

Core Training Curriculum for Allergy Specialty by the Japanese Society of Allergology

INTRODUCTION

* Two-storied medical specialty systems in Japan

Two-storied medical specialty systems have been proposed since 1981 and finally established under the guidance and supervision by the Japanese Board of Medical Specialties in 2003. The first story is composed of the fundamental medical societies such as internal medicine, pediatrics, ENT, dermatology, ophthalmology, surgery, orthopedics and so on. The second story is composed of the societies with subspecialty in allergology, rheumatology, pneumonology, hematology, thoracic surgery, cardiovascular surgery and so forth. Applicants for the allergy specialty board examination must pass the relevant board examination held by the fundamental societies with three to five year training experiences in the specific field. Furthermore, those applicants are required to get at least three-year training at the educational hospital(s) certified by the Japanese Society of Allergology. Minimum requirement for taking the allergy specialty board examination is therefore six year clinical experience. For instance, a medical doctor must pass the examination and get the certification from the board of internal medicine three years prior to applying for the allergy specialty board examination.

* Purpose of the allergy specialty board

Allergy specialists must have enough knowledge and experiences related to their field and implement them in the fundamental specialties such as internal medicine, pediatrics, ENT, dermatology and so forth. The specialists are expected to offer adequate treatment for patients suffering from allergic diseases as well as immunologic diseases. The allergy specialty board controlled by the Japanese Society of Allergology is organized to accomplish this purpose, to provide the training guidelines and to hold the certification examination for the society members.

* Allergy specialty board examination

1. Qualifications

- Applicants
- are medical doctors who have successfully passed the Japanese national board exam
 - have been a member of the Japanese Society of Allergology for five years or longer
 - must submit the following documents:
 - *a list of 40 allergic patients
 - *admission tickets for the Japanese Society of Allergology meetings
 - *copies of published papers relating to the fields of allergy and immunology

2. Board examination

The allergy specialty board written examination is held once a year. All applicants must show the defined level of knowledge in the fields of basic and clinical allergy as well as immunology and have enough clinical experiences in the both fields. The details described in the core training curriculum are evaluated in the exam.

ALLERGY SPECIALTY CORE TRAINING CURRICULUM

Trainees are expected to have enough knowledge and cases during their training period.

In General Items, a degree of knowledge is graded on A, B and C.

A : enough knowledge to respond consultation

B : appropriate knowledge

C : minimum knowledge

In Specific Items, a number of experienced cases is graded on A, B and C.

A : several cases as an attendant doctor

B : at least one case or more

C : no case (appropriate knowledge, required)

	Int. Med	Pediatrics	ENT	Dermatology	Ophthalmology
General Items					
I. Allergic reaction	A	A	A	A	A
1. Classification of allergic reactions					
(1) Type I allergic reaction					
(2) Type II allergic reaction					
(3) Type III allergic reaction					
(4) Type ? allergic reaction					
2. Allergens	A	A	A	A	A
(1) Inhaled (Aero) allergens					
(2) Food allergens					
(3) Contact allergens					
(4) Drug allergens					
(5) Insect allergens					
(6) Vaccines, gelatin					
(7) Others (Latex, etc)					
3. Immunodeficiency	A	A	A	A	B
(1) Humoral					
(2) Cellular					

? . Immune responses					
1. Immune systems and their functions	A	A	A	A	A
(1) Immunity and allergy					
(2) Immune reactions (T cell subsets, immunoglobulin, etc)					
(3) Complement					
(4) Cytokines					
2. Immunogenetics	A	A	A	A	B
(1) HLA					
(2) Allergy and hereditary (Atopic genes, etc)					
3. Transplantation immunology	B	B	B	A	B
? . Allergic inflammation	A	A	A	A	A
1. Chemical mediators					
2. Inflammatory cells					
3. Cytokines and chemokines					
4. Neuropeptides					
5. Acute and chronic inflammation					
? . Environmental factors	A	A	A	A	C
1. Air pollutions					
2. Indoor pollutants					
? . Infection	A	A	A	A	
1. Infection, immunity and allergy					A
2. Host factors					B
3. Immunological diagnosis					B
4. Vaccine and vaccination (inoculation)					C
5. Antiserum and gamma globulin therapy					C
? . Related organ systems and their functions	A	A	A	A	B

? . Psychosomatic medicine (diagnosis and treatment)	B	B	B	B	C
? . Diagnostic methods	A	A	A	A	
1. IgE antibody determination					B
2. IgG antibody determination					C
3. Cellular immunity determination					C
4. Antigen provocation tests					B
? . Therapies			A	A	
1. Identification of causes	A	A			B
2. Avoidance of causes	A	A			B
3. Immunotherapy	A	A			C
4. Nonspecific therapy	B	B			B
5. Pharmacotherapy	A	A			B
	Int. Med.	Pediatrics	ENT	Dermatology	Ophthalmology
Specific Items					
? . Allergic diseases					
1. Anaphylactic shock	A	A	A	A	C
(1) Mechanism of pathogenesis					
(2) Causative antigen					
(3) Symptoms					
(4) Diagnosis					
(5) Treatment					
2. Bronchial asthma	A	A	B	C	C
(1) Types					
(2) Mechanism of pathogenesis					
(3) Pathophysiology					
(4) Symptoms					
(5) Causes					
(6) Diagnosis					
(7) Treatment					
(8) Aspirin-induced asthma					
(9) Exercise-induced asthma					

(10) Intractable asthma					
(11) Status asthmatics					
(12) Death from asthma					
3. Hypersensitivity pneumonitis	A	B	C	C	
(1) Mechanism of pathogenesis					
(2) Causes					
(3) Types					
(4) Symptoms					
(5) Diagnosis					
(6) Treatment					
4. Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis	A	B	C	C	
(1) Causes					
(2) Mechanism of pathogenesis					
(3) Symptoms					
(4) Diagnosis					
(5) Treatment					
5. Pollinosis	A	A	A	B	A
(1) Mechanism					
(2) Causes					
(3) Symptoms					
(4) Diagnosis					
(5) Treatment					
6. Nasal allergy	A	A	A	B	C
(1) Mechanism					
(2) Types					
(3) Causes					
(4) Symptoms					
(5) Diagnosis					
(6) Treatment					
(7) Related conditions					
7. Allergic conjunctivitis	A	A	A	B	A
(1) Mechanism					
(2) Causes					
(3) Symptoms					
(4) Treatment					

(5) Related disorders					
8. Urticaria	A	A	B	A	
(1) Mechanism					
(2) Causes					
(3) Types					
(4) Pathophysiology					
(5) Diagnosis					
(6) Treatment					
9. Angioedema	A	B	A	A	
(1) Mechanism					
(2) Symptoms					
(3) Treatment					
10. Atopic dermatitis	A	A	B	A	B
(1) Mechanism					
(2) Causes					
(3) Symptoms					
(4) Complications					
(5) Pathophysiology					
(6) Diagnosis					
(7) Treatment					
11. Allergic contact dermatitis	A	A	B	A	B
(1) Mechanism					
(2) Causes					
(3) Symptoms					
(4) Diagnosis					
(5) Treatment					
12. Food allergy	A	A	B	A	
(1) Mechanism					
(2) Food allergens					
(3) Symptoms					
(4) Diagnosis					
(5) Treatment					
13. Drug allergy	A	A	A	A	C
(1) Causes (drug allergens)					
(2) Mechanism					

(3) Symptoms					
(4) Diagnosis					
(5) Treatment					
14. Physical allergy	A	A	B	A	
(1) Causes					
(2) Mechanism					
(3) Artificial urticaria					
(4) Cold urticaria					
(5) Solar urticaria					
(6) Exercise-induced asthma					
(7) Exercise-induced urticaria					
(8) Food dependent exercise-induced anaphylaxis					
(9) Photosensitive dermatitis					
(10) Treatment					
15. Serum sickness	B	B	B	B	
(1) Mechanism					
(2) Causes					
(3) Symptoms					
(4) Diagnosis					
(5) Antiserum anaphylaxis					
(6) Treatment					
16. Insect allergy	A	A	A	A	
(1) Bee stings					
(2) Inhaled antigens					
17. Occupational allergy	A	B	A	B	
(1) Mechanism					
(2) Causes					
(3) Symptoms					
(4) Treatment					
18. Parasite allergy	B	B	B		
19. Eosinophilic pneumonia, PIE syndrome		B	C	C	
(1) Acute eosinophilic pneumonia	A				
(2) Loeffler syndrome	B				
(3) Chronic eosinophilic pneumonia	A				
(4) Tropical pulmonary eosinophilia	C				

(5) Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis	A				
(6) Polyarteritis nodosa, allergic granulomatous angitis	A				
20. Hypereosinophilic syndrome	B	B	B	B	
(1) Symptoms					
21. Hyper-IgE syndrome	B	A	B	B	
(1) Age					
(2) Symptoms					
22. Goodpasture syndrome	C	C	C	C	
(1) Mechanism					
(2) Symptoms					
23. Aspirin sensitivity	A	A	A	A	
(1) Causative agents					
(2) Symptoms					
(3) Complications					
	Int. Med.	Pediatrics	ENT	Dermatology	Ophthalmology
? . Collagen diseases and related disorders					
1. Systemic lupus erythematosus	A	A	C	A	C
2. Systemic sclerosis	B	B	C	A	C
3. Dermatomyositis, polymyositis	B	A	C	A	C
4. Polyarteritis nodosa, necrotizing vasculitis	B	B	C	A	C
5. Rheumatoid arthritis	A	A	C	B	C
6. Rheumatic fever	B	A	C	C	
7. Mixed connective tissue disease	B	A	C	B	
8. Sjögren syndrome	B	B	A	A	B
9. Behçet's disease	B	B	A	A	B
10. Kawasaki disease	C	A	C	B	
? . Immunodeficiency					
1. Primary (idiopathic) immunodeficiency	C	A	B	C	
(1) X-linked agammaglobulinemia					
(2) Common variable immunodeficiency					
(3) Hyper-IgM syndrome					
(4) Selective IgG subclass deficiency					
(5) DiGeorge syndrome					

(6) Ataxia telangiectasia					
(7) Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome					
(8) Combined immunodeficiency					
(9) Neutrophilic dysfunction					
(10) Others					
2. Secondary immunodeficiency	B	A	B	B	
(1) drug-induced, etc.					
3. Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome	A	B	B	B	C
(1) HIV					
? . Pediatric allergy	B	A	B	B	C
1. Intrauterine sensitization, infantile nutrition					
2. Transition of IgE level, relationship between age and frequencies of allergic diseases					
3. Allergic march					
4. Characteristics of childhood bronchial asthma					
5. Childhood bronchial asthma guideline					
6. Food allergy					
? . Nasal allergy	B	B	A	B	
1. Mucosal immunity					C
2. Allergic sinusitis					
3. Wegener granulomatosis					C
4. Sarcoidosis					B
5. Relapsing polychondritis					C
6. Eosinophilic granuloma					
7. Focal infection of tonsilla					
? . Dermatologic allergy	B	B	B	A	C
1. Seborrheic eczema					
2. Erythema multiforme exudativum					
3. Erythema nodosum and related disorders					

4. Sweet disease and related disorders					
5. Prurigo and skin itching					
6. Pemphigus and related disorders					
? . Ocular allergy	C	C	C	C	A
1. Phlyctenular keratoconjunctivitis					
2. Vogt-Koyanagi- Harada disease					
3. Phacogenic uveitis					

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