



**List of
Presentations
And
Procedures**

Emergency Medicine

**CEM
July 2010
(Revised 30 May 2012)**

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. 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 CbDs tools and these are indicated by M. For the remainder a combination of the ACAT, 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 methods should not be used to cover more than 50% of the assessments. The ARCP decision aid summarizes the proportion of assessments to be covered each year.

The table below summarises the presentations that should have a recorded assessment, by year and are referenced to the curriculum. For detail of the MP's which need to be completed summatively or formatively please see assessment frequency on page 249. The APs that need to be completed summatively are also indicated in the table below by an S.

- CMP Core major presentations in ACCS 1&2
- C3MP Additional curricular material for major presentation in CT3
- PMP Paediatric major presentation covered in CT3
- HMP Additional curricular material for major presentations covered in ST4-6
- CAP Core acute presentations in ACCS 1&2
- C3AP Core acute presentations introduced in CT3
- PAP Paediatric acute presentations covering CT3 and HST
- HAP Higher specialist training additional curricular material for acute presentations introduced in HST4-6

Major Presentations	ACCS	CT3	CT3 PEM	ST4-7
Anaphylaxis	CMP1		PMP1	HMP1
Cardio-respiratory arrest	CMP2		PMP 3	HMP2
Major trauma	CMP3	C3MP(subset a-e)	PMP4	HMP3
Septic patient	CMP4			
Shocked patient	CMP5		PMP5	HMP4
Unconscious patient	CMP6		PMP6	HMP5
Apnoea stridor and airway obstruction			PMP2	

Acute Presentations	ACCS	CT3	CT3 PEM	ST4-7 PEM	ST4-7
Abdominal pain including loin pain	CAP1(S)		PAP1(M)	PAP1	HAP1
Anal pain and rectal bleeding					HAP4
Testicular pain		C3AP8	Covered by PAP1		
Acute back pain	CAP3			Covered by PAP16	HAP2
Urinary retention		C3AP9			
Alcohol and substance abuse					HAP3(M)
ALTE			PAP3		
Blackout/ collapse	CAP5				HAP5(M)
Blood disorders			PAP4	PAP4	HAP7
Blood gas interpretation		C3AP3			
Breathlessness	CAP6(S)		PAP5(M)		HAP6
Chest pain	CAP7(S)				HAP8
Concerning presentations in children			PAP6		
Confusion	CAP8				
Cough	CAP9				
Dental problems					HAP9
Dehydration in children			PAP7	PAP7	
Diarrhoea	CAP11		Covered by PAP7		
Dialysis patient					HAP10
Dysuria		C3AP5			
Environmental emergencies					HAP11(M)
Falls	CAP13				HAP13

Fever	CAP14		PAP9(M)	PAP9	HAP14
Fits/ Seizure	CAP15		Covered by PMP6		HAP15
Floppy child			PAP10		
Haematesis/Maelena	CAP16		PAP11		HAP16
Headache	CAP17		PAP12	PAP12	HAP17(M)
Jaundice	CAP19				
Limb pain, swelling, and joint pain	CAP20		PAP16		HAP18&19
Neonatal presentations			PAP13	PAP13(M)	
Needlestick injury		C3AP7			
Oncology emergencies					HAP21(M)
Palpitations	CAP25				HAP23
Patient with abnormal blood glucose		C3AP4			
Painful penile conditions					HAP24
Poisoning/self harm	CAP27		PAP2	PAP2	HAP25
Rash	CAP28		PAP18		HAP28
Vomiting/ nausea	CAP36			Covered by PAP7	
Weakness and paralysis	CAP37				
Acute weakness not due to stroke					HAP33
Dizziness and vertigo	CAP12				
Abdominal swelling	CAP2				
Head injury	CAP18(S)				
Mental Health	CAP30(S)				
Wound assessment	CAP38				HAP34(M)

Ophthalmology/Painful eyes	CAP29		PAP14		
Painful ears/ENT	CAP24		PAP8		HAP12
Traumatic limb	CAP33	C3AP2 A&B (M)	PAP17 (M)		HAP14
Pelvic pain	CAP26				
Vaginal bleeding	CAP34				
Medical problems in pregnancy					HAP27(M)
Cyanosis	CAP10				
Sore throat	CAP31		PAP19		
Sexually transmitted diseases					HAP31
Sudden visual loss					HAP32
Sexual assault					HAP30
Aggressive/ disturbed behaviour	CAP4				
Neck pain	CAP21				
Syncope and pre-syncope	CAP32				
Patient in pain	CAP23		PAP15 (M)	PAP15	
Ventilatory support	CAP 35				
The oliguric patient (to include fluid challenge)	CAP22				
Major incident					HAP20
Observational medicine					HAP22
Pre-hospital Care					HAP26
TOTAL	38	7	19	8	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. A blank box means that any of the ACCS specialties can undertake the assessment. It does not mean that the procedure should not be assessed. The ARCP decision aid 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
1. Arterial cannulation			D	
2. Peripheral venous cannulation			D	
3. Central venous cannulation			D	
4. 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				
22. Connection to a mechanical ventilator			D	
23. Safe use of drugs to facilitate mechanical ventilation			C	
24. Managing the patient fighting the ventilator			C	
25. Monitoring Respiratory function			C	
Initial Assessment of Competence (IAC) as listed below form Preoperative assessment to Emergency surgery				X
26. Preoperative assessment				A
27. Management of spontaneously breathing patient				A
28. Administer anaesthesia for laparotomy				A
29. Demonstrate RSI				A
30. Recover patient from anaesthesia				A
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				D

donning gown and gloves				
35. Basic competencies for pain management				D
36. Patient Identification				C
37. Post op N&V				C
38. Airway assessment				C
39. Choice of muscle relaxants and induction agents,				C
40. Post op analgesia				C
41. Post op oxygen therapy				C
42. Emergency surgery				C
43. Safe use of vasoactive drugs and electrolytes			Mi, C	
44. Delivers a fluid challenge safely to an acutely unwell patient			C	
45. Describes actions required for accidental displacement of tracheal tube or tracheostomy			C	

Paediatrics	
Venous access in children	CT3 DOPs - see descriptors in appendix 2
Equipment and guidelines in the resuscitation room	CT3 DOPs - see descriptors in appendix 2
Primary survey in a child	CT3 DOPs - see descriptors in appendix 2
Basic airway manoeuvres	CT3 DOPs - see descriptors in appendix 2