

Logbuch Hämatologie

SIWF-Zeugnis

Das SIWF-Zeugnis wird durch den Leiter der Weiterbildungsstätte mindestens einmal jährlich, spätestens bei Abschluss der Periode zusammen mit dem Weiterzubildenden ausgefüllt. Das Evaluationsgespräch nach Art. 20 WBO ist darin integriert.

1. Angaben zur Weiterbildungsperiode (vom: 24.06.2013 bis 31.12.2013)

Name: Testperson

Vorname: Hämatologie

FMH ID: 97082

GLN:

**Weiterbildungsstätte (Name, Adresse)
(Abteilung / Spital / bzw. Arztpraxis)**

Kategorie:Kategorie A (3 Jahre)

U S Z, Klinik für Hämatologie, Rämistrasse 100,
8091 Zürich

Leiter* der Weiterbildungsstätte:

Herr Prof. Dr. med. Markus Gabriel Manz

Direkter Weiterbildner:

Peter Muster

2. Arbeitsplatz-basierte Assessments

Alle Weiterbildungsstätten sind verpflichtet, 4 Mini-CEX oder DOPS pro Weiterbildungsjahr durchzuführen, bei kürzeren Weiterbildungsperioden entsprechend pro rata. Die auf separaten Formularen der Fachgesellschaft erfassten Mini-CEX / DOPS legen Sie in Ihren persönlichen Unterlagen ab. Sie müssen dem SIWF nicht eingereicht werden. Im e-Logbuch ist lediglich festzuhalten, ob und wann die Evaluation stattgefunden hat.*

| Datum | Weiterbildner | Thema |
|-------|---------------|-------|
|-------|---------------|-------|

*Weitere Informationen und Formulare [finden Sie hier auf der SIWF-Website](#)

3. Fachspezifische Weiterbildungsinhalte

Die Anforderungen entsprechen den Empfehlungen des European Curriculum (Passport), defined by the European Hematology Association in 2006 and revised in 2012 (Version 2). Bitte lesen Sie die Definitionen der Kompetenzlevels im Anhang 1 des Weiterbildungsprogramms.

Hier können Sie die während der aktuellen Weiterbildungsperiode erfüllten Anforderungen erfassen. Der geforderte Kompetenzstand ist orange umrahmt. Bitte tragen Sie den in der aktuellen Weiterbildungsperiode effektiv erreichten Wert ein.

Die erfassten Angaben werden vom System automatisch in die « Übersicht » übertragen.

Total Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 19%

3.1 CLINICAL HEMATOLOGY: BENIGN

3.1.1 A: RED CELL DISORDERS

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 73% | - | 0% | 100% | 78% |
| a) Anemias due to deficiency (iron, B12, folate) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| b) Anemia of chronic disease | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| c) Anemia due to toxic exposure | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d) Pure red cell aplasia | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e) Thalassemia | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| f) Sickle cell disease and other hemoglobinopathies | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| g) Red blood cell membrane disorders (e.g. Spherocytosis) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| h) Red blood cell enzymopathy (e.g. G6PD deficiency) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| i) Acquired immune hemolytic anemias | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| j) Acquired non-immune hemolytic anemias | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| k) Other congenital anemias (CDA, sideroblastic anemia) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| l) Erythrocytosis (other than PV) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| m) Primary hemochromatosis | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| n) Secondary hemochromatosis | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

| | | | | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| o) Porphyria | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|

3.1.2 B: BONE MARROW FAILURE

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 75% | - | 50% | 100% | 100% |
| a) Acquired aplastic anemia | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| b) Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c) Fanconi's anemia | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d) Other inherited bone marrow failure syndromes (e.g. Blackfan-Diamond, Schwachman) | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

3.1.3 C: NON MALIGNANT WHITE BLOOD CELL DISORDERS

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 67% | - | 100% | 67% | 50% |
| a) Granulocyte dysfunction disorders | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b) Granulocytopenia / agranulocytosis | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| c) Lymphopenia and lymphocyte dysfunction syndromes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d) Inherited immune deficiency syndromes | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e) Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| f) Secondary leukocytosis | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

3.1.4 D: PLATELET DISORDERS AND ANGIOPATHIES

(For other platelet disorders see section Coagulation)

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 80% | - | | 50% | 100% |
| a) Acquired platelet function disorders | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b) Immune thrombocytopenia | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| c) Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| d) Pseudothrombocytopenia | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| e) Disorders with telangiectasias (e.g. Rendu-Osler-Weber disease) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

3.1.5 E: CONSULTATIVE HEMATOLOGY

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 80% | - | | 100% | 67% |
| a) Genetic counseling | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b) Hematological manifestations of congenital metabolism disorders | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c) Hematological manifestations of non-hematological disorders | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| d) Hematological manifestations related to pregnancy | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| e) Hematological manifestations in HIV and other infectious diseases | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

3.2 CLINICAL HEMATOLOGY: MYELOID MALIGNANCIES

3.2.1 A: MYELOPROLIFERATIVE AND MYELODYSPLASTIC NEOPLASMS

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 73% | - | | 25% | 100% |

| | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Chronic myeloid leukemia | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| b) Polycythemia Vera | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| c) Primary myelofibrosis | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| d) Essential thrombocythemia | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| e) Chronic eosinophilic leukemia | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| f) Mastocytosis | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| g) Neoplasms with eosinophilia and abnormalities of PDGFR and / or FGFR1 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| h) Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| i) MDS low risk disease | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| j) MDS intermediate and high risk disease | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| k) Other myeloproliferative and myelodysplastic disorders, incl. pediatric disorders (e.g. JMML) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

3.2.2 B: ACUTE MYELOID LEUKEMIA AND LEUKEMIAS OF AMBIGUOUS LINEAGE

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 50% | - | | 0% | 75% |
| a) AML with recurrent genetic abnormalities | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| b) AML with MDS related changes | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| c) Therapy related AML and MDS | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| d) Other AML | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e) Myeloid proliferations related to Down syndrome | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| f) Acute leukemia of ambiguous lineage | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

3.3 CLINICAL HEMATOLOGY: LYMPHOID MALIGNANCIES AND PLASMA CELL DISORDERS

3.3.1 A: B-CELL NEOPLASMS

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | | | 0% |
| a) Acute lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma of B-cell origin | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b) Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c) Burkitt's lymphoma | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d) Other aggressive B-cell lymphomas (e.g. unclassifiable, primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma, intravascular, plasmablastic, ALK+ large B-cell lymphoma) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e) Mantle cell lymphoma | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| f) Follicular lymphoma | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| g) Other indolent B-cell lymphomas (e.g. lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma / Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, hairy cell leukemia) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| h) Marginal zone lymphomas (e.g. MALT, SMZL) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| i) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia / small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma / monoclonal lymphocytosis | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

3.3.2 B: T-CELL LYMPHOMAS AND NK-CELL NEOPLASMS

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|-------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | | 0% | 0% |

| | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Acute lymphoblastic leukemia/lymphoma of T-cell origin | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| b) Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, NOS | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| c) Anaplastic large T-cell lymphoma | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| d) Other T- and NK-cell lymphomas (incl. ALLT, T-PLL, T-LGL, NK-cell lymphoma/leukemia) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

3.3.3 C: HODGKIN LYMPHOMA

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | | | 0% |
| a) Nodular lymphocyte predominant HL | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| b) Classical HL | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

3.3.4 D: OTHER SPECIAL ENTITIES

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | | 0% | |
| a) Lymphomas in immunodeficient patients (incl. PTLD, HIV-associated lymphomas) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b) Cutaneous lymphomas | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c) Primary CNS lymphoma | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d) Histiocytic and dendritic cell neoplasms | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

3.3.5 E: PLASMA CELL NEOPLASMS

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | | 0% | 0% |
| a) Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| b) Solitary plasmacytoma | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| c) Plasma cell myeloma | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| d) Monoclonal immunoglobulin deposition diseases (amyloidosis) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

3.4 CLINICAL HEMATOLOGY: STEM CELL TRANSPLANTATION AND SPECIAL THERAPY

3.4.1 A: STEM CELL TRANSPLANTATION

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| a) Indications, risks and benefits of autologous and allogeneic transplants | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| b) Criteria for selection of myelolablative or reduced dose preparative regimens | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c) Administration of high dose therapy | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| d) Identification and selection of HPC sourcee) Acute and chronic graft versus host disease | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e) Acute and chronic graft versus host disease | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| f) Pulmonary complications, veno-occlusive disease of the liver and hemorrhagic cystitis | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| g) Evaluation of chimerism | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| h) Mobilization, collection and manipulation of hemopoietic stem cells | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

3.4.2 B: CELL AND GENE THERAPY

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | 0% | | |
| a) Clinical potential and limits of embryonic and adult stem cell therapy. Ethical considerations | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| b) Clinical potential and limits of gene therapy | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| c) Mesenchymal cells and NK cell therapy | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| d) Tumor vaccines | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |

3.4.3 C: TREATMENT OF HEMATOLOGICAL DISORDERS

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| a) Drug therapy incl. targeted drugs: mechanisms of action, pharmacology and drug resistance | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| b) Administration of standard chemotherapy | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| c) Short and long term complications of chemotherapy and radiotherapy (incl. infertility and secondary neoplasias) | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| d) Administration of immunosuppressive agents and growth factors | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| e) Hematological malignancies in pregnancy | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |

3.4.4 D: INFECTIOUS COMPLICATIONS

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | 0% | | 0% |
| a) Neutropenic fever | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| b) Bacterial disease | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| c) Fungal disease | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| d) Cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| e) Other viral infections in immunocompromised hosts | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |

3.4.5 E: SUPPORTIVE AND EMERGENCY CARE

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | | 0% | 0% |
| a) Hyperleukocytosis, hyperviscosity and tumor lysis syndrome | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| b) Spinal cord compression | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| c) Superior vena cava syndrome | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| d) Mucositis, vomiting and pain | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| e) Neurological and psychiatric disturbances | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| f) Venous access management (except surgical aspects) | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| g) Nutrition | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |

3.5 LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS

3.5.1 A: BASIC CONCEPTS

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 17% | - | | 20% | 0% |
| a) Hematopoiesis | ○ | ○ | ● | ○ |

| | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| b) Stem cell biology | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c) Chromosome and gene structure | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d) Role of DNA, RNA and proteins in normal cellular processes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e) Basic concepts of transcription and translation, epigenetic regulation, signal transduction, cell cycle regulation and apoptosis | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| f) Integrating data from various laboratory investigations, relating them to clinical picture and diagnosis formulation. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

3.5.2 B: GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICE

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 75% | - | 100% | | 0% |
| a) Principles of laboratory management and organization | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b) Laboratory quality management (incl. internal and external quality control) | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c) Hazards and safety | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d) Normal ranges of laboratory values with relevance to gender, age and ethnicity | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

3.5.3 C: BLOOD COUNT AND MORPHOLOGY

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 43% | - | | 0% | 75% |
| a) Automated complete blood count with white blood cell differential; "flagging"; causes of erroneous blood counts | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| b) Performing aspiration and biopsy of bone marrow, lumbar puncture and lymph node fine needle aspiration; preparation of slides, touch preparations and trephine rolls | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| c) Preparation, fixation, staining, reading and reporting of peripheral blood smears and bone marrow aspirates | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| d) Examination of blood and bone marrow smears for RBC parasites | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e) Cytochemical and special stains of blood and bone marrow smears | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| f) Histopathology in regard to hematological conditions. Review of trephine biopsy, pathological lymph node and other tissue biopsies for diagnosis with a pathologist | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| g) Immunostaining in hematological malignancies (lymphoid-, myeloid-lineage and differentiation markers) | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

3.5.4 D: OTHER LABORATORY TECHNIQUES

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | 0% | 0% | |
| a) Hemoglobin analyses (e.g. hemoglobin electrophoresis) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b) Other red blood cell laboratory techniques (e.g. sickling process, oxygen affinity, RBC enzyme assays pyruvate kinase, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

| | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| c) Laboratory work-up on iron metabolism and vitamin deficiencies | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d) Detection of immunoglobulin abnormalities (e.g. protein electrophoresis, immuno-electrophoresis/immunofixation, cryoglobulin detection, light chain assays) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

3.5.5 E: IMMUNOPHENOTYPING BY FLOW CYTOMETRY

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 20% | - | | 33% | 0% |
| a) Pre-analytical and analytical phase of flow cytometry of blood, bone marrow, and body fluids (e.g. specimen processing, surface vs. intracytoplasmic staining, acquiring data, gating strategies) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b) Essential cellular markers applied in the diagnosis of hematological conditions (e.g. lineage, progenitor and differentiation markers) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| c) General principles of disease-oriented antibody panels | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d) Post-analytical phase (data analysis and determination of the lineage of cells of interest, clonality and specific subtype of hematological condition) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e) Applications, limitations and prognostic impact for diagnosis and classification, evaluation of minimal residual disease, stem cell quantification | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

3.5.6 F: GENETICS AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| a) Karyotyping (e.g. conventional cytogenetics and fluorescence in situ hybridization) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b) Polymerase chain reaction for the detection of gene mutations, fusion genes, clonality assessment and gene expression (e.g. reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction, qualitative and quantitative, sequencing) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c) Other techniques for detection of genetic and epigenetic aberrations (e.g. western blot, CGH, SNP, gene expression profiling, high throughput sequencing, microRNA assays, methylation studies, proteomics) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d) Applications, limitations and prognostic impact of genetic and molecular aberrations for diagnosis and classification of hematological disorders, and for evaluating minimal residual disease | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

3.6 THROMBOSIS AND HEMOSTASIS

3.6.1 A: LABORATORY MANAGEMENT

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | | 0% | |
| a) Techniques for assessing coagulation and platelets | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b) Assays for inhibitors (e.g. antiphospholipid antibodies) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c) Establishing ranges, including relevance to gender | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

| | | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|--|
| and age | | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|--|

3.6.2 B: ACQUIRED BLEEDING DISORDERS

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| a) Massive bleeding in obstetrics, trauma and surgery | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| b) Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| c) Bleeding associated with renal and liver disease | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| d) Bleeding related to anticoagulants and anti-thrombotic therapy | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| e) Acquired bleeding disorders in adults (e.g. inhibitors to F VIII and vWF) | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| f) Acquired bleeding disorders in children | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| g) Adverse effects of treatment used in acute bleeding (blood products, pro-hemostatic drugs) | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |

3.6.3 C: CONGENITAL BLEEDING DISORDERS

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | | 0% | 0% |
| a) Mechanisms in hemostasis | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| b) Taking a relevant bleeding history (previous challenges and family history) with a focused clinical examination | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| c) Hemophilia A and B | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| d) Von Willebrand disease | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| e) Other bleeding disorders (e.g. deficiency of factors XIII, XI, X VII, V and II and hypofibrinogenemia) | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| f) Considerations in carriers of hemophilia in relation to pregnancy and management of neonates with hemophilia | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| g) Safety of treatment with blood products and factor concentrates | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |

3.6.4 D: PLATELET DISORDERS

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | | 0% | 0% |
| a) Platelet structure, function and vessel wall interactions | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| b) Congenital platelet disorders (e.g. Bernard-Soulier syndrome) | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| c) Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| d) Thrombocytopenia in pregnancy | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |

3.6.5 E: THROMBOTIC DISORDERS

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| a) Mechanisms and risk-factors in arterial and venous thromboembolism | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| b) Venous thromboembolism | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| c) Laboratory monitoring and dosing of anticoagulants | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| d) Post-thrombotic complications | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| e) Thrombophilia (e.g. FV Leiden, II G20210A) | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |

| | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| f) Acquired thrombotic tendency (e.g. APS, HIT, PNH and MPN) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| g) Treatment and prophylaxis of venous thromboembolism in pregnancy | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| h) Specific therapy in thrombotic disorders (e.g. caval filters) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| i) Purpura fulminans | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| j) Adverse drug reactions to anticoagulant, antiplatelet and thrombolytic therapy | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

3.7 TRANSFUSION MEDICINE

3.7.1 A: BLOOD DONATION

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | | 0% | |
| a) Council of Europe and National regulations for donor eligibility | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b) Epidemiology of infectious diseases in the area | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c) Donor preparation; venesection, donation screening, donation associated adverse events | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d) Preparation and preservation of standard and special blood components (whole blood, RBC, Plasma, Platelets. Cryoprecipitate, irradiated, leucocyte depleted, washed, pathogen reduced, pediatric units) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

3.7.2 B: IMMUNOHEMATOLOGY

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| a) Cross matching, direct and indirect antiglobulin (Coombs) tests, ABO and Rh typing of RBC | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| b) HLA typing and anti-HLA antibody detection | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c) Minor red cell antigens and antibodies | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

3.7.3 C: GUIDELINES AND REGULATIONS FOR USE OF BLOOD AND BLOOD COMPONENTS

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| a) Red Blood Cells, platelets, plasma | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| b) Granulocytes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c) Blood derivatives (incl. immunoglobulins) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d) Alternatives to allogeneic blood transfusion (autologous blood, use of r-huEPO, iron, etc.) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e) Massive transfusion (in surgery, trauma, pregnancy, etc.) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

3.7.4 D: ADMINISTRATION OF TRANSFUSION AND MANAGEMENT OF COMPLICATIONS

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| a) Information to the patient | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| b) Routine vs. emergency transfusions | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

| | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| c) Proper identification of the unit and recipient | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d) Rate and conditions of administration and monitoring | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e) Fetal, neonatal and pediatric transfusion | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| f) Transfusion reactions and complications (non-hemolytic, hemolytic, allergic, transfusion-related lung injury (TRALI), transfusion associated GvHD) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| g) Hemovigilance programs | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

3.7.5 E: MANAGEMENT OF SPECIAL CONDITIONS

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | | 0% | 0% |
| a) Hemolytic disease of the newborn | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b) Neonatal thrombocytopenia and neutropenia | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c) Laboratory work-up of immune hemolytic anemia | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d) Plasmapheresis | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e) Red cell exchange | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| f) Platelet apheresis(Leukapheresis (therapeutic)) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| g) Leukapheresis (therapeutic) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| h) Donation by apheresis | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| i) Multi-component collection | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| j) Performing therapeutic phlebotomy | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| k) Special components (leuko-reduced, CMV safe, washed, gamma irradiated, pathogen reduced, cryopreserved) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

3.8 GENERAL SKILLS

3.8.1 A : EVIDENCE BASED MEDICINE / CRITICAL APPRAISAL

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | | 0% | 0% |
| a) Fundamental principles of evidence based medicine | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b) Using scientific literature and critically evaluating information | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c) Biostatistics that will allow the trainee to interpret published literature | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d) Definition and disclosure of conflict of interest as well as current conflict-of-interest policies, (e.g., standards of conduct in collaboration between physicians and industry) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e) Promotion by the industry and its effect on the rational use of diagnostic and therapeutic strategies | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| f) Applying evidence based practice to the management of the individual patient | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| g) Strategic and economic implications of combining drugs and clinical biomarkers | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| h) Problem based learning techniques | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

3.8.2 B: GOOD CLINICAL PRACTICE / CLINICAL TRIALS

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | | | 0% |
| a) Identifying the different phases, types and purposes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| of clinical trials (e.g., phase 1-4, observational studies) as well as understanding the differences between industry-driven and investigator-driven clinical trials | | | | |
| b) Applying the current versions of clinical trial related guidelines and legislation (Directive 2001/20/EC on the implementation of Good Clinical Practice in Clinical Trials, WMA Declaration of Helsinki (2008)) | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| c) Applying the Appendix 2 to the Guideline on the evaluation of Anticancer Medicinal | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| d) Informing patients with various social, cultural, religious etc. backgrounds of all aspects related to clinical trials | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| e) Obtaining the informed consent according to current regulations | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| f) Treating and managing patients according to protocol requirements and knowing when to diverge from the protocol | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |

3.8.3 C: PHARMACOVIGILANCE

| Lernziele | not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | | 0% | 0% |
| a) Using terms relevant to drug related harms (e.g. serious adverse event, adverse drug reaction, risk-benefit ratio, toxicity and medication error) | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| b) Recognizing, documenting and treating adverse drug events | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| c) National and EU legislation regarding pharmacovigilance systems | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| d) Procedures and systematic post-marketing surveillance studies aimed at assessing the full safety profile of drugs (e.g. risk management plan, risk evaluation mitigation strategy, post-authorization safety studies) | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |

3.8.4 D: ETHICS AND LAW

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | | 0% | 0% |
| a) Principles of medical ethics central to the physician-patient relationship (e.g., principle of primacy of patients' welfare, patients' autonomy, social justice) | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| b) The purpose and function of the Research Ethics Committee (ERC) and other regulatory bodies that oversee the conduct of clinical investigations | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| c) Professional responsibilities (e.g., respect for patient's autonomy, non-maleficence, | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| d) Multidisciplinary discussion about ethical dilemmas in clinical practice (e.g., managing | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| e) The relationship between healthcare providers and national and European authorities, | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| f) Cost-effectiveness reasoning and just allocation of scarce resources (e.g. rationalization, rationing, prioritization) | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| g) Assessing quality of life measures | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |

| | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| h) Current moral understanding of non-discrimination principles and human rights | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|

3.8.5 E: COMMUNICATION SKILLS

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | | | 0% |
| a) Communication with patients with hematological disorders (including communicating sad, bad and difficult information and managing patients with different cultural backgrounds) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| b) Communication with patients' relatives | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| c) Communication within a multi-disciplinary team | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| d) Presentation of clinical cases | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

3.8.6 F: PSYCHOSOCIAL ISSUES

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | | 0% | 0% |
| a) Responding to normal psychological reactions to hematological diseases | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b) Recognizing psychological distress, socio-economic problems, and identifying the need for specialist resources | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| c) Patients' rights according to national legislation | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

3.8.7 G: HEMATOLOGICAL CARE IN THE ELDERLY PATIENT

| Lernziele | not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | | | 0% |
| a) The effects of specific changes associated with aging and their impact on normal | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| b) The impact of age on the pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics and risks of drugs used to treat hematologic disorders | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| c) Patients' care based on a geriatric assessment | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

3.8.8 H: END OF LIFE

| Lernziele | Not done | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Erfüllungsgrad in Prozent: 0% | - | | 0% | 0% |
| a) Communication with patients and family about death and dying | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| b) Decision making related to end-of-life situations | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c) Recognizing physical, psychological, social or spiritual distress and identifying the need for specialist palliative care | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d) Potential indicators of the quality of end-of-life care | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e) Collaboration of the multi-professional team with patients and family | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| f) Best practice in the last hours and days of life, including use of effective symptomatic | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| g) The national legal requirements regarding euthanasia | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

4. Allgemeine Weiterbildungsinhalte und Kompetenzen

(siehe Lernzielkatalog gemäss Artikel 3 Absatz 2 der Weiterbildungsordnung)

Bitte beantworten Sie die Fragen im gemeinsamen Gespräch aufgrund der Erwartungen an den Facharztanwärter gemessen an seinem aktuellen Weiterbildungsstand bzw. -jahr.

| | trifft vollständig zu | trifft eher zu | trifft eher nicht zu | trifft gar nicht zu | nicht anwendbar |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Betreuung: Kann Patienten umfassend beraten, begleiten und betreuen und dabei deren Autonomie gebührend respektieren | <input type="radio"/> |
| Vertrauensbeziehung: Kann mit Patienten und Angehörigen eine Vertrauensbeziehung aufbauen | <input type="radio"/> |
| Gesprächsführung: Kann kompetent über bevorstehende diagnostische und therapeutische Massnahmen informieren („Informed Consent“) sowie schlechte Nachrichten einfühlsam und sachlich überbringen | <input type="radio"/> |
| Diagnostik und Therapie: Kann eine konzise Anamnese aufnehmen, eine korrekte klinische Untersuchung durchführen, daraus eine Arbeitshypothese ableiten und einen Plan zum weiteren Vorgehen aufstellen (wo möglich gemäss den Prinzipien der Evidence-Based Medicine) | <input type="radio"/> |
| Ethik: Kann Instrumente zur ethischen Entscheidungsfindung anwenden und mit ethischen Problemen des beruflichen Alltags selbständig umgehen | <input type="radio"/> |
| Gesundheitsökonomie: Berücksichtigt bei Diagnose, Therapie und Prophylaxe ein vernünftiges Kosten-/Nutzen-Verhältnis («WZW-Prinzip») | <input type="radio"/> |
| Patientensicherheit / Fehlerkultur: Erkennt frühzeitig Risiken, Fehler und Komplikationen und geht angemessen mit ihnen um | <input type="radio"/> |
| Erkennen eigener Grenzen: Zieht andere Fachpersonen bei, wenn er sich unsicher fühlt, wenn es sich um Probleme ausserhalb der eigenen Fachkompetenz handelt oder wenn der Patient dies wünscht | <input type="radio"/> |
| Pharmakotherapie: Kennt die Indikationen, die Pharmakokinetik und die relevanten unerwünschten Neben- und Wechselwirkungen der eingesetzten Arzneimittel | <input type="radio"/> |
| Rezeptieren: Kennt die Prinzipien des Rezeptierens und beachtet die Sicherheitsprinzipien bei der Ausstellung von Rezepten | <input type="radio"/> |
| Dokumentation: Dokumentiert fortlaufend Anamnese, Befunde und den Krankheitsverlauf sowie die daraus abgeleiteten Folgerungen | <input type="radio"/> |
| Medizinische Information: Beachtet die Vertraulichkeit medizinischer Information | <input type="radio"/> |
| Information von Berufskollegen: Fasst die relevanten Daten konzis zusammen, wenn er über einen Patienten informiert | <input type="radio"/> |
| Zusammenarbeit mit anderen Gesundheitsberufen: Respektiert die unterschiedlichen Aufgaben und Kompetenzen in der Zusammenarbeit mit anderen Gesundheitsberufen | <input type="radio"/> |
| Verhalten gegenüber Vorgesetzten: Anerkennt Autorität, bemüht sich um eine offene, harmonische | <input type="radio"/> |

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Beziehung | | | | | |
| Verhalten gegenüber Mitarbeitern: Motiviert und führt die ihm unterstellten Mitarbeiter respektvoll | <input type="radio"/> |
| Schweizerisches Gesundheitswesen: Kennt dessen Struktur und Organisation | <input type="radio"/> |
| Schweizerisches Versicherungssystem: Kennt und beachtet die Vorgaben des Schweizerischen Versicherungssystems | <input type="radio"/> |
| Prävention: Erkennt Gesundheitsprobleme frühzeitig und ergreift adäquate diagnostische und/oder präventive Massnahmen bei Einzelpersonen und Kollektiven | <input type="radio"/> |
| Weiter- und Fortbildung: Sucht, ordnet und wertet medizinisches Wissen aus den relevanten Quellen | <input type="radio"/> |
| Forschung am Menschen: Kennt die Richtlinien der SAMW (Schweizerische Akademie medizinischer Wissenschaften), die Bestimmungen der Bundesverfassung Art. 118b und die Bestimmungen von HMG (Heilmittelgesetz), HFG (Humanforschungsgesetz) und deren Verordnungen (Verordnung über klinische Versuche, Verordnung über nicht als klinische Versuche geltende Projekte der Forschung am Menschen, Organisationsverordnung zum Humanforschungsgesetz) und wendet sie korrekt an | <input type="radio"/> |
| Selbstorganisation/Strukturiertheit: Zeigt adäquates Zeit- und Aufgabenmanagement, setzt richtige Prioritäten | <input type="radio"/> |

5. Angaben zur Tätigkeit und zum Penum

| Tätigkeit | Penum % | Datum von | Datum bis | Art der Tätigkeit |
|--|---------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| Assistenz- oder Oberarzt an Weiterbildungsstelle | 100 | 24.06.2013 | 31.12.2013 | Klinisch ambulant |

* Zur besseren Lesbarkeit werden im Text nur männliche Personenbezeichnungen verwendet. Weibliche Personen werden um Verständnis gebeten.

6. Absenzen (Krankheit/Unfall, Mutterschaftsurlaub, Militär, usw.)

| | | |
|---------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Krankheit | 3 | Arbeitstage = 0.6 Wochen * |
| Mutterschaftsurlaub | 0 | Arbeitstage = 0 Wochen * |
| Militär | 0 | Arbeitstage = 0 Wochen * |
| Unbezahlter Urlaub | 0 | Arbeitstage = 0 Wochen * |
| Andere | 0 | Arbeitstage = 0 Wochen * |

* Woche à 5 Arbeitstage

7. Anrechnung der Weiterbildungsperiode

Bemerkungen / Empfehlungen / Zusammenfassende Beurteilung:

Gemäss Art. 21 der Weiterbildungsordnung (WBO) kann die Nichtanerkennung der im SIWF-Zeugnis ausgewiesenen Weiterbildungsperiode innert 30 Tagen seit Empfang des SIWF-Zeugnisses bei der « Einsprachekommission Weiterbildungstitel » angefochten werden. Adresse: Schweizerisches Institut für ärztliche Weiter- und Fortbildung (SIWF), Einsprachekommission Weiterbildungstitel, c/o FMH, Elfenstrasse 18, Postfach 300, 3000 Bern 15.

Weiterbildungsperiode...

- wird angerechnet
- wird nicht angerechnet (Begründung angeben)