

2010 Medical Ophthalmology 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> <p>4 DOPS 4 mini-CEX 10 Cbd 1 MSF</p> <p>Other documents to be reviewed at ARCP:</p> <p>1 audit assessment Attendance record Educational supervisor's report</p>
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> <p>4 DOPS 4 mini-CEX 10 Cbd 1 Patient Survey 1 Teaching Observation</p> <p>Other documents to be reviewed at ARCP:</p> <p>1 audit assessment Attendance record Educational supervisor's report</p>
ST5 –PYA (year 3 specialty training)	<p>Minimum satisfactory assessments sampled across year 3 competencies of progressive elements of curriculum plus any modules undertaken during the year:</p> <p>4 DOPS 4 mini-CEX 10 Cbd 1 MSF</p> <p>Other documents to be reviewed at ARCP:</p> <p>1 Audit assessment Attendance Educational supervisor's report Cbd/ educational supervisor's report to confirm adequate knowledge</p>

ST6 (year 4 specialty training)	<p>Minimum satisfactory assessments sampled across year 4 competencies of progressive elements of curriculum plus any modules undertaken during the year:</p> <p>4 DOPS 4 mini-CEX 1 Patient Survey 1 Teaching Observation</p> <p>Other documents to be reviewed at ARCP:</p> <p>1 Audit assessment Attendance Educational supervisor's report</p>
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At each ARCP, the presented assessments should indicate, appropriate to the trainee's stage in training, that the trainee is making satisfactory progress towards being able to act independently, on the completion of training, as a specialist in medical ophthalmology.

Core components of practice in medical ophthalmology include:

- inflammatory conditions affecting vision
- neurological disorders affection vision
- retina-specific conditions affecting vision
- vascular disorders affecting vision
- ophthalmic procedures particularly laser therapy and local injection therapy

It is not expected that the trainee will be experienced in every single disease that can affect vision, but they should be equipped to deal with rarer diagnoses and be able to use clinical and other resources to manage such patients.