

## Haematology examination regulations

**2026**

These regulations must be read in conjunction with the 'Regulations and guidelines – College examinations for membership and diplomas'.



## Entry and training requirements

Possession of MRCP(UK) is a mandatory requirement for the award of a Certificate of Completion of Training (CCT) in haematology. Therefore, UK trainees in haematology must have completed the examinations for MRCP(UK) (or equivalent) prior to attempting the FRCPATH examinations in haematology.

There is no specific timing for entry to the examination. Candidates should obtain guidance from their educational supervisor as to when to sit the examination. Planning should take into account planned CCT date (where applicable), but candidates should apply only when they are ready. It is very important that candidates do not sit the examination too early before they have acquired the necessary clinical and laboratory experience (particularly the latter). Some general guidance is given below, but apart from the sequence in which the examinations can be sat, it is not intended to be prescriptive.

Both parts of the examination will cover topics from general haematology, malignant haematology, diagnostic haematology, coagulation and transfusion, and this should be borne in mind when deciding to present for the examination.

### Part 1

Trainees will normally require 2 years of experience of specialty training in haematology in order to achieve the standard required to pass the Part 1 examination.

### Part 2

It is anticipated that most trainees will complete the Part 2 examination after 3 years of specialty training in haematology. Candidates may not sit the Part 2 examination until 12 months after successfully completing the Part 1 examination.

## Structure & format of the examination

### Part 1

The Part 1 examination comprises two 3-hour written papers. **Candidates must pass both papers at a single sitting to pass the Part 1 examination.**



## **Paper 1: Essay paper**

Paper 1 consists of 4 essay questions. All candidates will answer the same 4 questions and be assessed in the same topic areas. Each question will address an important area of laboratory or clinical practice in one of the following 4 areas: (i) blood transfusion; (ii) general haematology (including laboratory management); (iii) haematological oncology; and (iv) haemostasis and thrombosis.

## **Paper 2: Multiple choice question paper**

Paper 2 contains 125 questions consisting of both single best answer and extended matching format examining the candidate's knowledge of a broad range of haematological diseases, laboratory practice and clinical practice. 50 questions will be 'best from five' format. 75 questions will be 'extended matching' format.

## **Part 2**

The Part 2 examination comprises 3 written components and an oral examination. It is held over 3 days using identical questions and clinical material at each host centre.

**Candidates must achieve a pass mark in all 3 written components and demonstrate competence in the oral examination at a single sitting to pass the Part 2 examination.**

Because of the differing skill sets examined in morphology, candidates must pass at least 7 of the 13 questions in the exam and this must include 1 long case and 5 short answer questions, in addition to achieving the overall pass mark for the 2 papers to pass the component overall. In all other sections, candidates must also pass at least half of the questions in addition to achieving the overall pass mark.

## **Written and practical components**

### **Morphology**

This consists of 2 papers.

Short answer questions: up to 12 questions (usually 10) that require a diagnosis from a blood film, bone marrow aspirate/trephine biopsy or from data interpretation to be answered in an hour and a half.



Long cases: up to 3 clinical cases, in which more detailed answers are required of the clinical material provided to be answered in an hour and a half.

### **Coagulation**

This consists of 8–10 questions (usually 8), to be answered in 2 hours. They comprise data interpretation on a wide range of clinical and laboratory problems found in coagulation.

### **Transfusion medicine**

This consists of 8–10 questions (usually 8), to be answered in 2 hours, which require interpretation of transfusion medicine data.

### **Oral examination**

This consists of 2 oral examinations with a pair of examiners, each lasting 30 minutes and using a structured format to assess the candidate's knowledge of the topics examined and competence in the management of clinical or laboratory scenarios related to these topics. The first oral examination will assess topics on laboratory haematology/general haematology and haematological oncology. The second oral examination will assess topics on blood transfusion and haemostasis/thrombosis.

Questions on quality assurance may appear in 1 or more sections of the Part 2 examination.

### **Timing of the examinations**

Part 1 and Part 2 examinations will be offered twice a year in spring and autumn.

