

Clinical ACCS LOs

1. Care for physiologically stable adult patients presenting to acute care across the full range of complexity	
Key ACCS Capabilities	<p>At completion of ACCS a trainee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will be able to gather appropriate information, perform a relevant clinical examination and be able to formulate and communicate a management plan that prioritises patient's choices and is in their best interests, knowing when to seek help • will be able to assess and formulate a management plan for patients who present with complex medical and social needs <p>These capabilities will apply to patients attending with physical and psychological ill health</p>
Descriptors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate professional behaviour with regard to patients, carers, colleagues and others • Deliver patient centred care including shared decision making • Take a relevant patient history including patient symptoms, concerns, priorities and preferences • Perform accurate clinical examinations • Show appropriate clinical reasoning by analysing physical and psychological findings • Formulate an appropriate differential diagnosis • Formulate an appropriate diagnostic test and management plan, taking into account patient preferences, and the urgency required • Explain clinical reasoning behind diagnostic and clinical management decisions to patients/carers/guardians and other colleagues • Appropriately select, manage and interpret investigations • Recognise need to liaise with specialty services and refers where appropriate • Demonstrate awareness of the needs of vulnerable adults attending the acute care sector • Demonstrate professional behaviour with regard to patients, carers, colleagues and others
GPCs	<p>Domain 1: Professional values and behaviours</p> <p>Domain 2: Professional skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • practical skills • communication and interpersonal skills • dealing with complexity and uncertainty • clinical skills (history taking, diagnosis and medical management; consent; humane interventions; prescribing medicines safely; using medical devices safely; infection control and communicable disease) <p>Domain 3: Professional knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • professional requirements • national legislation • the health service and healthcare systems in the four countries

	<p>Domain 4: Capabilities in health promotion and illness prevention</p> <p>Domain 5: Capabilities in leadership and team-working</p> <p>Domain 6: Capabilities in patient safety and quality improvement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • patient safety • quality improvement
Evidence to inform decision includes	<p>Mini-CEX</p> <p>CbD</p> <p>ACAT</p> <p>Logbook</p> <p>E-learning module completion/self-directed learning</p> <p>Entrustment decision</p> <p>MSF</p>

2. Make safe clinical decisions, appropriate to level of experience, knowing when and how to seek effective support	
Key ACCS capabilities	<p>At completion of ACCS a trainee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will understand how to apply clinical guidelines • will understand how to use diagnostic tests in ruling out key pathology, and be able to describe a safe management plan, including discharge where appropriate, knowing when help is required • will be aware of the human factors at play in clinical decision making and their impact on patient safety
Descriptors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proficient in ECG and plain film interpretation, as relevant to acute care • Aware of the cognitive psychology of decision making • Understand basic diagnostic test methodology • Understand the fundamentals of decision rule design • Aware of the strengths and limitations of using guidelines eg NICE • Demonstrate capabilities in dealing with complexity and uncertainty • Share decision making by informing patients, prioritising patient's wishes, and respecting their beliefs, concerns and expectations
GPCs	<p>Domain 1: Professional values and behaviours</p> <p>Domain 2: Professional skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • communication and interpersonal skills • dealing with complexity and uncertainty • clinical skills (history taking, diagnosis and medical management; consent; humane interventions; prescribing medicines safely; using medical devices safely; infection control and communicable disease) <p>Domain 3: Professional knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • professional requirements • national legislation • the health service and healthcare systems in the four countries <p>Domain 4: Capabilities in health promotion and illness prevention</p>

	Domain 5: Capabilities in leadership and teamworking Domain 6: Capabilities in patient safety and quality improvement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • patient safety
Evidence to inform decision includes	Mini-CEX CbD ACAT Logbook Entrustment decision MSF Feedback from patients

3. Identify sick adult patients, be able to resuscitate and stabilise and know when it is appropriate to stop	
Key ACCS capabilities	At completion of ACCS a trainee: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will recognise and manage the initial phases of any acute life threatening presentation including cardiac arrest and peri-arrest situations • will be able to provide definitive airway, respiratory and circulatory support to critically ill patients • will be able to establish the most appropriate level of care for critically unwell patients - including end-of life decisions - and support their needs as well as those of their loved ones
Descriptors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify an acutely ill patient by taking account of their medical history, clinical examination, vital signs and available investigations • Integrate clinical findings with timely and appropriate investigations to form a differential diagnosis and an initial treatment plan • Institute definitive airway management and initiate and maintain advanced respiratory support • Utilise intravenous fluids and inotropic drugs as clinically indicated, using central venous access where required and monitored by invasive monitoring techniques • Manage life-threatening cardiac and respiratory conditions including peri-arrest and arrest situations • Formulate and initiate ongoing treatment plan for a critically ill acute surgical or acute medical patient post resuscitation, including those with sepsis and institute timely antimicrobial therapy with an aim for ongoing stabilisation • Communicate effectively and in a timely manner with fellow members of the multidisciplinary team including those from other specialties and completing accurate legible and contemporaneous entries in the medical record • Arrange escalation of care when required and provide a succinct structured handover of the relevant patient details including treatment to that point • Recognise a patient who is in danger of deterioration or who requires further treatment and provide explicit instructions regarding an ongoing treatment plan and contact details should a further review be required

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decide when it is appropriate to end resuscitation, and be cogniscent of the specific care needs of patients and their loved ones when this decision has been made Respect patient autonomy and understand when and how they should use advance directives and living wills Recognise the potential for organ donation in certain end of life situations and be aware of associated best practice guidelines and legislation Demonstrate effective consultation skills in challenging circumstances Demonstrate compassionate professional behaviour and clinical judgement
GPCs	<p>Domain 1: Professional values and behaviours</p> <p>Domain 2: Professional skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> practical skills communication and interpersonal skills dealing with complexity and uncertainty clinical skills (history taking, diagnosis and medical management; consent; humane interventions; prescribing medicines safely; using medical devices safely; infection control and communicable disease) <p>Domain 3: Professional knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> professional requirements national legislation the health service and healthcare systems in the four countries <p>Domain 4: Capabilities in health promotion and illness prevention</p> <p>Domain 5: Capabilities in leadership and teamworking</p> <p>Domain 6: Capabilities in patient safety and quality improvement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> patient safety quality improvement <p>Domain 7: Capabilities in safeguarding vulnerable groups</p>
Evidence to inform decision includes	<p>Mini-CEX</p> <p>CbD</p> <p>ACAT</p> <p>DOPS</p> <p>Logbook</p> <p>Entrustment decision</p> <p>MSF</p> <p>Feedback from patients</p>

4. Care for acutely injured patients across the full range of complexity	
Key ACCS capabilities	<p>At completion of ACCS, a trainee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will be an effective member of the multidisciplinary trauma team Will be able to assess, investigate and manage low energy injuries in stable patients
Descriptors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Able to perform primary/secondary trauma survey

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have examination skills required to identify/diagnose injury including vascular and neurological consequences • Appropriately use investigations including XR/CT/US/MRI to confirm presence/consequences of injury • Provide basic management of wounds, soft tissue injuries, fractures and dislocations including local anaesthetic techniques • Provide safe use of basic local anaesthetic techniques eg ring block, fascia iliaca block • Use a range of techniques for wound closure (simple dressing, suturing, skin adhesive, steri-strips). • Know the fundamentals of management of fractures and dislocations (slings, splints, basic plastering, manipulation as appropriate) • Able to remove foreign bodies from the eye and ear • Provide opportunistic advice on accident prevention • Understand the pathophysiology and management of injury (including specific populations eg elderly, paediatric and pregnancy) • Understand the social/economic consequences of injury upon individuals • Estimate a timeline of healing and give general and specific safety net advice on concerning features of potential complications • Understand the importance of considering safeguarding of vulnerable patients • Apply CT guidelines for suspected head and cervical spine injuries • Provide initial care for patients with fractured neck of femur • Understand the impact of injury on patients with markers of frailty
GPCs	<p>Domain 1: Professional values and behaviours</p> <p>Domain 2: Professional skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • practical skills • communication and interpersonal skills • dealing with complexity and uncertainty • clinical skills (history taking, diagnosis and medical management; consent; humane interventions; prescribing medicines safely; using medical devices safely; infection control and communicable disease) <p>Domain 3: Professional knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • professional requirements • national legislation • the health service and healthcare systems in the four countries <p>Domain 5: Capabilities in leadership and teamworking</p> <p>Domain 6: Capabilities in patient safety and quality improvement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety <p>Domain 7: Capabilities in safeguarding vulnerable groups</p>
Evidence to inform decision includes	<p>Mini-CEX CbD ACAT DOPS Logbook Entrustment decision MSF Feedback from patients</p>

5. Deliver key ACCS procedural skills	
Key ACCS capabilities	<p>At completion of ACCS a trainee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will have the clinical knowledge to identify when key practical emergency skills are indicated • Will have the knowledge and psychomotor skills to perform the skill safely and in a timely fashion
Descriptors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pleural aspiration of air • Chest drain: Seldinger and open technique • Establish invasive monitoring (CVP and Art line) • Vascular access in emergency- IO, femoral vein • Lumbar puncture • Fracture/dislocation manipulation • External pacing • Point of care ultrasound- Vascular access and Fascia iliaca block
GPCs	<p>Domain 1: Professional values and behaviours</p> <p>Domain 2: Professional skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • practical skills • communication and interpersonal skills • dealing with complexity and uncertainty
Evidence to inform decision includes	<p>DOPs</p> <p>Logbook</p> <p>Entrustment decision</p> <p>MSF</p>

6. Deal with complex and challenging situations in the workplace	
Key ACCS capabilities	<p>At completion of ACCS a trainee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will know how to reduce the risk of harm to themselves whilst working in acute care • Will understand the personal and professional attributes of an effective acute care clinician • Will be able to effectively manage their own clinical work load • Will be able to deal with common challenging interactions in the workplace
Descriptors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to safely deal with violent or threatening situations • Able to handle common but challenging situations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ self-discharge against advice ○ capacity assessment ○ adult safeguarding issue ○ Police/FME enquiries • Aware of national legislation and legal responsibilities, including safeguarding vulnerable groups • Behave in accordance with ethical and legal requirements

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate ability to offer an apology or explanation when appropriate • Demonstrate ability to lead the clinical team in ensuring that medical legal factors are considered openly and consistently • Interact effectively with hospital colleagues when handing over the care of patients including in complex situations. • Liaise effectively with healthcare professionals outside the hospital about patient care.
GPCs	<p>Domain 1: Professional values and behaviours</p> <p>Domain 2: Professional skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • practical skills • communication and interpersonal skills • dealing with complexity and uncertainty • clinical skills (history taking, diagnosis and medical management; consent; humane interventions; prescribing medicines safely; using medical devices safely; infection control and communicable disease) <p>Domain 5: Capabilities in leadership and team-working</p> <p>Domain 6: Capabilities in patient safety and quality improvement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • patient safety <p>Domain 7: capabilities in safeguarding vulnerable groups</p>
Evidence to inform decision includes	<p>Mini-CEX</p> <p>Logbook</p> <p>Entrustment decision</p> <p>MSF</p> <p>Feedback from patients</p>

7. Provide safe basic anaesthetic care including sedation	
Key ACCS capabilities	<p>At completion of ACCS a trainee will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-operatively assess, optimise and prepare patients for anaesthesia • Safely induce, maintain and support recovery from anaesthesia including recognition and management of complications • Provide urgent or emergency anaesthesia to ASA 1E and 2E patients requiring uncomplicated surgery including stabilisation and transfer • Provide safe procedural sedation for ASA 1E and 2E patients
Descriptors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the risks, aetiology, treatment and control processes of infection including the need for and ability to perform an aseptic non-touch technique • Pre-operatively assess patients' suitability for anaesthesia, prescribe suitable pre-medication, recognise when further investigation or optimisation is required prior to commencing surgery and adequately communicate this to the patient or their family • Safely induce anaesthesia in ASA 1 and 2 patients, recognise and deal with common and important complications associated with induction

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain anaesthesia for the relevant procedure, utilise appropriate monitoring and effectively interpret the information it provides to ensure the safety of the anaesthetised patient, as a member of the multidisciplinary theatre team • Safely care for a patient recovering from anaesthesia, recognise and treat the common associated complications and manage appropriate post-operative analgesia, anti-emesis and fluid therapies • Provide urgent or emergency anaesthesia to ASA 1E and 2E patients requiring uncomplicated surgery • Plan and deliver safe sedation using appropriate agents for ASA 1/1E and 2/2E patients requiring procedures
GPCs	<p>Domain 1: Professional values and behaviours</p> <p>Domain 2: Professional skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • practical skills • communication and interpersonal skills • dealing with complexity and uncertainty • clinical skills (history taking, diagnosis and medical management; consent; humane interventions; prescribing medicines safely; using medical devices safely; infection control and communicable disease) <p>Domain 3: Professional knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • professional requirements • national legislation • the health service and healthcare systems in the four countries <p>Domain 5: Capabilities in leadership and teamworking</p> <p>Domain 6: Capabilities in patient safety and quality improvement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • patient safety <p>Domain 7: Capabilities in safeguarding vulnerable groups</p>
Evidence to inform decision includes	<p>Mini-CEX CbD DOPS Logbook Entrustment decision MSF HALO in Sedation IAC</p>

8. Manage patients with organ dysfunction and failure	
Key ACCS capabilities	<p>At completion of ACCS a trainee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will be able to provide safe and effective care for critically ill patients across the spectrum of single or multiple organ failure • Will be able to plan and communicate effectively with patients, relatives and the wider multi-professional team when attending to the clinical and holistic needs of patients
Descriptors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the limitations of intensive care and employ appropriate admission criteria

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise, assesses and initiate management for acutely ill adults across the spectrum of single or multiple organ failure • Recognise and manage the patient with sepsis and employ local infection control policies • Perform safely and effectively the clinical invasive procedures to maintain cardiovascular, renal, and respiratory support. • Undertake and evaluate laboratory and clinical imaging investigations to manage patients during their intensive care stay • Manage the ongoing medical/surgical needs and organ support of patients during a critical illness, including the holistic care of patients and relatives • Plan and communicate the appropriate discharge of patients from intensive care to health care professionals, patients and relatives • Support the management of end of life care within the intensive care environment with patients, relatives and the multi-professional team • Understand the role of transplant services when appropriate and the principles of brain-stem death testing • Support clinical staff outside the ICU to enable the early detection of the deteriorating patient
GPCs	<p>Domain 1: Professional values and behaviours</p> <p>Domain 2: Professional skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • practical skills • communication and interpersonal skills • dealing with complexity and uncertainty • clinical skills (history taking, diagnosis and medical management; consent; humane interventions; prescribing medicines safely; using medical devices safely; infection control and communicable disease) <p>Domain 3: Professional knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • professional requirements • national legislation • the health service and healthcare systems in the four countries • Capabilities in health promotion and illness prevention • Capabilities in leadership and team-working • Capabilities in patient safety and quality improvement <p>Domain 7: Capabilities in safeguarding vulnerable groups</p>
Evidence to inform decision includes	<p>Mini-CEX CbD DOPS Logbook Entrustment decision MSF</p>

Generic ACCS LOs

9. Support, supervise and educate	
Key ACCS capabilities	<p>At completion of ACCS a trainee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will be able to set learning objectives for and deliver a teaching session • Will be able to deliver effective feedback to a junior colleague or allied health professional with an action plan
Descriptors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivers effective teaching and training to medical students, junior doctors and other health care professionals • Delivers effective feedback with action plan • Able to supervise less experienced trainees in their clinical assessment and management of patients • Able to supervise less experienced trainees in carrying out appropriate practical procedures • Able to act as a clinical supervisor to doctors in earlier stages of training
GPCs	Domain 8: Capabilities in education and training
Evidence to inform decision includes	<p>TO Entrustment decision MSF ES report Relevant training course End of placement reports</p>

10. Participate in research and managing data appropriately	
Key ACCS capabilities	<p>At completion of ACCS a trainee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will be able to search the medical literature effectively and know how to critically appraise studies
Descriptors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manages clinical information/data appropriately • Understands principles of research and academic writing • Demonstrates ability to carry out critical appraisal of the literature • Understands the role of evidence in clinical practice and demonstrates shared decision making with patients • Demonstrates appropriate knowledge of research methods, including qualitative and quantitative approaches in scientific enquiry • Demonstrates appropriate knowledge of research principles and concepts and the translation of research into practice • Follows guidelines on ethical conduct in research and consent for research • Understands public health epidemiology and global health patterns • Recognises potential of applied informatics, genomics, stratified risk and personalised medicine and seeks advice for patient benefit when appropriate

GPCs	Domain 9: Capabilities in research and scholarship
Evidence to inform decision includes	e-Learning module completion/self-directed learning Entrustment decision MSF MRCP(UK) ES annual report GCP certificate (if involved in clinical research) or equivalent Evidence of literature search and critical appraisal of research Use of clinical guidelines Quality improvement and audit Evidence of research activity End of placement reports

11. Participate in and promote activity to improve the quality and safety of patient care	
Key ACCS capabilities	At completion of ACCS a trainee: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> will be able to contribute effectively to a departmental quality improvement project
Descriptors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes patient safety a priority in clinical practice Raises and escalates concerns where there is an issue with patient safety or quality of care Demonstrates commitment to learning from patient safety investigations and complaints Shares good practice appropriately Contributes to and delivers quality improvement Understands basic Human Factors principles and practice at individual, team, organisational and system levels Understands the importance of non-technical skills and crisis resource management Recognises and works within limit of personal competence Avoids organising unnecessary investigations or prescribing poorly evidenced treatments
GPCs	Domain 6: Capabilities in patient safety and quality improvement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> patient safety quality improvement
Evidence to inform decision includes	QIPAT e-Learning module completion/self-directed learning MSF Entrustment decision ES annual report End of placement reports

KEY

ACAT	Acute Care Assessment Tool	ALS	Advanced Life Support
CbD	Case-based Discussion	DOPS	Direct Observation of Procedural Skills
GCP	Good Clinical Practice	GPC	General Professional Capabilities
HALO	Holistic Assessment of Learning Outcome	IAC	Initial Assessment of Competence
Mini-CEX	Mini-Clinical Evaluation Exercise	MCR	Multiple Consultant Report
MSF	Multi-Source Feedback	QIPAT	Quality Improvement Project Assessment Tool
TO	Teaching Observation		