



QCHP
المجلس القطري للتخصصات الصحية
Qatar Council for Healthcare Practitioners



Circular No. (04/ 2019)

From	Qatar Council for Healthcare Practitioners (QCHP)
To	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All Physicians in the state of Qatar (Governmental & Private sector)• All Healthcare Facilities/ focal points in the state of Qatar (Governmental & Private sector)
Subject	Update on Professional Titles granted by QCHP for Physicians
Date	21 February 2019

“Qatar Council for Healthcare Practitioners (QCHP) presents to you its compliment”

In the Qatar Council for Healthcare Practitioners’ pursuit to unify the policies and procedures that maintain consistency and objectivity of the registration/licensing process; and with the aim of ensuring safety and competency of healthcare practitioners working in the state of Qatar; QCHP has announced the following:

- Adopt an updated policy stating that the Physicians titles should not be linked to their license to practice, hence the license issued by the QCHP will be in the “Specialty area of the Physician” as per QCHP’s approved specialty qualification list without mentioning a specialist or consultant title.
- Healthcare facilities are given the authority to grant the title of specialist or consultant to their physicians, according to the guidelines and standards approved by QCHP. (Appendix 1)
- Updating the policy of QCHP’s approved Specialty Qualification List for Physicians, which includes guidelines and standards for granting titles by healthcare facilities. (Attachment 1)
- Stopping the implementation of the policy attached to circular number (06-2017).

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Thank you for your cooperation



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QCHP's new approved specialty qualifications list for physicians in the State of Qatar



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No: 1 Policy Statements

- Listed below are the current approved physician's specialty qualifications in the state of Qatar.
- Qualifications /Certificates not included in the list or from countries other than the below mentioned will be evaluated as Associate physician.

Definition:

In determining the eligibility of an applicant for registration with QCHP the following definitions for each category to be considered:

Category 1: Holders of these certificates can:

- a. Get the **Specialty scope** without obtaining clinical experience post qualification degree.

Category 2: Holders of these certificates can:

- a. Get the **Specialty scope** after completion of one year clinical experience post qualification degree, unless otherwise specified in the attached table (If the applicant has less than one year clinical experience post qualification degree, he/ she will be eligible for Associate physician till the required experience is fulfilled) .

For Candidates holding the certificates with asterisk **

- a. Get the **Specialty scope** after completion of three years clinical experience post qualification degree, unless otherwise specified in the attached table.
- b. If the applicant has less than the required years of clinical experience post qualification degree he/ she will be eligible for Associate physician till the required experience is fulfilled.

Note: The Health care facility has the right to give consultant title to the physician/s according to the policy guidelines mentioned in Appendix (1).

Board Eligible Category (Only for HMC, PHCC and Sidra Medical & Research Center)

- 1- Board eligible physicians are defined as - "Physicians who:
 - Are Qatari nationals or permanent residents of Qatar;
 - Graduated from any of the medical school(s) approved by/ in the State of Qatar;
 - Completed a structured training program in the United States or Canada (North America) that is accredited by QCHP.
- 2- Board Eligible candidates will be registered & licensed as "**Board Eligible physicians**" and will be granted a grace period not exceeding 3 years to complete the exam and be 'Board Certified'.
- 3- The physicians in this category will benefit from the mentioned grace period after providing the QCHP with a justification letter clarifying the reason of the delay in getting the Board certification.
- 4- Physicians will be eligible to be licensed in their area of specialty, whenever they passes the certifying exam.
- 5- Candidates, who didn't get Board certification, within the grace period, will be registered and licensed as "**Associate physician**" as per the area of specialty.



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6- Board Eligible physicians will be working under supervision.

Note:

- A waiver of one year from the experience required will be granted for holders of recognized Fellowship program.
- Qatari Physicians and Physicians who completed a training program that is accredited by QCHP in the State of Qatar and are Board Certified; are exempted from post qualification experience to obtain the Specialty.
- Fellowship program from HMC will be recognized in determining the scope of practice.

Note: In case of any Governmental agreements with any country that are not included in the list, specialization degree/ certificates can be assessed based on the agreement.



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No 2: Update on the policy of Physicians' Approved Specialty Qualifications in the State of Qatar

No.	Country (region) of conferring institution	Category 1	Category 2
1.	Arab countries		Arab board for medical specialties
2.	Algeria		Higher medical studies (diploma) issued by Algerian ministry of higher education.
3.	Argentina		Specialization Certificate issued by the Ministerio de Desarrollo Social y Salud
4.	Austria		Facharzt Diplom (Diploma of medical specialist) issued by Österreichische Ärztekammer Or An Arztfür Allgemeinmedizin (Diploma of general medicine)
5.	Australia	Membership/ Fellowship of the Royal College. (All the approved specialist training programs by Australian Medical Council).	
6.	Bangladesh		Master of Surgery (MS)** , Doctor of Medicine (MD)** or Fellow of the Bangladesh College of Physicians and Surgeons** + Total 5 years of work experience after the degree Note: fellowship should be by Exam and not by endorsement or election



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7.	Belgium		Bijzondereberoepstitel van geneesheerspecialist/Titre professionnel particulier de médecin spécialiste awarded by the Minister bevoegdvoor Volksgezondheid/Ministre de la Santé Publique (Formal evidence of having qualified as a medical specialist issued by the Minister of Public Health)
			Bijzondereberoepstitel van huisarts/Titre professionnel particulier de médecin généraliste (certificate of specific training for general medical practice)
8.	Bosnia and Herzegovina		Certificate of successful completion of specialist exam **
9.	Brazil		"Titulo De Especialista" Issued by Brazilian Medical Association and the Brazilian College of Surgeons And Registered with the Regional Councils or Federal Medical Council as a Specialists
10.	Bulgaria		Свидетелство за призната Специалност (Evidence of Recognized Specialty) awarded by the Университет (University) **
11.	Canada	Specialization Certificate of the Royal College of Physicians and surgeons of Canada (RCPSC)	
		Specialty Certificate from the College of Family Physician of Canada (CFPC)	
12.	China		Master's Degree with Evidence of clinical training (minimum two (2) years) program accredited by the National Committee of Academic Degree **
13.	Cuba		First Degree of Specialization**

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14.	Czech Republic		Diploma Specializaci (specialist medical degree) awarded by the Czech Ministry of Health**
15.	Denmark	Bevis for tilladelsetil at betegne sig somspeciallaege (Certificate concerning the title of Specialist - Issued by Authority of health services (Sundhedsstyrelsen)).	
		Tilladelsetil at anvende betegnelsen alment praktiserende læge/ Speciallæge i almen medicin (certificate of specific training for general medical practice)	
16.	Egypt		Doctor of Medicine (MD) Fellowship of Egyptian Board**
17.	European Union	European Board examination from European Union of Medical Specialties + certificate of completion of Specialist training.	
18.	Finland	Erikoislääkarin tutkinto/ Special läkarexamen (Certificate of degree of specialist in medicine awarded by a Finnish University).	
		Todistus yleislääketieteen erityiskoulutuksesta/ Bevis om särskild allmänläkarutbildning (Certificate of specific training for general medical practice)	
19.	France	Certificat d'études spécialisées de médecine (CES) (Certificate of Specialized Studies in Medicine issued by French University with Full license issued by Conseil National de l'ordre des médecins)	
		Diplôme d'études spécialisées/ Diplôme d'études spécialisées complémentaires qualifiant de médecine (DESC - diploma of complementary specialized studies) issued by French University	
		Diplôme Interuniversitaire de Spécialité (DIS) (Interuniversity Diploma of medical specialty)	



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20.	Germany	Fachärztliche Anerkennung/ Fachärztliche Urkunde (Certificate of medical specialist issued by State's Medical Council (The Landesärztekammer)	
		A Zeugnis über die spezifische Ausbildung in der Allgemeinmedizin (Certificate of specialist training in general medicine) issued by The Landesärztekammer	
21.	Greece		Τίτλος ΙατρικήςΕιδικότητας (Certificate of medical specialization -awarded by Greek region of medical specialization)
			Τίτλος ιατρικήςειδικότητας γενικής ιατρικής (certificate of specific training for general medical practice)
22.	Hong Kong		Specialist training from a recognized post-graduate training program in Hong Kong And Fellowship of Hong Kong Academy of Medicine (HKAM)
23.	Hungary		Háziorvostan Szakorvosi bizonyítvány issued by <i>Nemzeti Vizsgabizottság</i> (Hungarian specialist certificate awarded by National Board of Examination or National Qualification Board Before 28 August 2004 awarded by the Hungarian Ministry of Health) **
24.	India		MD** or MS** from recognized Medical school or DNB** from National Board of Examination + Total 5 years of work experience after the degree
			DM/M.ch
25.	Iraq		Fellowship of Iraqi Board issued by the Iraqi Commission of Medical Specialties. Or Fellowship of Kurdistan Board issued by Kurdistan Board of Medical Specialties ((FKBMS) with certificate of completion of minimum 4 years structured training program).
26.	Iran		Iranian Board**



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27.	Ireland	Certificate of Specialist Doctor issued by the Medical Council of Ireland and Certificate of Satisfactory Completion of Specialist training (CSCST). or Membership / Fellowship of the Royal Colleges and Certificate of Satisfactory Completion of Specialist training (CSCST).	Membership/ Fellowship of the Royal Colleges before 1996
		A certificate of specific qualification in General medical practice issued by the Medical Council of Ireland and Certificate of Satisfactory Completion of training in General Practice(CSCST).	Intercollegiate Specialty examination from one of the four Surgical Royal Colleges**
		or Membership/ Fellowship of the Royal College of General Practitioners and Certificate of Satisfactory Completion of training in General Practice (CSCST).	Fellowship of the Royal colleges after 1996**
28.	Italy	Diploma of specialized doctor granted by a rector of an Italian university (A Diploma di (medico) specialista, rilasciato dal rettore di una universita)	
		An Attestato di formazione specifica in medicina generale (certificate of specific training for general medical practice) issued by the Ministry of Health.	
29.	Japan		PhD Note: minimum two (2) years clinical course duration.
30.	Jordan		Jordanian Board awarded by the Jordanian Medical Council
31.	Korea		Certificate of specialization awarded by the Ministry of Health and Welfare showing the completion of the training program in addition to passing the required examination.
32.	Kuwait		Board Certification by the Kuwait Board under the Kuwait Institute for Medical Specialization/Ministry of Health



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33.	Lebanon		<p>Certificate of completion of residency and exit specialization exam from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American University of Beirut(AUB)** • Saint Joseph University ** • Lebanese University **
34.	Libya		Libyan Board of Medical Specialty
35.	Malaysia		Master/Doctor Degree minimum 4 years course duration
36.	Morocco		Diplome de Specialite Medicale (Specialty Certificate issued by the National Physicians Authority)
37.	Nepal		MD ** or MS ** from recognized Medical school + Total 5 years of work experience after the degree
38.	Netherlands		<p>Bewijs van inschrijving in een Specialistenregister (Certificate of recognition And Registration/certificate of entry in the Specialist Register)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Medisch Specialisten Registratie Commissie (MRSC) o Sociaal-Geneeskundigen Registratie Commissie (HVRG) van de Koninklijke Nederlandsche Maatschappij tot Bevordering der Geneeskunst – Note that only certificates issued before 19 July 2007 are accepted from this awarding body o Registratie Commissie Geneeskundig Specialisten (RGS) <p>Certificaat van inschrijving in een specialistenregister van huisartsen awarded by any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Huisarts en Verpleeghuisarts Registratie Commissie (HVRG) o Registratie Commissie Geneeskundig Specialisten (RGS)
39.	New Zealand	Fellowship of the Royal College/Colleges	
40.	Norway		<p>Spesialistgodkjenning issued by the Den Norske Legeforening (Medical Association of Norway) or Norwegian Directorate of Health</p> <p>Bevis for kompetanse som allmennpraktiserende lege/Godkjenning som allmennpraktiserende lege (certificate of specific training for general medical practice) issued by Norwegian Registration Authority for Health Personnel (SAK)</p>
41.	Oman		Omani Board
42.	Pakistan		Fellowship of College of Physicians and Surgeons in Pakistan (FCPS) + Total 2 years of work experience after the FCPS.

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43.	Philippines		<p>Diplomate of the Philippine Board** N.B. Diplomate from the following institutions is accepted:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Philippine Society of Anesthesiologists** • Philippine Academy of Family Medicine** • Philippine College of Physicians** • Philippine Obstetrical and Gynecological Society** • Philippine Society of Pathologists** • Philippine Pediatric Society** • Philippine College of Radiology** • Philippine College of Surgeons**
44.	Poland		<p>(Specialist Diploma) Dyplom uzyskania tytułu specjalisty issued by the Centrum Egzaminów Medycznych** First Degree of Specialization**</p>
45.	Portugal		<p>Título de Especialista (professional award of specialist) issued by the Ordem dos Medicos Título de especialista em medicina geral e familiar (certificate of specific training for general medical practice) issued by Ministério da Saude or Ordem dos Medicos</p>
46.	Romania		<p>Certificate de medic specialist issued by Ministerul Sănătății Publici (the Ministry of Public Health)** Certificat de medic specialist medicină de familie issued by Ministerul Sănătății Publici (the Ministry of Public Health)**</p>
47.	Russia		Magista PhD**
48.	Saudi Arabia		Saudi Specialty Certificate (Saudi Board) issued by Saudi commission for Health Specialties.
49.	Serbia		Specialty certificate issued by a Serbian university And Registration as a specialist from the Serbian Medical Chamber **
50.	Singapore	Exit Certificate from Joint Committee on Specialist Training (JCST) and Certificate of Specialist Accreditation from the Specialist Accreditation Board	
51.	Slovakia		Diplom o špecializácii (Diploma of specialization) issued by Slovak universities**

52.	Slovenia		Potrdilo o opravljenem specialisticnem izpitu (Certificate of successful completion of the specialist exam) issued by Medical Chamber of Slovenia**
53.	South Africa		Masters of Medicine (M. Med) Degree or Fellowship Certificate approved by the Colleges of Medicine of South Africa (CMSA)
54.	Spain		Título de Especialista (professional qualification of a specialist) issued by the Spanish Ministry of Health and Consumer Affairs or the Spanish Ministry of Education and Culture Título de Especialista en medicina familiar y comunitaria (specialist certificate in family and community medicine) issued by the Spanish Ministry of Health and Consumer Affairs or the Spanish Ministry of Education and Culture
55.	Sudan		Clinical MD Issued by Sudan Medical Specialization Board Or Clinical MD issued by University of Khartoum and Specialist Registration from Sudan Medical Council
56.	Sweden	Bevis om specialistkompetens som läkare (certificate of the right to use the title of specialist) issued by the Socialstyrelsen (National Board of Health and Welfare of Sweden)	
		Bevis om kompetens som allmänpraktiserande läkare (Europaläkare) (certificate of specific training for general practice) issued by the Socialstyrelsen (National Board of Health and Welfare of Sweden)	
57.	Switzerland	Diplôme de médecin spécialiste/Diplom als Facharzt/ Diploma di medico specialista (specialist qualification) issued by the Swiss Federal Department of Home Affairs (FDHA) Or Master of Advanced Studies of Clinical Medicine	



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58.	Syria		Higher Study Certificate issued by Ministry of Higher Education **
			Syrian specialization certificate issued by MOH**
			Syrian board**
			Specialist registration is not accepted as recognized specialty certificates
59.	Tunisia		Specialty Certificate issued by the Ministry of Higher Education and Ministry of Health
60.	Turkey		Uzmanlik Belgesi issued by Sağlık Bakanlığı (Certificate of Medical Specialty issued by Ministry of Health)
61.	Ukraine		PhD**
62.	United Kingdom	Membership/Fellowship from Royal Colleges + Certificate of Specialist Training (CCST) or equivalent.	Membership/Fellowship of the Royal Colleges before 1996
			Intercollegiate Specialty examination from one of the four Surgical Royal Colleges**
		Membership/Fellowship from Royal College of General Practitioners + Certificate of Completion of Training in General Practice (GP) awarded by PMETB and Registration with the GMC as a GP	Fellowship of the Royal Colleges after 1996 **
63.	United States of America	American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) Certificates and Subspecialty Certificates	



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No.3: General Remarks

- ❖ Holders of any post-graduate degree that isn't included in the above table must submit his/her transcript and program curriculum or equivalent subject for review according to QCHP's policies and procedures.
- ❖ It is to be noted that the above table is not exclusive and the Qatar Council for Healthcare Practitioners (QCHP) reserves the right to amend and update the requirements at different intervals without prior notice.
- ❖ Holder of a Qualification degree which is higher than the degrees mentioned in the above table will be considered accordingly.
- ❖ The post-graduate degree which is limited for certain duration of time, should be valid at the time of applying for Registration/licensing with QCHP.
- ❖ QCHP reserves the right to ask for recommendation letters and complete the assessment through the expert panels.
- ❖ QCHP reserves the right to conduct interviews as part of the evaluation process if required.
- ❖ QCHP has the right to ask for additional supporting documents whenever needed.
- ❖ Holders of specialty certificates in the main specialty while their work experience in the sub specialty, the registration department can grant them the Scope of Practice as per the sub specialty only if the university/issuing institution does not have the sub specialty degree at the time he/she got the degree. The registration department may request for an official proof (if necessary).
- ❖ In determining the eligibility of an applicant for registration in Specialty Scope, applicant shall comply with the following basic requirements:
 1. To have a minimum of six (6) years undergraduate degree (MBChB/MBBS/MBBCh /Northern American MD or equivalent)
 2. The internship program can be considered for completion of the required undergraduate study years, in case the medical college program is less than (6) years.
- ❖ QCHP reserves the right to consult an expert panel in the respective specialty whenever required.
- ❖ Physicians cannot be registered with double specialties unless they are related, but can get privileges for more than one specialty after assessment through a specialized committee.
- ❖ Certificates of mostly academic nature and character, the curricula of which do not include patient care, clinical practice and practical training in the field of specialization.



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- ❖ This policy cancels any previous policies in this regard.
- ❖ Healthcare facilities are given the right to grant the title of specialist or consultant to their physicians, according to the Guidelines and standards approved by QCHP. (Appendix 1)
- ❖ The applicant must be reasonably fluent in either Arabic or English or both.
- ❖ Please ensure to check the below mentioned website for any updates:
 - ✓ www.qchp.org.qa
 - ✓ www.MOPH.gov.qa



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APPENDIX (1):

Health care facilities have the right to promote their Physicians to consultant according to the below guidelines and criteria:

- 1- Physicians should be licensed in a specialty area by QCHP.
- 2- Holders of certificates from Category 1, can be promoted to Consultant title after completion of one year of clinical experience post qualification degree.
- 3- Holders of certificates from Category 2, can be promoted to Consultant title after completion of four years of clinical experience post qualification degree.
- 4- Holders of certificates from Category 2 **, can be promoted to Consultant title after completion of seven years of clinical experience post qualification degree.
- 5- The physician should be the first or second author for at least 2 articles published in peer-reviewed journals, only one of the articles can be a case report.
- 6- The physician should have at least two recommendation letters and satisfactory performance reports from his current place of work.
- 7- Promotion to consultant title should be through a committee from the Medical director, Quality improvement member and a member from Human Resources department.
- 8- All mentioned documents should be available on request from QCHP for Auditing purposes.

ملحق (1)

تُمنح المنشآت الصحية الصلاحية لإعطاء مسمى استشاري للأطباء المرخصين لديها تبعاً للضوابط والمعايير المدرجة أدناه:

- 1- أن يكون الطبيب حاصل على ترخيص مزاولة المهنة كطبيب متخصص صادر من المجلس القطري للتخصصات الصحية.
 - 2- يمكن للأطباء حاملِي الشهادات من الفئة 1 الحصول على مسمى استشاري بعد اتمام سنة كاملة من الخبرة العملية السريرية.
 - 3- يمكن للأطباء حاملِي الشهادات من الفئة 2 الحصول على مسمى استشاري بعد اتمام أربع سنوات كاملة من الخبرة العملية السريرية.
 - 4- يمكن للأطباء حاملِي الشهادات من الفئة 2** الحصول على مسمى استشاري بعد اتمام سبع سنوات كاملة من الخبرة العملية السريرية.
 - 5- أن يقدم الطبيب ما يثبت قيامه بنشر ما لا يقل عن (2) من المقالات الطبية ، واحدة فقط كتقرير عن حالة مَرَضِيَّة معينة.
 - 6- أن يحصل الطبيب عن ما لا يقل عن رسالتي تركية حديثة ، بالإضافة الى تقييم سنوي مُرضي من مكان العمل الحالي.
 - 7- تتكون لجنة من المدير الطبي وعضو من ادارة الجودة وعضو من الموارد البشرية في المنشأة الصحية لاتخاذ القرار لإعطاء مسمى استشاري لاحد منتسبيها من الاطباء.
- يجب ان تكون جميع الوثائق المذكورة أعلاه متوفرة في حال تم طلبها من المجلس القطري للتخصصات الصحية لاجراض التدقيق.