

Prevocational Outcome Statements

Select the statements that describe the capabilities that prevocational doctors undertake as part of providing healthcare during the term:

Domain 1

The prevocational doctor as practitioner

- 1.1 Place the needs and safety at the centre of the care process, working within statutory and regulatory requirements and guidelines. Demonstrate skills including effective handover, graded assertiveness, delegation and escalation, infection control, and adverse event reporting.
- 1.2 Communicate sensitively and effectively with patients, their family and carers, and health professionals, applying the principles of shared decision-making and informed consent.
- 1.3 Demonstrate effective, culturally safe interpersonal skills, empathetic communication, and respect within an ethical framework inclusive of indigenous knowledges of wellbeing and health models to support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patient care
- 1.4 Perform and document patient assessments, incorporating a problem-focused medical history with a relevant physical examination, and generate a valid differential diagnosis and/or summary of the patient's health and other relevant issues
- 1.5 Request and accurately interpret common and relevant investigations using evidence-informed knowledge and principles of sustainability and cost-effectiveness
- 1.6 Safely perform a range of common procedural skills required for work as a PGY1 and PGY2 doctor.
- 1.7 Make evidence-informed management decisions and referrals using principles of shared decision-making with patients, carers and health care team
- 1.8 Prescribe therapies and other products including drugs, fluids, electrolytes, and blood products safely, effectively and economically
- 1.9 Recognise, assess, communicate and escalate as required, and provide immediate management to deteriorating and critically unwell patients.
- 1.10 Appropriately use and adapt to dynamic systems and technology to facilitate practice, including for documentation, communication, information management and supporting decision-making

Domain 2

The prevocational doctor as professional and leader

- 2.1 Demonstrate ethical behaviours and professional values including integrity, compassion, self-awareness, empathy, patient confidentiality and respect for all.
- 2.2 Identify factors and optimise personal wellbeing and professional practice, including responding to fatigue, and recognising and respecting one's own limitations to mitigate risks associated with professional practice.
- 2.3 Demonstrate lifelong learning behaviours and participate in, and contribute to, teaching, supervision and feedback.
- 2.4 Take increasing responsibility for patient care, while recognising the limits of their expertise and involving other professionals as needed to contribute to patient care.
- 2.5 Respect the roles and expertise of healthcare professionals, and learn and work collaboratively as a member of an inter-personal team.
- 2.6 Contribute to safe and supportive work environments, including being aware of professional standards and institutional policies and processes regarding bullying, harassment and discrimination for themselves and others.
- 2.7 Critically evaluate cultural safety and clinical competencies to improve culturally safe practice and create culturally safe environments for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. Incorporate into the learning plan strategies to address any identified gaps in knowledge, skills, or behaviours that impact Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patient care.
- 2.8 Effectively manage time and workload demands, be punctual, and show ability to prioritise workload to manage patient outcomes and health service functions

Domain 3**The prevocational doctor as a health advocate**

- 3.1 Incorporate disease prevention, relevant health promotion and health surveillance into interactions with individual patients, including screening for common diseases, chronic conditions, and discussions of healthcare behaviours with patients
- 3.2 Apply whole-of-person care principles to clinical practice, including consideration of a patient's physical, emotional, social, economic, cultural and spiritual needs and their geographical location, acknowledging that these factors can influence a patient's description of symptoms, presentation of illness, healthcare behaviours and access to health services or resources.
- 3.3 Demonstrate culturally safe practice with ongoing critical reflection of the impact of health practitioner's knowledge, skills, attitudes, practising behaviours and power differentials in delivering safe, accessible and responsive healthcare free of racism and discrimination.
- 3.4 Demonstrate knowledge of the systemic and clinician biases in the health system that impact on the service delivery for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. This includes understanding current evidence around systemic racism as a determinant of health and how racism maintains health inequity.
- 3.5 Demonstrate knowledge of the ongoing impact of colonisation, intergenerational trauma and racism on the health and wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.
- 3.6 Partner with the patient in their healthcare journey, recognising the importance of interaction with and connection to the broader healthcare system. Where relevant, this should include culturally appropriate communication with caregivers and extended family members while also including and working collaboratively with other health professionals (including Aboriginal Health Workers, practitioners and Liaison Officers).

Domain 4**The prevocational doctor as a scientist and scholar**

- 4.1 Consolidate, expand and apply knowledge of the aetiology, pathology, clinical features, natural history and prognosis of common and important presentations in a variety of stages of life and settings.
- 4.2 Access, critically appraise and apply evidence from the medical and scientific literature to clinical and professional practice.
- 4.3 Participate in quality assurance and quality improvement activities such as peer review of performance, clinical audit, risk management, incident reporting and reflective practice.
- 4.4 Demonstrate a knowledge of evidence-informed medicine and models of care that support and advance Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health.