

Super-Condensed

GP Curriculum Guide

ENT, Oral and Facial Problems

CSR

CS/Trainee meetings action planning

Curriculum Guide

Confidence Rating Scale

Introduction

Rationale

The Super Condensed Curriculum Guide has been created as a package to be used by both Clinical Supervisor and GP Specialty Trainees in order to support hospital units and their attached Clinical Supervisors deliver an educational experience of the highest quality feasible that is relevant to the GP trainee, thus improving consistency of approach and outcome throughout the region.

The Confidence Rating Scale

The confidence rating document is designed for use by the trainee in preparing for the post and for the first meeting with the CS. Although not exhaustive, it provides a list of clinical conditions and issues pertinent to the specialty, requiring the trainee to rate their confidence in these areas at the start (and possibly middle and end) of the post. Areas for further development can be identified, and discussion promoted around these at the first CS meeting thereby providing a platform for negotiating how these needs could be met in the post. It also provides space to document points for action which can be recorded as part of a PDP in the eportfolio.

The Guide

The Guide highlights areas of curriculum relevant to the specialty and groups these into "geographical" areas where learning needs might be achieved e.g. acute, chronic, community, as well as including core skills and technical skills to be achieved. It also makes suggestions for additional learning opportunities within the post e.g. teaching and audit. Some posts offer opportunities for learning that relates to other areas of the curriculum, and these are highlighted. The idea is that this would inform the supervisor and stimulate discussion regarding possible learning needs and how these might be addressed -for example, that the trainee may need to attend outpatient clinics or community day hospitals to fulfill learning needs which cannot be met on the wards.

The flowchart

The supervisor meeting flowchart clearly lays out the tasks for each meeting and the preparation needed before and after each. This is to aid CS and trainee to create both a structure and a timeline for discussion and the workplace based assessments. The hope is that this would enable a more focussed and confident approach to identifying and meeting objectives in trainee education and assessment.

Clinical Supervisor Overview

Role and responsibilities of Clinical Supervisor for GPST

- Oversee day to day work of the trainee (direct contact or delegated)
- Hold 3 formative meetings with the trainee using the "Super Condensed" Curriculum Guide (gather and collate information from other sources)
- Sign off Workplace based assessments (WPBA)
 - 3 x Case Based discussions (CBD)
 - 3 x Mini-Clinical Evaluation Exercise (Mini-CEX)
 - Direct Observation of Procedural Skills (DOPS)
 - Multi-source feedback (MSF) 5 clinicians only

NB assessments can be undertaken by other appropriate members of staff: Associate specialists, staff grades, enhanced nurse practitioners, specialty trainees >ST4

- Ensure trainees are aware of their responsibilities for patient safety
- Be the trainee's initial point of contact for specific issues relating to their post
- Support the trainee in attending GPST focussed educational opportunities: HBGL monthly meeting; GPST Core Curriculum Course.
- Communicate and record appropriately any concerns about a trainee's progress and development to their GP Educational Supervisor and TPD
- Complete a Clinical Supervisors report (CSR) at the end of placement

Guide to Clinical Supervisor Report

This report should be completed as part of the last appraisal meeting with your trainee prior to their 6 monthly review with their GP Educational Supervisor, or at the end of each 6 month placement (see timeline on flow chart). The e-Portfolio has a section for the Clinical Supervisor to write a short structured report on the trainee at the end of each hospital post.

This covers:

- The knowledge base relevant to the post;
- Practical skills relevant to the post
- The professional competencies, grouped into 4 Relationships, Diagnostics, Clinical Management, Professionalism
- This is based on the level that you would expect an ST trainee to have i.e. ST1 or ST2.

The electronic form provides reminders of the definitions of the competences to make writing the report easier (word pictures). It may also be helpful to refer to the relevant curriculum statement(s) on the RCGP website in reporting on the knowledge and skills relevant to the post.

The report should identify and comment on:

- Any significant developmental needs identified during a placement, and also point out any areas where the trainee has shown particular strengths.
- The progress of the trainee in terms of the evidence of competence (it is not a pass/ fail report).

If there are serious issues of professional performance or ill health during a placement these will need to be handled by normal acute trust/ PCT/ Deanery mechanisms.

Completing assessments or CSR electronically

◆ The simplest way is to go to:

https://eportfolio.rcgp.org.uk/login.asp

- click on the **Assessment form page**
- complete the details page and click on CSR at the bottom.
- complete the form with the trainee present and submit.
- Or you can log in with your RCGP login details to:

https://eportfolio.rcgp.org.uk/login.asp

- Select your trainee
- Left hand navigation bar > click evidence
- Scroll down to find the relevant post
- Click under CSR (hand with pen)
- Complete documentation with trainee present and submit

Timeline for Clinical Supervisor/Trainee Meetings

Preparation

- Trainee looks at "super-condensed" guide & confidence rating scale for specialty & identify any issues that need to be discussed
- Review the previous CSR

Initial Meeting

- Trainee & Clinical Supervisor meet within 2 weeks of starting post
- Discuss ideas, concerns & expectations for the post and how to focus learning in areas of identified needs.
- Discuss plans for GPST HBGL attendance in this post.
- Complete a brief learning plan together, trainee documents in the e-portfolio learning log and creates a pdp for each category.
- Clinical Supervisor documents brief summary of meeting in the educator notes.
- Both set dates and times for completion of relevant WPBA assessments
- Set date and time for mid post review

Mid Post Meeting

- Review progress with action plan, confidence rating scale, MSF (if required) and consider pointers for needs
- Discuss general progress using the RDMp model as a guide (see CSR)
- Clinical supervisor documents in educator notes and trainee documents in e-portfolio learning log and updates pdp and learning plan
- If any concerns contact the trainee's GP Educational Supervisor/GP unit or TPD

Towards the End of the Post

- The final meeting should have occurred by January or mid June prior to the ARCP panel meeting
- Review progress with mandatory elements of WPBA and any further evidence including audit & SEA
- Complete CSR documentation
- If any concerns contact the trainee's GP Educational Supervisory/GP unit or TPD
- Trainee completes the Deanery post assessment questionnaire (PAO)

August or February

August or February Assessments

End October or April

Assessments

January or Mid June

CSR

The Trainee's Responsibilities

The Trainee has agreed to the following responsibilities at the commencement of their training:

- to always have at the forefront of my clinical and professional practice
 the principles of *Good Medical Practice* for the benefit of safe patient
 care. Trainees should be aware that *Good Medical Practice* (2006)
 requires doctors to keep their knowledge and skill up to date throughout
 their working life, and to regularly take part in educational activities that
 maintain and further develop their competence and performance
- to ensure that the care I give to patients is responsive to their needs, that it is equitable, respects human rights, challenges discrimination, promotes equality, and maintains the dignity of patients and carers
- to acknowledge that as an employee within a healthcare organisation I accept the responsibility to abide by and work effectively as an employee for that organisation; this includes participating in workplace based appraisal as well as educational appraisal and acknowledging and agreeing to the need to share information about my performance as a doctor in training with other employers involved in my training and with the Postgraduate Dean on a regular basis
- to maintain regular contact with my Training Programme Director (TPD) and the Deanery by responding promptly to communications from them, usually through email correspondence
- to participate proactively in the appraisal, assessment and programme planning process, including providing documentation which will be required to the prescribed timescales

- to ensure that I develop and keep up to date my learning portfolio which underpins the training process and documents my progress through the programme
- to use training resources available optimally to develop my competences to the standards set by the specialty curriculum
- to support the development and evaluation of this training programme by participating actively in the national annual GMC/COPMeD trainee survey and any other activities that contribute to the quality improvement of training

In each placement the Trainee agrees to:

- Complete the confidence rating scale prior to each meeting with their clinical supervisor.
- Discuss with their clinical supervisor their learning needs based on their confidence ratings and create an action plan
- Create a pdp, using SMART objectives, based on the action planning undertaken at any meeting with their clinical supervisor
- Actively engage with my clinical supervisor in addressing any feedback or raising any issues which may impact on their performance
- Actively engage with completing their required assessments in a timeous manner
- Complete their e-portfolio as required by the Deanery and RCGP
- Complete the annual GMC trainee survey.

Learning Opportunities

Multiple cross over specialty opportunities

- Paediatric hearing loss assessment and treatment
- Oncology and palliative care

Community/MDT

- Audiology clinics
- Speech and language delay therapists.
- Impedance tympanometry clinics

Other Opportunities

- A/E, or paediatrics
- Out of Hours in GP
- Outpatients/specialised clinics
- Formal teaching opportunities
- ENT Clinic Course

Acute

- Management of epistaxis
- Tonsillitis and Quinsy
- Septal fracture and haematoma
- Otitis media and externa
- Auricular trauma and Perichondrittis
- Bell's palsy
- Allergic conditions
- Cholesteatoma

Chronic

- Vertigo and Menieres disease
- Hearing loss and, speech delay
- Head and neck cancer
- Chronic sinusitis
- Snoring and sleep apnoea

Core Themes

Communication and Consultation

Communication with the hearing impaired and breaking bad news. Consent for ENT procedures and operations.

Prescribing - evidence based prescribing for common conditions; ototoxic drugs.

Co-morbidity - psychosocial issues

Teamworking - with specialist nurses, audiologists, cancer care specialists

Information Management & Technology - decision making aids, algorithms, prescribing support materials

Health Promotion - effects of smoking, advice on cessation

Technical Skills

- Tuning fork tests
- Use of auriscope
- Nasal cautery
- Epleys manoeuvre
- Removal of foreign bodies
- Audiogram interpretation

Tips

- Audit
- Significant Event Analysis
- Clinical governance
- Risk Assessment
- Dr as teacher
- Leadership
- BNF

Confidence Rating Scale

ENT, Oral and Facial Problems

Below are some of the issues pertinent to ENT. To help you to organise your thoughts they have been grouped into competency areas. The list has been drawn together from "highlights" from the GP Curriculum and RCGP Learning Outcomes for ENT and is by no means exhaustive. To ensure a rich experience it is important to think broadly around topics/experiences. This document is intended to help identify areas for further development and creation of specific learning needs for the post. Please record your level of confidence for each bullet point by ticking in the Red (no confidence), Amber (some confidence) or Green (confident) columns. This should be completed in preparation for your first meeting with your Clinical Supervisor and will help you create a baseline from which you can monitor your progress during the placement.

Clinical Management, Data Gathering, Making a Diagnosis, Managing Complexity			
How confident do you feel in the assessment, investigation, diagnosis and management of the following conditions/situations? (Bear in mind this requires skills in acute, chronic, preventative, palliative and emergency care and a knowledge of the epidemiology of older people's problems).	X	X	X
Awareness of guidance available for ENT conditions e.g. SIGN, NICE			
SYMPTOMS – do you feel comfortable creating a differential diagnosis for the presentations below and a framework for further investigation?			
Within range of normal e.g. cyclical blocking of nose, senile rhinorrhoea, small neck nodes in well children			
Hearing loss, Otalgia, Discharging ear, Tinnitus			
• Dizziness			
• Epistaxis			
Sore throat, hoarseness, dysphagia			
Goitre and other neck swellings			
Speech delay			
Foreign bodiess			

How confident do you feel in the assessment, investigation, diagnosis and management of the following conditions/situations? (Bear in mind this requires skills in acute, chronic, preventative, palliative and emergency care and a knowledge of the epidemiology of older people's problems).	X	X	X
Facial weakness			
Systemic disease presenting with oral symptoms e.g. glossitis/iron deficiency			
CONDITIONS			
Otitis media and externa, perforated TM, cholesteatoma			
Vertigo, Menieres disease			
Bell's Palsy, TMJ pain, trigeminal neuralgia			
Pharyngitis, tonsillitis, laryngitis, glandular fever, salivary stones			
Rhinitis (allergic and infective), sinusitis, nasal polyps			
Nasal fracture and septal haematoma			
Snoring and sleep apneoa			
Suspected head and neck cancer – awareness of red flags			
Unilateral hearing loss			
ACUTE/EMERGENCY SITUATIONS AND CONDITIONS e.g.			
Septal haematoma			
Epistaxis refractory to first aid measures			
Tonsillitis with quinsy			
Severe otitis externa			
Auricular haematoma or perichondritis			
TECHNICAL AND ASSESSMENT SKILLS			
• Otoscopy			
Tuning fork tests			

How confident do you feel in the assessment, investigation, diagnosis and management of the following conditions/situations? (Bear in mind this requires skills in acute, chronic, preventative, palliative and emergency care and a knowledge of the epidemiology of older people's problems).	X	X	X
Female catheterisation			
Nasal cautery			
Awareness of audiometry/gram, speech audiometry, impedance tympanometry			
EXPLANATION TO PATIENT OF SURGICAL PROCEDURES INCLUDING TONSILLECTOMY, GROMMET INSERTION			
Communication/Working with Colleagues			
How confident do you feel about communicating and working with the following groups?	Х	X	X
Colleagues e.g. handover arrangements			
Patients with sensory disturbances e.g. deafness, speech impairment			
ENT specialists – understanding of when appropriate to refer e.g. for tonsillectomy, TM, perforations			
Audiologists			
Specialist nurses including those in enhanced roles, cancer/palliative care services			
Charitable organizations involved in helping those with sensory impairment			
Community Orientation/Practising Holistically			
How confident do you feel about addressing issues related to, and co-ordinating the involvement of the following services?	X	X	X
• Empowerment of patients to adopt self treatment where possible e.g. nose bleeds, hayfever, dizziness and tinnitus			
ENT presentations of systemic disease			
• Awareness of occupational exposure as a cause of ENT disease and the impact of this on the patient's work situation			
Awareness of national screening programme for hearing loss			
Awareness of possible psychological distress as underlying cause for some ENT symptoms e.g. globus in the patient who can swallow and dizziness in those who can walk without difficulty			
Awareness of barriers to access for patient sensory impairment			

Maintaining an Ethical Approach/Medicolegal issues			
How confident do you feel about your knowledge of the following issues and how to apply the theories in practice?	X	X	X
• Personal or professional attitudes towards patients with hearing impairment or deafness and its effect on the information gathered from, or communicated to, the patient			
Disability discrimination act 1995			
Use of and discussion around antibiotic prescribing in ENT conditions			
Respect for values, beliefs, dignity and autonomy of the patient			
Maintaining Performance/Learning and Teaching			
How confident do you feel with undertaking the following?	X	X	X
• Audit			
Significant Event Analysis			
• Presenting			
• Dr as teacher			
• Leadership			

Summary of Learning Needs/Points for Action	
Looking at the areas above which you have marked amber or red, make a note of specific learning needs to target during this post and how you might achieve these (including through outpatient clinic, home visits, hospital at night etc). If you are unsure how best to meet these needs discuss this with your Clinical Supervisor.	



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