Paediatrics

Paediatricians are doctors who manage medical conditions affecting infants, children and young people.

Paediatrics can be divided into 4 main areas:

- general paediatrics - a hospital role covering children from birth to the age of 16. Most paediatricians have this generalist role
- neonatology - this role specialises in looking after newly born babies. It is usually based in an intensive care unit looking after premature babies or those with problems at birth
- community paediatrics - these doctors are based in the community and look after children with developmental, social or behavioural problems and those with a physical disability
- paediatric cardiology [1] - this is a small area which is a specialty in its own right. These doctors diagnose and treat children with cardiac (heart) conditions

Training pathway

Doctors apply to paediatrics during their F2 year. The initial years are split between general paediatrics, neonatology and community placements. This is a run-through training pathway, so once a doctor gains a
training place it will run all the way until the Certificate of Completion of Training [2] (CCT [3]) is obtained, provided all exams and assessments are completed.

Paediatric cardiology has a different training pathway and after foundation you can enter via Core Medical Training (CMT), Acute Common Care Stem (ACCS) or via paediatrics training. To find out more see the training and development (paediatric cardiology [4]) page.

Look at the person specifications which list eligibility criteria for paediatrics and paediatric cardiology, and entry into ST1 and ST4. They include the personal, academic and clinical criteria on which recruitment is based.

You can also find out more from the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health website [5].

Source URL: https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/explore-roles/doctors/roles-doctors/paediatrics

Links
[3] https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/glossary#CCT