

NATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PREVOCATIONAL PGY1 AND PGY2 MEDICAL TRAINING



Guide to the revised PGY1 Term Description Template

The <u>Australian Medical Council (AMC) National Framework for Prevocational Medical Training</u> is being implemented nationally from 2024 for PGY1 and PGY2 in 2025.

The South Australian Medical Education and Training (SA MET) Health Advisory Council and the SA MET Accreditation Committee have revised the PGY1 Term Description Template to align with the term requirements stipulated within the AMC's Training Environment – Requirements for prevocational training programs and terms.

To support the Local Health Networks to transition term descriptions to the revised template, we have outlined the new and revised content expected within the term descriptions in the below table and provided the changes visible in <u>Appendix 1.</u>

Please review this document in conjunction with the <u>AMC's Training Environment – Requirements for</u> prevocational training programs and terms document.

HEADING	DETAILS/JUSTIFICATION				
Term specialty	LHNs to identify the term specialty/department.				
	• New content as stipulated under 'Requirements for all terms', p.37.				
Clinical team structure: Ward based/Team based	 LHNs to identify the team composition and supervision continuity. TMOs are to be within a clinical team for 50% of the year. Being part of a clinical team provides opportunities for regular interactions with a nominated supervisor. Examples might include being a member of a general surgical team, intensive care team, emergency department or in a general practice. Terms for an admission ward or short-stay ward with multiple different supervisors would not normally be considered being part of a clinical team. New content as stipulated under <i>'Clinical Teams'</i>, p.36. Addresses Standard 2.1.2 <i>'working within a clinical team for at least half of the year'</i>, p. 16. 				
	 This content will also be captured in the National e-Portfolio once implemented. 				
Clinical team structure: Other Staff (Ward-based, Admin)	 LHNs to identify any other clinical or administrative staff on the unit or term. Allows LHNs to include relevant staffing information for the TMO rotating through the term. New content, stipulated under '<i>Requirements for all terms</i>', p.37. 				
Term Length (minimum/ maximum duration)	 New content, supulated under <i>Requirements for all terms</i>, p.37. LHNs to stipulate term length. PGY1s must complete a minimum of 4 terms (at least 10 weeks) and PGY2s must complete a minimum of 3 terms (at least 10 weeks). Revised content that provides increased flexibility for the LHNs. Content stipulated under <i>'Requirements for all terms'</i>, p.37. Addresses Standard 2.1.2, p. 16. 				
Identifying clinical patient care categories	 LHNs to identify 1 or 2 (maximum of 2) areas of clinical patient care experiences to be gained on the term. New content that replaces the core surgical/ED/medicine requirements. Addresses Standard 2.1.3 'terms are structured to reflect and provide exposure to one or two of the requirement clinical experiences', p. 16. Content stipulated under 'Program content – clinical experiences', p.36. 				

	• Content stipulated under 'Requirements for all terms', p.37.
	 Identification of 1 or 2 clinical care categories is mandatory for Ahpra's <u>'Registration</u> <u>standard: Granting general registration as a medical practitioner to Australian and</u> <u>New Zealand medical graduate on completing of intern training'</u>, p. 3. [Revisions are pending approval]. The SA MET Accreditation Committee will be assessing terms to ensure the clinical
	care categories have been appropriately identified.
Is it a service term?	 LHNs to indicate if a service term (relief or nights). New content as stipulated under 'Service terms – relief and nights', p.36. Addresses Standard 2.1.2 'a maximum time spent in a service term of 20% PGY1 and 25% PGY2', p. 16.
Overview of Unit or Service	 Revised content to remove 'patient catchment area'. Included content 'how acutely ill the patient generally are?'.
Clinical Experience	LHNs to expand on clinical patient care experiences identified. LHNs to details how the terms provides Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clinical opportunities and educational opportunities.
	• Expand on how the term will provide exposure to the identified clinical patient care categories. Allows for the identification of secondary categories if necessary.
	 Addresses Standard 2.1.3 'terms are structured to reflect and provide exposure to one or two of the required clinical experiences', p. 16.
	• Addresses Standard 2.2.2 'identified and documented the training requirements Including relevant skills, procedures and clinical experience available', p. 17.
	• Addresses Standard 2.2.3 to provide 'clinical opportunities in line with the prevocational outcome statements regarding Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' health', p. 17.
	• Content stipulated under 'Requirements for all terms', p.37.
Learning Outcomes	LHNs to detail what skills and knowledge TMOs will gain during the term, including identifying the EPAs that could be assessed.
[EPAs are optional in 2024, mandatory from 2025]	 Revised content to identify term <u>learning outcomes</u> that describe the skills, knowledge and experience the TMO should expect to gain during the term.
	 Revised content to identify the outcome statements (Refer to Appendix 2 the AMC Prevocational Outcome Statements) which the TMO will be expected to undertake during the term.
	 Revised content to identify the <u>EPAs</u> which could be assessed to achieve the outcome statements. (Refer to Appendix 3 for EPAs mapped to the Prevocational Outcome Statements). The EPAs guide the identification of the learning outcomes.
	Addresses Standard 2.3 'Assessment requirements', p. 18.
	• Addresses Standard 2.2.2 'identified and documented the training requirements Including outcome statements', p. 17.
	• Addresses Standard 2.4.1 'provide regular, formal and documented feedback to prevocational doctors on their performance', p. 18. TMOs should undertake at least two EPAs per term using the EPA assessment form (mandatory from 2025).
	• Content stipulated under 'Requirements for all terms', p.37.
Clinical Management	• Removed content; captured in 'TMOs clinical responsibilities and tasks'.
Communication	Removed content; captured in EPAs.

Professionalism	Removed content; captured in EPAs.
Timetable	LHNs to further details of the shifts start and finish times, clinical handover, education sessions, ward rounds, unit meetings, outpatient attendance, theatre sessions etc.
	• Revised content, to include scheduled shift handover, rostered start and finish time and option to include other relevant details.
	• Content stipulated under 'Requirements for all terms', p.37.
	Addresses standard 4.2.3, p. 27.
Education	 Revised content, to include aspect around Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander educational opportunities (Standard 2.2.3).
Average Patients	Removed content, captured in 'patient load'.
Attachments	New content that to link documents/intranet resources.
Endorsement	• New content that supports document version control and provide a mechanism for clinical governance (Standard 5.1.1).
Appendix 1: Program Content – Clinical Experience	 The term description must identify the one (maximum of two) areas, and the categorisation approved by the prevocational accreditation authority as part of the accreditation of term process. Training providers will allocate prevocational doctors in PGY1 to terms that provide clinical experiences in A–D over the year, and during PGY2, to terms providing clinical experiences in A, B and C. Below provides a description for each of the categories. New content to support the identification of the clinical patient care categories (Standard 2).
Appendix 2: Prevocational Outcome Statements	LHNs must select the statements that describe the capabilities that prevocational doctors will undertake during the term. These are guided by the EPAs selected.
	• New content for LHNs to select the learning outcomes TMOs should expect to gain during the term (Standard 2.3).
	Replaces the Australian Curriculum Framework for Junior Doctors (ACFJD).
Appendix 3: Entrustable Professional Activities (EPAs) Behaviours Mapped to the Prevocational (PGY1 and PGY2) Outcome Statements	 New content to describe how the EPAs are mapped to the outcome statement. Provides a guide to term supervisors.

APPENDIX 1: REVISED TERM DESCRIPTION – IDENTIFIED CHANGES



NATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PREVOCATIONAL PGY1 AND PGY2 MEDICAL TRAINING

The highlighted content identifies sections that are new, revised or removed.



TERM DESCRIPTION TEMPLATE

Term descriptions are designed to provide important information to prevocational trainee medical officers (TMOs) regarding a particular term. They are best regarded as a clinical job description and should contain information regarding the:

- Breadth of clinical experience
- Supervision arrangements
- Weekly timetable •

- **Roles and Responsibilities**

- **Contact Details**
- Learning outcomes
- 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 outcomes, supervisors should refer to the Australian Medical Council (AMC) National Framework for Prevocational (PGY1 and PGY2) Medical Training. The term description is a crucial component of orientation to the term, it should also be referred to during the mid-term appraisal and end-of-term assessment processes with the TMO.

FACILITY:

TERM NAME:

TERM SPECIALTY:

TERM SUPERVISOR NAME AND POSITION:

CLINICAL TEAM STRUCTURE: Please identify if the TMO will be allocated to a clinical team or ward for this term. Include the names and contact details of	Clinical Team Based Other CONSULTANTS: •
consultants, registrars, nurses and other relevant staff on unit.	REGISTRARS:
	OTHER CLINICAL STAFF (PGY2+, INTERNS): •
	OTHER STAFF (Ward-based, Admin): •

ACCREDITED TERM FOR:

	Number	Term Length (minimum/maximum duration)	Clinical Patient Care Categories (Identify 1 or 2 areas of clinical experience to be gained on the term)		
DCV1		A – Undifferentiated illness p	oatient care		
			B – Chronic illness patient ca	<mark>nt care</mark>	
			C – Acute and critical illness	patient care	
PGY2+			D – Peri-operative/procedura	al patient care (<mark>PGY1 Only)</mark>
			Non-direct clinical experienc	<mark>e (PGY2 Only)</mark>	
Is this a service term? Service terms that have discontinuous learning experiences, such as limited access to formal education or regular unit learning activities, less or discontinuous overarching UYES NO supervision (for example, relief or nights with limited staff).					

OVERVIEW OF UNIT OR SERVICE:	
Provide a short overview of the role of the unit, the range of clinical services provided including general information such as bed capacity, casemix and how acutely ill the patients generally are.	
REQUIREMENTS FOR	
COMMENCING THE TERM:	
Identify the knowledge or skills required by the TMO before commencing the term and how the term supervisor will determine competency.	
If there are separate requirements for PGY1 and PGY2, these must be clearly distinguished.	
ORIENTATION:	
Detail specific arrangements for orientation to the term. Who is responsible for providing orientation and link resource documents such as clinical policies and guidelines required as reference material for the TMO.	
TMOs CLINICAL	
RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASKS:	
Detail the routine duties and clinical responsibilities that the TMOs will be required to undertake during the term, including clinical handover.	
CLINICAL EXPERIENCE:	
Detail the generalist experience and foundational skills preparing for future practice available, including exposure to clinical care of patients in each of the following (1 or 2 per term):	
a) undifferentiated illness patient care	
b) chronic illness patient care c) acute and critical illness patient care	
c) acute and critical lliness patient care d) peri-procedural patient care	
<i>If more than 2 clinical experiences</i> available within the term, please include the main clinical experience/s	
(maximum of 2) and the secondary clinical experience. Refer to Appendix 1 for Clinical Experience description)	
Detail how the term provides clinical opportunities for TMOs to demonstrate knowledge and provide culturally safe and competent clinical practice to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	
peoples'.	

SUPERVISION:	IN HOURS:
Indicate how the supervision of the TMO is being provided and by whom. To develop competencies required for the sustained care of patients, as well as for episodes of acute care, the TMO must be supervised by a more senior clinician who is responsible for the progress of the patient's care. The term supervisor must still have sufficient contact with the TMO to assess their progress across the activities of the term.	AFTER HOURS:
Please identify staff members with responsibility for TMO supervision and the mechanisms for contacting them, including after hours.	
LEARNING OUTCOMES: Detail the knowledge, skills and experience the TMO should expect to acquire during the term. Learning outcomes should be used as a basis of the mid and end-of-term assessments and assists at the beginning of the term to outline expected learning. The Entrustable Professional Activities (EPAS) that could be assessed should be identified. The Outcome Statements are guided by the identified EPAs. Pre-requisite learning to be identified (if relevant).	Learning Outcomes: Please identify a maximum of 5 learning outcomes TMOs should expect to gain on the term and complete the AMC Prevocational Outcome Statements in Appendix 2. •
<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> EPAs are optional for trial implementation during 2024, mandatory from 2025.	 EPA 2 Recognition and care of the acutely unwell patient EPA 3 Prescribing EPA 4 Team communication – documentation, handover and referrals

STANDARD TERM OBJECTIVES:

The term supervisor should identify the knowledge, skills and experience that the TMO should expect to acquire during the term in relations to clinical management, communication and professionalism training aspects. This should include reference to the ACFJD. The term objectives should be used as a basis of the mid and end of term assessments. – Removed.

CLINICAL MANAGEMENT: Common conditions, procedures and routine work the TMO will be exposed to during the term.	Removed. Covered within the "TMOs clinical responsibilities and tasks".
COMMUNICATION: Patient interaction, patient information note taking, liaising with patient family members, working as member of a team, communicating with senior consultants, communicating with other health care professionals regarding longer term patient management.	Removed. Covered under EPA 2.
PROFESSIONALISM: Communicate and participate effectively in a multidisciplinary clinical team. Develop skills in the setting of personal learning goals and achievements through self-directed medical education and supervised practice. Develop skills in information technology, collection and	Removed. Covered under EPA 2.

interpretation of clinical data and
understanding the principles of
evidence-based practice of medicine and
clinical quality assurance techniques.
Develop increased understanding of
medical ethics and confidentiality, and
of the medico-political and medico-legal
<mark>environment.</mark>

TIMETABLE:

Please indicate the start time and finish times of the shifts the TMO will be rostered to.

The timetable below should be completed to also include term specific and facility wide education opportunities. For example, include TMO education sessions, ward rounds, theatre sessions (where relevant), in-patient time, outpatient clinic, shift handover, morning handover from hospital night team, afternoon handover to hospital's after-hours team. It is not intended to be a roster but rather a guide to the activities that the TMO should participate in during the week. Examples have been provided below:

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	07.30-08.00 Handover followed by Registrar ward round (meet in Ward 4b)	07.30-08.00 Handover followed by Registrar ward round (meet in Ward 4b)	07.30-08.00 Handover from nights 08.00-09.00 multidisciplinary meeting	07.30-08.00 Handover followed by registrar ward round (meet in Ward 4b)	07.30-08.00 Handover followed by registrar ward round (meet in Ward 4b)	07.30-10:30 Handover followed by ward round	07.30-10:30 Handover followed by ward round
АМ	08.00-09.00 Surgical Forum		09.00-10.00 Consultant ward round (meet in Ward 4b)		08.00-09.00 Unit meeting (2a)		
	09.30-11.30 Outpatients		10.00-13.00 Outpatients, Area 1 residents				
	13.00-17.00 Pre-admission Clinic (OPD)		12.15-13.30 Intern Tutorial		12:00-13:00 Grand Rounds (protected time)		
РМ	14.00-14.30 Registrar paper round	14.00-14.30 Registrar paper round	14.00-14.30 Registrar paper round	14.00-14.30 Registrar paper round	14.00-14.30 Registrar paper round		
	16.30-17.00 End of shift handover	16.30-17.00 End of shift handover	16.30-17.00 End of shift handover	16.30-17.00 End of shift handover	16.30-17.00 End of shift handover		

DESCRIPTION OF UNIT ROSTER (Optional):

E.g.: Monday to Friday 7.30-17.00, 1 Saturday or Sunday every 2 – 3 weeks.

EDUCATION:
Detail education opportunities and resources available to the TMO during the term. Formal education opportunities should also be included in the unit timetable.
Please specify how TMOs are supported on this term to provide culturally safe
and competent healthcare to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

PATIENT LOAD:		
Facilities should indicate on average, how many patients a TMO is expected to manage per shift and specify the patient load for the unit.		
It is also useful to provide an indication of patient complexity and turnover as this is considered when determining the optimal patient load to support education and training.		
AVERAGE PATIENTS:	Removed. Relocated to patient load.	
Specifically, the average number of patients per day that the TMO is responsible for.		
OVERTIME:	AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK:	
	Average rostered plus unrostered hours	
	ROSTERED HOURS:	
	Actual hours as per roster	
	UNROSTERED HOURS:	
	Average additional hours due to unforeseen events	
ASSESSMENT AND FEEDBACK:		
Detail the formal mid and end-of-term assessment process, using the <u>AMC's</u> <u>Prevocational Training Term Assessment</u> <u>Form.</u>		
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:		
Please include any additional information that the facility considers relevant to the term.		
ATTACHMENTS:		
Provide links to relevant documents resources (unit orientation, handbooks, protocols, intranet pages. etc).		
ENDORSEMENT:		
Review/Revised by MEO:		Date:
Reviewed by Term Supervisor:		Date:
Endorsed by DCT:		Date:

Appendix 1: Program Content – Clinical Experience Categories

The term description must identify the one (maximum of two) areas, and the categorisation approved by the prevocational accreditation authority as part of the accreditation of term process. Training providers will allocate prevocational doctors in PGY1 to terms that provide clinical experiences in A–D over the year, and during PGY2, to terms providing clinical experiences in A, B and C. Below provides a description for each of the categories.

A - Undifferentiated illness patient care

Clinical experience in undifferentiated illness patient care

Prevocational doctors must have experience in caring for, assessing and managing patients with undifferentiated illnesses. Learning activities include admitting, formulating an assessment, presenting and clinical handover. This means the prevocational doctor has clinical involvement at the point of first presentation and when a new problem arises. This might occur working in a range of settings such as in an emergency department or in general practices.

B – Chronic illness patient care

Clinical experience in chronic illness patient care

Prevocational doctors must have experience in caring for patients with a broad range of chronic diseases and multi-morbidity, with a focus on incorporating the presentation into the longitudinal care of that patient. Learning activities include appreciating the context of the illness in the setting of the patient's co-morbidities, social circumstances and functional capacity. Experience should include working with multidisciplinary care teams to support patients, complex discharge planning and a focus on longitudinal care and engagement with ongoing community care teams. This might occur working in a range of settings, such as a medical ward, general practice, outpatient clinic, rheumatology, rehabilitation or geriatric care.

C – Acute and critical illness patient care

Clinical experience in acute and critical illness patient care

Prevocational doctors must have experience assessing and managing patients with acute illnesses, including participating in the care of the acutely unwell or deteriorating patient. Learning activities include to recognise, assess, escalate appropriately, and provide immediate management to deteriorating and acutely unwell patients. This experience could be gained working in a range of settings such as acute medical, surgical or emergency departments.

D - Clinical experience in peri-operative/procedural patient care

Clinical experience in peri-operative/procedural patient care

Prevocational doctors must have experience in caring for patients undergoing procedures, including pre-, peri- and post-operative phases of care. Clinical experience should include all care phases for a range of common surgical conditions/procedures. Learning activities include preadmission, intraoperative care/attendance in theatre, peri-operative management, postoperative care and longitudinal outpatient follow-up. This might occur working in a range of settings such as in interventional cardiology, radiology, anaesthetic units or surgical units.

Sourced from the <u>AMCs Training Environment - National Standards and requirements for prevocational (PGY1 and PGY2) training programs and terms</u>.

Appendix 2: AMC Prevocational Outcome Statements

Select the statements that describe the capabilities that prevocational doctors will undertake during the term.

Domain 1: The prevocational	Domain 2: The prevocational	Domain 3: The prevocational	Domain 4: The prevocational doctor as scientist and scholar	
doctor as practitioner	doctor as a professional and leader	doctor as a health advocate		
□ 1.1: Place the needs and safety	2.1: Demonstrate ethical	□ 3.1: Incorporate disease	4.1: Consolidate, expand and	
of patients at the centre of the care	behaviours and professional values	prevention, appropriate and	apply knowledge of the aetiology,	
process, working within statutory	including integrity; compassion;	relevant health promotion and	pathology, clinical features, natural	
and regulatory requirements and	self-awareness, empathy; patient	health surveillance into interactions	history and prognosis of common	
guidelines. Demonstrate skills	confidentiality and respect for all.	with individual patients. Including	and important presentations in a	
including effective clinical	2.2: Identify factors and	screening for common diseases,	variety of stages of life and	
handover, graded assertiveness,	optimise personal wellbeing and	chronic conditions, and discuss	settings.	
delegation and escalation, infection	professional practice, including	healthcare behaviours with	4.2: Access, critically appraise	
control, and adverse event	responding to fatigue, and	patients.	and apply evidence from the	
reporting.	recognising and respecting one's	□ 3.2: Apply whole of person care	medical and scientific literature to	
1.2: Communicate sensitively	own limitations to mitigate risks	principles to clinical practice,	clinical and professional practice.	
and effectively with patients, their	associated with professional	including consideration of a	□ 4.3: Participate in quality	
family/carers, and health	practice.	patient's physical, emotional,	assurance and quality	
professionals applying the	2.3: Demonstrate lifelong	social, economic, cultural and	improvement activities such as	
principles of shared-decision	learning behaviours and participate	spiritual needs and their	peer review of performance,	
making and informed consent.	in, and contribute to, teaching and	geographical location.	clinical audit, risk management and	
□ 1.3: Demonstrate effective	supervision and feedback.	Acknowledging that these factors	incident reporting and reflective	
culturally safe interpersonal skills,	□ 2.4: Take increasing	can influence a patient's	practice.	
empathic communication, and	responsibility for patient care,	description of symptoms,	4.4: Demonstrate a knowledge	
respect, within an ethical	while recognising the limits of their	presentation of illness, healthcare	of evidence informed medicine and	
framework, inclusive of Indigenous	expertise and involving other	behaviours and access to health	models of care that support and	
knowledges of well-being and	professionals as needed to	services or resources.	advance Aboriginal and Torres	
health models to support	contribute to patient care.	□ 3.3: Demonstrate culturally safe	Strait Islander health.	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait		practice with ongoing critical		
Islander patient care.	2.5: Respect the roles and	reflection of health practitioner		
1.4: Perform and document	expertise of healthcare professionals, learn and work	knowledge, skills, attitudes,		
patient assessments, incorporating	collaboratively as a member of an	practicing behaviours and power		
a problem-focused medical history	inter-professional team.	differentials in delivering safe,		
with a relevant physical		accessible and responsive healthcare free of racism and		
examination, and generate a valid	2.6: Contribute to safe and	discrimination.		
differential diagnosis and/or	supportive work environments,			
summary of the patients' health and other relevant issues.	including being aware of professional standards and	3.4: Demonstrate knowledge of		
	institutional policies and processes	the systemic and clinician biases in		
1.5: Request and accurately	regarding bullying, harassment and	the health system that impact on		
interpret common and relevant	discrimination for themselves and	the service delivery for Aboriginal		
investigations using evidence-	others.	and Torres Strait Islander peoples. This includes understanding		
informed knowledge and principles of cost-effectiveness.	□ 2.7: Critically evaluate cultural	current evidence on systemic		
_	and clinical competencies to	racism as a determinant of health		
1.6: Safely perform a range of	improve culturally safe practice and	and how racism maintains health		
common procedural skills required	create culturally safe environments	inequity.		
for work as a PGY1 or PGY2 doctor.	for Indigenous communities.	\Box 3.5: Demonstrate knowledge of		
1.7: Make evidence-informed	Incorporate into the learning plan	the ongoing impact of colonisation,		
management decisions and	strategies to address any identified	intergenerational trauma and		
referrals using principles of shared	gaps in knowledge, skills, or	racism on the health and wellbeing		
decision-making with patients,	behaviours that impact Aboriginal	of Aboriginal and Torres Strait		
carers and the health care team.	and Torres Strait Islander patient	Islander peoples.		
1.8: Prescribe therapies and	care.	\Box 3.6: Partner with the patient in		
other products including drugs,	2.8: Effectively manage time	their healthcare journey,		
fluid, electrolytes, and blood	and workload demands, be	recognising the importance of		
products safely, effectively and economically.	punctual,	interaction with and connection to		
		the broader healthcare system.		
1.9: Recognise, assess,				
communicate and escalate as				
required, and provide immediate				
management to deteriorating and critically unwell patients.				
_				
1.10: Appropriately utilises and				
adapts to dynamic systems and				
technology to facilitate practice,				
including for documentation,				
communication, information				
management and supporting				
decision-making.				

Appendix 3: Entrustable Professional Activities (EPAs) Behaviours Mapped to the Prevocational (PGY1 and PGY2) Outcome Statements

- A shaded box indicates that the particular outcome is addressed specifically within an EPA.
- +/- indicates that it is possible the outcome will be assessed when the EPA is assessed depending on the individual patient characteristics.

Domains	Outcome statement		EPA 2 Recognition and care of the acutely unwell patient	EPA 3 Prescribing	EPA 4 Team communication - documentation, handover and referrals
Domain 1: The prevocational doctor as a practitioner	1.1 Patient safety	+/-	+/-	+/-	
	1.2 Communication				
	1.3 Communication - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-
	1.4 Patient assessment		+/-		+/-
	1.5 Investigations				
	1.6 Procedures	+/-	+/-		
	1.7 Patient management				
	1.8 Prescribing		+/-	+/-	
	1.9 Emergency Care			+/-	+/-
	1.10 Utilising and adapting to dynamic Systems	+/-	+/-		
Domain 2: The prevocational doctor as a professional and leader	2.1 Professionalism				
	2.2 Self-management				
	2.3 Self-education				
	2.4 Clinical responsibility		+/-		+/-
	2.5 Teamwork	+/-			
	2.6 Safe workplace culture	+/-		+/-	+/-
	2.7 Culturally safe practices for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-
	2.8 Time management				
Domain 3: The prevocational doctor as a health advocate	3.1 Population health			+/-	+/-
	3.2 Whole-of-person care		+/-		
	3.3 Culturally safe for all communities	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-
	3.4 Understanding biases	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-
	3.5 Understanding the impacts of colonisation and racism	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-
	3.6 Integrated healthcare	+/-		+/-	
Domain 4: The prevocational	4.1 Knowledge				+/-
	4.2 Evidence-informed practices				
doctor as a	4.3 Quality assurance	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-
scientist and scholar	4.4 Advancing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-

Sourced from the AMCs Training and Assessment Requirements for Prevocational (PGY1 and PGY2) Training Programs.