

HKCCM Part II (Practical) and Exit Fellowship Examination in Occupational Medicine

(A) Part II (Practical) Examination

The Part II (Practical) Examination comprises:-

- Two exhibit based assessments, A and B (20 minutes each)
- Oral examination on current issues in occupational medicine (20 minutes)
- Two occupational history-taking exercises (20 minutes each)
- Two short case clinical examinations (15 minutes each)

Further details about each of the above stations are outlined below:

Exhibit Based Assessments

The material covered in the two exhibit based assessments (A and B) will be closely integrated. Both applied clinical and workplace exhibits may be presented, with the questions relating to either or both. For example, an x-ray of a case of pneumoconiosis may be presented along with some air monitoring sampling heads or respirators. The candidate may be asked to diagnose the medical condition and select the most appropriate sampling head to use in a workplace air monitoring survey or the most appropriate respirator.

Oral Examination

The oral panel, comprising a minimum of two examiners, assesses the candidate's knowledge and understanding of current issues in the workplace and the implications of recent developments for occupational medicine practice. This may include questions on recent published articles in the common occupational medicine/health journals, discussion papers or policy documents on occupational health, current approaches to standard setting or new and emerging occupational health problems.

Occupational History-taking Exercises

In the two occupational history-taking exercises, candidates are required to take an occupational history from a real patient or a simulated patient, who plays a role consistent with an occupational medical problem. The occupational history should include such factors as clinical symptoms, relationship with work, past occupational history, relevant exposure information, relevant past medical history and other important lifestyle factors. Clinical scenarios may include the identification of occupational causes of a medical problem, assessment of impairment for return to work, a pre-employment medical or a rehabilitation problem. The candidate is not required to examine the "patient".

The candidate has 2 minutes to read through the relevant material and make preparation before an occupational history-taking exercise. In the first 15 minutes of the exercise, the candidate will interview the patient. Marks are allocated for relevant points raised by the candidate during the interview. At the end of the 15-minute period, the interview will be brought to a close and the examiners will then ask the candidate some questions during the remaining period of 5 minutes. Extra clinical material, such as an X-ray, test result or photograph may be presented to the candidate as part of these additional questions. Examples of possible questions are "What is the

most likely cause of this patient's condition?" or "What investigations would you wish to order for this patient?" or "What further worksite assessment would you conduct?" or "What advice would you give?".

Short Case Clinical Examinations

Candidates will be examined on two short cases. The short cases are designed to assess the technique of physical examination, the ability to elicit physical signs and the ability to interpret and place appropriate significance to these findings. Candidates may be asked to comment on relevant diagnostic tests, e.g. x-rays, spirometry and nominate appropriate investigations.

In each short case clinical examination, the candidate will usually be asked to:-

- a) physically examine a real patient (7-8 mins);
- b) describe and demonstrate the clinical findings;
- c) interpret the findings;
- d) answer questions about their findings;
- e) comment on appropriate diagnostic tests; and
- f) nominate appropriate further investigations where necessary.

(B) Exit Examination

The Exit Examination takes the form of an oral examination. The oral panel, comprising a minimum of two examiners, will assess the candidate's experience in occupational medicine. This may involve a review of the candidate's Log Book, which must be submitted at least two weeks prior to the examination. The examiners may select several examples from the candidate's experience as documented in the Log Book and ask the candidate to explain what was done in more detail, what difficulties were encountered or whether the candidate would approach the problem in a different way next time. The candidate may also be asked to briefly explain how he or she would approach 2-3 case scenarios. These could include a clinical problem, investigation of a hazard in the workplace or points to be included in a policy related to an OHS problem.

Occupational Medicine Subspecialty Board
2006

Reference

The Australasian Faculty of Occupational Medicine: Examiner Information