

EMERGENCY MEDICINE Care of Acutely Ill People

GP Curriculum

As this forms part of a GP Specialty Training Programme it is important that Trainees work towards the learning objectives of the RCGP GP Curriculum throughout the post.

Main sections covered	3.03
Supplementary sections that may be covered	3.04-3.08,3.10,3.12-3.21

Learning Needs

To help identify learning needs in relation to the GP Curriculum the GPStR should complete the self-assessment rating scale tool.

This should be completed before the initial meeting of the Trainee with their Clinical Supervisor. It can then be used to help identify areas that require development. In this meeting an educational plan for the post can be drawn up that identifies how these learning needs can be addressed and how and when they will be assessed.

Please note that it may not be possible to cover all of the GP Curriculum learning objectives within this post. The GP Educational Supervisor will be able to assist the Trainees in identifying ways to cover these potential gaps as part of the overall GP Specialty Programme.

Assessments and Reviews

During this 6 month post it is the responsibility of the trainee to arrange the following with their Clinical Supervisor:

- An initial induction meeting reviewing the learning objectives and producing an educational plan (within the first 3 weeks of the post)
- 3 CBD assessments
- 3 mini-CEX assessments
- DOP assessments – as appropriate
- An end of post meeting to discuss your progress and entering the Clinical Supervisor's Report on the e-Portfolio

Please note that this is the minimum requirement for assessments and your Clinical Supervisor may feel that more are required in order for you to meet the required competency areas.

Study Leave

Any study leave must be congruent with learning outcomes of the GP Curriculum and approved by the GP Educational Supervisor. The Trainee is recommended to use up their study leave entitlement within the 6month post and spend as much time as possible in general practice with their Educational Supervisor. This may include their 6 monthly Educational Supervisor review. It is the responsibility of the trainee to book any study leave with the relevant hospital department.

GP Specialty Training Programme: Learning Objectives & Assessment in Emergency Medicine

What the Trainee can learn	Assessment Modality		
	CbD	Mini-CEX	DOPS
Appreciation of important issues identified:			
1. Awareness of own limitations	✓		
2. Communication Issues	✓		
• Liaison with Other Services (Social Services – Social Work Standby, Emergency Services - Ambulance Service and Police)	✓		
• With NHS Colleagues – GPs, NHS Direct, Other specialities	✓		
• With Relatives – Breaking Bad News – especially in acute situations where there is no pre-existing relationship, opportunity in supported environment with senior staff and nursing colleagues		✓	
3. Medico-Legal Aspects – Court appearances, Reports, Sudden Death, Note keeping e.g. 'patient states that ...', laceration v incised wound	✓		
Specific Knowledge and Skills:			
1. Principles of Triage	✓		
2. Management of Paediatric Cases - Child protection – awareness injuries/features of history suggestive of NAI - Assessment of sick child	✓	✓	
3. Psychiatry - Management of Angry/Aggressive Patients	✓		
- Alcohol and Drug Intoxication	✓		
- Overdose Management	✓		
4. Management of Elderly Patients and the particular challenges they pose	✓		
5. Minor Illness Exposure	✓		
6. Rashes – Acute presentations e.g. 'viral rash'	✓		
7. Medical Presentations - 'Collapse' ? cause (who needs admitted, how assess)	✓	✓	
- Anaphylaxis	✓	✓	
- 'Bleeders' – Upper and Lower GI bleed	✓	✓	
- Chest Pain inc ECG Interpretation	✓	✓	
- SOB (Asthma, COPD)	✓	✓	
- LOC and Seizures	✓	✓	
8. Surgical Presentations - Abdominal Pain	✓	✓	

What the Trainee can learn	Assessment Modality		
	CbD	Mini-CEX	DOPS
9. Trauma and Orthopaedics Cases - Head Injuries (How differentiate minor from serious, who needs further assessed, HI Advice, GCS)	✓	✓	
- Management of Hand Injuries and infections	✓	✓	
- Back Pain and Injury inc RED FLAGS	✓	✓	
- Whiplash/Neck injury	✓		
- Joint examination		✓	
- X ray indication eg Ottawa Ankle Rules	✓		
10. Resuscitation Skills			✓
11. Wound, Sepsis and Burn Management - Minor injury	✓	✓	
- Soft Tissue Injury inc Burns/Scalds	✓	✓	
- Tetanus Protocols	✓		
- Infection inc Cellulitis (follow up, when to admit)	✓	✓	
- Practical Skills (I&D, Suturing, Steristrips, Glue, Dressings, Strapping)			✓
- Wound follow up – to appreciate normal healing			✓
12. Pain Management	✓		

How the Trainee can learn
<u>LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES IN HOSPITAL SETTING</u>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Seeing breadth of Emergency Medicine attendances – Major, Minor and Resuscitation Cases Clinics – Fracture and Return Emergency Medicine – to understand natural history of healing Resuscitation – ALS Courses, Should reflect on a resuscitation case – successful or otherwise, to 'debrief', Take opportunity to lead a resuscitation (most likely would be looked on to take the lead in a practice situation – this gives the opportunity to do so in a supported environment) Case Based Discussion Formal Teaching Sessions

GP Specialty Training Programme, Emergency Medicine

Please indicate the full time rota in the unit below.

	AM	PM	Out of Hours
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			
Saturday			
Sunday			

Please indicate if there are aspects of the post which you think are not beneficial to GP Training and why you think this is the case.

GP Specialty Training Programme, Emergency Medicine



Identify if you are a Less Than Full Time Trainee and what percentage of a full time post you are currently delivering. Please note this should be pro rata of a full time post

Percentage post%

	AM	PM	Out of Hours
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			
Saturday			
Sunday			

Please indicate if there are aspects of the post which you think are not beneficial to GP Training and why you think this is the case.

GP Specialty Training Programme, Emergency Medicine



Please list any training opportunities your Unit/Trust provides and whether attendance at these is compulsory.

TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES	COMPULSORY (C) or NOT COMPULSORY (NC)

