



Paediatric training and assessment in the UK

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• Paediatric training in the UK

- The structure of training
- The curriculum
- Specialist training
- Assessment
- The European view
 - The 'Common Trunk'
 - Challenges for us all





UK training structure



Fixed term training appointments / Career posts recruited at trust level / Academic Training Level 1 Training Level 2 Training Level 3 Training **Paediatric Consultant** ┢ (Specialty Training ST4-5: (Specialty Training ST6-8: (Specialty Training ST1-3: 12-24 months) 24-36 months) 24-36 months) General Paediatrics General Paediatrics General paediatrics based Community General Sub-Specialty (12 months) in acute settings to include: (24-36 months with possibility **Paediatrics Paediatrics** Paediatrics Neonatology (6 months) Emergency duties to spend 12 months in a (may have sub-specialty) Inpatients/Outpatients Community Paediatrics specialist Neonates (6 months) OR interest) Sub-specialty training (24-36 months depending on programme) MRCPCH **Paediatric Sub-Specialties* EXAMINATIONS** Child Mental Health Inherited Metabolic Medicine (post grad medical Clinical Pharmacology Intensive Care qualification in and Therapeutics Neonatal Medicine paediatrics) Community Child Health Nephrology MUST BE COMPLETED Diabetes and Endocrinology Neurodisability BY THE END OF ST3 Emergency Medicine Neurology Gastroenterology, Hepatology Oncology and Nutrition (PGHAN)

Rheumatology

Immunology, Infectious

Disease (IID) and Allergy

Palliative Medicine

Respiratory Medicine



Level 1 training



Level 1 Training (Specialty Training ST1-3: 24-36 months)

General paediatrics based in acute settings to include:

- Emergency duties
- Inpatients/Outpatients
- Neonates

- Two to three years
- Hospital based
- Includes newborns
- Little outpatient exposure
- No community exposure





Level 2 training



Level 2 Training (Specialty Training ST4-5: 12-24 months)

- General Paediatrics (12 months)
- Neonatology (6 months)
- Community Paediatrics
 (6 months)

- One to two years
- Need MRCPCH to enter
- Consolidates general
 paediatric training
- Has community exposure





Level 3 training



Level 3 Training (Specialty Training ST6-8: 24-36 months)

General Paediatrics (24-36 months with possibility to spend 12 months in a sub-specialty)

OR

Sub-specialty training (24-36 months depending on programme)

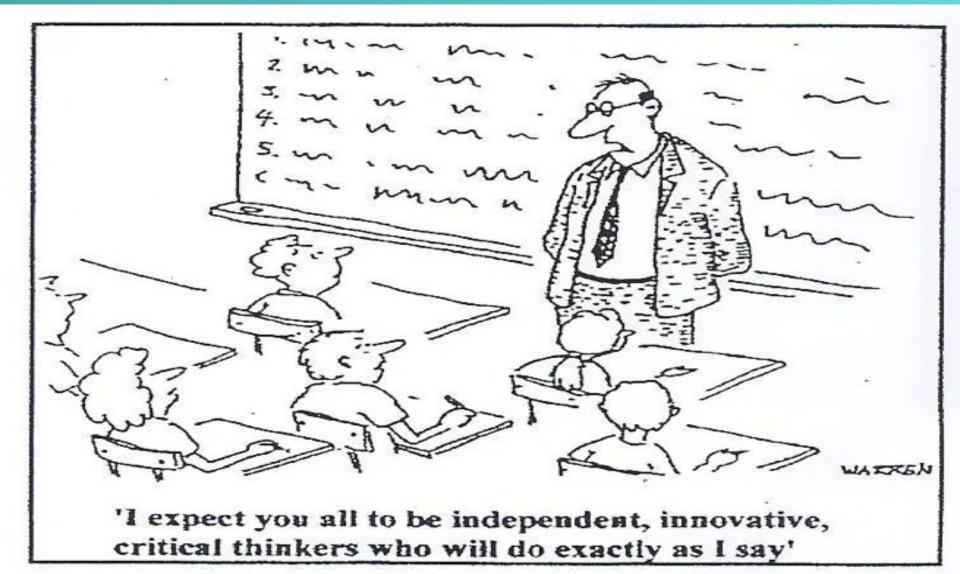
- Two to three years
- Option to remain in general paediatrics
- Can do 'special interest'
- Options to enter subspecialty training





Curriculum







Curriculum



- Detailed syllabus for general paediatric training (161 pages...!)
- Includes 36 domains in 7 sections
- Assessment is competency based
- Specialty syllabi





Sections



- Duties of a doctor
- Good clinical care
- Maintaining good medical practice
- Teaching, training, assessing, appraising
- Relationships with patients
- Working with colleagues
- Probity







	robity Assessment Standard 35						
Standard 35	Level 1 (ST1-3) Reliability and responsibility in ensuring their accessibility to colleagues and patients and their families	Level 2 (ST4-5) Continued responsibility and accessibility to colleagues, patients and their families	Level 3 (ST6-8) Responsibility for ensuring their own reliability and accessibility and that of others in their team				
Competencies	nees will: demonstrate a commitment to the highest standards of care and ethical and professional behaviour within their speciality and with the medical profession as a whole	recognise and support colleagues who may be under pressure	demonstrate responsibility for ensuring reliability and accessibility of both themselves and others in the team				



Specialist training



- List of recognised specialties
- Each group has a training committee
 - The committees remain under the jurisdiction of the RCPCH
- For some areas (eg PICU) there is an intercollegiate committee





Specialist training



Paediatric Sub-Specialties*

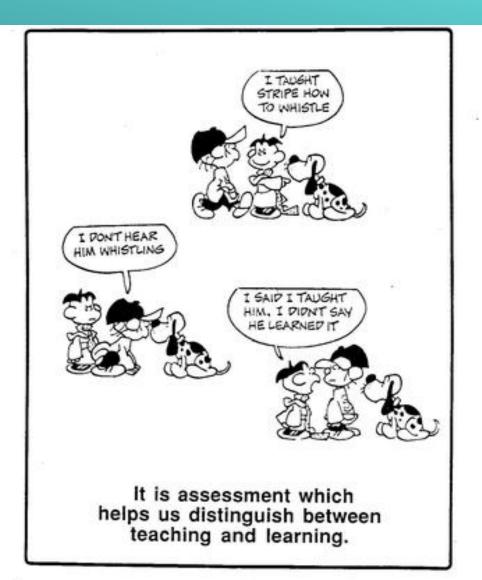
- Child Mental Health
- Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics
- Community Child Health
- Diabetes and Endocrinology
- Emergency Medicine
- Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition (PGHAN)
- Immunology, Infectious Disease (IID) and Allergy

- Inherited Metabolic Medicine
- Intensive Care
- Neonatal Medicine
- Nephrology
- Neurodisability
- Neurology
- Oncology
- Palliative Medicine
- Respiratory Medicine
- Rheumatology

* With the exception of Community Child Health, sub-specialty training is via competitive entry to the NTN Grid.











Assessment



- Formative
 - CBD, mini CEX, HAT ...
 - Specific numbers of assessments per year
 - Need to include feedback and reflection
- Summative
 - MRCPCH exam
 - ARCP







	ST1	ST2	ST3*		
Mini-Cex	8	8	8		
CbD	3	3	3		
Safeguarding CbD	1	1	1		
DOPS	A minimum of 1 satisfactory DOP for each compulsory procedure				
	Skills log to be used to demonstrate development and continued competence				
LEADER	1 across level 1 training	1	1		
HAT	1 across level 1 training	1	1		
ACAT	Not essential				
DOC	Not essential				
ePaed CCF	Not essential**				
ePaed MSF	1	1	1		
MRCPCH (Written)	1-2 papers desirable	2 out of 3 papers essential	All 3 papers essential		
MRCPCH (Clinical)			Essential		
NLS or similar	Must complete during level 1 training				
APLS or similar	Must complete during level 1 training				
Safeguarding	Trainees must achieve level 1 and 2 intercollegiate safeguarding competencies by end of ST3				
Trainers report	1	1	1		



An informative guide to formative and summative assessment for Paediatric Trainees and Trainers

September 2014









Completion of training



- Awarded a 'Certificate of Completion of Training' (CCT)
- Entered on to register as 'Paediatrician' (with or without a special interest) or as a specialist in a particular area





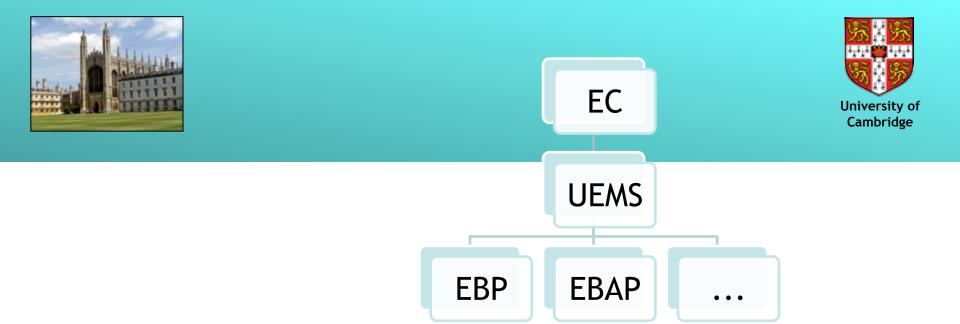


The European model

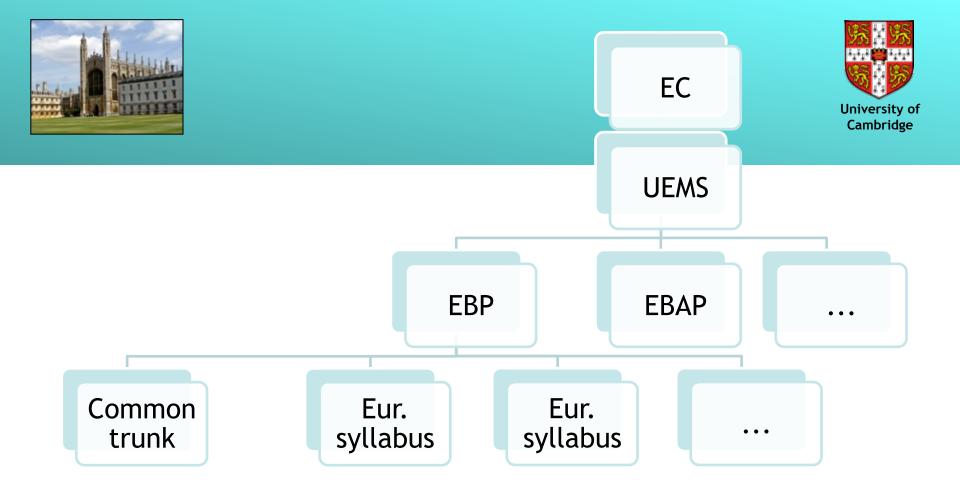


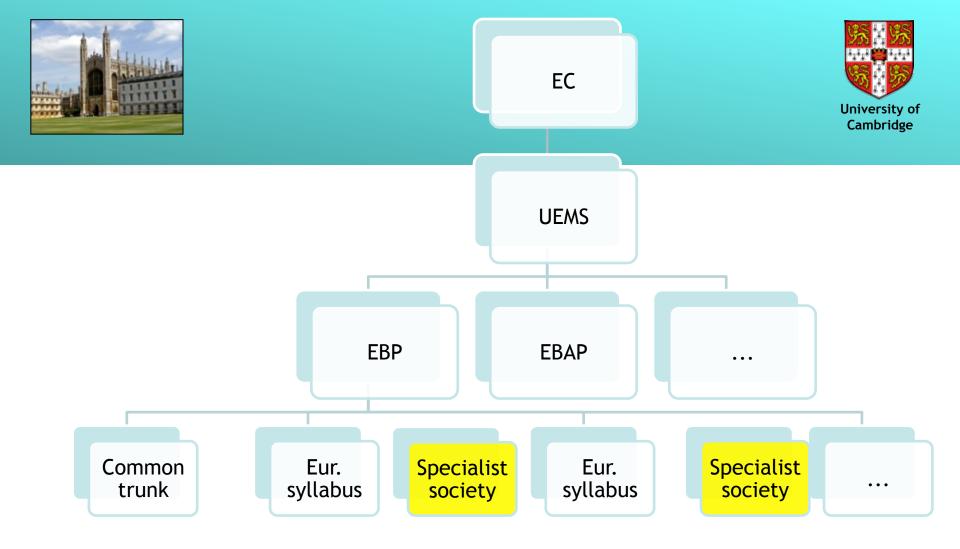
- 'Decision by committee'
- Agree to a 'Common Trunk' in paediatrics
- Specialty training with agreed syllabi

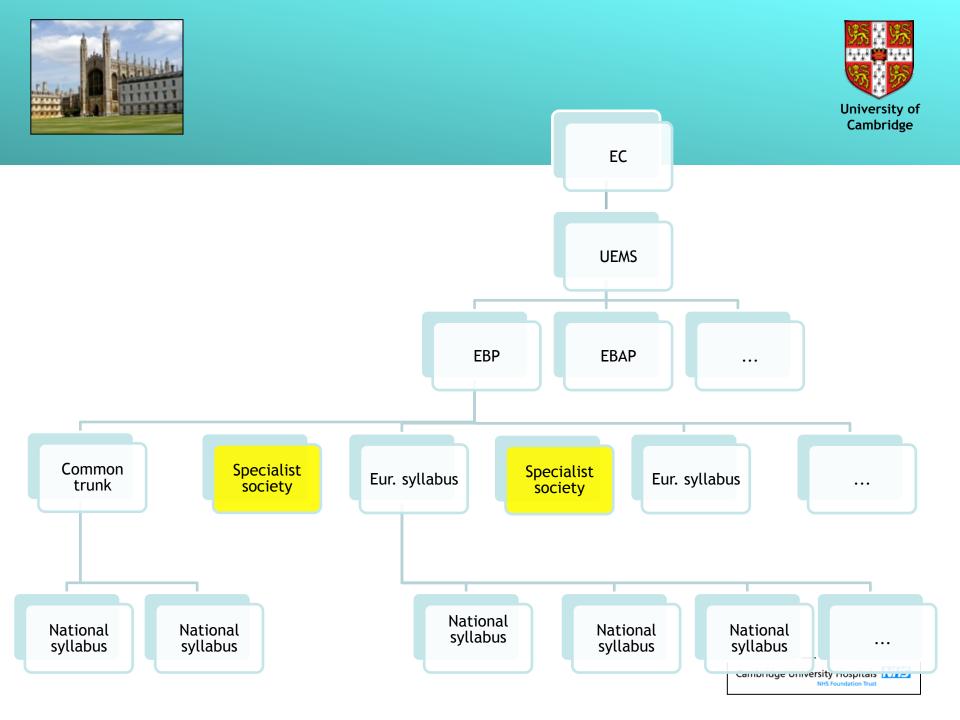


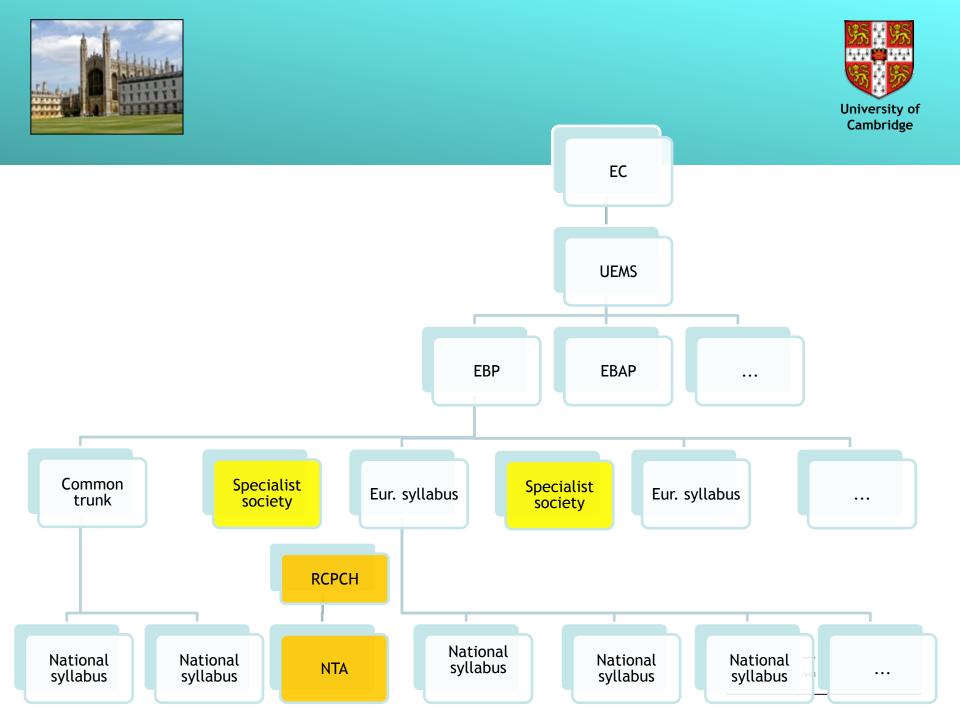














European Issues



- Primary Care
- Recognition of specialties
- Liaison with 'adult' specialties
- 'Joint' training (eg PICU)
- UEMS approval









- The UK has a structured training program, that is 'mature' and has a clearly defined and regulated structure
- Assessment of training is well developed, and uses both formative and summative evaluation









- Developing a common training program across Europe will be a big challenge, and will need to acknowledge several different models of paediatric care
- However...

