



[Understanding Your Physician's Credentials \[1\]](#)

The following glossary explains typical credentials for physicians who are registered and licensed by the College to practise medicine in British Columbia. Most of these credentials are displayed publicly on a physician's profile in the College's physician directory.

Note: Fellowship and licentiate designations are not displayed on physicians' profiles.

Medical Degrees

MD	<p>Doctor of Medicine The degree awarded to a graduate of a medical school who is qualified to enter postgraduate training to become a physician.</p>
MB, BS	<p>Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery <i>or</i> Medicinae Baccalaureus, Baccalaureus Chirurgiae This designation is equivalent to an MD. Considered as one designation, it includes the two first professional undergraduate degrees awarded upon graduation from medical school in medicine and surgery by universities in various countries that follow the tradition of the United Kingdom. This designation can be represented in various ways. Examples include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MB, ChB • BM, BS • MB, BChir • BM, BCh • MB, BCh
DO	<p>Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine The degree awarded to a graduate of a school or college of osteopathic medicine accredited by the American Osteopathic Association who is qualified to enter postgraduate training to become a physician.</p>
MD, CM	<p>Medicinae Doctorem et Chirurgiae Magistrum The degree awarded to a medical graduate of McGill University in Canada who is qualified to enter postgraduate training to become a physician.</p>

Licentiate/Certification/Fellowship

MCC	<p>Medical Council of Canada The Medical Council of Canada develops, validates and implements tools and strategies to evaluate physicians' competence, and maintains a national registry of physicians and their qualifications throughout their professional careers.</p>
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<p>LMCC</p>	<p>Licentiate of the Medical Council of Canada The MCC grants a qualification in medicine known as the Licentiate of the Medical Council of Canada to medical graduates who meet the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they have passed the Medical Council of Canada Qualifying Examination (MCCQE) Part I and Part II (or an acceptable clinical assessment deemed comparable to the MCCQE Part II) • they have satisfactorily completed at least 12 months of acceptable postgraduate training or an acceptable equivalent <p>The LMCC is not a licence to practise medicine. The authority to issue licensure and registration in Canada is solely that of the provincial colleges of physicians and surgeons. The LMCC is a part of the Canadian Standard, the set of requirements for awarding a full licence. Upon receiving their LMCC, candidates are also enrolled in the Canadian Medical Register.</p>
<p>CFPC</p>	<p>College of Family Physicians of Canada The College of Family Physicians of Canada is the professional body responsible for establishing standards for the training, certification and lifelong education of family physicians and for advocating on behalf of the specialty of family medicine, family physicians and their patients. The CFPC accredits postgraduate family medicine training in Canada's 17 medical schools.</p>
<p>CCFP</p>	<p>Certificate of the College of Family Physicians Certification is granted by the College of Family Physicians of Canada to physicians who have</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. successfully completed residency training accredited by the CFPC and successfully completed the College's Certification Examination in Family Medicine or an approved equivalent, or 2. met the College's criteria for practice eligible candidates as determined by the National Board, or 3. successfully completed discipline specific training in family medicine in a jurisdiction other than Canada that has been approved as equivalent to accredited Canadian training in family medicine and who hold certification in family medicine or the equivalent qualification from a jurisdiction other than Canada and which is judged to be equivalent to Certification in the CCFP.
<p>CCFP (EM)</p>	<p>Certificate of the College of Family Physicians (Emergency Medicine) Physicians who complete the Examination of Special Competence in Emergency Medicine administered by the College of Family Physicians of Canada may use this designation. The exam is open to physicians who hold CCFP status in good standing and who have either successfully completed an approved residency training program in emergency medicine, or met the criteria for practice eligible candidates as determined by the National Board as set out in the regulations.</p>
<p>FCFPC</p>	<p>Fellow of the College of Family Physicians of Canada The College of Family Physicians of Canada awards the fellowship designation (FCFPC) to those who have been awarded certification and who distinguish themselves through outstanding contribution to their communities, their colleagues, and the discipline of family medicine.</p>
<p>CMQ (FM)</p>	<p>Collège des médecins du Québec Specialist's Certificate in Family Medicine The Collège des médecins du Québec issues the specialist's certificate in family medicine to physicians who hold a valid permit to practise in Québec and have successfully passed the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) or the American Board of Family Medicine (ABFM) exam.</p>
<p>RCPSC</p>	<p>Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada is the national examining and certifying body for medical specialists in Canada. The RCPSC establishes standards for specialty medical education and accredits the residency programs and learning activities at Canada's 17 medical schools. Physicians who have successfully completed extensive postgraduate specialty medical education and examinations are certified by the RCPSC in a specialty or subspecialty of the profession to which the term, title or designation relates (e.g. obstetrics and gynecology, cardiology, psychiatry, or dermatology).</p>
<p>FRCPC or FRCSC</p>	<p>Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Canada or Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Canada Specialist physicians and surgeons who are certified through a recognized RCPSC route to certification can apply to become fellows and can use the designation FRCPC or FRCSC. A fellow of the RCPSC must</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be in good standing with their provincial medical regulatory authority, • commit to upholding high standards for specialty medicine, patient care, and professional development, and • agree to adhere to the Canadian Medical Association <i>Code of Ethics and Professionalism</i>.
<p>Specialty and '+'</p>	<p>Non-Canadian Certification Some physicians may have a '+' appended to their specialty (e.g. Dermatology+). This means that the certification was awarded outside of Canada and meets the requirements for licensure in British Columbia.</p>

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https://www.cpsbc.ca/physician_search/credentials

Links

[1] https://www.cpsbc.ca/physician_search/credentials