

## List of Presentations And procedures

**Emergency Medicine** 

CEM July 2010

## Presentations - when the competence should be acquired and assessed

## 1. Summary of presentations and year of coverage.

The table below summarises all the presentations and when they should be assessed (see appendix 1 for detailed description of assessment system). For each presentation the trainee should have a recorded assessment. For at least 50% this is by a direct interaction with the trainer using Mini-Cex and CbD. A number of these assessments will be summative and are indicated by S, and for these a detailed description will be provided. There are presentations that must be assessed using generic Mini-Cex and CbD tools and these are indicated by M. For the remainder a combination of the ACAT-EM, reflective entry into the e-portfolio, completion of e-learning modules and relevant audit and teaching should be used to indicate coverage of the curriculum (so called additional assessment tools). These additional methods may not be used to cover more than 50% of the assessments. The ARCP decision tool summarizes the proportion of assessments to be covered each year (see main curriculum).

CMP Core major presentations in ACCS 1&2

CAP Core acute presentations in ACCS 1&2

C3MP Additional curricular material for major presentation in CT3

C3AP Core acute presentations introduced in CT3

PMP Paediatric major presentation covered in CT3

PAP Paediatric acute presentations covering CT3 and HST 4-6

HMP Additional curricular material for major presentations covered in ST4-6

HAP Higher specialist training additional curricular material for acute presentations introduced in HST4-6

Major Presentations see appendix 1 for assessment details	ACCS	CT3	CT3 PEM	ST4-6
Anaphylaxis	CMP1		PMP1	HMP1
Cardio-respiratory arrest	CMP2		PMP 3	HMP2
Major trauma	CMP3	C3MP(subset a-e) S	PMP4	НМР3
Septic patient	CMP4			
Shocked patient	CMP5		PMP5	HMP4
Unconscious patient	CMP6		PMP6	HMP5
Apnoea, stridor and airway			PMP2	

obstruction		

Acute Presentations	ACCS	СТ3	CT3 PEM	ST4-6 PEM	ST4-6
Abdominal pain including loin pain	CAP1(S)		PAP1(S)	PAP1	HAP1
Abdominal swelling	CAP2				
Acute back pain	CAP3			Covered by PAP18	HAP2
Acute life threatening events			PAP3		
Acute weakness not due to stroke					HAP33
Aggressive/ disturbed behaviour	CAP4				
Airway management		C3AP6			
Alcohol and substance abuse					НАР3(М)
Anal pain and rectal bleeding					HAP4
Blackout/ collapse	CAP5				HAP5(M)
Blood disorders			PAP4	PAP4	HAP7
Blood gas interpretation		C3AP3 (M)			
Breathlessness	CAP6(S)		PAP5(S)		HAP6
Chest pain	CAP7(S)				HAP8
Concerning presentations in children			PAP6 (M)		
Confusion	CAP8				
Cough	CAP9				
Cyanosis	CAP10				

Dehydration in children			PAP7	PAP7	
Dental problems				PAP8	HAP9
Dialysis patient					HAP10
Diarrhoea	CAP11		Covere d by PAP7		
Dizziness and vertigo	CAP12				
Dysuria		C3AP5			
Environmental emergencies					HAP11(M )
Falls	CAP13				HAP13
Fever	CAP14		PAP10(S)	PAP10	HAP14
Fits/ Seizure	CAP15		Covere d by PMP6		HAP15
Floppy child			PAP11		
Haematemesis/Melaena	CAP16		PAP12		HAP16
Head injury	CAP18(S)				
Headache	CAP17		PAP13	PAP13	HAP17(M )
Jaundice	CAP19				,
Limb pain, swelling, and joint pain-atraumatic	CAP20		PAP18		HAP18&1 9
Major incident					HAP20
Medical problems in pregnancy					HAP27(M )
Mental Health	CAP30(S)				
Neck pain	CAP21				
Needlestick injury		C3AP7			
Neonatal presentations			PAP14	PAP14(M)	

O&G Paeds				PAP15	
Observational medicine					HAP22
Oncology emergencies					HAP21(M
Ophthalmology/red eye/Painful eyes	CAP29		PAP16		
Painful ears/ENT	CAP24		PAP9		HAP12
Painful penile conditions					HAP24
Palpitations	CAP25				HAP23
Patient in pain	CAP23		PAP17 (S)	PAP17	
Patient with abnormal blood glucose		C3AP4 (M)	, ,		
Pelvic pain	CAP26				
Poisoning/self harm	CAP27		PAP2 (M)	PAP2	HAP25
Pre-hospital Care					HAP26
Rash	CAP28		PAP20 (M)		HAP28
Research			, ,		HAP29
Sexual assault					HAP30
Sexually transmitted diseases				Covered by PAP15	HAP31
Sore throat	CAP31		PAP21 (M)		
Sudden visual loss			()		HAP32
Syncope and pre-syncope	CAP32				
Testicular pain		C3AP8	Covere d by PAP1		
The oliguric patient (to include fluid challenge)	CAP22				
Traumatic limb injury	CAP33	C3AP2 A&B (M)	PAP19 (M)		HAP19

Urinary retention		C3AP9			
Vaginal bleeding	CAP34				
Ventilatory support	CAP 35				
Vomiting/ nausea	CAP36			Covered by PAP7	
Weakness and paralysis	CAP37			-	
Wound assessment	CAP38				HAP34(M )
TOTAL	38	7	19	10	33

## 2. Summary of practical procedures to be assessed.

The table below summarises all the practical procedures to be undertaken in adults and children. These should all be covered by the end of CT3. Where a specialty is indicated, that specialty has the responsibility for assessment. It does not mean that the procedure should not be assessed while working in other specialties as well. A blank box means that any of the ACCS specialties can undertake the assessment. The ARCP decision tool summarizes the proportion of procedures to be covered for each year

Mi = MiniCEX

D = DOPs

C = CbD

A = anaesthetic certificate of competence

Practical procedures	GIM(A)	EM	ICM	Anaesthesia
Arterial cannulation			D	
Peripheral venous cannulation			D	
Central venous     cannulation			D	
Arterial blood gas     sampling			Mi, D	
5. Lumbar puncture				
6. Pleural tap and aspiration				
7. Intercostal drain Seldinger				

8. Intercostal drain - Open			
9. Ascitic tap			
10. Abdominal paracentesis			
11. Airway protection	D		
12. Basic and advanced life support			D
13. DC Cardioversion			
14. Knee aspiration			
15. Temporary pacing (external/ wire)			
16. Reduction of dislocation/ fracture	D		
17. Large joint examination			
18. Wound management	D		
19. Trauma primary survey	D		
20. Initial assessment of the acutely unwell			
21. Secondary assessment of the acutely unwell (in ITU)		М	
22. Connection to a mechanical ventilator		D	
23. Safe use of drugs to facilitate mechanical ventilation		С	
24. Managing the patient fighting the ventilator		С	
25. Monitoring Respiratory function		С	
Initial Assessment of Comp Preoperative assess			Х

26. Preoperative assessment		Α
27. Management of spontaneously breathing patient		А
28. Administer anaesthesia for laparotomy		А
29. Demonstrate RSI		Α
30. Recover patient from anaesthesia		А
31. Demonstrates function of anaesthetic machine		D
32. Transfer of patient to operating table		D
33. Demonstrate CPR resuscitation on a manikin		D
34. Technique of scrubbing up and donning gown and gloves		D
35. Basic competences for pain management		D
36. Patient Identification		С
37. Post op N&V		С
38. Airway assessment		С
39. Choice of muscle relaxants and induction agents,		С
40. Post op analgesia		С
41. Post op oxygen therapy		С
42. Emergency surgery		С
43. Safe use of vasoactive drugs and electrolytes	Mi, C	
44. Delivers a fluid challenge	С	

45. Describes actions required for accidental displacement of tracheal tube or tracheostomy		С	

Paediatrics procedures
1. Venous access in children,
2. Airway assessment and maintenance,
3 .Safe sedation in children,
4. Paediatric equipment and guidelines in the resuscitation room

5. Primary survey in a child