
The impact of the changes on common infection training

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Common (combined) infection training

- Historical background
- Current curriculum and training programme
- Future challenges and impact of new internal medicine training programme
- HIV training

Historical perspective 2005

MICROBIOLOGY

- Bacteriology
- Virology
- Mycology
- Parasitology

Entry from FY2 or later

- No entry requirements
- FRCPath parts 1 and 2

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INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Infectious Diseases

Tropical Medicine

+/- General internal
Medicine

Entry from CMT

MRCP

No further exams

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INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Infectious Diseases
Tropical Medicine
+/- General internal Medicine
Entry from CMT
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No further exams

- **ID/Microbiology training programme**
- **Academy of Medical Colleges Working group**

2009

- ID/GIM training (5 years) 2007 curriculum
- ID /Microbiology training (6 years)
- Microbiology/Virology (4 years) less popular
- SCE in ID introduced
- 2010 curriculum developed

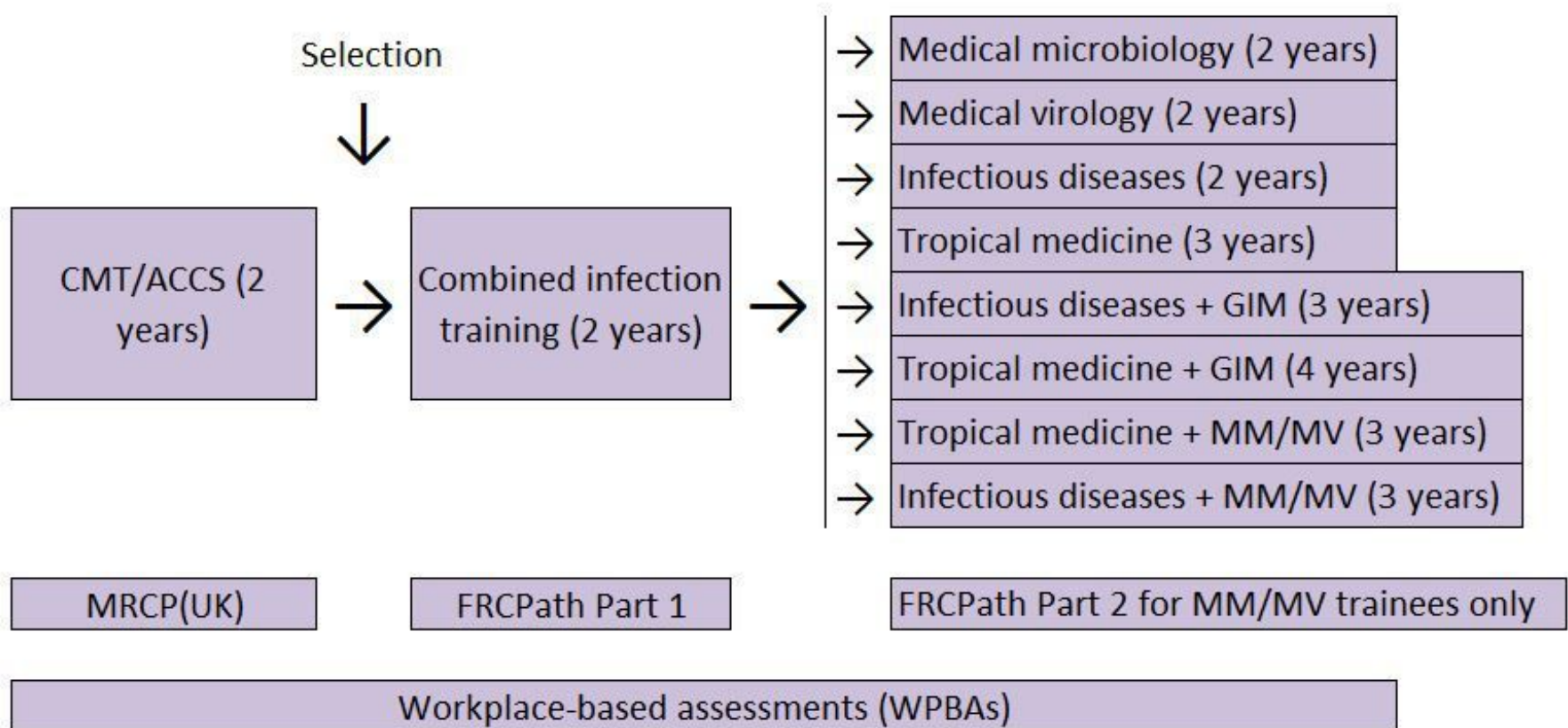
2009

- ID/GIM training (5 years) 2007 curriculum
- ID /Microbiology training (6 years)
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- SCE in ID introduced
- 2010 curriculum developed
- Combined infection training continues to be discussed by Academy of Medical Colleges
 - GU Medicine do not want to be involved

Why combined infection training?

- ID/Microbiology popular training programme
 - No acute medicine
- Some Hospitals already having generic infection specialists (Oxford)
- Poor recruitment to single specialty Microbiology
- Outsourcing of Microbiology labs
- Increasing requirement for clinical involvement
 - Infection control
 - Antimicrobial stewardship
 - ITU/haematology / specialist rounds
 - OPAT

2014 curriculum



2017

- First recruits have completed combined infection training
- First diet of CICE/FRCPath part 1 exam September 2016
- Last diet of SCE exam September 2017
- 2010 curriculum will cease at end of 2017

CICE/FRCPath part 1 exam

- 2 x 100 MCQ's, 3hrs each
 - best of five, no negative marking
- Questions match the CIT curriculum
- Small amount of HIV (<10%)
- Revised FRCPath Part 2
 - Microbiology and ID/Microbiology only

2016 Recruitment round 1

| | Vacant posts | Filled | % fill rate |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| ID/GIM | 11 | 11 | 100% |
| ID/MM | 28 | 26 | 93% |
| ID/MV | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| MM or MV | 11 | 4 | 36% |
| Total | 56 | 47 | 84% |

CIT recruitment 2016

2016 Round 1

| Specialty | NTNs | NTNs filled | % NTN | LATs | LATs filled | % LAT | Total posts | Total filled | % filled |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| Acute internal medicine | 116 | 72 | 62% | 2 | 1 | 50% | 118 | 73 | 62% |
| Allergy | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 0 | 0% |
| Audiovestibular medicine | 2 | 1 | 50% | 0 | 0 | N/A | 2 | 1 | 50% |
| Cardiology | 141 | 141 | 100% | 9 | 7 | 78% | 150 | 148 | 99% |
| Clinical genetics | 10 | 10 | 100% | 0 | 0 | N/A | 10 | 10 | 100% |
| Clinical neurophysiology | 7 | 6 | 86% | 0 | 0 | N/A | 7 | 6 | 86% |
| Clinical pharmacology & therapeutics | 7 | 1 | 14% | 2 | 0 | 0% | 9 | 1 | 11% |
| Combined Infection Training | 56 | 47 | 84% | 0 | 0 | N/A | 56 | 47 | 84% |
| Dermatology | 35 | 35 | 100% | 4 | 4 | 100% | 39 | 39 | 100% |
| Endocrinology & diabetes mellitus | 73 | 53 | 73% | 5 | 0 | 0% | 78 | 53 | 68% |
| Gastroenterology | 92 | 91 | 99% | 0 | 0 | N/A | 92 | 91 | 99% |
| GUM | 35 | 20 | 57% | 0 | 0 | N/A | 35 | 20 | 57% |
| Geriatric medicine | 134 | 116 | 87% | 10 | 5 | 50% | 144 | 121 | 84% |
| Haematology | 88 | 74 | 84% | 1 | 1 | 100% | 89 | 75 | 84% |
| Immunology | 8 | 6 | 75% | 0 | 0 | N/A | 8 | 6 | 75% |
| Medical oncology | 51 | 41 | 80% | 4 | 1 | 25% | 55 | 42 | 76% |
| Medical ophthalmology | 1 | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Neurology | 42 | 37 | 88% | 4 | 2 | 50% | 46 | 39 | 85% |
| Palliative medicine | 39 | 39 | 100% | 1 | 1 | 100% | 40 | 40 | 100% |
| Rehabilitation medicine | 19 | 9 | 47% | 0 | 0 | N/A | 19 | 9 | 47% |
| Renal medicine | 84 | 58 | 69% | 3 | 1 | 33% | 87 | 59 | 68% |
| Respiratory medicine | 111 | 89 | 80% | 1 | 1 | 100% | 112 | 90 | 80% |
| Rheumatology | 34 | 32 | 94% | 4 | 3 | 75% | 38 | 35 | 92% |
| Sport & exercise medicine | 9 | 8 | 89% | 0 | 0 | N/A | 9 | 8 | 89% |
| Total | 1195 | 987 | 83% | 50 | 27 | 54% | 1245 | 1014 | 81% |

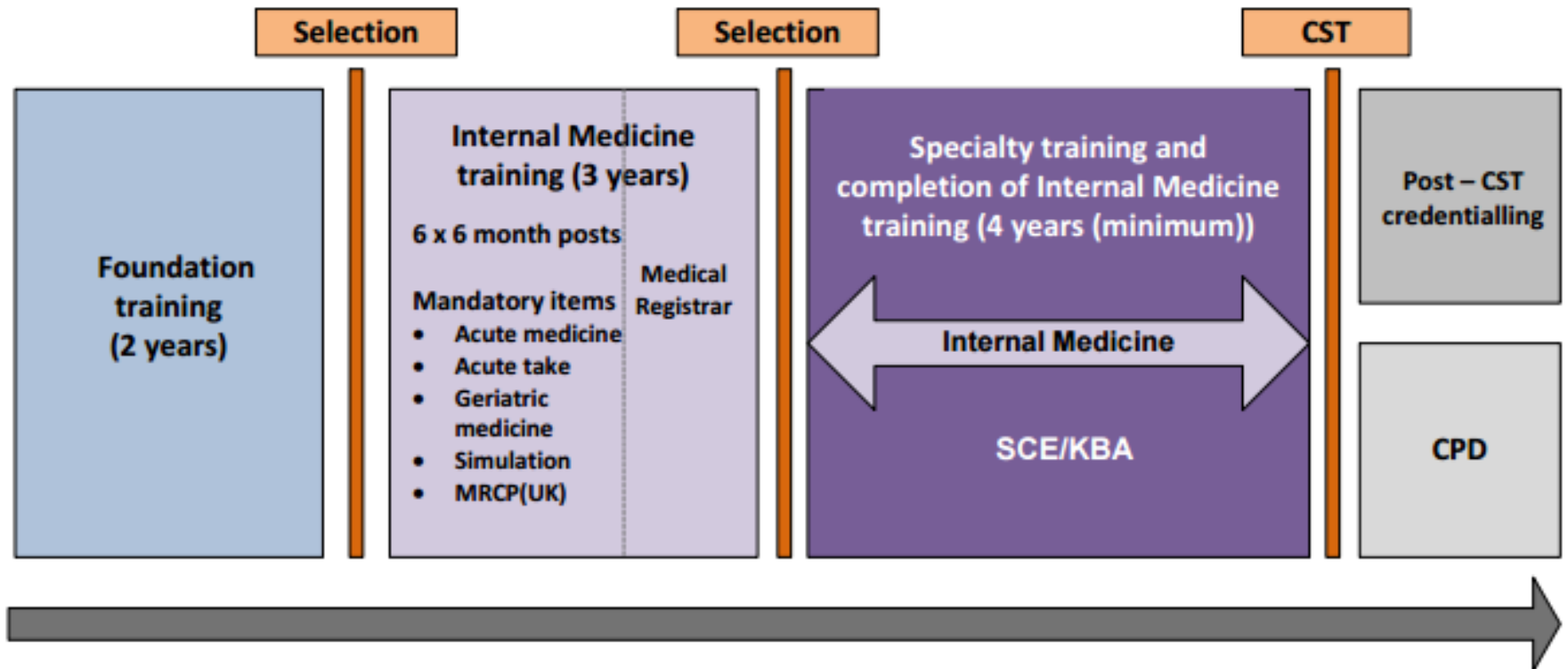
Current Issues

- Development of Competencies in Practice
- HIV / GU Medicine training
- Shape of Training
- Merger of SAC's and Regional Training Committees

HIV / GU Medicine experience

- Ability to recognise and manage infection including opportunistic infections in the HIV positive patient
- Competence in the use of specific HIV diagnostics
- Ability to institute and manage specific therapies in immune compromised patients
- Clinical experience is expected to be obtained in a variety of outpatient setting including HIV and GU clinics.
- *“The Diploma of HIV Medicine is strongly recommended, but is not a mandatory requirement of training”*

Shape of training



The future

- Completely integrated infection training
- Combined ID/Microbiology training programme
 - 4 years post CMT 3
- Entry requirement MRCP + CMT3
- 1 CCT in Infection
 - +/- GIM (5 years if GIM added)
- Specific HIV experience a post CCT credential?

