Lyell McEwin Hospital Term Description



Term Descriptions are designed to provide important information to junior doctors regarding a particular rotation. They are best regarded as a clinical job description and should contain information regarding the:

- Casemix and workload,
- · Roles & Responsibilities,
- Supervision arrangements,

- Contact Details,
- Weekly timetable, and
- Learning objectives.

The Term Description may be supplemented by additional information such as Clinical Protocols which are term specific. Term Supervisors should have considerable input into the content of the Term Description and they are responsible for approving the content. In determining learning objectives, Supervisors should refer to the Australian Curriculum Framework for Junior Doctors (ACFJD). The Term Description is a crucial component of Orientation to the Term however it should also be referred to during the Mid Term Appraisal and End of Term Assessment processes with the junior doctor.

FACILITY	Lyell McEwin Hospital								
TERM NAME	Obstetrics and Gynaecology (PGY2)								
TERM SUPERVISOR	Dr. Carmel Cocchiaro								
CLINICAL TEAM Include contact details of all relevant team members	Dr Martin Ritossa, Divisional Director (Medical) & Head of Gynaecology Page: 6304 Email: Martin.Ritossa@sa.gov.au								
relevant team members	Dr Simon Kane, Head of Obstetrics Page: 6075 Email: Simon.Kane@sa.gov.au								
	Dr Jeremy Chipchase, O&G Consultant Page: 6305 Email: <u>Jeremy.Chipchase@sa.gov.au</u>								
	Dr Alphonse Roex, O&G Consultant / Clinical Academic Page: 6044 Email: Alhponse.Roex@sa.gov.au								
	Prof Gus Dekker, O&G Consultant / Clinical Academic Page: 6074 Email: Gus.Dekker@sa.gov.au								
	Dr Alex Hubczenko, O&G Consultant Page: 6026 Email: <u>Alex.Hubczenko@sa.gov.au</u>								
	Dr Anupam Parange, O&G Consultant Page: 6131 Email: Anupam.Parange@sa.gov.au								
	Dr Anna Limgenco, O&G Consultant Page: 6141 Email: Anna.Limgenco@sa.gov.au								
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	Dr Carmel Cocchiaro, O&G Consultant Page: 6460 Email: Carmel.Cocchiaro@sa.gov.au								
	Dr Kate Walsh, O&G Consultant Page: 6159 Email: Kate.Walsh@sa.gov.au								
	Dr Anna Bof, O&G Consultant Page: Contact through LMHS Switch (818 29000)								
	Dr Wye Yee Herbert and Dr Jane Baird, Family Advisory Unit								

Page: Contact through LMHS Switch (818 29000)

Emails: Wyeyee.Herbert@shinesa.org.au and Jane.Baird@sa.gov.au

ACCREDITED TERM FOR

	NUMBER	CORE/ELECTIVE	DURATION
PGY2	5*	ELECTIVE	24 / 12 WEEKS

* including 1 x PGY2 from TQEH

Accredited for Obstetrics placement predominately PGY2 & 3 Terms 6 months, occasionally 12 months, some requests for GP trainees 3 months.

OVERVIEW OF UNIT OR SERVICE

Include outline of the role of the unit, range of clinical services provided, case mix etc.

During this term you will gain clinical and procedural experience in the areas of management of pregnant women & gynaecology. This is achieved through the outpatient antenatal and gynaecology clinics, labour ward and ward duty sessions.

There are currently 13 RMO positions rotating through one week each of:

- Clinics (antenatal & gynaecology)
- Labour ward
- Ward duties (i.e. post natal and antenatal ward) and discharge summaries
- Theatre & LSCS
- Nights

After the night duty rotation there are a number of days off.

Although 3 month terms have been offered, 6 month rotations are the ideal length in order to gain sufficient competence and confidence in obstetrics and gynaecology.

The Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology provides tertiary specialist clinical services in the areas of :

- Gynaecologoical inpatient procedures approximately 2000 / year
- Gynaecology surgery
- Endoscopic surgery
- Colposcopy & IUCD insertions
- Urodynamic sessions
- General gynaecology clinics
- Emergency gynaecology surgery procedures

In addition -

• Births - in excess of 3000 deliveries per annum

The unit works closely with Medical Imaging Department and Department of Emergency Medicine. It actively participates in the undergraduate gynaecology and surgical curriculum of the University of Adelaide and supports a number of postgraduate research students undertaking study in the area of women's reproductive health.

Clientele: Female: teenagers - elderly presenting with varierty of reproductive problems ie-menorrhagia, postmenopausal bleeding, urinary incontinence, infertility, dysmenorrhoea, abnormal pap smears, pelvic floor prolapse. Acute gynaecological presentations in Emergency Medicine ie pelvic pain, pelvic infection (PID/STI). Acute presentations to Women's

Assessemnt Unit due to complications of early pregnancy.

Opportunities available for exposure to high-risk pregnancy antenatal care (not a requirement of the gynaecology core rotation)

REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMENCING THE TERM:

Identify the knowledge or skills required by the JMO before commencing the Term and how the term supervisor will determine competency

It is expected that the RMO will have an understanding of the principles of obstetrics and gynaecology consistent with the level attained at the completion of internship.

RMOs wishing to sit their Diploma RANZCOG need to prospectively apply to the RANZCOG once they have been notified by the hospital of being successful in obtaining a 6 month position. The approval from RANZCOG needs to be obtained before commencing the position.

ORIENTATION

Include detail regarding the arrangements for Orientation to the Term, including who is responsible for providing the Term Orientation and any additional resource documents such as clinical policies and guidelines required as reference material for the junior doctor.

Orientation to the Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology with oversight by Term Supervisor. On the first day of the term PGY2s are generally given a physical orientation tour by the senior registrar.

Orientation Resources include:

- Departmental handbook
- Local policies, protocols and guidelines available electronically & print copies inpatient & outpatient areas
- Orientation to the local clinical emergency procedures
- Workshop with the OACIS clinican liaison officer (Irene Schluter)
- Statement of general clinical duties and standard required of JMO (inclusive in Unit Term Description)
 Statement of the learning responsibilities of junior doctors
- Statement of assessment procedures (inclusive in Unit Term Description)
- Personal support procedures / mechanisms

JUNIOR DOCTOR'S CLINICAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASKS

List routine duties and responsibilities including clinical handover

Attend morning formal handover at 0800 hrs sharp (if night RMO attend handover 2000 hrs sharp).

Rostered Hours – 13 positions rotating

BAUH	0800 - 2100 (2 x half hour breaks)	total 12.00 hours
AM Shift (only)	0800 - 1230 (0 breaks)	total 04.50 hours
PM Shift (only)	1300 - 1700 (0 breaks)	total 04.00 hours
Day Shift	0800 - 1700 (1 x half hour break)	total 08.50 hours
LSCS	0800 - 1300 (0 breaks)	total 05.00 hours
Emerg B	1230 - 2130 (1 x half hour break)	total 08.50 hours
Evening Shift (only)	1700 - 2100 (0 breaks)	total 04.00 hours
Night Shift	2000 - 0900 (2 x half hour breaks)	total 12.00 hours

The RMO is required to provide the day-to-day management of inpatients and outpatients under the care of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and in partnership with other junior medical officers in the Department. The RMO will be under the direct supervision of the Department's Registrars, Consultants and Residents and the RMO is encouraged to maintain close liaison with their senior colleagues at all times.

Specific responsibilities are:

- Contribute to Handover 0800hr sharp weekdays
- Participate in daily ward rounds including the presentation of patients
- Attend pre-admission and gynaecology clinics as required
- Participate in weekly divisional meetings, tutorials & teaching sessions
- Assist in elective & emergency gynaecology theatre as required
- Assist registrars in the preparation of audits for Quality Assurance in Gynaecology
- Antenatal Clinics
- Labour Ward sessions
- Assist with antenatal and post natal care
- Assist at C-Sections

SUPERVISION

Identify staff members with responsibility for Junior Doctor Supervision and the mechanisms for contacting them, including after hours. Contact details provided should be specific for that Term.

IN HOURS

Registrar allocated to specific Gynaecology Consultant who patient is admitted under. Documentation relating to Registrar roster / clinic responsibilities available in all inpatient and clinic areas. Page numbers are clearly displayed. In the event that the RMO is unable to contact the Registrar of the unit, the RMO should page the O&G Registrar rostered for Emergency or the Labour Ward Registrar. Generic pager numbers for these two duty positions are clearly displayed. Further lines of contact are the consultant of the unit directly or the duty O&G consultant for the day.

AFTER HOURS

Night Shifts and weekend work is supervised by Registrars with a consultant on-call.

STANDARD TERM OBJECTIVES

The Term Supervisor should identify the knowledge, skills and experience that the junior doctor should expect to acquire during the Term. This should include reference to the ACFJD. The Term objectives should be used as a basis of the mid and end of Term assessments.

The RMO is expected to organise and meet with his/her Term Supervisor to discuss personal learning objectives. In addition to this, the learning objectives that can be achieved during the obstetric and gynaecology rotation include the following:

CLINICAL MANAGEMENT

- Appropriate clinical skills including history, physical examination & assessment relevant to obstetric and gynaecology problems & early pregnancy problems in order to make a provisional diagnosis
- Use of appropriate investigations to exclude & support diagnoses
- Understanding the appropriate use of various imaging and laboratory investigations
- Able to organise, synthesise and act on information gained from patient and other sources to exhibit sound clinical judgement and decision making
- Identifies and can justify the patient management options for common clinical problems and conditions
- Effective admission & discharge planning for elective surgical patients
- Pre-admission clinic Attend, complete paperwork for elective gynaecology cases
- Arrange requisite investigations & follow up results. Venepuncture
 & insert IV cannulae as required

- Peri-operative management of surgical patients including the mangement of fluid, electrolyte and nutritional requirements, postoperative pain relief, antibiotics, DVT prophylaxis
- Able to perform simple procedures competently, understanding the indications for and risks of the procedures undertaken
- Understand, anticipate and prevent common post-surgical complications
- Able to act effectively in emergency situations
- Prepare for Handover with guidance from senior staff
- Review all obstetric and gynaecology inpatients on daily basis under guidance of registrars & consultants
- Complete obstetric and gynaecology discharge summaries in a timely fashion, for review by registrar
- Surgical assisting skills & basic suturing skills

COMMUNICATION

- Communication skills with peers, allied health professionals, patients and carers (verbal & non-verbal)
- Ability to establish rapport and be empathetic with patients
- Documentation standards which are authentic, timely, structured relevant & legible
- Able to use information technology to access key information, clinical practice guidelines & evidence based medicine
- Presents cases effectively to senior medical staff & other health professionals
- Competency with ward based clinical & administrative procedures
- Contributes effectively within a team of health care personnel
- Aware of responsibilities associated with handover

PROFESSIONALISM

- Demonstrates non-discriminatory approach to patient care
- Behaves in ways which acknowledge social, economic & political factors in patient illness
- Maintains appropriate standard of professional practice & works within personal capabilities
- Development of prioritisation and effective time management strategies
- Prioritises workload to maximise patient outcomes and health service function.
- Actively seeks opportunities to learn from clinical practice
- Commitment to self-assessment and continuing medical education
- Willing to be involved in the teaching of others including undergraduate medical students on rotation in the department
- Able to demonstrate the principles of self-care and aware of duty of care for colleagues

TIMETABLE

The timetable should include term specific education opportunities, Facility wide education opportunities e.g. JMO education sessions, ward rounds, theatre sessions (where relevant), inpatient time, outpatient clinics etc. It is not intended to be a roster but rather a guide to the activities that the JMO should participate in during the week.

Refer to attached sample RMO roster to see variations on each day.

	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	V	VED	THU	FRI	
AM	Possible ward round post theatre patients	8.00 Ward Round	8.00 Handover and Ward Round	8.00 Handover and Professorial Ward Round	8.00 Handover and Ward Round Divisional Grand Round Meeting		8.00 Handover and Ward Round	8.00 Handover and Ward Round PGY2 Obstetric Tutorial	
			Theatre	Theatre or Women's Assessment Unit (emergency)	The	atre	Ward	Antenatal Clinic	
PM	Weekends Nights - 1 ir	n 7 followed	Ward	Ward	LSC	S list		Ward Supervisor Informal meeting	
	by a week (Gynae. Clinic					Ward / Admin / Audit		
Average	ENT LOAD: number of patient the junior doctor pe	s looked	•	nds on the day o			LSCS patient	S	
OVER Average	TIME e hours per weel		ROSTERED 38.00hrs UNROSTERED Minimal. May be called upon it exceptionally busy in Obstetric						
Detail e resourc doctor d educati	ATION education opportu- es available to the during the Term. on opportunities included in the the	unities and he junior Formal should	earning opport Registra Consult Weekly Weekly Weekly Bi-weekly discuss	xpected to meet to achieve state tunities are proven ar ward rounds tant ward rounds and meeting Grand Round no PGY2 /3 (RMO kly Multidiscipling but also amplification of obstetric pattly consultant to	ted le ided of s neetir) tuton ne hiq e opp patier	earning during: ng for Diving for	objectives. vision of O&G suitable for PC Obstretric me for teaching	Training and Graining (RMO) eeting (clinical during clinical	

Weekly Medical Grand Round for the hospital Weekly RMO Education Session (protected time)

Outpatient sessions

Operating Theatre sessions

3 monthly gynaecology complication audit

Resources:

- LMH Library
- Intranet /Internet access to Library & data bases
- Extensive personal library of Professor /Head of Division O & G
- Access the South Australian Peri-natal Guidelines
- Facilities & support from LMH Postgraduate Medical Education Unit

ASSESSMENT AND FEEDBACK

Detail arrangements for formal assessment and feedback provided to junior doctor during and at the end of the Term. Specifically, a mid-term assessment must be scheduled to provide the junior doctor with the opportunity to address any shortcomings prior to the end-of-term assessment.

The division of Obstetrics and Gynaecology offers an "Open door policy" which the Term Supervisor, Head of Gynaecology & Head of Women's & Children's Division support and are available should the RMO have concerns / require additional support during the term.

A formal assessment of the RMO's performance will be carried out at the end of the term by the supervisor in consultation with other staff in the department. Blank assessment forms will be emailed to you by the Medical Education Unit or outside the Medical Management Facilitator's office.

It is the responsibility of the RMO to ensure that the end-of-term assessment is completed and returned to the Medical Management Facilitator. Reminders are emailed out 4 weeks prior to the end of term by the Medical Management Facilitator.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

*******ATTACH RELEVANT CHECKLIST FOR ACFJDs TO THIS TERM DESCRIPTION******

SAMPLE DEPT O&G RMO ROSTER 2016

WEEK 1	RMO 1	RMO 2	RMO 3	RMO 4	RMO 5	RMO 6	RMO 7	RMO 8	RMO 9	RMO 10	RMO 11	RMO 12	RMO 13	INTERN
Sat		BAUH		Ward										
23rd Aug				Emerg						off	Nights			
Sun			BAUH		Ward									
24th Aug					Emerg					off	Nights			
Mon	M-ANC	M-Triage	M-OT	BAUH	Off	Emerg	ANC	LSCS	Ward		off		Triage	ОТ
25th Aug	M-PAC	M-GYN	M-Triage	BAUH	Off	Emerg	Off	Off	Ward			Emerg B	Triage	ОТ
				BAUH								Emerg B		
										nights				
Tues	M-Triage		Off	Emerg	LSCS	Triage	GYN (K)	ANC	BAUH		off	Ward		Ward
26th Aug	M-Triage	M-Off	Off	Emerg	Off	Triage	Off	Off	BAUH			Ward	Emerg B	Ward
									BAUH				Emerg B	
					_	2.55				nights		<u>.</u> .		
Wed	Off	M-Triage		GYN (Roe) Off		Off Off	Ward	ANC			off	Triage	BAUH	LSCS
27th Aug	ОП	M-Triage	IVI-Gyn	Off	Emerg	Off	Ward	Gyn (Rit)	Emerg B Emerg B			Triage	BAUH BAUH	Off
									Emerg B	nights			BAUH	
Thurs	M-ANC	Off	M-Triage	ANC		Emerg	BAUH	Triage	Off	iligiits	off	LSCS	Ward	PAC/Ward
28th Aug	-	_	M-Triage	Gyn (C/M)	Emerg R	Emerg	BAUH	Traige	Off		011	Off	Ward	Emerg
Louinnag		011	ivi iiiuge	Cyll (C/IVI)	Emerg B	Linery	BAUH	Huige	OII			011	Wara	Linery
										nights				
Fri	LMH - OT	M-Triage	M-Off	Off	ANC	Ward	Emerg	BAUH	Triage		off		LSCS	PAC/Ward
29th Aug	LMH - OT	M-Triage	M-Off	Off	Mirena	Ward	Emerg	BAUH	Triage			Emerg B	Off	Emerg
								BAUH				Emerg B		
										nights				
Notes:														

WEEK 2	RMO 1	RMO 2	RMO 3	RMO 4	RMO 5	RMO 6	RMO 7	RMO 8	RMO 9	RMO 10	RMO 11	RMO 12	RMO 13	INTERN
Sat						Ward					Off	BAUH		
30th Aug						Emerg				Nights				
Sun	BAUH										Off		Ward	
31st Aug										Nights			Emerg	
Mon	M-ANC	M-Triage	M-RO		LSCS	BAUH	Off	Emerg		Off	Ward	Triage	ANC	ОТ
1st Sept	M-PAC	M-GYN	M-RO	Emerg B	Off	BAUH	Off	Emerg			Ward	Triage	Off	ОТ
				Emerg B		BAUH			Nights					
Tues	M-Triage	NA ANG	M-Gyn	Emerg	BAUH	Triage	LSCS	GYN (K)		Off		Off	Off	Ward
	M-Triage		M-Off	Emerg	BAUH	Triage	Off	Off		OII	Emerg B	Off	Off	Ward
znu sept	ivi-111age	IVI-GYII	IVI-OII	Eilleig	BAUH	IIIage	OII	OII	Nights		Emerg B	OII	OII	waru
					BAOTI				Nigitis		Lineig B			
Wed	Off	M-Triage	M-ANC	Ward	Triage	Emerg	GYN (Roe)	ANC		Off	BAUH	Off		LSCS
3rd Sept	Off	M-Triage	M-Gyn	Ward	Triage	Emerg	Gyn (Rit)	Off			BAUH	Off	Emerg B	Off
									Nights		BAUH		Emerg B	
Thurs	M-ANC	Off	M-Triage	LSCS		Emerg	Off	Triage		Off	Ward	BAUH	ANC	PAC/Ward
4th Sept	M-Gyn	Off	M-Triage	GYN (C/M)	Emerg B	Emerg	Off	Triage			Ward	BAUH	Off	Emerg
	,				Emerg B				Nights			BAUH		
Fri	M-Triage	LMH - OT	M-Gyn	Off	ANC	LSCS	Emerg	Ward		Off	Triage		BAUH	PAC/Ward
5th Sept	M-Triage	LMH - OT	M-Off	Off	Off	Off	Emerg	Ward			Triage	Emerg B	BAUH	Emerg
									Nights			Emerg B	BAUH	
Notes:														

SAMPLE DEPT O&G RMO ROSTER 2016

WEEK 3	RMO 1	RMO 2	RMO 3	RMO 4	RMO 5	RMO 6	RMO 7	RMO 8	RMO 9	RMO 10	RMO 11	RMO 12	RMO 13	INTERN
Sat		BAUH		Ward		RO								
6th Sept				Emerg						off	Nights			
Sun			BAUH		Ward									
7th Sept					Emerg					off	Nights			
Mon	M-ANC	M-Triage	M-OT	BAUH	Off	Emerg	ANC	LSCS	Ward		off		Triage	ОТ
8th Sept	M-PAC	M-GYN	M-Triage	BAUH	Off	Emerg	Triage	Off	Ward			Emerg B	Off	ОТ
				BAUH								Emerg B		
										nights				
Tues	M-Triage	M-ANC	Off	GYN (K)	LSCS	BAUH	Emerg	ANC	Triage		off	Ward		Ward
9th Sept	M-Triage	M-Off	Off	Off	Off	BAUH	Emerg	Off	Triage			Ward	Emerg B	Ward
						BAUH							Emerg B	
										nights				
Wed	Off	M-Triage	M-ANC	GYN (Roe)	Emerg	Off	BAUH	ANC			off	Triage	Ward	LSCS
10th Sept	Off	M-Triage	M-Gyn	Off	Emerg	Off	BAUH	Gyn (Rit)	Emerg B			Triage	Ward	Off
							BAUH		Emerg B					
										nights				
Thurs	M-ANC	Off	M-Triage	Triage		Emerg	Ward	ANC	Off		off	LSCS	BAUH	PAC/Ward
11th Sept	M-Off	Off	M-Triage	Triage	Emerg B	Emerg	Ward	Gyn (C/M)	Off			Off	BAUH	Emerg
					Emerg B								BAUH	
										nights				
Fri	LMH - OT	M-Triage	M-Off	Triage	ANC	Ward	RO	BAUH	Emerg		off		LSCS	PAC/Ward
12th Sept	LMH - OT	M-Triage	M-Off	Triage	Off	Ward	RO	BAUH	Emerg			Emerg B	Mirena	Emerg
								BAUH				Emerg B		
										nights				
Notes:														

WEEK 4	RMO 1	RMO 2	RMO 3	RMO 4	RMO 5	RMO 6	RMO 7	RMO 8	RMO 9	RMO 10	RMO 11	RMO 12	RMO 13	INTERN
Sat		BAUH	RO			RO		RO	RO				Ward	
13th Sep	t									Nights			Emerg	
Sun			RO			BAUH						Ward		
14th Sep	t									Nights		Emerg		
Vlon	M-ANC	M-Triage	M-OT	Triage	LSCS	Off	BAUH			Off	Emerg	Ward	ANC	ОТ
L5th Sep	M-PAC	M-GYN	M-Triage	Triage	Off	Off	BAUH	Emerg B			Emerg	Ward	Off	ОТ
							BAUH	Emerg B	Nights					
ues	M-Triage	NA ANG	M-Gyn	Triage	BAUH	Emerg	LSCS			Off	Gyn (K)	Off	Off	Ward
	M-Triage		M-Off		BAUH	1	Off	Emara D		OII	Off	Off	Off	Ward
toru seb	ivi-iriage	ivi-Gyn	INI-OTT	Triage	BAUH	Emerg	Off	Emerg B	Nights		Off	ОП	Off	ward
					BAUH			Emerg B	Nignts					
Ned	M-OT	M-Triage	M-ANC	Ward	Triage	Emerg	GYN (Roe)	ANC		Off	BAUH	Off		LSCS
17th Sep	Off	M-Triage	M-Gyn	Ward	Triage	Emerg	Gyn (Rit)	Off			BAUH	Off	Emerg B	Off
									Nights		BAUH		Emerg B	
Thurs	M-ANC	Off	M-Triage	Triage		Anc	Emerg	LSCS		Off	Ward	BAUH	Off	PAC/Ward
18th Sep	M-Gvn	Off	M-Triage	Triage	Emerg B	Off	Emerg	GYN (C/M)			Ward	BAUH	Off	Emerg
	,				Emerg B			,	Nights			BAUH		
Fri			14.0		ANC	1000	-	Off		Off			BAUH	DAG (14)
		M-Triage		Ward	Off	LSCS Off	Emerg	-		ОП	Triage		BAUH	PAC/Ward
ısın sep	LIVIH - UT	M-Triage	IVI-OTT	Ward	ОП	ОП	Emerg	Off	Nights		Triage	Emerg B	BAUH	Emerg
									Mignis			Emerg B	ВАОП	
Notes:														
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(LMH - PGY2)

CLINICAL MANAGEMENT Safe Patient Care

- Works in ways which acknowledge the complex interaction between the
- healthcare environment, doctor & patient Uses mechanisms that minimise error e.g. checklists, clinical pathways
- Participates in continuous quality improvement e.g. clinical audit

Risk & Prevention

- ☑ Identifies the main sources of error & risk in the workplace
- Recognises and acts on personal factors which may contribute to patient and staff risk
- Explains and reports potential risks to patients & staff

Adverse Events & Near Misses

- Describes examples of the harm caused by errors & system failures
- \boxtimes Documents & reports adverse events in accordance with local incident reporting systems
- \boxtimes Recognises & manages adverse events & near misses (ADV)

Public Health

- disease'
- \boxtimes Acts in accordance with the management plan for a disease outbreak
- Identifies the determinants of the key health issues and opportunities for disease prevention in the community (ADV)

Infection Control

- Practices correct hand-washing and aseptic techniques
- Uses methods to minimise transmission of infection between patients
- Rationally prescribes antibiotic/antiviral therapy for common conditions

Radiation Safety

- Minimise the risk to patient or self associated with exposure to radiological investigations or procedures
- \boxtimes Rationally requests radiological investigations and procedures
- Regularly evaluates his/her ordering of radiological investigations and procedures (ADV)

Medication Safety

- ☐ Identifies the medications most commonly involved in prescribing & administration errors Prescribes & administers medications safely
- Routinely reports medication errors & near misses in accordance with local requirements

Patient Assessment

Patient Identification

- □ Follows the stages of a verification process to ensure the correct identification of a patient
- Complies with the organisation's procedures for avoiding patient misidentification
- Confirms with others the correct identification of a patient

History & Examination

- Recognises how patients present with common acute and chronic problems and conditions
- Elicits symptoms & signs relevant to the presenting problem or condition
- Undertakes and can justify clinically relevant patient assessments

Problem Formulation

- Synthesises clinical information to generate a ranked problem list containing appropriate provisional diagnoses
- Discriminates between the possible differential diagnoses relevant to a patient's presenting problems or conditions

Regularly re-evaluates the patient problem list as part of the clinical reasoning process

Investigations

- Selects, requests and can justify investigations in the context of particular
- patient presentation

 Follows up and interprets investigation results appropriately to guide patient management
- ☑ Identifies and provides relevant and succinct information when ordering investigations

Referral & Consultation

- ☑ Identifies & provides relevant & succinct information
- Applies the criteria for referral or consultation relevant to a particular problem or condition
- □ Collaborate with other health professionals in patient assessment

Emergencies

Assessment

- Recognises the abnormal physiology & clinical manifestations of critical illness
- Recognises & effectively assesses acutely ill, deteriorating or dying patients
- Initiates resuscitation when clinically indicated whilst continuing full assessment of the patient

Prioritisation

- □ Describes the principles of triage
- ☑ Identifies patients requiring immediate resuscitation & when to call for help e.g. Code Blue / MET
- Provides clinical care in order of medical priority

Basic Life Support

- ventilatory & circulatory support
- Effectively uses semi-automatic and automatic defibrillators

Advanced Life Support

- ☐ Identifies the indications for advanced airway management
- ☐ Recognises malignant arrhythmias, uses resuscitation/drug protocols & manual defibrillation
- Participates in decision-making about & debriefing after cessation of resuscitation

Acute Patient Transfer

- ☑ Identifies factors that need to be addressed for patient transfer
- Identifies and manages risks prior to and during patient transfer (ADV)

Patient Management

Management Options

- ✓ Identifies and can justify the patient management options for common problems and conditions
- Implements and evaluates a management plan relevant to the patient following discussion with a senior clinician

Therapeutics

- When prescribing, takes account of the actions and interactions, indications, monitoring requirements, contraindications & potential adverse effects of each medication used
- ☑ Involves nurses, pharmacists & allied health professionals appropriately in medication management
- (ADV)

Pain Management

- Specifies and can justify the hierarchy of therapies and options for pain control
- Prescribes pain therapies to match the patient's analgesia requirements (ADV)
- Evaluates the pain management plan to ensure it is clinically relevant (ADV)

Fluid, Electrolyte & Blood Product Management ✓ Identifies the indications for and risks of fluid 8

- electrolyte therapy and use of blood products Recognises and manages the clinical consequences of fluid & electrolyte imbalance in a patient
- Develops, implements, evaluates and maintains an individualised patient management plan for fluid, electrolyte and blood product use
- Maintains a clinically relevant patient management plan of fluid, electrolyte and blood product use with relevant pathology testing (ADV)

Subacute Care

- ☑ Identifies appropriate subacute care services for a patient
- Identifies patients suitable for aged care, rehabilitation or palliative care programs
- Ambulatory & Community Care □ Identifies and arranges ambulatory and community care services appropriate for each patient

Discharge Planning

- Identifies the elements of effective discharge planning e.g. early, continuous, multidisciplinary
- Follows organisational guidelines to ensure
- smooth discharge Identifies and refers patients to residential care consistent with clinical indications and regulatory requirements (ADV)

End of Life Care

Arranges appropriate support for dying patients

Skills & Procedures

Decision-making

- for common procedures
- Selects appropriate procedures with involvement of senior clinicians and the patient

Informed Consent

- Applies the principles of informed consent in day to day clinical practice
- Identifies the circumstances that require informed consent to be obtained by a more senior clinician
- Provides a full explanation of procedures to patients

Preparation & Anaesthesia

- Prepares & positions the patient appropriately Recognises the indications for local, regional or general anaesthesia (ADV)
- Arranges appropriate equipment & describes its use

Procedures

- Provides appropriate analgesia and/or premedication
- Arranges appropriate support staff & defines

Post-procedure

treatment

- Monitors the patient & provides appropriate aftercare
- Identifies & manages common complications Interprets results & evaluates outcomes of

PROFESSIONALISM

Doctor & Society

Access to Healthcare

- Identifies how physical or cognitive disability can limit patients' access to healthcare services
- □ Provides access to culturally appropriate healthcare
- Demonstrates a non-discriminatory approach to patient care

Culture, Society & Healthcare

- Behaves in ways which acknowledge the social, economic & political factors in patient illness
- Behaves in ways which acknowledge the impact of culture, ethnicity & spirituality on
- Identifies his/her own cultural values that may impact on his/her role as a doctor

Indigenous Patients

- Behaves in ways which acknowledge the impact of history & the experience of Indigenous Australians
- Behaves in ways which acknowledge Indigenous Australians' spirituality & relationship to the land
- Behaves in ways which acknowledge the diversity of indigenous cultures, experiences &

Professional Standards

- Complies with the legal requirements of being a doctor e.g. maintaining registration Adheres to professional standards
- Respects patient privacy & confidentiality

Medicine & the Law

- □ Complies with the legal requirements in patient care e.g. Mental Health Act, death certification
- Completes appropriate medico-legal documentation
- Liaises with legal & statutory authorities, including mandatory reporting where applicable (ADV)

Health Promotions

- Advocates for healthy lifestyles and explains
- environmental & lifestyle risks to health Uses a non-judgemental approach to patients & his/her lifestyle choices (e.g. discusses options; offers choice)
- Evaluates the positive and negative aspects of health screening and prevention when making healthcare decisions (ADV)

Healthcare Resources

- ✓ Identifies the potential impact of resource constraint on patient care
- Uses finite healthcare resources wisely to achieve the best outcomes
- Behaves in ways that acknowledge the complexities and competing demands of the healthcare system (ADV)

Professional Behaviour

Professional Responsibility

- Behaves in ways which acknowledge the professional responsibilities relevant to his/her health care role
- Maintains an appropriate standard of professional practice & works within personal capabilities
- Reflects on personal experiences, actions &
- decision-making \boxtimes Acts as a role model of professional behaviour

Time Management

Prioritises workload to maximise patient outcomes and health service function □ Demonstrates punctuality

- Personal Well-being ☑ Is aware of and optimises personal health &
- well-being Behaves in ways to mitigate the personal health risks of medical practice e.g. fatigue,
- stress Behaves in ways which mitigate the potential risk to others from your own health status e.g.

infection

- **Ethical Practice** \boxtimes Behaves in ways which acknowledge the ethical complexity of practice & follow professional & ethical codes
- Consults colleagues about ethical concerns Accepts responsibility for ethical decisions

Practitioner in Difficulty

- □ Identifies the support services available \boxtimes Recognises the signs of a colleague in
- difficulty Refers appropriately & responds with empathy

- **Doctors as Leaders** Shows an ability to work well with and lead
 - others Exhibits the qualities of a good leader and

takes the leadership role when required (ADV)

- **Professional Development** Explores and is open to a variety of career
- ontions Participates in a variety of continuing education opportunities

Teaching, Learning & Supervision

- Self-directed Learning Identifies and addresses personal learning objectives
- □ Establishes and uses current evidence based resources to support own learning Seeks opportunities to reflect on and learn
- from clinical practice Seeks and responds to feedback on learning Participates in research and quality

improvement activities where possible

- Teaching Plans, develops and conducts teaching sessions for peers and juniors
- Uses varied approaches to teaching small and
- Incorporates teaching into clinical work
- Evaluates and responds to feedback on own teaching

Supervision Provides effective supervision e.g. by being available, offering an orientation, learning opportunities, and by being a role model Adapts level of supervision to the learner's competence and confidence Assessment & Feedback Provides constructive, timely and specific feedback based on observation of performance Participates in feedback and assessment processes Provides constructive guidance or refers to an appropriate support to address problems (ADV) COMMUNICATION Patient Interaction Context Arranges an appropriate environment for communication, e.g. private, no interruptions Uses principles of good communication to ensure effective healthcare relationships Uses effective strategies to deal with the difficult or vulnerable patient Respect Treats patients courteously & respectfully, showing awareness & sensitivity to different backgrounds Maintains privacy & confidentiality Provides clear & honest information to patients & respects their treatment choices Providing Information Applies the principles of good communication (e.g. verbal and non verbal) and communicates with patients and carers in ways they understand Uses interpreters for non English speaking backgrounds when appropriate Involves patients in discussions and decisions about their care Meetings with Families or Carers Identifies the impact of family dynamics on effective communication Ensures relevant family/carers are included appropriately in meetings and decision-making Respects the role of families in patient health care Breaking Bad News Identifies symptoms and signs of loss and bereavement Participates in breaking bad news to patients & carers Shows empathy & compassion Open Disclosure Explains and participates in implementing the principles of open disclosure Explains and participates in implementing the principles of open disclosure Explains and participates of open disclosure Complaints Acout otherwise lead to complaints Acout otherwise lead to complaints Complementation designed to prevent complaints Uses local protoco	Health Records Complies with legal/institutional requirements for health records Uses the health record to ensure continuity of care Facilitates appropriate coding & classification by accurate documentation Evidence-based Practice Describes the principles of evidence-based practice & hierarchy of evidence Uses best available evidence in clinical decision-making (ADV) Critically appraises evidence & information (ADV) Handover Describe the importance and features of handover that ensure patient safety and continuity of care Performs effective handover e.g. team member to team member, hospital to GP to ensure patient safety and continuity of care Working in Teams Team Structure Identifies the healthcare team (e.g. medical team, multidisciplinary stroke team) most appropriate for a patient Includes the patient & carers in the team decision making process where possible Identifies that team leaders can be from different health professions and respects their roles Uses graded assertiveness when appropriate Respects the roles & responsibilities of team members Team Dynamics Contributes to teamwork by behaving in ways that maximises the teams' effectiveness including teams which extend outside the hospital Demonstrates an ability to work with others and resolve conflicts when they arise Demonstrates flexibility & ability to adapt to change Teams in Action Heart failure Islentifies and adopts a variety of roles within a team (ADV) Case Presentation Presents cases effectively, to senior medical staff & other health professionals CLINICAL PROBLEMS & CONDITIONS Circulatory Cardiac arrhythmias Chest pain Electrolyte disturbances Hypertension Heart failure Islenteries and adopts a variety of roles within a team (ADV) Case Presentation Presents cases effectively, to senior medical staff & other health professionals CLINICAL problems Circulatory Cardiac arrhythmias Chest pain Electrolyte disturbances Hypertension Heart failure Schemen heart disease Leg ulcers Child abuse Domostic volonce Elder abuse Injury preventio	Immunology Anaphylaxis Infectious Diseases Non-specific febrile illness Septicaemia Sexually Transmitted Infections Mental State Disturbed or aggressive patient Musculoskeletal Joint disorders Neurological Delirium Falls, especially in the elderly Headache Loss of consciousness Seizure disorders Spinal disease Stroke / TIA Subarachnoid haemorrhage Syncope Nutrition / Metabolic Weight gain Weight loss Obstetric Pain and bleeding in pregnancy Oncology Neoplasia Oral Disease Oral Infections Toothache Pharmacology / Toxicology Envenomation Poisoning Psychiatric / Drug & Alcohol Addiction (smoking, alcohol, drug) Anxiety Deliberate self-harm Dementia Depression Psychosis Substance abuse Renal / Urogynaecological Abnormal menstruation Contraception Dysuria & Vorfenent micturition Pyelonephritis and UTIs Reduced urinary output Renal failure Urinary Incontinence Respiratory Asthma Breathlessness Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Cough Obstructive sleep apnoea Pleumonia / respiratory infection Upper ainway obstruction SKILLS & PROCEDURES General Diagnostic Blood Sugar Testing Wound swab Injections Intramuscular injections Joint aspiration or injection (ADV) Subcutaneous injections Interpretation of results Nuclear Medicine Pathology Radiology Intravenous Intravenous fluid & electrolyte therapy Intravenous Intravenous infusion set up Intravenous infusion set up Intravenous infusion set up	Therapeutics/Prophylaxis Analgesia Antibiotic Anticoagulant Bronchodilators Insulin Steroids Cardiopulmonary 12 lead electrocardiogram recording and interpretatin Central venous line insertion (ADV) Peak flow measurement Pleural effusion/pneumothorax aspiration Spirometry Child Health Apgar score estimation (ADV) Infant respiratory distress assessment Infant respiratory distress assessment Infant/child dehydration assessment Infant/child dehydration assessment Infant/child dehydration assessment Infant/or assal pack insertion Auroscopy/otoscopy Anterior rhinoscopy Anterior rhinoscopy Interior assal pack insertion External auditory canal ear wick insertion (ADV) Throat swab Castrointestinal Abdominal paracentesis (ADV) Anoscopy/proctoscopy (ADV) Anasogastric tube insertion Rectal examination Rectal examination Psychiatric Mental State Examination Suicide risk assessment Neurological Assessment of Neck stiffness Focal neurological sign identification Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) scoring Lumbar puncture (ADV) Papilloedema identification (ADV) Ophthalmic Eye drop administration Eye irrigation Eye irrigation Eye irrigation Eye irrigation Eye irrigation Eye irrigation Fye irrigation Corneal foreign body removal Direct ophthalmoscopy Intracoular pressure estimation (ADV) Sit lamp examination (ADV) Sit lamp examination (ADV) Sit lamp examination (ADV) Ophthalmic Fye drop administration Eye irrigation Fye
writes legible, concise & informative discharge summaries Uses appropriate structure & content for specific correspondence e.g. referrals,	Dermatological ☐ Skin conditions ☐ Skin malignancies	 ☑ Pathology ☑ Radiology Intravenous ☑ Intravenous cannulation 	□ Primary trauma survey □ Secondary trauma survey (ADV) □ Volume resuscitation Urogenital
□ Accurately documents drug prescription and administration Electronic Uses electronic patient information & decision-	 ☑ Diabetes: new cases & complications Gastrointestinal ☑ Abdominal pain ☑ Constipation 		☐ Bladder catheterisation (M&F)☐ Bladder Scan
support systems recognizing his/her strengths and limitations Uses electronic resources in patient care e.g. to obtain results, discharge summaries, pharmacopoeia	⊠ Diarrhoea □ Gastrointestinal bleeding □ Jaundice □ Liver disease ☑ Nausea and Vomiting	⊠ Blood pressure □ Pulse oximetry Respiratory □ Bag & Mask ventilation □ LMA and ETT placement (ADV)	Women's Heattn Diagnosis of Pregnancy Endocervical swab / PAP smear Foetal heart sound detection Gynaecological pelvic examination Palpation of the pregnant abdomen
Complies with policies regarding information technology e.g. passwords, e-mail & internet	General Cognitive or physical disability Functional decline or impairment Genetically determined conditions Haemopoietic	 ☒ Nebuliser/inhaler therapy ☒ Oxygen therapy 	□ Speculum examination □ Urine pregnancy testing