

GP Specialty Training Programme

GP Curriculum

As this forms part of a GP Specialty Training Programme it is important that GPStRs work towards the learning objectives of the RCGP GP Curriculum throughout the post.

Main sections covered	3 21

Learning Needs

To help identify learning needs in relation to the GP Curriculum the GPStR should refer to the RCGP curriculum in order to identify key learning areas.

This should be completed before the initial meeting of the GPStR with their Clinical Supervisor. It can then be used to help identify areas that require development. In this meeting an educational plan for the post can be drawn up that identifies how these learning needs can be addressed and how and when they will be assessed.

Please note that it may not be possible to cover all of the GP Curriculum learning objectives within this post. The GP Educational Supervisor will be able to assist the GPStR in identifying ways to cover these potential gaps as part of the overall GP Specialty Programme.

Assessments and Reviews

During this 6 month post it is the responsibility of the GPStR to arrange the following with their Clinical Supervisor:

- An initial induction meeting reviewing the learning objectives and producing an educational plan (within the first 3 weeks of the post)
- 3 CBD assessments
- 3 mini-CEX assessments
- CEP assessments
- An end of post meeting to discuss your progress and entering the Clinical Supervisor's Report on the e-Portfolio

Please note that this is the minimum requirement for assessments and your Clinical Supervisor may feel that more are required in order for you to meet the required competency areas.

. Study Leave

Please refer to the Deanery website for guidance on study leave.

Any study leave must be congruent with learning outcomes of the GP Curriculum and approved by the GP Educational Supervisor and applied for using the approved deanery forms. All Study leave has to be approved in advance and no retrospective study leave can be granted. The GP ST trainees are expected to attend the structured teaching programme on Wednesday afternoon.



GP Specialty Training Programme Learning Objectives & Assessment in DERMATOLOGY

What the GPStR can learn		Assessment Modality			
	CbD	Mini-CEX	CEPS		
Assessing skin lesions and conditions 1. How to describe a rash or skin lesion					
2. What is Normal/Abnormal? - e.g age related changes, hair loss, innocent moles etc	*	✓			
3. Pharmacy – Knowledge of topical treatments used	✓				
4. Recognising Dermatology Emergencies Eczema Herpeticum					
Erythroderma Toxic Epidemal Necrolysis					
Knowledge of specific clinical cases: 1. Eczema / Contact dermatitis	✓	✓			
2. Psoriasis	-/	1			
3. Benign moles and lesions	V	1			
4. Bullous pemphigoid Pemphigus	✓	✓			
5. Aktinic keratosis/ seborrheoic warts					
6. Infections, including candida					
7. Alopecia	1	1			
8. Dermatological manifestations of internal disease e.g diabetes, thyroid,	1	1			



autoimmune etc			
Medications – e.g Stevens- Johnson Syndrome	✓	✓	
9.Lichen sclerosis et atrophicus	✓	✓	
Skin Cancer 1.Basal Cell Carcinoma	,		
2.Malignant Melanoma	V		
3. Squamous Cell Carcinoma	*		
Understanding Fast Track Criteria	*		
	CbD	Mini-CEX	DOPS
Specific Skills: 1. Use of Wood light			√
2. Cryotherapy			1
3. Principles of skin lesion excision			



How the GPStR can learn

LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES IN HOSPITAL SETTING

- Outpatient Clinics Seeing the type of patients commonly referred by GPs ...
- 2. Case Based Discussion/Case Presentations discharge
- 3. Formal Teaching Sessions
- 4. Teaching Ward Rounds



GP Specialty Training Programme

DERMATOLOGY

Educational	Plan I	From: To:			
GPStR:			email:		
Clinical Supe	rvisor: .				
-		or:			
	o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o		oa		
Learning Ne	eds Ide	ntified:			
How will thes	se be a	ddressed?			
Assessment	Planne	er			
Assessment	Focus	of assessment			When?
CbD 1					
CbD 2					
CbD 3					
Mini-CEX 1					
Mini-CEX 2					
Mini-CEX 3					
CEPS					
CEPS					
Additional					
Signed & ag	reed:				
GPStR:				Date:	
Clinical Supervisor:			Date:		

