

## Examples of the types of case where failure to meet standards may lead to action on registration

	A doctor's performance has harmed patients or put patients at risk of harm	A doctor has shown a deliberate or reckless disregard of clinical responsibilities towards patients.	A doctor has abused a patient's trust or violated a patient's autonomy or other fundamental rights	A doctor has behaved dishonestly, fraudulently or in a way designed to mislead or harm others	A doctor's behaviour was such that public confidence in the profession might be undermined.	A doctor's health has harmed patients or put patients at risk of harm
<b>Good Clinical Care</b> GMP, paras 2-9	Repeated clinical mistakes; Poor diagnostic skills; Prescribing inappropriate drugs or inappropriate dosages; Performing tasks for which the doctor has not received training or are beyond skills required. Poor practice in record keeping or other administrative tasks essential to patient safety (GMP, Paragraphs 2-3)	Performing tasks beyond the limits of the doctor's competence, despite advice from managers or colleagues; Ignoring a foreseeable risk of harm to patients				
<b>GMP paras 10-12</b>	Failure to keep up to date or take part in audit.				Failure to observe the law relating to medical practice	
<b>Teaching, appraising, assessing GMP, paras 13-16</b>				False or misleading references or appraisals		
<b>Relationships with patients GMP paras 17-33</b>	Persistent unavailability when on call; Persistent failures to listen to, or explain matters to patients; Failure to deal with complaints appropriately		Failure to obtain consent, or respect patient confidentiality; Pursuing improper emotional or sexual relationships with patients Any violence or sexual offence in a professional setting Failure to act to protect patients from harm, e.g. not acting when a colleague is a risk to patients.			

<b>Working with colleagues</b> <b>GMP paras 34-47</b>	Failure to work effectively with colleagues, e.g. by rudeness, failure to communicate information about patient care; failure to seek or follow advice.					
<b>Probity</b> GMP paras 48-58				Dishonesty, fraud or deception, in financial matters, research Misleading behaviour which could be harmful, e.g. claiming false qualifications	Convictions for serious matters not connected with medical practice	
<b>Health</b> <b>GMP paras 59-60</b>						Failure to seek and follow advice on restricting practice, where a dr has a serious condition which may affect the dr's safety in providing care or treatment

