<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Presentation</th>
<th>Condition (including but not exclusively)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blood and lymph</td>
<td>Abnormal blood film</td>
<td>Including haematological malignancies and myeloproliferative disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood and lymph</td>
<td>Bruising/ bleeding/ purpura</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood and lymph</td>
<td>Generalised enlarged lymph nodes</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood and lymph</td>
<td>Pallor</td>
<td>Anaemia of any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast</td>
<td>Breast lump and/or pain</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular</td>
<td>Chest pain</td>
<td>Acute myocardial infarction, acute coronary syndrome and angina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular</td>
<td>Fatigue</td>
<td>Chronic heart failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular</td>
<td>Heart murmur</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular</td>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>Including risk factors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular</td>
<td>Palpitations</td>
<td>Arrhythmias of any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular</td>
<td>Peripheral arterial disease</td>
<td>Including aneurysms, ischaemic limb and occlusions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular</td>
<td>Peripheral oedema, breathlessness</td>
<td>Heart failure including valvular heart disorder and rheumatic heart disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular</td>
<td>Peripheral venous problems</td>
<td>VTE/ DVT including risk factors and varicose veins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child health</td>
<td>Congenital abnormalities</td>
<td>Including heart, neural tube and musculoskeletal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child health</td>
<td>Developmental problems</td>
<td>Physical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child health</td>
<td>Developmental problems</td>
<td>Psychological and social</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child health</td>
<td>Failure to thrive</td>
<td>Physical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child health</td>
<td>Failure to thrive</td>
<td>Psychological and social</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digestive</td>
<td>Abdominal mass</td>
<td>Including organomegaly, hemias and ascites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digestive</td>
<td>Abdominal pain</td>
<td>Including acute abdomen any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digestive</td>
<td>Anorexia and weight loss</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digestive</td>
<td>Facial pain and swelling</td>
<td>Including oral disease and toothache</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digestive</td>
<td>Jaundice</td>
<td>Including biliary tract problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digestive</td>
<td>Lower GI symptoms</td>
<td>Including faecal incontinence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Presentation</td>
<td>Condition (including but not exclusively)</td>
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<td>------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Digestive</td>
<td>Upper GI symptoms</td>
<td>including nausea and vomiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digestive</td>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>including over- and under-nutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endocrine</td>
<td>Abnormal blood sugar</td>
<td>Diabetes mellitus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Endocrine</td>
<td>General endocrine disorder</td>
<td>including pituitary, adrenal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endocrine</td>
<td>Thyroid abnormalities</td>
<td>Hyper/hypothyroidism and goitre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Earache</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Hearing problems</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Hoarseness and/or stridor</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Nasal symptoms</td>
<td>including rhinorrhoea and epistaxis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Vertigo</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethical and professional</td>
<td>Drawing from GMC explanatory guidance</td>
<td>including Good medical practice (2013) References</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye</td>
<td>Eye pain</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye</td>
<td>Orbital swelling</td>
<td>Any cause including eyelid disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye</td>
<td>Red eye</td>
<td>including infections, inflammatory and trauma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye</td>
<td>Visual impairment</td>
<td>Gradual or sudden, including cataracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genitourinary</td>
<td>Urethral discharge</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genitourinary</td>
<td>Vaginal discharge</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeostatic</td>
<td>Acid-base imbalance and blood gas abnormalities</td>
<td>pH abnormalities; metabolic and respiratory acidosis or alkalosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeostatic</td>
<td>Electrolyte abnormalities</td>
<td>Any cause including excessive thirst and dehydration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infectious disease</td>
<td>Hospital acquired infection</td>
<td>including infection control, MRSA, C diff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infectious disease</td>
<td>Hospital acquired infection</td>
<td>Managing diarrhoea outbreak on ward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infectious disease</td>
<td>Serious infection</td>
<td>Including HIV, AIDS, Hepatitis B and TB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infectious disease</td>
<td>Travel medicine and tropical infections</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Presentation</td>
<td>Condition (including but not exclusively)</td>
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<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infectious disease</td>
<td>Viral infections</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>Alcohol and drug use disorder and dependence</td>
<td>Including co-morbidity and withdrawal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>Anxiety</td>
<td>Including generalised anxiety disorder, phobias and OCD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>Deliberate self-harm</td>
<td>Overdose, poisoning and other self-harm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>Eating problems</td>
<td>Anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>Learning and communication problems</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>Medically unexplained physical symptoms</td>
<td>Including psychosomatic disorders, somatisation disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>Mood (affective) problems</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>Confusion</td>
<td>Delirium, dementia, encephalopathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>Personality and behavioural disorders</td>
<td>Including habit disorders and personality disorder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>Psychosis</td>
<td>Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>Legal frameworks</td>
<td>Mental health act, mental capacity act, DOLS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musculoskeletal</td>
<td>Back and neck problems</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musculoskeletal</td>
<td>Connective tissue disorders</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musculoskeletal</td>
<td>Foot and ankle problems</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musculoskeletal</td>
<td>Hand and wrist problems</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musculoskeletal</td>
<td>Hip problems</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musculoskeletal</td>
<td>Knee problems</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musculoskeletal</td>
<td>Rheumatological problems</td>
<td>All causes including joint pain of any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musculoskeletal</td>
<td>Shoulder/upper limb problems</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musculoskeletal</td>
<td>Skeletal problems including fractures</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurological</td>
<td>Blackouts and faints (funny turns)</td>
<td>Loss of consciousness of any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurological</td>
<td>Cranial nerve problems</td>
<td>Any cause including visual field defects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurological</td>
<td>Falls</td>
<td>Any cause including environmental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Presentation</td>
<td>Condition (including but not exclusively)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurological</td>
<td>Headache</td>
<td>Any cause including raised intracranial pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurological</td>
<td>Movement disorders including tremor and gait problems</td>
<td>Abnormalities of the motor nervous system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurological</td>
<td>Peripheral nerve problems and abnormalities of sensation</td>
<td>Including neuropathies of any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurological</td>
<td>Seizures</td>
<td>Including epilepsy and convulsions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurological</td>
<td>Speech and language disorder</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurological</td>
<td>Weakness and fatigue</td>
<td>TIA, stroke, cerebral palsy, muscular dystrophy, nerve entrapments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Older adults</td>
<td>Confusion</td>
<td>Delirium and dementia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Older adults</td>
<td>Symptoms of terminal illness</td>
<td>End of life care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacological</td>
<td>Clinical pharmacology</td>
<td>Antimicrobial stewardship</td>
</tr>
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<td>Pharmacological</td>
<td>Clinical pharmacology</td>
<td>Prescribing safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renal</td>
<td>Abnormalities of the urine</td>
<td>Including non-visible haematuria and proteinuria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renal</td>
<td>Renal problems</td>
<td>Including chronic kidney disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renal</td>
<td>Urinary excretion</td>
<td>Oliguria and polyuria including renal failure; urate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive</td>
<td>Contraception</td>
<td>Any method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive</td>
<td>Fertility problems</td>
<td>Both male and female; including normal development in puberty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive</td>
<td>Normal pregnancy and care</td>
<td>Normal pregnancy, labour and puerperium; including prenatal diagnosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive</td>
<td>Problems in pregnancy including bleeding</td>
<td>Problems in pregnancy, labour and puerperium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive</td>
<td>Irregular vaginal bleeding</td>
<td>Including abnormal menstrual bleeding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive</td>
<td>Cervical smear/ colposcopy</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive</td>
<td>Pelvic mass</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive</td>
<td>Pelvic pain</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive</td>
<td>Vulval and vaginal lumps/lesions</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive</td>
<td>Prolapse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive</td>
<td>Urinary incontinence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Presentation</td>
<td>Condition (including but not exclusively)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
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<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory</td>
<td>Breathlessness</td>
<td>Any infection, inflammation, including COPD, asthma, occupational lung disease, sleep apnoea, and cyanosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory</td>
<td>Chest pain</td>
<td>Including any pleuritic cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory</td>
<td>Cough and haemoptysis</td>
<td>Any cause including pulmonary embolism, tumours, and upper respiratory tract problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory</td>
<td>Wheeze/ Stridor</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seriously ill patient</td>
<td>Collapse</td>
<td>Any cause including anaphylaxis and coma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seriously ill patient</td>
<td>Fever/ Infection</td>
<td>Including pyrexia of unknown origin, septicaemia, meningitis and neutropaenic sepsis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seriously ill patient</td>
<td>Multiple trauma</td>
<td>Including head injury and intra-abdominal injury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seriously ill patient</td>
<td>Shock</td>
<td>Any cause including blood loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Bites and stings</td>
<td>Including infestations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Bullous</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Dermatological manifestations of systemic disease</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Extremes of temperature</td>
<td>Burns, frostbite, hyperthermia and hypothermia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Hair and nail problems</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Itchy and/or scaly rashes</td>
<td>Including eczema, dermatoses (psoriasis etc.) and reactions (drugs/food)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Infections</td>
<td>Including viral, bacterial and fungal infections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Lumps</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Moles and pigmented lesions</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Ulcers</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urological</td>
<td>Groin/scrotal pain and/or swelling</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urological</td>
<td>Urinary tract obstruction</td>
<td>Any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urological</td>
<td>Abnormalities of the urine</td>
<td>Including visible haematuria and proteinuria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urological</td>
<td>Urinary symptoms</td>
<td>Any cause including urinary tract infection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urological</td>
<td>Urinary symptoms</td>
<td>Prostate cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 1 - Knowledge, skills and performance</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Develop and maintain your professional performance (GMP para 7-13)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Apply knowledge and experience to practice (GMP para 14-18)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Record your work clearly, accurately and legibly (GMP para 19-21)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targeted history-taking</td>
<td>Investigation: choice of appropriate tests</td>
<td>Keeping accurate, clear, legible and contemporaneous records including legal documents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focussed examination</td>
<td>Investigation: interpretation of results</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practical procedures</td>
<td>Diagnosis and clinical decision making</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific knowledge (including genetics, anatomy, physiology, pathology, biochemistry, social science) as related to clinical practice</td>
<td>Acute including emergency, peri-operative, resuscitation and DNAR decisions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long-term including the role of the multi-disciplinary team</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Symptom relief and end of life</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Good practice in management including advice, prescribing, devices and adherence to guidelines</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health promotion including risk factors, public health and epidemiology</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Finds and interprets evidence relating to clinical questions; appraises recent research; understands basic statistical concepts</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Domain 2 - Safety and quality</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Contribute to and comply with**
  **systems to protect patients (GMP para 22-23)** | **Respond to risks to safety (GMP para 24-27)** | **Protect patients and colleagues from any risk posed by your health (GMP para 28-30)** |
<p>| Patient safety, dignity and comfort | Safeguarding vulnerable adults or children and young people |  |
| Quality assurance and safety improvement including adverse events, complaints and audit | Raising concerns about colleagues who may not be fit to practise and may be putting patients at risk |  |
| Reviewing patient feedback where it is available | Offering help if emergencies arise in clinical settings or in the community |  |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain 3 - Communication, partnership and teamwork</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communicate effectively (GMP para 31-34)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communication with patients (consulting skills, advising, explaining)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>To adopt a person-centred approach in dealing with patients and their problems, in the context of patients' circumstances, and involving patients in management</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consideration to those close to the patient</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Confidentiality**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain 4 - Maintaining trust</th>
<th>Show respect for patients (GMP para 53-55)</th>
<th>Treat patients and colleagues fairly and without discrimination (GMP para 56-64)</th>
<th>Act with honesty and integrity (GMP para 65-80)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethical and legal issues</td>
<td>Ethical and legal issues</td>
<td>Ethical and legal issues</td>
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<tr>
<td>Confidentiality</td>
<td></td>
<td>Confidentiality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Targeted history-taking/ Focussed examination**

*For reference: Foundation Curriculum Programme 2016*

11. Obtains history, performs clinical examination, formulates differential diagnosis and management plan

**History**

F1-

Obtains and presents accurate patient history, utilising all relevant sources of information including carers/family, doing so in a timely manner

**Physical and mental state examination**

F1-

Performs competent physical and mental state examination in a timely manner

Presents examination, including mental state, findings succinctly and accurately

Uses a chaperone, where appropriate
**Investigation: choice of appropriate tests/ Interpretation of results**

For reference: Foundation Curriculum Programme 2016

12. Requests relevant investigations and acts upon results

**Investigations**

F1- Requests/arranges investigations which are necessary to assist diagnosis and monitor treatment and are appropriate for patients' needs in accordance with local and national guidance

Ensures correct identification of patients when collecting and labelling samples

Ensures correct identification of patients when reviewing results and planning consequent management

Minimises risk of exposing a pregnant woman to radiation

**Interpretation of investigations**

F1-

Seeks, interprets, records and relays/acts on results of ECG, laboratory tests, basic radiographs and other investigations and explains these effectively to patients
Practical procedures
For reference: Foundation Curriculum Programme 2016

14. Performs procedures safely
Core procedures
F1- Performs competently the core procedures either in the workplace or on simulated patients
For each procedure, the foundation doctor should know the indications and contraindications and be able to
• Explain the procedure to patients, including possible complications, and gain valid informed consent
• Prepare the required equipment, including a sterile field
• Position the patient
• Prescribe and/or administer appropriate analgesia in certain patients
• Adequately prepare the skin using aseptic technique where relevant
• Administer local anaesthetic correctly for the procedure
• Recognise, record and be able to undertake emergency management of common complications
• Safely dispose of equipment, including sharps
• Document the procedure, including the labelling of samples and giving instructions for appropriate aftercare/monitoring

Other procedures
F1-
Performs under supervision procedures linked to a speciality placement
Diagnosis and clinical decision making
For reference: Foundation Curriculum Programme 2016

11. Obtains history, performs clinical examination, formulates differential diagnosis and management plan
F1- Formulates appropriate physical/mental health differential diagnoses, based on history, examination and immediate investigations
Requests and interprets necessary investigations to confirm diagnosis
Confirms initial diagnosis with more senior doctor
Takes account of probabilities in ranking differential diagnoses

Clinical review
F1-
Undertakes regular reviews, amends differential diagnosis and expedites patient investigation and management in the light of developing symptoms and response to therapeutic interventions

Discharge planning
F1- Anticipates
and ensures patients are prepared for discharge taking medical and social factors into account
Makes early referral within the multidisciplinary team and to community agencies
Communicates with primary care and other agencies

Discharge summaries
F1- Prescribes
discharge medication in a timely fashion
Produces a clear, timely, legible discharge summary that identifies principle diagnoses, including mental health, key treatments/

interventions, discharge medication and follow-up arrangements
Back to previous cell
Acute including emergency, peri-operative, resuscitation and DNAR decisions
For reference: Foundation Curriculum Programme 2016

9. Recognises assesses and initiates management of the acutely ill patient

Recognition of acute illness
F1- Responds promptly to notification of deterioration or concern regarding a patient’s condition e.g. change in National Early Warning Score (NEWS)
Prioritises tasks according to clinical urgency and reviews patients in a timely manner
Recognises, manages and reports transfusion reactions, according to local and national guidelines

Assessment of the acutely unwell patient
F1- Recognises and promptly assesses the acutely ill, collapsed or unconscious patient using an Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Disability, Exposure (ABCDE) approach and:
• Correctly interprets clinical and non-invasive monitoring of vital signs*
• Informs senior colleague and requests assistance / review e.g. NEWS ≥ 5
*Utilises normal age-related reference ranges for vital signs in infants and children

Immediate management of the acutely unwell patient
F1- Initiates prompt appropriate management to stabilise/prevent further deterioration in patients with common acute presentations (including mental health) and seeks timely senior help with the further management
Delivers immediate therapy (e.g. oxygen, fluid challenge, antibiotics) to an acutely ill patient
Identifies electrolyte imbalance and, with senior advice, delivers a safe and effective method of correction
Records and acts on changes in physiological status, anticipating and planning appropriate action to prevent deterioration in vital signs
Communicates with the patient, relatives and carers and ensures they are supported

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Long-term including the role of the multi disciplinary team
For reference: Foundation Curriculum Programme 2016

10. Recognises, assesses and manages patients with long-term conditions
Management of long term conditions in the acutely unwell patient

F1- Recognises acute manifestations/exacerbations/ progression and new complications of long-term conditions and their causes
Recognises how acute illness or injury will interact with pre-existing chronic illness/disability

The frail patient
F1- Recognises frailty
Formulates individual patient management plan based on assessment of frailty as well as clinical need

Support for patients with long term conditions
F1- Evaluates patients’ capacity to self-care, including mental health aspects
Organises physiotherapy and occupational therapy for inpatients with long-term mobility problems

Nutrition
F1-
Describes the prevalence of nutritional disorders in patients with longterm conditions
Routinely assesses patients’ basic nutritional requirements
Performs basic nutritional screen including assessing growth in children

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17. Manages palliative and end of life care

End of life care

F1-

Contributes as a member of the multidisciplinary team to delivering high quality end of life care that is in line with the individuals’ needs and preferences

Recognises that a patient is likely to die in the next few hours or days and:

• Assesses whether this is reversible and, if so, whether this is in line with the patient’s wishes
• Ensures that this is communicated clearly and with empathy to the patient (where appropriate) and those close to the patient
• Recognises the limitation of own competence and experience to make such an assessment and seeks senior advice
• Accesses palliative care services when desired

Recognises that palliative care requires attention to physical, psychological, emotional, social and spiritual aspects of the patient’s experience, and those close to them. Helps patient to access this if required

15. Is trained and manages cardiac and respiratory arrest

Do not attempt cardiopulmonary resuscitation orders

F1-

Demonstrates understanding of and respect for do not attempt cardiopulmonary resuscitation (DNACPR) decisions

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Good practice in management including advice, prescribing, devices and adherence to guidelines

For reference: Foundation Curriculum Programme 2016

13. Prescribes safely
Correct prescription

F1- Prescribes medicines, blood products and fluids correctly, accurately and unambiguously in accordance with GMC and other guidance using correct documentation to ensure that patients receive the correct drug via the correct route at the correct frequency and at the correct time
Demonstrates understanding of responsibilities and restrictions with regard to prescribing high risk medicines including anticoagulation, insulin, chemotherapy and immunotherapy
Performs dosage calculations accurately and verifies that the dose calculated is of the right order
Reviews previous prescriptions and transfers/transcribes accurately and appropriately
Describes the potential hazards related to different routes of drug administration (e.g. oral, intramuscular, intravenous, intrathecal)
Follows the guidance in Good Medical Practice in relation to self-prescribing and prescribing for friends and family
Within the hospital, prescribes controlled drugs using appropriate legal framework and describes the management and prescribing of controlled drugs in the community
Describes the importance of security issues in respect of prescriptions

F1- and administers for common important indications including medicines required urgently in the management of medical emergencies e.g. sepsis, exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary oedema, congestive cardiac failure, pain, thromboprophylaxis
Prescribes safely for different patient groups including frail elderly, children, women of child-bearing potential, pregnant women and those with hepato-renal dysfunction
Prescribes and administers oxygen, fluids and antimicrobials as appropriate e.g. in accordance with NICE guidance on antimicrobial and intravenous fluid therapy
Chooses appropriate intravenous fluids as vehicles for intravenous drugs and calculates the correct volume and flow rate
Assesses the need for fluid replacement therapy and chooses and prescribes appropriate intravenous fluids and calculates the correct volume and flow rates
Prescribes and administers blood products safely in accordance with guidelines/protocols on safe cross matching and the use of blood and blood products

Discussion of medication with patients
F1-
Discusses drug treatment and administration with patients/carers, including duration of treatment, unwanted effects and interactions
Obtains an accurate drug history, including allergy, self-medication, use of complementary healthcare products and enquiry about allergic and other adverse reactions

Guidance on prescription
F1-
Prescribes using all available support including local and national formularies, pharmacists and more experienced prescribers to ensure accurate, safe and effective error-free prescribing, whilst recognising that legal responsibility remains with the prescriber
Prescribes according to relevant national and local guidance on antimicrobial therapy, recognising the link between antimicrobial prescribing and the development of antimicrobial resistance

19. Makes patient safety a priority in clinical practice

Infection control

F1-
Demonstrates consistently high standard of practice in infection control techniques in patient contact and treatment including hand hygiene and use of personal protective equipment (PPE)
Demonstrates safe aseptic technique and correctly disposes of sharps and clinical waste
Demonstrates adherence to local guidelines/protocols for antibiotic prescribing
Requests screening for any disorder which could put other patients or staff at risk by cross-contamination, e.g. Clostridium.Difficile
Takes an active role in outbreak management within healthcare settings (e.g. diarrhoea on a ward) and complies with procedures instituted by the infection control team
Informs the competent authority of notifiable diseases
Challenges and corrects poor practice in others who are not observing best practice in infection control
Recognises the need for immunisations and ensures own are up to date in accordance with local/national policy
Takes appropriate microbiological specimens in a timely fashion with safe technique
Recognises the risks to patients from transmission of blood-borne infection
16. Demonstrates understanding of the principles of health promotion and illness prevention
F1- Explains to patients the possible effects of lifestyle, including the effects of diet, nutrition, inactivity, smoking, alcohol and substance use disorder
Recognises the impact of wider determinants of health and advises on preventative measures with reference to local and national guidelines including:
• Smoking cessation and supportive measures
• Appropriate alcohol intake levels or drinking cessation
• Illicit drug use and referral to support services
• Biohazards
• Risks of UV and ionising radiation especially the harmful effects of sunlight
• Lack of exercise and physical/mental activity
• Weight management
• Employment
• Vaccination programmes
• Cancer screening e.g. breast, cervical, bowel
Recommends well man/women clinics
Finds and interprets evidence relating to clinical questions; appraises recent research; understands basic statistical concepts
For reference: Foundation Curriculum Programme 2016

20. Contributes to quality improvement
Information management
F1- Seeks, finds, appraises and acts on information related to medical practice including primary research evidence, reviews, guidelines and care bundles
Critically reviews research and, where appropriate, presents finding (e.g. journal club)
### Keeping accurate, clear, legible and contemporaneous records including legal documents

For reference: Foundation Curriculum Programme 2016

#### 3. Behaves in accordance with ethical and legal requirements

**Statutory documentation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>F1-</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>statutory documentation correctly e.g.</td>
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<td>• Death certificates</td>
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<td>• Statement for fitness to work</td>
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<td>• Cremation forms</td>
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#### 6. Communicates clearly in a variety of settings

**Patient records**

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<tbody>
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<td>Maintains accurate, legible and contemporaneous patient records and ensures that entries are signed and dated in compliance with “Standards for the structure and content of patient records Health and Social Care Information Centre / Academy of Medical Royal Colleges (AoMRC) 2013”</td>
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20. Contributes to quality improvement

Quality improvement

F1-
Shows evidence of involvement in quality improvement initiatives in healthcare

F2-
Contributes significantly to at least one quality improvement project including:
  • Data collection
  • Analysis and/or presentation of findings
  • Implementation of recommendations

Makes quality improvement link to learning/professional development in e-port

Healthcare and resource management

F1-
Demonstrates understanding of the organisational structure of the NHS and independent sector and their role in the wider health and social care landscape

Describes hospital and departmental management structure

Describes the processes of commissioning and funding, and that all healthcare professionals have a responsibility for stewardship of healthcare resources

Describes accountability of the NHS in its context as a publicly funded body, and the need to ensure the most effective and sustainable use of finite resources

Recognises the resource implications of personal actions and minimises unnecessary/wasteful use of resources e.g. repeat investigations, delayed discharge

Describes cost implications of common treatments in terms of money, equipment and human resources (e.g. generic prescribing, intravenous v oral antibiotics)
Communication with patients (consulting skills, advising, explaining)

To adopt a person-centred approach in dealing with patients and their problems, in the context of patients’ circumstances, and involving patients in management/Consideration to those close to the patient

For reference: Foundation Curriculum Programme 2016

6. Communicates clearly in a variety of settings

Communication with patients/relatives/carers

F1-                                                                                                                      Introduces themselves to patient/carer/relative stating name and role
Communicates clearly, politely, considerately, with understanding and empathy
Ensures sufficient time and appropriate environment for communication
Teamwork (including delegation and supervision)
For reference: Foundation Curriculum Programme 2016

6. Communicates clearly in a variety of settings
Interface with other healthcare professionals
F1-
Acts to prevent/mitigate and minimise distress in situations which might lead to complaint or dissatisfaction
Deals appropriately with angry/distressed/dissatisfied patients/carers and seeks assistance as appropriate

7. Works effectively as a team member
Continuity of care
F1-
Gives structured handover to ensure safe continuing care of patients. 
Makes adequate arrangements for cover e.g. handing over bleep during educational sessions.

Interaction with colleagues
F1-
Acts as a member of the multidisciplinary professional team by supporting, respecting and being receptive to the views of other healthcare professionals
Works effectively with others towards a common goal e.g. accepts instructions and allocation of tasks from seniors at handovers and multidisciplinary team meetings
Contributes to multidisciplinary team (MDT) meetings e.g. by case presentation, making records

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Educating healthcare professionals and students

Apply the skills, attitudes and practice of a teacher/trainer
For reference: Foundation Curriculum Programme 2016

4. Keeps practice up to date
Self directed learning

F1- Acts to
keep abreast of educational / training requirements
Maintains a contemporaneous e-portfolio which meets training programme requirements
Demonstrates change and improvement in practice as a result of reflection on personal
experience, multi-source feedback (MSF) and feedback from SLEs.
Identifies and addresses personal learning needs

Teaching and assessment
F1- Delivers
teaching sessions and presentations which support learning to medical students and
other members of the multidisciplinary team
Describes the role and value of the ‘developing the clinical teacher’ supervised learning
event

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Supervision, mentoring and supporting
For reference: Foundation Curriculum Programme 2016

8. Demonstrates leadership skills
Leadership
F1- Leads
within allocated roles e.g. when asked to organise medical students
Describes the organisational structures and chains of responsibility including principles of line management in medical and non-medical staff
Demonstrates leadership during routine tasks e.g. organising and performing core procedures
Dealing with conflict
For reference: Foundation Curriculum Programme 2016

6. Communicates clearly in a variety of settings
Communication in challenging circumstances
F1-
Uses appropriate styles of communication
Seeks/provides additional support in situations where patient’s ability to communicate may be impaired
Breaks bad news compassionately and supportively

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Dealing with complaints
For reference: Foundation Curriculum Programme 2016

6. Communicates clearly in a variety of settings
Complaints
F1-
Acts in an open and transparent way and notifies all appropriate persons including the patient when safety has (or potentially has) been compromised
Apologises for errors and takes steps to minimise impact

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Confidentiality
For reference: Foundation Curriculum Programme 2016

3. Behaves in accordance with ethical and legal requirements

Confidentiality
F1- Describes and applies the principles of confidentiality in accordance with GMC guidance
Ensures the patient’s rights of confidentiality when clinical details are discussed, recorded in notes or stored electronically
Complies with information governance standards regarding confidential personal information
Follows GMC guidance on the use of social media
Describes when confidential information may be shared with appropriate third parties e.g. police and DVLA

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**Ethical and legal issues**  
*For reference: Foundation Curriculum Programme 2016*

3. Behaves in accordance with ethical and legal requirements

**Ethical and legal requirements**

F1- Practises in accordance with guidance from the GMC, relevant legislation and national and local guidelines

Demonstrates understanding of the risks of legal and disciplinary action if a doctor fails to achieve the necessary standards of practice and care
Abnormal blood film
Including:
Peripheral blood film (red cell, white cell and platelets)
Differential white cell count
Pancytopenia
Bone marrow failure
ESR
Hyperviscosity syndrome
Spleen and splenectomy
Including haematological malignancies and myeloproliferative disorders

Haemolytic anaemia
Leukaemia
Myeloma
Paraproteinemia
Amyloidosis
Bruising/ bleeding/ purpura
Including:
Intrinsic and extrinsic pathways (clotting)
Any cause including
Bleeding disorder
Anticoagulants
Thrombophilia
Immunosuppressive drugs
Inherited bleeding disorders
Anaemia of any cause
Iron deficiency anaemia
Refractory anaemia
Anaemia of chronic disease
Sideroblastic anaemia
Macrocytic anaemia (all causes)
Pernicious anaemia
Haemolytic anaemia
Sickle cell anaemia
Thalassaemia anaemia
Transfusion (safety & procedures)
(Myeloproliferative disorders)

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Any cause including
Cancer
Infection (abscess; puerperal mastitis)
Benign (fibro-adenoma; fibro-adenosis; fat necrosis; cysts)
Nipple (discharge; inversion; Paget's)
Request for reduction/augmentation
**Acute myocardial infarction, acute coronary syndrome and angina**

Acute myocardial infarction (MI)
Acute coronary syndrome (ACS)
Angina pectoris
Electrocardiogram (ECG) – normal and abnormal
Investigations (cardiac catheterisation; echocardiography; nuclear cardiology; ECG: exercise/ambulatory)
Complications of MI (arrhythmias; hypertension)
Atherosclerosis

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Arrhythmias of any cause
Bradycardia
Narrow complex tachycardia
Atrial fibrillation and flutter
Broad complex tachycardia
Pacemakers

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Heart failure including valvular heart disorder and rheumatic heart disease
Rheumatic fever
Mitral valve disease
Aortic valve disease
Right heart valve disease
Indications for cardiac surgery
Infective endocarditis
Diseases of heart muscle including myocarditis
Pericardial disease
Dyspnoea in heart failure

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Including heart, neural tube and musculoskeletal
Ventricular septal defect
Atrial septal defect
Patent ductus arteriosus
Aortic stenosis
Pulmonary stenosis
Coarctation of the aorta
Fallot's tetralogy
Transposition of the great arteries
Tricuspid atresia
Total anomalous pulmonary venous return
Persistent truncus arteriosus
Hypoplastic left heart
Pulmonary atresia
Ebstein's anomaly
Polycystic kidneys
Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
Chromosomal abnormalities (including Turner's; Down's; Tay Sachs')
Inherited conditions (cystic fibrosis; PKU)
Acquired conditions (including caused by drugs/alcohol)
Neural tube defects (including spina bifida)
Developmental abnormalities of the musculoskeletal system (including talipes)
Physical
Endocrine problems/ Metabolic disorders
Malabsorption (see also under Digestive)
Inadequate diet
**Psychological and social**

Non-accidental injury
Sexual abuse
Emotional deprivation
Bullying
Manifestations of neglect
Including acute abdomen any cause


Perforation
Obstruction
Ischaemia
Aneurysm (see also under Cardiovascular/ Peripheral arterial disease)
Inflammatory conditions (including diverticulitis; appendicitis, pancreatitis)
Colic: ureteric (see also under Renal), Biliary/ gallbladder (see also under Jaundice)
Any cause including
Cancer
Metabolic causes including diabetes (see under Endocrine/ Abnormal blood sugar);
thyroid (see under Endocrine/ Thyroid abnormalities)
Malabsorption
Physical causes of anorexia
Psychological causes of anorexia (see also under Mental health/ Eating problems)
Including oral disease and toothache
Cancer
Sinusitis
Salivary glands
Teeth
Oral cavity
Lymph nodes (see also under Blood and lymph)
Including biliary tract problems
Pre-hepatic (including haemolysis)
Hepatic (including drug-induced)
Post-hepatic (including biliary obstruction)
Including faecal incontinence
Spurious diarrhoea and encopresis

Any cause including
Cancer
Ulceration
Bleeding
Abnormal anatomy (fissures, piles, prolapse)
Masses (including polyps)
Altered bowel habit (constipation, diarrhoea)
Rectal pain
Pruritis ani
Inflammation (including IBD)
Including nausea and vomiting
Infections (including food poisoning, UTI, gastroenteritis)
Pyloric stenosis (see also under Developmental)
Drug-induced
Raised intracranial pressure
Pregnancy (see also under Reproductive)
Constipation

Any cause including
Cancer
Ulceration
GORD
Bleeding
Dysphagia (including tumours; benign; neurological causes; congenital; acquired)
10.3 Nutrition
Competences
• Recognises nutritional disorders are common in patients with long-term conditions
• Performs basic nutritional screen and recognises patients with potential for nutritional deficiencies and considers this in planning care
• Formulates a plan for investigation and management of weight loss or weight gain
• Demonstrates the knowledge, skills, attitudes and behaviours to assess patients’ basic nutritional requirements
• Recognises major nutritional abnormalities and eating disorders and establishes a management plan, where relevant with other healthcare professional input
• Works with other healthcare professionals in addressing nutritional needs and communicating these during care planning
• Makes nutritional care part of daily practice
• Considers the additional effects of long-term ill-health on nutritional status and the effect of poor nutrition on long-term health.
**Diabetes mellitus**

Type 1 diabetes  
Type 2 diabetes  
Complications (including diabetic retinopathy; neuropathy; arterial disease)  
Diabetic foot care  
Hypoglycaemia/ hyperglycaemia  
Patient with diabetes undergoing surgery  
Diabetes in pregnancy (see also under Reproductive)
**General endocrine disorder**
Hyperparathyroidism
Hypoparathyroidism
Multiple endocrine neoplasia (MEN 1 and MEN 2)
Including pituitary, adrenal

Adrenal
Adrenal gland
Addisonian crisis
Addison's disease
Hyperaldosteronism
Phaeochromocytoma
Virilism
Gynaecomastia (see under Breast)
Impotence (see under Reproductive/Fertility problems)
Cushing's syndrome

Pituitary gland
Hypopituitarism
Pituitary tumours
Hyperprolactinaemia; hypoprolactinaemia
Acromegaly
Diabetes insipidus
Hypopituitary coma
Thyroid abnormalities
Cancer
Hyperthyroidism
Thyroid eye disease
Hypothyroidism

Thyroid disease in pregnancy (see also under Reproductive/ Problems in pregnancy)
Goitre; nodules
Hyper/hypothyroidism and goitre
Hyperthyroidism; hypothyroidism
Goitre; nodules
Cancer
Thyroid eye disease
Thyroid emergency

Thyroid disease in pregnancy (see also under Reproductive/ Problems in pregnancy)
Any cause including
Cancer
Infection
Eustachian tube dysfunction
Any cause including
Foreign body (including wax)
Conductive and nerve deafness
Any cause including
Cancer
Infection (including epiglottitis)
Voice misuse (including nodules)
Nerve injury (including palsies)
Stridor (see also under Thyroid abnormalities/ Goitre)
Including rhinorrhoa and epistaxis
Cancer
Bleeding
Nasal obstruction (including polyps; allergic rhinitis)
Infections
Trauma (including fractures)
Any cause including
Ménières disease
Labyrinthitis
Cancer
Cerebellar lesions (see also under Neurological)
Benign positional
Toxins (including alcohol)
Any cause including
Cancer
Sinusitis (see also under **ENT**)
Glaucoma
Migraine (see also under **Neurological/ Headache**)
Foreign body

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Any cause including eyelid disorders
Cancer
Infection (including cellulitis; blepharitis)
Thyroid disease (see under Endocrine)
Cysts: congenital and acquired

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Including infections, inflammatory and trauma
Conjunctivitis
Iritis
Trauma (including foreign body)
Scleritis/ episcleritis
Glaucoma
Subconjunctival haemorrhage
Polycythaemia
**Gradual or sudden, including cataracts**
Tumours (including pituitary)
Arterial and venous
Lens (including cataract; dislocation)
Degenerative
Hereditary

Systemic conditions: including connective tissue; diabetes (see also under **Endocrine**)
Drug-induced
Infections
Detached retina
Vitreous haemorrhage (including floaters)
Any cause including
Infection (including STI)
Cancer
Foreign body
Any cause including
Pruritis vulvae
Normal physiological
Cancer
Infection (including STI)
Foreign body
Child sexual abuse (see also under Child health)
Electrolyte abnormalities
Sodium, potassium, glucose, calcium
SIADH
Magnesium
Zinc
Selenium

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**pH abnormalities**
Acidosis
Alkalosis either metabolic or respiratory

*Metabolic and respiratory acidosis or alkalosis*
Kidney function (tubular dysfunction, low GFR, chronic renal failure)
Any cause including excessive thirst and dehydration
Fluid compartments including osmolarity and osmolality
Including infection control, MRSA, C diff
For reference: Foundation Curriculum Programme 2016

8.5 Manages sepsis
Competences
• Understands the seriousness of sepsis
• Understands and applies the principles of managing a patient with sepsis
• Involves the infection control team at an appropriate early stage
• Takes appropriate microbiological specimens in a timely fashion
• Follows local guidelines/protocols for antibiotic prescribing.

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Any cause including
Malaria
Bilharzia
Dengue fever
Lyme disease
Toxoplasma
Rabies
Yellow fever
Any cause including
Exanthemata
Mumps
Measles
Rubella
Herpes simplex
Herpes zoster
Viral meningitis
Influenza
Including co-morbidity and withdrawal
Substitution therapy
Acute intoxication
Harmful use
Including generalised anxiety disorder, phobias and OCD

Panic attack
Obsessive compulsive disorder

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Overdose, poisoning and other self-harm
Suicidal risk
Any cause including
Intellectual disability
Acquired brain injury
Any cause including
Depressive disorders
Bipolar disorders
Suicidal risk
**Including habit disorders and personality disorders**

- Emotionally unstable personality disorder
- Antisocial personality disorder
- Pathological gambling
- Pyromania
Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders
Schizoaffective disorder
Delusional disorders

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All causes including joint pain of any cause
Rheumatoid
Osteoarthrosis
Psoriatic
Lupus
Polymyalgia rheumatica
Gout
Any cause including
Disorders of calcium homeostasis (osteoporosis, osteomalacia, Paget's)
Infections
Tumours (benign, malignant, secondaries)
Fractures of long bones
Loss of consciousness of any cause
Vasovagal syncope
Cough syncope
Effort syncope
Micturition syncope
Carotid sinus syncope
Epilepsy
Stokes Adams attacks
Hypoglycaemia
Orthostatic hypotension
Drop attacks

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Any cause including visual field defects
Multiple sclerosis (MS)
Space occupying lesions
Bell's palsy
Falls
Complications including subdural, extradural

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Any cause including environmental
Dizziness
Vertigo (benign positional vertigo)
Ménières disease
Ototoxicity
Vestibular nerve problems (Acoustic neuroma, vestibular neuronitis, herpes zoster, brain stem)
Any cause including raised intracranial pressure
Migraine
Cluster headache
Glaucoma
Giant cell arteritis
Tension headache
Raised intracranial pressure
Medication use disorder
Meningitis
Encephalitis
Subarachnoid haemorrhage
Sinusitis

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Abnormalities of the motor nervous system
Chorea
Athetosis
Hemiballismus
Tics, myoclonus, dystonia and tardive dyskinesia
Parkinson’s disease
Parkinsonism
Peripheral nerve problems and abnormalities of sensation
Testing peripheral nerves
Dermatomes
Including neuropathies of any cause
Autonomic neuropathy
Mononeuropathy’s
Polyneuropathy’s
Bulbar palsy
MND
Cervical spondylosis
Neurofibromatosis
Syringomyelia
**Weakness and fatigue**
Cerebral artery territories
Upper motor neurone vs lower motor neurone
Muscle weakness grading
TIA, stroke, cerebral palsy, muscular dystrophy, nerve entrapments

Cord compression
Transverse myelitis
Carcinomatosis
Meningitis
Guillain-barre
Cord infarction
Spinal artery thrombosis
Trauma
Dissecting aortic aneurism
Cauda equina lesions
Management of paralysed patient

Leg weakness (spastic paraparesis, flaccid paraparesis, unilateral foot drop, weak legs with no sensory loss, absent knee jerks and extensor plantars)
Recognition of different gait disorders
Stroke (mimics, risk factors, site of lesion, investigation management and treatment, rehabilitation, TIA, SAH)
Myopathy
Myaesthena gravis
Abnormalities of the urine
Blood, protein, pH, volumes

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Including haematuria and proteinuria
Renal calculi
Renal tract obstruction
Retroperitoneal fibrosis
Glomerulonephritis
Nephrotic syndrome
Renal vein thrombosis
Renal problems
Urinary tract imaging
Renal biopsy
Including chronic kidney disease
Acute renal failure
Chronic renal failure, renal replacement therapy, renal transplantation
Interstitial nephritis
Nephrotoxins
Renal vascular disease
Renal tubular disease
Inherited kidney diseases
Renal manifestations of systemic disease
Any cause including
Pyelonephritis
Acute and chronic urinary tract infection (UTI)
Frequency
Incontinence
Enuresis
Any method including:
Oral contraceptive pill
Intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUCDs)
Implants
Including prenatal diagnosis
Role of folic acid
Risks to fetus including smoking, alcohol, food issues
Any cause including
Including antepartum haemorrhage, postpartum haemorrhage and miscarriage
Ectopic pregnancy
Pre-eclampsia, eclampsia and hyperemesis
Thyroid disease in pregnancy
Epilepsy
Anticoagulation
Prematurity
Low birth weight
Any cause including
Dysfunctional uterine bleeding
Hormonal
Menarche
Menopause
Cervical problems
Uterine problems
Any cause including
Cancer
Fibroids
PCO
Ovarian or tubal mass
Cysts
*Any cause including*

Endometriosis
PID
Dyspareunia

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Breathlessness
Pulmonary fibrosis
Any infection, inflammation, including COPD, asthma, occupational lung disease, sleep apnoea and cyanosis
Respiratory system examination, age related changes, chest x-ray
Pneumonia including CURB 65
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), acute respiratory distress syndrome
Respiratory failure
Pulmonary embolus
Pneumothorax
Pleural effusion
Extrinsic allergic alveolitis
Cryptogenic fibrosing alveolitis
Industrial dust diseases
Obstructive sleep apnoea
Cor pulmonale
Including any pleuritic cause
Mesothelioma
Pneumothorax
**Cough and haemoptysis**
Bronchiectasis
Cystic fibrosis
Fungi
Lung cancer

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Any cause including pulmonary embolism, tumours and upper respiratory tract problems
Sarcoidosis
Any cause including
Asthma – acute and chronic
Bronchodilators and steroids
Collapse
Subdural, extradural, intracerebral haemorrhage including subarachnoid haemorrhage (SAH)
Hypertensive encephalopathy
Epilepsy
Addisonian crisis

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Any cause including anaphylaxis and coma
Drug poisoning
Hypoglycaemia
Hyperglycaemia
Hypoxia
Hypothermia
Encephalopathy
Including pyrexia of unknown origin, septicaemia, meningitis and neutropaenic sepsis
Bacterial viral meningitis
Pneumonia
Acute severe asthma
PE
Shock
Paracetamol overdose
Salicylate overdose
Any cause including blood loss
Acute myocardial infarction (MI)
Intra abdominal blood loss
Massive pulmonary embolus
Burns

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Including infestations
Insect
Fish
Scorpion
Snake
Dog/cat bites
Human bite
Scabies
Lice

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Any cause including
Pemphigus
Pemphigoid
Any cause including
Endocrine
Cancer
Connective tissue
Any cause including
Excess hair
Hair loss
Nail changes in systemic diseases
Psoriasis
Fungal infections of nails
Any cause including
Nodular lesions
Skin tumour
BCC
Ganglion
Any cause including
Benign
Vitiligo
Malignant including melanoma
Any cause including
Arterial
Venous
Neuropathic
Malignant

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Any cause including
Torsion of testis
Hernias
Hydrocele
Tumour
Orchitis
Infection
Any cause including
Calculus
Tumours (benign and malignant)
Structures
Bladder neck obstruction
Enuresis

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