Appendix ‘F’

Overall goals of the Pain Medicine residency program

UBC Pain Medicine Program

The goal of the UBC Pain Medicine Residency Program is to seek excellence in the management of pain across the continuum from acute to chronic cancer and non-cancer pain, education, patient care, and scholarly enquiry, and to foster a lifelong continuing medical education and professional maintenance of competence.

This goal will be achieved by the following objectives:

- acquisition of professional attitudes, knowledge, and practical skills in the pain medicine specialty for effective patient-centered care and service to a diverse population
- In all aspects of subspecialist practice the graduate must be able to address issues of gender, sexual orientation, age, culture, ethnicity and ethics in a professional manner.
- these skills, knowledge, and attitudes are in the seven CanMEDS roles of: Medical Expert, Communicator, Collaborator, Manager, Health Advocate, Scholar, and Professional roles, as defined by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada as they pertain to Anesthesiology (see website www.rcpsc.medical.org then information by specialty, then anesthesiology, then Objectives of Training; also recopied below)
- competence in medical disciplines relevant to the practice of pain medicine
- encouragement of scholarly enquiry into clinical and scientific problems
- recognition for fulfilling these objectives by obtaining sub-specialty recognition in Pain Medicine by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada at the completion of training.

The pain medicine training program aims to maximize educational opportunities for residents. Clinical and research opportunities, and the logistics of running the program require flexibility. The sequence of achieving yearly objectives will vary.

Upon completion of training, a resident is expected to be a competent specialist in Pain Medicine capable of assuming a consultant’s role in the subspecialty. The resident must acquire a working knowledge of the theoretical basis of the subspecialty, including its foundations in the basic medical sciences and research.