Super-Condensed GP Curriculum Guide

Palliative Care
 Medical Oncology
 End of Life Care



NHS

Education

for Scotland

CS/Trainee meetings action planning

Curriculum Guide

Confidence Rating Scale

SOUTH EAST SCOTLAND 2013

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

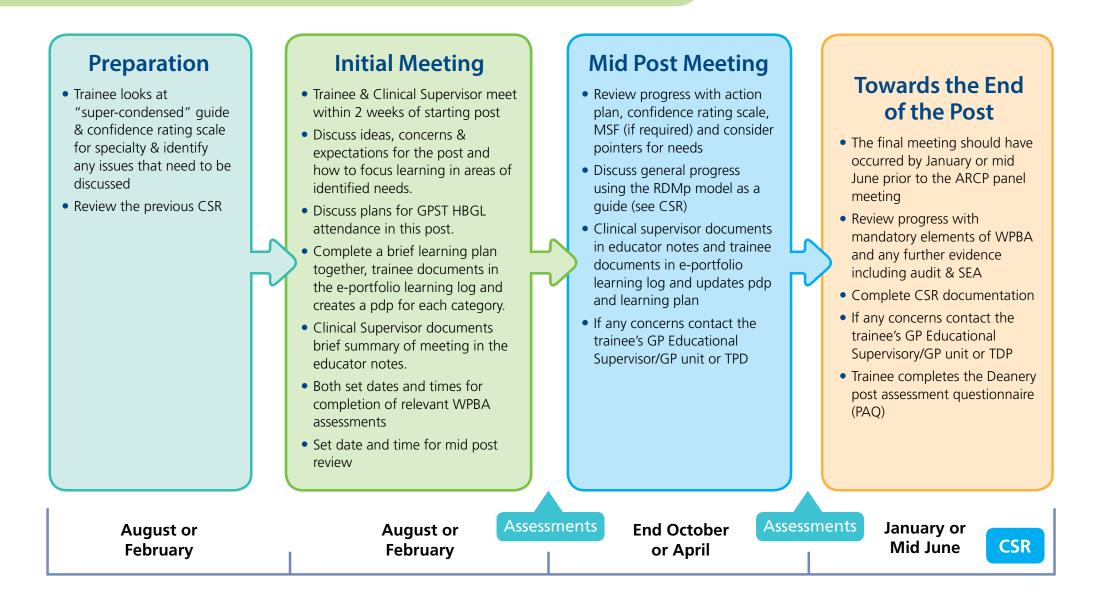
- click on the Assessment form page
- complete the details page and click on CSR at the bottom.
- complete the form with the trainee present and submit.

• 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



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

Cross over specialty opportunities

- Rehabilitation & respite care of chronic neurological conditions
- Management of poor nutritional state
- Aids for living & mobility
- Palliative care

Community/MDT

- Liaison, co-ordination & advocation of palliative care patients & carers
- Liverpool care pathways & use of gold standard framework
- Care workers, physios, OT, community nursing & residential homes, assisted dying, spiritual care
- Community palliative care resources incl: charitable organisations eg. Macmillan

Other Opportunities

- Out of hours in GP
- Home visits
- Other hospices
- Day hospice
- Diploma in Palliative Care

Acute

- Assessment of the acutely unwell cancer patient
- Managing acute deterioration of symptoms
- Acute confusional states
- Acute nutritional crisis
- Early and ongoing diagnosis /early management of cancer conditions

Chronic

- Pain control
- Other symptom control including dypsnoea, nausea & vomiting
- End of life management
- Radiotherapy, chemotherapy of ongoing cancers and treatments
- Chronic conditions other than cancer, esp. neurological but also other end stage diseases e.g. COPD, heart failure
- Anxiety and depression
- Denial

Core Themes

Communication and Consultation

Empathy & understanding, communicating anticipatory care plans, carers, breaking bad news, telephone advice on call.

Prescribing - Risk/benefit of pharmaceutical intervention, mode of delivery, pain ladders & conversion tables for opiate analgesia, effects of radio/chemo therapies.

Co-morbidity - multiple pathology, psychosocial issues

Teamworking - across health and social care, discharge planning/MDT

Holism - Caring for the whole patient and their families Ethical and medico-legal - autonomy, non-malificence, consent, confidentiality, capacity, DNAR/advanced directives

Technical Skills

- Syringe driver set up
- IV cannulization & antibiotic preparation
- Parental nutrition

Tips

- Audit
- Significant Event Analysis
- Clinical Governance
- Risk assessment
- Dr as teacher
- Leadership
- BNF
- SIGN guidelines

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Confidence Rating Scale

Palliative Care/Medical Oncology/End of Life Care

Below are some of the issues pertinent to Palliative Care/Medical Oncology/End of Life Care. 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 End of Life Care 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 your knowledge, skills and attitudes in the following areas?	X	X	X
Epidemiology of major cancers including risk factors and unhealthy behaviours			
Signs and symptoms of the early presentation of cancer			
Appropriate investigation of patients with suspected cancer and how this fits with national guidance			
• Management of distressing symptoms e.g. nausea, pain, shortness of breath and confusion including knowledge of conversion of drugs from oral to other routes			
Knowledge of Liverpool Care pathway and other similar palliative management pathways including Gold Standards Framework			
• Knowledge of syringe drivers, including suitable drugs, conversion from oral to IV/subcut and suitable drug combinations			
• Knowledge of how the principles of palliative care apply to non cancer illnesses e.g. cardiovascular and respiratory diseases			
Management of cancer and non cancer symptomatology in the same patient			
Recognition and management of normal and abnormal bereavement reactions			
Management of common chemo/radiotherapy side effects			
ACUTE/EMERGENCY SITUATIONS			
Major haemorrhoage			
• Hypercalcaemia			

How confident do you feel in your knowledge, skills and attitudes in the following areas?	X	X	X
Superior vena caval obstruction			
Spinal cord compression			
Bone fractures			
Anxiety/panic			
• Dysphagia			
TECHNICAL SKILLS			
 Setting up syringe driver – ability to prescribe safely and appropriately 			
Communication/Working with Colleagues			
How confident do you feel about discussing these issues and working with the following groups?	X	Х	x
• Breaking bad news to patients and relatives, and discussion of difficult information about the disease, its treatment and prognosis.			
• Oncologist			
Allied healthcare professionals including specialist roles e.g. cancer care nurses, social work, charitable organizations, district nurses			
Palliative care teams and Hospices			
Community Orientation/Practising Holistically			
How confident do you feel about addressing issues related to, and co-ordinating the involvement of the following services?	X	Χ	X
 Attending to the physical, social and spiritual needs of patient, family and carer(s) 			
 Knowledge of the social benefits and services available to patients and carers 			
• Appreciate importance of the social and psychological impact of cancer on the patient's family, friends, dependants and employers			
OOH issues - planning for changes in patient's condition OOH			
 Implications of incapacity for work with chronic medical conditions and use of Fit notes 			

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
Adults with Incapacity/Power of Attorney/DNARs/End of life issues			
Competency and consent			
• Awareness of own values and beliefs which may affect attitude toward those with cancer or who are dying.			
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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