



Educational Objectives for Clinical Fellowship

This form is for recognized specialists whose postgraduate medical training program is designed to give them additional expertise but does not lead to additional credentials for practice. The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario (CPSO) requires the submission of a statement of objectives before issuing a postgraduate education certificate of registration for a clinical fellowship appointment.

- Fellowship
- SEAP – Subspecialty Examination Affiliate Program
- AFC – Areas of Focused Competence Diploma Program

Trainee Information

Name of Clinical Fellow: _____
First name *Last name*

Specialty Certification:

Title of Certification: Radiology

Country Issuing Certification: _____

General Information

Department Name: Medical Imaging

Division Name (If applicable): _____

Name of Fellowship (*Will appear on the Certificate of Completion issued by PGME – please inform PGME of any changes to name of fellowship*): Diagnostic Radiology (Interventional Neuroradiology)

Fellowship Site: St. Michael's Hospital

Fellowship Start Date: _____ End Date: _____
Month, Day, Year *Month, Day, Year*

If re-appointment:
 Reappointment Start Date: _____ End Date: _____
Month, Day, Year *Month, Day, Year*

Name of Supervisor: Dr. Jose Danilo Bengzon Diestro

Fellowship Overview

*Please provide a brief statement of the clinical focus and educational purpose of the fellowship:
 The answer space below will expand to accept point form or paragraph entries. If this fellowship is a re-appointment, please describe the clinical focus and educational purpose of the re-appointment only.*



Postgraduate Medical Education UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Interventional Neuroradiology is the organ/system-based subspecialty of Neuroradiology dedicated to interventional treatment of diseases of the brain, head and neck, and spine regions utilizing image guided percutaneous or trans-vascular treatment procedures.



Fellowship Objectives: CanMEDS Roles

Where applicable, please provide objective(s) for each of the following:

The answer space below will expand to accept point form or paragraph entries; enter "N/A" if individual CanMEDS role is not applicable

1. Medical Expert

As Medical Experts, physicians integrate all of the CanMEDS Roles, applying medical knowledge, clinical skills, and professional attitudes in their provision of patient-centered care. Medical Expert is the central physician Role in the CanMEDS framework

- 1) Medical Expert:
 - a) To become expert in diagnostic and interventional skills relevant for management of disorders affecting the brain spine and head and neck area requiring image guided therapies
 - b) To access and apply relevant information to clinical practice
 - 1.1) Be familiar with the signs and symptoms of disorders amenable to diagnosis and treatment by Neurointerventional techniques
 - 1.2) Be able to conduct thorough and accurate neurological examinations to evaluate patients with neurological disorders
 - 1.3) Understand the pathophysiology and natural history of these disorders
 - 1.4) Know the indications and contraindications of Neurointerventional procedures
 - 1.5) Be skilled in the clinical and technical aspects of Neurointerventional procedures
 - 1.6) Be familiar with other therapeutic alternatives
 - 1.7) Have a thorough understanding of the pre and post procedural management of patients undergoing Neurointerventional treatment
 - 1.8) Have an appropriate understanding of neurointensive care management relevant to patients undergoing Neurointerventional treatment
 - 1.9) Document the clinical outcome of Neurointerventional procedures including adverse effects

2. Communicator

As Communicators, physicians effectively facilitate the doctor-patient relationship and the dynamic exchanges that occur before, during, and after the medical encounter.

- a) To establish relationships with referring physicians as advocate for patients and families
- b) To obtain and synthesize relevant history and information from referring physicians, patients, and families
 - 2.1) to effectively communicate with patients and with other health care professionals
 - 2.2) to maintain complete and accurate medical records

3. Collaborator

As Collaborators, physicians effectively work within a healthcare team to achieve optimal patient care.

- a) To effectively consult with other physicians and health care professionals
- b) To contribute effectively to inter-disciplinary team activities
- c) To provide interventional Neuroradiology expertise for optimal patient care, education and research
 - 3.1) to effectively teach other physicians and health care workers regarding the role of interventional Neuroradiology and its limitations
 - 3.2) to counsel health care professionals on appropriate imaging for various health problems

4. Leader

*As Managers, physicians are integral participants in healthcare organizations, organizing sustainable practices, making decisions about allocating **resources**, and contributing to the effectiveness of the healthcare system.*

- a) To utilize time and scarce imaging resources effectively to balance patient care and learning needs
- b) To allocate Neurointerventional procedures for health care and health education resources wisely
- c) To utilize information technology to optimize patient Neurointerventional care, continued self-learning and other activities
 - 4.1) to direct imaging algorithms based on clinical history and findings
 - 4.2) to assign protocols for imaging studies prior to neurointerventions



4.3) to assign protocols for imaging studies after neurointerventions and as part of their clinical follow up

5. Health Advocate

As Health Advocates, physicians responsibly use their expertise and influence to advance the health and well-being of individual patients, communities, and populations.

- a) To recognize and respond to those issues where advocacy is appropriate, especially for the timely and judicious utilizing of scarce interventional Neuroradiology resources
- b) To identify important determinants of health affecting patients considered for Neurointerventional management
 - 5.1) to triage physician requests regarding the appropriateness for interventional neuroradiological procedures
 - 5.2) to understand the fundamentals of quality assurance

6. Scholar

As Scholars, physicians demonstrate a lifelong commitment to reflective learning, as well as the creation, dissemination, application and translation of medical knowledge.

- a) To develop, implement and document personal continuing education strategy
- b) To critically appraise sources of medical information
- c) To facilitate learning of patients, students, residents and other health professionals
- d) To contribute to the development of new knowledge
 - 6.1) to maintain current practice standards through continuing medical education
 - 6.2) to critically appraise the interventional Neuroradiology literature
 - 6.3) develop skills in the use of computers in both image acquisitions and post processing
 - 6.4) to understand the methodology of clinical research and appreciate the importance of basic research and outcome analysis

7. Professional

As Professionals, physicians are committed to the health and well-being of individuals and society through ethical practice, profession-led regulation, and high personal standards of behaviour.

- a) Delivers highest quality care with integrity, honesty, and compassion
- b) Exhibits appropriate personal and interpersonal professional behaviors
- c) Practices interventional Neuroradiology ethically consistent with obligations of a physician and at arms length from industrial pressures
 - 7.1) ensures appropriate follow-up and management whether it be conservative, medical, surgical or further imaging
 - 7.2) to appraise his/her own professional performance

Additional Comments (Optional)

On completion of the University of Toronto Fellowship program in Interventional Neuroradiology, the graduate physician should be competent to function as a consultant interventional neuroradiologist with expertise in percutaneous and trans-vascular treatment of spine, head and neck, spinal cord and brain disorders.