

2016
VERSION 1.0

These training requirements apply to those who begin training on or after July 1st, 2016.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Royal College certification in Diagnostic Radiology or enrolment in a Royal College accredited residency program in Diagnostic Radiology (see requirements for these qualifications). All candidates must be Royal College certified in Diagnostic Radiology in order to be eligible to write the Royal College certification examination in Interventional Radiology.

MINIMUM TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Two (2) years of approved residency in Interventional Radiology, a maximum of one (1) year of which may be undertaken concurrently during the final 36 months of training for certification in Diagnostic Radiology, with the approval of the program directors in Diagnostic Radiology and Interventional Radiology.

This 2-year period must include:

1. Thirteen (13) blocks of Interventional Radiology that fulfil the full scope of competencies as stated in the *Objectives of Training in Interventional Radiology*:
 - 1.1. Up to three (3) blocks may be concurrent with Diagnostic Radiology at the PGY3 or higher training level
 - 1.2. Minimum of ten (10) blocks as a senior resident at PGY6 level or higher
2. Two (2) blocks of non-invasive vascular imaging, which may be concurrent with Diagnostic Radiology at the PGY3 or higher training level
3. Eleven (11) blocks of selective rotations, including any combination of the following:
 - 3.1. Up to seven (7) blocks of cross-sectional imaging (thoracic imaging, imaging of the abdomen and pelvis, musculoskeletal imaging, and/or neurological imaging), which may be concurrent with Diagnostic Radiology at the PGY3 or higher training level
 - 3.2. Up to two (2) blocks of additional non-invasive vascular imaging
 - 3.3. Up to three (3) blocks of additional Interventional Radiology, which may be concurrent with Diagnostic Radiology at the PGY4 or PGY5 training level
 - 3.4. Up to two (2) blocks selected from:
 - 3.4.1. General surgery

- 3.4.2. Hepatobiliary surgery
- 3.4.3. Vascular surgery
- 3.4.4. Critical care medicine
- 3.4.5. Cardiology
- 3.4.6. Medical oncology
- 3.4.7. Urology
- 3.4.8. Research/scholarly activity relevant to Interventional Radiology, which may be concurrent with Diagnostic Radiology
- 3.4.9. Other selectives as approved by the residency program director

NOTES:

For the purposes of this document, a one block rotation is equivalent to four (4) weeks of training.

Senior residency, referenced in section 1.2. above, is defined as the period during which the resident is regularly entrusted with responsibility for pre-procedural, procedural, and post-procedural care, including clinical consultation, differential diagnosis, workup, informed consent, and management of the most difficult clinical problems encountered in interventional radiology. No other trainee shall intervene between the senior resident and the attending staff interventional radiologist. A senior resident must actively participate in the longitudinal clinical care of interventional radiology patients.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION

Royal College certification in Interventional Radiology requires all of the following:

1. Royal College certification in Diagnostic Radiology;
2. Successful completion of a 2-year Royal College accredited program in Interventional Radiology;
3. Completion of a scholarly research, quality assurance, or educational project relevant to Interventional Radiology; and
4. Successful completion of the certification examination in Interventional Radiology.

The 2-year program outlined above is to be regarded as the minimum training requirement. Additional training may be required by the program director to ensure that clinical competence has been achieved.

Approved – Specialty Standards Review Committee – October 2015