

2010 Dermatology ARCP Decision Aid

The ARCP decision aid shows how the ARCP panel can review the trainee's portfolio for evidence of competence required at the end of each year. The decision aid should be used in conjunction with the syllabus in section 3.3. The decision aid lists the minimum number of satisfactory assessments expected. These assessments should be sampled across the competencies required for that year. For the progressive elements of the curriculum a trainee completing ST3 (year 1 specialty training) will be expected to have gained all competencies marked with 1 in the year column of the syllabus in section 3.3. If a trainee has undertaken one or more modular elements, then the assessments should have included sampling of these competencies also. Thus the ARCP decision aid, together with the syllabus describes how the trainee will build on each set of competencies progressively year by year.

It is not expected that every competence will have been individually assessed, but that a range of different competencies will have been sampled using the assessment methods available. It is the trainee's responsibility to organise these assessments with their clinical supervisors in a timely fashion throughout the training year.

Year	Assessments
ST3 (year 1 specialty training)	<p>Minimum satisfactory assessments sampled across year 1 competencies of progressive elements of curriculum plus any modules undertaken during the year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 surgery DOPS 2 non surgical DOPS* 4 mini-CEX 10 CbD 1 MSF 1 patient survey 1 Teaching Observation <p>Other documents to be reviewed at ARCP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 audit assessment Attendance record Educational supervisor's report Research supervisor's report
ST4 (year 2 specialty training)	<p>Minimum satisfactory assessments sampled across year 2 competencies of progressive elements of curriculum plus any modules undertaken during the year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 surgery DOPS 2 non surgical DOPS* 4 mini-CEX 10 CbD 1 patient survey 1 Teaching Observation <p>Other documents to be reviewed at ARCP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 audit assessment Attendance record Educational supervisor's report Research supervisor's report

<p>ST5 –PYA (year 3 specialty training)</p>	<p>Minimum satisfactory assessments sampled across year 3 competencies of progressive elements of curriculum plus any modules undertaken during the year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 surgery DOPS 2 non surgical DOPS* 4 mini-CEX 10 CbD 1 patient survey 1 MSF 1 Teaching Observation <p>Other documents to be reviewed at ARCP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Audit assessment Attendance Educational supervisor’s report Research supervisor’s report SCE attempt/pass
<p>ST6 (year 4 specialty training)</p>	<p>Minimum satisfactory assessments sampled across year 4 competencies of progressive elements of curriculum plus any modules undertaken during the year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 surgery DOPS 2 non surgical DOPS* 4 mini-CEX 10 CbD 1 patient survey 1 Teaching Observation <p>Other documents to be reviewed at ARCP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Audit assessment Attendance Educational supervisor’s report Research supervisor’s report SCE pass

*Non surgical DOPS can be performed for:

- PASI + DLQI scoring
- Patch test application
- Identification of scabies mite
- Microscopy of skin scrapings for fungi
- Woods light exam
- Application of TCA to xanthelasma
- Microscopy of hair shaft
- Allergen prick testing
- MED Testing
- Photodynamic therapy
- Botox injections
- Iontophoresis
- IL Triamcinolone injections
- Monochromator testing
- Photopatch testing
- ABPI measurement
- DCP sensitization

In addition to the above for medical dermatology, the following conditions are considered to be 'core presentations':

Pruritus
Eczema
Viral Warts
Common bacterial and fungal infections
Psoriasis
Immunobullous disease
Lichen planus
Acne vulgaris and Rosacea
Cutaneous Lupus
Connective tissue diseases
Urticaria / angio oedema
Vasculitis
Leg ulcers
Cutaneous Lymphoma
Systemic diseases presenting in the skin
Drug reactions
Emergency presentations

For the ARCP decision aid the trainee should fulfill the competencies listed in medical dermatology for approximately 50% of core presentations by end year 1; 100% of core presentation by end year 2. In years 3 and 4 the trainee should be consolidating their experience in the core presentations and gaining further experience in the many rarer disorders which may present. It is not expected that the trainee will be experienced in every single disease, some of which may only present once every 5-10 years, but they should be equipped to deal with rarer diagnoses and be able to use clinical and other resources to manage such patients.