

The Past, Present, and Future of Public Health Specialty Medicine in Canada

Celebrating 40 years of Public Health & Preventive Medicine at the
University of Toronto



June 16, 2016
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
Public Health & Preventive Medicine Residency Program

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University of Toronto

Public Health & Preventive Medicine Residency Program

The vision of the Public Health & Preventive Medicine Residency Program at the University of Toronto is to be a great place to learn and a great place to teach Public Health Specialist Medicine to improve health and contribute to society in Canada and globally. Our mission is to train public health physician leaders and to graduate Public Health and Preventive Medicine specialists who possess the knowledge, skills and values to make independent, evidence-informed, community responsive, accountable and ethical decisions to assess, maintain and improve health overall and reduce health inequities in communities and populations.

While our program emphasizes the skills and knowledge needed serve as local medical officers of health, it also prepares trainees for Public Health and Preventive Medicine specialist roles in research, education and practice in a variety of government, academic and non-government settings at the national, regional, local and global level. The program also supports trainees to gain clinical certification in Family Medicine and to explore synergies at intersection of clinical medicine and public health.

Our program was founded by Dr. CP Shah as the ‘Community Medicine Residency Program’ in 1976. Since that time it has grown and developed thanks to the contributions of its leaders, faculty, trainees and many others. This event and booklet explores and celebrates that legacy.



UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
PUBLIC HEALTH & PREVENTIVE MEDICINE RESIDENCY PROGRAM

Minister of Health



Ministre de la Santé

Ottawa, Canada

**40th Anniversary of the Public Health and Preventive Medicine residency program
at the University of Toronto**

Congratulations to the Public Health and Preventive Medicine residency program at the University of Toronto as you celebrate your 40th Anniversary.

The recognition of this discipline by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada was a milestone for public health in Canada in 1976, and you collectively continue to play an essential role today. By building on the CanMEDS Framework first adopted in 1996, and through the Maintenance of Certification Program introduced in 2000, you continue to demonstrate your ongoing commitment to upholding the highest standards in specialty medicine.

There are now thirteen Public Health and Preventive Medicine programs across Canada, and the work you do is essential to helping Canadians achieve a healthy lifestyle. Disease prevention and health promotion are the foundation of population health and preventive medicine. The creation of this practice-based program to bring population and community health together with medicine is an essential element of improving the health of individuals and the communities in which they live.

I offer you and your colleagues at the University of Toronto my congratulations on your achievements. Happy 40th Anniversary, and best wishes for a continued bright future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jane Philpott".

The Honourable Jane Philpott, P.C., M.P.

Canada



Dear Dr. Pakes & the Public Health & Preventive Medicine Residency Program,

I am writing to congratulate you and the Public Health and Preventive Medicine Residency Program on the occasion of the program's 40th year at the University of Toronto! The PHPM program is an exemplar for the country, known for innovation and high quality training that have had a significant impact on the health of Canadians. The influence of the program has been felt more broadly as well, due to the link between PHPM and global health and the international activities of faculty and graduates.

The Postgraduate Medical Education Office has a unique relationship with the PHPM program, contributing direct support and strategic oversight to the program. The PHPM program supports all four pillars of our current PGME strategic plan: strengthening EACH learner's experience, demonstrating international leadership in evidence-based curricular innovation, supporting clinical teachers in the delivery of learner- and health system-focused education, and fostering leadership in social accountability. We see our support for the PHPM program as a key investment in the future of Canada's health care system. Furthermore, the core skills and knowledge of the specialty of Public Health and Preventive Medicine are shared with the field of Global Health. We greatly appreciate PHPM's contributions to PGME's Global Health portfolio, training physicians from all specialties.

The PHPM program has trained many of Canada's most prominent Public Health leaders and I look forward to watching the next generation of PHPM graduates from all universities continue to work for the health of all Canadians. Congratulations again on the success of this program; I wish you all the best as you celebrate the past and plan for the future.

Sincerely,

Glen Bandiera MD, FRCPC, MEd
Associate Dean, Postgraduate Medical Education &
Professor, Department of Medicine
Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto

Leadership

Dr. Barry Pakes

MD MPH CCFP DTMH FRCPC PhD

Program Director



Welcome to the Celebration of 40 Years of Public Health and Preventive Medicine Residency Training in Canada!

Thank you for joining us!

Over the past several months it has been a real pleasure to connect and reconnect with alumni, residents and faculty of the 14 Public Health and Preventive Medicine (PHPM) Programs in Canada. In preparing for this event, Canadian Public Health physicians and leaders, as always, have been generous with their time, collaborative, modest, and above all, committed to the health of Canadians and the global community.

Reviewing the history of PHPM in Canada has been an eye opening experience – particularly the revelation that our specialty is not, in fact, 40 years old, but much older. Forty years, though, is truly a milestone. While many of the founders and initial trainees remain passionate practitioners, teachers and researchers, others may be ready to pass on the torch. Each generation of PHPM specialists has generously shared its knowledge and experience with the next, but at four decades, it is now most critical that the lessons of the past be explored to inform solutions to the problems of today.

Residency is the transformative penultimate chapter in every physician’s personal and professional life. For Public Health and Preventive Medicine trainees, there are many challenges not found in other specialties – the many role transitions within the program, the amorphous nature of public health practice and the overwhelming breadth and scope of the knowledge required to be a competent public health specialist. Public Health and Preventive Medicine training programs

across Canada have met these challenges in different ways over the years, but always remain relevant to future of Public Health in Canada.

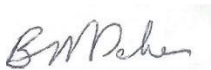
Personally, my communicable disease rotation immediately followed SARS and was coloured entirely by that experience. My environmental health training emphasized the identification of WNV carrying mosquitos, and my policy experience at the W.H.O. was focused on the looming ‘new’ threat of pandemic influenza. As much as things have changed in the past 40 years, so many things remain the same. The world, Canada, Public Health practice, and Public Health training have been radically transformed in many ways, yet the motivation of PHPM specialists and our ultimate goals have not. Many of the most pressing problems have been resolved – some through our efforts, some by others and some by circumstances beyond our control. Other problems stubbornly persist despite our best efforts, and new and unforeseen (or foreseen, but unaddressed) challenges have emerged.

It is our special privilege as PHPM Specialists, to count our successes not only by the many individual lives we may have saved and illness we may have prevented, but also in the positive change our efforts, in collaboration with colleagues from a myriad of disciplines, have had on the wellbeing of populations, societies and our civilization.

After over 15 years of empirical studies in public health ethics, I have come to the conclusion that clinical medicine and public health practice share a most fundamental framework – one that has at its core two principles: caring and kindness. Simply put, to practice ethically, clinicians must first truly care about the individuals and families who rely on them. Similarly, public health practitioners must begin by truly caring for the populations they serve. While this caring motivates practice, it is kindness that animates it. Placing kindness at the heart of decision-making for both clinicians and public health practitioners creates an environment in which anything is possible. To return to such a simple truism after years of study can only be inspiring.

It is truly a privilege to be both a product and a program director of a Public Health and Preventive medicine training program, and a member of a specialty full of such caring, kind and capable colleagues.

I hope you enjoy our event today and I look forward to working with you in the future.



Dr. Onye Nnorom

MDCM, CCFP, MPH, FRCPC

Associate Program Director



I am so delighted that we are celebrating 40 years of phenomenal hard work and leadership in public health! Our specialty has come a long way and there is so much to be proud of. I am honoured to be part of this legacy!

It is an exciting time, as so many other medical specialties and allied fields are developing a greater appreciation for population health, health equity, quality improvement, the social determinants of health and epidemiology! It is a time for our residents and recent graduates to think outside the box and forge new relationships and areas of expertise and I'm excited to see how they will shape the future of public health.

Barry and I stand on the shoulders of so many giants, who provided direction for this program, from Dr. Chandrakant Shah to Dr. Fran Scott; we are so grateful for the previous program directors and associate program directors!

I applied to this program because I was interested in the health and social issues that the Black community and other marginalized communities face daily and I feel so grateful to be part of a medical specialty where health equity is a significant and important part of our work. We still have a lot of work to do – the public, medical students, our medical colleagues and health organizations need to learn about the contributions we have made, and can make, to improve population health! I want to promote our program and our specialty, and to inspire students so we can work within and outside public health organizations to further improve the health of various communities across Canada.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Onye Nnorom". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Dr. Chandrakant P. Shah

M.D. FRCPC, O.Ont.

Founding Director



As a founding director of Public Health and Preventive Residency Program at the University of Toronto in 1976, it gives me an immense pleasure to greet all past and present residents at this gathering. At the inception of the program, I had a dream that many of you will occupy high positions in federal government like Dr. David Butler-Jones, provincial government like late Dr. Sheela Basrur and local governments like Dr. Graham Pollett and you will shape the public health in Canada in years

to come. I also dreamt that many of you would be the frontline public health workers fighting the outbreak of infectious and chronic diseases in Canada and abroad like Dr. Monika Naus and Dr. Samantha Nutt; a few of you will be outstanding researchers like Dr. John Frank and Dr. Martin Schacter, and a few of you will become educators and teachers like Dr. Vivek Goel, Dr. Kue Young, and Dr. Linda Panaro. I also dreamt that few of you will populate the other disciplines of medicine like Family and Community Medicine like Dr. Tomislav Svaboda and Bioethics like Dr. Ross Upshur. While I have named few, I acknowledge a very large contribution all of you have made in improving the health of Canadians including those at the margins of our society viz. indigenous people, homeless, unemployed and people living in poverty. You and my successive directors, with the help of faculty members at the Dalla Lana School of Public Health, have made my dream come true!

Thank you all.

Dr. Ross Upshur

Division Lead, Clinical Public Health



As Head of the Division of Clinical Public Health at the Dalla Lana School of Public Health I am delighted to celebrate the 40th anniversary of our specialty. I am convinced that the skills and expertise represented by those who practice Preventive Medicine and Public Health will be among the most valuable in 21st Century health systems. This is a time to reflect on the many significant past accomplishments of the specialty in contributing to the health and wellbeing of Canadians but also to look forward to how public health and preventive medicine specialists can play a leading role in health systems transformation. I would also like to take this opportunity to

commend all of you for your passion and commitment to education. The research, scholarship, service and practice that you contribute to the educational mandate of the discipline is remarkable and ensures that the next generation of public health professionals are well equipped to face health challenges in their career locally, nationally and globally. I would like to also commend Drs. Barry Pakes and Onye Nnorom, as well as all the dedicated faculty associated with the residency program at the Dalla Lana School of Public Health at the University of Toronto for their inspired leadership.

Our specialty has much to be proud of and many more achievements to look forward to. I congratulate the new graduates and look forward to watching their careers grow over the next 40 years.



Dr. Howard Hu

M.D., M.P.H., Sc.D.

Dean, Dalla Lana School of Public Health



Building on a proud history dating back to the creation of the School of Hygiene in 1927, its re-emergence in 2008 and naming courtesy of a spectacular gift by Paul and Alessandra Dalla Lana, the Dalla Lana School of Public Health is a thriving community of researchers, teachers, students and professionals dedicated to improving population health, creating healthy public policies and preventing disease.

I am privileged to have led the School's expansion and its transition to become the first new faculty at the University of Toronto in 15 years in 2013. The Public Health and Preventive Medicine Residency Program, within the new Division of Clinical Public Health, has contributed to the growth and vision of the Dalla Lana School of Public Health through its outstanding work training the leaders who are advancing the integration of public health and clinical medicine for the sustainable health system of the future. I would like to congratulate the Program on celebrating its 40th anniversary and I wish continued success to its graduates - past, present and future.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'H. Hu', written in a cursive style.

Current Residents

2016/17

PGY₁

Dr. Antonia Sappong-Kumankumah

PGY₂

Dr. Jennifer Campbell

Dr. JoAnne Fernandes

Dr. Melini Gupta

Dr. Elspeth McTavish

Dr. David Poon

Dr. Cindy Shen

PGY₃

Dr. Michael Benusic

Dr. Kathryn Marsilio

PGY₄

Dr. Jennifer Cram

Dr. Karalyn Dueck

Dr. Alexander Summers

PGY₅

Dr. Aamir Bharmal

Dr. Elizabeth Birk-Urovitz

Dr. Genevieve Cadieux

Dr. Diane Clapham

Dr. Jia Hu

Dr. Fareen Karachiwalla

Dr. Jennifer Loo

Dr. Jasmine Pawa

Dr. Kate Reeve

Public Health & Preventive Medicine Residency Program, University of Toronto:

A Program, a Specialty, and its National Roots

Christopher Rutt, PhD.

Medical/Public Health Historian

Adjunct Lecturer, Dalla Lana School of Public Health, University of Toronto

This year marks the 40th anniversary of the establishment of what today is known as the “Public Health & Preventive Medicine Residency Program” at the University of Toronto. The program began in 1976 as the “Community Medicine Residency Program” and quickly developed into the largest in Canada.

However, as interesting as the Toronto program’s history is, there is a longer, lesser known, quite dramatic and more national story to tell first that began 70 years ago when the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada first agreed to the establishment of “Public Health” as a specialty of medicine. It is a story of shifting names and definitions of public health, preventive medicine, and community medicine, and of key personalities and variations in public health education and provincial health structures. It is also a story of a seemingly endless struggle for professional stability, growth and respect in an ever-changing landscape in public health and its relationship with clinical medicine in Canada.

This 70-year story – summarized here chronologically - is based primarily on an extensive review of the *Canadian Journal of Public Health* starting in the 1940s, a “Community Medicine” correspondence file dating from 1950 to 1981 from the Royal College Archives, and interviews with Program Directors of the University of Toronto residency program since 1976.

1944-1946:

Be It Resolved

The first chapter begins in 1944 with frustration. Among members of the Canadian Public Health Association it appeared self-evident that the practice and administration of public health had become a specialty within the practice of medicine. There had been growing numbers of physicians specially trained through the earning of a Diploma in Public Health or equivalent, or a defined period of experience, and who could pursue full-time careers. Since its establishment in 1929, the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada had approved a long list of specialist fields of medicine, and it made sense that public health should be added to the list. However, a resolution from the CPHA in November 1944 to the Royal College was rejected. Undaunted, in June 1946, a second, more carefully drafted and more insistent, resolution was delivered to the Royal College:

“BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Public Health Association again bring to the attention of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada the fact that the Association has requested the College to include public health as one of the special fields and to establish standards leading to the certification of public health as one of the special fields of medical practice.”

With more attention to establishing standards leading to certification, the Royal College was more receptive and began the formal approval process.

1947-1955

A 66% Pass Rate (or is that a ratio?)

By January 1947, after a detailed brief from the CPHA was presented to the Council of the Royal College, formal approval was given to recognize public health as a special branch of medicine. A Specialty Committee was assembled to develop regulations governing certification. This process was completed in 1948 and coincided with the establishment of National Health Grants by the federal government that included training grants for public health personnel. It also coincided with the American Medical Association approving the inclusion of public health as a specialty in medicine.

An important consideration in establishing the specialty was how to grant certification to physicians who were already considered specialists in public health by virtue of their full-time practice in the field. The Royal College would permit certification of this group without examination provided they submitted applications to the College by December 31, 1950. As of March 1951, there were approximately 600 physicians employed full-time in public health across Canada and in June 1951 the first to be certified was Dr. Gregoire F. Amyot, Deputy Minister of Health for British Columbia; he was followed by another 103 full-time public health physicians that year. The first set of certification examinations were also held in 1951, with 6 examined and 4 passing. There were 3 who passed the exams in 1952, only 1 in 1953, 3 in 1954, and 1 in 1955. However, there was a significant swelling in numbers of physicians sitting the exams in 1956: 13 passed, with all but one from British Columbia.

1956-1966

Leading From the West

By the mid-1950s, the strongest support for certification was in British Columbia, based on a close relationship between the Department of Preventive Medicine at the University of British Columbia and the Health Branch of the B.C. Department of Health and Welfare. Provincial as well as municipal health authorities were keen to encourage the educational development of their personnel. In February 1956, the Health Branch worked with UBC to conduct a Refresher Course for Health Officers specifically designed as a preparation for the Royal College certification examination in public health. There were 17 physicians who attended this course, with 13 sitting the exams and 12 passing. A second, broader and more clinically focused 4-week refresher course was held in January 1959 and further courses were held in 1961, 1963 and 1965. However, it was impossible to know whether the desire of health officers in B.C. to obtain certification influenced the success of the courses, or vice-versa. Nevertheless, it was clear that by 1960 the province had the greatest concentration of certified health officers in Canada.

Moreover, this close collaboration between the B.C. Health Branch and UBC led to the emergence of a residency training program for public health physicians that included leaves of absence from the Health Branch to join the Department of Preventive Medicine as research fellows with funding from National Health Grants. The idea of setting up teaching health units to facilitate a residency program was also suggested.

This fervent activity in B.C. was driven by more stringent requirements from the Royal College for certification exams, and the requirement that one of the four years of graduate training *must* include “one year of field work under the direct supervision of a specialist in Public Health in an agency approved by the College for graduate training.” However, despite the progress made in B.C., there were no public health agencies in Canada with educational programs that had been approved by the Royal College and there were no regulations prepared by the College to lay down standards for such approval. This changed in 1966 when the East-York-Leaside Health Unit east of Toronto was approved by the Royal College for residency training in public health. The hope was that other health units would apply to the Royal College for such recognition and help provide the urgently needed residency positions.

1967-1969

A Specialty by Any Other Name

The late 1960s were a period of rapid change and uncertainty in public health, with the increasing use of terms such as “social medicine,” “preventive medicine,” “community health” and “community medicine” pushing the older concept of “public health” into the past. By 1969, there had only been 55 physicians certified in public health by exam since 1951, the apparent lack of interest largely attributed to the failure of most public health agencies to provide either incentives or encouragement. There also remained a serious shortage of facilities for advanced public health training in Canada.

For the Royal College, there was a hesitancy to change how it defined “public health,” although it was open to a change in the name of the specialty to “Preventive Medicine and Public Health,” but not until 1972. The College was also hesitant to press for a Fellowship qualification in public health and focused more on trying to stimulate greater interest in the existing certification qualification, despite the relatively low numbers of candidates sitting the examinations, except in British Columbia.

Indeed, it was from B.C. that the pressure for the Fellowship qualification originated, fuelled mainly by the higher level professional and academic goals of the large group of public health physicians who had first been granted certificates in 1956. In 1967, a sub-committee of the B.C. Health Officers Council felt it reasonable that the issue of a Fellowship should be studied since

over half of the physicians certified by examination in public health across Canada were in B.C. and members of the Council.

Leading the work of the Council's sub-committee pressing for the Fellowship was Dr. Donald O. Anderson, Professor and Head of the Department of Health Care and Epidemiology at UBC. He was a tall and formidable, if not intimidating, visionary character who would move the field in a major way. Although the B.C. Health Council's 1968 Fellowship resolution to the Royal College proved unsuccessful, this effort galvanized a broader campaign, beginning in 1971 and led by Anderson, to press the Royal College to establish a new specialty in "Community Medicine."

1971-1975

Training for Obsolescence

The campaign for a new "Specialty in Community Medicine" began in November 1971 with a "Position Paper for Discussion" by Anderson, the first part of which was titled "The Nature of the Dilemma." Essentially, the differences between what had developed in B.C. and the rest of the country with respect to certification were increasingly problematic, as was the fact that the peer examination process had been replaced by an academic degree. Issue 1 in Anderson's discussion paper was "The Development of the Approved Residency," and was informed by the B.C. experience. Also in November 1971, Anderson's colleague, Dr. C.J.G. Mackenzie, submitted to the Royal College a detailed program for a residency program based at UBC, formalizing what had been in practice for 15 years. However, there were no other residency programs forthcoming in Canada due to, Anderson argued, commitments to graduate academic programs in Departments of Social and Preventive Medicine, insurmountable difficulties in securing cooperative educational relationships with health agencies, and little to no demand due to competing programs in family medicine and public health subspecialties.

Despite the confused situation, the Royal College Regulations indicated that from 1972, all candidates for certification in public health trained in Canada had to have one year of approved residency. Reflecting the growing crisis, Anderson's discussion paper was published in the *Canadian Journal of Public Health* in September 1972 with the title, "Certification in Public Health: Training for Obsolescence." At about the same time, a similar version, but with a less dramatic title, was published in the *Annals of the Royal College*.

In 1972, Anderson became Chairman of the Royal College's Specialty Committee in Preventive Medicine and Public Health and over the next three years shepherded the formal proposal for a new specialty in community medicine through the many standing committees of the College. Among the issues of debate was agreeing on the exact name of the specialty. "Preventive Medicine" was commonly used in the U.S., but since many certificants were trained in the U.K. where "Community Medicine" was widely used, the tendency in Canada was to follow the British lead. Nevertheless, as Anderson noted in a January 1973 letter to James Graham, Secretary of the Royal College, "as you can appreciate, the whole field of public health and preventive medicine has been plagued by the name game throughout the last two decades."

A New Division

Coincidental with the discussions about the establishment of a new Specialty in Community Medicine, there was considerable discussion at the University of Toronto about the future of the School of Hygiene. For many, the School, formally opened in 1927, represented the old public health and in 1973 there was a proposal for its closure and integration into a new Division of Community Health in the Faculty of Medicine. To Anderson, the School of Hygiene always had a national responsibility for post-graduate public health education, but he saw several problematic issues with the proposal for its absorption into the Faculty of Medicine. Of particular concern was limited attention paid to the relationship of the new Community Health arrangement with the health services administration of the Province of Ontario. Anderson pointed to the strong and long-standing relationship between his Department at UBC and the B.C. Health Service and felt that something similar was possible in Ontario. Also of concern was the lack of attention to a public health residency program in Toronto.

1976-1988

An Unlikely Public Health Champion

Amidst the transitions marked by the closure of the School of Hygiene on June 30, 1975 and the formal approval of the Specialty in Community Medicine by the Royal College in early 1976, an unlikely person would find himself the Program Director of a Community Medicine Residency Program at the University of Toronto. He would represent a personal link to the pioneering activity in British Columbia, personify the transformation taking place in public

health/community medicine, and play a key leadership role in furthering its evolution in Toronto and nationally.

Dr. Chandrakant P. Shah was trained as a pediatrician and while teaching at the University of British Columbia during the late 1960s, was drawn into public health unexpectedly after working on an epidemiological study on the prevalence of handicapped children in the care of the Children's Aid Society of Vancouver. However, he knew little about epidemiology and decided to audit several courses taught by Dr. Donald Anderson and Dr. Robert Morgan. Morgan would shortly thereafter be appointed Chairman of the Department of Preventive Medicine and Biostatistics at the University of Toronto. The courses sparked an interest in public health for Shah and he and Morgan got along well, prompting Morgan, in December 1971, to invite Shah to move to Toronto and join his Department. Shah was surprised by the invitation as he considered himself a pediatrician and knew little about public health. However, after a position was also offered at the Hospital for Sick Children, Shah made the move in July 1972. Feeling embarrassed about his own limited public health credentials, Shah undertook further training, including spending 1973-74 at Harvard to earn a Masters in Health Administration.

When he returned to Toronto, he realized how public health as a discipline had unjustly become too much of a "catch-all" and there was a need to better define "public health," especially if he was going to be teaching it. As Shah was particularly adept at doing, he secured funding for a National Consensus Conference that focused on what to teach medical undergraduates about public health, the results of which were accepted by the Medical Council of Canada.

In his immersion into the world of public health during the early 1970s, Shah also recognized how, especially in the Toronto context, public health had become a second career choice for a physician and that there was no clear way for it to be the first option. Through his earlier connection with Anderson and relationship with Morgan, Shah was drawn into the discussions to establish a new specialty in community medicine. Once the training regulations were approved, the integration of the School of Hygiene into the new Division of Community Health opened up an opportunity to start a community medicine residency program in Toronto. The Faculty of Medicine had considerable experience with residency programs, although invested little into this residency program after turning to Dr. Shah to build it. Shah was well placed to take on the job, although he had no budget and no staff and no residents until Dr. Gary Humphries (later, the MOH in Peterborough), started the program when Shah secured funding from the Armed Forces.

From Two to Twenty Six: An Outbreak of Public Health Trainees

Funding community health residents would be Shah's biggest challenge as the UofT program found its footing. The program would remain essentially a one-man operation while Shah served as Program Director, which he did until July 1988. But he was fearless in seeking funding for a growing number of residents, often approaching, hat in hand, the Public Health Branch of the Ontario Ministry of Health. In the program's second year there were 2 residents, then 4 and within 5-6 years the program had grown to 16 and eventually reached a peak of 26 residents, such growth made possible by Shah's skills at creative funding. Shah also facilitated the establishment of satellite residency programs at the University of Saskatchewan, Dalhousie University in Nova Scotia, and at Memorial University in Newfoundland.

1988-Today

By the early 1980s, there were eight approved residency programs in Community Medicine in Canada, with another two added by 1988, which was when Dr. Shah retired as the UofT Program Director. He continued his involvement in shaping the specialty as Chair of the Royal College's Specialty Committee in Community Medicine.

The late 1980s were an exciting time in public health/community medicine as Canadians showed leadership in codifying the social determinants of health and the means to address them in the Ottawa Charter. It was also a period of significant growth and change in the University of Toronto Community Medicine Residency Program, with several curriculum uplifts and the introduction of the Friday "half-day back" academic sessions.

In 1990, a major change from the Royal College meant that entry into community medicine residency programs could only be directly from medical school; there would no longer be re-entries after completing other post-graduate programs. As of 1990, there were 11 approved residency programs in Canada, based at: University of Toronto, University of British Columbia, University of Calgary, University of Alberta, University of Manitoba, McMaster University,

University of Ottawa, McGill University, Université de Sherbrooke, Université de Montréal, and Laval University. Also of significance was the establishment of the National Specialty Society in Community Medicine in 1995, which provided a national forum for practitioners of the specialty.

During the 1990s and into the early 2000s, the Toronto residency program, which remained the largest in the country, was shaped by three innovative Program Directors, each of whom had been graduates of the program: Margaret Millson (1991-93), Colin D’Cuhna (1994-1996) and Bart Harvey (1996-2006). Also critical to the development of the program during the late 1990s, and in 2009-11, was Brian Gibson, who served as Associate Program Director with D’Cunha and Harvey, and later with Fran Scott, who was Program Director from 2006 to 2015.

Field training sites changed dramatically in 1997 by the amalgamation Departments of Health of the former cities making up Metro Toronto. Soon after the turn of the new century major public health emergencies in Ontario - Walkerton in 2000 and SARS in 2003 - brought the specialty and its practitioners into the public eye. SARS, especially, exposed the impact of chronic underfunding in public health infrastructure, divisions between public health and infection control in hospitals, and stimulated new resources and new interest among a generation of Canadian physicians/trainees. Most significant to the specialty were the establishment of the Public Health Agency of Canada and Public Health Ontario.

Under the leadership of Fran Scott, the Toronto program underwent further evolution and substantial growth, the number of residents rising to a peak of 35, which was double the number there were in 2006, and during a period when programs elsewhere were struggling. She also introduced Personal Learning Plan Portfolios for each resident and more program self-direction and accountability, while the program has kept pace with trends in professional practice and in the job market. Dr. Scott was also the lead for Public Health in the Undergraduate Medicine program, providing much needed continuity across medical education.

At the same time as interest in and recognition of the importance Public Health was growing exponentially, undergraduate, graduate and medical students were increasingly thinking about applying the principles and practices of public health on a global scale. By the 2010s, the UofT department of Public Health Sciences had become a leader and a cross-disciplinary hub in the field of Global Health, under the leadership of Dr. Donald Cole and the Global Health Division. The Global Health Education Initiative, a collaboration between postgraduate medical education and

public health, explored the synergies between Global Health and Public Health, and expanded public health knowledge and skills training to postgraduate trainees of all specialties.

In 2007, the Northern Ontario School of Medicine opened its PHPM program with a view to serving the north, and with an emphasis on Aboriginal/Indigenous Health. Also new were programs at Queen’s University and the University of Saskatchewan, which brought the total by 2010 to 14 residency programs in Canada, with a total of 131 residents enrolled. In 2011, the name of the specialty was changed once again from “Community Medicine” to “Public Health and Preventive Medicine” to clarify its role and distinguish it from renamed Family and Community Medicine (family medicine) programs.

Timeline of Public Health and Preventive Medicine Residency Programs

1976	University of Toronto and University of British Columbia
1977	University of Ottawa
1978	Laval University and University of Montreal
1979	McGill University and University of Manitoba
1981	McMaster University, University of Calgary, Sherbrooke University
1978	University of Alberta
2007	Northern Ontario School of Medicine
2010	Queens University, University of Saskatchewan

Program Directors

Program Directors

2014 – Present

Dr. Barry N. Pakes

July 2006 – 2013

Dr. Fran Scott

Dr. Brian Gibson (Acting PD, 2010)

March 1996 – June 2006

Dr. Bart Harvey

Jan 1994 – March 1996

Dr. Colin D’Cunha

July 1991 – June 1993

Dr. Margaret Millson

July 1989 – June 1991

Dr. Graham Pollett

July 1988 – June 1989

Dr. Randal Coates

1975 – 1988

Dr. Chandrakant Shah

Associate Program Directors

2013 – Present

Dr. Onye Nnorom

Dr. Barry Pakes, 2012 – 2014

Dr. Matt Hodge, 2012 – 2013

Dr. Lilian Yuan, 2006- 2012

Dr. Margaret Millson, 2009-2012

Dr. Elizabeth Rea, 2006 - 2012

Dr. Elizabeth Rea, 1999 – 2006

Dr. Lilian Yuan, 1999 – 2006

Dr. Brian Gibson, 1996 – 1999

Dr. Brian Gibson, 1994 – 1996

Dr. Margaret Millson, 1994

Dr. Colin D’Cunha, 1992 – 1993

Dr. Lilian Yuan, 1991 – 1992

Dr. Sheela Basrur, 1989-1991

Chief Residents

2015/2016

Drs. Jasmine Pawa & Jennifer Loo
Drs. Aamir Bharmal & Fareen Karachiwalla

2014/2015

Drs. Kate Reeve & Elizabeth Birk-Urovitz
Drs. Rajesh Girdhari & Alanna Fitzgerald-Husek

2013/2014

Drs. Natalie Bocking & Winnie Siu
Drs. Natalie Bocking & Parisa Airia
Drs. Natalie Bocking & Aaron Orkin
Drs. Diane Clapham & Nicholas Brandon

2012/2013

Drs. Nicholas Brandon & Christine Navarro
Drs. Nikhil Rajaram & Pamela Leece
Drs. Kate Bingham & Aaron Orkin
Drs. Kim Barker & Christine Navarro

2011/2012

Drs. Kim Barker & Nikhil Rajaram
Drs. Shovita Padhi and JinHee Kim
Drs. Peter Tanuseputro & Hamidah Meghani
Drs. Ryan Sommers & Peter Tanuseputro

2010/2011

Drs. Michael Schwandt & Donatus Mutasingwa
Drs. Onye Nnorom & Kate Bingham
Drs. Hong Ge & Lawrence Loh
Drs. Lawrence Loh & Hamidah Meghani

2009/2010

Drs. Clarence Clotney & Monica Hau
Drs. Monica Hau & Andrew Pinto
Drs. Stefan Baral & Sarah Wilson

Chief Residents

2008/2009	Dr. Michelle Murti Drs. Fiona Kouyoumdjian & Liane MacDonald Dr. Liane MacDonald Drs. Na-Koshie Lamptey & Liane MacDonald
2008	Drs. Victoria Lee & Na-Koshie Lamptey Drs. Kathleen Dooling & Victoria Lee Drs. Kathleen Dooling & Fiona Kouyoumdjian
2007	Dr. Scott Kapoor
2006/2007	Dr. Monika Dutt Dr. Allison Chris
2006	Dr. Ingrid Tyler
2005	Dr. Yves Leger Dr. Jeff Kwong Dr. Barry Pakes
2004	Dr. Rachel Rodin Dr. Vera Etches
2003	Dr. Colin Lee Dr. Rosana Pellizzari Dr. Eileen deVilla
2002	Dr. Irene Armstrong Dr. James-Paul Marois
2001/2002	Dr. Rose Bilotta
2000	Dr. Michael Finkelstein Dr. Howard Shapiro

Chief Residents

1998/1999	Dr. Matt Hodge Dr. David Buckeridge
1997	Dr. Doug Manuel
1996/97	Drs. Ross Upshur & Doug Manuel
1995/96	Dr. Penny Sutcliffe
1994/95	Dr. Liana Nolan
1993/94	Drs. Sandor Demeter & Kevin Glasgow
1992/93	Dr. Cordell Neudorf
1991/92	Dr. Marilyn James
1990/91	Dr. Rita Shahin
1989/90	Dr. Lilian Yuan
1988/89	Dr. Vivek Goel
1987/88	Dr. Megan Ward
1986/87	Dr. Colin D’Cunha
1985/86	Dr. Lynn McIntyre
1984/85	Dr. Marten Bokhout
1984	Dr. David McKeown

Chief Residents

1983/84 Dr. Ray Copes

1982/83 Dr. Graham Pollett

Graduates

2016	Alanna Fitzgerald-Husek	Graduating Resident
2016	Nicholas Brandon	Graduating Resident
2015	Winnie Siu	Medical Specialist, Public Health Agency of Canada
2015	Pamela Leece	Clinical Associate at Women's College Hospital and Co-PI on the Safer Prescribing of Opioids (SPO) study funded by Health Canada
2015	Natalie Bocking	PHPM Specialist, Sioux Lookout First Nations Health Authority (SLFNHA)
2014	Nikhil Rajaram	Medical Consultant, Ontario Ministry of Labour
2014	Aaron Orkin	Fellow, Clinical Public Health - University of Toronto
2014	Christine Navarro	Associate Medical Officer of Health, Toronto Public Health
2014	Parisa Aria	Family Physician
2013	Ryan Sommers	Medical Officer of Health, Northern Nova Scotia
2013	Michael Schwandt	Deputy Medical Officer of Health (Population & Public Health), Saskatoon Assistant Professor - University of Saskatchewan
2013	Shovita Padhi	Medical Health Officer/Medical Director, Fraser Health and Clinical Assistant Professor, SPPH, UBC
2013	JinHee Kim	Public Health Physician, Environmental & Occupational Health - PHO
2013	Kate Bingham	Associate Medical Officer of Health for Peel Region

Graduates

2013	Kim Barker	Chief Medical Officer of Health, Nunavut
2012	Peter Tanuseputro	Investigator at the Bruyere Research Institute, the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences, and the Ottawa Hospital Research Institute
2012	Onye Nnorom	Associate Program Director, Public Health and Preventive Medicine Residency Program – University of Toronto
2012	Donatus Mutasingwa	Family Physician
2012	Michelle Murti	MHO, Fraser Health Clinical Assistant Professor - SPPH, UBC
2012	Hamidah Meghani	Medical Officer of Health and Commissioner, Halton Region Health Department Assistant Professor, McMaster
2012	Liane MacDonald	Public Health Physician, Communicable Disease Prevention - PHO
2012	Lawrence Loh	Associate Medical Officer of Health, Region of Peel Adjunct Professor - DLSPH, University of Toronto
2012	Clarence Clottey	Family Physician and Public Health Specialist, Bristol Family Physicians Former Director, Evidence and Information for Chronic Disease Policy
2011	Andrew Pinto	Public Health and Preventive Medicine specialist and family physician at St. Michael's Hospital

Graduates

2011	Fiona Kouyoumdjian	Postdoctoral Fellow, Centre for Research on Inner City Health, St. Michael's Hospital
2011	Monica Hau	Associate Medical Officer of Health, Peel Public Health
2011	Hong Ge	Family Physician
2011	Lynda Earle	Medical Officer of Health, Nova Scotia
2010	Sarah Wilson	Medical epidemiologist, IVPD, Public Health Ontario as well as Adjunct Scientist, ICES
2010	Ingrid Tyler	Public Health Physician, PHO Acting Medical Health Officer, Fraser Health
2010	Na-Koshie Lamptey	Regional Medical Officer of Health , Central Region, New Brunswick
2010	Stefan Baral	Associate Professor - John Hopkins, Bloomberg School of Public Health Co-director, Implementation Science SWG
2009	Victoria Lee	Vice President, Population Health and Chief Medical Health Officer, Fraser Health
2009	Scott Kapoor	Aviation and Occupational Physician, WestJet Medical Advisor & Occupational Physician, Toronto Police Service
2009	Kathleen Dooling	Medical Epidemiologist, Division of Viral Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Protection

Graduates

2009	Allison Chris	Course Director, Community, Population and Public Health, Undergraduate Medical Education, Faculty of Medicine Assistant Professor, Dalla Lana School of Public Health, University of Toronto
2008	Monika Dutt	Medical Officer of Health, Cape Breton Family physician, Wagmatcook First Nation Public Health physician, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia
2007	Rachel Rodin	Scientific Director, WHO Collaborating Centre on Noncommunicable Disease Policy at the Public Health Agency of Canada
2007	Zeenat Patel	Consultant, John Snow Inc & WHO
2007	Barry Pakes	Program Director, Public Health & Preventive Medicine
2007	Yves Leger	Medical Officer of Health - East Region, New Brunswick
2007	Jeff Kwong	Senior Scientist, Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES) Scientist, Public Health Ontario Family Physician, Toronto Western Family Health Team Associate Professor, Department of Family & Community Medicine and Dalla Lana School of Public Health, University of Toronto
2006	Herveen Sachdeva	Associate Medical Officer of Health, Toronto Public Health
2006	Vinita Dubey	Associate Medical Officer of Health, Toronto Public Health

Graduates

2005	Vera Etches	Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Ottawa
2005	Irene Armstrong	Associate Medical Officer of Health, Toronto Public Health
2004	Rosana Salvaterra	Medical Officer of Health, Peterborough
2004	Colin Lee	Associate Medical Officer of Health, SMDHU
2004	Eileen de Villa	Medical Officer of Health, Peel Public Health
2003	Rose Bilotta	Physician-Consultant, Ontario Public Health Division
2002	Tomislav Svoboda	Primary Care Physician-Researcher, St. Michael's Hospital
2001	Karen Jones	Consultant, College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario (CPSO)
2001	David Grossman	Primary Care Physician-Researcher, St. Michael's
2001	Bonnie Henry	Deputy Provincial Health Officer, British Columbia
2001	Howard Shapiro	Director & Associate Medical Officer of Health, Healthy Environments - Toronto Public Health
2001	Karen Lee	Policy Advisor & Consultant CDC EIS Officer
2001	Karl Kabasele	Clinical Consultant, CAMH Medical Correspondent, CBC
2001	Michael Finkelstein	Associate Medical Officer of Health, Toronto Public Health

Graduates

2000	Daniel Kim	Visiting Scientist, Harvard (chose to not sit FRCPC exam)
2000	Eleni Galanis	CM Specialist, BC-CDC, (previously with Health Canada)
2000	Rob Stirling	Medical Specialist, Infectious Disease Prevention and Control Branch, Public Health Agency of Canada
2000	Samantha Nutt	Founder and Executive Director, War Child Canada
2000	Matthew Hodge	Consultant & Emergency Physician
2000	David Buckeridge	Epidemiology Professor, McGill Researcher
1999	Lori Kiefer	Community Medicine Specialist (previously Associate Medical Officer of Health, Toronto PHU)
1998	I.D. Rusen	Senior Vice President – Research and Development, International TB Union
1998	Donna Reynolds	Family Physician, Epidemiologist & Consultant PH&PM
1998	Doug Manuel	Researcher, Doug Manuel Lab - OHRI Senior Scientist, Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences
1998	Hanif Kassam	Director of Business Development, Vector Health Clinics

Graduates

1998	Charles Gardner	Medical Officer of Health, Simcoe County & District PHU (formerly Medical Officer of Health, Leeds-Grenville PHU)
1997	Ross Upshur	Clinical Public Health, Division Lead - University of Toronto
1997	Penny Sutcliffe	Medical Officer of Health, Sudbury & District Health Unit
1996	Troy Herrick	Physician
1996	David Williams	Chief Medical Officer of Health, Ontario
1996	Eric Young	Clinical Assistant Professor, UBC
1996	Liana Nolan	Commissioner and Medical Officer of Health, Waterloo Public Health
1996	Shelley Deeks	Medical director, Immunization and Vaccine-Preventable Diseases, Public Health Ontario
1995	Kirsten Rottensten	Senior Medical Consultant, MOHLTC (previously Physician, Ontario Public Health Division)
1995	Monir Taha	Associate Medical Officer of Health, Halton
1995	Elizabeth Richardson	Medical Officer of Health, Hamilton Faculty, McMaster
1995	Maureen Baikie	Deputy Chief Medical Officer of Health, Dept. Health and Social Services, Nunavut
1994	Bryna Warshawsky	Public Health Physician, Public Health Ontario

Graduates

1994	Elizabeth Rea	Associate Medical Officer of Health, Toronto Public Health Chair, Stop TB Canada
1994	Cory Neudorf	Chief Medical Officer of Health, Saskatoon
1994	Kevin Glasgow	Corporate Director, Canadian Blood Services
1994	Medhat Gindi	Medical Consultant, Sanofi Pasteur
1994	Sandor Demeter	Consultant, Health Sciences, University of Manitoba
1993	Greg Robinson	Retired: CM Consultant/HIV Epidemiologist
1993	Robert Jin	Deceased, Former Director, Ontario Public Health Division
1993	Richard Gould	Medical Officer of Health, Nova Scotia Health & Wellness
1992	Christiane Poulin	Professor, Dalhousie University
1992	Marilyn James	(previously Medical Officer of Health & Associate Medical Officer of Health, Hamilton)
1992	Doug Sider	Medical director, Communicable Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Ontario
1992	Patricia Daly	Chief Medical Office of Health & Vice-President, Pubic Health, Vancouver Coastal Health
1991	John Thippawong	Senior Director, Johnson & Johnson
1991	Rita Shahin	Associate Medical Officer of Health, Toronto
1991	Gloria Dubeski	Deceased

Graduates

1991	Howard Njoo	Deputy Chief Public Health Officer, PHAC
1991	Paul Martiquet	Medical Officer of Health, Rural BC (Sunshine Coast, Sea-to-Sky, Bella Bella/Bella Coola)
1991	Roger Johnson	Primary Care Physician, Victoria, B.C.
1990	Jane Garbutt	Professor of Medicine and Pediatrics, Washington University in St. Louis
1990	Lilian Yuan	Associate Medical Officer of Health, York Region
1990	Linda Panaro	Public Health Medical Advisor for Correctional Service Canada
1990	Lynn Noseworthy	Medical Officer of Health , Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge
1990	Vivek Goel	Vice President, Research and Innovation - University of Toronto
1989	Megan Ward	Associate Medical Officer of Health, Peel Region
1989	George Pasut	Vice-president, Science and Public Health - Public Health Ontario
1989	Monika Naus	Medical Director, Immunization Programs & Vaccine Preventable Diseases, BCCDC
1989	Verna Mai	Expert Lead, Screening - Partnership Against Cancer
1989	Robert Kyle	Commissioner & Medical Officer of Health, Regional Municipality of Durham

Graduates

1989	Bart Harvey	Associate Program Director, Public Health & Preventive Medicine Residency Program - Queen's University
1989	Sheela Basrur	Deceased, Former Ontario Chief Medical Officer of Health
1989	Paul Gully	Public health consultant and Adjunct Professor, UBC
1988	Judy Sutton	CM Specialist, Department of Family Medicine, University of Western Ontario
1988	Joan Beattie	CM Consultant/Primary Care Physician
1988	Meldon Kahan	Program Director, Substance Use Service/Addictions Medicine - Women's College Hospital
1988	Joel DeKoven	Dermatologist, Sunnybrook Hospital
1987	Colin D'Cunha	CM Consultant
1987	Bruce Reeder	Professor Emeritus, Community Health and Epidemiology - University of Saskatchewan
1986	Robert Nosal	Medical Officer of Health, Halton Region PHU - Retired
1986	Bent Hougesen	CM Consultant (B.C.)
1986	Philip Fioret	Hospital Vice-President in Kentucky
1986	Anne Carter	Professor, University of the West Indies

Graduates

1986	Annalee Yassi	Director, Health Promotion Research, UBC ; Canada research Chair
1986	Lynn McIntyre	Adjunct Professor, Dept. of Community Health Sciences, Cumming School of Medicine, University of Calgary
1986	Eric Holowaty	Professor of Epidemiology, University of Toronto
1985	Martin Tepper	Community Medicine Specialist, Canadian Department of National Defense
1985	Maarten Bokhout	Primary Care Physician
1985	Peggy Millson	Professor Emeritus, Department of Public Health Sciences, Toronto
1984	Richard Fralick	Primary Care Physician, Sunnybrook Regional Cancer Centre
1984	Zofia Davison	Retired: Previously Medical Officer of Health, Scarborough PHU
1984	David McKeown	Medical Officer of Health, Toronto Public Health
1984	Kue Young	Dean, University of Alberta School of Public Health
1984	Barbara Yaffe	Director, Communicable Disease Control & Associate Medical Officer of Health for Toronto Public Health
1984	Fran Scott	Program Director, MPH Program - McMaster University

Graduates

1984	Graham Pollett	Medical Office of Health, Middlesex-London Health Unit
1983	David Mowat	Senior Scientific Lead, Population Health, Public Health Agency of Canada
1983	Wendy Clay	Retired: Previously Medical Director, Canadian Department of National Defence)
1983	Richard Schabas	Medical Officer of Health, Hastings-Prince Edward County
1983	Marla Shapiro	Primary Care Physician & Media Health Commentator
1982	Randall Coates	Deceased, Former Chair, Department of Preventive Medicine & Biostatistics, University of Toronto
1982	John Frank	Director, Scottish Collaboration for Public Health Research & Policy
1982	David Butler-Jones	Senior Medical Officer, First Nations and Inuit Health, and Atlantic Region, Health Canada
1981	Brian Gibson	Occupational Health Physician LAMP Occupational Health Centre

Honorary Graduate(s)

James-Paul Marois, Deceased | Passed away before the completion of training

Awards

Resident Service Award

Bart Harvey Resident Service Award

2016	Dr. Aamir Bharmal
2015	Dr. Kate Reeve
2014	Dr. Natalie Bocking
2013	Dr. Shovita Padhi and Dr. Aaron Orkin
2012	Dr. Kate Bingham
2011	Dr. Lawrence Loh
2010	Dr. Onye Nnorom
2009	Dr. Kathleen Dooling
2008	Dr. Allison Chris
2007	Dr. Rachel Rodin
2006	Dr. Vinita Dubey

Resident Educator Award

2016	Dr. Alanna Fitzgerald-Husek
2015	Not awarded
2014	Not awarded
2013	Dr. Fareen Karachiwalla
2012	Dr. Lawrence Loh

2011	Dr. Kate Bingham
2010	Dr. Allison Chris
2009	Dr. NaKoshie Lamptey
2008	Dr. Fiona Kouyoumdjian
2007	Dr. Jeff Kwong

C.P. Shah Award
For resident research

2016	Dr. Kate Reeve & Dr. Genevieve Cadieux
2015	Dr. Alanna Fitzgerald-Husek and Dr. Fareen Karachiwalla
2014	Dr. Aaron Orkin and Dr. Pamela Leece
2013	Dr. Christine Navarro
2012	Dr. Lawrence Loh and Dr. Peter Tanuseputro
2011	Dr. Michael Schwandt
2010	Dr. Fiona Kouyoumdjian and Dr. Hamidah Meghani
2009	Dr. Stefan Baral and Dr. Sarah Wilson
2008	Dr. Victoria Lee and Dr. Andrew Pinto
2007	Dr. Rachel Rodin

Awards

2006	Dr. Jeff Kwong
2005	Dr. Ingrid Tyler
2004	Dr. Vinita Dubey
2003	Not awarded
2002	Not awarded
2001	Dr. Bonnie Henry
2000	Dr. David Buckeridge
1999	Dr. Lori Kiefer and Dr. Samantha Nutt
1998	Dr. Doug Manuel
1997	Dr. Ross Upshur
1996	Dr. Penny Sutcliffe
1995	Dr. Shelley Deeks
1994	Dr. Cordell Neudorf
1993	Dr. Kevin Glasgow
1992	Dr. Elizabeth Rea
1991	Dr. Marilyn James and Dr. Christiane Poulin
1990	Dr. Gloria Dubeski
1989	Dr. Sheela Basrur

Faculty Educator Award

- 2016 Dr. Eileen de Villa, Medical Officer of Health, Peel Public Health
- 2015 Dr. Ian Johnson, Scientific Advisor, Public Health Ontario
- 2014 Dr. Fran Scott, Program Director, PHPMRP University of Toronto
- 2012 Dr. David Mowat, MOH Peel Public Health
- 2011 Dr. Ray Copes Director, PHO
Dr. Robert Kyle, MOH Durham Public Health
- 2010 Dr. Doug Sider, OAHPP, McMaster University
- 2009 Dr. Michael Rachlis. Associate Professor, Health Planning, Management and Evaluation, University of Toronto
- 2008 Dr. Irene Armstrong, Associate Medical Officer of Health, Toronto Public Health
- 2007 Dr. Howard Shapiro, Associate Medical Officer of Health, Toronto Public Health
- 2006 Dr. Robert Nosal Medical Officer of Health, Halton Regional Health Department
- 2005 Dr. Donna Reynolds, Associate Medical Officer of Health, Durham Region Health Department
- 2004 Dr. George Pasut, Medical Officer of Health, Simcoe County & District Health Unit
- 2003 Dr. Bryna Warshawsky, Associate Medical Officer of Health, Middlesex-London Health Unit



UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
PUBLIC HEALTH & PREVENTIVE MEDICINE RESIDENCY PROGRAM