GP Specialty Training Programme GPStR Self-Assessment Tool



How to use this tool

To help you identify your learning needs in relation to the GP Curriculum we have attached a list of learning outcomes and the knowledge base taken from section 7 in the form of a confidence rating scale. You will then be able to use it to help you identify areas that require development.

WHAT learning needs identified? (where rated as less confident)	HOW may this be addressed? Learning objective	How will you ASSESS your learning? e.g. CbD / COT / DOP

VHAT learning needs identified? where rated as less confident)	s identified? confident) HOW may this be addressed? Learning objective			

7 CARE OF THE ACUTELY ILL PATIENT – KNOWLEDGE BASE



Ple	ase rate your confidence in your knowledge of the following areas	Not Confident	Slightly Confident	Confident	Very Confident	
Sym	otoms					
>	Cardiovascular – chest pain, haemorrhage, shock.					
>	Respiratory – wheeze, breathlessness, stridor, choking.					
>	Central nervous system – convulsions, reduced conscious level, confusion.					
>	Mental health – threatened self-harm, delusional states, violent patients.					
>	Severe pain.					
Com	mon and/or Important conditions					
>	Shock (including no cardiac output), acute coronary syndromes, haemorrhage (revealed or concealed), ischaemia, pulmonary embolus, asthma.					
>	Dangerous diagnoses: e.g. MI, PE, SAH, appendicitis, limb ischaemia, intestinal obstruction, meningitis, AAA, ectopic pregnancy, acute psychosis, visual problems that can lead to blindness.					
>	Common problems that may be expected with certain practice activities: anaphylaxis after immunisation, local anaesthetic toxicity and vaso-vagal attacks with, for example, minor surgery or intra-uterine contraceptive device					

insertion.	
Please rate your confidence in your knowledge of the following areas	Not Confident Slightly Confident Confident Very Confident
Parasuicide and suicide attempts.	
Treatment	
Pre-hospital management of convulsions and acute dyspnoea.	
Investigation	
> Blood glucose.	
Other investigations are rare in primary care because acutely ill patients needing investigation are usually referred to secondary care.	
Emergency Care	
> The 'ABC' principles in initial management.	
> Appreciate the response time required in order to optimise the outcome.	
Understand the organisational aspects of NHS out-of-hours care.	

>	Understand the importance of maintaining personal security and awareness and management of the security risks to others.				
Ple	ase rate your confidence in your knowledge of the following areas	Not Confident	Slightly Confident	Confident	Very Confident
Reso	ources				
>	Appropriate use of emergency services, including logistics of how to obtain an ambulance/paramedic crew.				
>	Familiarity with available equipment in own car/bag and that carried by emergency services.				
>	Selection and maintenance of appropriate equipment and un-expired drugs that should be carried by GPs.				
>	Being able to organise and lead a response when required, which may include participation by staff, members of the public or qualified responders.				
>	Knowledge of training required for practice staff and others as a team in the appropriate responses to an acutely ill person.				
Pre	evention				
>	Advice to patients on prevention, e.g. with a patient with known heart disease, advice on how to manage ischaemic pain including use of glyceryl trinitrate (GTN), aspirin and appropriate first-line use of paramedic ambulance.				

7 CARE OF THE ACUTELY ILL PATIENT –LEARNING OUTCOMES



Please rate your confidence against the following statements taken from learning outcomes of the GP Curriculum	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
Primary Care management				
I can recognise and evaluate acutely ill patients				
I can describe how the presentation may be changed by age and other factors such as gender, ethnicity, pregnancy and previous health				
I can recognise death				
I can demonstrate an ability to make complex ethical decisions demonstrating sensitivity to a patient's wishes in the planning of care				
I can provide clear leadership, demonstrating an understanding of the team approach to care of the acutely ill and the roles of the practice staff in managing patients and relatives				
I can take responsibility for a decision to admit an acutely ill person and not be unduly influenced by others, such as secondary care doctors who have not assessed the patient				
I can coordinate care with other professionals in primary care and with other specialists.				
Person-centred care				
I can describe ways in which the acute illness itself and the anxiety caused by it can impair communication between doctor and patient, and make the patient's safety a priority.				

Please rate your confidence against the following statements taken from learning outcomes of the GP Curriculum	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
I can demonstrate a person-centred approach, respecting patients' autonomy whilst recognising that acutely ill patients often have a diminished capacity for autonomy.				
I can describe the challenges of maintaining continuity of care in acute illness and taking steps to minimise this by making suitable handover and follow-up arrangements.				
I can describe the needs of carers involved at the time of the acutely ill person's presentation.				
I can demonstrate an awareness of any conflict regarding management that may exist between patients and their relatives, and act in the best interests of the patient.				
Specific problem-solving skills				
I can describe differential diagnoses for each presenting symptom.				
I can decide whether urgent action is necessary, thus protecting patients with non- urgent and self-limiting problems from the potentially detrimental consequences of being over-investigated, over-treated or deprived of their liberty.				
I can demonstrate an ability to deal sensitively and in line with professional codes of practice with people who may have a serious diagnosis and refuse admission				
I can demonstrate an ability to use telephone triage				
I can demonstrate the use of time as a tool and to use iterative review and safety- netting as appropriate				

Please rate your confidence against the following statements taken from learning outcomes of the GP Curriculum	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
A comprehensive approach				
I can recognise that an acute illness may be an acute exacerbation of a chronic disease.				
I can describe the increased risk of acute events in patients with chronic and comorbid disease.				
I can identify co-morbid diseases.				
I can describe the modifying effect of chronic or co-morbid disease and its treatment on the presentation of acute illness				
I can recognise patients who are likely to need acute care and offer them advice on prevention, effective self-management and when and who to call for help				
Community orientation				
I can demonstrate an ability to use knowledge of patient and family, and the availability of specialist community resources, to decide whether a patient should be referred for acute care or less acute assessment or rehabilitation. Thus using resources appropriately.				
I can deal with situational crises and manipulative patients, avoiding the inappropriate use of healthcare resources.				
A holistic approach				

I can demonstrate an awareness of the important technical and pastoral support that a GP needs to provide to patients and carers at times of crisis or bereavement including certification of illness or death.				
Please rate your confidence against the following statements taken from learning outcomes of the GP Curriculum	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
I can demonstrate an awareness of cultural and other factors that might affect management of an acutely ill patient.				
Contextual aspects				
I can demonstrate an awareness of legal frameworks affecting acute healthcare provision especially regarding compulsory admission and treatment.				
I can demonstrate an awareness of the tensions between acute and routine care and impact of workload on the care given to the individual patients.				
I can demonstrate an understanding of the local arrangements for the provision of out-of-hours care.				
Attitudinal aspects				
I can demonstrate an awareness of my personal values and attitudes to ensure that they do not influence my professional decisions or the equality of patients' access to acute care.				
I can identify patients for whom resuscitation or intensive care might be inappropriate and take advice from carers and colleagues.				
I can demonstrate a balanced view of benefits and harms of medical treatment.				
I can demonstrate an awareness of the emotional and stressful aspects of providing acute care and an awareness that I need to have strategies for dealing with personal stress to ensure that it does not impair the provision of care to patients.				

Please rate your confidence against the following statements taken from learning outcomes of the GP Curriculum	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
Scientific aspects				
I can describe how to use decision support to make their emergency interventions evidence-based, e.g. Cochrane, Clinical Knowledge Summaries (PRODIGY), etc				
I can demonstrate an understanding of written protocols that are available from national bodies and how these may be adapted to unusual circumstances.				
I can evaluate my performance in regard to the care of the acutely ill person; including an ability to conduct significant event analyses and take appropriate action.				
Psychomotor skills				
I can perform and interpret an electrocardiogram.				
I can perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation of children and adults including use of a defibrillator.				
I can control a haemorrhage and suture a wound.				
I can pass a urinary catheter.				
I can use a nebuliser				

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