

## GP Curriculum statements - 7 Care of Acutely Ill People

### Learning Outcomes that could be delivered in Secondary care (Linked to Competency areas in the Curriculum)

Learning Outcome	Competency Area
1. Ability to manage common medical, surgical and psychiatric emergencies (also in the out-of-hours setting)	Primary Care Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge base</li> </ul>
2. Recognise death	Primary Care Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency Care</li> <li>• Specific Problem Solving Skill</li> </ul>
3. The 'ABC' principle in initial management	Primary Care Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge base</li> <li>• Emergency Care</li> </ul>
4. Being able to organise and lead a response when required, which may include participation by staff, members of the public or qualified responders	Primary Care Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Comprehensive Approach</li> <li>• Knowledge base</li> <li>• Community Orientation</li> </ul>
5. Demonstrate a person-centred approach, respecting patients' autonomy whilst recognising that acutely ill people often have a diminished capacity for autonomy	Primary Care Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Person centred care</li> </ul>
6. Demonstrate an ability to deal sensitively and in line with professional codes of practise with people who may have a serious diagnosis and refuse admission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specific Problem-Solving Skills</li> </ul>
7. Deal with situational crises and manipulative patients, avoiding the inappropriate use of healthcare resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Holistic Approach</li> <li>• Community Orientation</li> </ul>
8. Identify patients for whom resuscitation or intensive care might be inappropriate and take advice from carers and colleagues	Primary Care Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attitudinal Aspects</li> </ul>

9. Demonstrate an awareness of the emotional and stressful aspects of providing acute care and an awareness that they need to have strategies for dealing with personal stress to ensure that it does not impair the provision of care to patients

- Attitudinal Aspects

**10. Psychomotor Skills**

- a. Performing and interpreting an ECG
- b. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation of children and adults including use of a defibrillator
- c. Controlling a haemorrhage and suturing a wound
- d. Passing a urinary catheter
- e. Using a nebuliser

**Primary Care Management**

- Investigations
- Emergency Care