Matrix portfolio

The matrix for the two-year EUPHEM training is planned both vertically and horizontally (Annex 7). The horizontal part of the matrix contains seven core competencies (eight domains). In the vertical part, different disease groups are allocated. The fellow must complete at least four compulsory projects (main field assignments). Three are mandatory – in outbreak investigation, surveillance and research. The fourth one can be selected from any other competency domain (applied public health microbiology and laboratory investigation, biorisk management or quality management).it is recommended that fellows avoid more than one activity within the same disease group. This will contribute to a wide range of skills in the different disease programmes. Each project and main activities should result in an output in the form of a manuscript, guidelines or a report. However, a fellow might have an outbreak investigation project in the same disease group as other projects due to the unpredictability of outbreaks. Public health microbiology management and teaching can also be covered in any of the disease groups, without limiting the possibility of additional projects in the same area. In addition to projects fellows will also have activities that can be allocated to any disease group.

If a fellow has previously worked in one disease specific group, it is recommended that this group should not be chosen for the fellowship projects. However, fellows may provide their skills within specialised areas when requested (e.g. outbreak investigation). Fellows may contribute up to 20% in the same subject or disease group as before the fellowship in the form of service to the training site in the event of emergencies or outbreaks.

Table1: matrix portfolio

DP/Core competencies	Outbreak investigation	Surveillance	PHM research	Management & Communication	Biorisk management	Quality management	Lab investigation	Teaching	Other
Vaccine preventable disease									
Imported and emerging vector born diseases									
Hepatitis B and STD									
Respiratory disease (including flu and TB)									
Food and waterborne diseases									
Health care associated infections and antibiotic resistance									