JOB DESCRIPTION

EAST OF ENGLAND AND UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE ACADEMIC CLINICAL FELLOWSHIP/ SPECIALTY REGISTRAR TRAINING PROGRAMME IN CLINICAL RADIOLOGY

LEVELS ST1-3
INTRODUCTION

The Radiology training programme in East Anglia

The East of England Training Programme in Radiology has two schemes based at Addenbrooke’s Hospital, Cambridge and The Norfolk and Norwich Hospital with rotations to regional hospitals. Regional registrar educational days are an important aspect of training and take place on Wednesdays of each week. A Radiology Academy opened in Norwich in September 2005 and provides both local and regional educational facilities. Trainees in Norwich split their time between the hospital and the academy. The academy is a purpose built education resource designed to enable trainees to access the latest learning tools and resources.

Supported training is also provided during the initial period in District General Hospitals in Essex and Luton. These attachments will be linked to core training at Addenbrooke’s and Norfolk and Norwich Hospitals. Later specialist attachments for these trainees are likely to be based at Addenbrooke’s, Papworth and the Norfolk and Norwich Hospitals.

The Cambridge Radiology Academic Clinical Fellowship
(Integrated Academic Training Pathway)

The Integrated Academic Training Pathway scheme for training of Academic Radiology Fellows (ACFs) in Cambridge was launched by the Research Capacity Development Programme of the National Institute of Health Research (NCCRCID of the Department of Health). The ACF post available will be based at Addenbrooke’s Hospital, Cambridge providing 25% research time in years 1-3 dedicated to research). We mentor, teach, and tutor highly selected trainees in the principles and practice of Radiology research to prepare them for a career in academic Radiology. This phase of Radiology training occurs in parallel with clinical training, and will allow ACFs to make a significant start to their specialist clinical training with a broad range of academic opportunities that will enable: a) the preparation of an application for a Clinical Research Training Fellowship, Clinician Scientist Fellowship or a programme for training as an educationalist, and b) research leading to a higher degree. During this time candidates may prepare for a PhD or MD in an Imaging-based subject. The programme will engage trainees in an environment that values Imaging-based research or education and provides the individual with every opportunity and imaginative ways to explore his/her research or education interests. Following the completion of the ACF period, the trainee will be in a position to either embark on a successfully awarded Clinical Research Training Fellowship, Clinician Scientist Fellowship, re-enter clinical Radiology training, or apply for Clinical Lecturer posts to complete the award of a NTN(A).

Further particulars are available on the Royal College of Radiologists’ website: http://www.rcr.ac.uk/docs/radiology/pdf/ACF-Guidance.pdf

The Department of Radiology at Cambridge

The combined University/NHS Radiology Department based on the Addenbrooke’s site in Cambridge is amongst the most research active Radiology Departments in the UK. The Head of the University Department of Radiology is Prof Fiona Gilbert. The Programme Director for Radiology is Dr Justin Cross. The Director for Academic Research Training in
Radiology is Dr Ferdia Gallagher. The research interests within the department can be broadly be divided into those which follow the research aims of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus as a whole and those more specific to members of the department. There are extremely close research links with a broad range of departments across Medicine and Surgery. There are particularly close links with Neuroscience and Oncology. The university Department of Radiology has a strong research focus both for primary imaging-led research as well as collaborative projects. Research by members of the department is also strong. This has often led to significant change in medical practice: magnetic resonance of the breast, US guided neck lump biopsies and CT of cerebral perfusion are but three examples. There is considerable research activity in multidetector CT, ultrasound, MRI and PET-CT which covers most aspects of clinical imaging. We are also developing new molecular imaging techniques with the aim of translating these into human use. We will shortly acquire a PET/MRI and a 7 T MR system.

**DUTIES OF THE POST**

The training departments work in co-operation to provide training in clinical and research aspects of Radiology. Academic Clinical Fellows will be based at Cambridge but will have significant periods in other hospitals in the region.

On-call duties will be minimal in the first two years and may be undertaken either at Cambridge or a regional hospital. On-call duty can only commences when a certain degree of competency is achieved.

**Timetable**

This varies according to rotation and is arranged around the educational and academic framework of this ACF programme. The academic component will be a protected 25% of the total time available in Years 1-3, and may be arranged on a sessional basis or in block(s) amounting to a total of 9 months. There would be times during the ACF phase when only minimal clinical work is performed, followed by other periods which will be almost entirely clinical.

**Study/Training/Meetings**

This post is recognized by the Royal College of Radiologists.

This programme incorporates complete training for FRCR. The new-style Part I FRCR exam includes the basic physics necessary to practice radiology, as well as radiographic anatomy. During this time Specialist Registrars also commence practical training in the Department of Radiology at the University Hospitals.

Post-Part 1 training is divided into attachments, which include combinations of the following:

- General Radiology
- Neuroradiology, Head and Neck and ENT
- Vascular and Interventional radiology
- Gastrointestinal and Hepatobiliary radiology
- Uroradiology
- Gynaecological radiology
- Breast Radiology
- Cardiothoracic radiology
- Musculoskeletal radiology
- Oncological radiology
- Paediatric radiology
Nuclear Medicine

This training reflects the new modular system-based exam, and includes the anatomy & techniques relevant to the system-based work. One of these attachments will incorporate management and administrative duties.

Research Opportunities

Clinical research is encouraged for all Specialist Registrars under the supervision of the University and NHS Consultant staff throughout the Region. There is a strong record of publications in the department. Registrars are vigorously encouraged to embark on research projects, and are taught the skills to achieve their own publications in co-operation with the lecturers, professors and consultant staff.

For ACFs, more formal training in radiological research will be provided via academic staff at Cambridge where the Head of Academic Training will tutor and mentor the Fellow, offer career guidance, and arrange for him/her to meet a suitable research supervisor. Each supervisor will oversee the ACF’s research and help prepare him/her for a successful application towards a formal research Clinical Research Training Fellowship, Clinician Scientist Fellowship or educational training programme, which will lead to a higher degree.

Special Experience

There are many radiological/clinical and radiological/pathological meetings at both sites, which trainees are encouraged to attend, and in addition there is active support for Specialist Registrars to attend courses and attachments outside the region. Such clinico-radiological meetings provide fertile grounds for academic collaboration and research endeavours.

The Radiology Academy in Norwich will offer trainees access to teaching material from other sites both by video conferencing and e-learning devices. A dedicated skills laboratory will be available for teaching ultrasound and interventional skills.

Training Programme:

Please see attached schedule (appendix A).

Hours of Duty:

This is based on the normal 40-hour week.

THE DIRECTORATE OF RADIOLOGY AT ADDENBROOKE’S

The Directorate of Radiology currently consists of 35 NHS Consultants and 7 University appointed Consultants.

There are currently 38 Higher Specialist Trainees all of whom participate at some stage in rotations/secondments to other centres in the Anglia Region for up to 28 months during the five years. Further Year 5/6 posts are currently available in neuroradiology, nuclear medicine, breast imaging, cardiothoracic imaging and cross sectional imaging.

Radiology Facilities
The Directorate is well-equipped with 7 general digital radiographic rooms, 2 fluoroscopy units, an IVU suite, a dedicated Prenatal Unit in the Rosie Maternity Hospital with ultrasound and radiographic facilities, dedicated Accident & Emergency Units, 2 Digital Angiographic suites, a breast unit with digital analogue mammography machines and Ultrasound department with 8 rooms (new Toshiba machines). A hospital wide GE PACS system was installed in 2005. Cross-sectional imaging is particularly well equipped with 3 CT Units (one 4-slice, one 16-slice and one 64-slice). The Magnetic Resonance Imaging Unit has 5 state of the art machines (four 1.5T GE and one 3T GE MRI) and access to one of the first hyperpolarised carbon-13 MRI machines. We will shortly acquire a PET/MRI and a 7 T MR system. Over 230,000 radiological procedures are performed in the department each year.

Non-Medical Staff

The Directorate is well staffed with 90 Radiographers/Technicians, 10 nurses, a research nurse and a research facilitator, 30 clerical staff including 2 research radiographer posts a research coordinator.

Organisation of the Directorate

Radiology is part of the Division of Investigative Sciences - one of seven Clinical Divisions within the NHS Trust. The current Divisional Director is Dr Ashley Shaw. The Division has very good working relationships with all other Clinical Divisions with regular meetings on a weekly or daily basis. There is close collaboration between NHS and University Radiologists. The Appointee will be responsible to the Clinical Director of Radiology and the Head of Training (Dr Justin Cross).

BRIEF INFORMATION ON THE PARTICIPATING HOSPITALS

ADDENBROOKE’S HOSPITALS NHS TRUST

Addenbrooke’s NHS Trust was granted Foundation Trust status from 1 July 2004. It offers a full range of acute, maternity and mental health services, which are provided from two main hospital sites - Addenbrooke’s Hospital and Fulbourn Hospital. Community psychiatric and midwifery services form part of the service, ensuring continuity for those patients who are more appropriately cared for in their own communities.

Addenbrooke’s Hospital (currently 840 beds) lies on the southern boundary of Cambridge city, occupying a 66-acre site, which is shared by the University of Cambridge School of Clinical Medicine, the Medical Research Council, and the Regional Blood Transfusion Centre. The Cancer Research Council will relocate to the site in 2006. Close links with the University have given the hospital an international reputation for converting research and development into practical health care.

The Rosie Maternity Hospital (94 beds and 19 Special Care Cots) is also located on the Addenbrooke’s site, and includes the Regional Neonatal Intensive Care Baby Unit.

Addenbrooke’s NHS Trust employs more than 5,000 staff and offers both a district general hospital service to a more local constituency and is a specialist centre for a wide catchment population. Super specialist services, such as bowel/liver transplantation, serve patients nationally or internationally.
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE CLINICAL SCHOOL

The Clinical School of the University, which was formally established in 1975, at present admits about 130 students annually. The Clinical School has its base at Addenbrooke’s Hospital, where there is purpose-built accommodation, comprising lecture theatres, seminar rooms, medical library and a post-graduate medical centre. The clinical students receive instruction at Addenbrooke’s Hospital and at other hospitals in the region. The teaching programme is co-ordinated by the Clinical Dean, Dr D. Wood. Radiology Registrars may take part as clinical supervisors to the clinical students, and as anatomy supervisors to the pre-clinical students in the colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA MEDICAL SCHOOL

This new school was announced in 2000 and took its first students from October 2002. The Dean of the Medical School is Prof. Sam Leinster and the school shares the motto of the UEA: “Do Different”. The curriculum and modes of teaching are based on a format developed in Calgary and subsequently adopted by several US and European Medical Schools. The fundamental principle is that medicine can be viewed as a set of patient presentations, and teaching is based on physiological systems rather than scientific disciplines. This method of teaching requires excellent inter-departmental co-ordination and Radiology, which is now a digital discipline, has a pivotal teaching role.

BASILDON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

Basildon Hospital is a 500 bed hospital looking after a population of 350,000 in South East Essex. The department has spiral CT, digital C-arm fluoroscopy, nuclear medicine and a 1.5T Siemens MRI. There is a separate abdominal ultrasound suite of 3 rooms all with new colour Doppler scanners. A small library in the department contains all recommended texts. There is a very well resourced Postgraduate Centre on the campus. Teaching sessions, both practical and theoretical, will be provided and there is a wide range of MDT’s and clinical meetings, which StRs will be encouraged to attend.

Consultant for discussion: Dr Pam Cory

BEDFORD HOSPITAL

Bedford Hospital serves a population of 260,000 and has 498 beds staffed by nine Consultant Radiologists (3 of whom are part-time). The Radiology Department is well equipped with spiral CT, 1.5 Tesla MRI, digital fluoroscopy suite and double headed gamma camera. There are 3 ultrasound rooms in the main department and another in the maternity unit, giving plenty of opportunity to gain practical experience, including gynaecological ultrasound. Bedford Hospital is the main provider of vascular services to the county, performing MRA and interventional procedures. A high proportion of cross sectional image is oncological. There is a well-equipped library and wide variety of clinico-radiological meetings and MDT’s, which StRs are encouraged and expected to attend.

Consultant for discussion: Dr Peter Hicks

COLCHESTER GENERAL HOSPITAL

Colchester General Hospital is a part of the Essex Rivers Healthcare NHS Trust which also includes Essex County Hospital in the centre of Colchester as well as hospitals at Clacton and Harwich. The trust serves a population of over 380,000 which is growing annually. The majority of the x ray facilities are situated at the main hospital. The department has a 1.5T MRI scanner installed February 2002, and is well equipped with modern ultrasound equipment. A 16 slice multi-detector scanner was installed in March 2004 and a 64 slice MD CT scanner in April 2005. A new interventional suite was installed in late 2004. The new CT
scanner is linked to a mini PACS as well as to three high specification workstations. Full hospital wide PACS is currently will be operational by June 2006. Digital dictation is already in use. The department has its own high specification conference facilities in which numerous x-ray and multidisciplinary meetings are held weekly. The department has a large film collection as well as the recommended textbooks. There is a well equipped Postgraduate Centre with a state-of-the-art computer assisted learning room with a very large and constantly expanding educational CD ROM collection.

Consultant for discussion: Dr Nicola Lacey

IPSWICH HOSPITAL

The Ipswich Hospital is an 860 bed DGH serving a population of 350,000. It offers all major specialties with the exception of cardiac and neuro-surgery. Ipswich is currently a referral centre for pancreatic, gynaecological and head and neck malignancy. In the Department of Diagnostic Imaging there are eleven general radiologists who work very closely as a team. Each has sub-specialty areas of interest. Equipment includes two 1.5T MR machines, two multislice CT scanners and a new angiography suite shared with the cardiologists. It is a busy department with approximately 160,000 examinations per annum and the registrar can gain experience of a very wide range of pathology. The registrar is encouraged to take part in all activities in the Department including management meetings and the many clinicoradiological conferences. At present, Ipswich receives two registrars and there is an option for a fifth year cross-sectional rotation.

Consultant for discussion: Dr Simon Smith

JAMES PAGET HOSPITAL, GREAT YARMOUTH

The James Paget Healthcare NHS Trust serves a population of around 220,000 people in the Great Yarmouth, Lowestoft and Waveney areas. The James Paget Hospital is a three-star 500 bed acute hospital. The hospital is a partner in the UEA Medical School and medical students are based in the unit which has a new purpose built medical education centre. The radiology department is well equipped with 2 multislice CT scanners and a new 1.5T magnet installed within the last year. The Trust provides acute hospital care on the James Paget site and community hospital care at Northgate Hospital in Great Yarmouth and Lowestoft Hospital in Lowestoft. It provides an integrated hospital and community children’s service.

LUTON AND DUNSTABLE HOSPITAL

Luton and Dunstable Hospital has 553 beds and serves a local population of 300,000. The Hospital has intensive, coronary and neonatal intensive care units and future developments include renal dialysis and high dependency units.

The Department of Diagnostic Imaging incorporates the Breast Screening Unit and undertakes 120,000 examinations per annum. There are eight Consultant Radiologists (seven whole-time equivalent) and 35 WTE radiographers. The Department has two digital screening rooms one with a C-arm and digital subtraction for angiography and intervention. There are three Doppler ultrasound machines, spiral CT, MRI and nuclear medicine all on site. The StR has access to a computer and scanner in the Department on which Medline literature searches can be performed.

A wide range of clinical problems is referred for investigation and the Department aims to use the most practical and efficient routes to reach a diagnosis. There is opportunity for the StR to pursue interests in cross sectional imaging with a large throughput of oncological, gastrointestinal, neurological and musculoskeletal imaging. Interventional procedures
include numerous imaging guided biopsies, drainages, angioplasty, biliary and ureteric stenting. The close proximity of the Hospitals to the M1 results in a busy accident service for frequent major trauma incidents. Paediatrics is another area in which there is scope to pursue an interest.

In the breast screening unit experience can be gained in the one-stop assessment clinic and also in both screening and symptomatic mammography.

There is an active programme of postgraduate academic meetings attended by hospital staff and general practitioners and clinico-pathological correlation is obtained at regular meetings with a full range of clinical disciplines.

Consultant for discussion: Dr Sheila McLaggan

PAPWORTH HOSPITAL, CAMBRIDGE

Papworth Hospital is the East Anglian regional centre for cardiothoracic and oesophageal surgery and cardiology. It serves a population of approximately 2.2 million people. Patients are seen from the three surrounding regions. The hospital also provides a local and specialist thoracic medicine service.

There are four consultant radiologists who have a sessional commitment at Papworth, and all also have sessions at Addenbrooke’s Hospital.

Specialist registrars rotate to Papworth as part of the East Anglian training scheme for training in cardiothoracic radiology.

Radiology Department Facilities: The department serves consultant surgeons, cardiologists and chest physicians based at Papworth Hospital and surrounding hospitals. A small number of local GPs also have access to the Papworth radiology service. Facilities within the department include: 3 Angiography rooms with digital image acquisition for cardiac catheterisation, general angiography and intervention; Multi-row CT scanner for all aspects of cardiothoracic work; Ultrasound room with colour Doppler; Nuclear medicine facilities with two single headed Tomographic gamma cameras capable of cardiac and non-cardiac investigations; two screening rooms for barium examinations, fibre optic bronchoscopy, cardiac pacing, fluoroscopic biopsy and other procedures; plain film/tomographic rooms. MRI is provided at both Addenbrooke’s Hospital and Papworth.

Other facilities: These include three Sun spark workstations adapted for multimodality image processing and three clinical scientists supporting the imaging network and tele-radiology system.

The training programme: Extensive training is available in thoracic and non-interventional cardiac radiology. This includes ultrasound, CT, plain film reporting and interventional procedures in the chest. Training in Echocardiography and Nuclear Medicine is also available. Clinico-pathological radiological conferences are held regularly for the discussion of interesting cases. The StR will be encouraged to become involved in audit and research on going within the department.

Consultant for discussion: Dr Angela Tasker

PRINCESS ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL, HARLOW

Princess Alexandra Hospital NHS Trust was established in April 1995. It has 476 beds and serves a population of 330,000 covering areas in East Hertfordshire and West Essex. The Trust provides acute healthcare services at the Princess Alexandra Hospital (Harlow) with further outpatient services at the Herts & Essex Hospital (Bishops Stortford), St. Margaret’s
Hospital (Epping) and the Tower Clinic (Hoddesden). The Radiology Department is well staffed with 9 Consultant Radiologists having varied special interests covering a range of sub-specialties in Radiology. The Department is well equipped with a 0.5 Tesla MRI (due to be replaced in 2004-05), a spiral CT scanner, 3 general Ultrasound units, 1 angiography suite, 2 digital fluoroscopy rooms and nuclear medicine. There is a full-fledged Breast Screening Unit in St. Margaret’s Hospital, Epping. A Cardiac Catheter Lab is due to open in Spring 2004. There is a well-equipped central library and various Radiology books and journals are also available in the department. Clinical Governance meetings are held monthly and various Clinico-Radiological meetings are held on a regular basis. StRs will be encouraged to attend these meetings and present cases. Additional teaching sessions and journal clubs will also be organised for StRs. The department enjoys close working relationship with the clinical teams and this will be reflected in the training programme.

Consultant for discussion: Dr Sri Redla

QUEEN ELIZABETH HOSPITAL, KING’S LYNN

The Trust is centred at The Queen Elizabeth Hospital, King’s Lynn, a ‘Best Buy’ District General Hospital, opened in 1980. The Trust serves a population of 225,000 and works closely with its two main PCTs (West Norfolk and Fenland). There are now 688 beds in The Queen Elizabeth Hospital and the hospital deals with a wide range of acute medical and surgical conditions (including vascular surgery) and there is a busy obstetric unit. The Queen Elizabeth Hospital is supported by the 42-bed North Cambridgeshire Hospital, where minor day case surgery is performed. King’s Lynn is accessed easily from Cambridge by train.

The Trust employs six Consultant Radiologists with plans for a 7th. The Department offers a wide range of services including spiral CT, 1.0 Tesla MRI, digital fluoroscopy, nuclear medicine, ultrasound (including colour flow Doppler) and breast imaging (including breast screening and stereotactic core biopsies). Approximately 95,000 examinations are performed annually. There are regular clinico-radiological meetings with the majority of the clinical specialties. The department is at the forefront of developments in computing and was the European pilot site for the installation of the SMS Radiology Management System.

The department offers an opportunity for training in general radiology, but visiting Specialist Registrars are encouraged to pursue a special interest, or undertake a project/audit (this department is unusual in undertaking paediatric echocardiography). There is an active postgraduate centre, with a fully equipped library, and regular postgraduate education meetings are held every Friday during term time.

Consultant for discussion: Dr Daniel Rose

SOUTHEND HOSPITAL NHS TRUST

Southend Hospital NHS Trust was established in April 1991 as one of the first wave NHS Trusts. It is a large District General Hospital with some 800 beds serving a local catchments population of 330,000. It is the Cancer centre for the whole of South Essex as well as providing Breast Screening, Ophthalmology and Renal Dialysis services.

It is an Associate University Teaching Hospital, involved for many years in the teaching of undergraduate medical students. There are numerous well established STR rotations in Medicine, Surgery, Cardiology, Oncology, A and E, Orthopaedics, ENT, Paediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Anaesthesia and Ophthalmology.

The X-ray department has 4 general rooms, a C-arm general screening room, a dedicated interventional and vascular suite, a dedicated cardiac suite, as well as 2 CT scanners (single spiral and a 16 slice multidetector scanner) and an MRI suite. There is a separate nuclear
medicine department. There are 5 ultrasound rooms.
Consultant for discussion: Dr Andrew Tanqueray

WEST SUFFOLK HOSPITAL

The West Suffolk Hospital is a 660 bedded District General Hospital in Bury St Edmunds, serving a local population of approximately 285,000.

The Department has a long history of involvement in both undergraduate and graduate teaching, and the existing links with Cambridge University Medical School became closer in September, 2001 when the first students on the new Cambridge Graduate Medical Course commenced their training in Bury.

There are nine Consultant Radiologists (seven whole-time equivalent) who work closely together as a team, undertaking all facets of general radiology as well as having individual sub-specialty interests. An increasing number of Multidisciplinary Team Meetings now take place, providing training which is an excellent opportunity to correlate the imaging requirements and findings with the histology and management decisions.

As a District General Hospital, the Department aims to provide a wide range of high quality services, and, in consequence, offers good general training in virtually all the basic techniques. We are particularly keen to match individual trainee's requirements with the opportunities available, to ensure each Specialist Registrar obtains the maximum benefit from their own attachment.
Consultant for discussion: Dr Helen Taylor
INTRODUCTION

Addenbrooke’s Hospital, Cambridge and Norfolk and Norwich Hospitals host the Training Programme. The programme for 52 Specialist Registrars (StRs) and 2 Clinical Lecturers is organised by the Heads and Deputy Heads of Training in collaboration with the NHS Departments of Radiology (Directors Dr. TC See & Dr. Stuart Williams) and the RCR Regional Specialty Adviser.

There is an Addenbrooke’s Radiological Education Committee, chaired by the Director of the Training Programme, and an equivalent Committee in Norwich. Regional Specialty Adviser, the Head of Academic Training or Director of the NHS Radiology Department, the Educational Supervisors and an StR representative form the committee. These Committees meet at six-weekly intervals and address the more immediate matters relating to training.

The present programme is currently arranged as follows but will be adjusted in line with the needs of the on-going programme expansion. There are some variations in details between the Cambridge and Norwich arms of the rotation:

**Year 1**

The first year training programme for new recruits (usually 4-6 per annum) provides a lecture
course for the new-style Part I FRCR exam in basic physics for Radiology. Radiological Anatomy, Radiography and Physics lectures are continued from September to April. The lectures are on Tuesdays and Wednesdays. There is extensive supervised experience in various parts of the Department on other days of the week when trainees are shown how to perform practical procedures by the Consultant responsible for that particular section of the Department. There is no on-call during the first year, until the candidate has been successful in both the Part I FRCR examination, and achieved a sufficient level of experience to offer the front line of a specialist service. The Strs sit with consultants on reporting sessions where Part I aspects of plain film will be emphasized. At Addenbrooke’s, 1st year Strs also attend the daily morning teaching sessions.

**Year 2-4**

During years 2 to 4 there is a more comprehensive series of attachments with the various radiological sub-specialties (in line with the RCR Documents on Structured Training). There is a designated attachment at Papworth Hospital for training in Cardiothoracic Radiology (usually in Year 3). There is a rolling 2-year programme of lectures to cover the six modalities that form the basis of the Part 2A FRCR exam. These take place on Wednesday afternoons. There is also an extensive programme of tutorials 7+ per week. In Years 3 and 4, the Strs are expected to be sitting Part 2A and 2B FRCR.

**Years 5 (and 6)**

In years 5 (and 6) there are further opportunities to develop sub-specialty interest and there is extensive choice open to each individual Str in line with the RCR Documents on Higher and Sub-specialty Training. Attendance and participation at the various clinico-radiological meetings is expected at this stage. Attachments at other centres are also encouraged. There is a Fellows’ Club for those who have passed Part II FRCR (convener Dr. Helen Taylor, WSH), which discusses management issues, job opportunities, interview techniques, etc.

**Year 6 Strs**

Because of the complexity of certain radiological procedures, and in line with EC legislation, it is accepted that it is necessary to extend the training programme by one year in some sub-specialties (neuroradiology, interventional radiology and nuclear medicine). Subspecialty options are also available in cardiothoracic radiology, breast radiology and cross-sectional imaging)

In addition there are two Clinical Lectureships in Addenbrooke’s, which are University appointments at Senior Str level (usually post-FRCR). The posts are separate from the general Str rotation with protected sessions for research. Although it is advertised nationally, in-house Strs who show an enthusiasm for academic radiology will be encouraged to apply.

**Regional expansion of Programme**

With the increasing number of Strs being recruited to Radiology the training programme is being continually adjusted to provide trainees with the excellent training and facilities available at the district general hospitals within the Region. Details of the programme are adjusted according to new developments and availability of suitable placements.

**Other Aspects of Training**

Educational facilities for Strs within the Departments at Addenbrooke’s and the Norfolk and
Norwich Hospitals include designated training rooms (equipped with computers, Medline, internet access and a book/journal library) and film libraries in both the NHS and University Departments.

There are regular audit meetings, which discuss completed and ongoing audit projects. All StRs are expected to participate and there are numerous sources of help. In the past Addenbrooke’s has attracted a steady stream of distinguished speakers from other hospitals within the UK and abroad who have featured on the Wednesday Departmental Forum programme. A Norwich based Forum is likely to develop in the future.

**Management Experience & Training**

Years 4 & 5 StRs have the opportunity to participate in the regular departmental meetings, which include decisions on strategy, purchasing, personnel, etc. They are also funded to attend the Anglian Management Course for StRs. Training in management is also given at the various District General Hospitals (e.g. King’s Lynn) and at the Fellow’s Club meeting. The senior StR with responsibility for administration attends the Departmental Section Heads’ meeting and liaises on a day-to-day basis with the Director.

**Tutors/Mentors**

Although we have always encouraged informal discussions between junior and senior staff, we have adopted the tutorial role as the official primary line of referral. These educational supervisors, together with the Regional Postgraduate Adviser, review the progress of StRs in accordance with the advice from the College and the Postgraduate Dean. In particular the assessments at the end of each attachment are reviewed. The results of assessments are discussed by both the local Education Committee and by the Regional Radiological Specialty training Committee. Both the annual and attachment assessments are conducted openly and are read and signed by the StRs.

A mentor system has also been introduced to provide additional support to trainees.

ACFs will be mentored by the Head of Academic Training.