



Internal Medicine Training (IMT) ARCP Decision Aid for Iceland – 2020

The IMT ARCP decision aid documents the targets to be achieved for a satisfactory ARCPoutcome at the end of each training year. This document is available on the website for Postgraduate Medical Education in Iceland: https://www.landspitali.is/fagfolk/menntun/sernam-laekna/sernam-i-almennum-lyflaekningum/

Evidence/requirement	Notes	IMY1	IMY2	IMY3	IMY4	IMY5
Educational supervisor	One per year to cover the	Confirms	Confirms will	Confirms will	Confirms	Confirms will
(ES) report	training year since last ARCP (up	meeting or	meet the critical	meet the critical	meeting or	meet the critical
	to the date of the current ARCP)	exceeding	progression	progression	exceeding	progression
		expectations	point and can	point criteria	expectations	point criteria
		and no	progress to	and progress to	and no	and has
		concerns	IMY3 and take	later two years	concerns and	achieved
			on a more	of training	meets criteria	appropriate
			senior role (eqv.		to progress to	outcomes for
			to Medical		final year of	CCT/FEQ
			Registrar)		training	
Generic capabilities in	Mapped to Generic Professional	ES to confirm				
practice (CiPs)	Capabilities (GPC) framework	trainee meets				
	and assessed using global	expectations for				
	ratings. Trainees should record	level of training	level of training	level of training	level of training	level of training,
	self-rating to facilitate					and criteria for
	discussion with ES. Rating for					completion of
	each generic CiP will be					training
	recorded in ES report					
Clinical capabilities in	See grid below of levels	ES to confirm				
practice (CiPs)	expected for each year of	trainee is	expected levels	expected levels	trainee is	expected levels
	training. Trainees must	performing at	achieved for	achieved for	performing at	achieved for
	complete self-rating to facilitate	or above the	critical	critical	or above the	completion of













Evidence/requirement	Notes	IMY1	IMY2	IMY3	IMY4	IMY5
	discussion with ES. The ES report will confirm entrustment level for each individual CiP and overall global rating of progression	level expected for all CiPs	progression point at end of IMY2	progression point at end of IMY3	level expected for all CiPs	training at the end of IMY5
Multiple consultant report (MCR)	Minimum number. Each MCR is completed by a consultant who has supervised the trainee's clinical work. The ES should not complete an MCR for their own trainee	4	4 - of which at least 3 MCRs written by consultants who have personally supervised the trainee in an acute take/post-take setting	4 - of which at least 3 MCRs written by consultants who have personally supervised the trainee in an acute take/post-take setting	4 - of which at least 3 MCRs written by consultants who have personally supervised the trainee in an acute take/post-take setting	4 - of which at least 3 MCRs written by consultants who have personally supervised the trainee in an acute take/post-take setting
Multi-source feedback (MSF)	Minimum of 12 raters, including 3 consultants and a mixture of other staff (medical and non- medical) Replies should be received within 3 months (ideally within the same placement). MSF report must be released by the ES and feedback discussed with the trainee before the ARCP. If significant concerns are raised, then arrangements should be made for a repeat MSF	1	1	1	1	1
Supervised learning events (SLEs):	Minimum number to be carried out by consultants. Trainees are	4	4	4	4	4













Evidence/requirement	Notes	IMY1	IMY2	IMY3	IMY4	IMY5
Acute care assessment	encouraged to undertake more					
tool (ACAT)	ACATs and supervisors may					
	require additional SLEs if					
	concerns are identified. Each					
	ACAT must include a minimum					
	of 5 cases. ACATs should be					
	used to demonstrate global					
	assessment of trainee's					
	performance on take or					
	presenting new patients on					
	ward rounds, encompassing					
	both individual cases and overall					
	performance (e.g. prioritisation,					
	working with the team). It is not					
	for comment on the					
	management of individual cases					
Supervised Learning	Minimum number to be carried	4	4	4	4	4
Events (SLEs):	out by consultants. Trainees are					
Case-based discussion	encouraged to undertake more					
(CbD) and/or mini-	CbDs or mini-CEX and					
clinical evaluation	supervisors may require					
exercise (mini-CEX)	additional SLEs if concerns are					
	identified. SLEs should be					
	undertaken throughout the					
	training year by a range of					
	assessors. Structured feedback					
	should be given to aid the					
	trainee's personal development					
	and reflected on by the trainee					











Evidence/requirement	Notes	IMY1	IMY2	IMY3	IMY4	IMY5
MRCP (UK)	Failure to pass full MRCP by the end of IMY2 will result in a non- standard ARCP outcome	Part 1 passed	Full MRCP(UK) diploma achieved	Full MRCP(UK) diploma achieved	Full MRCP(UK) diploma achieved	Full MRCP(UK) diploma achieved
Advanced life support (ALS)		Valid	Valid	Valid	Valid	Valid
Quality improvement (QI) project	QI project plan and report to be completed. Project to be assessed with quality improvement project tool (QIPAT)	Participating in QI activity (e.g. project plan)	1 project completed with QIPAT	Demonstrating leadership in QI activity (e.g. supervising another healthcare professional)	Demonstrating continued leadership in QI activity (e.g. supervising another healthcare professional)	Leadership of one completed QI activity
Clinical activity: Outpatients	See curriculum for definition of clinics and educational objectives. Mini-CEX / CbD to be used to give structured feedback. Patient survey and reflective practice recommended. Summary of clinical activity should be recorded on ePortfolio	Minimum 20 outpatient clinics by end of IMY1	Minimum 20 outpatient clinics in IMY2	Minimum 20 outpatient clinics in IMY3 and 80 outpatient clinics in total (IMY1-3)	Minimum 10 outpatient clinics in IMY4	Minimum 20 outpatient clinics in IMY5 and 100 outpatient clinics in total (IMY1-IMY5)
Clinical activity: Acute unselected take	Active involvement in the care of patients presenting with acute medical problems is defined as having sufficient input for the trainee's involvement to be recorded in the patient's clinical notes	Evidence that trainee is actively involved in the care of at least 100 patients presenting with acute medical	Evidence that trainee is actively involved in the care of at least 100 patients presenting with acute medical	Evidence that trainee is actively involved in the care of at least 100 patients presenting with acute medical	Evidence that trainee is actively involved in the care of at least 300 patients presenting with acute medical	Evidence that trainee is actively involved in the care of at least 300 patients presenting with acute medical











Evidence/requirement	Notes	IMY1	IMY2	IMY3	IMY4	IMY5
		problems in	problems in	problems in	problems in	problems in
		IMY1	IMY2. ES to	IMY3 and a	IMY4 and ES to	IMY5 and a
			confirm level 3	minimum 500	confirm level 3	minimum 1250
			for clinical CiP1	patients in total	for clinical CiP1	patients in total
				(IMY1-3).		(IMY1-5).
				ES to confirm		ES to confirm
				level 3 for		level 4 for
				clinical CiP1		clinical CiP1
Clinical activity:	Trainees should be involved in			Minimum of 24		Minimum of 36
Continuing ward care of	the day-to-day management of			months by end		months by end
patients admitted with	acutely unwell medical			of IMY3		of IMY5. ES to
acute medical problems	inpatients for at least 24 months					confirm level 4
	in IMY1-3 and further 12					for clinical CiP 4
	months during IMY4-5					
Critical care	See curriculum for definition of			Evidence of		
	critical care placements and			completion of		
	learning objectives			minimum 10		
				weeks in critical		
				care setting		
				(ICU or HDU), in		
				not more than		
				two separate		
				blocks by end of		
				IMY3		
Geriatric medicine				Evidence of		
				completion of		
				minimum of		
				four months in		
				a team led by a		
				consultant		
				geriatrician by		













Evidence/requirement	Notes	IMY1	IMY2	IMY3	IMY4	IMY5
Simulation	All practical procedures should be taught by simulation as early as possible. Refresher training in procedural skills should be completed if required		Evidence of simulation training (minimum one day), including procedural skills	completion of IMY3. At least one MCR to be completed by geriatrician during IMY1-3 Evidence of simulation training, including human factors and scenario training	Evidence of simulation training, including human factors and scenario training	Trainees should attend such training at least once in the first three years of training and once in the last two years, where their roles and real- life responsibilities are reflected
Teaching attendance	Minimum hours per training year. To be specified at induction. Summary of teaching attendance to be recorded in ePortfolio	Confirmed attendance to 75% of formal teaching provided	Confirmed attendance to 75% of formal teaching provided	Confirmed attendance to 75% of formal teaching provided	Confirmed attendance to 75% of formal teaching provided	Confirmed attendance to 75% of formal teaching provided













Practical procedural skills

Trainees must be able to outline the indications for the procedures listed in the table below and recognise the importance of valid consent, aseptic technique, safe use of analgesia and local anaesthesia, minimisation of patient discomfort, and requesting for help when appropriate. For all practical procedures the trainee must be able to appreciate and recognise complications and respond appropriately if they arise, including calling for help from colleagues in other specialties when necessary. Please see table below for minimum levels of competence expected in each training year.

Practical procedures – minimum requirements	IMY1	IMY2	IMY3	IMY4	IMY5
Advanced cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)	Skills lab or satisfactory supervised practice	Participation in CPR team	Leadership of CPR team	Maintain ^a	Maintain ^a
Temporary cardiac pacing using an external device	Skills lab or satisfactory supervised practice	Maintain ^a	Maintainª	Maintain ^a	Maintain ^a
Ascitic tap	Skills lab or satisfactory supervised practice	Competent to perform unsupervised as evidenced by summative DOPS	Maintainª	Maintain ^a	Maintain ^a
Lumbar puncture	Skills lab or satisfactory supervised practice	Competent to perform unsupervised as evidenced by summative DOPS	Maintainª	Maintain ^a	Maintain ^a











Practical procedures – minimum requirements	IMY1	IMY2	IMY3	IMY4	IMY5
Nasogastric (NG) tube	Skills lab or satisfactory supervised practice	Competent to perform unsupervised as evidenced by summative DOPS	Maintainª	Maintain ^a	Maintain ^a
Pleural aspiration for fluid (diagnostic) It can be assumed that a trainee who is capable of performing pleural aspiration of fluid is capable of introducing a needle to decompress a large symptomatic pneumothorax . Pleural procedures should be undertaken in line with the British Thoracic Society guidelines ^b	Skills lab or satisfactory supervised practice	Competent to perform unsupervised as evidenced by summative DOPS	Maintain ^a	Maintainª	Maintain ^a
Access to circulation for resuscitation (femoral vein or intraosseous) The requirement is for a minimum of skills lab training or satisfactory supervised practice in one of these two mechanisms for obtaining access to the circulation to allow infusion of fluid in the patient where peripheral venous access cannot be established	Skills lab or satisfactory supervised practice	Maintain ^a	Maintain ^a	Maintainª	Maintain ^a
Central venous cannulation (internal jugular or subclavian)	Skills lab or satisfactory supervised practice	Maintain ^a	Maintainª	Maintainª	Maintain ^a
Intercostal drain for pneumothorax	Skills lab or satisfactory supervised practice	Maintain ^a	Maintain ^a	Maintain ^a	Maintain ^a
Intercostal drain for effusion Pleural procedures should be undertaken in line with the British Thoracic Society guidelines ^b	Skills lab or satisfactory supervised practice	Maintain ^a	Maintain ^a	Maintain ^a	Maintain ^a













Practical procedures – minimum requirements	IMY1	IMY2	IMY3	IMY4	IMY5
Direct current (DC) cardioversion	Skills lab or satisfactory supervised practice	Competent to perform unsupervised as evidenced by summative DOPS	Maintain ^a	Maintain ^a	Maintain ^a
Abdominal paracentesis	Skills lab or satisfactory supervised practice	Maintain ^a	Maintain ^a	Maintain ^a	Maintain ^a

^a When a trainee has been signed off as being able to perform a procedure independently, he/she is not required to have any further assessment (DOPS) of that procedure unless his/her educational supervisor thinks that this is required (in line with standard professional conduct). This also applies to procedures that have been signed off during foundation training or in other training programmes (e.g. ACCS).

^b These state that thoracic ultrasound guidance is strongly recommended for all pleural procedures for pleural fluid, also that the marking of a site using thoracic ultrasound for subsequent remote aspiration or chest drain insertion is not recommended, except for large effusions. Ultrasound guidance should be provided by a pleural-trained ultrasound practitioner













Table 1: Outline grid of levels expected for Internal Medicine clinical CiPs at the end of each year of training in Iceland

Level descriptors

- Level 1: Entrusted to observe only no clinical care
- Level 2: Entrusted to act with direct supervision
- Level 3: Entrusted to act with indirect supervision
- Level 4: Entrusted to act unsupervised

	Internal Medicine Stage 1			Possible Selection		ernal e Stage 2	EFQ	
Clinical CiP	IMY1	IMY2		IMY3		IMY4	IMY5	
1. Managing an acute unselected take		3	F	3	_		4	F
2. Managing an acute specialty-related take		2	POINT	2	POINT		4	POINT
3. Providing continuity of care to medical inpatients		3	SION	3	SION		4	SION
4. Managing outpatients with long term conditions		2	GRES	3	ROGRES		4	PROGRES
5. Managing medical problems in inpatients in other specialties and special cases		2	AL PROG	3	NL PRO		4	AL PRC
6. Managing an MDT including discharge planning		2	CRITICA	3	CRITICA		4	CRITICA
7. Delivering effective resuscitation and managing the deteriorating patient		3	ö	4	5		4	Ö
8. Managing end of life and applying palliative care skills		2		3			4	







