

Preparing Foundation Doctors for Acute Immediate Care

Dr. Gareth SD Morrison

Consultant in Anaesthetics / ICM

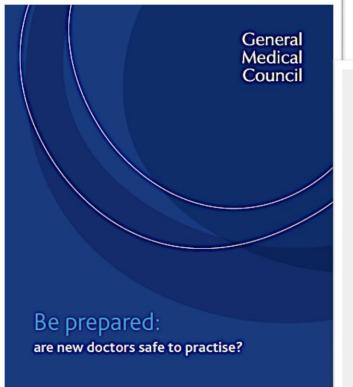


Knowledge of aspects of acute care in trainee doctors

Confidential inquiry into quality of care before admission to intensive care

The transition from medical student to junior doctor: today's experiences of Tomorrow's Doctors

The preparedness of UK graduates in acute care: a systematic literature review



How prepared are medical graduates to begin practice?

A comparison of three diverse UK medical schools

September 2008

northerndeanerv





Neil Johnson



Ed Peile Jan Illing

Charlotte Kergon

John Spencer

Bryan Burford Maggie Allen

Carol Davies Margaret Donaldson

Jill Morrison

Max Field

Working with doctors Working for patients

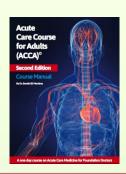
patient safety

The Telegraph

New doctors feel unable to treat seriously ill patients: research

Components of ACCA





Course manual /
Pre course
confidence levels

Course day

6 one hour simulated skills stations

Integration and problem solving

Ensuring standards

5 station OSCE

Single best answer examination

Post course confidence levels



Module 1: Early warning scores and the identification of the 'at risk patient'

Module 2: Assessment of the 'acutely unwell patient'

Module 3: Airway and oxygenation

Module 4: Respiratory failure and ventilation

Module 5: Circulatory failure

Module 6: Acute Kidney Injury

Module 7: Neurological failure

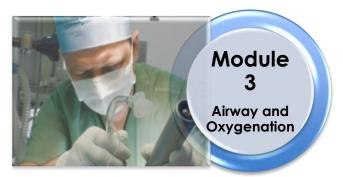
Module 8: Acute pain management

Module 9: Sepsis

Module 10: Equipment and practical skills

Module 11: Clinical communication





Airway and Oxygenation Learning Outcomes

By completing this Module, the learner:

Learning outcome	Tick when read	Tick when understood
Describes the signs of airway obstruction		
Demonstrates safe use of simple airway manoeuvres / adjuncts (head-tilt, chin lift, suction, oropharyngeal, nasopharangeal airway)		
Describes the indications and rationale for safe oxygen therapy in the critically ill patient		
Demonstrates safe and effective use of laryngeal mask airway		
Demonstrates basic treatment for simulated choking		
Describes the indications for and method of needle cricothyroidotomy		
Describes the indications for and method of surgical cricothyroidotomy		
Demonstrates safe and effective management of patients with tracheostomies.		

ACCA Skills Stations (1 hour each)



Airway and oxygenation



Respiratory failure





Circulatory failure



Neurological failure



SEPSIS SEPSIS



Acute Kidney Injury



Essential Generic Teaching Skills for ACCA Instructors

First Edition

Dr Gareth Morrison

Ensuring standards

Promoting excellence

Facilitating adult learning

Does OSCE

Shows how OSCE / Skills station

Knows how

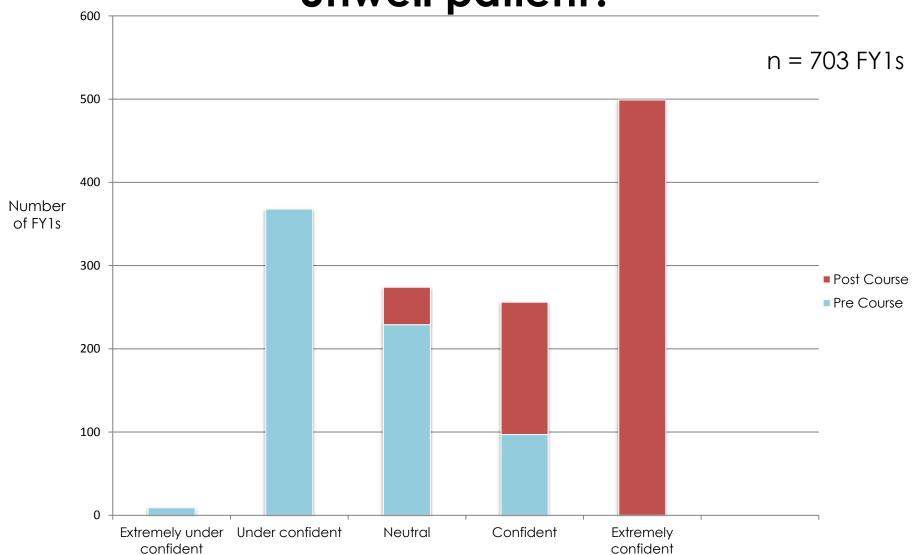
SBA

Knows

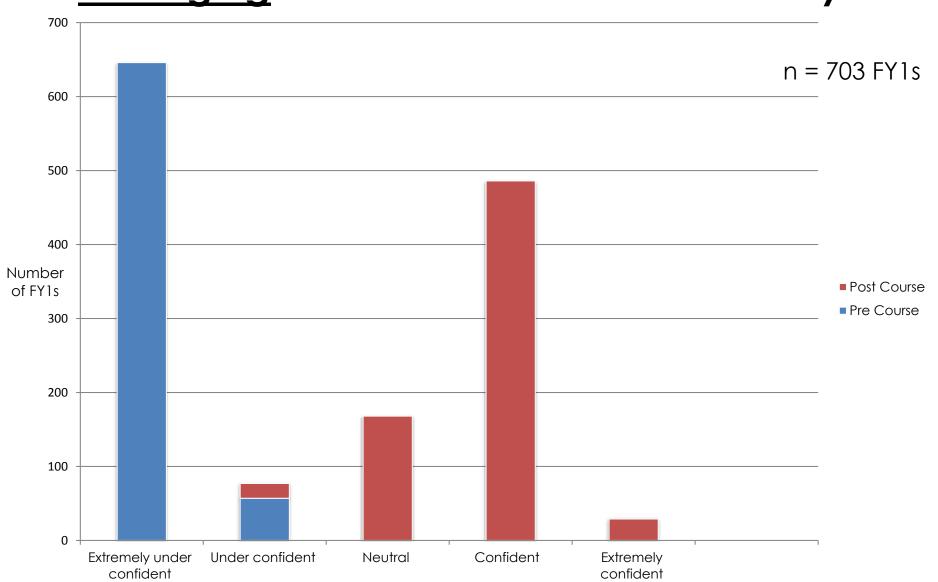
SBA

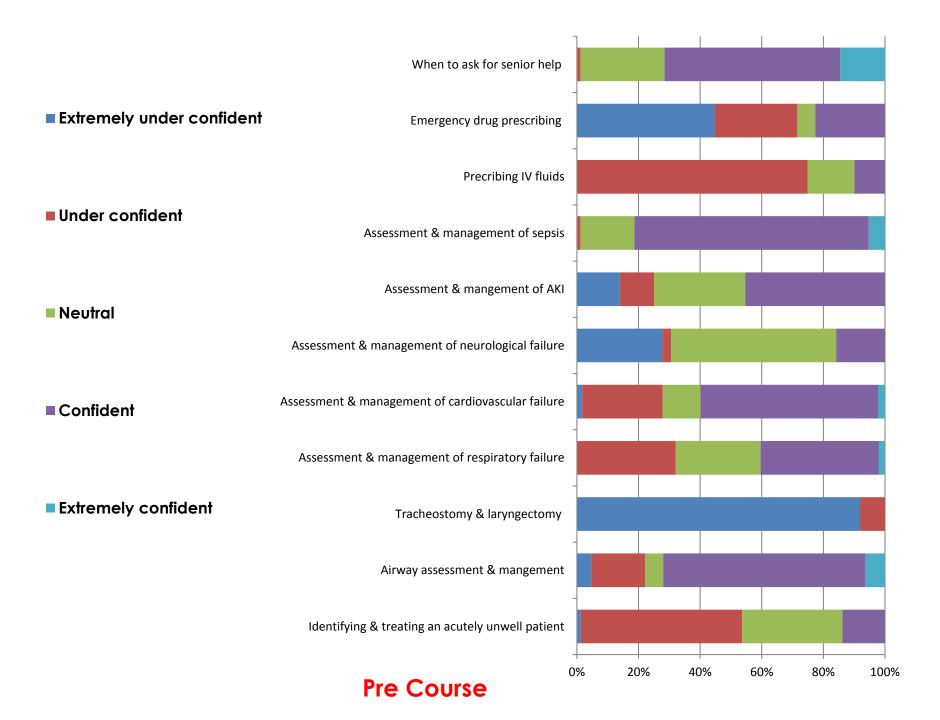


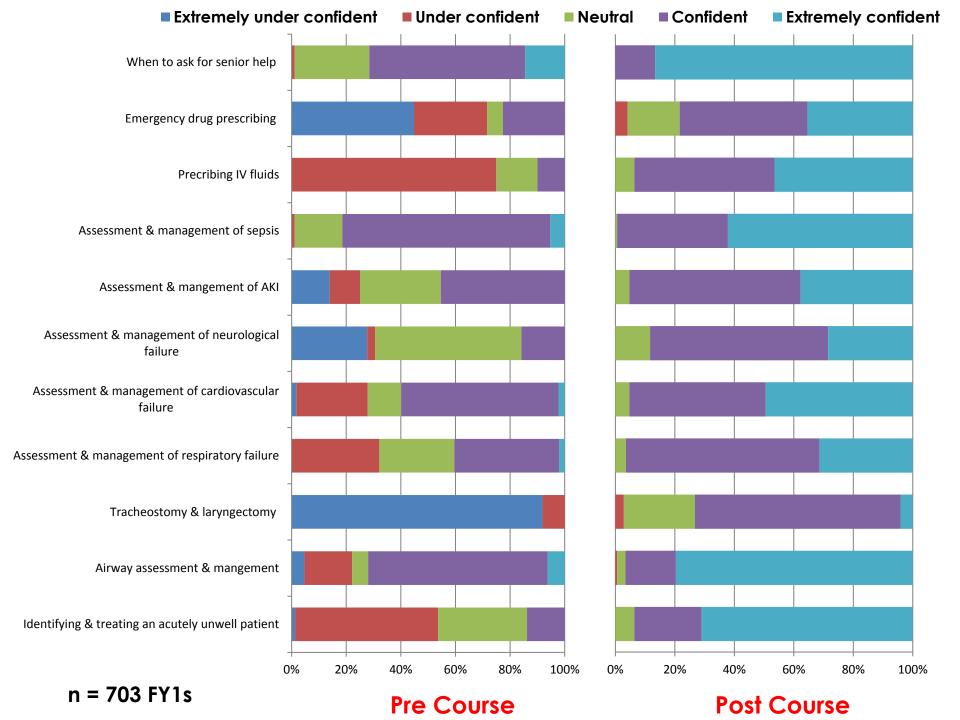
How Confident are you in <u>Identifying</u> and Systematically <u>Assessing</u> an Acutely Unwell patient?



How Confident are you in <u>Assessing</u> and <u>Managing</u> a Patient with a Tracheostomy?









ACUTE CARE COURSE FOR ADULTS (ACCA®) EXAMINATION RESULTS

MULTIPLE CHOICE (MCQ) EXAMINATION

Candidate name:	Dr. XXXXXXX
Your MCQ Examination mark:	90%
Course average:	79.04%
Highest mark	92%
Lowest mark	64%
Position:	2 nd = / 100
Outcome [PASS / BORDERLINE /	PASS [Outstanding]
FAIL]:	
Pass rate	86%
KR 20*:	0.89 (Excellent reliability)
Pass mark:	Pass mark set by modified Angoff
	Method = 78%
	PM – 1 SEM (to ensure validity)
	78 – 3.5 = 74.5 (rounded up to 75%)

Question no. and topic examined	Your mark / 5	Pass mark set by examiners	Group Average Mark / 5	Difficulty index **P Value
		/ 5	/ 3	
Q1: Airway (S)	5	4.15	3.8	0.76
Q2: Airway (M)	5	4.2	4	0.8
Q3: Breathing (S)	4	4.1	3.8	0.76
Q4: Breathing (M)	4	3.8	3.4	0.67
Q5: Circulation (S)	5	4.6	4.3	0.86
Q6: Circulation (M)	5	4.4	4.7	0.94
Q7: Circulation (M)	4	3.8	3.7	0.74
Q8: Renal (S)	5	4.35	4.4	0.88
Q9: Renal (M)	4	3.7	3.7	0.75
Q10: Neuro (S)	5	3.95	4.1	0.83
Q11: Neuro (M)	3	4.45	4.1	0.83
Q12: Anaphylaxis (S/M)	5	3.85	4.4	0.88
Q13: Sepsis (S)	5	3.4	2.4	0.49
Q14: Sepsis (M)	4	3.75	3.3	0.7
Q15: Drugs (S/M)	4	3.8	3.8	0.75
Q16: Monitoring (S/M)	5	4.5	4.3	0.86
Q17: Pain (S)	5	3.9	4.5	0.9
Q18: Pain (M)	5	4.1	4.7	0.93
Q19: Drugs (S/M)	5	3.6	4	0.8
Q20: Equipment (S/M)	5	3.6	3.4	0.69

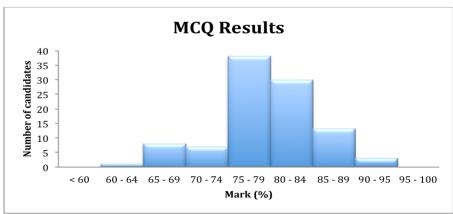
(S): Question assessing basic science knowledge

(M): Question assessing clinical application / management

(S/M): Question assessing both basic science and clinical application

*KR 20 is a coefficient of reliability. It will generally increase as the intercorrelations among test items increase, and is thus known as an internal consistency estimate of reliability of test scores. Values > 0.8 are considered excellent.

* *P Value = the percentage of the total proportion of marks achieved for a given question by the whole group. Values ≥0.9 suggest an easy question. Values between ≥0.7 ≤0.9 suggest a suitable standard question, which will differentiate candidates. A P value ≥0.3 ≤0.7 suggest a difficult question. If a value ≤0.1 is obtained, the question is removed from the total score.



A bar chart illustrating the spread of marks obtained by BHSCT candidates

OBJECTIVE STRUCTURED CLINICAL EXAMINATION (OSCE)

Your mark (out of 20)	19
Group average (out of 20)	16.7
Group highest mark	20
Group lowest mark	11
Position	8 th = / 100
Outcome [PASS / BORDERLINE /	PASS [excellent]
FAIL]	

Examiner's comments:

[GM]

Excellent systematic assessment.

Very impressed with CXR interpretation.

Was the only candidate who checked patency of PCA - excellent.

Very safe and competent approach.

OVERALL OUTCOME FOR THE ACUTE CARE COURSE FOR ADULTS

PASS (Certificate of Successful Completion Awarded)

If you wish to discuss any of your results, please contact Dr. G. Morrison (gsdmorrison@doctors.org.uk), who is happy to go over the examination with you.

FY1 doctors



Doctors in training

Hospitals + Deanery







Thank You

Questions?

