

A little bit about myself

- Tamanna “Tam” Roshan Lal MB ChB
- Board certified Paediatrician
- Johns Hopkins, Baltimore MD
 - Medical Genetics Fellow – graduating June 2017
 - Chief Resident – June 2016-2017
 - Biochemical Genetics Fellow – June 2017-2018
 - Molecular Genetics Fellow – June 2018-2019

My Journey

- IMU Batch M2/99
- Last batch that went to the PJ campus
- University Manchester, United Kingdom in 2002
- Graduated 2005
- Foundation Training in the Greater Manchester (2 years)
 - Paediatrics
 - General Medicine
 - General Surgery
 - Obstetrics and Gynaecology
 - General Practice
 - 2005 to 2007

My Journey

- Specialist Training in Paediatrics
 - 2007
- Grand scheme/plan of specialising in Paediatrics in the UK and coming back to Malaysia
- BUT.....the universe had other plans for me
- I met a man – a US Marine in 2008, whom I married in 2009
- I had to move to USA
- This meant that I had to start my medical career from scratch
- It also meant I had to do the “dreaded USMLEs”

My Journey

- Took me 1 year to finish all 3 steps
- Applied for residency
 - 95 Paediatric programmes around the US
 - Got 4 interviews
 - Pre-matched to a programme in Baltimore – Sinai Hospital
- Completed residency in 2014
- Applied for fellowship in Clinical Medical Genetics
 - Stanford
 - Harvard
 - UCLA
 - Johns Hopkins

My Journey

- Matched to Johns Hopkins
- Currently am doing my fellowship at Johns Hopkins
- 11 years since I graduated, however:
 - Still training
 - Will be training until 2019
- My other interest includes Global Health:
 - Ghana
 - Haiti

Malaysian Experience

- PBL based
- Some lectures
- A lot of self studying
- Very strong clinical exposure
- Prepares you well for the UK system
- Not as well for the US system – both pre-clinical and clinical

UK Experience

- PBL based as well
- Some lectures
- A lot of self studying
- Trains you well to be very good clinicians
- 2 years to be exposed to various aspects/specialisations before making a decision
- However, takes up to 10 years to be a consultant/attending
- Minimal exposure to research as a junior doctor – unless in a big teaching university hospital
- Benefits – get to travel to Europe often

MANCHESTER UNITED

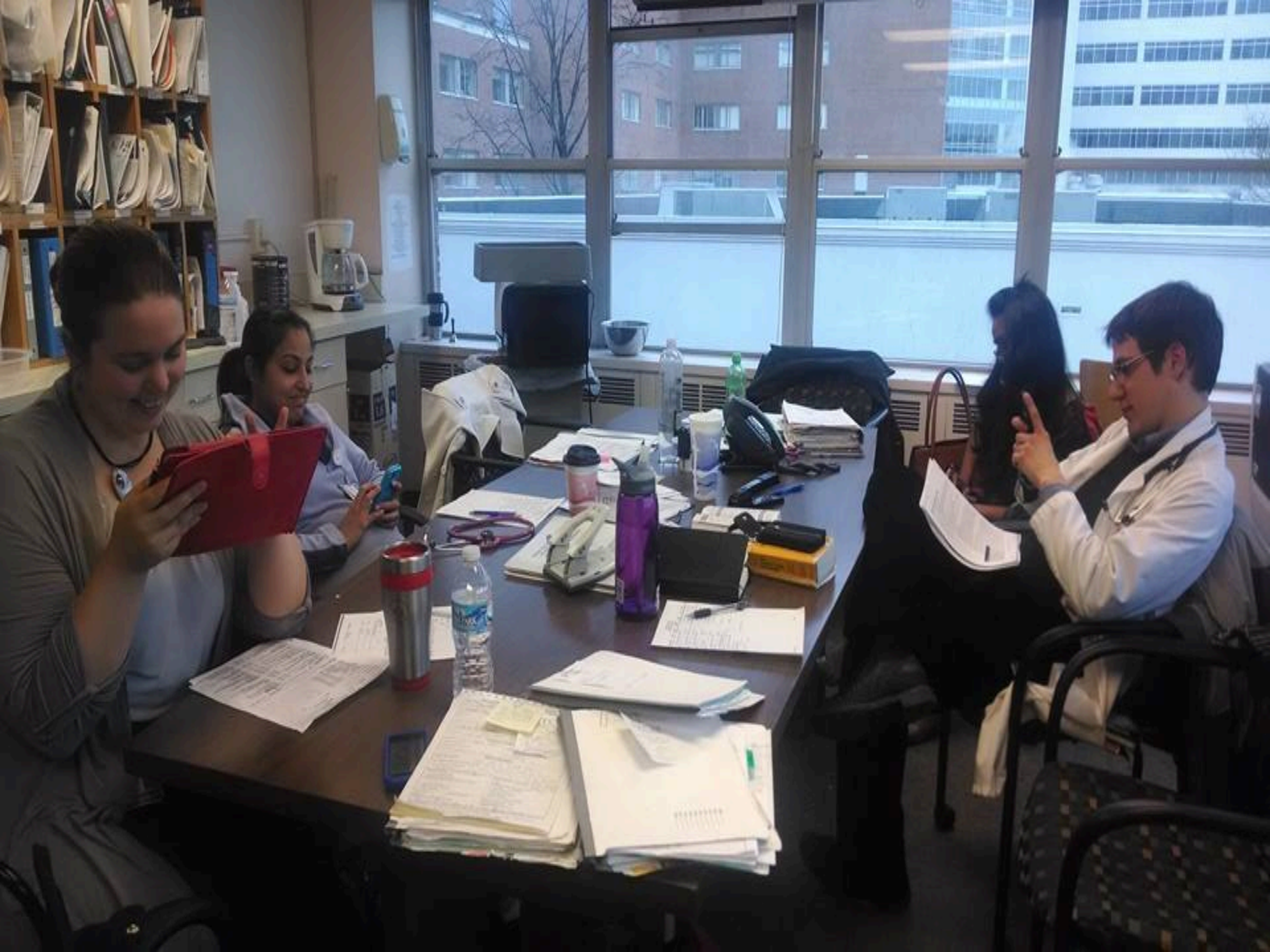




US Experience

- A lot of didactics
- Medical students work very hard – as hard as junior doctors
- Have to decide what specialisation as soon as you graduate
- Takes 3 to 6 years to be a consultant/attending
- A lot of exposure to research – even as a medical student
- Benefit – travel around North and South America (if you can find the time)







Paediatrics

- Always wanted to be a Paediatrician
- Diagnosed my sister with chicken pox at the age of 8
 - My parents didn't believe me, until she had a full blown rash
 - Confirmed by our paediatrician
- See a range of patients
 - Neonates/Infants/Toddlers
 - Young children
 - Teenagers/Adolescents
 - Young adults

Paediatrics

- Variety of settings
 - Office (primary care)
 - Hospital
 - Specialist outpatient and Inpatient
 - Emergency
 - Paediatric and Neonatal ICU

Clinical Medical Genetics

- Does anyone have an idea what is Clinical Genetics?
- Sub-specialty of Paediatrics
- Evaluate and treat individuals of all ages with known or suspected genetic disorders, or who are at risk, because of family history, to develop such a condition

Clinical Medical Genetics

- Working in Burnley, UK with a big Pakistani population
- A lot of consanguinity amongst the community
- Due to all the inter-marriages between cousins, there was a high rate of children with genetic syndromes and congenital abnormalities
- Actually had patients who had conditions that we termed “syndrome with no names

My Research

- Type 2 Gaucher disease – a lysosomal storage disease
- Extremely rare inborn error of metabolism
- Autosomal recessive
- Affects infants below the age of 12 months
- Neurological devastation – typically die before 2 years of age
- However, these children are living longer due to medical intervention up to age 5
 - Ventilators
 - Gastrostomy

My Research

- As these children are living longer, we are seeing new signs and symptoms that we have not seen before
- My research is to see these patients and interview their parents to delineate the changing clinical course of this disease
- Important, as we can then make recommendations for treatment protocols and management goals

Future Plans

- Paediatric Biochemical Molecular Geneticist
- Involved in clinical medicine as well as research (80/20)
- Also includes analysing genetic testing
- Would also like to do global health (mission trips)
 - 1 to 2 trips a year