The Applied Knowledge Test is a summative assessment of the knowledge base that underpins independent general practice in the United Kingdom within the context of the National Health Service. Candidates who pass this assessment will have demonstrated their competence in applying knowledge at a level which is sufficiently high for independent practice’ RCGP 2020

The AKT forms part of the overall MRCGP certification and is a computer-based multiple-choice assessment which consists of 200 questions and is sat over 3hrs10mins. These questions are broken down into 3 main groups comprising:

- **Clinical Medicine** - 80% or 160 questions
- **Evidence Based Medicine** (statistics) - 10% or 20 questions
- **Health Informatics** (practice administration) -10% or 20 questions

It is important that you don’t underestimate just how much revision will be required to pass and we would advise you to talk to other trainees who have taken the exam; about how much work they did and perhaps how much work they should have done in order to pass. Most trainees feel you need about 3-4 months of revision time and this can increase if you are not used to doing multiple choice type exams.

You apply and pay for the AKT via the RCGP website which costs £459 per sitting. All the dates for the exam are on the [RCGP AKT web pages](https://www.rcgp.org.uk/pls/standards/applied-knowledge-test) and this includes the dates for the narrow booking window as you can only apply to sit the exam at certain times of the year. It is well worth thinking about when you might want to sit the exam and most trainees now do this in their ST2 year as it reduces the number of assessments you have to do in your ST3 year. The knowledge gained through the AKT can be drawn on in the CSA (Clinical Skills Assessment) so having achieved the standard is likely to help you as you prepare for the CSA.

If you take the exam your ST2 year, it may be better to plan around your hospital rotations as some may be busier than others and revision may be more difficult (i.e A&E may be busier than psychiatry). It is a good idea to discuss this with your Educational Supervisor or Programme Director as to which sitting might be the best for you. Look ahead, find out the date of the exam, when you can book the exam and

“Through creative partnerships we shape and develop the workforce for the benefit of health and wellbeing for all”
then work backwards to when you should be starting to revise. It is advisable to have
done a post in General Practice before taking the exam as some of the
administration questions could then be easier.

The exam itself occurs 3 times per year at Pearson Vue driving test centres located
in most town and city centres. You will be given the chance to book the test centre
soon after you have applied and paid to sit the exam. Some test centres get more
booked up more quickly than others, so if you are keen to sit in a particular location,
then don’t forget to do this as soon as you are notified. If you do end up going
somewhere else, make sure you know where you are going and don’t be late.

**How to revise**

This will depend hugely on your preferred way of working. Some of you will be much
happier working on your own, making your own notes and practising questions by
yourself. Others will find it easier to work in groups where you can break up the
curriculum areas into manageable chunks and then share resources. There isn’t a
right or wrong way for revising but if your preferred style is group working then this
will need to be organised several months in advance of the exam.

There are lots of resources for the AKT exam and it is easy to feel overwhelmed by
all the information suggested.

As a starting point you need to have a look at the RCGP curriculum. It is a very long
document but don’t be put off by this as it has had to cover a lot of curriculum areas.
**Make yourself a revision list of the topics featured in the Super Condensed Curriculum Guide.** The RCGP suggestion is to look at the lists of symptoms and
topics first and identify which areas need more attention - and this is good advice.

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<tr>
<th><strong>Professional Topics</strong></th>
<th><strong>Life Stages</strong></th>
<th><strong>Clinical Topics</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consulting in general practice</td>
<td>Children and young people</td>
<td>Allergy &amp; Immunology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equality, diversity and inclusion</td>
<td>People with long-term conditions</td>
<td>Cardiovascular health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evidence based practice</td>
<td>Maternity &amp; reproductive health</td>
<td>Dermatology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving quality &amp; safety</td>
<td>Older adults</td>
<td>Ear, nose &amp; throat, Speech &amp; hearing</td>
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<td>Leadership &amp; management</td>
<td>End-of-life care</td>
<td>Eyes &amp; vision</td>
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<td>Urgent and unscheduled care</td>
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<td>Haematology</td>
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<td>Infection Disease &amp; Travel Health</td>
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<td>Metabolic problems &amp; Endocrinology</td>
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<td>Neurodevelopmental disorders</td>
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<td>Areas which often cause anxiety are those on research statistics and epidemiology</td>
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<td>and those on administration, ethical and regulatory frameworks. These sections are</td>
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<td>Population health</td>
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<td>certainly no more difficult than the clinical areas but trainees are often unsure what</td>
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<td>Respiratory health</td>
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<td>Sexual health</td>
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<td>Smoking, alcohol &amp; substance misuse</td>
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these areas include and the course content guide breaks these down into specific
details.

A point to remember though is that the **vast bulk of the exam is the 160 questions on clinical medicine topics.** There are only 20 questions for each of statistics and practice administration, so planning the amount of time for each section needs to be thought through. Remember that these latter 2 sections still need to be passed, so you may have to spend more time than you expect ensuring you understand these areas - classically they tend to be the topics that are left until last which perhaps they shouldn’t be.

Read **ALL** the sections of the AKT pages on the website and don’t forget to go through the [Pearson Vue tutorial and practice exam](https://www.pearsonvue.com). There are lots of reasons for doing this, as it includes all the different question styles and format, so you won’t be thrown on the day. It will also show the screen shots of how the questions are laid out, how to mark them and how to come back and review them (or ‘flag’ them). If nothing else, it should reduce some of the stress on the day of the exam.

**Resources**

There are also lots of resources available where you can complete AKT style questions and check your marks. Most trainees will register with one of the commercial websites offering this package. These sites will break down the questions into specific areas so it can highlight your knowledge gaps and these should then be addressed. Often gaps in knowledge tend to be on areas that you thought you knew lots about so make sure you cover all the curriculum areas. Practising lots and lots of questions also gives you an indication of your speed at answering questions and whether or not you will need to go faster in the exam.

It is also well worth looking and completing the [Essential Knowledge Updates and Challenges](https://www.rcgp.org.uk) pages on the [RCGP website](https://www.rcgp.org.uk). These are written by doctors who lead on the AKT, they include up to date questions and ensure you are up to speed with new information. As an AiT you will have access to these sites for free and you should also have access to InnovAiT – the trainee magazine which includes some great articles and AKT style questions as well.

If you are someone who can never make a decision between 2 options on an MCQ then use ‘the cover test’ technique, where you cover up all the answers, read the stem and decide what the answer is. If the answer is in the list of options then chances are you are right.

**Make use of the BNF** – Don’t underestimate all the useful things that are in the BNF, particularly the treatment summaries at the beginning of each chapter. We are
not suggesting you read it from cover to cover, but being familiar with the first sections of the BNF, as well as having a good working knowledge of drug interactions, contraindications and side effects will all be time well spent.

Other great resources include:

- NICE guidelines (guidance on everything, perhaps in too much detail)
- NICE Clinical Knowledge Summaries (NICE guidance specific to primary care covering 100s of topics)
- RCGP Learning (superb website which has lots of e-learning, clinical updates and courses and is used by AKT question setters)
- RCGP e-Library (lots of free e-books to download and revise from – you’ll need an Athens Account which you can get for free via the weblink)
- SIGN (Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network) – Similar to NICE with excellent treatment summaries
- Guide to medical stats – from Bolton VTS
- DVLA Fitness to Drive guidance
- GMC Good Medical Practice guidelines
- First Practice Management – contains a database of topics relating to the administration of general practice

The college will publish feedback on trainee’s performances after every exam – see the AKT pages. This is again on the website, but one of the areas mentioned this year was that trainees weren’t up to date with the latest NICE guidance. Don’t presume just because the exam has been going for years that the questions aren’t regularly updated!

The Exam

Make sure you have had some sleep – a 3 hour multiple choice exam is tiring and you need to be properly awake. Make sure you know where you are going and plan to get there earlier than you need to be. You won’t be allowed in if busy roads and delayed trains mean you miss the start time. Don’t forget your 2 forms of identification and make sure these haven’t expired. An out of date passport or driving license will mean you can’t sit the exam, even if it looks like you.

Ensure you are adequately hydrated and have been to the toilet. Although toilet breaks are allowed during the exam, you will not be permitted to take any water or sweets into the exam room. You will be provided with a locker for all your personal belongings outside.

The room is set up in a series of booths with computers. You will be provided with some ear plugs / noise cancelling ear phones and a whiteboard and pen.
There will be a short demo of the exam format at the beginning – don’t worry, your
time proper won’t start until you click on the start exam button, once you have
completed this.

You only have **54 seconds per question**. This is normally long enough if you know
the answer, but if you don’t make an educated guess you should flag the question as
one you will return to later if you have time. You will have had some chance of
getting it right, but will have had no chance if you leave it blank, so answer
everything. You will be given warnings of time remaining, usually at 2 hours, 1 hour
and 30 minutes.

If you sit the exam in the morning, you may be required to remain in the room until
everyone has finished – this is so you don’t come into contact with other candidates
sitting the exam in the afternoon. Results will be published on the e-portfolio around
3-4 weeks after you’ve sat the exam; this is so the exam can be validated
afterwards.

The pass mark for the exam changes often, but generally scores of **70%** and above
(that’s 140/200 questions) are good enough for a pass.

**Top Tips**

1. **Attitude.** Get yourself in the right frame of mind before you consider sitting it. The
AKT is a difficult exam and requires significant prep but trainees often given less
priority than the CSA/RCA exam. Even though you’ve been practicing as a doctor
for years, you won’t know all the answers through your work experience alone.

2. **Choose the right time to sit it.** Don’t pick an exam date just because everyone
else appears to be sitting it. If you’ve got a rotation in paediatrics followed by
A&E, and you’re getting married next month, you may want to choose an exam
sitting clear of these!

3. **Preparation time.** Give yourself at least 3-4 months of revision time before the
exam. Clear your diary, get a revision list together and be prepared for some long
hard study time.

4. **Revise well.** Remember how you passed your exams in medical school? Use the
same revision techniques you used to become a doctor – they worked then and
will work this time. Set yourself some time each day in a quiet place for revision.

5. **Exam technique.** Don’t look for the answer before you’ve fully read the question,
look for subtle clues and remember that questions often ask for the ‘single most
likely’ answer. This is an exam about primary care, so if someone has a sprained
finger, the first investigation you will order won’t be an MRI (even if you’d like to!)

6. **Don’t flag too many questions.** The RCGP looked at **how** candidates
answered questions in their AKT, specifically how candidates flagged questions
for review. Those candidates that flagged more than 20 questions ended up changing more of their answers from right to wrong. Trust your gut!

7. **Beware.** Question banks are a great way to learn facts, but they can give you a false sense of awareness. How many times will you get a question right by chance and not look at the detailed answer because you think you know it? How many times will you get a question wrong in succession and demotivate yourself? Revise a topic before doing questions – don’t do the reverse!

8. **Course tourism.** There are loads of AKT courses you could join and many of them are useful and worthwhile. However, don’t lull yourself into a false sense of security that these courses will make you more prepared, especially because you’ve paid for them!

9. **Struggling?** If you think you would find it difficult to finish the exam in the allotted time – perhaps for linguistic reasons – consider a dyslexia assessment with the PSU. Ask your supervisor or programme director about this. If you fail your AKT, don’t despair – many people pass after a failed attempt. Stay focused; try to think why you failed (inadequate prep time? Bad attitude?) and make use of the support of your colleagues and supervisors.

10. **Good Luck!** 98% of candidates pass the AKT in the end… you will get through this, it will all be worth it and you’ll be a great GP!!