Geriatric Medicine ARCP Decision Aid – November 2014

The table that follows includes a column for each training year which documents the targets that have to be achieved for a satisfactory ARCP outcome at the end of the training year. This document replaces previous versions from August 2014

		Geriatric Medic	ine ARCP Decision	Aid- standards fo	recognising satisfactor	ry progress	
Curriculum domain		ST3	ST4	ST5	ST6	ССТ	Comments
SCE in Geriatric Medicine					SCE attempted	SCE passed	
ALS		Valid	Valid	Valid	Valid	Valid	
Supervised Learning Events (SLEs)	mini - CEX	6	6	6	6	6	SLEs should be performed proportionately throughout each training year by a number of different assessors and should include structured feedback and actions plans to aid the traineest personal development
	CbD	6	6	6	6	6	
	ACAT	1	1	1	1	1	
Multi-source Fee	edback (MSF)		1		1		Replies should be received within a 3 month time window from a minimum of 12 raters including 3 consultants and a mixture of other staff for a valid MSF. If significant concerns ar raised then arrangement should be made for a repeat MSF(s)

Patient Survey					1		
Audit assessment		1	1	1	Intermediate care or continuing care audit to be completed before PYA	1 At least one closed loop audit to be completed before CCT	Feedback should be primarily about the audit
Teaching Observation					1 before PYA		
Common Competencies Core Geriatric Medicine	27 to 31	Confirmation by educational supervisor that satisfactory progress is being made Confirmation by educational supervisor that satisfactory progress is being made	Confirmation by educational supervisor that satisfactory progress is being made Confirmation by educational supervisor that satisfactory progress is being made	Confirmation by educational supervisor that satisfactory progress is being made Confirmation by educational supervisor that evidence recorded and level achieved	Confirmation by educational supervisor that satisfactory progress is being made	Confirmation by educational supervisor that level 3 or 4 achieved	Evidence of engagement determined by sampling and level achieved recorded in the ES report Ten of the common competencies do not require linked evidence a Evidence of engagement (to include ACATs, mini-CEXs and CbDs) required for all core geriatric medicine competencies. Progress to be determined by sampling evidence and level achieved to be recorded in ES report
	32 to 39		Confirmation by educational supervisor that satisfactory progress is being made	Confirmation by educational supervisor that satisfactory progress is being made	Confirmation by educational supervisor that level achieved		

				Confirmation by	Confirmation by	Confirmation by	
	40 to 45			educational	educational	educational	
	40 (0 45						
				supervisor that	supervisor that	supervisor that	
				satisfactory	satisfactory	evidence	
				progress is being	progress is being	recorded and	
				made	made	level achieved	
Optional Higher level						Optional	Advanced Stroke training
competencies							should be recorded on
·							the Stroke curriculum
							record on the e portfolio
							during the additional
							year of training
Teaching	Overall	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	
	teaching	record of	record of	record of	record of	record of	
	attendance	teaching	teaching	teaching	teaching	teaching	
		attendance	attendance	attendance	attendance	attendance	
	Courses		Research	Effective teaching		Management	
			Methodology	skills course		course attended	
			course attended	attended			
Educational Supervisor's		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	To cover the training year
Report			į į				since last ARCP
Multiple Consultant Report		4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	Each MCR to be
							completed by one clinical
							supervisor. Summary to
							be included in ES report
						8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

^a The following common competencies will be repeatedly observed and assessed but do not require linked evidence in the ePortfolio:

- History taking
- Clinical examination
- Therapeutics and safe prescribing
- Time management and decision making
- Decision making and clinical reasoning

- Team Working and patient safety
- Managing long term conditions and promoting patient self-care
- Relationships with patients and communication within a consultation
- Communication with colleagues and cooperation
- Personal Behaviour