

HAEMATOLOGY

Criteria for Credentialing on National Specialist Register of Malaysia

1. Qualifications

The applicant shall:

1.1. possess a basic medical degree recognized by the Malaysian Medical Council 1.2. be fully registered as a medical practitioner with the Malaysian Medical Council 1.3. hold a postgraduate degree in Pathology with a slant towards Haematology and

Transfusion Medicine, recognized by the Government of Malaysia

- Master of Pathology (Haematology) of Malaysian universities
- Member/Fellow of the Royal College of Pathologists, United Kingdom (MRCPath /FRCPath)
- Fellow of the Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia (FRCPA)
- Any other equivalent Pathology postgraduate degree recognized by the Haematology Specialty Subcommittee. In such cases, consideration will be on a case by case basis. The following will be considered in the following deliberations:
 - a) The total period of training in Pathology should not be less than 4 (FOUR) years and should be equivalent to that in Clause 2.2, and satisfy Clause 2.3 and 2.4.
 - b) The training should be carried out in a laboratory recognized for training.
 - c) Evidence of satisfactory training shall include
 - i. Curriculum of the training programme
 - ii. Evidence of satisfactory completion of the training programme
 - iii. Reports from supervisor (s) / trainer (s) on satisfactory achievement of Clause 2.

2. Training

2.1 The training programme should have the specific objectives of producing a competent Haematologist with consultant level skills in Haematology and Transfusion Medicine, and competence in management and organization of the diagnostic haematology and blood transfusion services.

2.2 The training programme should include at least 3 (THREE) years of supervised training in a laboratory accredited for Haematology and Transfusion Medicine training with acquisition of competence to perform the following.

Practical Skills	Level of competence
Reporting of general haematology including blood film, bone marrow, haemoglobin analysis, haemolysis tests, cytochemistry and immuno-phenotyping	Able to perform unsupervised
Recognise common ultrastructural changes	Able to perform under indirect

of diagnostic significance	supervision
Reporting of molecular and cytogenetic alterations of diagnostic significance	Able to perform under indirect supervision
Reporting of transfusion medicine including blood grouping and genotyping, compatibility testing, antibody identification, and anti-globulin tests.	Able to perform unsupervised
Manage a donor recruitment programme	Able to perform unsupervised
Reporting of coagulation screen, specific common coagulation factors assay, platelet function tests, and thrombophilia tests.	Able to perform unsupervised
Record keeping and disease indexing	Able to perform unsupervised
Manage a diagnostic haematology laboratory and a blood service centre, including quality management	Able to perform unsupervised
Provide active consultancy services in general haematology, haemostasis and thrombosis, transfusion related problems for patient care	Able to perform unsupervised

2.3 The training programme should ensure that the following procedures have been undertaken and *lor* assessed during the training period:

Procedure	Number to be undertaken	Number of reports assessed
Bone marrow biopsy	120	120
Flow cytometric analysis	60	60
Antibody identification	30	30
Coagulation screen	120	120
Platelet apheresis	20	-
Stem cell apheresis and cryopreservation	10	-

2.4. The training programme should ensure that the following po stings have been undertaken during the training period:

- a) At least 3 months of training in clinical haematology under the supervision of a clinical haematologist;
- b) At least 3 months of training in paediatric haematology under the supervision of a paediatric clinical haematologist.

3. Work Experience

- 3.1 At least 6 (SIX) months of working experience under supervision in Haematology and Blood Transfusion laboratories after acquiring the postgraduate professional qualification in Clause 1.3.
- 3.2 The above Clause (3.1) should be evidenced by a supervisor (s) report (s) indicating satisfactory completion of the supervised working experience
- 3.3 Applicants should show evidence of actively practicing haematology or transfusion medicine.

4. Designations

- 4.1 A Haematologist is a Pathologist who practices Haematology and Haemostasis, and / or Transfusion Medicine.
- 4.2 The National Specialist Register provides for a Haematologist who practices some aspects of Haematology as defined below:
 - 4.2.1 A Transfusion Medicine Specialist is a Haematologist who practices exclusively in Transfusion Medicine.

5. The Haematology Specialty Subcommittee reserves the right to assess applications which do not conform to Clause 2.0 on a case by case basis.

6. Professional Good Standing

- 6.1 The onus lies with the applicant to declare to the Haematology Specialty Subcommittee any instance (s) of loss of professional good standing.