

## Training programme for Medical officers in Haematology- 2018

### Lecture and Practical schedule

Date /Venue	Topic	Objectives	Time	Resource Persons- Consultant Haematologists
<b>Day 1 01/02/2018 MRI</b>	<b>Inauguration</b>	<p>Introduction to the MO training program Welcome address- by Dr. Chandana Wickramaratne immediate past President SLCH</p> <p>Address by Dr. Sunil de Alwis – DDG ET&amp;R, MOH</p> <p>Address by Dr. Dilantha Dharmagunawardhana Director ET&amp;R, MOH Address by President SLCH Dr Vishakha Gunawardena</p> <p>Vote of thanks- Dr. Himali Gunasekara– Secretary SLCH</p>	9 am - 9.30am	
	Anaemia	<p>Should be able to;</p> <p>a) define anaemia b) classify anaemia based on red cell morphology and other methods c) interpret FBC report d) describe terminology used in blood picture morphology reporting e) list differential diagnosis based on red cell morphology noted in blood smears f) list key questions to be asked to differentiate types of anaemia g) list key examination findings expected in different types of anaemia h) list investigations to be ordered in initial anaemia work up i) describe basic principles of management of anaemia</p>	9.30-12 pm	<p>Dr. Arundathi Kurakulasooriya Lanka Hospital</p> <p>Dr. Chandima Kulathilake FOM- Sri Jayawardenepura</p>
	2. Massive haemorrhage/ DIC Transfusion reactions etc.	<p>Should be able to</p> <p>a) define massive haemorrhage, DIC b) list investigations to be requested in DIC c) describe management of massive haemorrhage and DIC d) describe and classification of transfusion reaction e) describe investigations in transfusion reaction</p>	1-2 pm	Dr. Anoma Weerawardena DSHW- Colombo

		f)describe management of transfusion reaction		
	Thrombocytopenia	Should be able to; a) define thrombocytopenia b) describe the classification and causes of thrombocytopenia c) to take appropriate history and do relevant examination on a patient presenting with thrombocytopenia d) list investigations to be requested initial work up of thrombocytopenia e) describe the basic principles of management of thrombocytopenia	2pm - 3.30 pm	Dr. Nishadya Ranasinghe CSTH- Kalubowila
<b>Day 2</b> <b>02/02/2018</b> NHSL Pathology Lecture hall	Pancytopenia	Should be able to; a) define pancytopenia b) describe the classification and causes of pancytopenia c) take appropriate history d) do relevant examination on a patient presenting with pancytopenia e) list investigations to be requested in work up of pancytopenia f) describe basic principles of management of pancytopenia	9 - 10.30am	Dr.Shanika Vitharana- DGH Trincomalee
	Morphology session	Should be able to; a) describe and identify the morphological abnormalities relevant to common haematological disorders and rare emergency conditions b) identify the cases that should be referred to the consultant haematologist c) should be competent in using the microscope and maintenance	10.30-12pm	Dr.SanjeewaPathirage- GH Kaluthara
	Haematological emergencies 1.TTP sickle cell crisis/Cord compression/ Tumor lysis	Should be able to; a) list the haematological emergencies b) identify the emergencies based on clinical features, basic lab tests (FBC/BP/Coagulation tests/biochemistry) c) provide initial advise to the clinical staff d) organise relevant further tests with input of the consultant haematologists e) initiate appropriate emergency care with the directives of haematologist and as per protocols available	1-2pm	Dr. RavindikaWijeratne DGH Polonnaruwa

	Neutropenia and neutropenic sepsis	Should be able to; a) define neutropenia b) describe the classification and causes of neutropenia c) take appropriate history and do relevant examination on a patient presenting with neutropenia d) identify the important abnormalities of FBC and BP relevant to above disorders	2-3 pm	Dr. Chamarika M unasinghe FOM-Sri Jayawardene pura
Day 3 15/03//2018 MRI	Functions of haemophilia clinic	Should understand a) set up of haemophilia clinic b) initial evaluation of the patients c) monitoring of the patients on treatment d) management of any complications arising due to treatment e) record keeping and inventory management g) post treatment communication	9-10.30 Visit LRH	Dr. Chandima Thevarapperuma LRH
	Functions of a Haematology day unit	Should understand the overview of the medical officer's role in day unit including; a) initial evaluation of the patients b) Monitoring of the patients on treatment c) initial management of any complications arising due to treatment d) record keeping e) inventory management f) post treatment communications	11-12 am	Dr. Iresha Dharmaratne  BH Wathupitiwala
	Investigation and management of patients with thrombosis	Should be able to; a) classify and list the causes of thrombosis b) take appropriate history and do relevant examination on a patient suspected of having thrombosis c) list the investigations in initial work up of a patient presenting with thrombosis d) describe the therapeutic options in the management of thrombosis e) list the commonly used anticoagulants and describe the mechanism of actions, indications, contraindications and reversal of each f) list the investigations that should be performed prior to starting anticoagulation, for the monitoring of treatment	1-2 pm  2-3 pm	Dr. Rohan Pulleperuma -TH Karapitiya

		<p>g) competent in prescribing and adjusting the dose of oral anticoagulants for uncomplicated patients</p> <p>h) competent to run anti-coagulation clinic</p> <p>i) describe anticoagulation during pregnancy and during post partum period</p> <p>j) describe anticoagulation pre and post operative period</p> <p>k) describe standard care in preventing thrombosis in patient who is at risk of thrombosis</p> <p>l) assess patient for thrombophilic risk</p> <p>m) monitor patients with thrombophilic and hospitalized with high risk procedures</p>		
<b>Day4</b> <b>16/03/2018</b> MRI	<p>Functioning of</p> <p>1. Anticoagulation clinic</p> <p>2. Haematology Clinic</p>	<p>Should be able to;</p> <p>a) describe responsibilities of clinician in anticoagulation and haematology clinic</p> <p>b) perform tasks expected by medical officer in such clinic efficiently and effectively</p> <p>c) organize a clinic with the help of haematologist</p> <p>d) monitor records of clinic patients</p> <p>e) manage electronic data base when required</p>	<p>9 am-10 am</p> <p>10- 11 noon</p>	<p>1. Dr. Himali Gunasekera</p> <p>DGH Kegalle</p> <p>Dr. Dinuka De Silva - NIMH - Angoda</p>
	Investigations and management of patients with bleeding disorders	<p>Should be able to;</p> <p>a) describe normal haemostasis and how the alteration in normal haemostasis give rise to bleeding and thrombosis.</p> <p>b) classify bleeding disorders</p> <p>c) to take appropriate history and do relevant examination on a patient suspected of having a bleeding disorder</p> <p>d) list screening and specific tests required in the investigation of a patient suspected of having a bleeding disorder</p> <p>e) describe the basic management options in the management of a bleeder</p> <p>f) advise a patient with bleeding disorder</p>	11-12.30pm	Dr. Dilini Jayaratne - TH Anuradapura

		<p>regarding preventive measures</p> <p>g) conduct bleeding disorder clinic and maintain clinic records of clinic follow up patients in order to see the efficacy of treatment and complications of the disease</p> <p>j) competent in factor administration</p>		
	<p>Haematologic al neoplasia/ malignancies</p> <p>1.Leukaemia /Lymphoma</p>	<p>Should be able to;</p> <p>a) classify haematological neoplasia/malignancies (Leukaemia/Lymphoma)</p> <p>b) list the clinical features of above disorders</p> <p>c) list the basic investigations needed to arrive at a diagnosis of these disorders</p> <p>d) identify the important abnormalities of FBC and BP relevant to above disorders</p>	1-3pm	<p>.Dr.Senani Williams</p> <p>FOM-Ragama</p>
<p><b>Day 5</b></p> <p><b>26.04.2018</b></p> <p><b>MRI</b></p>	<p>Haematologic al neoplasia/ malignancies</p> <p>MPN/MDS</p>	<p>Should be able to;</p> <p>a) classify haematological neoplasia/malignancies (MPN/MDS/)</p> <p>b) list the clinical features of above disorders</p> <p>c) list the basic investigations needed to arrive at a diagnosis of these disorders</p> <p>d) identify the important abnormalities of FBC and BP relevant to above disorders</p>	9-10 am	<p>.Dr.Yasintha Costa</p> <p>TH Ragama</p>
	<p>Visiting NHSL Haematology unit</p>	<p>Should understand the requirements and functions of the Haematology/Aniticoagulation clinic</p>	10.30 - 12 noon	<p>Dr.VisakaRathnamalala/Dr BaddikaJayaratne NHSL</p>
	<p>National screening programs</p>	<p>Should understand the Thalassaemia screening and role of medical officer in thalassaemia screening and counselling</p>	1-2 pm	<p>Dr.Priyanka Herath</p> <p>MRI</p>
	<p>Bone marrow transplant/ Stem cell transplant</p> <p>1.Overview of bone marrow transplant and transplant unit</p> <p>2. Medical</p>	<p>Should be able to;</p> <p>a) describe what is stem cell transplant</p> <p>b) describe sources of stem cells</p> <p>c) describe the basic principles of BM transplant</p> <p>d) list the common indications for BM transplant</p> <p>e) list the common complications associated with BM transplant</p>	2- 3 pm	<p>Dr.Nipunika Senadeera-LRH</p>

	officer's role in transplant unit	f) list the investigations required for pre transplant assessment and post-transplant assessment		
<b>Day 6</b> <b>27/04/2018</b> MRI	Laboratory management & Quality control	Should be able to describe basic requirements for the management of space, equipment, and quality management in a haematology laboratory	9-12 am	Dr.Chandana Wickramaratne- FOM Ruhuna
	Audit	Should be able to perform clinical audit for improvement of services with the help of haematologist		
	Research	Should be able to write and conduct research with the help of haematologist to gain new knowledge	1-2 pm	Dr.Hemali Gunasekara- FOM- Colombo
	Closing remarks		2-2.30 pm	Dr.Chandana Wickramaratne- FOM Ruhuna