

Summary of changes to the MLA content map since the September 2019 publication

Changes applied from March 2021

Clinical and professional capabilities

Obtains relevant information about the patient through appropriate history and physical/mental health examination, formulating a prioritised list of problems and differential diagnoses'

Added descriptor: Includes establishing a therapeutic relationship with the patient

Patient presentations

Added

Abdominal mass (to Child health – already listed elsewhere)

Abnormal urinalysis (Acute and emergency; General practice and primary healthcare; Obstetrics and gynaecology; Renal and urology)

Anosmia (Ear, nose and throat; Neurosciences)

Bone pain (to Clinical haematology – already listed elsewhere)

Fatigue (to Clinical haematology – already listed elsewhere)

Headache (to Acute and emergency – already listed elsewhere)

Normal pregnancy and antenatal care (Obstetrics and gynaecology)

Overdose (to Child health – already listed elsewhere)

Peripheral oedema and ankle swelling (to Child health – already listed elsewhere)

Pleural effusion (Cancer; Infection; Respiratory)

Polydipsia (thirst) (to Child health – already listed elsewhere)

Pyloric stenosis (Child health)

Self-harm (to Child health – already listed elsewhere)

Skin lesion (Dermatology)

Substance misuse (Acute and emergency; Child health; General practice and primary healthcare; Mental health; Obstetrics and gynaecology; Perioperative medicine and anaesthesia)

Suicidal thoughts (to Child health – already listed elsewhere)

The sick child (Child health; General practice and primary healthcare)

Vaccination (to Child health – already listed elsewhere)

Deleted

Anuria (covered by Oliguria)

Chronic pain; Patient needing pain control; Perioperative pain (covered by Acute and chronic pain management)

Electrolyte disturbance; Hyponatraemia, Hyperkalaemia; Hypercalcaemia (covered by Electrolyte abnormalities)

Galactorrhoea (covered by Nipple discharge)

Impotence (covered by Erectile dysfunction)

Sphincter dysfunction (covered by Faecal incontinence)

Substance use in pregnancy (covered by Substance misuse)

Symptoms of raised intracranial pressure (headache, vomiting, hypercalcaemia)

Changed

Acute renal failure to Acute Kidney Injury (Acute and emergency; Child health; Perioperative medicine and anaesthesia; Renal and urology)

Chronic renal failure to Chronic Kidney Disease (Child health; General practice and primary healthcare; Perioperative medicine and anaesthesia; Renal and urology)

High blood pressure to Hypertension (Cardiovascular; Endocrine and metabolic; General practice and primary healthcare; Medicine of older adult; Obstetrics and gynaecology; Renal and urology)

Incontinence to Urinary incontinence (Child health; Medicine of older adult; Obstetrics and gynaecology; Surgery)

Investigation results to Incidental findings (All areas of clinical practice)

Minor trauma; Multiple trauma; Trauma in children and young people to Trauma (Acute and emergency; Child health; Clinical imaging; General practice and primary healthcare; Medicine of older adult; Musculoskeletal; Neurosciences; Perioperative medicine and anaesthesia; Surgery)

Orbital cellulitis to Periorbital and orbital cellulitis (Child health; Infection; Ophthalmology)

Poisoning of unknown origin; Accidental poisoning to Poisoning (Acute and emergency; Child health)

Splenomegaly to Organomegaly (Clinical haematology; Gastrointestinal including liver)

Conditions

Added

Acid-base abnormality (Acute and emergency)

Anxiety, phobias, OCD (General practice and primary healthcare; Mental health)

Appendicitis (to Child health – already listed elsewhere)

Biliary atresia (Child health)

Covid-19 (Infection)

Diabetes mellitus type 1 and 2 (to Child health – already listed elsewhere)

Essential or secondary hypertension (to Obstetrics and gynaecology – already listed elsewhere)

Haemoglobinopathies; Transfusion reactions (Acute and emergency; Clinical haematology)

Henoch-Schonlein purpura (Child health)

Idiopathic arthritis (Child health, Musculoskeletal)

Kawasaki disease (Child health)

Otitis externa (Ear, nose and throat; General practice and primary healthcare)

Patient on anti-coagulant therapy (Cancer; Clinical haematology)

Pituitary tumours (Endocrine and metabolic)

Sickle cell disease (Child health; Clinical haematology)

Thyroid nodules (Endocrine and metabolic)

Deleted

Acne vulgaris (from Child health)

Acute pancreatitis (from Child health)

Bell's palsy (from Child health)

Contact dermatitis (from Child health)

Cutaneous warts (from Child health)

Deep vein thrombosis and Pulmonary embolism (from Obstetrics and gynaecology – covered by VTE in pregnancy and puerperium)

Epistaxis (from Child health)

Extradural haemorrhage (from Child health)

Hyperthermia and hypothermia (from Child health)

Liver failure (from Child health)

Psoriasis (from Child health)

Spinal cord injury (from Child health)

Vitamin B12 and Folate deficiency (from Child health)

Changed

Acute renal failure to Acute Kidney Injury (Acute and emergency; Child health; Perioperative medicine and anaesthesia; Renal and urology)

Aspirin overdose; Paracetamol overdose; Opiate overdose to Drug overdose (Acute and emergency; Child health; Mental health; Perioperative medicine and anaesthesia)

Chronic renal failure to Chronic Kidney Disease (Child health; General practice and primary healthcare; Perioperative medicine and anaesthesia; Renal and urology)

Incontinence to Urinary incontinence (General practice and primary healthcare; Medicine of older adult; Obstetrics and gynaecology; Renal and urology)

Perineal abscesses and fistulae to Perianal abscesses and fistulae (Gastrointestinal including liver; Infection; Surgery)

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