

Clinical Experience C: Acute and Critical Illness Patient Care

For a rotation to meet the requirements of Clinical Experience C³, the prevocational doctor must be involved in the acute care management of patients.

Term Descriptions will need to contain adequate evidence to support the clinical experience classification.

| Examples of how a rotation <u>may</u> meet the requirements of Clinical Experience C | Examples of how a rotation <u>may not</u> meet requirements of Clinical Experience C |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The majority of admissions are unplanned. <input type="checkbox"/> Patient management usually has curative, recovery or stabilisation intent. <input type="checkbox"/> The unit has a critical care focus. <input type="checkbox"/> Prevocational doctor is involved in the discussions and management of admitted patients (ward rounds, presentations, meetings). <input type="checkbox"/> Duties include active participation in ward rounds and completion of actions related to the patient's acute illness. <input type="checkbox"/> The role of the prevocational doctor in management of deteriorating patients (MET calls and Code Blue) is clearly defined. <input type="checkbox"/> Prevocational doctor participates in the after-hours or cover roster. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The majority of admitted patients are admitted electively. <input type="checkbox"/> Patient goals of care are symptom focused or palliative. <input type="checkbox"/> The unit experience is predominantly outpatient focussed with attention to long term management of medical conditions. <input type="checkbox"/> The model of care requires that patients are transferred to an alternate practitioner or unit when acute care management is required (eg. transfer to hospital or admission under an alternate unit). <input type="checkbox"/> Clinical Unit does not admit under their unit to the health service. |

³**AMC description of Clinical Experience C:** Prevocational doctors must have experience assessing and managing patients with acute illnesses, including participating in the care of the acutely unwell or deteriorating patient. Learning activities include to recognise, assess, escalate appropriately, and provide immediate management to deteriorating and acutely unwell patients. This experience could be gained working in a range of settings such as acute medical, surgical or emergency departments.