Assisting a PMST applicant

Guidance for Educational Supervisors



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1. Introduction

This guidance is for Educational Supervisors in pharmaceutical medicine (ES) who have pharmaceutical physicians applying to enrol on to Pharmaceutical Medicine Specialty Training (PMST). ESs should read this guidance alongside the Guidance for PMST Applicants.

2. What am I required to do?

You are required to:

- a) meet the PMST applicant to discuss their plan to enrol on to PMST
- b) agree the PMST applicant's initial training programme and complete the Individualised PMST Programme Form
- c) review the PMST applicant's Associate (Trainee) Membership and Pharmaceutical Medicine Specialty Training Application Form and check that the applicant has included the documentary evidence to support the posts that they are relying on for eligibility for PMST, and
- d) complete the Certificate of Professional and Clinical Competencies for Pharmaceutical Medicine.

3. Completing the Certificate of Professional and Clinical Competencies for Pharmaceutical Medicine

The Pharmaceutical Medicine Deanery ('the Deanery') requires the PMST applicant to produce evidence that:

- i) supports the clinical posts that they are relying on for eligibility to enrol on to PMST, i.e. completion of at least 4 years clinical training and/or experience, and
- ii) demonstrates that they have achieved the required clinical and professional competencies.

The PMST applicant must have achieved at least **42 out of the 52 competencies** listed on the Certificate of Professional and Clinical Competencies for Pharmaceutical Medicine which must include all the key competencies in the table below. These competencies must be supported by evidence and confirmed (signed off) by a Consultant, GP supervisor or their prospective ES.

Key professional and clinical competencies for pharmaceutical medicine

(please refer to Certificate of Professional and Clinical Competencies in Pharmaceutical Medicine for numbers)

- 1.1(i) Demonstrate knowledge of, and to practise appropriate procedures for, valid consent
- 1.2(ii) Demonstrate the knowledge, skills and behaviours to be able to communicate effectively with patients, relatives and colleagues 1) within a consultation, 2) breaking bad news and 3) complaints and medical error
- 1.2(v) Demonstrate the ability to communicate effectively with colleagues and the wider multidisciplinary team
- 1.2(vi) Demonstrate clarity in written and spoken communications, and a capacity to adapt language to the situation as appropriate
- 1.4(i) Demonstrate ability to work effectively with colleagues as a team that best serves patients' interests
- 1.4(ii) Demonstrate ability to always practise with probity in a professional and non-discriminatory manner in situations concerning 1) doctor-patient relationships, 2) health and personal stress and 3) patients, colleagues and others
- 1.4(vi) Demonstrate awareness of the limits of your competence and when to request senior or more experienced help
- 1.6(ii) Demonstrate the use of evidence and evidence-based guidelines in clinical practice
- 1.6(iii) Ensures that research is undertaken in accordance with medical ethics and confidentiality
- 2.1(i) Take a focussed and accurate history
- 2.1(ii) Perform a focussed and accurate clinical examination
- 2.1(iii) Demonstrate the application of therapeutic principles to safe prescribing and monitoring of the effects of medicines
- 2.1(vi) Demonstrate the knowledge, skills and behaviours to be able to manage acute presentations
- 2.2(i) Prioritises patient safety, understands risk and mechanisms for reporting adverse incidents
- 2.3(i) Demonstrate taking prompt action if you think that patient safety, dignity or comfort is being compromised
- 2.3(iii) Demonstrate treating all patients equally, as individuals, with compassion and respect for their dignity

3.1 What am I required to assess?

Your role is to complete the Certificate of Professional and Clinical Competencies for Pharmaceutical Medicine and tick the competencies that you can confirm have been achieved either because you have witnessed the PMST applicant achieve the competency or you have received confirmation from a colleague that the PMST applicant has achieved it. It is important that you have seen documentary evidence to support your decision (see the Guidance for PMST Applicants for a list of the types of evidence that the PMST applicant can produce to support competencies).

If you are unable to confirm whether the PMST applicant has achieved a competency, tick the box "Unable to confirm" for that competency – the PMST applicant must use another Certificate and find somebody else who can confirm that they achieved the competency. The PMST applicant must use a different Certificate for each person they have asked to confirm their competencies.

3.2 Am I expected to confirm whether the PMST applicant has achieved the clinical competencies?

No. These should be assessed during a clinical appointment by an appropriately qualified clinician who can confirm that the doctor has achieved the competencies.

3.3 Can I confirm competencies that I or a colleague have witnessed the PMST applicant achieve in their pharmaceutical medicine post?

Yes you can. There are several generic competencies on the Certificate that the PMST applicant may have achieved whilst working in your pharmaceutical organisation¹, such as being able to teach other healthcare professionals or being able to communicate effectively with colleagues and the wider multidisciplinary team. However, the PMST applicant must have documentary evidence to support their achievement of these competencies.

¹ A pharmaceutical organisation includes: a pharmaceutical company, a clinical research organisation, a regulatory authority, an academic institution (if the unit or department conducts research or studies that are relevant to pharmaceutical medicine) and a hospital (if the unit or department conducts research or studies that are relevant to pharmaceutical medicine).