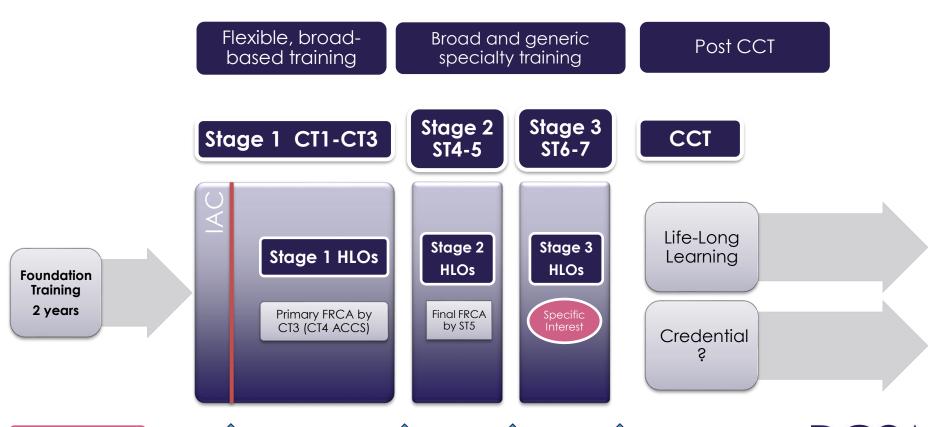


HALO & Assessment Faculty

Proposed 2021 Curriculum of Learning







HLOs

Domain	High-level Learning Outcome
Professional behaviours and communication	Demonstrates the professional values and behaviours that patients expect from their doctors
Management and professional/regulatory requirements	Undertakes managerial, administrative and organisational roles
Team Working	Contributes to teams to enhance patient care
Safety & Quality Improvement (QI)	Improves the quality and safety of patient care
Safeguarding	Identifies vulnerable people and takes appropriate action
Education and Training	Helps others to develop their professional practice
Research and managing data	Expands the understanding of anaesthetic practice
Perioperative medicine and healthcare promotion	Facilitates safe multi-disciplinary peri-operative care and promotes the principles of public health interventions and efficient use of healthcare resources
General anaesthesia	Provides safe and effective general anaesthesia
Regional anaesthesia	Provides safe and effective regional anaesthesia
Resuscitation & Transfer	Resuscitates, stabilises and transfers critically ill patients safely
Procedural Sedation	Provides safe & effective sedation
Pain	Manages pain
Intensive Care	Manages critical illness



General Anaesthesia

HLOs

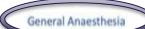


High Level Learning Outcome Stage 1

Provides safe and effective general anaesthesia with distant supervision for patients undergoing non-complex elective and emergency surgery within a general theatre setting

Key	Capabilities					
A	Conducts comprehensi	ve pre-anaesthetic and pre-operative checks				
8	Safely manages inducti emergence from anaes	on and maintenance of anaesthesia by inhalational and intravenous techniques, <u>extudation</u> and thesia				
C	Plans recovery care, an	d manages recovery from <u>anaesthesia utilising</u> safe discharge criteria				
D	Diagnoses and manage	s common peri-operative complications				
6	samples of Evidence	EPA 1 and 2. SLEs throughout stage of training across range of surgical specialties Simulation training: critical incidents				
5	pervision Level	Minimum 2b				
C	ross links with other	Team working				
d	omains and capabilities	Perioperative medicine and health promotion				
t	Recognises anaesthetic	critical incidents and explains their causes and management				
0	amples of Evidence	EPA 2. SLEs throughout stage of training across range of surgical specialties Simulation training: critical incidents				
54	pervision Level	Minimum 2b				
0	ross links with other	Team working				
1	omains and capabilities	Safety and quality improvement				
,	Demonstrates knowled physics and clinical me	ige of standard equipment used in anaesthetic practice with an understanding of relevant underpinning asurement involved.				
G	Demonstrates knowled	lge of anatomy, physiology, biochemistry and pharmacology relevant to anaesthetic practice				





Domain

HLOs



High Level Learning Outcome Stage 1

Provides safe and effective general anaesthesia with distant supervision for patients undergoing non-complex elective and emergency surgery within a general theatre setting

Cey	Capabilities					
A	Conducts comprehensive pre-anaesthetic and pre-operative checks					
Safely manages induction and maintenance of anaesthesia by inhalational and intravenous techniques, extubation a emergence from anaesthesia						
C Plans recovery care, and manages recovery from anaesthesia utilising safe discharge criteria						
D Diagnoses and manages common peri-operative complications						
Б	samples of Evidence	EPA 1 and 2. SLEs throughout stage of training across range of surgical specialties Simulation training; critical incidents				
54	pervision Level	Minimum 2b				
-	ross links with other omains and capabilities	Team working Perioperative medicine and health promotion				
ŧ	Recognises anaesthetic	critical incidents and explains their causes and management				
D	samples of Evidence	EPA 2. SLEs throughout stage of training across range of surgical specialties Simulation training: critical incidents				
Supervision Level		Minimum 2b				
Cross links with other domains and capabilities		Team working Safety and quality improvement				
r	THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF	ge of standard equipment used in anaesthetic practice with an understanding of relevant underpinning				



General Anaesthesia

Key Capabilities

HLOs

Key Capabilities







High Level Learning Outcome Provides safe patients under

Provides safe and effective general anaesthesia with distant supervision for patients undergoing non-complex elective and emergency surgery within a general theatre setting

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- A Conducts comprehensive pre-anaesthetic and pre-operative checks
- 8 Safely manages induction and maintenance of anaesthesia by inhalational and intravenous techniques, <u>extubation</u> and emergence from anaesthesia
- C Plans recovery care, and manages recovery from anaesthesia utilising safe discharge criteria
- D Diagnoses and manages common peri-operative complications

Examples of Evidence	EPA 1 and 2. SLEs throughout stage of training across range of surgical specialties Simulation training: critical incidents
Supervision Level	Minimum 2b
Cross links with other domains and capabilities	Team working Perioperative medicine and health promotion

Recognises anaesthetic critical incidents and explains their causes and management

Examples of Evidence	EPA 2. SLEs throughout stage of training across range of surgical specialties Simulation training: critical incidents	
Supervision Level	Minimum 2b	
Cross links with other domains and capabilities	Team working Safety and quality improvement	

- F Demonstrates knowledge of standard equipment used in anaesthetic practice with an understanding of relevant underpinning physics and clinical measurement involved.
- G Demonstrates knowledge of anatomy, physiology, biochemistry and pharmacology relevant to anaesthetic practice



HLOs

Key Capabilities

General Anaesthesia

High Level Learning Outcome Stage 1

Provides safe and effective general anaesthesia with distant supervision for patients undergoing non-complex elective and emergency surgery within a general theatre setting

ey Capabilities					
Conducts comprehensive pre-anaesthetic and pre-operative checks					
Safely manages induction and maintenance of anaesthesia by inhalational and intravenous techniques, extubation and emergence from anaesthesia					
C Plans recovery care, and manages recovery from anaesthesia utilising safe discharge criteria					
D Diagnoses and manag	es common peri-operative complications				
Examples of Evidence	EPA 1 and 2. SLEs throughout stage of training across range of surgical specialties. Simulation training: critical incidents.				
Supervision Level	Minimum 2b				
Cross links with other domains and capabilities	Team working Perioperative medicine and health promotion				
E Recognises anaesthet	critical incidents and explains their causes and management				
Examples of Evidence	EPA 2. SLEs throughout stage of training across range of surgical specialties Simulation training: critical incidents				
	Minimum 2b				
Supervision Level					

G Demonstrates knowledge of anatomy, physiology, biochemistry and pharmacology relevant to anaesthetic practice



Examples of Evidence





What are we assessing?



14 Domains



Generic Professional and Specialty specific



Three stages of training



Critical Progression Points



Assessment Blueprint

RCoA 2021 Curriculum: Overarching assessment blueprint

						RC	OA 2021	Curriculu	ım					
		Ger	neric Pro	fessional	Capabil	ities				Clinic	al Capal	bilities		
RCOA Assessments	Professional <u>Bebayiouନ୍ତ</u> & Communication	Management & Professional Regulatory Requirements	Team Working	Safety & Quality Improvement	Safeguarding	Education & Training	Research & Managing Data	Perioperative Medicine & Health Promotion	General Anaesthesia	Regional Anaesthesia	Resuscitation and transfer	Procedural Sedation	Pain	Intensive Care Medicine
Anaes-CEX	0	0	0		0	0		A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	Α*	A*
DOPS	0		0	0		0		0	A*	A*	0	0	A*	A*
<u>CbD</u>	0	A*	0	0	A*	0	0	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*
ALMAT	A*	A*	A*		0			A*	A*	A*	0	A*	A*	
A-QIPAT	0	0	0	A*			0							
MSF	A*	0	0	0	0	0	0	A*	A*	A*	0	A*	0	A*
Multiple trainer	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	Α*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	Α*	Α*
HALO	A*	Α*	A*	A*	A*	Α*	A*	Α*	A*	Α*	A*	A*	Α*	Α*
IACOA	0		0	0	0			A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	Α*	



HALO | Introduction

- Holistic Assessment of Learning Outcome (HALO)
- Structured Framework to reflect the evidence that anaesthetist in training has achieved required learning outcome for the domain of training
- Analogous to the existing CUT form
- Summative Assessment for each domain of the 2021 curriculum



HALO | Introduction

- Evidence of completion of all the 14 domains for a stage of training is required before proceeding to the next stage
- Brings together all evidence that anaesthetist in training has attained the key capabilities of each domain at each stage
- Completed by Designated Trainer of Assessment Faculty
- Examples of evidence in Assessment Guide Appendix 1-3
- MTR mandatory component for completion



HALO | GPC Domains

Management and Professional and Regulatory Requirements

High Level Learning Oulcome Stage 1 Understands and undertakes managerial, administrative and organisational roles expect of all doctors
--

Key	capabilities		
Α	A Describes the management structure and processes of the anaesthetic department within the wider hospital environment		
В	Explains employment law and the relevance of the working time regulations		
С	Works within local and national systems for clinical governance and data protection		
D	Stays up to date, and complies, with relevant guidance from the GMC and other professional bodies		
Е	Commits to the objectives of the hospital as an organisation.		
F	Understands equality and diversity legislation		
G	Complies with health and safety legislation in the context of patient care		

Examples of Evidence	Experience & Logbook
	Engagement with Anaesthetic Departmental Activities
	Supervised Learning Events (SLEs) can be used to demonstrate:
	Application of principles of information governance
	Knowledge of guidance from GMC and other professional bodies
	Personal Activities and Personal Reflections may include:
	Equality and diversity training
	Attendance at hospital induction and completion of mandatory training requirements
	Attendance at departmental clinical governance meetings
	eLearning or reading literature on employment law
	Presentation at clinical governance meeting
	Attendance at junior doctors' forum meetings
Cross links with other domains	Safety and Quality Improvement
and capabilities	Education and Training

- All Key Capabilities clustered together
- Examples of different types of Evidence included in Assessment Guide
- Suggested Crosslinks for other GPC & Clinical domains

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HALO | Clinical Domains

General Anaesthesia

High Level Learning Outcome Stage 1		itcome	Provides safe and effective general anaesthesia with distant supervision for patients undergoing non-complex elective and emergency surgery within a general theatre setting				
Key	Capabilities						
A	Conducts comprehensive	Conducts comprehensive pre-anaesthetic and pre-operative checks					
8	5 Safely manages induction and maintenance of anaesthesia by inhalational and intravenous techniques, <u>extulation</u> and emergence from anaesthesia						
c	Plans recovery care, and	manages re	covery from anaesthesia utilising safe discharge criteria				
D	Diagnoses and manages	common per	ri-operative complications				
Б	xamples of Evidence		l. Nout stage of training across range of surgical specialties training critical incidents				
5	apervision Level	Minimum 2					
O	ross links with other omains and capabilities	Team work	ing we medicine and health promotion				
t	Recognises anaesthetic	ritical incide	nts and explains their causes and management				
b	samples of Evidence		hout stage of training across range of surgical specialties training critical incidents				
		Minimum 2					
		Team work: Safety and	orking nd quality improvement				
r	Demonstrates knowledge physics and clinical meas		d equipment used in anaesthetic practice with an understanding of relevant understanding obvious.				
	Demonstrates knowledge of anatomy, physiology, biochemistry and pharmacology relevant to anaesthetic practice						

- Some Key Capabilities clustered together
- Clusters have a high level of commonality and can be assessed together
- Examples of different types of Evidence included in Assessment Guide
- Suggested Crosslinks for other GPC & Clinical domains

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HALO | Evidence

- Evidence that may be used to demonstrate attainment of Key Capabilities:
 - Clinical Experience and Logbook data
 - Supervised Learning Events
 - Personal Activities including attending courses, teaching sessions or simulation
 - Personal Reflection
- Evidence may be linked to different key capabilities



HALO | Completion

- The anaesthetist in training will need to demonstrate the following to complete the respective HALO:
 - Attainment of all the Key Capabilities within the domain of training
 - Appropriate clinical experience and logbook data in the case of clinical domains
 - Successfully completed Multiple Trainer Report for the respective stage of training
- Anaesthetist in training will need to show progression in intervening years



HALO | LLP Appearance

 LLP Domain colour changes consistent with present configuration.



Multiple Trainer Report

- MTR replaces the existing Consultant feedback mechanism
- Mandatory requirement to support progression at Critical Progression Points of the new curriculum
- A satisfactory MTR is an essential requirement in order to support the completion of each HALO for each domain
- A satisfactory MTR is an essential requirement for the attainment of the IAC and IACOA as part of the EPA
- Minimum of 3 responses are required for the process to be valid

Multiple Trainer Report

- MTR is distinct from the MSF process
- MTR will be triggered and collated by the College Tutor and the results discussed with the Anaesthetist in training and the Educational Supervisor
- MTR will be embedded within the updated LLP
- Multi Source Feedback (MSF) continues unchanged



Multiple Trainer Report

Trainee's surname		DOLL (WILK							fic Capability De	mains		
Trainee's surname	the question using	_	J					Excellence or	Satisfactory	Areas for	Unable	Comment
		a cross (x). Pleas	se use black ink an	d CAPITAL I	LETTERS			outstanding practice		development	to assess	
							Perioperative medicine and					
						- 11	health					
Trainee's forenam						- 11	promotion General					
GMC number (GA	MC NUMBER MUST	BE COMPLETED)_				- 11	anaesthesia					
Assessor name						_	Regional anaesthesia					
Assessor design of							Resuscitation	 			1	<u> </u>
						- 11	and transfer					
GMC number (GM	MC NUMBER MUST	BE COMPLETED)_				- 11	Procedural sedation					
		0.00					Pain					
Date (DD/MM/YY Stage of training:							Intensive Care					
	Assessment of domains		training's perform	iance in cu	ırriculum							
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Professional behaviours and communication Management and professional and regulatory requirements Team Working	Assessment of domains Generic Profes Excellence or outstanding	anaesthetist in t	training's perform y Domains Areas for	Unable to								
Professional behaviours and communication Management and professional and regulatory requirements Team Working Safety and Quality	Assessment of domains Generic Profes Excellence or outstanding	anaesthetist in t	training's perform y Domains Areas for	Unable to								
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Professional behaviours and communication Management and professional and regulatory requirements Team Working Safety and Quality Improvement Safeguarding	Assessment of domains Generic Profes Excellence or outstanding	anaesthetist in t	training's perform y Domains Areas for	Unable to								



Assessment Faculty

Designated Trainers

- Responsible for the assessment of one or more specific Key Capabilities within a domain of training
- Have knowledge of the requirements of the Key Capabilities for the respective year of training
- Trainers with existing clinical commitment relevant to the key capabilities
- Signpost to learning opportunities available locally as part of training
- Evolution of the role of existing Unit of Training supervisors



- Who can complete assessment of HALOs for each domain?
 - A designated trainer of the local Assessment Faculty will be responsible for reviewing the evidence that has been collated to determine if the anaesthetist in training has met the requirements
- Assessment Faculty should also be available to review the progress of the anaesthetist in training at regular intervals



- Assessment of HALOs for Clinical domains
 - Within the Assessment Faculty for a given clinical domain, one or more of the faculty will be designated as being responsible for the assessment and completion of the HALO

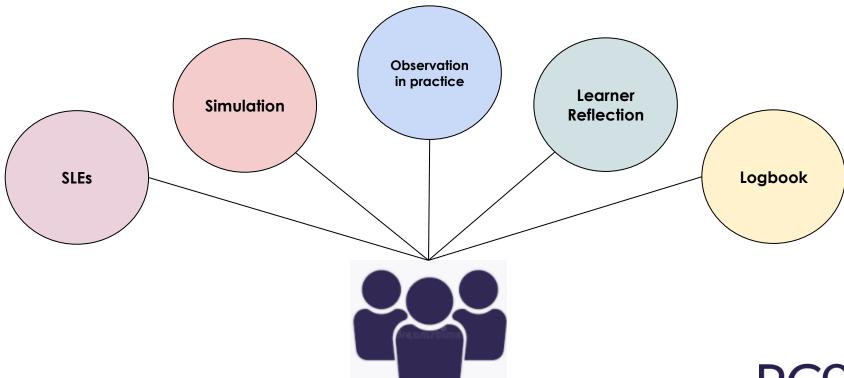
This role will be coordinated by local College Tutors



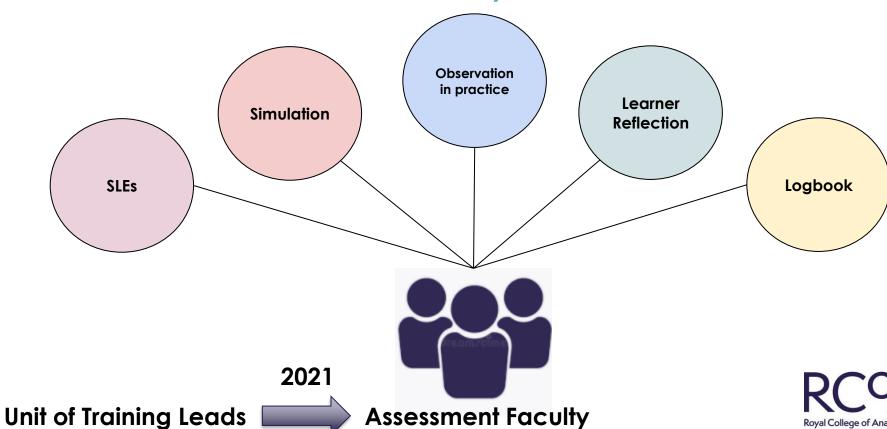
Assessment of HALOs for GPC domains

- These are skills considered to be intrinsic to the activities of all professional doctors and thus it is likely that such domains can be reviewed and completed by the **Educational Supervisor**
- Safety & Quality Improvement domain: it is recommended that the designated trainer with experience in QI activities is responsible for the assessment and completion of this domain

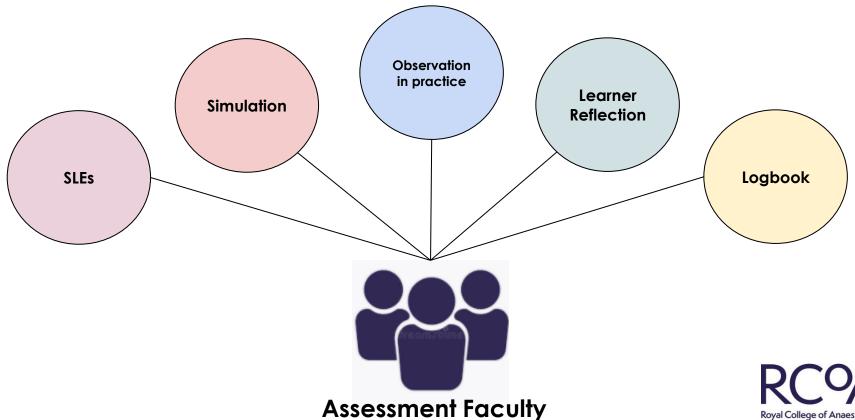




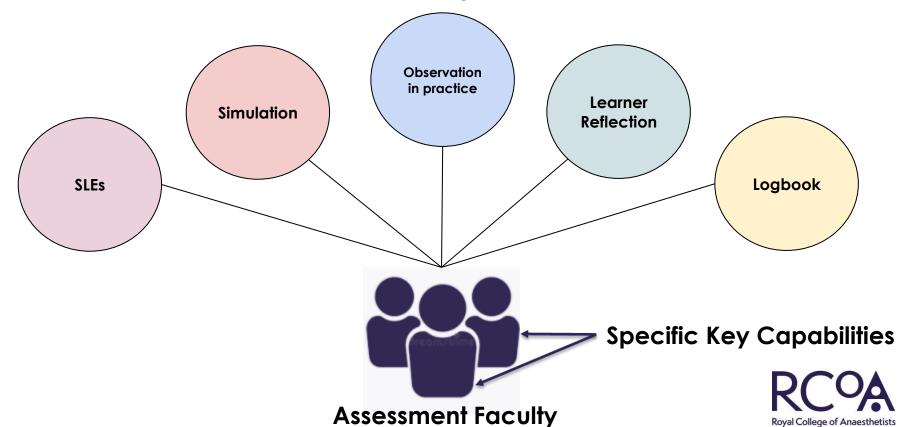


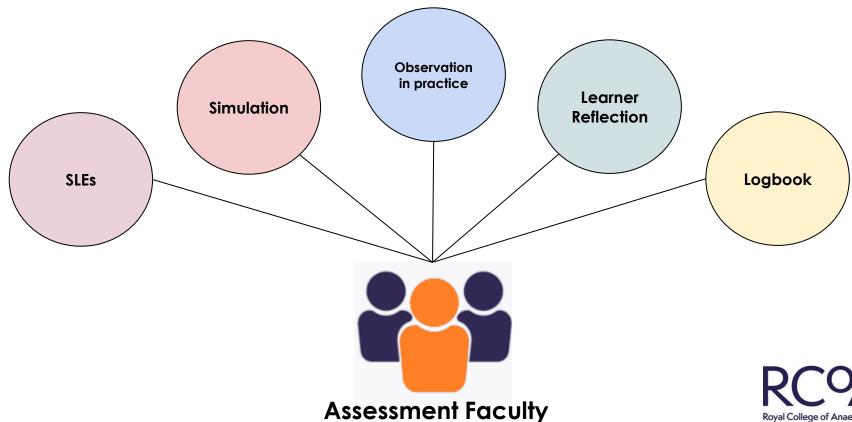


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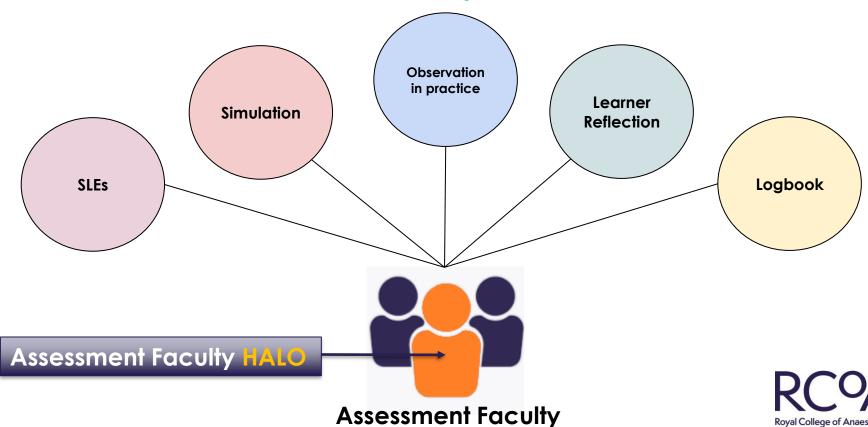












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Next Steps

- Further Information available end of March 2021
- 2021 Assessment Guidance
 - Supporting information on each component of the new Programme of Assessment
 - Detailed Annexes covering Key Capabilities for each domain of training for each stage of training
 - IAC & IACOA Workbooks
- Updated FAQs based on Trainer feedback





Any Questions?