GUM Specialty Syllabus 2022

This document and the 2022 GUM curriculum are available on the JRCPTB website via this link:

https://www.jrcptb.org.uk/specialties/genitourinary-medicine

GUM 2022 Curriculum Specialty Capabilities in Practice (CiPs)

1. Managing patients with non-complex GUM presentations in out-patient or community settings

- 1.1 Takes a comprehensive sexual and reproductive health history from cis and trans men and women, including non-binary individuals, and performs a risk assessment in all with empathy and sensitivity, respecting the patients' confidentiality
- 1.1.1 Takes a comprehensive sexual and reproductive health history from cis and trans men and women, including non-binary individuals,
- 1.1.2 Performs a risk assessment in all with empathy and sensitivity
- 1.1.3 Respecting the patients' confidentiality
- 1.2 Performs HIV pre-test discussion
- 1.3 Demonstrates medical examination of the genitals, anus and rectum with valid consent and use of chaperones
- 1.4 Demonstrates appropriate sample taking and interpretation of laboratory tests for HIV, STIs, blood borne viruses, cervical cytology, pregnancy and pre-immunisation
- 1.4.1 Demonstrates appropriate sample taking
- 1.4.2 Demonstrates interpretation of laboratory tests for HIV, STIs, blood borne viruses, cervical cytology, pregnancy and pre-immunisation
- 1.5 Medically leads an integrated sexual health clinic providing care for asymptomatic patients and patients with uncomplicated STIs, genital lumps, vaginal discharge, urethral discharge, vulvovaginitis, balanitis and genital infestations
- 1.5.1 Asymptomatic patients
- 1.5.2 Patients with uncomplicated STIs

- 1.5.3 Genital lumps
- 1.5.4 Vaginal discharge
- 1.5.5 Urethral discharge
- 1.5.6 Vulvovaginitis
- 1.5.7 Balanitis
- 1.5.8 Genital infestations
- 1.6 Facilitates partner notification with clinical team, with understanding of available range notification methodologies, issues around need of disclosure and respecting confidentiality
- 1.7 Assesses patients' contraception needs meeting those initially wherever possible and referring into specialist services where indicated
- 1.8 Able to adopt the utilisation of technology of remote management in sexual health eg telephone clinics, video consults, online image viewing/testing/platforms for meetings and teaching, postal testing, digital partner notification. Understands advantages and limitations of these tools in the context of sexual health

2. Managing patients with complex GUM presentations in a specialist out-patient or community setting

- 2.1 Medically leads a clinic seeing symptomatic patients including those with complicated sexual health conditions, STIs, genital ulcers, systemic and extra-genital manifestations
- 2.1.1 Complicated sexual health conditions/STIs
- 2.1.2 Genital ulcers
- 2.1.3 Systemic and extragenital manifestations
- 2.2 Clinically manages and uses tools to identify individuals who may need safeguarding or are vulnerable eg those who have experienced sexual assault, sexual exploitation, sexual abuse, gender-based violence, victims of modern slavery, female genital mutilation (FGM) or who are engaging in chemsex. Manages psychosocial aspects of care for these patients and/or is able to refer appropriately
- 2.2.1 Sexual assault, abuse and exploitation

- 2.2.2 Gender based violence
- 2.2.3 Modern slavery
- 2.2.4 FGM
- 2.2.5 Chemsex
- 2.3 Supports HIV and viral hepatitis testing and prevention for individuals at highest risk, including vaccination and pre- or post-exposure prophylaxis if provided locally, and appropriate onward referral of positive cases. Demonstrates awareness of indications, available options, interactions and complications of treatment for patients with viral hepatitis
- 2.3.1 HIV viral hepatitis testing and prevention
- 2.3.2 Vaccination
- 2.3.3 Pre-exposure prophylaxis
- 2.3.4 Post exposure prophylaxis
- 2.3.5 Awareness of indications, interactions and complication of treatment for patients with viral hepatitis
- 2.4 Demonstrates assessment and referral of pregnancy, gynaecological and obstetric problems
- 2.5 Identification, initial assessment, management and appropriate referral of psychosexual dysfunction and genital pain syndromes
- 2.6 Able to manage STIs in pregnancy, including working collaboratively with antenatal team to reduce mother to child transmission
- 2.7 Demonstrates knowledge of investigation and management of genital infections in newborn, infants and children
- 2.8 Assesses and clinically manages sexual & reproductive health needs and child sexual exploitation in <18s. Shows understanding of issues relating to valid consent and Fraser competency assessment and to importance of discussions regarding confidentiality. Awareness of legal considerations eg Sexual Offences Act
- 2.8.1 Understanding of issues relating to consent and Fraser competency assessment
- 2.8.2 Importance of discussions regarding confidentiality
- 2.8.3 Awareness of legal consideration
- 2.9 Facilitates partner notification with clinical team, with understanding of available range of notification methodologies, issues around need to disclose vs respecting confidentiality, consideration of safeguarding for <18s, vulnerable and complex cases

- 2.10 Assesses suitability for and administers or refers on for long acting reversible contraception methods including sub-dermal implants, intrauterine devices and systems
- 2.11 Clinically manages patients with genital dermatological conditions and awareness of when to refer to specialist services
- 3. Providing specialist care for individuals living with HIV in an out-patient or community setting

- 3.1 Recognise and assess individuals with previously undiagnosed HIV infection in primary, secondary and tertiary settings
- 3.2.1 Medically leads a clinic treating people living with HIV (PLWH) 1 and 2 infection
- 3.2.2 Treat specific populations of PLWH including:
- 3.2.2.1 Adolescents
- 3.2.2.2 Pregnant women
- 3.2.2.3 MSM
- 3.2.2.4 Sex Workers
- 3.2.2.5 Injecting drug users
- 3.2.2.6 Haemophiliacs
- 3.2.2.7 Transgender People
- 3.2.2.8 Migrants
- 3.2.2.9 Asylum Seekers
- 3.2.2.10 Healthcare workers
- 3.2.2.11 Prisoners
- 3.2.2.12 Older People
- 3.3 HIV management (including prescribing)
- 3.3.1 Manages HIV related medical conditions

- 3.3.2 Manages prescribing and monitoring of Antiretroviral therapy (ART)
- 3.3.3 Manages prescribing and monitoring of chemoprophylaxis
- 3.3.4 Demonstrates knowledge of appropriate vaccination strategies (including contraindications)
- 3.4 Ability to explain the function of the intact immune system and the pathophysiology of HIV
- 3.5 Demonstrates an extensive knowledge of the data surrounding the use of ART in HIV including:
- 3.5.1 Indications / contraindications and the relative merits of different ART
- 3.5.2 Pharmacokinetics
- 3.5.3 Modes of actions
- 3.5.4 Interactions
- 3.5.5 Mechanisms and relevance of resistance and cross resistance
- 3.6 Demonstrates ability to monitor treatment response including laboratory tests, drug adherence and drug tolerance
- 3.7 Able to tailor therapy to individual patients, considering medication co-morbidities, concurrent medications, social circumstances, lifestyle, patient preference and cost efficacy considerations.
- 3.8 Demonstrated detailed awareness of current treatment guidelines
- 3.8.1 Therapy for the prevention of mother to child transmission
- 3.8.2 Therapy for treatment as prevention
- 3.9 Able to modify advice regarding onward transmission of HIV (via sexual / non-sexual / occupation routes) based on virologic outcomes, and to make considered judgements regarding the need for partner notification and potential medico-legal implications of non-disclosure
- 3. 10 Demonstrates provision of relevant counselling to patients / partners / carers / family with careful consideration regarding confidentiality and disclosure.
- 3.11 Uses knowledge of the epidemiology and natural history of HIV to prevent late diagnosis
- 3.12 Management of viral hepatitis
- 3.12.1 Recognises and assesses individuals with known and previously undiagnosed viral hepatitis co-infection in primary, secondary and tertiary settings

- 3.12.2 Demonstrates awareness of indications, available options, interactions and complications of treatment for patients with viral hepatitis co-infection
- 3.12.3 Demonstrates awareness of monitoring for medication complications in patients with viral hepatitis co-infection
- 3.13 Clinically addresses the psychosocial care needs affecting PLWH including mental health issues, mood disorders and issues arising from participation in chemsex, within a multidisciplinary team and / or refers on to specialist services.
- 3.14 Clinically manages transitional care of adolescents / young people with HIV, including those vertically infected
- 3.15 Understands the differences in epidemiology, morbidity, and management of PLWH in prison
- 3.16 Understands the differences in epidemiology, clinical presentation, investigation, management and prevention of systems complications in HIV positive vs HIV negative individuals, including the role of immunosuppression.
- 3.17 Understands the epidemiology, clinical presentation, investigation, management and prevention of complications of HIV disease relating to:
- 3.17.1 Various organ systems
- 3.17.2 AIDS and non-AIDS defining malignancies
- 3.18 Supports and promotes active engagement by patients in follow up

4. Providing specialist care for individuals with diagnosed HIV/AIDS in a hospital in-patient setting

- 4.1 Clinically manages unwell or immunosuppressed patients with medical complications of HIV and / or co-morbidities as part of a multi-professional team
- 4.2 Demonstrates awareness of drug interactions between ART and/or medication to manage coexisting medical conditions or those related to HIV infection

- 4.3Demonstrates ability to lead decision making and co-ordination of care for PLWH with complex multi-system conditions including elderly patients with frailty
- 4.4 Demonstrates considerations over confidentiality, legal and ethical aspects relating to HIV infection including mental capacity, Do-Not Resuscitate (DNR) order, end of life and palliative care
- 4.5 Clinically manages the full range of opportunistic infections in PLWH and is able to describe and explain the correlation between the epidemiology, immunosuppression, clinical presentation, investigation and management of a full range of infections including:
- 4.5.1 Viral
- 4.5.1.1 Cytomegalovirus (CMV)
- 4.5.1.2 Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV)
- 4.5.1.3 Varicella Zoster Virus (VZV)
- 4.5.1.4 Epstein Barr Virus (EBV)
- 4.5.1.5 Human Herpes Virus 8 (HHV 8)
- 4.5.1.6 Parvovirus
- 4.5.1.7 JC virus
- 4.5.2 Bacterial (including specific HIV susceptibility to):
- 4.5.2.1 Pneumococcus
- 4.5.2.2 Haemophilus
- 4.5.2.3 Nocardia
- 4.5.2.4 Syphilis
- 4.5.2.5 Tuberculosis and atypical mycobacterial infection
- 4.5.3 Fungi
- 4.5.3.1 Candida
- 4.5.3.2 Pneumocystis
- 4.5.3.3 Cryptococcus
- 4.5.3.4 Aspergillus
- 4.5.4 Protozoa
- 4.5.4.1 Toxoplasmosis
- 4.5.4.2 Gut related protozoa including cryptosporidium

- 4.5.5 Helminths
- 4.5.5.1 Strongyloidosis
- 4.6 Describes the use of primary and secondary prophylaxis against opportunistic infection
- 4.7 Describes the epidemiology, diagnosis, investigation and management of immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome (IRIS)
- 5. Delivering interventions to prevent transmission of HIV, other blood borne viruses and STIs

- 5.1 Demonstrates knowledge of:
- 5.1.1 STI transmission networks
- 5.1.2 Partner Notification
- 5.1.3 Time frames for tests of cure
- 5.1.4 Effective interaction with sexual health advisers and/or other healthcare professionals engaged with prevention activity
- 5.2 Utilises local and national data sources to influence specialist service delivery
- 5.3 Demonstrates use of social determinants of health on STI, Blood Borne Virus (BBV) and HIV epidemiology to influence specialist service provision
- 5.4 Delivers interventions to prevent HIV, other BBVs and STI transmission including:
- 5.4.1 Delivery of Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)
- 5.4.2 Delivery of Post exposure prophylaxis (PEP)
- 5.4.3 Knowledge of Treatment as Prevention
- 5.4.4 Preventing Mother to Child transmission of HIV
- 5.4.5 Encouraging participation in vaccination programmes
- 5.4.6 Awareness of consequences of engagement in Chemsex
- 5.4.7 Support with safer sex practices

- 5.5 Demonstrates knowledge of viral Hepatitis in PLWH including:
- 5.5.1 Tests required to establish stage of infection
- 5.5.2 Treatment strategies and when to refer
- 5.5.3 How to report notifiable viral hepatitis infections to public health
- 5.5.4 To encourage screening and vaccination of contacts

6. Supporting early detection of STIs and HIV in all settings

- 6.1 Interacts with colleagues in public health, acute and community settings, including primary care, to promote testing for STIs and HIV
- 6.2 Facilitates pathways for positive STI and HIV diagnoses into specialist services from:
- 6.2.1 Primary care
- 6.2.2 Secondary care
- 6.2.3 Online / postal testing
- 6.2.4 Community settings including:
- 6.2.4.1 Risk group venues
- 6.2.4.2 Voluntary premises
- 6.3 Explains and delivers tests to enable early detection of STIs and HIV including:
- 6.3.1 Online / postal testing
- 6.3.2 Point of care HIV tests
- 6.3.3 Light microscopy
- 6.3.4 Dark Field microscopy
- 6.4 Demonstrates working with HIV and sexual health third sector and voluntary sector groups to promote public and patient engagement
- 6.5 Taking and interpreting pathology tests:

- 6.5.1 Understands test sensitivity and specificity
- 6.5.2 Understand the need for confirmation by the same or different tests
- 6.5.3 Understands the timescale for results
- 6.5.4 Explains which sites to sample
- 6.5.5 Explains storage of specimens and transfer time to the lab
- 6.5.6 Describes timeframe to positive result from infection and to negative result post treatment
- 6.6 Demonstrates ability to give a negative, positive or indeterminate STI and BBV (including HIV) test results in a sensitive manner
- 6.7 Discusses relevant issues including confidentiality, partner notification and disclosure.
- 7. Safeguarding of public health and delivering sexual health/HIV services and information for specific populations in a range of settings

- 7.1 Demonstrates understanding of the epidemiology of common STIs and HIV including incidence, prevalence and measures of risk
- 7.2 Demonstrates an understanding of the key determinants of transmission and maintenance of STIs and HIV at a population level, including at risk groups
- 7.3 Practices safeguarding of individuals and the wider public from the negative consequences of sexual ill-health and BBV infection, including HIV
- 7.4 Demonstrates use of information technology to maintain and improve public health, including understanding of data collection through local, regional and national coding systems e.g. Genitourinary Medicine Clinical Activity Dataset, HIV and AIDS Reporting System, Sexual and Reproductive Health Activity Dataset.
- 7.5 Demonstrates an awareness of notifying outbreaks of STIs and HIV to Public Health in addition to their role in the control of notifiable disease. Facilitates referral of these patients across all care settings.

- 7.6 Demonstrates engagement with colleagues in all sectors (including the media and voluntary sector) to promote behaviours to reduce HIV infection and sexual ill health
- 7.7 Demonstrates level 3 training in safeguarding of children and young people
- 8. Ability to successfully lead, manage and work with specialist service commissioning in acute and community settings

- 8.1 Understands working with bodies responsible for the organisation and commissioning of services to deliver cost-sensitive specialist services that meet local population demographics
- 8.2 Recognises the tendering/commissioning process is different in the four Nations and across NHS/HSC and non-NHS providers. Demonstrate contribution/participation within local process.
- 8.3 Demonstrates evidence-based approach using scientific method and critical analysis for specialist service development and quality improvement
- 8.4 Develops and works as part of wider professional network in sexual health and HIV care