



C M S A

The Colleges of Medicine of South Africa NPC

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JOHANNESBURG OFFICE
EXAMINATIONS & CREDENTIALS

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Cert Clin Haematology(SA) Paed Blueprint

1. WRITTEN EXAMINATION PAPERS

The written examination will comprise 2 papers covering the following aspect

<p>Epidemiology/Research 5-10%</p> <p>Incidence of anaemia Incidence/epidemiology of leukaemia Studies - types, methodology Lab methods/QC</p> <p>Ethics/Communication</p> <p>Treatment Treatment refusal Informed consent</p>
<p>Neonatal haematology 15-20%</p> <p>Neonatal infections Neonatal bleeding and thrombosis</p> <p>Bone marrow failure</p> <p>Congenital and acquired aplastic anaemia Red cell aplasia Approach to treatment</p> <p>Red cell disorders</p> <p>Iron physiology, deficiency, overload Megaloblastic anaemia Haemolytic anaemia - cong and acquired</p>
<p>Neutrophils/Granulocytes 10-15%</p> <p>Physiology Disorders Leukaemoid reactions, eosinophilia</p> <p>Reticulo-endothelial system</p> <p>Splenomegaly Lymphadenopathy Splenectomy Histiocytic disorders</p> <p>Immunology</p> <p>Humoral and cell mediated immune responses Approach to primary immune deficiency</p>

<p>Haematology Oncology</p> <p>AML ALL JMML, CML Infant leukaemia Hodgkin lymphoma Non Hodgkin lymphoma Oncogenesis Treatment - principles, MOA, side effects, dosing Treatment - late effects MRD, relapse</p>	20-25%
<p>Haemostasis</p> <p>Coagulation Fibrinolysis Approach to bleeding Platelet disorders - cong / acquired, ITP Haemophilia incl inhibitors Thrombophilia Management of DVT</p>	20-25%
<p>Transfusion medicine</p> <p>Indications, thresholds Adverse events and haemovigilance</p> <p>Supportive care</p> <p>Neutropenia Growth factors - EPO, G-CSF</p> <p>Bone marrow transplantation</p> <p>Gene Therapy</p> <p>Systemic disease and the blood</p> <p>HIV EBV, CMV, Parvovirus DIC / HUS /TTP</p>	10-15%

2. PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

- 2.1 Candidates must pass all three parts of the examination which are laboratory, clinical and oral examination independently to pass the practical examination as a whole.
- 2.2 The depth and breadth of knowledge and skill expected for the laboratory component of the examination will be equivalent to that expected of a Clinical Pathology practical examination in haematology.
- 2.3 **The laboratory practical component - 40% of the practical examination**
- 2.3.1 Morphology ≤40% of the laboratory practical
- 2.3.2 Coagulation ≤15% of the laboratory practical
- 2.3.3 Special haematology ≤10% of the laboratory practical
- 2.3.4 Flow cytometry ≤10% of the laboratory practical
- 2.3.5 Molecular pathology ≤15% of the laboratory practical
- 2.3.6 Cytogenetics ≤5% of the laboratory practical
- 2.3.7 Blood transfusion ≤5% of the laboratory practical
- 2.3.8 There will be no “wet practical” included in the laboratory examination.
- Sections of the practical laboratory examination may be examined alone or combined with other sections in the practical examination.
 - The pass mark for the laboratory practical shall be an aggregate of all questions and shall be 50% or more

2.4 Clinical examination - 40% of the practical examination

2.4.1 The clinical examination will take one of two formats:

- Combination of one long case (multisystem disease, more than one organ involved, requires more detailed examination and discussion) and/or one or more short cases (single organ involvement or more simple problems, shorter discussion)

OR

- Four short cases

2.4.2 Candidates are expected to present the long clinical case in detail, provide a differential diagnosis, request relevant investigations and provide detailed discussion of the management of the problem to pass the case. Candidates must answer examiner's questions in a mature way, noting the particular relevance when there are several target systems involved.

2.4.3 Short cases will require presentation of the problem and clinical signs, provision of a differential diagnosis and discussion of the clinical management of the problem.

2.4.4 The pass mark in the clinical examination shall be an aggregate of all clinical cases and shall be 50% or more.

2.5 Oral examination – 20% of the practical examination

2.5.1 The oral examination shall be based on any of the above described topics and on issues that may originate in the exam papers and practical components.

2.5.2 The pass mark for the oral examination shall be 50% or more.