

SCHEDULE 3

SPECIALTIES IN WHICH THE UK AWARDS A CCT, AND ANY MINIMUM TRAINING PERIODS

PART 1

SPECIALTIES WITH MINIMUM TRAINING PERIODS

Five years

Accident and emergency medicine
General (internal) medicine* (*formerly known as general medicine*)
General surgery*
Neurosurgery* (*formally known as neurological surgery*)
Trauma and orthopaedic surgery* (*formally known as orthopaedic surgery*)
Paediatric surgery
Plastic surgery*
Cardio-thoracic surgery (*formerly known as thoracic surgery*)
Urology*

Four years

Cardiology (*formerly known as cardio-vascular disease*)
Chemical pathology (also known as clinical biochemistry)
Child and adolescent psychiatry
Clinical neurophysiology
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics
Infectious diseases (*formerly known as communicable diseases*)
Public health medicine (*formerly known as community medicine*)
Dermatology
Clinical radiology* (*formerly known as diagnostic radiology, and as radiology*)
Gastro-enterology
Geriatric medicine (*formerly known as geriatrics*)
Immunology (also known as immunopathology)
Medical microbiology and virology (*formerly known as medical microbiology*)
Histopathology* (*formerly known as morbid anatomy and histopathology,*)
Neurology*
Nuclear medicine
Obstetrics and gynaecology*

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

Occupational medicine

Oral and maxillo-facial surgery (basic medical and dental training)

Paediatrics*

General psychiatry* (*formerly known as psychiatry, as general adult psychiatry, and as mental illness*)

Clinical oncology* (*formerly known as radiotherapy*)

Renal medicine (*formerly known as renal disease, and as nephrology*)

Respiratory medicine* (also known as thoracic medicine)

Rheumatology

Tropical medicine

Genito-urinary medicine (*formerly known as venereology*)

Three years

Anaesthetics*

Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus

Haematology

Ophthalmology*

Otolaryngology* (also known as ENT surgery)

Note: The specialties marked * above are those listed in Annex C of the Directive which are common to all EEA States. The remaining specialties are those in which the UK awards a qualification but which are peculiar to two or more EEA States.
