (100%)
Goal Not Reported	32	(28.6%)	38	(33.9%)	28	(25.0%)	8	(7.1%)	3	(2.7%)	3	(2.7%)			112 (100%)
Total	362	(16.4%)	991	(45.0%)	608	(27.6%)	170	(7.7%)	49	(2.2%)	21	(1.0%)	1	(.0%)	2202 (100%)

* Age calculated for 1-7-89

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table H-4
Trainees Who Expect to Complete Training in 1990

FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
GENDER

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Gender				Total	
	Female		Male		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
NON SPECIALIZED TRAINING	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rotating / Mixed Internship	102	(35.3%)	187	(64.7%)	289	(100.0%)
General Upgrading	4	(80.0%)	1	(20.0%)	5	(100.0%)
2nd year pre-licensure	6	(24.0%)	19	(76.0%)	25	(100.0%)
Total	112	(35.1%)	207	(64.9%)	319	(100.0%)
FAMILY MEDICINE	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Medicine	321	(52.5%)	290	(47.5%)	611	(100.0%)
-Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	11	(33.3%)	22	(66.7%)	33	(100.0%)
Total	332	(51.6%)	312	(48.4%)	644	(100.0%)
MEDICAL SPECIALTIES	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anesthesia	25	(21.9%)	89	(78.1%)	114	(100.0%)
-Critical Care (Anes.)			4	(100.0%)	4	(100.0%)
Community Medicine	11	(42.3%)	15	(57.7%)	26	(100.0%)
Dermatology	8	(50.0%)	8	(50.0%)	16	(100.0%)
Diagnostic Radiology	30	(32.6%)	62	(67.4%)	92	(100.0%)
Emergency Medicine (RCPSC)	2	(16.7%)	10	(83.3%)	12	(100.0%)
General Internal Medicine	27	(37.5%)	45	(62.5%)	72	(100.0%)
-Cardiology	8	(19.0%)	34	(81.0%)	42	(100.0%)
-Clinical Immunology Allergy	4	(66.7%)	2	(33.3%)	6	(100.0%)
-Clinical Pharmacology			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
-Critical care	3	(30.0%)	7	(70.0%)	10	(100.0%)
-Endocrinology/Metabolism	3	(27.3%)	8	(72.7%)	11	(100.0%)
-Gastroenterology	2	(13.3%)	13	(86.7%)	15	(100.0%)
-Geriatric Medicine	7	(46.7%)	8	(53.3%)	15	(100.0%)
-Hematology	1	(10.0%)	9	(90.0%)	10	(100.0%)
-Infectious Diseases	1	(11.1%)	8	(88.9%)	9	(100.0%)
-Medical Oncology	1	(10.0%)	9	(90.0%)	10	(100.0%)
-Nephrology	3	(20.0%)	12	(80.0%)	15	(100.0%)
-Respiratory Medicine	3	(11.1%)	24	(88.9%)	27	(100.0%)
-Rheumatology	9	(64.3%)	5	(35.7%)	14	(100.0%)
Medical Genetics	2	(66.7%)	1	(33.3%)	3	(100.0%)
Neurology	6	(16.7%)	30	(83.3%)	36	(100.0%)

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989

Table H-4

Trainees Who Expect to Complete Training in 1990

FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING

BY
GENDER

...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Gender				Total	
	Female		Male		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Neurology (Pediatrics)	1	(33.3%)	2	(66.7%)	3	(100.0%)
Nuclear Medicine	2	(40.0%)	3	(60.0%)	5	(100.0%)
Occupational Medicine			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
Pediatrics	49	(53.8%)	42	(46.2%)	91	(100.0%)
-Cardiology (Ped.)	1	(12.5%)	7	(87.5%)	8	(100.0%)
-Critical Care (Ped.)			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
-Endocrinology Metabolism (Ped.)	2	(100.0%)			2	(100.0%)
-Gastroenterology (Ped.)	2	(33.3%)	4	(66.7%)	6	(100.0%)
-Hematology (Ped.)	2	(100.0%)			2	(100.0%)
-Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	1	(50.0%)	1	(50.0%)	2	(100.0%)
-Neonatal/Perinatal Medicine	2	(14.3%)	12	(85.7%)	14	(100.0%)
-Respiratory Medicine (Ped.)			3	(100.0%)	3	(100.0%)
Physical Medicine/Rehabilitation	3	(23.1%)	10	(76.9%)	13	(100.0%)
Psychiatry	61	(52.1%)	56	(47.9%)	117	(100.0%)
Radiation Oncology	5	(22.7%)	17	(77.3%)	22	(100.0%)
Total	287	(33.8%)	563	(66.2%)	850	(100.0%)
<hr/> LABORATORY MEDICINE SPECIALTIES <hr/>						
Anatomical Pathology	17	(54.8%)	14	(45.2%)	31	(100.0%)
General Pathology	3	(18.8%)	13	(81.3%)	16	(100.0%)
Hematological Pathology	3	(60.0%)	2	(40.0%)	5	(100.0%)
Medical Biochemistry	1	(25.0%)	3	(75.0%)	4	(100.0%)
Medical Microbiology	6	(40.0%)	9	(60.0%)	15	(100.0%)
Neuropathology			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
Total	30	(41.7%)	42	(58.3%)	72	(100.0%)
<hr/> SURGICAL SPECIALTIES <hr/>						
CVT Surgery	2	(14.3%)	12	(85.7%)	14	(100.0%)
General Surgery	10	(14.3%)	60	(85.7%)	70	(100.0%)
-Critical Care (Surg.)	1	(50.0%)	1	(50.0%)	2	(100.0%)
-Pediatric General Surgery	1	(33.3%)	2	(66.7%)	3	(100.0%)
-Thoracic Surgery			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
-Vascular Surgery			3	(100.0%)	3	(100.0%)

Post-M.D. trainees under the supervision of the
Canadian Faculties of Medicine Nov. 1, 1989Table H-4
Trainees Who Expect to Complete Training in 1990FIELD OF POST-M.D. TRAINING
BY
GENDER

...CONTINUED

Field of Post-M.D. Training	Gender				Total	
	Female		Male		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Neurosurgery	1	(8.3%)	11	(91.7%)	12	(100.0%)
Obstetrics/Gynecology	36	(58.1%)	26	(41.9%)	62	(100.0%)
-Gynecologic Oncology			1	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)
-Maternal/Fetal Medicine	1	(50.0%)	1	(50.0%)	2	(100.0%)
Ophthalmology	10	(32.3%)	21	(67.7%)	31	(100.0%)
Otolaryngology	8	(30.8%)	18	(69.2%)	26	(100.0%)
Orthopedic Surgery	4	(7.5%)	49	(92.5%)	53	(100.0%)
Plastic Surgery			15	(100.0%)	15	(100.0%)
Urology	2	(9.1%)	20	(90.9%)	22	(100.0%)
Total	76	(24.0%)	241	(76.0%)	317	(100.0%)
Total	837	(38.0%)	1365	(62.0%)	2202	(100.0%)

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Nicole Boyer

From: Nick Busing
Sent: August 29, 2011 5:24 PM
To: Nicole Boyer
Subject: FW: Canadian Network for Simulation in Healthcare (CNSH) - Nominations

Here is the CPSI committee and the member, for our list

From: Stan Hamstra [mailto:stan.hamstra@gmail.com]
Sent: August 30, 2010 9:25 AM
To: Jacques Bradwejn; Nick Busing
Subject: Fwd: Canadian Network for Simulation in Healthcare (CNSH) - Nominations

Hi Jacques and Nick:

See below. FYI. Thanks for suggesting me for this important position regarding simulation and patient safety in Canada.

Kind regards,
Stan.

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Stan Hamstra** <stan.hamstra@gmail.com>
Date: Tue, Aug 24, 2010 at 8:53 AM
Subject: Re: Canadian Network for Simulation in Healthcare (CNSH) - Nominations
To: "Doggett, Murray" <MDoggett@cpsi-icsp.ca>

Hi Murray:

Thanks very much for the letter. I'm excited to be part of this initiative.

I accept your invitation to sit on the CNSH Steering Committee.

Kind regards,
Stan.

On Tue, Aug 24, 2010 at 8:41 AM, Doggett, Murray <MDoggett@cpsi-icsp.ca> wrote:

Good day Stan. The selection process to augment the CNSH leadership team is now complete. Please find attached a joint letter from the CNSH Chair, Dr Karim Qayumi and CPSI CEO Hugh MacLeod.

Should you have any questions please contact Dr Qayumi or myself.

Thank-you once again for your interest in contributing to the development of the CNSH .

MURRAY DOGGETT

Project Manager

Canadian Patient Safety Institute

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Building a safer health system

--
Stanley J. Hamstra, Ph.D.

Acting Assistant Dean,

Academy for Innovation in Medical Education (AIME)

University of Ottawa Faculty of Medicine

Research Director,

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