General Overview

During the one-year program, the fellow will be provided with increasing responsibility in the care of patients and in the manual and interpretive skills that relate to pediatric radiology. The program will ensure a broad experience in the performance and supervision of technical procedures and use of equipment in all pediatric radiological imaging modalities or techniques.

This one year includes exposure to: neuroradiology, head and neck imaging, thoracic imaging, abdominal/pelvis imaging, MSK, cardiac and vascular imaging. Image interpretation of pediatric nuclear medicine including PET-CT (positron emission tomography) is available, when reviewing other modalities.

The duration of each of the component rotations in Pediatric Radiology is determined by the Pediatric Radiology Program Director, in consultation with the committee members. The committee meets every three months. After every rotation, the program director meets with the resident. Evaluations are always performed according to the current standards.

Duration: 1 Year

Objectives/Guidelines

One year of pediatric radiology training includes:

- Ultrasound – two months
- GI/GU, including fluoroscopy, CT and MRI – two months
- MSK, including plain films, CT and MRI – two months
- Chest, including plain films, CT and MRI – two months
- Neuroradiology, including plain films, CT, MRI – two months
- Basic interventional studies (+ clinical research) – one month
An introduction month of four one-week short rotations is also available according to the needs of the resident. Interventional radiology procedures are not always performed on a daily basis. Therefore, this month could be combined with research month. During this year, residents have ½ day academic per week. Daily teaching sessions are held with radiology residents, and fellows.

Seven days of call per month are required.

The residents are required to attend interdepartmental rounds:

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<tr>
<th>Weekly</th>
<th>Monthly</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Radiology/Surgery/Pathology</td>
<td>• Rheumatology</td>
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<td>• Neuroradiology rounds</td>
<td>• Respirology</td>
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<td>• Tumour board</td>
<td>• Nephrology/urology</td>
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<td>• Neonatology</td>
<td>• ENT</td>
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<td>• Pediatrics</td>
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<td>• Fetal</td>
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The second year of fellowship will be dedicated to a subspecialty or more than one area of interest. A clinical research component is also available. The resident will get in-depth exposure to neuroimaging, body imaging, cardiac MRI or MSK, according to his/her needs. This will be combined to protected academic time.

The fellows must prepare and present one of the weekly rounds on a rotation basis. They are also required to attend at least one major international conference and also to submit an abstract for presentation. They are encouraged to participate in clinical research and to submit a manuscript for publication.

The Pediatric Radiology fellow is closely supervised during clinical activities. He/She is progressively allowed and expected to handle some of the procedures on their own. The determination of the appropriateness for each Pediatric Radiology fellow for some independent functions is according to the pediatric radiologist assigned with the Pediatric Radiology resident. A greater increase in responsibility occurs throughout the year.
At the end of the fellowship, the fellow will be able to perform as a junior staff during the clinical work. The fellow should be able to protocol cases, teach the residents during their rotation and present during rounds.

*Evaluation*

- The fellow is evaluated on a daily basis by the attending staff
- A formal written evaluation is completed every 3 months, using the CanMEDS roles scheme. The fellow will meet the Fellowship director of his section for direct feedback.