

GP Curriculum statements – 15.8 Respiratory Problems

Learning Outcomes that could be delivered in Secondary care (Linked to Competency areas in the Curriculum)

Learning Outcome	Competency Area
1. The ability to manage the following respiratory emergencies: Acute severe asthma, exacerbation of COPD, LRTIs, pulmonary embolus, Pneumothorax, anaphylaxis and respiratory arrest.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary care management • Knowledge base • Specific Problem solving skills
2. The ability to recognise the alarm symptoms for lung cancer and indications for urgent investigations and urgent referral onto specialist service.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Care Management • Specific Problem solving skills • Person Centred care
3. To be able to negotiate self management plans with patients with asthma and COPD and also to assess the indications for home oxygen and practicalities of prescribing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Person centred care • Community orientation • Holistic approach • Comprehensive approach
4. To demonstrate ability to care for patients with incurable and terminal respiratory conditions with reference to good clinical care, communications skills including the ethical issues around patient autonomy and DNR etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attitudinal aspects • Person centred care • Holistic approach
5. To demonstrate effective communication skills in offering patients smoking cessation advice based on principles of motivational change and negotiate referral to smoking cessation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Person centred care • Comprehensive approach
6. To demonstrate an understanding of the psychological and social impact on patients and their families of having chronic respiratory conditions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Person centred care • Attitudinal aspects • Comprehensive approach

<p>7. To be familiar with the role of Specialist Respiratory Nurses and local Pulmonary Rehabilitation Services and to be able to liaise and refer to them and also in liaising with other agencies such as Occupational Health, Social Service Department, DWP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holistic care • Primary care management • Community orientation • Comprehensive approach
<p>8. Demonstrate an understanding of use of resources with reference to appropriateness of investigations, local prescribing policies and guide lines.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Person-centred care. • Knowledge base • Comprehensive approach
<p>9. To know about the role of vaccination in prevention of respiratory illness and be able to identify “at risk” patients</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Person centred care • Community orientation
<p>10. Psychomotor Skills</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. CPR b. How to measure and assess lung function using PF meters and Spirometry, including teaching patients how to use equipment. c. Choice and use of inhaler devices, including teaching patients and carers how to use them. d. Use of nebulisers, including teaching patients and carers how to use them. e. Administration of oxygen. f. Completing HOOF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge base • Psychomotor skills