

Thinking of Gastroenterology

Gastroenterology and Hepatology are diseases of the gut, liver and associated organs.

Gastroenterology and Hepatology are branches of internal medicine, usually practised together, that are concerned with prevention, investigation, treatment of and research into illnesses involving the gastrointestinal tract and liver.

Overview of Gastroenterology

Gastroenterologists have a sound knowledge of general internal medicine or paediatrics and an appreciation and understanding of the close relationship that often exists between diseases of the gastrointestinal tract and of other organ systems. In common with other clinicians they have a critical and analytical approach to effective clinical management and a positive approach to health service management, teaching and research.

Specialty training

Physician training is undertaken through the Royal Australasian College of Physicians (RACP) and consists of

- a minimum of 36 months of Adult Medicine or Paediatric and Child Health Basic Training followed by
- a minimum of 36 months of Advanced Training in Gastroenterology

Trainees may apply to enter the Advanced Training program if they

- have completed Adult Medicine or Paediatric and Child Health Basic Training programme
- have successfully completed the College's Clinical and Written Examinations
- hold current medical registration and
- secured an accredited training position.

All advanced training occurs in supervised clinical placements within RACP accredited sites.

Over the course of the training program, all trainees must carry out a variety of teaching and learning activities, assessments and other program requirements in consultation with their supervisors.

Once the training is satisfactorily completed, Fellowship of the RACP (FRACP) is awarded.

You may need to complete placements in multiple DHBs whilst completing vocational training

Personal qualities required to be a Gastroenterology Specialist

- a breadth of medical interest
- flexibility
- communication skills
- a capacity for team working, as shift systems and hand-over of cases becomes usual practice.

Specialty Training Programme Information

Medical College

[Royal Australasian College of Physicians \(RACP\)](#)

Fellowship/Qualification

Fellowship of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians (FRACP)

[Recognition of Prior Learning](#)

Application and Selection process

[Basic Training](#)

[Advanced Specialty Training - Gastroenterology](#)

[Contact details](#) New Zealand

Find out more about [physicians/paediatricians](#) and other specialty areas as well as useful Q&A's.

Resident Medical Officer (RMO) Information

Demand for vocational training posts is currently not available

RMO training registrar positions contracted

| Northern | Midland | Central | South Island | Total |
|----------|---------|---------|--------------|-------|
| 9 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 15 |

September 2015 RMO census

Regions

Northern:

Northland, Waitemata, Auckland, Counties Manukau DHBs

Midland:

Lakes, Tairāwhiti, Bay of Plenty, Waikato, Taranaki DHBs

Central:

Hawke's Bay, Wanganui, MidCentral, Wairarapa, Capital and Coast, Hutt Valley DHBs

South Island:

Nelson Marlborough, Canterbury, South Canterbury, Southern, West Coast DHBs

Senior Medical Officer (SMO) Information

Number of Gastroenterologists registered with the Medical Council: TBA

Average age of SMOs/IMGs – not separately available but included in the total registered in Internal Medicine - 51

Gastroenterology Specialist by Region (September 2015 SMO census)

| Northern | | Midland | | Central | | South Island | | Total | |
|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| FTE | Headcount | FTE | Headcount | FTE | Headcount | FTE | Headcount | FTE | Headcount |
| 10.8 | 11 | 2.4 | 3 | 7.7 | 8 | 6.8 | 8 | 27.7 | 30 |

1 FTE is 40 hours