



CURRICULUM FOR BASIC AND HIGHER SPECIALIST TRAINING IN PSYCHIATRY

July 2016

<u>Revision 7 July 2024</u> (Note on completion of HST learning outcome 8.3 relating to ECT during BST & Revision to HST learning outcome 28.3)



CURRICULUM FOR BASIC AND HIGHER SPECIALIST TRAINING IN PSYCHIATRY

July 2016

The July 2016 Curriculum applies to the following Trainees:

- All Trainees who entered their first 6 month Foundation Year placement from July 2016 onwards.
- All Trainees who entered their first 6 month BST Years 1-3 placement from July 2016 onwards.
- All Trainees on the National Higher Training Scheme in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry who entered from July 2016 onwards.
- All Trainees on the National Higher Training Scheme in Adult Psychiatry and Related Disciplines who entered from July 2017 onwards.
- All Trainees undertaking a post-CSCST specialty placement in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry with a Special Interest in Intellectual Disability.



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CURRICULUM FOR BASIC AND HIGHER SPECIALIST TRAINING

Introduction

The College of Psychiatrists of Ireland (referred to in this document as the College) is responsible for all aspects of postgraduate training in Psychiatry in Ireland. Satisfactory completion of training confers eligibility for inclusion in the Irish Medical Council's Specialist Division Register. The Medical Council recognises four psychiatric specialties: Psychiatry, Psychiatry of Old Age, Child & Adolescent Psychiatry and Psychiatry of Learning Disability.

The College of Psychiatrists of Ireland was established in January 2009 and one of the main objectives of the College was to review the existing training programme. The College convened an Education Advisory Group (EAG) which consisted of senior clinical and academic Trainers, Basic and Higher Specialist Trainees, representatives from all the College Faculties and an Education Specialist. The EAG reviewed best international practice, developed learning outcomes and aligned the outcomes to the Union Européene des Médecins Spécialistes (UEMS) and the Irish Medical Council's Eight Domains of Good Professional Practice.

The College introduced a Foundation Year (FY) as part of the Basic Specialist Training (BST) component to identify and retain Trainees with the aptitude for further training. The BST component was implemented in July 2011.

Upon completion of its remit the EAG was superseded by the Postgraduate Training Committee (PTC). The PTC is the governance mechanism for postgraduate training.

The Curriculum is based on learning outcomes. The attainment of these outcomes will be assessed continuously throughout training and be demonstrated by Workplace Based Assessments (WPBAs), a Portfolio and by passing the College BST Exam. The College acknowledges the WPBA forms developed by the Royal College of Psychiatrists upon which it has developed its own WPBA instruments. Progression through training will depend on approval by an Annual Review of Progress (ARP) Panel. Education and training will be supported by College run and approved courses and an e-learning platform.

This document is the Curriculum for both the Basic Specialist Training (BST) and Higher Specialist Training (HST) components of the College's postgraduate training programme. It replaces the BST Blueprint (July 2011), the Higher Specialist Training Handbook (January 2010) and the Annual Training Plan. It should be read in conjunction with the *Regulations for Basic and Higher Specialist Training*. The Curriculum is reviewed annually by the College's Postgradutae Training Committee (PTC) and invites input from the College membership. Any member of the College who wishes to suggest a change should submit any proposed change to the relevant Faculty and/or College committee. In turn, that Faculty / College committee should make a recommendation on the proposed change to the Dean of Education.

This edition would not have been possible without the support of the College staff and the commitment of the College membership to voluntary contribution to the many committees and working groups which produced the above documents.

Dr John Hillery President, CPsychl Prof Greg Swanwick
Dean of Education, CPsychl

TRAINING PATHWAY **Basic Medical Training** Either a 5-6 year undergraduate or 4 year graduate entry programme **Intern Year** Application to College of Psychiatrists of Ireland for Foundation Year/ Basic Speciality Training **Foundation Year Assessment** Educational supervision **Basic Specialty Training** Workplace Based Remaining 3 year BST programme **Completion of Basic** Assessments **Specialist Training** Portfolio Application to College of **Supervisor Reports** Psychiatrists of Ireland for Higher **Specialist Training** Annual Review of Progress (ARP) **Higher Specialist Training** College BST Exam 3 year training programme (in Adult Psychiatry or in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry) **College HST Exit Protocol Certificate of** Satisfactory **Completion of Medical Council Specialist Training Application for Specialist** Registration

Overview of Training

1. Purpose

A Psychiatrist assesses, diagnoses and treats people with mental illness. Postgraduate Psychiatry training in Ireland is designed to produce specialists with the necessary knowledge, skills and behaviour to manage patients by delivering high quality, effective and ethical care. The specialist in Psychiatry will be a medical expert, communicator, collaborator, manager, professional, scholar and health advocate.

2. Structure

Training in Psychiatry is divided between Basic and Higher Specialist training. There are learning outcomes for each year. A learning outcome defines what a Trainee can do after a learning experience.

Basic training consists of an initial Foundation Year (FY) and usually another three years of Basic Specialist Training (BST). If a Trainee has previous training experience and can demonstrate learning outcome attainment, Basic Specialist Training may be accelerated by one year, subject to the approval of an ARP Panel.

BST gives Trainees experience across the lifespan. The Higher Specialist Trainee selects further training in either Adult or Child & Adolescent Psychiatry. Those who chose higher training in Adult Psychiatry may become specialists in Psychiatry (General Adult) alone (single certification) or in combination with Learning Disability Psychiatry or Psychiatry of Old Age (dual certification). Higher training in the subspecialties outlined in the College regulations will be recognised by the College by a formal record of the sub-specialty learning outcomes achieved in the Annual Review of Progress Panel Report.

HST usually lasts for three years for certification in a single recognised specialty. Training periods in HST will be longer if dual certification is pursued.

Application for training at BST and HST is via the College and shortlisted applicants are interviewed.

3. Clinical Experience and Supervision

Foundation Year placements will generally be in General Adult Psychiatry and Trainees must be provided with a balance of hospital and community experience. The remainder of BST will be divided amongst further experience in General Adult Psychiatry (including the subspecialties of Liaison Psychiatry, Social and Rehabilitation Psychiatry, Addiction Psychiatry and Forensic Psychiatry) and the other three specialties.

At BST the learning outcomes for all specialties and subspecialties must be attained regardless of which training placements are undertaken. This will ensure a broad base of knowledge and skill acquisition. General Adult Psychiatry provides opportunities for a wide range of clinical experience and this can be supplemented by specific learning activities such as attendance at a specialist clinic or course. In practice it will not be possible to achieve outcomes in some specialties without a clinical attachment.

At HST the learning outcomes for the specialties and subspecialties must only be attained by Trainees seeking certification in those areas.

Clinical supervision of Trainees serves to foster their professional development as well as to promote best care of patients. Clinical supervision must be provided at a level appropriate to the needs and experience of the Trainee. It must be provided by the Supervising Consultant who will supervise inpatient and outpatient work and emergency consultations, except for when the Trainee is on call, when clinical supervision will be provided by the on call Consultant. Basic Specialist Trainees may receive additional supervision by a Senior Registrar. This must be overseen by the Supervising Consultant.

4. Educational Supervision

Educational supervision is distinct from clinical supervision. Educational supervision is devoted to career and training planning and completion of the Training Placement Plan and Midpoint and Endpoint reports. Mentoring, coaching, WPBAs and ensuring learning outcomes are being attained and recorded are other activities that form part of educational supervision. Each Trainee has a weekly, protected session of one hour with the designated Trainer. Educational supervision must not be delegated to other staff. No Consultant may supervise more than three Trainees.

5. Assessment

Assessment is a continuous process throughout training. It is designed to inform Trainees on their progress, to guide their development and to demonstrate learning outcome attainment. Assessment consists of Workplace Based Assessments (WPBAs), Portfolio completion, Supervisor Reports, Annual Review of Progress (ARP) and a College Exam. In HST there is no Exam but the other assessment methods pertain to obtain a Certificate of Satisfactory Completion of Specialist Training (CSCST).

(a) Workplace Based Assessments

WPBAs are assessments of performance in the workplace. They can assess clinical and non-clinical skills. They are designed to be done on a regular basis by a variety of assessors. Their primary purposes are to provide useful feedback to a Trainee on performance in the work setting and to document attainment of learning outcomes. Trainees and Trainers select an outcome or outcomes from the Curriculum, decide upon an assessment method, perform the assessment under direct observation and discuss the performance. One WPBA may assess several outcomes and some outcomes may need several different types of assessment. WPBAs should be utilised throughout a placement and not be left until near the end.

In BST there is a minimum requirement of 7 WPBAs per 6 month placement but to demonstrate attainment of the outcomes it is likely that many more will have to be performed. Though there is no minimum requirement in HST the principle of demonstration of outcome attainment will still rest on WPBAs. As a Trainee progresses through training the focus on Assessment of Clinical Expertise (ACE) will move towards Case Based Discussion (CBD) as the preferred WPBA.

Senior Registrars can complete WPBAs on Basic Specialist Trainees provided they have completed appropriate training but their contribution must not exceed 50% of the total number of WPBAs. It is required that Supervisors will review assessments done by senior Trainees on Basic Specialist Trainees. Any doctor on the Specialist Register (including General Practice or a relevant other specialty) may supervise a WPBA for a physical health learning outcome.

WPBA	Minimum requirement for each BST
	training placement
ACE (Assessment of Clinical Expertise)	1
Mini-ACE (mini-Assessment of Clinical Expertise)	2
DOPS (Direct Observation of Procedural Skills)	No minimum requirement
CBD (Case Based Discussion)	1
AoT (Assessment of Teaching)	1 from this group, however, all must be
DONCS (Direct Observation of Non-Clinical Skills)	performed at least once over the course of
CP (Case Presentation)	BST
JCP (Journal Club Presentation)	

WPBA	Purpose
ACE	To assess a Trainee performing a full history and examination of a patient in order to reach a diagnosis and plan for treatment.
АоТ	To assess a Trainee's ability to prepare, present and deliver a teaching session to other colleagues, medical or other healthcare students or an appropriate non-healthcare group (e.g. public education programme).
CBD	To assess clinical decision making, clinical reasoning, application of medical knowledge, formulation and record keeping. CBD involves brief presentation of a case by a Trainee, a documented structured interview and review of the Trainee's entries to the patient's clinical record.
СР	To assess a Trainee's ability to prepare, present and discuss a clinical case in a teaching setting.
DOPS	To test practical technical skills.
DONCS	To test performance and behaviour in the workplace in a non-clinical setting. The focus is on assessing skills other than those related directly to patient care.
JCP	To assess a Trainee's ability to prepare, present and discuss a journal article in a clinical teaching setting.
miniACE	To assess an aspect of a patient's history /Mental State Examination in order to reach a diagnosis and plan for treatment / explain a treatment plan / obtain consent etc.

(b) Portfolio

The Portfolio is a structured body of evidence that Trainees must maintain during training. The Portfolio will allow Trainees to demonstrate evidence of progress and attainment of learning outcomes.

Certificates of completion of e-learning modules and attendance at courses must be included.

Trainees can include other documents relevant to training such as Curriculum Vitae, records of presentations, research publications or diplomas.

By the completion of **BST** the Portfolio must contain:

- 1. Training Placement Plans
- 2. Midpoint Supervisor's Reports
- 3. Endpoint Supervisor's Reports
- 4. Annual Review of Progress Reports
- 5. Workplace Based Assessments
- 6. Learning Outcomes Attainment Grids
- 7. Summary of Supervision Sessions
- 8. Audit Report
- 9. Care Plan
- 10. Case Conference
- 11. Case Review
- 12. Home Visit
- 13. Risk Assessment
- 14. BST Research Participation Report
- 15. Literature Review Report
- 16. Supervisor's Assessment of Psychotherapy Experience
- 17. Reflective Notes
- 18. Reflective Practice Group Attendance Record
- 19. BST Record of On Call Sessions
- 20. Course attendance certificates
- 21. E-learning module completion certificates (including mandatory Foundation Year e-Modules & CPsychl Psychotherapy e-Modules)
- 22. Current Basic Life Support Certificate
- 23. Current Non Violent Crisis Intervention Certificate
- 24. Declaration of Non-Annual & Non-Educational Leave

By the completion of **HST** the Portfolio must contain:

- 1. Training Placement Plans
- 2. Midpoint Supervisor's Reports
- 3. Endpoint Supervisor's Reports
- 4. Annual Review of Progress Reports
- 5. Workplace Based Assessments
- 6. Learning Outcomes Attainment Grids
- 7. Summary of Supervision Sessions
- 8. Audit Report
- 9. Care Plan
- 10. Case Conference
- 11. Case review
- 12. Court report(s)
- 13. Development and appraisal of a teaching programme
- 14. Literature Review Report
- 15. Initial Research Proposal Record, Six Monthly and End of Year Research Progress Reports
- 16. HST Supervision Project
- 17. HST Special Interest Record (Initial Outline, Midpoint Update and Endpoint Records)
- 18. Risk Assessment
- 19. Supervisor's Assessment of Psychotherapy Experience
- 20. Risk Management Project
- 21. Reflective Notes including:
 - a) General clinical and non-clinical notes
 - b) Tribunal attendance (X3)
 - c) Review Board attendance (X3*)
 - d) Acting-up as Consultant
- 22. Service Development Project
- 23. Reflective Practice Group Attendance Record
- 24. HST Record of On Call Sessions
- 25. Certificates of Completion of E-learning modules
- 26. Course Attendance Certificates (including mandatory HST Masterclasses)
- 27. Current Basic Life Support certificate
- 28. Current Non Violent Crisis Intervention certificate
- 29. Declaration of Non-Annual & Non-Educational Leave
- (*) pertains to training in Forensic Psychiatry

Notes on Portfolio Contents

Training Placement Plan	At this meeting the Trainee and Trainer agree a Training Plan, review the Trainee Portfolio and previous ARP and Midpoint and Endpoint Supervisor Report(s). The Learning Outcomes Attainment Grid will also be reviewed. The Trainer will also ensure that weekly supervision meetings take place and outline the arrangements in place locally for the provision of WPBAs.
Mid-Point and End of Placement Supervisor's Reports	These reports are completed at the mid-point and approaching the end of each clinical placement. A number of documents will be reviewed at these meetings including Training Placement Plan, WBPAs, previous Midpoint and Endpoint Supervisor Reports, the Learning Outcomes Attainment Grid and other portfolio items. A report is generated as an outcome of these meetings and the trainer will make a determination on the trainee's overall performance which will inform the ARP panel whether a trainee's progress is satisfactory or not.
	At the midpoint and at the end of a trainee's placement with a supervisor, the supervisor completes reports. The trainee and supervisor review a number of documents including the Training Placement Plan, WBPAs, previous supervisor reports and the Learning Outcomes Attainment Grid. The supervisor comments on the trainee's progress. The supervisor must comment specifically on attainment of outcomes from the Professional Domain which are not assessed by WPBA.
Audit Project	Trainees are required to show evidence of participation in an audit project by completion of Year 3 of BST and another by the end of HST. Copies of any audit project must be included in the Trainee Portfolio.
	A Psychiatrist participates in audit as a method to both inform clinical practice and to promote quality improvement. A Psychiatrist maintains a stance of scientific enquiry to all aspects of practice and is able to perform, evaluate and critically analyse audit data. A Psychiatrist audits practice on a continuous basis.
Care Plan	The Trainee must complete a care plan and the Supervisor must complete the relevant form. A Psychiatrist develops integrated, coordinated and individualised care plans on both a short-term and long-term basis, in order to optimise care for the patient. These care plans are developed in collaboration with other mental health professionals and address the concerns and wishes of patients and carers.
Case Conference	The Trainee must organise invitations for those who should attend a case conference, prepare a case summary in advance of the conference, identify the key issues to be addressed, take minutes and complete the case conference report. The Supervisor must attend the case conference and complete this form.
Case Review	A Trainee must review the records of a complex or difficult case and produce a structured case summary which is reviewed by a Supervisor who completes the relevant form.
Court Report	A Higher Specialist Trainee must complete at least one court report which must be assessed by the Supervisor who completes the relevant form.
Declaration of Non- Annual & Non- Educational Leave	Trainees are required to annually (when submitting the Learning Outcomes Attainment Grid) declare any non-annual and non- educational leave (see Duration of Training sections in Regulations) that occurred during the training year (since last declaration). Final Year BST and HST Trainees must also submit this document along with the Endpoint Supervisor's Report.

Development and Appraisal of a Teaching Programme	A Higher Specialist Trainee is expected to develop, implement and appraise a teaching programme at their local clinical site or as part of their role as a College Lecturer. A copy of the teaching programme and feedback form must be included in the Trainee Portfolio.
Home Visit	The Basic Specialist Trainee must perform a home visit which must be discussed with a Supervisor and documented on the relevant form.
Literature Review	Trainees are required to conduct one literature review on a topic relevant to Psychiatry by completion of BST and one during HST and document them in the Portfolios on the relevant forms.
	A literature review has both descriptive and evaluative elements. It should include (1) comprehensive description of the work done on a specific area of research and (2) evaluation of this work.
	A literature review would generally require about 5-12 research articles. Choose a topic/ research question of current interest and personally interesting. You may need to further narrow your topic. Conduct your online search utilising at least 2 different databases. You must describe your search strategy. Consult your librarian for help with online database searches. They are an invaluable source of help. Thoroughly read and evaluate your selected research articles.
	When writing the literature review state the research question and why it is worth evaluating. Describe the research and compare and evaluate studies. Discuss the implications. Add your reference list.
Record of On Call Sessions	The dates and details must be recorded on the relevant form.
Reflective Practice Group Participation	Attendance at a reflective practice group is mandatory and documented evidence of attendance at 40 sessions is required by the end of BST. Attendance at a reflective practice group is mandatory and documented evidence of attendance at 26 sessions is required by the end of HST.
	A maximum of 5 reflective practice sessions can be attained by attending Schwartz Rounds
Reflective Note	Over the course of every training post a trainee is required to complete reflective practice notes in relation to at least one clinical and at least one non-clinical event. These notes should form the basis of a discussion during an educational supervision session and the relevant form completed. Higher Specialist Trainees are required to complete reflective notes on periods when they act as Consultants when their Educational Supervisors are on leave.
	Assessors of reflective notes should take into consideration the following: Reflective, rather than solely descriptive, account of events Self-questioning evident Recognition of relevance of trainee's own prior experiences Awareness of impact of emotional state on recollection Views and motives of others taken into account Learning gained from the experience
Research Participation (BST)	Trainees are required to show evidence of participation in research in BST. Copies of any publications (e.g. published meeting abstracts, journal articles etc.) should be included in the Trainee Portfolio.

Research Participation (HST)	Trainees are required to carry out a research project themselves. An outline of the proposed research and periodic updates on progress are required. Both the Research and Educational Supervisors must sign the relevant forms. It is expected that the research will result in publication or award of a higher degree. Copies of any publications (e.g. published meeting abstracts, journal articles etc.) should be included in the Trainee Portfolio.
Review Board Attendance	During Higher Specialist Training in Forensic Psychiatry Trainees must attend three review boards and complete reflective notes on each one.
Risk Assessment	During Basic and Higher Specialist Training trainees must perform a risk assessment of a patient utilising a risk assessment tool. This must be evaluated by a Supervisor and documented on the relevant form in the Portfolio.
Risk Management Project	When risks to patients, the public or staff are identified they can be managed. Human error and systems failure may lead to risks and adverse outcomes. Critical incident analysis may identify failures where risks have not been managed.
	The higher specialist trainee identifies an area of risk in a clinical site. This may be in conjunction with the clinical director or other staff who are familiar with the service or may arise out of the trainee's fresh observations.
	Areas of risk could involve hand over of care, inadequate training or experience of staff such as agency staff, data protection breaches, staff safety, medication errors, or admission of vulnerable people.
	The analysis of the risk could involve an examination of incident reporting to assess the frequency of the risk occurring, the likelihood of the risk and contributing and mitigating factors.
	The description of the risk reduction strategy should include those who were consulted about the risk, the specific interventions to reduce the risk and the required resources.
	How the risk will be monitored on an ongoing basis and any further interventions required must be described.
	The trainee and the consultant must comment on the impact of the project on the service. This will necessitate involvement of the trainee in the area of the identified risk for a significant time period (6-12 months).
Structured Assessment of Psychotherapy Experience	The Psychotherapy Supervisor must complete a Supervisor's Assessment of Psychotherapy Experience form once during the course of and on completion of therapy. This must take place during both Basic and Higher Specialist Training.
Service Development Project	Usually with the involvement of the clinical director or other senior staff, the trainee identifies or joins in the development of a new or the improvement of an existing aspect of a service. Examples could be a new psychoeducational programme for patients or carers, a psychological intervention for a specific group of patients such as mentalization based treatment for people with emotionally unstable personality disorder, production of a booklet with information on social, educational and psychological services in the wider community or a lifestyle programme for patients with the metabolic syndrome.
	The trainee describes the aspect of the service that is being developed and whether it is a project that was already underway and to which he or she contributed or whether it was his/her own idea. The collaborators and their contributions should

	be described.
	How the project progressed, how the engagement and agreement of others was obtained and any hurdles that had to be surmounted should be described.
Tribunal Attendance (x3)	The Trainee must attend at least 3 tribunals during the course of Higher Specialist Training. This must be certified by the Clinical Supervisor on the appropriate form and reflective notes must be completed by the Trainee.
Review Board Report	During Higher Specialist Training in Forensic Psychiatry, Trainees must complete one report for a mental health review board. The Supervisor must assess the report and complete the relevant form.
Summary of Supervision Sessions	The dates and topics covered in all educational supervision sessions must be recorded on the form.
Supervision Project	Higher Specialist Trainees must carry out a project in which they supervise some aspect the work or training of junior medical colleagues. The Supervisor must assess the project and complete the relevant form.
	Supervision of junior medical colleagues can be clinical or educational. Both are key components of a specialist's responsibilities. Examples could include reviewing the management of patients not admitted by trainees on call or providing extra support for a trainee who is having difficulty with an aspect of training.
	The trainee must describe the project, his/her role, the goal(s) of the project and the involvement of anyone else.
	The trainee must record the progress of the project and any problems or successes that arise. This project is likely to be of 3-6 month's duration.

(c) Supervisor's Report

At the midpoint and at the end of a Trainee's placement with a Supervisor, the Supervisor completes reports. The Trainee and Supervisor review a number of documents including Training Placement Plan, Trainee Portfolio, WBPAs, previous Supervisor reports and the Learning Outcomes Attainment Grid. The Supervisor comments on the Trainee's progress. In the strengths and weakness sections of the reports the Supervisor must comment specifically on attainment of outcomes in the Professional Domain which have been documented to be attained by this method of assessment.

(d) Annual Review of Progress (ARP)

There will be an Annual Review of Progress (ARP) for each year of BST and HST to decide if the Trainee progresses. The ARP is a review of the evidence produced by the Trainee to demonstrate outcome attainment and to approve satisfactory completion of training at basic and higher levels. An ARP panel consists of three Consultant Trainers who review the educational evidence and who may interview the Trainee. The panel can approve entry to BST at a point other than FY and can adjudicate on accelerated progression during BST or HST. Candidates at an ARP have the right to appeal the outcome.

(e) College Exam

The Exam consists of both written and clinical components. Passing the Exam is necessary to complete BST.

Curriculum Domains

At Basic and Higher training the Curriculum encompasses Clinical and Professional Domains.

Clinical Domain

1. The Psychiatric Interview (History Taking, Interviewing Skills, Mental State Examination, Psychopathology and Psychiatric Diagnosis)

A Psychiatrist is able to take a history in a skilled manner, using a formal template for history taking, but adapting this according to circumstances while establishing a therapeutic relationship. A Psychiatrist balances diagnostic and formulation skills; eliciting and clarifying historical information in order to reach an accurate diagnosis. A Psychiatrist requires a detailed knowledge of psychopathology and is able to accurately describe and record mental state while empathising with and understanding the importance of the narrative for the interviewee. A Psychiatrist is aware of the varied ways in which psychiatric illness may present and the need for situation-specific history taking and interviewing skills.

2. Physical Examination and Medical Management

A Psychiatrist is able to assess physical health and comorbidity, as well as physical complications of psychiatric treatment, and is aware of physical morbidity presenting with psychiatric symptoms. Physical Examination is therefore an integral part of psychiatric assessment. A Psychiatrist does not always have direct access to medical expertise and therefore is able to provide basic management of certain medical conditions.

3. Collateral History Taking

A Psychiatrist works in partnership with other professionals who are involved in the care of individuals or specific groups of patients. It is therefore essential that Psychiatrists are able to collaborate effectively with patients, their carers and a multidisciplinary team of expert health professionals for the provision of optimal patient care, education and research. Therefore a Psychiatrist uses information from external sources (collateral history) to inform assessment and management of the patient while being sensitive to the interests and concerns of families and carers.

4. Communication

A Psychiatrist establishes effective and empathic relationships with patients, their carers, other physicians, and other health professionals. Communication skills (verbal and written) are essential for the functioning of a Psychiatrist and are necessary for obtaining information from, and conveying information to, patients, carers and patients' families as well as other health professionals. Furthermore, these abilities are critical in eliciting patients' beliefs, concerns and expectations about their illnesses and for assessing key factors impacting on patient health.

5. Formulation

A Psychiatrist develops formulations and uses them appropriately as a guide to determining prognosis and designing treatment strategies and care plans for the patient. Formulation provides an understanding of clinical problems, symptoms and illness over and beyond diagnosis. Formulation integrates a number of perspectives including biological, social, psychological,

behavioural and systemic, and thereby enhances understanding of the patient and of clinical management.

6. Risk Assessment and Management

A Psychiatrist is able to carry out an assessment of risk in a variety of clinical contexts, including risk of self-harm and suicide, violence and risk to others including children. A Psychiatrist develops risk management strategies in collaboration with other team members and senior colleagues. A Psychiatrist also maintains personal safety in the context of clinical work.

7. Clinical Management and Care Planning

A Psychiatrist develops integrated, coordinated and individualised care plans on both a short-term and long-term basis, in order to optimise care for the patient. These care plans are developed in collaboration with other mental health professionals and address the concerns and wishes of patients and carers.

8. Pharmacotherapeutics and Physical Treatments

A Psychiatrist possesses an in-depth knowledge of all relevant pharmacological and physical treatments and their application. A Psychiatrist is aware of the scientific basis for these treatments and is able to utilise them according to evidence-based practice in a safe and effective manner.

9. Psychosocial Interventions

A Psychiatrist can utilise non-pharmacotherapeutic and physical treatments, including different psychosocial interventions (for example occupational therapy, rehabilitation and social work). A Psychiatrist appropriately selects and refers patients for these interventions, being aware of the risks and benefits of these interventions. A Psychiatrist is able to explain the use of psychosocial interventions to patients and carers.

10. Psychotherapy

Psychotherapy allows a Psychiatrist to develop and maintain therapeutic alliances with patients. The practice of psychotherapy is a key aspect of psychiatric practice. A Psychiatrist is aware that psychological theories contribute to the development of formulation as well as to risk assessment and management. A Psychiatrist is able to appropriately select and refer patients for psychotherapy, to perform psychotherapy and to reflect on issues that arise in the doctor patient relationship.

Professional Domain

11. Professional Behaviour

A Psychiatrist acts in a professional manner and upholds the principles of best clinical and ethical practice at all times. A Psychiatrist demonstrates professionalism, honesty and integrity, follows an ethical code of practice and maintains professional boundaries. A Psychiatrist is aware of the rights of patients and the need to maintain high standards of care. A Psychiatrist acts as an advocate for improved mental health services and endeavours to minimise the stigma of mental illness.

12. Ethics and the law

A Psychiatrist safeguards patient confidentiality, abides by ethical principles including that of informed consent, and is aware of ethical challenges that may arise in clinical practice and research,

in particular the need to balance patient autonomy with the protection of the patient and others. A Psychiatrist adheres to and practices within recognised ethical guidelines and relevant legislation.

13. Clinical Governance

A Psychiatrist is involved in clinical governance in order to maintain and improve the quality of the care they provide to patients and to ensure full accountability to patients. A Psychiatrist, through the use of a methodical, systematic approach, via guidelines, systems and policies, ensures that clinical care is delivered in an optimum fashion, that unnecessary risks, errors and sources of bias are avoided and that patient safety is protected insofar as possible.

14. Team Working

A Psychiatrist works as a leader and a member of the multidisciplinary team (MDT) and therefore is a good communicator in this context as well as a collaborator with other professionals so as to optimise patient care.

15. Audit

A Psychiatrist participates in audit as a method to both inform clinical practice and to promote quality improvement. A Psychiatrist maintains a stance of scientific enquiry to all aspects of practice and is able to perform, evaluate and critically analyse audit data. A Psychiatrist audits practice on a continuous basis.

16. Research

A Psychiatrist is a scholar and maintains a stance of scientific enquiry to all aspects of practice and is able to evaluate and critically analyse research data.

17. Teaching

A Psychiatrist participates in the education of Psychiatry Trainees, medical students and allied health professionals. A Psychiatrist is able to apply adult learning principles to his or her teaching practice and strives to improve his or her teaching ability by seeking feedback and updating skills where necessary.

Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes for the entire BST programme [Foundation Year (FY) and the remaining BST years (B1, B2 & B3)] and HST follow. Outcomes are listed under sub-headings within each of the two [(i) clinical and (ii) professional] domains. Each table lists the outcomes, gives examples of how the outcomes might be assessed and, for BST, lists the training stage by which the outcomes must be achieved. The learning outcomes cover skills and behaviours that will apply throughout a Psychiatrist's career. Some of the outcomes for BST pertain to the psychiatric specialties and subspecialties, which Trainees will usually undertake during either of their final two years of training, but may also undertake such a rotation in B1. For this reason the attainment year is designated B1-B3. Not every Trainee will complete a rotation in every specialty or subspecialty during BST but must still attain all of the outcomes. Trainees, Tutors and Vice-Deans must ensure that Trainees obtain the necessary learning opportunities to attain all outcomes.

At HST there are core learning outcomes which all Trainees must attain in both the clinical and professional domains (Sections 1–17). The specialty outcomes (Sections 18–26) must be attained by those seeking certification in the specific areas. Section 27 (Academic Psychiatry) is optional and serves (i) as a guide to Trainees with regard to the learning outcomes that might be expected to have been achieved by those intending on a career in Academic Psychiatry and (ii) as a mechanism for HST Trainees to record attainment of learning outcomes that are not included in Sections 14-16.

All HST Trainees in Adult Psychiatry and Related Disciplines must attain the outcomes for General Adult Psychiatry (Section 18). In addition to attaining the General Adult Psychiatry learning outcomes the award of a CSCST in Psychiatry of Learning Disability or Old Age Psychiatry requires attainment of the learning outcomes in Sections 19 and 20, respectively. Certification of meeting the College's requirements for a sub-specialty requires attainment of the learning outcomes from the relevant sub-specialty section of the curriculum (Sections 21-24 & 26).

Learning Outcomes in all Sections must be assessed by a consultant on the Specialist Register. Please note that from July 2017 the Learning Outcomes in Section 18 must be assessed by a consultant on the Specialist Register for Psychiatry; Learning Outcomes in Section 19 must be assessed by a consultant on the Specialist Register for Learning Disability Psychiatry; Learning Outcomes in Section 20 must be assessed by a consultant on the Specialist Register for Psychiatry of Old Age; Learning Outcomes in Sections 25 & 26 must be assessed by a consultant on the Specialist Register for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry; Learning Outcomes in Sections 21 to 24 must be assessed by a consultant on the Specialist Register who is an Educational Supervisor (BST or HST) accredited by the College of Psychiatrists of Ireland for the relevant sub-speciality.

Unlike BST, HST learning outcomes are not aligned to a year for attainment. It is recommended that a proportionate number be attained each year.

Given the balance that must be struck between clinical work, Exams, Portfolio completion and attainment of learning outcomes, regular review of a Trainee's overall progress in meeting these various demands is essential, as is planning how and when they will be met.

BST Learning Outcomes

Outcomes that are marked with * must only be attained by Trainees who wish to pursue Higher Specialist Training in Child & Adolescent Psychiatry. Such Trainees must do 12 months of Basic Specialist Training in Child & Adolescent Psychiatry.

Clinical Domain

The Psychiatric Interview (History Taking, Interviewing Skills, Mental State Examination, Psychopathology and Psychiatric Diagnosis)

	Learning outcomes	Assessment	Year
		Method(s)	
1	Obtain detailed and accurate histories from patients	ACE, CBD, CP	FY
	with (a) psychoses, (b) mood disorders, (c) anxiety		
	disorders, (d) personality disorders & (e) addictions.		
2	Elicit psychopathology from patients with (a)	ACE,	FY
	psychoses, (b) mood disorders, (c) anxiety disorders, (d)	miniACE	
	personality disorders, (e) addictions.		
3	Describe mental state in an accurate and structured	CBD, CP	FY
	manner.		
4	Present information obtained in a clinical encounter in a	CBD, CP	FY
	structured and professional manner.		
5	Accurately document clinical findings in a standardised	CBD	FY
	format.		
6	Formulate and defend a logical differential diagnosis	CBD, CP	FY
	based on the clinical findings.		
7	Interview patients in an empathic and effective manner.	ACE, miniACE	FY
8	Demonstrate awareness of the impact of cultural	ACE, miniACE, CBD	FY
	differences on a psychiatric interview.		
9	Prioritise and elicit essential information in challenging	ACE, miniACE, CBD	FY
	clinical encounters.		
10	Recognise common forms of psychopathology (refer to	CBD, CP	FY
	Descriptive Psychopathology section of the syllabus).		
11	Obtain detailed and accurate histories from patients	ACE, CBD, CP	B1-B3
	with eating disorders.		
12	Obtain detailed and accurate histories from patients	ACE, CBD, CP	B1-B3
	with organic disorders.		
13	Elicit psychopathology from patients with eating	ACE, miniACE	B1-B3
	disorders.		
14	Elicit psychopathology from patients with organic	ACE, miniACE	B1-B3
	disorders.		
15	Detect co-morbid psychiatric and psychoactive	ACE, CBD, CP	B1-B3
	substance use disorders.		
16	Diagnose according to current ICD or DSM criteria.	CBD, CP	B1-B3

17 Utilise interpreter services when patients or carers are not proficient in English. 18 Recognise medical conditions that (a) contribute to psychiatric disorders and their treatment & (b) are consequential to psychiatric disorders and their treatment. 19 Identify delirium and differentiate it from other psychiatric disorders. 20 Identify (a) normal physical and psychological development in a child or adolescent & (b) delayed or abnormal physical and psychological development in a child or adolescent & (b) delayed or adolescents. 21 Identify (a) intellectual disabilities in children or adolescents & (b) intellectual disabilities in adults. 22 Perform a detailed developmental history with particular reference (a) to the impact of adverse life events in children or adolescents & (b) to the impact of adverse life events in children or adolescents & (b) to the impact of adverse life events in adults & (c) the impact of intellectual disability 23 Take a psychosexual history in a sensitive manner. 24 Identify unconscious factors influencing the patient's symptoms and presentation. 25 Evaluate the significance of psychosexual development on the presentation of psychiatric disorder 26 Evaluate the significance of gender on the presentation of psychiatric disorder 27 Adapt history taking style and method and mental state examination to patients with (a) moderate or severe cognitive impairment, (b) dysphasia & (c) sensory or other physical impairments. 28 Diagnose or exclude psychiatric disorder in the presence of confounding physical illness. 29 Describe the psychological responses to injury and illness in patients 30 Describe the psychological responses to injury and illness in patients 31 Identify (a) psychological problems & (b) psychiatric disorder in the presence of confounding physical illness. 32 Evaluate the impact of older age on the presentation of CBD, CP B1-B3 disorders in a general hospital setting. 33 Evaluate the impact of older age on the presentation of CBD, CP B1-B3 non-affective non o				
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Evaluate the impact of older age on the presentation of non-affective non organic psychosis. Take a history or collateral history to elicit the psychopathology of dementia. B1-B3 CBD, CP B1-B3 CBD, ACE, miniACE B1-B3	32	Evaluate the impact of older age on the presentation of	CBD, CP	B1-B3
non-affective non organic psychosis. Take a history or collateral history to elicit the psychopathology of dementia. CBD, ACE, miniACE B1-B3		depression.		
Take a history or collateral history to elicit the psychopathology of dementia. CBD, ACE, miniACE B1-B3	33	Evaluate the impact of older age on the presentation of	CBD, CP	B1-B3
psychopathology of dementia.		non-affective non organic psychosis.		
	34	Take a history or collateral history to elicit the	CBD, ACE, miniACE	B1-B3
35 Perform a full biopsychosocial assessment of an adult ACE, CP, CBD B1-B3		psychopathology of dementia.		
	35	Perform a full biopsychosocial assessment of an adult	ACE, CP, CBD	B1-B3

	with intellectual disability, presenting with psychiatric		
	or behavioural symptoms.		
36	Assess the impact of intellectual disability on the clinical presentation of psychiatric disorder.	ACE, CP, CBD	B1-B3
37	Elicit psychopathology in people with mild to moderate intellectual disability.	miniACE, ACE,	B1-B3
38	Assess activities of daily living and social functioning in (a) children or adolescents, (b) adults & (c) people with dementia.	ACE, miniACE, CBD	B1-B3
39	Conduct a family interview in a way that enables all family members to participate in supplying a family history and to explain their personal perspective on the problem.	ACE	B1-B3
40	Adapt interviewing style and use age appropriate interviewing skills in the mental state examination of children and adolescents.	ACE, miniACE	B1-B3
41	Obtain detailed and accurate histories of (a) ADHD, (b) mood disorders, (c) anxiety disorders, (d) behavioural disorders, (e) eating disorders, (f) have psychotic disorders, (g) autism spectrum disorder*, (h) tic disorders*, (i) gender identity disorder*, (j) psychoactive substance use disorders*, (k) specific learning difficulties* & (l) communication disorder* from children or adolescents and their parents.	ACE, CBD	B1-B3
42	Evaluate the impact of developmental age on the presentation of (a) psychiatric disorders, (b) emotional disorders & (c) behavioural disorders in a child or adolescent.	CBD	B1-B3
43	Identify biopsychosocial risk factors associated with the potential abuse of children.	CBD	B1-B3

2. Physical Examination and Medical Management

	Learning outcomes	Assessment	Year
		Method(s)	
1	Recognise medical emergencies and facilitate urgent	CBD, DOPS	FY
	referral of same.		
2	Perform immediate resuscitation and stabilisation of	BLS COURSE, DOPS	FY
	patients in medical emergencies.		
3	Recognise and assess medical comorbidities.	DOPS, miniACE,	FY
		ACE, CBD	
4	Identify and appropriately refer those patients who	CBD, CP	FY
	require further specialist medical treatment.		
5	Identify and appropriately manage patients who require	CBD	FY
	alcohol detoxification.		

	T	T
Utilise an appropriate range of investigations to	CBD	B1-B3
complete the diagnostic process and document the		
results in (a) children or adolescents & (b) adults.		
Interpret ECGs.	CBD	B1-B3
Interpret Chest X-rays.	CBD	B1-B3
Interpret basic blood investigations.	CBD	B1-B3
Interpret the results of urinalysis.	CBD	B1-B3
Interpret the results of MSU.	CBD	B1-B3
Interpret the results of a urine drug screen.	CBD	B1-B3
Interpret the results of neuroimaging.	CBD	B1-B3
Perform the Mini Mental State Examination.	miniACE	B1-B3
Perform the Montreal Cognitive Assessment.	miniACE	B1-B3
Assess frontal lobe function	miniACE	B1-B3
Recognise and evaluate the physical signs of	CBD, DOPS	B1-B3
psychoactive substance use in (a) children or		
adolescents* & (b) adults.		
(i) Perform and (ii) document and interpret	(i) DOPS and (ii)	B1-B3
examinations, of the (a) CNS, (b) cardiovascular system,	CBD	
(c) respiratory system, (d) musculoskeletal system, (e)		
gastrointestinal system & (f) external genitourinary		
system in clinically appropriate situation		
Measure the growth and development of a child or	DOPS	B1-B3
adolescent using a standardised assessment tool.		
Judge when to use a chaperone when performing a	CBD	B1-B3
physical examination.		
Collaborate with patients in promoting a healthy	CBD, miniACE	B1-B3
lifestyle.		
Discuss the results of investigations with patients	ACE, miniACE	B1-B3
Identify and appropriately refer children and	CBD	B1-B3
adolescents who require further specialist medical		
treatment.*		
	complete the diagnostic process and document the results in (a) children or adolescents & (b) adults. Interpret ECGs. Interpret Chest X-rays. Interpret basic blood investigations. Interpret the results of urinalysis. Interpret the results of MSU. Interpret the results of a urine drug screen. Interpret the results of neuroimaging. Perform the Mini Mental State Examination. Perform the Montreal Cognitive Assessment. Assess frontal lobe function Recognise and evaluate the physical signs of psychoactive substance use in (a) children or adolescents* & (b) adults. (i) Perform and (ii) document and interpret examinations, of the (a) CNS, (b) cardiovascular system, (c) respiratory system, (d) musculoskeletal system, (e) gastrointestinal system & (f) external genitourinary system in clinically appropriate situation Measure the growth and development of a child or adolescent using a standardised assessment tool. Judge when to use a chaperone when performing a physical examination. Collaborate with patients in promoting a healthy lifestyle. Discuss the results of investigations with patients Identify and appropriately refer children and adolescents who require further specialist medical	complete the diagnostic process and document the results in (a) children or adolescents & (b) adults. Interpret ECGs. Interpret Chest X-rays. Interpret basic blood investigations. Interpret the results of urinalysis. Interpret the results of MSU. Interpret the results of a urine drug screen. Interpret the results of neuroimaging. CBD Interpret the results of neuroimaging. CBD Perform the Mini Mental State Examination. Perform the Montreal Cognitive Assessment. Assess frontal lobe function Recognise and evaluate the physical signs of psychoactive substance use in (a) children or adolescents* & (b) adults. (i) Perform and (ii) document and interpret examinations, of the (a) CNS, (b) cardiovascular system, (c) respiratory system, (d) musculoskeletal system, (e) gastrointestinal system & (f) external genitourinary system in clinically appropriate situation Measure the growth and development of a child or adolescent using a standardised assessment tool. Judge when to use a chaperone when performing a physical examination. Collaborate with patients in promoting a healthy lifestyle. Discuss the results of investigations with patients ACE, miniACE Identify and appropriately refer children and adolescents who require further specialist medical

3. Collateral History Taking

	Learning outcomes	Assessment Method(s)	Year
1	With consent, obtain histories from carers in an effective and empathic manner.	miniACE	FY
2	Obtain collateral history from general practitioners and other health professionals.	CBD, miniACE	FY
3	Document collateral history in an appropriate manner.	CBD	FY
4	Analyse the importance of collateral history in the overall clinical context.	CBD	B1-B3
5	Recognise the impact of carer burden.	CBD, CP	B1-B3
6	Obtain a collateral history relevant to a person with a	CBD	B1-B3

	mild or moderate intellectual disability and a psychiatric		
	disorder.		
7	Obtain a developmental history on a child or adolescent	CBD, ACE	B1-B3
	from parents or carers.		
8	Analyse the importance of the developmental history of	CBD	B1-B3
	a child or adolescent obtained from parents or carers in		
	the overall clinical context		
9	With consent, obtain a detailed and accurate history	CBD	B1-B3
	from multiple informants in relation to a child or		
	adolescent.		

4. Communication

	Learning outcomes	Assessment	Year
		Method(s)	
1	Elicit emotional expression and thought content from	ACE, miniACE	FY
	patients.		
2	Communicate clearly and effectively with other team	DONCS	FY
	members		
3	Provide clear and appropriate written communication to	CBD	FY
	GPs and other agencies.		
4	Demonstrate legible, structured and accurate clinical	CBD	FY
	note taking.		
5	Present clinical findings in a clear manner to senior	Supervisor's Report	FY
	medical staff in an on call situation.		
6	Present to a group in a clear and informative manner.	CP, JCP, AoT	FY
7	Disclose diagnoses effectively and sensitively.	ACE, miniACE	B1-B3
8	Discuss diagnosis, and treatment with (a) adults, (b)	ACE, miniACE	B1-B3
	children & adolescents (c) carers in a professional and		
	effective manner.		
9	Communicate empathically and in a developmentally	ACE, miniACE	B1-B3
	appropriate way with children and adolescents using		
	verbal and non-verbal techniques.		
10	Discuss a diagnosis or treatment plan with a person with	ACE, miniACE	B1-B3
	an intellectual disability.		
11	Elicit emotional expression and thought content from a	ACE, miniACE	B1-B3
	child or adolescent.		
12	Communicate with a child or adolescent with a	ACE, miniACE	B1-B3
	communication disorder.		

5. Formulation

	Learning outcomes	Assessment Method(s)	Year
1	Develop formulations on adult patients with (a)	CBD, CP	FY

	psychoses, (b) mood disorders & (c) anxiety disorders		
2	Develop formulations on adult patients with (a)	CBD, CP	B1-B3
	personality disorders, (b) addictions, (c) eating disorders		
	& (d) organic disorders.		
3	Apply formulation to the development of treatment	CBD	B1-B3
	plans.		
4	Perform a basic functional analysis of challenging	CBD, CP	B1-B3
	behaviour. ⁺		
	±=1.		
	⁺ This also encompasses history taking, diagnosis,		
	collateral history taking and professional domains.		
5	Develop formulations on child and adolescent patients	CBD, CP	B1-B3

6. Risk Assessment and Management

	Learning outcomes	Assessment	Year
		Method(s)	
1	Assess risk of self harm and suicide.	ACE, CBD	FY
2	Assess other potential risks to the patient.	ACE, CBD	FY
3	Ensure personal safety in clinical practice.	NVCI COURSE	FY
4	Assess potential risks to others from the patient.	ACE, CBD	FY
5	Recognise child protection issues and utilise child	CBD	B1-B3
	protection procedures.		
6	Consult with other team members and senior colleagues	CBD	B1-B3
	in response to identified risks.		
7	Implement risk management plans in response to	CBD	B1-B3
	identified risks.		
8	Document risk factors and management plan in clinical	CBD	B1-B3
	notes		
9	Communicate risks to carers, family members or others	CBD, miniACE	B1-B3
	where appropriate.		
10	Apply the MHC rules regarding the management of	CBD	B1-B3
	seclusion.		
11	Conduct a comprehensive risk assessment of a patient	CBD, Risk	B1-B3
	utilising a standardised risk assessment instrument.	Assessment	
12	Assess the potential risk to children of abuse and neglect	CBD	B1-B3
	where the parent has a psychiatric disorder		
13	Assess the potential risk to others from a child or	CBD	B1-B3
	adolescent with a psychiatric disorder.		
14	Assess risk of self-harm and suicide in children and	ACE, miniACE, CBD	B1-B3
	adolescents.		
15	Assess the potential risk of abuse and neglect of a	CBD	B1-B3
	vulnerable adult.		
16*	Evaluate the impact of abuse or neglect on a child or	CBD	B1-B3
	adolescent.*		

17*	Develop a risk management plan for a child or	CBD	B1-B3
	adolescent*.		
18	Assess frontal lobe function in the context of a risk	miniACE, Risk	B1-B3
	assessment	Assessment	

7. Clinical Management and Care Planning

	Learning outcomes	Assessment	Year
		Method(s)	
1	Manage acute behavioural disturbance.	CBD, ACE	FY
2	Manage suicidal intent	CBD, ACE	FY
3	Complete a care plan document for (a) an adult & (b) a child or adolescent.	CBD, Care Plan	B1-B3
4	Involve the carers of patients with dementia in care planning.	CBD, miniACE	B1-B3
5	Involve the parents/guardians of children or adolescents with psychiatric disorder in care planning.	CBD, miniACE	B1-B3
6	Utilise the skills of the different team members in implementing care plans for (a) adults & (b) children or adolescents.	CBD	B1-B3
7	Develop care plans that recognise the involvement of other agencies in the patient's care.	CBD, Care Plan	B1-B3
8	Prepare pre and post case conference reports.	Case Conference	B1-B3
9	Perform a case review of a patient with a long or complex history	Case Review	B1-B3
10	Involve (a) adult & (b) child or adolescent patients as central agents in care planning	miniACE, Care Plan	B1-B3
11	Outline the structures and resources required to support persons with severe psychiatric disability in the community.	CBD	B1-B3
12	Devise (a) immediate, (b) short-term & (c) long-term treatment strategies.	CBD	B1-B3
13*	Attend a multidisciplinary child protection case conference*.	CBD, Reflective Note	B1-B3
14*	Refer a child or adolescent to an inpatient unit*.	CBD	B1-B3

8. Pharmacotherapeutics and Physical Treatments

	Learning outcomes	Assessment	Year
		Method(s)	
1	Safely prescribe (a) antidepressant, (b) antipsychotic, (c)	CBD, CP	FY
	anxiolytic, (d) mood stabilising & (e) hypnotic medication		
2	Utilise psychotropic medication as part of the emergency	CBD	FY
	management of disturbed behaviour.		
3	Write clear, accurate, appropriate and generic	CBD	FY

	prescriptions in accordance with relevant prescribing		
	guidelines.		
4	Describe the potential risks and benefits of psychotropic	ACE, miniACE	B1-B3
-	drugs to (a) an adult patient & (b) a child or adolescent		
	patient*.		
5	Explain the dose, route of administration, frequency of	miniACE	B1-B3
	administration and potential interactions of a medication		
	to (a) an adult & (b) a child or adolescent*.		
6	Explain the mode of action of a drug to a patient.	miniACE	B1-B3
7	Describe the process involved in providing electro-	miniACE	B1-B3
	convulsive therapy (ECT) to a patient		
8	Describe the potential risks and benefits of ECT to a	ACE, miniACE,	B1-B3
	patient.		
9	Describe the factors that may affect concordance with	CBD	B1-B3
	treatment in (a) an adult & (b) a child or adolescent.		
10	Address the factors that may affect concordance with	miniACE	B1-B3
	treatment in (a) an adult & (b) a child or adolescent*.		
11	Manage the side effects of psychotropic medication in in	CBD, miniACE	B1-B3
	(a) an adult & (b) a child or adolescent.		
12	Recognise the impact of physical illness and medical	CBD, CP	B1-B3
	treatments on pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics in		
	(a) an adult & (b) a child or adolescent*.		
13	Safely prescribe psychotropic medications for a) adults &	CBD	B1-B3
	(b) a children or adolescents* with physical health		
	problems.		
14	Safely and appropriately prescribe for elderly people.	CBD	B1-B3
15	Safely and appropriately prescribe for people with	CBD	B1-B3
	treatment resistant schizophrenia		
16	Safely and appropriately prescribe for people with	CBD	B1-B3
	treatment resistant depression.		
17	Safely and appropriately prescribe for people with	CBD	B1-B3
	intellectual disability.		
18	Safely and appropriately prescribe for pregnant and	CBD	B1-B3
	breastfeeding women.		
19	Manage benzodiazepine withdrawal.	CBD	B1-B3
20	Manage opiate withdrawal.	CBD	B1-B3
21	Discuss nicotine replacement, prescribed medication and	miniACE	B1-B3
	support services for the management of nicotine		
	withdrawal, with patients who are ceasing to smoke.		

9. Psychosocial Interventions

	Learning outcomes	Assessment Method(s)	Year
1	Utilise the skills of other mental health professionals providing social interventions.	CBD	FY
2	Utilise social, cultural, voluntary, educational or self-help organisations for (a) an adult & (b) a child or adolescent.	CBD	B1-B3
3	Identify when it is appropriate to refer to a psychiatric rehabilitation service.	CBD	B1-B3
4	Conduct domiciliary assessments of patients to determine necessary interventions for (a) an adult & (b) a child or adolescent.	CBD, CP, Home Visit	B1-B3
5	Use motivational interviewing in those with psychoactive substance use.	ACE, miniACE	B1-B3

10. Psychotherapy

	Learning outcomes	Assessment	Year
		Method(s)	
1	Establish and maintain supportive relationships with	ACE, SAPE, miniACE	FY
	adult patients.		
2	Discuss the factors involved in the therapeutic alliance.	CBD, SAPE	FY
3	Participate in a Reflective Practice Group.	Reflective Practice	B1-B3
		Attendance Record	
4	Recognise (a) transference (b) counter transference and	CBD	B1-B3
	discuss how it may impact on the doctor-patient		
	relationship.		
5	Assess psychological mindedness.	ACE, CBD	B1-B3
6	Identify potentially suitable (a) adult and (b) child or	ACE, miniACE, CBD	B1-B3
	adolescent patients for psychotherapy		
7	Establish and maintain supportive relationships with	CBD, CP	B1-B3
	children or adolescents		
8	Explain CBT to (a) an adult & (b) using child-friendly	miniACE, CBD for	B1-B3
	language*.	part (b)	
9	Explain family therapy to (a) an adult & (b) using child-	ACE, miniACE, CBD	B1-B3
	friendly language*.	for part (b)	
10	Explain psychoanalytic psychotherapy to an adult.	miniACE	B1-B3
11	Explain group therapy to (a) an adult & (b) using child-	miniACE, CBD for	B1-B3
	friendly language*.	part (b)	
12	Explain interpersonal therapy to (a) an adult & (b) using	miniACE, CBD for	B1-B3
	child-friendly language*.	part (b)	
13	Explain dialectical behaviour therapy to (a) an adult & (b)	miniACE, CBD for	B1-B3
	using child-friendly language*.	part (b)	
14	Explain cognitive analytical therapy to an adult.	miniACE	B1-B3

15	Explain play therapy using child-friendly language*	ACE, miniACE, CBD	B1-B3
16	Explain creative therapies using child-friendly language*.	ACE, miniACE, CBD	B1-B3
17*	Refer a child or adolescent appropriately for (a) family	CBD, CP	B1-B3
	therapy, (b) CBT, (c) group therapy & (d) play therapy.		
18	Complete at least one psychotherapy case (minimum of	SAPE	B1-B3
	12 sessions) under supervision		
19	Develop a psychotherapeutic formulation using a	CBD, CP, SAPE	B1-B3
	recognised model of psychotherapy.		
20	Discuss the factors involved in developing a therapeutic	CBD, CP	B1-B3
	relationship with a child or adolescent.		
21	Evaluate the challenges to developing a therapeutic	CBD, CP	B1-B3
	relationship with a child or adolescent.		
22	Describe normal attachments between	CBD, CP	B1-B3
	parents/guardians and children.		
23*	Discuss the impact of attachment problems in children	CBD, CP	B1-B3
	and adolescents*		

Professional Domain

11. Professional Behaviour

	Learning outcomes	Assessment	Year
		Method(s)	
1	Care for patients, in a sensitive, and compassionate	ACE, CBD, miniACE	FY
	manner.		
2	Demonstrate appropriate decision making ability in clinical	ACE, miniACE,	FY
	practice.	DOPS, CBD	
3	Describe the importance of continuity of care in handover	CBD	FY
	situations		
4	Recognise personal limitations.	DOPS, Reflective	FY
		Note	
5	Demonstrate honesty and integrity in all aspects of	Supervisor's Report	FY
	professional activity.		
6	Display initiative both in clinical and non-clinical settings.	Supervisor's Report	FY
7	Demonstrate appropriate professional boundaries with (a)	Supervisor's Report	FY
	patients, (b) carers, (c) colleagues.		
8	Demonstrate appropriate dress and behaviour which is	Supervisor's Report	FY
	respectful of patients and which is appropriate to the		
	professional situation.		
9	Manage difficulties with colleagues.	Reflective note	FY
10	Develop appropriate therapeutic alliances with patients.	miniACE,	B1-B3
		Supervisor's	
		Report, ACE, CBD	
11	Discuss the challenges of maintaining appropriate	CBD, reflective	B1-B3
	boundaries with patients.	note	

12	Evaluate the impact of diversity on individuals and their	CBD, ACE	B1-B3
	psychiatric presentations		
13	Evaluate the effects of one's own behaviour on others.	Reflective Note, B1-B3	
		Supervisor's Report	
14	Demonstrate good time management.	Supervisor's Report	B1-B3
15	Show awareness of the stigmatisation of people with	CBD, Reflective	B1-B3
	psychiatric disorders.	Note	
16	Advocate appropriately for patients with psychiatric	Reflective Note	B1-B3
	disorders.		
17	Identify barriers to accessing health care.	CBD, CP	B1-B3
18	Balance personal and professional priorities to ensure	Reflective Note	B1-B3
	personal health and professional sustainability.		
19	Describe the importance of continuity of care (a) in	CBD	B1-B3
	maintaining a doctor patient relationship over time & (b)		
	when other specialties are involved.		
	•	•	•

^{**}Supervisor's report - Where Supervisor's report is suggested as an assessment method the Supervisor must give an explicit comment about the outcome in the strength or weakness sections of the report.

12. Clinical Governance

	Learning outcomes	Assessment	Year
		Method(s)	
1	Apply the principles of clinical governance to your	JCP, CBD, Audit	B1-B3
	professional practice.	Report	

13. Team Working

	Learning outcomes	Assessment	Year
		Method(s)	
1	Recognise the expertise of other MDT members.	CBD, Reflective	FY
		Note	
2	Maintain professional relationships with colleagues to	Supervisor's Report	FY
	provide quality care.		
3	Work effectively within a multidisciplinary team.	Reflective Note,	B1-B3
		Supervisor's Report	
4	Discuss the challenges of team working.	Reflective Note,	B1-B3

14. Audit

	Learning outcome	Assessment	Year
		Method(s)	
1	Perform a complete audit cycle.	Audit Report	B1-B3

15. Research

	Learning outcome	Assessment	Year
		Method(s)	
1	Describe the following study designs:	JCP	B1-B3
	(a) Cohort		
	(b) Case Control		
	(c) RCT		
	(d) Systematic Review		
	(e) Meta analysis		
	(f) Economic analysis		
	(g) Convergent parallel design		
	(h) Explanatory sequential design		
	(i) Exploratory sequential design		
	(j) Embedded design		
	(k) Transformative design		
	(I) Multiphase design		
2	Critically appraise studies using each of the quantitative	JCP	B1-B3
	designs above (a - f) and one of the mixed methods (g - I).		
3	Conduct a literature review of a topic relevant to clinical	Literature Review	B1-B3
	psychiatry.		
4	Describe any ethical considerations prior to conducting a	Research Report,	B1-B3
	research study.	Reflective Note	
5	Show evidence of participation in a research project.	Research Report	B1-B3

16. Teaching

	Learning outcome	Assessment	Year
		Method(s)	
1	Participate in local teaching programmes.	AoT, JCP, CP	FY
2	Facilitate learning in (a) students, (b) trainees & (c) health professionals.	AoT, JCP, CP	B1-B3
3	Develop learning outcomes for teaching sessions.	AoT, JCP, CP	B1-B3
4	Obtain feedback from participants involved in teaching sessions personally delivered. (Describe on the AoT form how feedback was obtained.)	АоТ	B1-B3
5	Recognise the importance of (a) consent when patients are involved in educational events & (b) data protection (use of and storage of confidential material) when patients are involved in educational events.	CBD, Reflective Note	B1-B3

17. Ethics and the Law

Learning outcomes	Assessment	Year
	Method(s)	

1	Observe and maintain patient confidentiality.	CBD, CP	FY
2	Recognise when a breach of confidentiality is appropriate	Reflective Note,	FY
	7 11 1	CBD	
3	Recognise when mandatory reporting of a child protection	CBD, CP	FY
	issue must occur.		
4	Explain the principle of informed consent.	CBD, CP	FY
5	Describe the principle of patient autonomy.	CBD, CP	FY
6	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in	CBD, miniACE	FY
	relation to (a) the involuntary admission of patients & (b)		
	the detention of voluntary patients.		
7	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in	CBD, miniACE	FY
	relation to (a) the restraint of patients & (b) to the		
	seclusion of patients.		
8	Comply with the provisions of the Data Protection Act 1988	CBD	FY
	in relation to data storage and all forms of communication		
	about patients.		
9	Assess capacity to consent to treatment.	ACE, miniACE	B1-B3
10	Describe the provisions in the Mental Health Act, 2001 for	CBD, CP	B1-B3
	the administration of treatment without consent.		
11	Obtain consent from the parents/guardians of a child or	miniACE	B1-B3
	adolescent for treatment.		
12	Recognise the issues of consent and guardianship when	CBD	B1-B3
	children are not living with parents, are in voluntary care or		
	are on full care orders.		
13	In educational supervision, discuss the Irish Medical	Supervisor's Report	B1-B3
	Council's Guide to Professional Conduct and Ethics for		
	Registered Medical Practitioners.		
14	Discuss the principles of common law.	CBD	B1-B3
	Trainees who did part of training in a different jurisdiction of treland must also attain the following learning outcomes:	and did not do Founda	ition Year in
15	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in	CBD, miniACE	B1-B3
	relation to the involuntary admission of patients.		
16	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in	CBD, miniACE	B1-B3
17	relation to the detention of voluntary patients.	CDD weight CE	D4 D2
17	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in relation to the restraint of patients.	CBD, miniACE	B1-B3
18	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in	CBD, miniACE	B1-B3
	relation to the seclusion of patients.	CDD, IIIIIIACL	
19	Comply with the provisions of the Data Protection Act 1988	CBD	B1-B3
	in relation to data storage and all forms of communication		
	about patients.		

18. Academic (BST) – applicable only to those in approved BST Academic Psychiatry posts

	Learning outcomes	Assessment Method(s)	Year
1	Conduct a literature review on a topic relevant to a proposed study	Literature Review	B1-B3
2	Contribute to a research ethics application or to the development of a research proposal	Research Participation	B1-B3
3	Collect data for a research or pilot study	Research Participation	B1-B3
4	Chair a journal club	DONCS	B1-B3
5	Present research findings at an internal or national academic meeting	DONCS	B1-B3
6	Discuss the challenges that arise in a research study	Reflective Note	B1-B3
7	Discuss research ethics	Supervisors report, Reflective Note	B1-B3

HST Learning Outcomes

While many of the learning outcomes for HST are similar to those of BST, a greater level of clinical autonomy and case complexity is expected of the Higher Specialist Trainee. There are core learning outcomes in both clinical and professional domains which all Senior Registrars must attain. Those marked * do not pertain to Child & Adolescent Psychiatry.

The outcomes for specialties and subspecialties are listed subsequently. Only Trainees undertaking Higher Specialty/subspecialty training must meet these outcomes.

Learning Outcomes in all Sections must be assessed by a Consultant on the Specialist Register. Please note that from July 2017 the Learning Outcomes in Section 18 must be assessed by a Consultant on the Specialist Register for Psychiatry; Learning Outcomes in Section 19 must be assessed by a Consultant on the Specialist Register for Learning Disability Psychiatry; Learning Outcomes in Section 20 must be assessed by a Consultant on the Specialist Register for Psychiatry of Old Age; Learning Outcomes in Sections 25 & 26 must be assessed by a Consultant on the Specialist Register for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry; Learning Outcomes in Sections 21 to 24 must be assessed by a Consultant on the Specialist Register who is an Educational Supervisor accredited by the College of Psychiatrists of Ireland for the relevant sub-specialty.

Clinical Domain

The Psychiatric Interview (History Taking, Interviewing Skills, Assessment and Diagnosis)

	Learning outcomes	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Interview patients in an effective and empathic manner.	ACE, miniACE
2	Prioritise and elicit essential information in challenging clinical encounters.	ACE, miniACE, CBD
3	Diagnose or exclude psychiatric disorder in the presence of confounding physical illness and biological symptoms.	CBD, ACE
4	Recognise medical conditions that contribute to psychiatric disorders and their treatment.	ACE, CBD, CP
5	Recognise medical conditions that are consequential to psychiatric disorders and their treatment.	CBD, ACE
6	Identify intellectual disabilities in individuals.	ACE, CBD
7	Identify individuals on the autism spectrum.	ACE, CBD
8	Perform a detailed developmental history with particular reference to the impact of adverse life events.	ACE, miniACE, CBD, CP
9	Identify unconscious factors influencing the patient's symptoms and presentation.	CBD
10(a)*	Adapt history taking style and method and mental state examination to patients with cognitive impairment.	ACE, miniACE
10(b)*	Adapt history taking style and method and mental state examination to patients with dysphasia.	ACE, miniACE

10(c)	Adapt history taking style and method and mental state examination	ACE, miniACE
	to patients with intellectual disability.	
11	Identify the psychological factors in the presentation of medical	CBD, CP
	illness in a general hospital setting.	
12	Diagnose and manage psychiatric disorders in a general hospital.	CBD, CP
13(a)*	Evaluate the impact of older age on the presentation of depression.	CBD, CP
13(b)*	Evaluate the impact of older age on the presentation of non-	CBD, CP
	affective non-organic psychosis.	
14	Take a history or collateral history to establish a diagnosis of	CBD, CP
	dementia.	
15	Assess activities of daily living and social functioning.	ACE, miniACE, CBD
16*	Assess activities of daily living and social functioning in patients with	CBD
	dementia.	
17	Judge whether the presence of a co-interviewer or co-therapist is	CBD
	appropriate.	
18	Conduct a family interview in a complex or challenging case in a	ACE
	professional manner.	
19	Utilise interpreter services when patients or carers are not proficient	miniACE, ACE
	in English.	
20	Utilise interpreter services when a patient or carer is deaf.	miniACE, ACE, CBD

2. Physical Examination and Medical Management

	Learning outcomes	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Perform a comprehensive physical examination of all systems.	DOPS
2	Present the findings of a comprehensive physical examination.	CBD
3	Recognise and appropriately manage acute medical presentations in	DOPS, miniACE, ACE,
	those with psychiatric disorders.	CBD
4	Identify and appropriately refer those patients who require other specialist medical treatment.	CBD, CP
5	Manage patients who require shared psychiatric and medical care.	CBD
6	Recognise and evaluate the physical signs of psychoactive substance	CBD, DOPS
	use.	
7	Utilise and interpret an appropriate range of investigations.	CBD, CP
8	Interpret urine tests for psychoactive substance use.	CBD
9	Interpret the results of neuroimaging.	CBD
10	Interpret the significance of the results of a neuropsychological	CBD, CP
	assessment.	
11*	Assess when cognitive screening is appropriate.	CBD, CP
12	Select cognitive screening instruments which are appropriate to the	CBD, CP
	case.	
13	Interpret the results of cognitive screening.	CBD, CP

3. Collateral History Taking

	Learning outcomes	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	With consent, obtain collateral information from patients' relatives and carers where there are challenging family or psychosocial factors.	CBD, miniACE
2	Assimilate information from multiple collateral sources.	CBD, CP
3	Recognise the impact of carer burden.	CBD, CP

4. Communication

	Learning outcomes	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Disclose diagnoses effectively and sensitively.	ACE, miniACE
2	Discuss diagnosis and treatment with patients.	ACE, miniACE
3	Discuss diagnosis and treatment with carers.	ACE, miniACE
4	Discuss prognosis with patients.	ACE, miniACE
5	Communicate clearly and effectively with other team members.	Supervisor's Report
6	Respond appropriately to a complaint.	CBD, Reflective Note
7	Write informative, accurate and professional letters about a variety of patients.	CBD

5. Formulation

	Learning outcomes	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Develop and discuss formulations on a wide range of patients.	CBD, CP
2	Apply formulation to the development of treatment plans.	CBD
3	Use the formulation to develop risk management plans.	CBD

6. Risk Assessment and Management

	Learning outcomes	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Assess and manage risk of self harm and suicide.	CBD
2	Assess and manage other potential risks to the patient.	CBD
3	Assess and manage potential risks to others from the patient.	CBD
4	Recognise child protection issues and utilise child protection procedures.	CBD
5	Consult with other team members and senior colleagues in response to identified risks.	CBD, Reflective Note
6	Implement risk management plans in response to identified risks.	CBD, CP
7	Communicate risks to carers, family members and others where appropriate.	CBD

8	Ensure personal safety in clinical practice.	NCVI course
9	Apply the MHC rules regarding the management of seclusion.	CBD
10	Apply the MHC code of practice regarding the use of physical restraint.	CBD
11	Conduct a comprehensive risk assessment of a patient utilising a risk assessment instrument.	Risk Assessment
12	Identify the risks associated with the admission of vulnerable people to hospital or other care settings.	CBD, CP
13	Identify an area of risk in a service, analyse the risk and develop a risk management plan in collaboration with your clinical supervisor and the local management team.	Risk Management Project

7. Clinical Management and Care Planning

	Learning outcomes	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Manage acute behavioural disturbance.	CBD
2	Manage co-morbid psychiatric and psychoactive substance use	CBD, CP
	disorders.	
3	Coordinate a care plan for a complex and enduring psychiatric disorder.	Care Plan
4	Identify the structures and resources required to support persons with severe psychiatric disability in the community.	CBD, CP
5	Involve patients as central agents in care planning.	miniACE, Care Plan
6(a)	Incorporate significant cultural factors into a patient's care plan.	CBD, Care Plan
6(b)	Incorporate significant religious factors into a patient's care plan.	CBD, Care Plan
6(c)	Incorporate significant ethnic factors into a patient's care plan.	CBD, Care Plan
6(d)	Incorporate the impact of social marginalisation into a patient's care plan.	CBD, Care Plan
7	Organise and chair a case conference.	DONCS
8	Jointly manage a case that requires input from another specialist service.	CBD
9	Perform a comprehensive assessment of need.	CBD, CP, Care Plan
10	Apply recovery principles to care planning.	CBD, Care Plan
11	Perform a case review.	Case Review
12	Manage carer burden that has a significant impact on the case.	CBD
13	Identify when social interventions are appropriate and incorporate them into care plans.	CBD, Care Plan
14	Access appropriate social interventions or supports from community agencies.	CBD
15	Collaborate with a psychologist or psychotherapist in the management of a case.	CBD
16	Manage patients in the following settings:	
(a)	Home	CBD
(b)	Outpatient clinic	CBD
(c)	Day Hospital	CBD
(d)	Approved centre	CBD
(e)	Emergency Department	CBD

(f)	High support hostel	CBD
(g)	Residential Care	CBD
(h)	Medical/Surgical Ward	CBD
17*	Liaise with specialised services within adult mental health services such as assertive outreach team, perinatal psychiatry service, homeless psychiatry team or rehabilitation psychiatry teams.	CBD

8. Pharmacotherapy and Physical Treatments

	Learning outcomes	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Utilise psychotropic medication as part of the emergency management of disturbed behaviour.	CBD, CP
2*	Identify a patient for whom ECT may be appropriate.	CBD
3*	Administer ECT. (This learning outcome can completed during an approved BST placement if the trainee experienced administering ECT)	DOPS
4	Manage non concordance with treatment.	miniACE, ACE, CBD
5	Manage the side effects of psychotropic medication.	CBD, CP, miniACE
6	Manage potential drug interactions in patients prescribed drugs for medical illnesses.	CBD, CP
7	Safely and appropriately prescribe for people with intellectual disability.	CBD, CP, miniACE
8	Safely prescribe psychotropic medications for those with significant medical co-morbidities.	CBD, CP
9*	Safely and appropriately prescribe for older people.	CBD, CP
10*	Safely and appropriately prescribe antipsychotic medication for people with dementia.	CBD, CP
11*	Safely and appropriately prescribe for pregnant and breast feeding women.	CBD, CP
12*	Safely and appropriately prescribe for people with treatment resistant schizophrenia.	CBD, CP
13*	Safely and appropriately prescribe for people with treatment resistant depression.	CBD, CP

9. Psychotherapy

	Learning outcomes	Assessment Method(s)
1	Complete a long psychotherapy case (minimum of 24 sessions) under supervision.	SAPE
2	Develop a psychotherapeutic formulation using a recognised model of psychotherapy.	CBD
3	Participate in a Reflective Practice Group (minimum of 26 sessions over the duration of HST).	Reflective Practice Group Attendance Record
4	Apply psychotherapeutic principles in the management of patients.	CBD

Professional Domain

10. Professional Behaviour

	Learning outcomes	Assessment Method(s)
1	Care for patients in a sensitive and compassionate manner.	ACE, CBD, miniACE
2	Demonstrate appropriate decision making ability in clinical practice.	ACE, miniACE, DOPS, CBD
3	Describe the importance of continuity of care in handover.	CBD
4	Recognise personal limitations.	DOPS, Reflective Note, Supervisor's Report
5	Demonstrate honesty and integrity in all aspects of professional activity.	Supervisor's Report
6	Display initiative both in clinical and non-clinical settings.	Supervisor's Report
7	Evaluate the impact of diversity on individuals and their psychiatric presentations.	CBD, ACE
8	Develop, implement and document a personal continuing education strategy.	Supervisor's Report
9	Demonstrate appropriate professional boundaries with patients.	miniACE, ACE, Supervisor's Report
10	Demonstrate appropriate professional boundaries with carers.	miniACE, ACE, Supervisor's Report
11	Demonstrate appropriate professional boundaries with colleagues.	miniACE, ACE, Supervisor's Report
12	Evaluate the effect of one's own behaviour on others.	AoT, Supervisor's Report
13	Demonstrate good time management.	Supervisor's Report
14	Show awareness of the stigmatisation of (a) people with psychiatric disorders, (b) their carers and (c) the mental health profession.	Reflective Note, CBD
15	Advocate appropriately for people with mental disorders.	Reflective Note
16	Identify barriers to accessing health care.	CBD
17	Balance personal and professional priorities to ensure personal health and professional sustainability.	Supervisor's Report, Reflective Note
18	Discuss the Medical Council's Guide to Ethical Conduct in a supervision session.	Supervisor's Report

11. Clinical Governance

	Learning outcomes	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Maintain an evidence based approach to the clinical care of patients.	CP, JP, CBD
2	Adopt new practice where a deficiency exists or new evidence emerges.	CBD, CP, Audit Report
3	Participate in risk management systems and protocols in an organisation.	Risk Management Project
4	Involve patients and carers in an aspect of service provision.	Reflective Note, Service Development Project
5	Use information and information technology to measure outcomes and	Audit Report, Risk

	plan service delivery in a health care organisation.	Management Project,
		Service Development
		Project
6	Describe the process of reporting a critical incident.	CBD
7	Participate in a critical incident review.	CBD, Reflective Note
8	Discuss the impact of a critical incident on individual clinicians and a	CBD, Reflective Note
	team.	
9	Advocate for safe working conditions.	Reflective Note
10	Participate in a management committee.	Reflective Note

12. Team Working

	Learning outcomes	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Recognise the expertise of other MDT members.	CBD
2	Maintain professional relationships with colleagues to provide quality	Reflective Note,
	care.	Supervisor's Report
3	Work effectively within a multidisciplinary team.	Supervisor's Repport
4	Manage conflict in the workplace.	Reflective Note
5	Evaluate and manage junior colleagues' performance.	Supervision Project
6	Supervise the clinical work of junior colleagues.	DONCS, Supervision
		Project
7	Work with a clinical nurse specialist or clinical nurse manager to deliver	Reflective Note and
	a specialist component of a service.	Supervisor's Report

13. Management and Leadership

	Learning outcomes	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Chair a clinical meeting.	DONCS
2	Chair a management meeting.	DONCS
3	Discuss with a member of the management team the allocation of resources within a mental health service.	Reflective Note
4	Appraise an institution's culture.	Reflective Note
5	Discuss an organisation's service development plan with a clinical director.	Reflective Note

14. Audit

	Learning outcome	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Perform a complete audit cycle.	Audit Report
2	Supervise junior colleagues through the audit cycle process.	Reflective Note, Supervision Project

15. Research

	Learning outcome	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Chair a journal club (on a minimum of 6 occasions).	DONCS
2	Conduct a literature review of a topic relevant to clinical psychiatry.	Literature Review
		Form
3	Collect data for a research or pilot study.	Research Report
4	Present research findings at an internal academic meeting.	DONCS
5	Present a poster or give an oral presentation at a research conference.	DONCS
6	Supervise a student or a postgraduate trainee in a research study.	Reflective Note and
		Supervisor's Report

16. Teaching

	Learning outcome	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	(a) Organise and (b) appraise the teaching programme in your service	Development and
	during one SR placement.	Appraisal of a
		Teaching Programme
2	Facilitate active learning in medical students.	AoT
3	Facilitate a workshop.	AoT
4	Prepare and deliver a lecture to medical students.	AoT
5	Participate in a teaching programme for other health professionals.	AoT
6	Develop learning outcomes for teaching sessions.	AoT
	(List the outcomes on the AoT form. The assessor must comment	
	specifically on these in the comments section of the WPBA form).	
7	Obtain feedback from participants involved in teaching sessions	AoT
	personally delivered.	
	(Describe on the AoT form how feedback was obtained.	
	The assessor must comment specifically on this in the comments	
	section of the WPBA form.)	

17. Ethics and the Law

	Learning outcomes	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Observe and maintain patient confidentiality.	CBD
2	Recognise when a breach of confidentiality is appropriate.	CBD
3	Recognise when mandatory reporting of a child protection issue must	CBD
	occur.	
4(a)*	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in relation to the	CBD
	involuntary admission of patients.	
4(b)*	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in relation to the	CBD
	detention of voluntary patients.	
5	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in relation to the	CBD
	restraint of patients.	

6	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in relation to the seclusion of patients.	CBD
7	Comply with the provisions of the Data Protection Act 1988 in relation to data storage and all forms of communication about patients.	CBD
8	Assess capacity to consent to treatment.	ACE, miniACE
9	Describe the provisions in the Mental Health Act, 2001 for the administration of treatment without consent.	CBD
10	Balance risk management and autonomy in the management of the patient.	CBD, CP
11	Recognise the ethical and legal issues in research.	Research Report
12	Apply common law principles.	CBD
13	Liaise with Gardaí, legal representatives, probation and welfare	CBD
	services and TUSLA, where appropriate.	
14	Write a court report.	Court Report
15*	Attend at least three mental health tribunals.	Reflective Note
16*	Perform and document an assessment of testamentary capacity.	CBD
17*	Complete a formal assessment of capacity in an older person.	miniACE
18*	Apply the Medical Fitness to Drive Guidelines.*	CBD
19	Attend the Coroner's Court.	Reflective Note
20*	Perform and document an enduring power of attorney assessment.	CBD
21*	Perform and document an assessment of capacity on a patient who requires assistance with decision making	CBD

18. General Adult Psychiatry

All adult specialty/sub-speciality HST Trainees must attain the outcomes for General Adult Psychiatry. In addition to attaining the General Adult Psychiatry learning outcomes the award of a CSCST in Adult Psychiatry requires a minimum of 24 months in General Adult Psychiatry placements plus 12 months in any adult specialty or subspecialty. However, the General Adult Psychiatry learning outcomes may be attained during any HST placement. The Learning Outcomes in Section 18 must be assessed by a Consultant on the Specialist Register for Psychiatry.

	Learning Outcomes	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Diagnose the following:	
1.1	Delirium	CBD, CP
1.2	Dementia	CBD, CP
1.3	Organic psychosis	CBD, CP
1.4	Organic mood disorder	CBD, CP
1.5	Organic amnesic syndrome	CBD, CP
1.6	Alcohol dependence	CBD, CP
1.7	Opiate dependence	CBD, CP
1.8	Novel psychoactive substance dependence	CBD, CP
1.9	Other psychoactive drug dependence	CBD, CP
1.10	Psychoactive drug induced amnesic syndrome	CBD, CP
1.11	Schizophrenia	CBD, CP
1.12	Delusional disorder	CBD, CP
1.13	Schizoaffective disorder	CBD, CP
1.14	Depression	CBD, CP
1.15	Bipolar affective disorder	CBD, CP
1.16	Cyclothymia	CBD, CP
1.17	Panic disorder	CBD, CP
1.18	Generalised anxiety disorder	CBD, CP
1.19	Mixed anxiety and depressive disorder	CBD, CP
1.20	Agoraphobia	CBD, CP
1.21	Social phobia	CBD, CP
1.22	OCD	CBD, CP
1.23	PTSD	CBD, CP
1.24	Adjustment disorders	CBD, CP
1.25	Dissociative disorders	CBD, CP
1.26	Somatoform disorders	CBD, CP
1.27	Anorexia Nervosa	CBD, CP
1.28	Bulimia nervosa	CBD, CP
1.29	Personality disorders	CBD, CP
2	Manage the following:	
2.1	Delirium	CBD, CP
2.2	Cognitive impairment due to Alzheimer's disease	CBD, CP
2.3	Behavioural problems associated with dementia	CBD, CP
2.4	Behavioural and emotional problems associated with head injury	CBD, CP
2.5	Alcohol withdrawal	CBD, CP
2.6	Opiate withdrawal	CBD, CP
2.7	Novel psychoactive substance withdrawal	CBD, CP
2.8	First episode schizophrenia	CBD, CP

2.9	Chronic schizophrenia	CBD, CP
2.10	Treatment resistant schizophrenia	CBD, CP
2.11	Schizoaffective disorder	CBD, CP
2.12	Recurrent depressive disorder	CBD, CP
2.13	Depression	CBD, CP
2.14	Treatment resistant depression	CBD, CP
2.15	Mania	CBD, CP
2.16	Cyclothymia	CBD, CP
2.17	Panic disorder	CBD, CP
2.18	Generalised anxiety disorder	CBD, CP
2.19	Mixed anxiety and depressive disorder	CBD, CP
2.20	Agoraphobia	CBD, CP
2.21	Social phobia	CBD, CP
2.22	OCD	CBD, CP
2.23	PTSD	CBD, CP
2.24	Adjustment disorders	CBD, CP
2.25	Dissociative disorders	CBD, CP
2.26	Somatoform disorders	CBD, CP
2.27	Anorexia nervosa	CBD, CP
2.28	Bulimia nervosa	CBD, CP
2.29	Personality disorders	CBD, CP
2.30	Adult ADHD	CBD, CP
3.1	Manage older people with enduring psychiatric disorders.	CBD, CP
3.2	Manage young adults with psychiatric disorders.	CBD, CP
3.3	Manage psychiatric disorders in pregnant women.	CBD, CP
3.4	Manage psychiatric disorders in people with mild intellectual disability.	CBD, CP

19. Learning Disability

All adult specialty/sub-speciality HST Trainees must attain the outcomes for General Adult Psychiatry (Section 18). In addition to attaining the General Adult Psychiatry and Psychiatry of Learning Disability learning outcomes the award of a CSCST in Psychiatry of Learning Disability requires a minimum of 24 months in Psychiatry of Learning Disability placements plus 12 months in a General Adult Psychiatry placement. However, the learning outcomes may be attained during any HST placement. The Learning Outcomes in Sections 18 and 19 must be assessed by Consultants on the Specialist Register for Psychiatry and for Psychiatry of Learning Disability, respectively.

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Perform a full biopsychosocial assessment of adults with intellectual disability, presenting with psychiatric or behavioural symptoms.	ACE, CP, CBD
2	Assess the impact of intellectual disability on the clinical presentation of psychiatric disorder.	ACE, CP, CBD
3	Elicit psychopathology in people with mild to moderate intellectual disability.	miniACE, ACE
4	Elicit psychopathology in people with severe intellectual disability.	ACE, miniACE
5	Observe a full psychological assessment, completed by a clinical psychologist, leading to the diagnosis of an intellectual disability.	CBD

	-	_
6	Assess the difficulties of living with a person with an intellectual disability.	CBD, CP, miniACE
7	Diagnose the following:	
(a)	Dementia in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
(b)	Depression in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
(c)	Mania in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
(d)	Psychosis in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
(e)	Psychoactive substance use in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
(f)	Anxiety disorders in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
(g)	OCD in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
(h)	PTSD in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
(i)	Organic psychosis in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
(j)	Psychiatric disorders in people with autism spectrum disorder and	CBD, CP
0,	intellectual disability	
(k)	ADHD in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
8	Manage the following:	·
(a)	Dementia in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
(b)	Depression in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
(c)	Mania in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
(d)	Psychosis in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
(e)	Psychoactive substance use in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
(f)	Anxiety disorders in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
(g)	OCD in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
(h)	PTSD in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
(i)	Organic psychosis in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
(j)	Psychiatric disorders in people with autism spectrum disorder and intellectual disability	CBD, CP
(k)	ADHD in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP
9.	Perform an assessment of cognitive function in a person with intellectual disability.	ACE, miniACE
10.	Safely and appropriately prescribe the following for people with intellectual disability and psychiatric disorders:	CBD, CP
(a)	Antidepressant medication	CBD, CP
(b)	Antipsychotic medication	CBD, CP
(c)	Anti-epileptic medication	CBD, CP
11.	Manage the interaction between physical and psychiatric disorders in people with intellectual disability.	CBD, CP
12.	Assess and manage people with intellectual disability who may have been abused.	CBD
13.	Discuss behavioural phenotypes of genetic syndromes in people with intellectual disability by presenting two cases, one with Fragile-	СР
14.	X syndrome. Assess and manage mental health problems arising in a person with intellectual disability and epilepsy.	CBD, CP
15.	Use standardised psychiatric instruments in people with intellectual disability.	CBD
16.	Apply an intellectual disability-specific diagnostic system to a person with intellectual disability and mental health problems (e.g. DC-LD, DM-ID).	CBD, CP
17.	Lead a multidisciplinary treatment plan for an individual with intellectual disability, psychiatric disorder and challenging	CBD, CP

	behaviour.	
18.	Conduct assessments in multiple care settings:	
(a)	Home	CBD
(b)	Residential unit	CBD
(c)	Day service	CBD
(d)	Outpatient clinic	CBD

20. Psychiatry of Old Age

All adult specialty/sub-speciality HST Trainees must attain the outcomes for General Adult Psychiatry (Section 18). In addition to attaining the General Adult Psychiatry and Psychiatry of Old Age learning outcomes the award of a CSCST in Psychiatry of Old Age requires a minimum of 24 months in Psychiatry of Old Age placements plus 12 months in a General Adult Psychiatry placement. However, the learning outcomes may be attained during any HST placement. The Learning Outcomes in Sections 18 and 20 must be assessed by Consultants on the Specialist Register for Psychiatry and for Psychiatry of Old Age, respectively.

	Learning Outcomes	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Diagnose the following conditions in older people:	
(a)	Delirium	CBD,CP
(b)	Alzheimer's dementia	CBD, CP
(c)	Mixed Alzheimer's and vascular dementia	CBD, CP
(d)	Lewy Body dementia	CBD, CP
(e)	Frontotemporal dementia	CBD, CP
2	Manage the following conditions in older people:	
(a)	Delirium	CBD, CP
(b)	Alzheimer's dementia	CBD, CP
(c)	Mixed Alzheimer's and vascular dementia	CBD, CP
(d)	Lewy body dementia	CBD, CP
(e)	Frontotemporal dementia	CBD, CP
3	Assess behavioural and psychological symptoms in:	
(a)	Mixed Alzheimer's and vascular dementia	CBD, CP
(b)	Lewy body dementia	CBD, CP
(c)	Frontotemporal dementia	CBD, CP
(d)	Psychoactive substance dependence	CBD, CP
(e)	Late onset schizophrenia and delusional disorders	CBD, CP
(f)	Depression	CBD, CP
(g)	Anxiety disorders	CBD, CP
4	Manage the behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia.	CBD, CP
5	Conduct assessments in multiple care settings:	
(a)	Home	CBD
(b)	Long stay unit	CBD
(c)	Hospital	CBD
(e)	Day centre	CBD
(f)	Day hospital	CBD
(g)	Outpatient clinic	CBD
6	Take a detailed collateral history from carers of people with	CBD
	behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia.	

7	Take a detailed collateral history from carers of people with a	miniACE, ACE, CBD
	psychiatric disorder other than dementia.	
8	Collaborate in the end of life management of a patient with dementia.	CBD
9	Liaise with (a) statutory, (b) voluntary agencies and (c) general	CBD, CP
	practitioners involved in the care of older people.	
10	Assess an older person's need for continuing care.	CBD
11	Manage the interactions between physical and mental disorders in older people.	CBD, CP
12	Perform a detailed assessment of cognitive function using (a) MMSE	ACE, miniACE
12	(b) MoCA (c) Addenbrooke's Cognitive Examination (ACE-R) and (d)	ACL, IIIIIIACL
	frontal assessment battery.	
13	Identify and manage risk factors for elder abuse.	CBD, CP
14	Perform a risk assessment of an older person with dementia living in	CBD, CP
	the community.	
15	Identify when a neuropsychological assessment is required for a	CBD
	patient with cognitive impairment.	
16	Interpret a neuropsychological report in a patient with cognitive	CBD
	impairment.	
17	Disclose a diagnosis of dementia to a patient or carer/relative.	ACE, miniACE
18	Discuss diagnosis, treatment and prognosis of dementia with (a)	ACE, miniACE
	patients and (b) carers.	
19	Recognise the impact of carer burden in dementia.	CBD
20	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately with severe	CBD
	dementia and behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia.	
21	Manage older patients with the following in medical/surgical	
	settings:	
(a)	Depression	CBD
(b)	Medically unexplained symptoms	CBD
(c)	Self harm	CBD
(d)	Suicidal ideation	CBD
(e)	Alcohol dependence	CBD
(f)	Dementia	CBD
(g)	Delirium	CBD
22	Manage patients with psychiatric disorders in collaboration with medicine for the elderly teams.	CBD
23	Interpret (a) CT brain and (b) MRI brain images in older people.	CBD
24	Appropriately refer older people for psychological interventions.	CBD
25	Apply the Medical Fitness to Drive Guidelines to an older person.	CBD

21. Liaison Psychiatry

Higher training in the subspecialties of Liaison Psychiatry, Social and Rehabilitation Psychiatry, Addiction Psychiatry and Forensic Psychiatry will be recognised by the College by a formal record of the sub-specialty learning outcomes achieved in the Annual Review of Progress Panel Report. The sub-specialty outcomes are mandatory only for Trainees seeking certification in those areas. Recognition of Liaison Psychiatry requires attainment of all of the Liaison Psychiatry learning outcomes and a minimum of 12 months in a Liaison Psychiatry placement. The Liaison Psychiatry learning outcomes may be attained during any HST placement but must be assessed by a Consultant on the Specialist Register who is an Educational Supervisor accredited by the College of Psychiatrists of Ireland for training in Liaison Psychiatry (BST or HST).

	Learning Outcomes	Assessment Method(s)
1	Manage patients with psychiatric disorder and physical illness in the following settings:	
(a)	General Medical	CBD
(b)	Surgical	CBD
(c)	Emergency Department	CBD
2	Manage patients with suicidal ideation in the following settings:	
(a)	General Medical	CBD
(b)	Surgical	CBD
(c)	Emergency Department	CBD
3	Manage patients with self harm in the following settings:	
(a)	General Medical	CBD
(b)	Surgical	CBD
(c)	Emergency Department	CBD
4	Manage patients with acute behavioural disturbance in the following settings:	
(a)	General Medical	CBD
(b)	Surgical	CBD
(c)	Emergency Department	CBD
5	Discuss with patients the psychological origins of their physical symptoms.	miniACE
6	Evaluate the pathophysiological links between the mind and body in stress.	CBD
7	Develop formulations in patients with somatoform disorders.	CBD
8	Manage patients in medical and surgical settings with somatoform disorders.	CBD
9	Jointly manage a patient with a somatoform disorder with a medical or surgical MDT.	CBD
10	Manage a patient with an eating disorder in a medical or surgical setting.	CBD
11	Manage psychological responses to stress in:	
(a)	Medical settings	CBD
(b)	Surgical settings	CBD
12	Evaluate the psychiatric sequelae of harmful use of/dependence on alcohol in:	
(a)	Medical settings	CBD

(b)	Surgical settings	CBD
13	Collaborate with a medical or surgical team in the management of a patient with alcohol withdrawal.	CBD
14	Collaborate with a medical or surgical team in the management of a patient with amnesic syndrome due to alcohol.	CBD
15	Manage patients with psychoactive drug dependence in the following settings:	
(a)	General Medical	CBD
(b)	Surgical	CBD
(c)	Emergency Department	CBD
16	Manage the psychiatric sequelae/co-morbidity of patients with neurological disorders.	CBD
17	Collaborate with medical teams in the management of psychiatric sequelae/co-morbidity in patients with dementia.	CBD
18	Manage a patient with a personality disorder in the following settings.	
(a)	Emergency Department	CBD
(b)	Medical or surgical in-patient ward	CBD
(c)	Medical or surgical out-patient department	CBD
19	Collaborate with medical and surgical teams in the management of delirium.	CBD
20	Collaborate with medical and surgical teams in the use of the Mental Health Act 2001.	CBD
21	Collaborate with medical and surgical teams in the use of common law principles.	CBD
22	Develop a therapeutic alliance with a patient who may not see the need for psychiatric input.	CBD
23	Present a case at the hospital's grand rounds.	СР

22. Forensic Psychiatry

Higher training in the subspecialties of Liaison Psychiatry, Social and Rehabilitation Psychiatry, Addiction Psychiatry and Forensic Psychiatry will be recognised by the College by a formal record of the sub-specialty learning outcomes achieved in the Annual Review of Progress Panel Report. The sub-specialty outcomes are mandatory only for Trainees seeking certification in those areas. Recognition of Forensic Psychiatry requires attainment of all of the Forensic Psychiatry learning outcomes and a minimum of 36 months in Forensic Psychiatry placements. The Forensic Psychiatry learning outcomes may be attained during any HST placement but must be assessed by a Consultant on the Specialist Register who is an Educational Supervisor accredited by the College of Psychiatrists of Ireland for training in Forensic Psychiatry (BST or HST).

	Learning Outcomes	Assessment Method(s)
1	Take detailed histories, which include psychosexual, intoxicant use and personal offending histories and are supported by corroborative sources.	CBD, CP
2(a)	Assess and treat mentally disordered offenders who are sentenced.	CBD
2(b)	Assess and treat mentally disordered offenders who are on remand.	CBD
2(c)	Assess and treat mentally disordered offenders who are in a secure	CBD

	hospital.	
2(d)	Assess and treat mentally disordered offenders who are in the community.	CBD
3	Participate in the court diversion of a person on remand.	CBD, CP
4	Perform risk assessments using at least three risk assessment instruments, at least one of which must involve specialist risk assessment for sexual violence.	Risk Assessment
5	Perform comprehensive risk assessments on patients referred from other mental health services, one of which must be a specialist risk assessment for stalking and one which must be for risk of sexual violence.	CBD
6	Develop risk management plans on patients who are risks of (a) violence (b) sexual violence and (c) stalking.	CBD, CP
7	Communicate risk assessment and management plans to relevant stakeholders.	CBD
8(a)	Prepare a report for a review board.	Review Board Report
8(b)	Prepare a report for a mental health tribunal.	CBD
9(b)	Prepare five court reports, one of which must relate to an alleged sex offence and one which must relate to alleged harassment or stalking.	Court Report
10	Give evidence at three mental health review boards.	Reflective Note
11	Give evidence as an expert witness in court.	DONCS
12	Identify and manage feigned mental illness in a custodial setting.	CBD, CP
13	Manage the following in custodial settings:	
(a)	Female prisoners	CBD
(b)	Adolescents	CBD
(c)	People with intellectual disability	CBD
(d)	Sexual offenders	CBD
(e)	Stalkers	CBD
14	Receive instruction from a solicitor regarding a request for a psychiatric report.	CBD
15	Triage referrals for admission to a secure forensic hospital by chairing a bed management meeting.	DONCS
16	Utilise the Criminal Law (Insanity) Act 2006 in relation to admission of patients from prison or courts to a designated centre.	CBD
17	Assess fitness to be tried.	miniACE, CBD, CP
18	Prepare an opinion as to whether a person who has committed a crime was not guilty by reason of insanity.	CBD, CP

23. Addiction Psychiatry

Higher training in the subspecialties of Liaison Psychiatry, Social and Rehabilitation Psychiatry, Addiction Psychiatry and Forensic Psychiatry will be recognised by the College by a formal record of the sub-specialty learning outcomes achieved in the Annual Review of Progress Panel Report. The sub-specialty outcomes are mandatory only for Trainees seeking certification in those areas. Recognition of Addiction Psychiatry requires attainment of all of the Addiction Psychiatry learning outcomes and a minimum of 12 months in an Addiction Psychiatry placement. The Addiction Psychiatry learning outcomes may be attained during any HST placement but must be assessed by a Consultant on the Specialist Register who is an Educational Supervisor accredited by the College of Psychiatrists of Ireland for training in Addiction Psychiatry (BST or HST).

	Learning Outcomes	Assessment Method(s)
1	Diagnose psychoactive substance use disorders using ICD or DSM classification systems.	CBD, CP
2	Manage patients with psychoactive substance use.	CBD, CP
3	Establish and maintain therapeutic relationships with people with psychoactive substance use.	CBD, miniACE, ACE
4	Diagnose psychoactive substance dependence in patients with psychiatric disorders.	CBD, CP
5	Manage psychoactive substance dependence in patients with psychiatric disorders.	CBD, CP
6	Manage pregnant women with psychoactive substance use.	CBD, CP
7	Prescribe opiate substitutes in accordance with the Misuse of Drugs (Supervision of Prescription and Supply of Methadone) Regulations and the Methadone Protocol.	CBD
8	Initiate and stabilise people with opiate dependence on opioid substitutes.	CBD
9	Prescribe psychotropic agents that promote abstinence.	CBD
10	Collaborate with the following in the management of people with psychoactive substance use:	
(a)	General Adult Services	CBD, CP
(b)	Forensic Psychiatry Services	CBD, CP
(c)	Criminal Justice Services	CBD, CP
(d)	General Practitioners	CBD, CP
(e)	General Hospitals	CBD, CP
(f)	Maternity Services	CBD, CP
(g)	Social Agencies	CBD, CP
(h)	Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Services	CBD, CP
(i)	Non- statutory agencies	CBD, CP
11	Manage a consultation request of a complex patient with psychoactive substance use from one of the above.	CBD
12	Assess people with psychoactive substance use in the following settings:	
(a)	General Hospitals	CBD
(b)	Addiction Services	CBD
(c)	Prisons	CBD
(d)	Community Settings	CBD

(e)	Residential Setting	CBD
(f)	Outpatient Clinics	CBD
13	Use a psychological therapy in the treatment of a person with psychoactive substance use.	CBD, SAPE
14	Prepare 3 court reports on people with psychoactive substance use.	Court Report
15	Interpret the results of (a) a breathalyser (b) saliva analysis and (c) urine drug testing.	CBD
16	Interpret abnormal biological markers in those with psychoactive substance use.	CBD

24. Social and Rehabilitation Psychiatry

Higher training in the subspecialties of Liaison Psychiatry, Social and Rehabilitation Psychiatry, Addiction Psychiatry and Forensic Psychiatry will be recognised by the College by a formal record of the sub-specialty learning outcomes achieved in the Annual Review of Progress Panel Report. The sub-specialty outcomes are mandatory only for Trainees seeking certification in those areas. Recognition of Social and Rehabilitation Psychiatry requires attainment of all of the Social and Rehabilitation Psychiatry learning outcomes and a minimum of 12 months in a Social and Rehabilitation Psychiatry placement. The Social and Rehabilitation Psychiatry learning outcomes may be attained during any HST placement but must be assessed by a Consultant on the Specialist Register who is an Educational Supervisor accredited by the College of Psychiatrists of Ireland for training in Social and Rehabilitation Psychiatry (BST or HST).

	Learning Outcomes	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Perform needs assessments on complex patients.	CBD, CP
2	Manage treatment resistant schizophrenia.	CBD, CP
3	Collaborate with the following:	
(a)	General Adult Services	CBD, CP
(b)	Forensic Services	CBD, CP
(c)	Addiction Services	CBD, CP
(d)	Social agencies	CBD, CP
(e)	Carers or family members	CBD, CP
4	Assess cognitive impairment in patients with schizophrenia.	miniACE and CBD
5	Assess and manage the physical health needs of patients with chronic psychotic disorders.	CBD
6	Assess and manage metabolic syndrome.	CBD
7	Use a standardised rehabilitation assessment tool.	CBD
8	Evaluate the principles of recovery in chronic and enduring psychiatric disorders.	CBD
9	Promote personal resourcefulness and empowerment of patients with chronic and enduring psychiatric disorders.	Care Plan and CBD
10	Promote the social inclusion of patients with chronic psychiatric disorders.	Care Plan and CBD
11	Promote the reduction of stigma for patients with chronic and enduring psychiatric disorders.	Care Plan and CBD
12	Advocate for the carers of people with chronic and enduring psychiatric disorders.	CBD

25. Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

All Child and Adolescent Psychiatry HST Trainees must attain the outcomes for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. In addition to attaining the Child and Adolescent Psychiatry learning outcomes the award of a CSCST in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry requires a minimum of 36 months in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry placements of which a minimum of 24 months must be in community based Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services and 6 months in a Child and Adolescent In-patient Service.

	Learning Outcomes	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Obtain detailed and accurate histories from children or adolescents	ACE, CBD
	(and their parents) with:	·
	ADHD	
	Mood disorders	
	Anxiety disorders	
	Eating disorders	
	Self-harm	
	Emotional disorders with onset specific to childhood	
	Tic disorders	
	Conduct disorders	
	Autism spectrum disorders	
	Psychotic disorders	
	Psychoactive substance use	
	Attachment disorders	
	Adjustment disorders	
	Disorders of personality development	
	Gender identity disorder	
	Somatoform disorders	
	Non-organic encopresis	
	Non-organic enuresis	
	Sleep disorders	
	Somatoform disorders	
2	Develop management plans for patients with each of the above	CBD, CP
	disorders.	
3	Perform a developmental assessment of a child to identify possible	ACE, CBD
	intellectual disability.	
4	Perform a neurological examination of a child or adolescent.	DOPS
5	Assess for the presence of co-morbid psychiatric disorders in a child	ACE, CBD
	or adolescent with an intellectual disability.	
6	Identify children or adolescents with (a) cognitive impairment (b)	CBD
	speech and language impairments and (c) sensory or other physical	
	impairments.	
7	Adapt history taking style and method (a) to a child or adolescent's	ACE, miniACE
	developmental stage, (b) when a child or adolescent has cognitive	
	impairment, (c) when a child or adolescent has speech and language	
	impairments & (d) when a child or adolescent has sensory or other	
	physical impairments.	
8	Utilise principles of creative therapies or play therapy in the	ACE, miniACE
	assessment and treatment of a child or adolescent.	

9	Utilise principles of behaviour therapy in the assessment and	ACE, miniACE
	treatment of a child or adolescent.	
10	Utilise principles of family therapy in the treatment of a child or	ACE, miniACE
	adolescent.	
11	Utilise principles of CBT in the treatment of a child or adolescent	ACE, miniACE,
	with depression, anxiety or OCD.	SAPE
12	Collaborate with a family therapist in the delivery of family therapy	SAPE
	to a child or adolescent.	
13	Utilise DBT principles in the management of a child or adolescent.	ACE, miniACE
14	Co-work with multidisciplinary team members in the management	CBD
	of a child or adolescent.	
15	Safely and appropriately prescribe for children or adolescents with	CBD, CP
	the following conditions:	
	Tic disorders	
	Mood disorders	
	• ADHD	
	Psychotic disorders	
	Sleep disorders	
	Anxiety disorders	
	Physical illness and co-morbid psychiatric disorders	
16	Devise a structured plan for monitoring and managing side effects of	CBD
	psychotropic drugs.	
17	Evaluate the impact on a child or adolescent of possible emotional,	CBD
	physical or sexual abuse or neglect.	
18	Identify and manage co-morbid medical and psychiatric illnesses in	CBD
	children and adolescents.	
19	Assess the capacity of children or adolescents to consent to or to	miniACE, CBD
	refuse treatment.	
20	Evaluate the risks of inappropriate child or adolescent behaviour e.g.	CBD
	sexual activity, criminal activity, truancy or absconsion.	
21	Evaluate the potential risks to mental health for a child or	CBD
	adolescent within the care system.	
22	Assess the risk to a child or adolescent where a parent has a mental	CBD
	illness.	
23	Conduct a school assessment to determine necessary interventions	CBD
	for a child or adolescent.	
24	Utilise the Mental Health Act in the course of an involuntary	CBD
	admission of a child or adolescent.	
25	Manage the transition of an adolescent to an adult mental health	CBD
	service.	
26	Formulate, implement and co-ordinate a multidisciplinary treatment	CBD
	programme for a child or adolescent with a psychiatric disorder	
	using a biopsychosocial model.	
27	Contribute to the development of a CAMH service for children and	Reflective Note,
	adolescents.	Service
		Development
		Project

26. Child and Adolescent Psychiatry with a Special Interest in Intellectual Disability

All Child and Adolescent Psychiatry HST Trainees must attain the outcomes for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. In addition to attaining the Child and Adolescent Psychiatry learning outcomes the award of a CSCST in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry requires a minimum of 36 months in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry placements of which a minimum of 24 months must be in community based Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services and 6 months in a Child and Adolescent Psychiatry In-patient Service. HST Trainees who wish to have recognition of a Special Interest in Intellectual Disability must also attain the following learning outcomes and are required to have a placement of a minimum of 12 months in an Intellectual Disability of Childhood service.

	Learning Outcomes	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Communicate effectively with (a) children and adolescents with an intellectual disability, (b) their families and (c) other care-givers.	ACE, miniACE
2	Lead a multi-disciplinary assessment of a child or adolescent with a intellectual disability (with or without an autism spectrum disorder) and associated psychiatric disorder, utilising a biopsychosocial model.	CBD
3	Formulate, implement and co-ordinate a multi-disciplinary treatment programme for a child or adolescent with intellectual disability (with or without an autism spectrum disorder) and associated psychiatric disorder, utilizing a biopsychosocial model.	CBD
4	Safely prescribe medication for children and adolescents with intellectual disability (with or without autism spectrum disorder). Assess for side effects of psychotropic medication in children or adolescents with intellectual disability. Assess the outcome of pharmacological treatment in children or adolescents with intellectual disability.	CBD
5	Manage the psychiatric sequelae of epilepsy in children with a intellectual disability.	CBD
6	Effectively liaise with child health colleagues and other professionals in associated agencies (including schools) regarding the assessment, diagnosis and management of a child or adolescent with intellectual disability (with or without an autism spectrum disorder) and associated psychiatric disorder(s).	CBD, DONCS
7	Contribute to the development of a specialist mental health service for children and adolescents with intellectual disability and autism spectrum disorders.	Reflective Note, HST Service Development Project

27. Academic Psychiatry

This sectional is optional and serves (i) as a guide to Trainees with regard to the learning outcomes that might be expected to have been achieved by those intending on a career in Academic Psychiatry and (ii) as a mechanism for Trainees to record attainment of learning outcomes that are not included in Sections 14-16.

	Learning Outcomes	Assessment
		Method(s)
1	Develop and maintain an evidence-based approach to teaching	Reflective Note
	methods.	Literature review
2	Liaise with university agencies involved in undergraduate teaching	Reflective Note and
	provision.	Supervisor's Report
3	Participate in organising and administering the local undergraduate	Reflective Note and
	teaching programme.	Supervisor's Report
4	Deliver tutorials to medical students.	AoT
5	Obtain and reflect on feedback from an undergraduate course	AoT and Reflective
	teacher.	Note
6	Contribute to the development of the undergraduate course	Reflective Note and
	curriculum.	Supervisor's Report
7	Participate in organising examinations for medical students.	Reflective Note and
		Supervisor's Report
8	Contribute to setting written exam questions for medical students.	Reflective Note and
		Supervisor's Report
9	Mark written exam questions for medical students.	Reflective Note and
		Supervisor's Report
10	Participate in the examination of medical students in clinical exams.	DONCS
11	Submit an original research paper or a review paper for publication.	Research report
12	Peer review a paper for a medical or scientific journal.	Reflective Note and
		Supervisor's report
13	Prepare a research proposal for a funding application or ethical	Reflective Note and
	approval.	Supervisor's Report
14	Participate in organising a symposium or session at a national or	Reflective Note and
	international conference.	Supervisor's Report

28. Eating Disorders Psychiatry

Higher training in the subspecialties of Liaison Psychiatry, Social and Rehabilitation Psychiatry, Addiction Psychiatry, Eating Disorders Psychiatry, Perinatal Psychiatry and Forensic Psychiatry will be recognised by the College by a formal record of the sub-specialty learning outcomes achieved in the Annual Review of Progress Panel Report. The sub-specialty outcomes are mandatory only for Trainees seeking certification in those areas. Recognition of Eating Disorders Psychiatry requires attainment of all of the Eating Disorders Psychiatry learning outcomes and a minimum of 12 months in a Eating Disorders Psychiatry placement. The Eating Disorders Psychiatry learning outcomes may be attained during any HST placement but must be assessed by a Consultant on the Specialist Register who is an Educational Supervisor accredited by the College of Psychiatrists of Ireland for training in Eating Disorders Psychiatry (BST or HST).

	Learning Outcomes	Assessment Method(s)
	Diagnose (i) Anorexia nervosa (AN), (ii) Bulimia nervosa (BN) (iii) binge eating disorder (BED) and (iv) Avoidant/ restrictive food intake disorders (ARFID), Rumination regurgitation disorder and Other Specified Feeding and Eating disorders (OSFED) utilising diagnostic	
1 *	criteria	CBD, CP
2 *	Assess and manage (i) acute and (ii) chronic medical issues arising from eating disorders utilising best practice guidelines	CBD
3 *	Assess and manage risk utilising an approved model for medical emergencies in eating disorders	CBD
4 *	Communicate medical and psychiatric risk information effectively to patients with eating disorders	ACE, mini ACE
5 *	Collaborate with other clinicians who provide care for patients with eating disorders to include (i) medical (ii)paediatric * (iii) emergency departments and (iv) primary care	CBD
6 *	Use principles of (1) family therapy (ii) CBT-E, motivational interviewing, meal coaching in delivery of a treatment plan	ACE, Mini ACE, CBD
7 *	Safely and appropriately prescribe psychotropic medication for those with eating disorders	CBD
8 *	Use and interpret clinical outcome measures in eating disorders treatment including CROMS, PROMS and PREMS	ACE, mini ACE, CBD
9	Participate in a teaching programme on eating disorders to other healthcare professionals	АоТ
10 *	Formulate, implement and co-ordinate a multi-disciplinary treatment programme for a patient with an eating disorder	CBD
11 *	Reflect on the application of psychodynamic and systemic principles of working with people with eating disorders	Reflective Note, CBD
12	Contribute to the development of an eating disorder service	Service development project
13	Conduct a literature review on a topic relevant to eating disorders	Literature review
14 *	Document and communicate relevant findings from mental health assessment to other healthcare professionals for a patient with an eating disorder	CBD
15 *	Discuss refeeding syndrome and the associated risks	CBD
16 *	Utilise and interpret an appropriate range of investigations	CBD
17 *	Obtain collateral history from families/ carers where there are challenging family or psychosocial factors	CBD, mini ACE
18	Balance personal and professional priorities to ensure personal health and professional sustainability	Supervisors report, Reflective Note
19 *	Advocate appropriately for those with eating disorders	RN
20 *	Recognise the ethical and legal issues involved in the management of patients with eating disorders	CBD

29. Perinatal Psychiatry

Higher training in the subspecialties of Liaison Psychiatry, Social and Rehabilitation Psychiatry, Addiction Psychiatry, Eating Disorders Psychiatry, Perinatal Psychiatry and Forensic Psychiatry will be recognised by the College by a formal record of the sub-specialty learning outcomes achieved in the Annual Review of Progress Panel Report. The sub-specialty outcomes are mandatory only for Trainees seeking certification in those areas. Recognition of Perinatal Psychiatry requires attainment of all of the Perinatal Psychiatry learning outcomes and a minimum of 12 months in a Perinatal Psychiatry placement. The Perinatal Psychiatry learning outcomes may be attained during any HST placement but must be assessed by a Consultant on the Specialist Register who is an Educational Supervisor accredited by the College of Psychiatrists of Ireland for training in Perinatal Psychiatry (BST or HST).

	Learning Outcomes	Assessment Method(s)
1(a)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories for patients in the perinatal period with the following: Mood disorders	CBD
1(b)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories for patients in the perinatal period with the following: Anxiety disorders	CBD
1(c)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories for patients in the perinatal period with the following: Psychotic disorders	CBD
1(d)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories for patients in the perinatal period with the following: Psychoactive substance misuse or dependence	CBD
1(e)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories for patients in the perinatal period with the following: Adjustment disorders	CBD
1(f)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories for patients in the perinatal period with the following: Personality disorders	CBD
1(g)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories for patients in the perinatal period with the following: Somatoform disorders	CBD
1(h)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories for patients in the perinatal period with the following: Alcohol dependence	CBD
1(i)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories for patients in the perinatal period with the following: Substance dependence	CBD
2	Develop management plans for each of the disorders/ presentations in 29.1(a-i)	CBD
3(a)	Carry out a Perinatal Risk Assessment	CBD, Risk Assessment
3(b)	Implement risk management plan in response to identified risks	CBD, Risk Management Project
4	Manage the interaction between physical and psychiatric disorders in those presenting to perinatal psychiatry services	CBD
5	Recognise the importance of the mother-infant attachment in assessments	CBD
6	Develop and discuss formulations and apply these formulations to treatment plans on a wide range of patients in the perinatal period	CBD
7(a)	Document relevant findings from perinatal mental health assessments	CBD

7(b)	Communicate relevant findings to other health care professionals	CBD
8	Advocate on behalf of women with mental illness with respect to their obstetric care	CBD
9	Manage patients in the perinatal period who have high risk pregnancies requiring shared care with obstetric/antenatal teams	CBD
10	Give pre-conception advice to a woman with an enduring mental illness	mini ACE
11(a)	Recognise when it advisable to seek advice regarding Safeguarding.	CBD, CP
11(b)	Recognise when mandatory reporting of a child protection issue must occur in a perinatal setting	CBD, CP
12	Lead a multidisciplinary treatment plan for an individual with a complex presentation to perinatal mental health service	CBD, CP
13	Deliver a component of a teaching programme for other healthcare professionals	АоТ
14	Liaise with (a) statutory, (b) voluntary agencies and (c) general practitioners involved in the care of patients in pregnancy and postnatal period	CBD, CP
15	Discuss the role of the partner/ father and wider family in the care of a women with mental health disorder in the pregancy or postnatal period	CBD, Reflective Note
16	Safely prescribe psychotropic medications for those with significant medical co-morbidities who are (a) pregnant and (b) post partum.	CBD, mini ACE
17	Safely and appropriately prescribe for pregnant and breast feeding women	CBD, CP
18	Provide appropriate information to patients and partners/ family on risks of psychotropic medication, discontinuing psychotropic medication during pregnancy and breast feeding	Mini ACE
19	Jointly manage a case, presenting in the perinatal period, that requires input from another specialist service	CBD
20	Apply psychotherapeutic principles in the management of patients during pregnancy and in postnatal period	CBD, CP, Reflective Note, SAPE
21	Complete a formal assessment of capacity for a patient during the perinatal period, including assessing patient's capacity to parent and safeguard children.	CBD
22	Utilise interpreter services when patients or families presenting to perinatal psychiatry services are not proficient in English.	CBD, mini ACE
23	Demonstrate appropriate professional boundaries with patients, carers and colleagues	Supervisors report
24	Show commitment to service development	Service development project
26	Demonstrate awareness of the barriers to accessing appropriate care for patients with mental health disorders in the perinatal period	Reflective Note

30. Psychotherapy Psychiatry

Higher training in the subspecialties of Liaison Psychiatry, Social and Rehabilitation Psychiatry, Addiction Psychiatry, Eating Disorders Psychiatry, Perinatal Psychiatry, Forensic Psychiatry and Psychotherapy will be recognised by the College by a formal record of the sub-specialty learning outcomes achieved in the Annual Review of Progress Panel Report. The sub-specialty outcomes are mandatory only for Trainees seeking certification in those areas. Recognition of Psychotherapy requires attainment of all of the Psychotherapy learning outcomes and a minimum of 12 months in a Psychotherapy placement. The Psychotherapy learning outcomes may be attained during any HST placement but must be assessed by a Consultant on the Specialist Register who is an Educational Supervisor accredited by the College of Psychiatrists of Ireland for training in Psychotherapy (BST or HST).

	Learning outcome	Assessment method(s)
1	Refer patients appropriately for psychotherapy.	CBD
2	Take detailed histories that explore (a)attachment behaviours, (b)	CBD, ACE
	relationship pattern and (c) developmental conflicts.	
3	Describe how (a) cognitive, (b) emotional and (c) developmental	CBD, CP, SAPE
	processes contribute to the aetiology of mental illnesses.	
4	Perform specialist psychotherapeutic assessments of patients.	SAPE, CBD
5	Offer a psychotherapeutic perspective or formulation to other	CBD, DONCS
	practitioners to enhance the value of clinical assessments to which	
	the psychiatrist has not directly contributed.	
6	Describe the theoretical basis of a psychotherapeutic formulation	CBD, SAPE, AoT
	in (a) the model in which you are gaining expertise and (b) at least	
	one other well recognized model.	
7	Apply the theory and technique of a recognised from of	CBD, SAPE
	psychotherapy.	
8	Discuss the theoretical underpinnings for the planning of	CBD, CP, SAPE
	psychological treatments in a wide range of contexts.	
9	Recommend relevant psychotherapeutic treatment in the context	CBD, CP, SAPE
	of an overall clinical management plan.	
10	Provide advice to other health and social care professionals on	CBD, DONCS, AoT
	psychological treatment and care.	
11	Describe current evidence-based treatment guidelines on a	CBD, CP, AoT, JCP
	recognised form of psychotherapy and their range of application.	
12	Discuss the evidence base of psychological treatments including	JCP, AoT, CP
	the limitations of this evidence base and the specific	
	methodological issues involved in gathering and evaluating	
	evidence	
13	Demonstrate how recognised forms of psychotherapeutic theories	CBD, SAPE, CP
	and models may be applied in practice.	
14	Monitor the process of therapy appropriately, including the	SAPE, CBD

significance of breaks and the planned ending of therapy.	
Review the progress of therapy.	SAPE, CBD
Contribute a psychotherapeutic perspective to the multidisciplinary	CBD, CP
assessment and management of patients with severe and enduring	
mental illness	
Complete three long psychotherapy cases over the course of higher	SAPE
training. (One of these may be a group.)	
Participate in a Balint group led by an accredited Balint group	Reflective Practice
leader	Group Attendance
	Record
Become an accredited Balint leader by end of HST training via UK	See:
Balint Society.	www.balint.co.uk
Co-lead a Balint group with an accredited Balint group leader	
(minimum of 20 sessions), receive external supervision and	
participate in two Balint weekends.	
Contribute to the psychotherapy teaching of (a) psychiatric trainees	AoT
and (b) other health professionals	
Participate in a psychotherapy reading group	Reflective note AND
	Reflective Practice
	Group Attendance
	Record
	Review the progress of therapy. Contribute a psychotherapeutic perspective to the multidisciplinary assessment and management of patients with severe and enduring mental illness Complete three long psychotherapy cases over the course of higher training. (One of these may be a group.) Participate in a Balint group led by an accredited Balint group leader Become an accredited Balint leader by end of HST training via UK Balint Society. Co-lead a Balint group with an accredited Balint group leader (minimum of 20 sessions), receive external supervision and participate in two Balint weekends. Contribute to the psychotherapy teaching of (a) psychiatric trainees and (b) other health professionals

Syllabus

This section describes the knowledge base necessary for completion of training in Psychiatry at basic and higher levels. It is intended to be read in parallel with the Curriculum section on learning outcomes.

The syllabus consists of detailed lists of subjects that are to be covered by a Trainee during the course of their educational programme. The syllabus is particularly useful in determining specific content to be studied in preparation for Examinations.

1. **NEUROSCIENCES**

Neuroanatomy	
Cells	Structure and function of neurons and neuroglia cells
Brain Structure and	 External topography of the cerebral hemisphere
Function	 Location of main functional areas within the cerebrum
	 Principal operations of the cerebrum
	 Cognitive effects of brain injury in different functional areas and at different points in brain development
	 Association, commissural and projection tracts
	 Position and function of the midbrain, pons, medulla oblongata and vestibular activating system
	Structure and function of the thalamus and hypothalamus
	 Structure and function of the basal ganglia and clinical features
	indicating damage to the basal ganglia with particular emphasis
	on Parkinson's and Huntington's disease.
	 Structure and function of the limbic system
	 Structure and function of the cerebellum and clinical features of
	cerebellar dysfunction
Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF)	 Structure of the meninges
	 Component parts of the ventricular system
	 Production, circulation and flow of CSF
	 Composition of CSF
	Disorders of the ventricular system
Vascular Supply	Blood supply of the brain
	 Territorial distribution of blood vessels
	Structure and function of the blood-brain barrier
Spinal cord	 Structure of the spinal cord
	 Distribution and function of the ascending and descending
	pathways
	 Location, function and clinical evaluation of upper and lower motor neurons
	 Description of a simple reflex arc
	 Causes and clinical features of spinal cord lesions
Peripheral Nervous	 Structure and function of a typical spinal nerve
System	• Dermatomes
Cranial Nerves	 Origin and anatomical pathway of the 12 cranial nerves
	Function and clinical Examination of the cranial nerves
Autonomic Nervous	Structure and function of both divisions of the ANS

System (ANS)	Mechanism of referred pain
Special Senses	 Anatomy of the special senses (eye, ear, nose)
	 Visual, auditory, vestibular and gustatory pathways
	Speech pathway
	 Assessment of vision, hearing and speech in a routine clinical
	setting
Cerebral Development	 Development and localisation of cerebral functions
and Neural Plasticity	 Neurodevelopmental models of psychiatric disorders
	 Causes of neuronal and neuroglial damage
	 Defence and repair mechanisms within the brain
	 Concept of neural plasticity

Neurochemistry	
Action Potential	 Cell membrane structure Structure and function of ion channels Sodium-potassium pump Action potential generation Depolarisation, hyperpolarisation and refractory period
Synapse	 Synapse structure Synaptic transmission Nerve conduction Long term potentiation and memory acquisition
Neurotransmitters	 Excitatory and inhibitory neurotransmitters Synthesis of neurotransmitters Function and effect of neurotransmitters Distribution of neurotransmitters within the brain the following neurotransmitter pathways: Cholinergic Corticofugal Mesocortical Mesolimbic Noradrenergic Nigrostriatal Serotonergic Effect of psychotropic and other drugs on neurotransmitters Function of selected neuropeptides including CRH, CCK, encephalins and endorphins
Receptors	 Structure of receptors for serotonin, acetylcholine, dopamine, noradrenaline, GABA and glutamate Structure and function of G-protein linked receptors Action of psychotropic drugs on G-protein linked receptors, ligand gated ion channels and voltage sensitive ion channels

Neurophysiology		
Electroencephalography	•	Normal EEG including different frequency bands
(EEG)	•	Evoked responses technique

	 EEG in cerebral pathology, seizure disorders and psychiatric disorders (including personality disorder and organic disorders) Effect of medication, including psychotropic medication, on the EEG
Integrated Behaviour	 Neural and endocrine pathways of perception, pain, memory, motor function, arousal, drives (sexual, hunger, and thirst), motivation and emotions (aggression, fear and stress) Clinical features of disturbances integrated behaviour pathways with relevance to organic and non- organic (functional) Psychiatry
Neuroendocrine System	 Control of secretion of hypothalamic and pituitary hormones Posterior pituitary function Hormonal changes in psychiatric disorders Neuroendocrine pathways and disturbances in psychiatric disorders Physiology of arousal and sleep, with emphasis on noradrenergic activity and the locus coeruleus Overview of endocrine system and effects of endocrine hormones Pain perception Gate theory and transcutaneous nerve stimulation

Neuroimaging	
	Structural and functional neuroimaging
	 Indications for neuroimaging in Psychiatry

2. GENETICS

Chromosomes, Genes	Structural relationship between chromosomes, genes and DNA
and DNA	Molecular structure of DNA
	 Mutation
	 Autosomes and sex chromosomes
	 Genome, haploid cell, diploid cell and karyotype
Protein Synthesis	Origin and structure of mRNA
	Mechanism of transcription
	Mechanism of translation
Cell Division	 Mechanism of DNA replication
	 Mitosis and meiosis
	Genetic diversity
Genetic Pattern of	Patterns of inheritance
Inheritance	 Recessive and dominant genes
	 Transmission of sex-linked characteristics
Genetic Basis of Disease	 Causes of cell mutation
	 Disorders caused by gene mutation
	 Disorders caused by chromosomal abnormalities
	 Genes associated with psychiatric disorders

	 Genes associated with organic brain disorders
	Genetic anticipation
	Environmental factors in genetic disease
Investigation and	Family, twin and adoption studies
Diagnosis of Genetic	Prenatal genetic screening utilising chorionic villous sampling
Disorders	and amniocentesis
	Genetic counselling
	DNA banks
Molecular Genetics	Restriction enzymes
	Restriction fragment length polymorphism
	Recombinant DNA techniques
	Molecular cloning
	Gene probes
	Candidate genes
	Southern blotting
	Northern blotting
	Genetic markers
	Linkage studies
	Association studies
	LOD score

3. PSYCHOLOGY

Basic Psychology	
Learning Theory	
Associative learning	 Classical and operant conditioning, higher-order conditioning, simultaneous, delayed and trace conditioning, stimulus generalisation, extinction, reinforcement, shaping, chaining The work of Pavlov, Skinner, Watson and Thorndike Behavioural theory, aversion therapy and token economies Escape and avoidance conditioning Punishment
Cognitive learning	Insight learning, latent learning
Observational (social) learning	 Effective models for observational learning Social learning theory
Thought	 Basic thought processes Differentiate normal thinking from obsessions, overvalued ideas and delusions Thought form Thought stream
Perception	 Visual, auditory, olfactory, gustatory, tactile and somatic perception Perceptual organisation

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	Perceptual constancy
	Development of vision
	Depth perception and the 'visual cliff'
	"Figure-ground" differentiation
	The effects of sensory deprivation
	Illusions, hallucinations and agnosias
Attention and	Divided, selective, controlled, sustained and automatic
Information Processing	attention
_	Sensory buffer
	Data driven and conceptually driven information processing
Memory	Registration, storage, encoding and retrieval
·	 Sensory memory, short-term (working) memory and long-term
	memory
	Mechanisms of forgetting
	inconums or forgetting
Personality	Nomothetic and idiographic theories of personality
,	development
	Factor Analysis
	Eysenk's Type Theory
	Kelly's Personal Construct Theory
	Cattell's Trait Theory
	,
	Erikson's theory of psychosocial development
	Humanism and the Rogerian concept of the self
	Q sort technique
	Repertory grid
	Freud's psychoanalytic theory in relation to personality
	(dreams, neurotic symptoms, unconscious, preconscious,
	conscious, ego, id, superego and defence mechanisms)
	Temperament
	Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI)
	Hare's Psychopathy Checklist
Emotion	Components of emotional response
	The theories of James Lange, Cannon Bard, Schachter, Singer
	and the cognitive appraisal theory of Lazarus
	Emotion and performance
Stress and Coping	Models of stress
Mechanisms	Causes of stress
	Locus of control
	Learned helplessness
	The Social Readjustment Rating Scale
	Coping mechanisms
	Cohen and Lazarus' classification of coping mechanisms
	as a substitution of coping medianisms
Motivation	Needs and drives
	Extrinsic motivation theories
	Intrinsic motivation theories
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	Need for achievementMaslow's hierarchy of needs
Awareness	 Consciousness, arousal, attention and alertness Hypnosis and suggestibility Neurophysiology of sleep Parasomnias
Brain Organisation	 Brain neuroanatomy and its function in relation to memory, language, perception and visuo-spatial abilities The function of the lobes of the brain

Social Psychology	
Attitudes	 Components and functions of attitudes Measurement of attitudes Relationship of attitudes to behaviour Cognitive dissonance theory Prejudice as an attitude
Social Influence	 Social influence and behaviour change Attribution theory Conformity Obedience and Milgram's experiments Group decision-making Social facilitation Social power Leadership Crowd behaviour Deindividuation Social deviance including the theories of Durkheim and Merton
Aggression and Violence	 Psychodynamic, ethological and social learning theories of aggression Frustration aggression hypothesis Aggressive cue theory Gender, childhood, social and personality factors of those who are violent The relationship between violence and mental illness
Pro-social Behaviour	 Empathy and altruism Social exchange theory Interpersonal cooperation

Developmental	
Psychology	
Development	Prenatal influences on development
•	Nature and Nurture theories
	Maturation and behaviourism
	Stage theories of development
	The contribution of genetic and environmental factors to
	development
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Intelligence	Definitions of intelligence
	Intelligence tests (Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children
	(WISC), Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS), Wechsler
	Abbreviated Scale of Intelligence (WASI) National Adult
	Reading Scale (NART) and Stanford-Binet Test)
	The effect of psychiatric disorders and abnormal mental states
	on the measurement of intelligence
	Theories of intelligence
Cognitive Assessment	 Uses and limitations of cognitive tests
	Mini Mental State Examination
	 Addenbrooke's Cognitive Examination – Revised (ACE-R)
	Alzheimer's Disease Assessment Scale
	Autobiographical Memory Interview
	 Behavioural Assessment of the Dysexecutive Syndrome (BADS)
	Behavioural Inattention Test
	Boston Naming Test
	Cambridge Cognitive Examination (CAMCOG)
	Cambridge Neuropsychological Test Automated Battery
	(CANTAB)
	Category and letter fluency tests
	Cognitive Estimates Test
	Digit Span
	Graded Naming Test
	Hodginson Mental Test
	Mattis Dementia Rating Scale
	Information Memory Concentration (IMC) Test
	Raven's Progressive Matrices
	Recognition Memory Test
	Rey Auditory Verbal Learning Test
	Rey Osterrieth Complex Figure Test
	Rivermead Behavioural Memory Test
	Story Recall
	Stroop Tests
	Trail Making Test
	Wechsler Memory Scales
	Western Aphasia Battery (WAB)
	Wisconsin Card Sorting Test
Cognitive Development	Piaget's stages of cognitive development
	Vygotsky's theory

	Bruner's theory
Moral Development	 Freud's psychoanalytic theory (the structure of the personality, psychosexual development and the Oedipus Complex) Piaget's theory of moral development Kohlberg's theory of moral development Social learning theory
Attachment	 Phases in the development of attachment Harlow's attachment experiments Ethological theories and the experiments of Lorenz Maternal-infant bonding Bowlby's theory of maternal deprivation and Rutter's refinement of the theory Bowlby's theory of attachment Ainsworth's 'strange situation' and types of attachment Separation anxiety The effects of early attachment on later adult relationships The work of Mary Main The theories of Donald Winnicott in relation to the mother-infant relationship
Object Relations	Melanie Klein and Donald Winnicott's object relations theories
Development of the self- concept	 Self-esteem, self-image, ideal self, self-recognition, self-definition, psychological self, categorical self and self-fulfilling prophecy Theory of mind
Trauma and Loss	 The bereavement process The psychological and psychiatric consequences of trauma, abuse and loss The effects on individuals and families of bereavement, divorce and abuse Munchausen Syndrome by Proxy
Family Structure	 Family structures Family life-cycle Family dysfunction Parenting styles
Language Development	 Learning and innate processes of language development Stages of language acquisition The theories of Chomsky Language abnormalities present in psychiatric conditions and pervasive developmental disorders Stuttering and cluttering Selective mutism Developmental language disorder Pragmatic language impairment

Sexual Development	 Sexual development and the interplay of biological, psychological and social influences Sexual identity and sexual orientation Gender identity, gender role and gender typing
Adolescence	 Adolescence and Development Adolescent "turmoil" Puberty Erikson's theory of identity crisis
Adulthood	 The adaptations involved in becoming an adult - pairing, parenting, illness, loss and bereavement Erikson's stages of development The physiological and psychological changes involved in pregnancy and childbirth The psychological changes associated with ageing The physical, social, emotional and cognitive changes of later life The theories of Kubler-Ross in relation to death and dying

4. EVOLUTION OF MODERN PSYCHIATRY

Classification Systems	 The history of the development of classification systems in Psychiatry International Classification of Disease (WHO) and Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (APA) -clinical descriptions and diagnostic guidelines for mental and behavioural disorders The advantages and disadvantages of classification systems
Philosophy & Psychiatry	 The philosophical theories underpinning phenomenology Philosophically-based analyses and critiques of Psychiatry The principles underlying values-based practice
History of Psychiatry	 The history of concepts of mental health and mental illness History of schizophrenia Historical figures associated with psychotic disorders including Bleuler, Kraepelin and Schneider History of mood disorders Historical figures associated with mood disorders, such as Greisinger, Falret and Kraepelin History of anxiety disorders Historical figures associated with anxiety disorders including James, Beard, Janet and Freud The history of the care of the mentally ill and those with learning disability The history of the development of addiction services The history of the development of rehabilitation services The history of the development of child and adolescent services

	 The development of physical and psychological treatments The Anti-Psychiatry Movement Deinstitutionalisation The Recovery approach
Psychiatry & Society	 Cultural, sociological and economic influences on individual experiences of mental health problems Representation of mental illness in the media and arts Stigma and mental illness
Transcultural Psychiatry	 Universalism, globalisation, acculturation, cultural diversity, cultural stereotypes and social capital Models of ethnic and racial identity The influence of culture on psychiatric symptoms, psychopathology, somatic idioms of distress, coping mechanisms and responses to distress The influence of cultural factors on presentation, assessment and management of individual cases The prevalence and prognosis of mental disorders across cultures The association of migration and common psychiatric disorders (particularly depression and schizophrenia) Culture-bound syndromes such as koro, amok, latah, boufée delirante, dhat, susto, pibloqtoq and brain fag syndromes

5. DESCRIPTIVE PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

Disturbed consciousness
 Disturbances of attention, concentration and orientation
Disturbances of memory
Disturbances of time sense
Perceptual abnormalities
Delusions and other disorders of thought content
Disorders of the thinking process
Language and speech disorders
Disorders of intellectual performance
Disorders of the sense of self
Disorders of the awareness of the body
Affect and emotional disorders
Anxiety, phobia and obsession
Disturbances of will
Impulsive and aggressive acts
Disturbances of movement and behaviour
The relative importance and the diagnostic relevance of the different
types of psychopathology

6. CLINICAL PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

Pharmacokinetics	 Classification of psychotropic drugs The history of the development of psychotropic drugs The placebo effect Principles of rational prescribing for psychotic, mood, anxiety, personality, substance misuse and eating disorders, dementias, ADHD, Autism Spectrum Disorder, tics and Tourette's syndrome Drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination Factors affecting the permeability of the blood-brain barrier Cytochrome P450 enzyme system The concepts of half-life and steady state Distribution of medication and the association with protein-binding Comparative pharmacokinetics of oral, intramuscular and intravenous psychotropic agents The role of plasma level monitoring of psychotropic agents Effects of physical illness on the pharmacokinetics of psychotropic agents Effects of age and ethnicity on the pharmacokinetics of psychotropic agents Principles of prescribing in the elderly, pregnancy, lactation, child bearing women, children, those with intellectual disability and renal or hepatic impairment
Pharmacodynamics	Mode of action of anti-psychotics, anti-depressants, mood stabilisers, anxiolytics, anti-epileptic drugs, hypnotics and drugs used in the management of substance misuse
Side Effects and Adverse Drug Reactions	 Side-effects and adverse effects of psychotropic drugs Toxic effects of psychotropic medications including the effects of these drugs in overdose Risk/benefit ratio of prescribing medication Drug interactions of psychotropic medications including interactions with medications used for physical illness Extrapyramidal side-effects Serotonin syndrome Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome The dependency-forming nature of benzodiazepines as well as of some non-benzodiazepine hypnotics Strategies used to monitor, minimise and treat the development of side-effects and adverse effects Patient education in relation to prescribing psychotropic medications The system for reporting adverse drug reactions Principles related to the prescription of controlled drugs NICE prescribing guidelines for psychotropic drugs
Drug Concordance	 The drug and patient factors associated with drug concordance Strategies for improving concordance

7. PROVISION OF CARE

Models of Care	 The role and functions of community mental health teams Models of service delivery e.g. assertive outreach Day hospital functions Home-based care Crisis intervention Early intervention Enduring illness and care provision
Psychosocial Interventions	 Psychoeducation Social skills training Vocational rehabilitation Cognitive remediation Family Interventions Motivational Interviewing
Health Promotion and Social Inclusion	 The inter relationships of social functioning, psychological well being and physical and mental health The principles of preventative medicine in Psychiatry Inequalities in physical health in people with mental illness Social exclusion and barriers to health care among the homeless, prisoners, offenders, members of the Travelling Community, other ethnic minorities and asylum seekers and refugees
ECT	 Indications for ECT Prescribing principles Adverse effects Principles of administration of ECT Psychotropic drugs and ECT
Carer Burden	The physical, emotional and financial effects on those providing formal and informal care to adults and children with mental illness or learning disability and to the elderly with dementia
Care of the Dying and Bereaved	 Management of aspects of dying which may include fear, insomnia, anxiety, depression, paranoia, confusion Bereavement and physical and mental illness

8. PSYCHOTHERAPY

General	 Levels of psychotherapy (supportive, intermediate, exploratory) Selection and appropriate referral for psychotherapy Indications for brief and long term psychotherapy, individual and group psychotherapy Evidence base for the psychotherapies Therapeutic factors common to the psychotherapies The therapeutic relationship Therapeutic boundaries Psychotherapeutic formulation Supervision in psychotherapy
Psychoanalysis and Psychodynamic Psychotherapy	 The unconscious, id, ego and superego Transference and counter-transference Resistance Free association Defence Mechanisms Repetition Compulsion Unconscious conflict Trauma Desire Acting out Working through Insight Dependence Negative therapeutic reaction Individual, group and family psychodynamic therapy Brief dynamic therapy The role of past experiences in current difficulties Theories of Sigmund Freud, Karl Jung, Alfred Adler, Erik Erikson, Erich Fromm, Karen Horney, Otto Rank, Ronald Fairbairn, Melanie Klein, Anna Freud, John Bowlby, Donald Winnicott, Heinz Kohut, Michael Balint, Jacques Lacan
Cognitive Behavioural Therapy	 Interactions between thoughts, affect, behaviour and physiology Negative automatic thoughts, core beliefs and dysfunctional assumptions Guided discovery Agenda setting and identification of treatment goals Cognitive errors Physical techniques (relaxation, controlled breathing and applied tension) Cognitive model of depression Cognitive model of anxiety Cognitive model of personality disorders CBT in OCD, eating disorders, psychosis and trauma Behavioural Activation

	 Solution focused brief therapy The work of Joseph Wolpe, Mary Cover Jones, Abraham Low, Hans Eysenk Aaron Beck, David Clark, David Barlow
Family Therapy	 Main schools of family therapy (structural, systemic, strategic, social constructionist approach, solution focussed brief therapy) Family interactions: dyads, triads and repetitive patterns of behaviour and communication Politics of the family in terms of power hierarchy, alliances, coalitions, regulators and controls Individual and generational family boundaries in spatial, temporal and emotional fields Enmeshment, differentiation and disengagement Individuation and separation Relationship styles such as complementary, affiliative, oppositional, symmetrical and reciprocal Family negotiation of transitional stages Family functioning in both homeostasis and change Family belief system The genogram
Interpersonal Therapy (IPT)	 Structure of IPT: patient selection, treatment contract, interpersonal inventory, interpersonal formulation IPT techniques and problem areas (disputes, transitions, grief and loss, interpersonal deficits) The work of Harry Stack Sullivan
Cognitive Analytic Therapy (CAT) Dialectical Behaviour Therapy (DBT) Group Therapy	 Psychotherapy file, traps, snags and dilemmas Procedural Sequence Object Relations Model Case formulation and CAT reformulation Mindfulness, distress tolerance, emotion regulation, interpersonal effectiveness Therapeutic factors in group therapy Group processes The role of the group therapist Selection of group participants Problem group members Specialised therapy groups The work of Alexander Wolf, Wilfred Bion, Henry Ezriel, S.H. Foulkes, Irving Yalom

9. RISK

Identification, Assessment and Management of Risk	 Self-harm, suicide, self-neglect, risk from others and risk to others Individual vulnerability factors Factors associated with the risk of self-harm and suicide Epidemiology of self-harm and suicide The risk factors associated with violence to others Balancing duty to a patient with issues of public safety The risk factors associated with self-neglect Risks associated with medical and psychotherapeutic treatments Risks to Children and Child Protection
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10. ETHICAL AND LEGAL ASPECTS OF PSYCHIATRY

General	 Restraint and rules and code of practice governing same Seclusion and rules governing same Autonomy and protection of Civil Liberties The right to treatment and the right to refuse treatment Informed consent Capacity to consent to treatment, enter a contract and testamentary capacity Wards of Court System Enduring power of attorney Human rights legislation and how this applies to people with mental illnesses and people with learning disability The role of advocacy Confidentiality and situations in which confidentiality may be broken Children First: National Guidelines for the Protection and Welfare of Children The role of the Medical Council Guide to Professional Behaviour and Ethics for Registered Medical Practitioners Driving assessment in patients with cognitive impairment, psychiatric disorder and in patients on psychotropic medications Definition, manifestations and management of elder abuse
Research	 Ethical principles in research Special considerations for research involving children and adults who lack the capacity to consent Declaration of Helsinki
	Data Protection Commissioner's Data Protection Guidelines on Research in the Health Sector
Legislation	Medical Practitioners Act 2007The Mental Health Act 2001

	 Mental Capacity Bill 2008 Criminal Law (Insanity) Acts 2006 and 2010 Data Protection Acts 1988 and 2003 Non-Fatal Offences against the Person Act 1997 Criminal Justice Act 2006 (Section 15) Misuse of Drugs (Supervision of Prescription and Supply of Methadone) Regulations 1998 (The Methadone Protocol) Misuse of Drugs Acts 1977 and 1984
Court	 Role and duties of the expert court witness Court etiquette Principles and conventions concerning the preparation of reports for court with particular reference to Medical Council guidelines, report format, consent and confidentiality

11. RATING SCALES

Rating Scales	Beck Depression Inventory (BDI)
	 Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HDRS)
	 Montgomery & Asberg Depression Scale (MADRS)
	 Hospital Anxiety & Depression Scale (HADS)
	 Edinburgh Post-Natal Depression Scale
	 Young Mania Rating Scale (YMRS)
	Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI)
	Hamilton Anxiety Inventory (HAI)
	 Yale-Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale (YBOCS)
	 Obsessive-Compulsive Index Rating (OCI-R)
	 Positive & Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS)
	 Scale for the Assessment of Positive Symptoms (SAPS)
	 Scale for the Assessment of Negative Symptoms (SANS)
	Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF)
	Suicide Intent Scale (SIS)
	Bulimic Investigatory Test Edinburgh (BITE)
	Eating Attitudes Test (EAT)
	Eating Disorder Examination (EDE)
	Morgan-Russell Scale
	Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale (AIMS)
	Barnes Akathisia Rating Scale
	Liverpool University Neuroleptic Side Effect Rating Scale
	(LUNSERS)
	 Arizona Sexual Experience Scale (ASEX)
	 Addiction Severity Index (ASI)
	 Clinical Institute Withdrawal Assessment of Alcohol Scale
	Revised (CIWA-Ar)
	 Short Alcohol Withdrawal Scale
	 Severity of Alcohol Dependence Questionnaire (SADQ)
	 Treatment Outcome Profile
	 Alzheimer's Disease Assessment Scale

•	Blessed Dementia Scale Drug Attitude Inventory
•	Psychiatric Assessment Scale for Adults with Developmental Disability (PAS-ADD)
•	Glasgow Depression Scale

12. CRITICAL APPRAISAL OF SCIENTIFIC PAPERS & MEDICAL STATISTICS

Study Design	 Quantitative and qualitative research methods Randomised controlled trials, meta-analysis, systematic reviews, case-control studies, cohort studies, cross sectional surveys, naturalistic studies and economic analysis The advantages, disadvantages and applications of the different types of study design Placebo-controlled and parallel group comparison Databases such as MEDLINE and the Cochrane Library
Assessing methodological quality	 Bias Sample selection Blinding Control in the study Inclusion and exclusion criteria Study size, duration, outcome and follow up Surrogate end points Management of drop outs and non-responders
Terminology	 Categorical, continuous and ordinal data sets Mean, median, mode, variance, range, confidence interval Standard deviation Standard error of the mean Probability distribution Parametric and non-parametric distributions Null hypothesis Significance Effect size Probability Reliability and validity Prevalence Incidence Correlation Regression Causality Type 1 and 2 errors Confounding factors
Statistical Analysis	P-value Parametric statistical tests (t-test, analysis of variance,

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Randomised Controlled	 analysis of co-variance, Pearson's r, regression) Non-parametric statistical tests (chi-square, Mantel Haenszel test, Mann-Whitney-U test, Wilcoxon signed rank test, analysis of variance by ranks e.g. Kruskall-Wallis, McNemar test, Spearman's rank correlation coefficient) n of 1 trials Kappa and Cronbach's alpha Survival analysis Sensitivity Specificity Relative risk Absolute risk reduction Relative risk reduction Odds ratio Likelihood ratio Hazard ratio Number needed to treat/harm Positive and negative predictive values Randomisation
Randomised Controlled Trials	RandomisationPower
	The CONSORT guidelines
	Blinding
	Placebo-control
	Intention to treat analysis
	Last observation carried forward
	Factorial design
	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Systematic Review and	Differentiation between systematic review and meta-analysis
Meta-analysis	Sensitivity analysis
	Heterogeneity
	Weighting of trials
Graphs	Stem and leaf plot
	Box and whisker plot
	Forest plot
	Scatter plot
Qualitative studies	Questionnaires, field notes, observation, interviews, focus groups, case studies and consensus methods

13. TEACHING AND LEARNING

Principles of education	 Theories of learning Learning styles Small group dynamics Principles of instructional design Principles of Curriculum planning and evaluation Principles of assessment and feedback Principles of change New learning technologies
Teaching large and small groups	 Teaching session preparation and delivery Teaching session assessment and feedback Teaching clinical and practical skills
Teaching in the clinical setting	 Clinical supervision in the ward, out-patient clinics, on-call and the community Situated learning Reflective practice
Facilitating and managing learning	 Formulation of learning outcomes Development of teaching strategies and learning experiences Facilitation of learning experiences Appraisal of learning

14. MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

History and Structure of Health Services	 Precursors of the HSE The role of voluntary and community organisations HSE structure (CEO, board, national directors, regional directors of operations, executive clinical directors, area managers) Private service provision
Health Policy	 A Vision for Change Quality and Fairness A Health Policy for You Report of the National Task Force on Medical Staffing (Hanley Report) National Action Plan for Social Inclusion 2007-2016
Theory of Management	 Scientific Management Theory Bureaucratic Management Theory Human Relations Movement Henri Fayol's views on administration Contingency Theory Systems Theory Chaos Theory Team Building Approach Organisational Culture

Management of Change	 Planning the change process Engagement and buy in of stakeholders Overcoming resistance Communication Visible sponsorship Culture and value systems Evaluation of the change effort Kotter's 8 Step model of change management
Clinical Governance	 Clinical effectiveness and research Audit Risk Management Education and Training Public and Patient Involvement Staffing and management of staff Use of information and I.T.
Personal Development and Management	 Time Management Chairing meetings Effective committee membership Team working Effective communication Negotiation Managing people (performance management, supervision, mentoring)
Leadership	 Leadership styles Qualities of effective leaders Roles and responsibilities of the clinical team leader
Resources	 Resource allocation Service planning Workforce planning Recruitment

15. GENERAL ADULT PSYCHIATRY

Psychotic Disorders	 Epidemiology of schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders Aetiology of schizophrenia
	Clinical features of schizophrenia
	 Structural and functional neuroimaging findings in schizophrenia
	 Neuropathological and neurochemical changes in schizophrenia
	 Psychological and social theories of schizophrenia
	 Clinical presentation, aetiology and management of
	eponymous and non-eponymous persistent delusional
	disorders, schizoptypal disorder and schizoaffective disorder
	 Diagnosis and classification of psychotic disorders

	Course and outcome of psychotic disorders
	Treatment of psychotic disorders
	Co-morbidity
Organic Psychiatric	Clinical features, diagnosis and management of delirium
Disorders	Clinical features, diagnosis, management and prognosis of the
	dementias
	Clinical features and causes of lesions of specific brain areas
	The psychiatric features of specific movement disorders
	 Clinical features, diagnosis, management and psychiatric co- morbidity of epilepsy and non-epileptic seizures
	 Clinical features, diagnosis, management and prognosis of head injuries
	Clinical features and psychiatric co-morbidity of stroke,
	subarachnoid haemorrhage and intracranial haematoma
	Clinical features of infectious diseases associated with
	intracranial infections
	Clinical features of metabolic disorders which affect the brain
	Clinical features of autoimmune conditions which affect the brain
	The effects of poisoning on the brain
	The clinical features, aetiology, treatment and prognosis of
	multiple sclerosis, motor neuron disorders, Parkinson's Disease and prion diseases
	Psychiatric co-morbidity in neuropsychiatric disorders
	Neuropathological features of dementias and prion diseases
Affective Disorders	Epidemiology of affective disorders
	Aetiology of affective disorders
	Clinical features of unipolar depression, bipolar affective
	disorder and persistent mood disorders
	 Structural and functional neuroimaging changes in affective disorders
	Psychological and social components in affective disorders
	Course and outcome of affective disorders
	Treatment of affective disorders
	Co-morbidity
Anxiety Disorders	Epidemiology of anxiety disorders
	Aetiology of anxiety disorders
	Clinical features of generalised anxiety disorder, panic disorder,
	phobic disorders, mixed anxiety and depressive disorder, acute
	stress reactions, PTSD, adjustment disorders and OCD
	 Structural and functional neuroimaging changes in anxiety disorders
	Psychological and social components in anxiety disorders
	Course and outcome of anxiety disorders
	Treatment of anxiety disorders
	Co-morbidity

Disorders of Adult Personality and Behaviour	 Epidemiology of personality disorders Aetiology of personality disorders Clinical features of emotionally unstable, dissocial, anxious (avoidant), dependent, histrionic, anankastic, paranoid and schizoid personality disorders Treatment of personality disorders Course and outcome of personality disorders Co-morbidity Habit and impulse disorders Disorders of sexual preference Elaboration of physical symptoms for psychological reasons Factitious Disorder
Substance Misuse Disorders	 Epidemiology of alcohol and drug misuse Aetiology of alcohol and drug misuse Clinical features of alcohol and drug misuse (harmful use, dependence, intoxication, withdrawal) Alcohol and drug related psychiatric and neurological disorders Physical, mental and social sequelae of alcohol and drug misuse CAGE, AUDIT (Alcohol Use Disorder Identification Test) and MAST (Michigan Alcoholism Screening Test) screening tools Treatment of alcohol and drug misuse (See also Section 20) Co-morbidity
Eating Disorders	 Epidemiology of eating disorders Aetiology of eating disorders Clinical features of anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa Psychological and social consequences of eating disorders Assessment of medical complications of eating disorders Treatment of eating disorders Course and outcome Co-morbidity
Dissociative Disorders, Somatoform Disorders and Chronic Fatigue Syndrome	 Epidemiology Aetiology Clinical features Treatment Course and Prognosis
Gender Identity Disorders	 Epidemiology Aetiology Clinical features Treatment

Perinatal Psychiatry	 Epidemiology, aetiology and clinical features of maternity blues, postnatal depression and puerperal psychoses Pregnancy in women with major mental illness The features of normal maternal bonding Principles of prescribing psychotropic medication during pregnancy and lactation Adverse effects of psychotropic drugs in pregnancy and in lactation Provision of preconception advice regarding mental illness and its treatment to women and their partners The role and use of mother-and-baby units
Emergency Psychiatry	 The application, uses and appropriateness of emergency interventions such as crisis intervention, home treatment, hospital admission and the use of the Mental Health Act 2001 Management of acutely disturbed behaviour and rapid tranquilisation Management of suicidal risk

16. PSYCHIATRY OF LEARNING DISABILITY

Definitions and Classification	 WHO definitions of impairment, handicap and disability Components of the definition of learning disability Differentiating aspects of learning disability from acquired brain injury Classification of degree of learning disability and associated levels of adaptive behaviour Diagnostic Classification in Learning Disabilities (DC-LD), Diagnostic Manual for Intellectual Disability (DMID)
Historical Perspectives	 Societal attitudes and care approaches to people with learning disabilities Current range of care approaches in Ireland Inclusion and normalisation
Epidemiology	 Prevalence of learning disabilities in the general population National Intellectual Disability Database Prevalence of psychiatric disorders in LD population and biopsychosocial risk factors which contribute to this prevalence Diagnostic overshadowing
Developmental Disorders	 Role of genetic and environmental factors in developmental brain disorders Disorders associated with learning disability, with particular reference to Down's syndrome, fragile X, foetal alcohol syndrome, autism spectrum disorders

Learning Disability and Psychiatric Disorders	 The impact of learning disability on the presentation of psychiatric disorder, psychopathology and behaviour Adaptations of the psychiatric interview and mental state Examination for patients with learning disability Principles of prescribing in patients with learning disability Functional analysis of behavioural disorders Psychological, psychotherapeutic and social approaches to treatment of patients with learning disability with psychiatric or behavioural disorders
Ethical and legal	See Section 10

17. PSYCHIATRY OF OLD AGE

Neurosciences	 Epidemiology of ageing and age- related psychiatric disorders Genetics, pathophysiology, neuroanatomy and neuroimaging of normal ageing and of age-related psychiatric disorders
Psychiatric Disorders	 Aetiology, clinical features, pharmacological and non- pharmacological management and prognosis of psychiatric disorders occurring in later life with particular reference to late onset non-organic, non-affective psychoses, dementias and delirium
Community Resources	 Community-based resources including: primary care teams, public health nursing, community occupational therapy, social work for the welfare and protection of older people, voluntary agencies, day centres, home help, home care assistance, in- home respite, residential respite, active retirement groups, education and support groups, transport resources
Psychology of Ageing, Clinical Pharmacology and Ethical and Legal Issues	See Sections 3, 6 and 10

18. FORENSIC PSYCHIATRY

General Mental disorders and their association with risk of violence and offending behaviour Epidemiology of mental disorder in custodial settings Principles of actuarial risk assessment and structured professional judgement Structured professional judgement instruments with particular emphasis on HCR 20 and SVR 20 Receiver operator characteristic and its application to risk assessment Concept of therapeutic security The interface between psychiatric services and criminal justice agencies, e.g. the courts, probation service, Gardaí, prison psychology services, prison healthcare and prison officers Relationships between mental disorder, substance misuse and crime Relationships between social marginalisation, mental disorder and offending behaviour with particular reference to homelessness, unemployment, poor educational attainment and substance misuse Diversity issues in relation to forensic Psychiatry, with particular reference to age, gender, ethnicity and culture Interaction of specific co-morbidities in the context of forensic Psychiatry, with particular reference to personality and developmental disorders and the co-morbidities of sensory, cognitive or neurological impairment Impact of violence and offending behaviour on the patient, carers and the wider social network Impact of violence and offending behaviour on the victim

Concepts of victim and secondary victim

See also Section 10

19. LIAISON PSYCHIATRY

Substance Misuse	 Clinical presentation of psychological problems in physical care settings Interrelationship between depression and anxiety with chronic medical conditions Diagnosis of psychiatric disorder in the presence of significant physical illness Management of severe mental illness in those admitted with physical illness Deliberate self-harm Somatoform disorders/medically unexplained symptoms, hypochondriacal disorder, dissociative disorders Pathophysiological mechanisms, such as muscle tension or chronic hyperventilation, that contribute to somatoform disorders Problems associated with over investigation of medically unexplained symptoms Chronic pain – theory, clinical aspects and management Pain and iatrogenic drug dependence Delirium – hypoactive and hyperactive Elaboration of physical symptoms for psychological reasons Factitious disorder Malingering Health anxiety, stress-coping paradigm, and abnormal illness behaviour Psychological responses to medical illness or injury Response of families and carers to illnesses and to both primary and secondary disability Social, psychological and pharmacological treatments used in liaison Psychiatry Role of the liaison team in advising and educating clinical staff in primary and secondary care The differences between emergency, consultation and liaison styles of working Effective delivery of a liaison service The problems arising from Cartesian (mind-body) dualism
Disorders, Eating Disorders, Organic Psychiatric Disorders, Perinatal Psychiatry and Emergency Psychiatry	See Section 15
Ethical and legal aspects	 Applications of the Mental Health Act 2001 and common law to patients in medical/ surgical setting See also Section 10

20. ADDICTION PSYCHIATRY

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Psychoactive Substance	See also Section 15 Place of December
Misuse	Physical and Psychological Dependence
	Opioids (heroin, methadone, hydromorphine, morphine,
	opium, oxycodone), Stimulants (amphetamines, cocaine,
	methamphetamine), Hallucinogens (Ecstasy/MDMA, ketamine,
	LSD, mescaline, psilocybin), Marijuana/Cannabis, Inhalants,
	Cathinone derivatives (e.g. methadone), GHB (gamma
	hydroxybutyrate), Benzodiazepines and Barbiturates
	Effects on the body and mind, overdose effects, withdrawal
	effects and routes of use of the above psychoactive drugs
	The metabolism of alcohol
	 Actions of alcohol and psychoactive drugs on reward circuits
	Actions of alcohol at glutamate and GABA synapses
Public Health Aspects	Epidemiology of substance misuse
. abile ficaltif Aspects	Biological, psychological and socio-cultural theories of drug and
	alcohol dependence (models of addiction)
	National Strategy on Drugs and Alcohol
	Substance misuse in special populations including young
	people, the elderly, homeless people, prison populations, the
	Travelling Community, commercial sex workers, ethnic
	minorities and immigrant populations
	Strategies for the prevention of substance misuse
	Strategies for the prevention of substance misuse
Clinical Management	The four-tier model used in treatment of psychoactive
	substance misuse
	 Initiation and stabilisation of opioid substitutes (methadone
	and buprenorphine \pm naloxone)
	 Detoxification and management of withdrawal from opiates,
	benzodiazepines and alcohol
	Relapse prevention
	Harm minimization
	Use of Disulfiram, Acamprosate and Naltrexone in the
	management of alcohol dependence
	Physical, mental and social complications of alcohol and
	substance misuse
	Drug interactions between methadone and other drugs with
	particular reference to antiretroviral agents and drugs which
	potentially prolong QTC
	Co-morbidity in substance misuse with particular reference to
	anxiety disorders, mood disorders, personality disorders,
	conduct disorders and ADHD
	Dual diagnosis – management of the co-occurrence of severe
	mental illness and substance misuse
	Interface between addiction services and psychiatric services,
	criminal justice agencies, emergency and general medical
	services, maternity services and primary care
	States of Change Model
	Motivational Interviewing

	 Brief Interventions Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous The impact of substance misuse on families and communities The role of the family, community and voluntary sector in addressing substance misuse
Legal Aspects	See Section 10

21. SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION PSYCHIATRY

General	 Multidisciplinary needs based assessment of people with severe and enduring psychotic illnesses Principles of recovery oriented clinical practice Wellness Recovery Action Planning (WRAP) The interface of rehabilitation services with general adult and forensic psychiatric services and community and vocational agencies
Assessment of Need Instruments	 Camberwell Assessment of Need (CAN) Functional Assessment of Care Environment (FACE)

22. CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY

Child Development	 Milestones in motor, speech and language, vision, hearing, sleep, play, bowel and bladder control, sexual and social development Effects on child development of parental separation, divorce, parental mental illness and parental criminality Effects of family size, social class, social disadvantage, ordinal position and parental style on child development and behaviour Family structures and child-rearing styles Social competence and peer relationships Conditions where abnormal peer relationships and reduced social competence occurs (e.g. pervasive developmental disorders) Childhood development of fears Resilience (See also Section 3 Developmental Psychology)
Disorders of Childhood and Adolescence	 Epidemiology, clinical features, aetiology, course and outcome and treatment of: Hyperkinetic Disorders, Conduct Disorders, Substance Abuse, Affective Disorders, Anxiety Disorders, Adjustment Disorders, Obsessive Compulsive Disorder, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, Suicide and Self Harm, Anorexia Nervosa and Bulimia, Pica of infancy, Tic Disorders, Autism Spectrum Disorders, Rett's

	Syndrome, Psychotic Disorders, Personality Disorders, Attachment Disorders, Bed wetting and soiling, Feeding Disorders, Sleep Disorders, specific developmental disorders of speech and language, specific developmental disorders of scholastic skills, school refusal, Sibling Rivalry Disorder, Gender Identity Disorder Psychiatric aspects of intellectual disability, sensory impairment and physical illnesses Psychiatric illnesses presenting with somatic symptoms
Psychopharmacology	 Principles of prescribing in children and adolescents Indications, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, interactions, side effects and adverse effects of drugs used in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, specifically: stimulants, noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors, anti-depressants, anti-psychotics, mood stabilisers, α2 adrenergic agonists, benzodiazepines, hypnotics and opiate substitutes Monitoring and management of side effects
Psychosocial Interventions	 Parenting skills training Special education Play Therapy See also section 8
Legal Issues	 Fostering and adoption Children in residential care Involuntary admission and compulsory treatment Consent to treatment Capacity See also section 10
Rating Scales	 Childhood Autism Rating Scale (CARS) Autism Behaviour Checklist (ABC) Autism Diagnostic Interview-Revised (ADI-R) Gilliam Asperger's Disorder Scale (GADS) Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) Kiddie-Schedule for Affective Disorders and Schizophrenia (Kiddie-SADS) Children's Depression Inventory (CDI) Child Behaviour Checklist (CBCL) Connors' Rating Scales (ADHD) See also section 11

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Ass	sessi	ment o	of (Cli	nic	al Ex	⟨р	ert	ise)						
miı	mini-Assessment of Clinical Expertise															
(AC	CE/	miniA(CE)												
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Educational Supervisor e-mail	
Assessor e-mail	

ASSESSMENT OF CLINICAL EXPERTISE WBPA TOOL Please Tick: ACE I miniACE I Clinical Setting Clinical Problem Level of Complexity Low I Moderate I High I New or Follow-up Case

List which learning outcomes are being assessed as part of this WPBA. Please include the numbers and text of the learning outcomes as they are on the learning outcomes		Outcome attained?		
attainment grid.	Yes	No		

Under the following headings, how would you rate this doctor's performance at this stage of training?	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to Comment
	1	2	3	4
History Taking				
Mental State Examination				
Communication Skills				
Response to verbal and non-verbal cues				
Clinical Judgement				
Professionalism				

Organisation							
Overall Level of Clinical	Care						
Assessors Feedback:							
Assessors reeuback.							
Anything especially goo	od?						
Suggestions for further	development & agreed furth	her actio	ns:				
Time taken to complete	e assessment	minu	tes				
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NOTES ON ASSESSMENT OF CLINICAL EXPERTISE (ACE) ASSESSMENT / mini-ACE

Aim

The aim of the ACE is to assess a Trainee performing a full history and examination of a patient in order to reach a diagnosis and plan for treatment. The mini-ACE assesses an aspect of a patient's history / Mental State Examination in order to reach a diagnosis and plan for treatment / explain a treatment plan / obtain consent etc.

Duration

The ACE takes a minimum of one hour to perform and includes the time taken to complete the assessment form. Immediate feedback is given to the Trainee; therefore, additional time will be required.

Minimum Requirement

A minimum of one ACE during every six month rotation of BST is required.

Case Selection

The Trainee and Trainer decide which learning outcomes will be assessed by the ACE. The Trainee selects the patient in consultation with the Trainer. New patients are preferable as they allow greater demonstration of overall Trainee ability. It is important to consider in advance what sort of patient might be involved to ensure the appropriate level of clinical complexity and also to challenge the Trainee's ability to demonstrate attainment of the learning outcomes.

Filling in the Form

Assessors must have completed an Assessor course. The Assessor must observe the entire clinical encounter. Each item must be rated and an overall rating determined. The form must be filled in at the time of the assessment.

Suitable Settings

The out-patient clinic, community visit, day hospital or in-patient ward.

Feedback

Feedback should occur directly after the assessment and an agreed action decided. The focus should be on strengths and weaknesses with an emphasis on methods of improvement or further development and agreeing a joint action plan to improve / guide future performance.

Assessment Domains – ACE

Histor	ry Taking
1	Incomplete, inadequate history; lack of basic skills
2	Basic history achieved
3	Structured, methodical and fluent history. No significant omissions

Menta	al State Examination
1	Incomplete, inadequate mental sate examination with significant omissions
2	Basic mental state examination achieved
3	Thorough mental state examination with no significant omissions

Comn	nunication Skills
1	Inadequate or poor communication skills
2	Good standard of communication skills
3	Better than expected communication skills

Clinical Judgement		
1	Unsafe or poor clinical judgement, below accepted standard	
2	Sound clinical judgement skills with minor omissions	
3	Insightful clinical decision making	

Profes	ssionalism
1	Inadequate or below standard professional standards demonstrated
2	Adequate level of professional standards, scope for further refinement
3	Good demonstration of the full range of professional standards.

Organisation				
1	Disorganised or poor organizational skill, scope for considerable improvement			
2	Adequate level of organization, can benefit from focused feedback			
3	Well organised, efficient use of resources.			

Overa	Overall Level of Clinical Care		
1	Poor standard of clinical care-below standard, with room for substantial improvement		
2	Demonstrates clinical care at the required standard		
3	High standard of clinical care		

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Assessment of Teaching	5							
AoT								
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Teaching Activity	
Venue	
Group Size	
Duration	
List the learning	
outcomes for the	
attendees	
Description of how	
feedback was obtained	
from attendees	

The assessor must observe the trainee teaching.

List which learning outcomes are being assessed as part of this WPBA. Please include the numbers and text of the learning outcomes as they are on the learning outcomes		Outcome attained?	
attainment grid.	Yes	No	

Under the following headings, how would you rate this doctor's performance at this stage of training?	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to Comment
	1	2	3	4
Preparation				
Structure				
Presentation and Delivery				
Appropriateness of Teaching Aids				
Time-Keeping				
Answering Questions				
Obtaining Feedback				

Assessor Feedback:

Anything especially good?		

	 						
Suggestions for further	development & agree	ed further action	ns:				
Time taken to complete	e accecement	minu	tos				
Time taken to complete	e assessifient		ies				
Level of Satisfaction w	ith AoT	Not sa	tisfied	Reaso	nably	Ve	ery
To be filled in by Traine	re			satisfied		satisfied	
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee							
Comments							
Trainee Name							
Trainee Name							
Signature							
Signature							
Assessor Name							
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Signature							

Date

NOTES ON ASSESSMENT OF TEACHING (AoT) ASSESSMENT

Aim

The aim is to assess a Trainee's ability to prepare, present and deliver a teaching session to other members of the MDT, medical or other healthcare students or an appropriate non-healthcare group (e.g. public education programme).

Duration

The duration will be determined by the length of the teaching session. Additional time will be required to give feedback.

Minimum Requirement

A minimum of one WPBA from the following pool every six month rotation:

- o AoT
- o CP
- JCP

Note: over the four years of BST all 3 of the above must have been performed at least once.

Activity Setting

The Trainee selects the teaching activity in consultation with the Assessor, with selected learning outcomes in mind.

Filling in the form

Assessors must have completed an Assessor course. The Assessor must observe the entire encounter. Each item must be rated and an overall rating determined. The form must be filled in at the time of the assessment.

Setting

An AoT can occur anywhere in the workplace. Possible audiences are MDT members, students, patients, carers or members of the public.

Feedback

Feedback should be given by the Assessor at the end of the presentation and an agreed action plan decided (at a later time, if appropriate). The focus should be on strengths and weaknesses with an emphasis on methods of improvement or further development and agreeing a joint action plan to improve / guide future performance.

Assess	Assessment of Teaching: Assessment Domains		
Prepa	Preparation		
1	Very little evidence of preparation, scope for considerable improvement		
2	Good level of preparedness, room for further refinement.		
3	Structured, well thought out preparation		

Struct	Structure			
1	Minimal attempt to provide structure to the delivery of the teaching event			
2	Well thought out and organized structure to the teaching event, minor refinements needed			
	only			
3	Excellent organization and structure to the teaching event			

Presei	Presentation and Delivery	
1	Poor presentation skills, scope for significant improvement	
2	Good presentation skills, minor omissions	
3	Fluent presentation; good level of engagement with the audience.	

Appro	Appropriateness of Teaching Aids			
1	Poor or inappropriate use of teaching aids/ could benefit from further instruction			
2	Appropriate use of teaching aids, minor refinements needed only			
3	Teaching aids used appropriately and added to value/ impact of overall teaching session			

Time-l	Time-Keeping		
1	Minimal attempt at time-keeping, scope for significant improvement		
2	Good ability to manage and appropriately use time allocated for presentation.		
3	Very good ability to manage and appropriately use time allocated for the presentation		

Answe	Answering Questions			
1	Poor attempt at question answering, limited ability to offer relevant answers			
2	Good ability to listen and respond appropriately to questions and offer relevant answers			
3	Very good ability to listen and respond appropriately to questions and offer relevant answers			

Obtair	Obtaining feedback				
1	No or minimal attempt at organizing feedback from the participants				
2	Good/ structured method of obtaining feedback from the participants, minor refinements needed only				
3	Well thought out and implemented methods of obtaining feedback from participants				

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Case Based Discussi	on							
CBD								
CDD								
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Case Based Discussion

Case Basea Biseassion							
Clinical Setting							
Clinical Problem							
Level of Complexity	Low 🗆	Moderate 🗆	l High □				
New or Follow-up Case							
List which learning outco		_	-			Outco	
include the numbers and outcomes attainment gr		ne learning of	accomes as the	ey are on the	e learning	Yes	No
outcomes attainment 8.	101					103	110
Under the following head doctor's performance at	_		rate this	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to Comment
				1	2	3	4
Clinical Record Keeping							
Clinical Assessment							
Formulation							
Risk Assessment & Mana	agement						
Biopsychosocial Treatm	ent						
Investigation & Referral							
Follow-up & Care Plannii	ng						
Professionalism							
Clinical Reasoning / Deci	sion Maki	na Skille			1		
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Anything especially good?

Suggestions for further	development & agreed furth	her actio	n:				
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To be filled in by the Tro	inee	1	2	3	ilea 4	5	6
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Comments							
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Assessor Name							
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NOTES ON CASE BASED DISCUSSION (CBD) ASSESSMENT

Aim

CBD involves brief presentation of a case by a Trainee and a documented structured interview. Clinical decision making, clinical reasoning, application of medical knowledge, formulation and record keeping are assessed.

Duration

A CBD can be completed in approximately 30 minutes.

Minimum Requirement

A minimum of one CBD every six month rotation is required during BST.

Case Selection

The Trainee selects the patient in consultation with the Assessor with selected learning outcomes in mind. Cases should have been seen by the Trainee with the Trainee having made entries into the case notes. The assessment will focus on the case notes, in particular, the Trainee's contribution to the case notes. Discussion should focus on: clinical decision making, clinical reasoning, application of medical knowledge and formulation. It is important to consider in advance what sort of patient might be involved to ensure the appropriate level of clinical complexity and also to challenge the Trainee's ability to demonstrate their level of attainment of the learning outcomes.

Filling in the form

Assessors must have completed an Assessor course. Each item must be rated and an overall rating determined. The form must be filled in at the time of the assessment.

Setting

Possible settings are: out-patient clinic, day hospital or in-patient ward.

Feedback

Feedback should occur directly after the assessment and an agreed action decided. The focus should be on strengths and weaknesses with an emphasis on methods of improvement or further development and agreeing a joint action plan to improve / guide future performance.

Assessment Domains - CBD

Clinic	Clinical Record Keeping		
1	Poorly constructed record, missing important elements		
2	Good, structured methodical notes, minor omissions		
3	Clear, structured case notes with all relevant information, easy to navigate		

Clinica	Clinical Assessment		
1	Inadequate ability to obtain and interpret clinical evidence, scope for significant		
	improvement		
2	Good interpretation of clinical evidence, scope for some improvement		
3	Thorough, accurate clinical assessment		

Form	nulation				
1	Restates facts form the history rather than integrates information or omits significant				
	biopsychosocial predisposing, precipitating or perpetuating factors				
2	Performs an assessment of why biopsychosocial predisposing, precipitating, perpetuating				
	factors to account for why this patient presents in this way at this time, minor omissions may				
	be present				
3	Integrates and synthesizes complex information obtained form the history to provide a				
	comprehensive assessment of the factors contributing to this presentation of the particular				
	patient				

Risk A	Risk Assessment and Management			
1	Poor/ inadequate risk assessment and management skills			
2	Good standard risk assessment and management skills			
3	Better than expected level of risk assessment and management skills			

Medic	Medical Treatment		
1	Inadequate/ poor standard of medical treatment		
2	Adequate treatment, still scope for improvement		
3	Good medical treatment plan		

Invest	Investigation and Referral			
1	Inappropriate or barely adequate evidence of investigation and referral			
2	Satisfactory evidence of investigation and referral, still some room for improvement			
3	Good, appropriate, timely evidence of investigation and referral			

Follow-up and Care Planning						
1	Barely acceptable follow-up/ care planning; scope for significant improvement					
2	Satisfactory evidence of follow up/ care-panning, some room for improvement					
3	Good evidence of follow-up and care planning					

Professionalism

1	Below standard evidence of professional standards, significant scope for improvement
2	Adequate level of professional standard, scope for further refinement.
3	Good demonstration of the full range of professional standards.

Clinical Reasoning / Decision Making Skills							
1	Minimal evidence of clinical reasoning/ decision making skills, still significant scope for						
	improvement						
2	Acceptable level of clinical reasoning/ decision making skills, scope for further refinement.						
3	Sound knowledge and approach to clinical reasoning/ decision making skills demonstrated.						

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		al Supervis												
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CASE PRESENTATION (CP) WPBA TOOL

DETAILS OF CASE PRESENTATION

Time-Keeping

Clinical Problem							
Level of Complexity	Low 🗆	Moderate □	High □				
Venue							
Group Size							
Duration							
L							
List which learning out			-			Outco	
outcomes attainment		rearring out	eomes as the	y are on th	ic rearring	Yes	No
						<u> </u>	
Under the following h	eadings, ho	w would you ra	te this	St B	S ≤	S A	
doctor's performance	at this stag	e of training?		Below Ex Standard	Meets Ex Standard	Above Ex Standard	nable
				Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to Comment
				cted	cted	ected	Omn
							nent
				1	2	3	4
Preparation of Present	ation						
Structure of Presentati	ion						
Presentation and Deliv	ery of Case						
Assessment and Clinica	al Evaminat	ion					
Assessment and Cilnica	ai Examinat	IUII					
Interpretation of Clinic	al Findings						
Role of Investigations							
Formulation							

Answering Questions								
Assessor Feedback:								
Assessor reeuback.								
Anything especially goo	od?							
Suggestions for further	development & agreed furth	er actio	n					
Juggestions for further	development & agreed furth	ci actioi						
Time taken to complete	e assessment	minu	tes					
Level of Satisfaction wi	th CP	Not sa	itisfied	Reaso	nably	Verv s	atisfied	
To be filled in by the Tro					sfied	23.700000000		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
Trainee								
<u> </u>								
Comments								
Comments								
Comments								
Comments Trainee Name								
Trainee Name								
Trainee Name								
Trainee Name Signature								
Trainee Name Signature								
Trainee Name Signature Assessor Name								

Date

NOTES ON ASSESSMENT OF CASE PRESENTATION (CP)

Aim

The aim is to assess a Trainee's ability to prepare, present and discuss a clinical case in a teaching setting.

Duration

It will take 40 minutes approximately to perform assessment and to complete the assessment form. Immediate feedback is given to the Trainee; therefore, additional time after the assessment will be required.

Minimum Requirement

A minimum of one WPBA from the following pool every six month rotation of BST:

AoT

CP

JCP

Note: over the four years of BST all 3 of the above must have been performed at least once.

Case Selection

The Trainee and Trainer decide which learning outcomes will be assessed by the CP. The Trainee selects the case in consultation with the Trainer. It is important to consider in advance what sort of case might be involved to ensure the appropriate level of clinical complexity and also to challenge the Trainee's ability to demonstrate their level of attainment of the learning outcomes.

Filling in the Form

Assessors must have completed an Assessor course. The Assessor must observe the entire clinical encounter. Each item must be rated and an overall rating determined. The form must be filled in at the time of the assessment.

Setting

The most common setting would be an academic teaching centre, however, anywhere a Trainee can deliver their presentation (conference room, Consultant's office etc.) could also suffice.

Feedback

Feedback should occur directly after the assessment and an agreed action decided. The focus should be on strengths and weaknesses with an emphasis on methods of improvement or further development and agreeing a joint action plan to improve / guide future performance.

Case Presentation Assessment Domains					
Preparation of Presentation					
1	Very little or minimal evidence of preparation for presentation				
2	Good level of preparedness, scope for improvement				
3	Structured well thought out preparation for presentation				

Structure of Presentation							
1	Limited attempt to provide appropriate structure to the presentation of the case						
2	Good attempt at appropriate structure to the presentation, minor refinements may be						
	needed						
3	Very comprehensive approach to providing a clear structure for presentation of the case						

Presentation and delivery of the case							
1	Disorganised or limited skills for presentation of case; scope for significant improvement						
2	Good, clear presentation skills, still some scope for improvement						
3	Fluent and organized presentation skills as applicable to presentation of case						

Assessment and Clinical Examination							
1	Inadequate ability to perform assessment and/or obtain and interpret clinical evidence:						
	significant omissions						
2	Good assessment and clinical examination: scope for improvement						
3	Through, accurate clinical assessment and examination.						

Interpretation of Clinical Findings							
1	Limited or basic ability to interpret clinical findings, scope for significant improvement						
2	Sound interpretation of clinical findings; minor omissions only						
3	Comprehensive interpretation of clinical findings; able to discuss/ debate interpretation						
	with the group						

Role	Role of investigations							
1	Restates facts from the history rather than integrates information, or omits significant							
	biopsychosocial predisposing, precipitating or perpetuating factors							
2	Performs assessment of biopsychosocial predisposing, precipitating and perpetuating							
	factors for why this patient presents at this time; minor omissions may be present.							
3	Integrates and synthesizes complex information to provide a coherent and comprehensive							
	assessment of the factors contributing to the patients particular presentation in this way, at							
	this time.							

Form	Formulation									
1	Lists some possible biopsychosocial predisposing, precipitating or perpetuating factors but									
	has difficulty accounting for why this particular patient presents in this way at this time or									
	omits significant factors									
2	Performs an assessment of biopsychosocial predisposing, precipitating or perpetuating									
	factors to account for why this particular patient presents in this way at this time, however,									
	minor omissions may be present									

3	Integrates and synthesizes complex information obtained from the history to provide a
	coherent and comprehensive assessment of the factors contributing to this particular
	patient's presentation in this way, at this time

Time-Keeping							
1	Minimal attempt at time keeping, scope for significant improvement						
2	Good ability to manage and appropriately use time allocated for presentation						
3	Very good ability to manage and appropriately use time allocated for presentation						

Answering Questions							
1	Poor or basic ability to listen and respond appropriately to questions and offer relevant						
	answers						
2	Good ability to listen and respond appropriately to questions and offer relevant answers						
3	Very good ability to listen and respond appropriately to questions and offer relevant answers						

Co	ııe	ge or	PS	'CT	natr	IS [*]	τs	01	ire	ıa	ina					
	ect NCS	Observ S	vati	on	of No	on	-Cl	in	ical S	Ski	ills					
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Surname First name Medical Council No. CPsychl No. Number of previous DONCS assessments performed by				Tick		Γuto 0	r 🗖	Ot1	her	· Cons	sultant	□ Se	nior Reg	istrar		
asses	sor w	ith ANY Tra	ainee													
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Educ	ation	al Supervis	or e-	nail												

Assessor e-mail _____

Direct Observation of Non-Clinical Skills

Skill Observed

			_
Chairing Meeting			
Clinical Supervision			
Consultation with other agencies			
Court Room Skills			
Educational Supervision			
Teaching			
Tribunal			
Written Communication			
Other (specify)			
Level of complexity of task: Low □ Moderate □ High □			
Trainees are advised that there is one attainable learning outcome in the BST	Outcome		
Curriculum relevant to this WPBA. This is learning outcome 4.2 on the Foundation	attair	ned?	
Year Learning Outcomes Attainment Grid. Please include the number and text of	Yes	No	
the learning outcome as it annears on the learning outcomes attainment grid	1	1	

Under the following headings, how would you rate this doctor's performance at this stage of training?	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to Comment
	1	2	3	4
Communication				
Professional Behaviour				
Ethics and the Law				
Clinical Governance				
Team Working				
Medical Expert				
Health Advocate				

Assessor Feedback:

Anything especially god	od?						
Suggestions for further	development & agreed furth	ner actio	n				
Time taken to complete	e assessment	minu	tes				
Level of Satisfaction w To be filled in by the Tr		Not sa	tisfied	Reason satis	-	Very satisfied	
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee							
Comments							
Trainee Name							
Signature							
Assessor Name							
Signature							
Tutor Name							
Date							

NOTES ON DIRECT OBSERVATION OF NON-CLINICAL SKILLS (DONCS) ASSESSMENT

Aim

The aim is to test performance and behaviour in the workplace related to non-clinical skills such as chairing a meeting.

Duration

This is dependent upon the skill being assessed.

Activity Selection

The Trainee selects the event in consultation with the Assessor with selected learning outcomes in mind. It is important to consider in advance what sort of event might be involved to ensure the appropriate level of complexity and also to challenge the Trainee's ability to demonstrate their level attainment of the learning outcomes.

Filling in the form

Assessors must have completed an Assessor course. The Assessor must observe the entire encounter. Each item must be rated and an overall rating determined. The form must be filled in at the time of the assessment.

Setting

DONCS can be utilised in a wide variety of settings. Examples are given in the WPBA form.

Feedback

Feedback should occur directly after the assessment and an agreed action decided. The focus should be on strengths and weaknesses with an emphasis on methods of improvement or further development and agreeing a joint action plan to improve / guide future performance.

Direct Observation of	of Pro	cedu	ıral Sl	kills				
DOPS								
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Trainee Details								
Surname								
First name								
Medical Council No.								
CPsychl No.								
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FY BST 1 2 3	HST	1 2	3 Othe	er		DATE		
Assessor Details								
Please Tick: Supervising Consulta	ant 🗆	Tutor [□ Ot	her Con	sultant [□ Se	nior Reg	istrar 🛚
Surname								
First name								
Medical Council No.								
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Number of previous DOPS								
assessments performed by	Tick	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	>10
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Tutor e-mail								
Educational Supervisor e-mail								

DIRECT OBSERVATION OF PROCEDURAL SKILLS (DOPS) WBPA TOOL

Type of Procedure							
Level of Complexity	Low 🗆	Moderate □	High □				
List which learning outcomumbers and text of the						Outco attain	
attainment grid.						Yes	No
				1	_		1
Under the following h doctor's performance	_	-	te this	Belo Stan	Mee Stan	Abo Stan	Una
		0 .		Below Exp Standard	Meets Exp Standard	Above Exp Standard	ble to
				Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Com
				<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	<u>a</u>	Unable to Comment
				1	2	3	4
Outlines indications fo	r procedure						
Obtains appropriate co	onsent						
Appropriate preparation	on						
Technical ability							
Seeks help when nece	ssary						
Post-procedure manag	gement						
Communication							
Professionalism							
Answering questions					1		

Assessor Feedback:

Anything especially go	ood?						
Suggestions for furthe	er development & agreed	further action	ns:				
Time taken to comple	te assessment	minu	tes				
Level of Satisfaction v <i>To be filled in by the T</i>	Not sa	tisfied	Reaso	-	Very satisfied		
To be fined in by the T	runice	1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee							
Comments		<u> </u>			I		
Trainee Name							
Signature							
Assessor Name							
Signature							
Tutor Name							
Date							

NOTES ON DIRECT OBSERVATION OF PROCEDURAL SKILLS (DOPS) ASSESSMENT

Aim

The aim is to test practical technical skills.

Duration

This is dependent upon the skill being assessed.

Procedure Selection

The Trainee selects the patient in consultation with the assessor with selected learning outcomes in mind. It is important to consider in advance what sort of patient / procedure might be involved to ensure the appropriate level of clinical complexity and also to challenge the Trainee's ability to demonstrate their level of attainment of the learning outcomes.

Filling in the form

Assessors must have completed an Assessor course. The Assessor must observe the entire clinical encounter. Each item must be rated and an overall rating determined. The form must be filled in at the time of the assessment.

Setting

Any clinical setting such as: out-patient clinic, community visit, day hospital or in-patient ward.

Feedback

Feedback should occur directly after the assessment and an agreed action decided. The focus should be on strengths and weaknesses with an emphasis on methods of improvement or further development and agreeing a joint action plan to improve / guide future performance.

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JOURNAL CLUB PRESENTATION (JCP) WPBA TOOL

Title of Paper	
Journal	
Study Design	
Venue	
Group Size	
Duration	

List which learning outcomes are being assessed as part of this WPBA. Please include the numbers and text of the learning outcomes as they are on the learning	Outco	
outcomes attainment grid.	Yes	No

Under the following headings, how would you rate this doctor's performance at this stage of training?	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to Comment
	1	2	3	4
Introduction of topic				
Setting material in appropriate context				
Presentation and delivery				
Analysis and critique of material				
Quality of educational content				
Time keeping				
Answering questions				
Communication of the material's key points				

Assessor	Food	haa	ı,
Accecent		nac	ĸ.

Anything especially good?

Suggestions for furthe	r development & agreed furth	ner actio	ns:				
Time taken to complet	te assessmentminutes						
Level of Satisfaction w		Not sa	atisfied	Reaso	-	Very s	atisfied
To be filled in by the Ti	rainee			satis	fied		
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee							
Comments							
Trainee Name							
Signature							
o.g.natare							
Assessor Name							
Signature							
Tutor Name							
- desired							
Date							

NOTES ON ASSESSMENT OF JOURNAL CLUB PRESENTATION (JCP) ASSESSMENT

Aim

The aim is to assess a Trainee's ability to prepare, present and discuss a journal article in a clinical teaching setting.

Duration

30 minutes to perform assessment and includes the time taken to complete the assessment form.

Minimum Requirement

A minimum of one WPBA from the following pool every six month rotation:

AoT

CP

JCP

Note: over the four years of BST all 3 of the above must have been performed at least once.

Journal Selection

The Trainee and Trainer decide which learning outcomes will be assessed by the JCP. The Trainee selects the article in consultation with the Assessor. It is important to consider in advance what sort of article might be involved to ensure the appropriate level of clinical complexity and also to challenge the Trainee's ability to demonstrate their level of attainment of the learning outcomes.

Filling in the form

Assessors must have completed an Assessor course. The Assessor must observe the entire presentation. Each item must be rated and an overall rating determined. The form must be filled in at the time of the assessment.

Feedback

Feedback should occur directly after the presentation and an agreed action decided. The focus should be on strengths and weaknesses with an emphasis on methods of improvement or further development and agreeing a joint action plan to improve / guide future performance.

Journal Club Presentaiton: Assessment Domains						
Introduction of Topic						
1	Poor introduction; scope for major improvement					
2	Good introduction; clearly outlines topic, minor omissions only					
3	Comprehensive, clear introduction					

Setting Material in Appropriate Context							
1	Poor, minimal attempt at setting material in appropriate context; scope for significant						
	improvement						
2	Good effort at setting material in appropriate context, minor omissions only						
3	Well structured and coherent setting of material in a context appropriate for the audience						

Presei	Presentation and Delivery					
1	Poor, basic presentation skills only, significant scope for improvement					
2	Good presentation skills, still some scope for improvement					
3	Fluent presentation; good level of engagement with audience					

Analy	Analysis and Critique of Material					
1	Poor/ incorrect attempt at analysis and critique of material					
2	Good attempt at analysis and critique of material					
3	Careful, thorough analysis and critique of material					

Quality of Educational Content					
1	Minimal educational content; room for significant improvement				
2	Good, relevant educational content, minor omissions only				
3	Well researched, relevant, high quality material				

Time-Keeping					
1	Minimal attempt at time keeping				
2	Good ability to manage and appropriately use time allocated for presentation				
3	Very good ability to manage and appropriately use time allocated for presentation				

Answering Questions					
1	Poor attempt at question answering and ability to offer relevant answers				
2	Good ability to listen and respond appropriately to questions and offer relevant answers				
3	Very good ability to listen and respond appropriately to questions and offer relevant answers				

Trainee Portfolio BST Training Placement Plan

PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE						
Trainee Details						
Surname						
First name						
Medical Council No.	Medical Council No.					
CPsychl No.						
FY BST 1 2 3	HST 1 2 3 Other	DATE				

Supervising Consultant

Specialty / Subspecialty				
Surname				
First name				
Medical Council No.				
CPsychl No.				

PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE, TUTOR AND EDUCATIONAL SUPE	PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE, TUTOR AND EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISOR.					
A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO ALL E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH AIR COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED.	N ELECTRONIC					
Trainee e-mail						
Tutor e-mail						
Educational Supervisor e-mail						

Clinical Site:			

TRAINING PLACEMENT PLAN

Clinical responsibilities:

Friday

	To be agreed with the Consultant at the beg	inning of the post and evaluated b	v the Consultant at the end o	f the post
--	---	------------------------------------	-------------------------------	------------

(*)		
Time Table (*)		
Day	Morning	Afternoon
NA I		
Monday		
Tuesday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
weunesday		
Thursday		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

(*) Please indicate on the above timetable the day and time normally set aside for weekly supervision with your consultant

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN: CLINICAL AND NON-CLINICAL ACTIVITIES

What I want to be able to do better at the end of this post	How I intend to in ability in this area	•		d to demonstrate ed ability (e.g.
Has the previous training placen reviewed?	nent report been	YES	NO	NOT RELEVANT
Has the previous ARP report bee	en reviewed?	YES	NO	NOT RELEVANT
Has the learning outcomes attai checked?	nment grid been	YES	NO	NOT RELEVANT
TRAINEE NAME	Signature		Date	
CONSULTANT NAME	Signature		Date	
TUTOR NAME				

Trainee Portfolio **BST Midpoint Supervisor's Report** PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE **Trainee Details** Surname First name Medical Council No. CPsychl No. 1 2 3 HST 1 2 3 BST Other DATE **Supervising Consultant** Specialty / Subspecialty Surname First name Medical Council No. CPsychl No. PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE, TUTOR AND EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISOR. A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO ALL E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED. Trainee e-mail _____ Tutor e-mail

Educational Supervisor e-mail

Clinical and Non-Clinical Activities

What I wanted to be able	What I have done to	How I have	Plans for continued
to do better at the end of	increase my ability in	demonstrated this	development
this post	this area	ability	

Formative Assessment

Under the following headings, how would you rate this doctor's performance at this stage of training?	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to Comment
	1	2	3	4
Psychiatric Interview				
Physical Examination and Medical Management				
Collateral History Taking				
Communication				
Formulation				
Risk Assessment and Management				
Clinical Management and Care Planning				
Pharmacotherapeutics and Physical Treatments				
Psychosocial interventions				
Psychotherapy				
Professional Behaviour*				
Clinical Governance				
Team Working				
Audit				
Research				
Teaching				
Ethics and Law				

*Learning outcomes attained in relation to <i>Professional Behaviour</i> that are not documented elsewhere either by WPBA or other learning activities.						
Learning outcome	Supervisor's comment					

		T			
Strengths		Weaknesses			
Describe how the trainee is perf	orming in this po	st			
Suggestions for further develop	ment & agreed fu	rther actions:			
Confirm that previous Training P	lacement Plan bee	en reviewed		YES	NO
Confirm that you have reviewed			grid with the	YES	NO
trainee					
SUPERVISOR DECLARATION					
Based on my observations and	the results of wo	orkplace based p	lace assessments,	I find th	at the
above-named Trainee:					
Is meeting the standard to progre	ess in an annroye	d nariod of superv	ised training and i	'c	
achieving the criteria set out by t	• • •		_	3	
	ne conege for bus	ne, mgmer specie	se rrannig		
Is NOT meeting the standard to p	progress in an app	roved period of su	upervised training		
and must address issues identifie	d above with agre	eed further action	to meet the criter	ia	
set out by the College for Basic /	Higher Specialist	Training			
Is NOT mosting the standard to	roaross in an ann	rayad pariad of s	unarticad training		
Is NOT meeting the standard to p and is not achieving the criteria s					
Training	ict out by the con	ege for busic, ring	mer specialist		
Lagraficas that					
I confirm that:					
I have checked this review and ca	an confirm that to	the best of my ki	nowledge it repres	sents a	
complete and accurate review of		•	- •		
			T		
SUPERVISOR NAME	SIGNATURE		DATE		
MENTOR NAME					
WEIGH OK INAME					

Trainee's Level of Satisfaction with Report

Level of Satisfaction with Report To be filled in by the Trainee	Not sa	atisfied	Reason satis	•	Very satisfied		
	1	1 2 3 4				6	
Trainee							
Comments							

TRAINEE DECLARATION

I confirm that:

The portfolio evidence I have submitted is a complete and accurate record of the evidence collected and assessments undertaken during the relevant training period

TRAINEE NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE

Tra	aine	e Porti	fol	ic)																	
BS	T En	dpoin	t S	u	pe	rv	viso	r's	s Re	epo	ort											
PLEA	ASE FU	LLY COMP	LET	Έ 1	THIS	FC	ORM /	ΑN	D RET	ΓUR	N BY	'EN	MAII	L TO	POR	RTFO	<u>OLIO</u>	@IF	RISHI	PSYC	CHIAT	RY.IE
Traiı	nee De	etails																				
Surn	ame																					
First	name																					
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		THE FORM																				
Tra	inee e	-mail																				

Educational Supervisor e-mail

Clinical and Non-Clinical Activities

What I wanted to be able to do better at the end of this post	What I have done to increase my ability in this area	How I have demonstrated this ability	Plans for continued development

End-Point Assessment

Under the following headings, how would you rate this doctor's performance at this stage of training?	Unacceptable	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Exceptional	Unable to Comment
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Psychiatric Interview						
Physical Examination and Medical Management						
Collateral History Taking						
Communication						
Formulation						
Risk Assessment and Management						
Clinical Management and Care Planning						
Pharmacotherapeutics and Physical Treatments						
Psychosocial interventions						
Psychotherapy						
Professional Behaviour*						
Clinical Governance						
Team Working						
Audit						
Research						
Teaching						
Ethics and Law						

*Learning outcomes attained in relation to <i>Professional Behaviour</i> that are not documented elsewhere either by WPBA or other learning activities.						
Learning outcome	Supervisor's comment					

Describe how the trainee has p	erformed in this po	st					
Suggestions for further develo	oment & agreed furt	her action	ons				
						\ \rac{1}{2}	1110
Confirm that previous Training Confirm that you have reviewed Trainee				grid with t	:he	YES	NO
SUPERVISOR DECLARATION							
Based on my observations and above-named Trainee:	d the results of wor	kplace b	ased pl	ace asses	sments,	I find t	hat the
Is meeting the standard to prog achieving the criteria set out by	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•		-	is	
Is NOT meeting the standard to and must address issues identif set out by the College for Basic	ied above with agree	ed furthe	-	•	_	ria	
Is NOT meeting the standard to and is not achieving the criteria Training		•	-	•	_		
I confirm that:						·	
I have checked this review and complete and accurate review			of my kr	nowledge	it repres	sents a	
SUPERVISOR NAME	SIGNATURE			DATE			
MENTOR NAME							
Trainee's Level of Satisfaction	•	Not sa	tiofic d	Pagas	nahl:	Ma	N 1
Level of Satisfaction with Repo To be filled in by the Trainee	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Not sa	itisfied 2	Reason satis	-		ery sfied 6
Trainee		-	_		-	,	U

Comments

TRAINEE DECLARATION

I confirm that:

The portfolio evidence I have submitted is a complete and accurate record of the evidence collected and assessments undertaken during the relevant training period

TRAINEE NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE

Trainee Portfolio BST Summary of Supervision Sessions

PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN <u>EVERY 12 WEEKS</u> BY EMAIL TO <u>PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE</u>

	Detail	

Surname				
First name				
Medical Council No.				
CPsychl No.				

FY		BST	1	2	3	HST	1	2	3	Other		DATE	
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Supervising Consultant

	1				
Specialty / Sub-specialty					
Surname					
First name					
Medical Council No.					
CPsychl No.					

PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE, TUTOR AND EDUCATIONAL SUPE	RVISOR.
A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO ALL E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH AN COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED.	I ELECTRONIC
Trainee e-mail	
Tutor e-mail	
Educational Supervisor e-mail	-

Summary of Supervision Sessions

Please fill in this form for every week of your attachment. If no supervision occurred during a particular week, please indicate on the form the reason why it did not occur, e.g. Supervisor on annual leave.

No.	Date	Topic
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Level of Satisfaction with Supervision Sessions <i>To be filled in by the Trainee</i>	Not sa	atisfied	Reaso satis	-	Very satisfied		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Trainee							
Comments							

Supervisor: please fill in this form and sign it at the end of every 12 weeks.

Trainee Name	
Signature	
Assessor Name	

Signature	
Tutor Name	
Date	

		e Porti ıdit Re												
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		al Supervi	sor	e-m	ail _									
Ass.	essor e	-mail												

List which learning outcomes are being attained	Outcome attained?			
	Yes	No		

	Audit Report Form
Date audit	
commenced	
commenced	
Date audit concluded	
Title	
Darley of	
Background	
Aim(s) of the audit	
	
Ethical considerations	
Comparison Standard	
(Best Practice/Gold	
Standard)	
,	
Methodology	
Results of 1st audit	
cycle	
Intervention	
Results of re-audit	
Recommendations &	
action plan	
•	
Evidence of	
completion of audit	
cycle	
Cycle	
Presentation /	
publication resulting	

from audit							
Assessor Feedback:							
Anything especially a	good?						
Suggestions for furth	her development & agreed furth	ner action	ns:				
Level of Satisfaction with Audit To be filled in by the Trainee			ntisfied	Reaso satis		Very satisfied	
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee							
Comments							
Trainee Name							
Trainee Name							
Signature							
Assessor Name							
Signature							
Tutor Name							
Date							

Trainee Portfolio BST Care Plan															
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE															
Trainee Details															
Surn	ame														
First name															
Med	ical Co	uncil No.													
CPsv	chl No).													
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Assessor Details Please Tick: Supervising Consultant □ Tutor □ Other Consultant □ Senior Registrar□ Surname First name															
		uncil No.													
	chl No														
Number of Care Plans															
supervised with ANY Trainee					Tick	0		1		2	3	4	5-9	>10	
PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE, TUTOR AND EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISOR. A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO ALL E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED.															
	Trainee e-mail														
Tutor e-mail															
	Assessor e-mail														
Asse	ssor e	-mail													

List which learning out	comes are being attained			Outcome at	tained?
			Yes		No
CARE PLAN					
Clinical Setting					
Clinical Problem					
Level of Complexity	Low ☐ Moderate ☐ High ☐	l			
		1			
	adings, how would you rate this this this this grant this this stage of training?	Below Ex Standard	Meets Ex Standard	Above Ex Standard	Cor
aoctor's performance a	t this stage of training?	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to Comment
		ard Ex	ard Ex	ard <u>x</u>	e to
		pec	pec	pec	
		ted	ted	ted	
			_		
		1	2	3	4
dentification of physica	l health needs				
dentification of mental	health needs				
dentification of social n	eeds				
1					
dentification of recreat	ional needs				
dentification of approp	risto interventions				
dentification of approp	nate interventions				
Collaboration with the r	patient in completing care plan				
	,				
		u.			
Assessor Feedback:					
Anything especially go	ood?				
Suggestions for further	development & agreed further act	ion:			

Time taken to complete assessment	minutes
-----------------------------------	---------

Level of Satisfaction with Care Plan To be filled in by the Trainee	Not satisfied		Reasoi satis	-	Very satisfied		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Trainee							
Comments	•						

Trainee Name	
Signature	
Assessor Name	
Signature	
Tutor Name	
Date	

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	ssor D se Tick	etails :: Supervi	sing	չ Con	sul	tant 🗖	Tutor		Other	Co	nsultant	t□ Se	nior Reg	istrar □
Surna	ame													
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		ail												
Edu	ation	al Supervi	sor (e-ma	il _									

Assessor e-mail _

CASE CONFERENCE

Danasa fan Casa					
Reasons for Case Conference					
Level of Complexity	Low □ Moderate □ High □				
	ntation, Case Review or Case Based Decialist Training in Psychiatry for				
Under the following hea doctor's performance at	dings, how would you rate this this stage of training?	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to Comment
	-	1	2	3	4
Organisation of case con					
Accuracy of content of ca	ase summary				
Accuracy of grammar and	d syntax of case summary				
Comprehensiveness of ca	ase summary				
Accuracy of minutes					
Identification of manage	ment challenges				
Identification of possible	future interventions				
Assessor Feedback:					
Anything especially good	1?				
Suggestions for further of	levelopment & agreed further action	n			

Time taken to complete assessment	minutes
-----------------------------------	---------

Level of Satisfaction with Case Conference To be filled in by the Trainee	Not satisfied		Reasoi satis	•	Very satisfied		
	1 2		3	3 4		6	
Trainee							
Comments	•						

Trainee Name	
Signature	
Assessor Name	
Signature	
Tutor Name	
Date	

Trainee Portfolio BST Case Review								
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATE		AND RI	ETURN I	ВҮ ЕМА	IL TO			
Trainee Details								
Surname								
First name								
Medical Council No.								
CPsychl No.								
FY BST 1 2 3	HST	1 2 3	3 Othe	er		DATE		
Assessor Details Please Tick: Supervising Consult	tant 🗆	Tutor	□ c	Other Co	nsultant	:□ Se	nior Reg	jistrar □
Surname								
First name								
Medical Council No.								
CPsychl No.								
Number of Case Reviews								
supervised with ANY Trainee	Tick	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	>10
PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESS	SES FOR	TRAINE	 E, TUTOF	R AND E	DUCATIO	DNAL SU	PERVISO	DR.
A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL E ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM			E-MAIL A	DDRESS	ES ALON	IG WITH	AN	
Trainee e-mail								
Tutor e-mail								
Educational Supervisor e-mail _								
Assessor e-mail								

Case Review						
Clinical Setting						
Clinical Problem						
Level of Complexity	Low □ Moderate □ High □					
	sentation, Case Conference or Ca I Higher Specialist Training in Psychi					
Under the following hea doctor's performance at	dings, how would you rate this this stage of training?	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to Comment	
_		1	2	3	4	
Accuracy of content						
Accuracy of grammar and	d syntax					
Comprehensiveness of re	eview					
Organisation of review						
Risk Assessment						
Assessment of previous t	reatments					
Diagnosis/identification	of diagnostic challenges					
Identification of manage	ment challenges					
Identification of possible	future interventions					
Assessor Feedback:			l	ı	1	ı
Anything especially good	?					

Suggestions for furth	er development & agreed	I further actio	ns				
Time taken to comple	ete assessment	minu	tes				
Time taken to comple			tes				
			1			1	
Level of Satisfaction with Case Review To be filled in by the Trainee		Not sa	Reasonably satisfied		Very satisfied		
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee							
Comments							
Trainee Name							
Signature							
Assessor Name							
Signature							
Tutor Name							
Date							

Trainee Portfolio BST Home Visit								
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATE		AND R	ETURN I	BY EMA	IL TO			
Trainee Details								
Surname								
First name								
Medical Council No.								
CPsychl No.								
	<u>, </u>		I		l	II.		
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Assessor Details Please Tick: Supervising Consult	tant 🗖	Tutor	□ c	ther Co	nsultan	t □ Se	nior Reg	jistrar □
Surname								
First name								
Medical Council No.							'	
CPsychl No.								
Number of previous Home								
•	Tiels	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	>10
Visits supervised with ANY	Tick	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	>10
Trainee								
PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESS								DR.
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Trainee e-mail								
Tutor e-mail								
Educational Supervisor e-mail								

Details of Home Visit

List which learning outcomes are being attained		me attained?
	Yes	No
To be filled in by Trainee		
Reason for Home Visit		
Describe your role in		
the Home Visit		
the Home visit		
Details of other		
accompanying team		
member		
Brief outline of		
assessment of patient		
and home		
circumstances		
Outcome of visit		

To be filled in by Su	pervisor			
Comment on assess Anything especially		ement by Trainee		
Suggestions for furt	her development	& agreed further	actions	
Trainee Name				
Signature				
Assessor Name				
Signature				
Tutor Name				
Date				

		e Porti sk Asse			ent	t								
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Trair	nee De	etails												
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First	name													
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Surn	ame													
First	name													
Med	ical Co	uncil No.												
CPsy	chl No).												
Num	ber of	Risk Asses	ssme	ents										
supe	rvised	with ANY	Trai	nee		Tick	0	-	1	2	3	4	5-9	>10
PLE/	ASE IN:	SERT E-MA	AIL A	\DDI	RESS	SES FOR T	RAINEE	, TUT	OR	AND ED	UCATIO	NAL SU	PERVISOR	
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Traiı	nee e-	mail												
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Educ	ation	al Supervis	or e	∍-ma	ail _								_	
Asse	ssor e	-mail												

Risk Assessment

Clinical Setting					
Clinical Problem					
Name the tool utilised					
to undertake the Risk					
Assessment					
Level of Complexity	Low ☐ Moderate ☐ High ☐				
List which learning outc	omes are being attained			Outcome	
			<u> </u>	r es	No
					l
Under the following hea	dings, how would you rate this	Be St	St M	Al St	ე
doctor's performance at	this stage of training?	Below Expected Standard	Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to Comment
		v Ex	larc	e E	le t
		1 çpe	T pe	T Pe	7 0
		cte	cte	cte	
		<u> </u>	9	- -	
		1	2	3	4
Comprehensiveness of re	eview of sources of information				
·					
Clinical judgement/concl	usions				
			ı		
A J . E II I					
Assessor's Feedback:					
Anything especially good	1?				
Suggestions for further o	levelopment & agreed further action	ns:			
Subpestions for further t	ievelopinent & agreed farther dette	7113.			
Time taken to complete	assessmentmini	utes			

Level of Satisfaction with Risk Assessment To be filled in by the Trainee	Not satisfied			onably isfied	Very satisfied		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Trainee							
Comments				•			

Trainee Name	
Signature	
Assessor Name	
Signature	
Tutor Name	
Date	

Trainee Portfolio BST Research Participation

PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE

Trainee	I Jotail	c
Hallice	Detail	а

Surname				
First name				
Medical Council No.				
CPsychl No.				

	FY	BST	1	2	3	HST	1	2	3	Other	DATE	
١												

Research Supervisor Details

Please Tick: Supervising Consultant □ Tutor □ Other Consultant □ Senior Registrar □

Surname								
First name								
Medical Council No.								
CPsychl No.								
Number of previous Research								
Projects supervised with ANY	Tick	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	>10
Trainee								

PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE, TUTOR AND EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISOR.

A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO ALL E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED.

Trainee e-mail _____

Tutor e-mail

Educational Supervisor e-mail _____

Assessor e-mail ______

List which learning outcomes are being attained		Outcome attained?				
	Yes	No				
		1				
DETAILS OF RESEARCH						
To be filled in by Turings						
To be filled in by Trainee						
Name of project						
Nume of project						
Names / details of						
other research						
collaborators						
Collaborators						
ntroduction						
Aims of the project						
Aims of the project						
Methodology						
Results						

Are there any ethical considerations to document?	
Your role in the project	
Presentation or publication details (if any)	
To be filled in by Researc	:h Supervisor
Comment on contributio	n by Trainee to project
Additional comments	

Level of Satisfaction with Research Participation To be filled in by the Trainee	Not sa	itisfied	Reason satis		Very	atisfied
	1	2	3	4	5	6

Trainee				
Comments	•		•	
Trainee Name				
Signature				
Assessor Name				
Signature				
Tutor Name				
Date				

Trainee Portfolio BST Literature Review

PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE

- •	D - 1 - 1 -
Trainee	Details

Surname				
First name				
Medical Council No.				
CPsychl No.				

FY	BST	1	2	3	HST	1	2	3	Other	DATE	

Assessor Details

Please Tick: Supervising Consultant ☐ Tutor ☐ Other Consultant ☐ Senior Registrar ☐

Surname								
First name								
Medical Council No.								
CPsychl No.								
Number of Literature Reviews								
supervised with ANY Trainee	Tick	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	>10

Educational Supervisor e-mail ______

List which learning outco	omes are b	eing attaine	d		Outcome	attained?
_					Yes	No
LITEDATURE DEVIEW						
LITERATURE REVIEW						
To be filled in by Trainee	•					
The context underlying						
why you chose to						
perform this Literature						
Review						
Specific question to be						
addressed by the						
Literature Review						
Describe the Search						
Strategy Utilised in						
Conducting your						
Literature Review and						
the Number of Papers						
Reviewed						
Title of key selected						
papers and brief						
summary of how these						
papers were evaluated						
Application of selected					 	
papers to clinical						
question						
To be completed by Asse	essor					
Level of Complexity of	Low 🗆	Moderate		High □	 	

underlying topic:						
Under the following headings, how would you rate this doctor's performance at this stage of training?	Standard	Below Expected	Meets Expected	Above Expected Standard	Comment	:
Contamatic vatricular of heart available avidence	1	L	2	3	4	
Systematic retrieval of best available evidence						
Critical appraisal of evidence for validity						
Critical appraisal of evidence for clinical relevance						
Critical appraisal of evidence for applicability						
Application of results to practice						
Suggestions for further development & agreed further	er actioi	ns:				
Level of Satisfaction with Literature Review	Not sa	itisfied	Reaso	-	Ve	-
To be filled in by the Trainee			satis	tied	satis	stied
, ,	1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee	1	2	3	4	5	6
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee	1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee	1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee Comments	1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee Comments Trainee Name	1	2	3	4	5	6

Signature	
Tutor Name	
Date	

Trainee Portfolio

BST Structured Assessment of Psychotherapy Expertise (SAPE)

PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE

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Number of previous SAPE

assessments performed by

assessor with ANY Trainee

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PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE, TUTOR AND EDUCATIONAL SUPE	RVISOR.
A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO ALL E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED.	I
Trainee e-mail	
Tutor e-mail	
Educational Supervisor e-mail	
Assessor e-mail	

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Tick

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5-9

>10

Structured Assessment of Psychotherapy Experience

Clinical Setting				
Clinical Problem				
Number of Sessions of				
Psychotherapy				
Level of Complexity	Low 🗆	Medium 🗖	High □	
Modality				

List which learning outcomes are being assessed	Outco attair	
	Yes	No

Under the following headings, how would you rate this doctor's performance at this stage of training?	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard
	1	2	3
Attitude towards patient			
Application of the principles of a mode of therapy			
Provision of a working formulation of patient's difficulties			
Development of an empathic and responsive relationship with patient			
Establishment of a framework for treatment			
Use of therapeutic techniques			
Monitoring of the impact of therapy			
Ending of treatment		-	
Supervision use		-	
Quality of documentation			

Assessor	Eagd	hac	١.
ACCECON	FPPN	nac	ĸ.

Anything especially good?

Suggestions for further	development & agr	eed further actio	ns:				
	_						
Level of Satisfaction w	ith SAPE	Not sa	atisfied	Reaso	nably	Verv s	atisfied
To be filled in by Traine				satis	-	, ,	
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee							
Comments					1		
	_						
Trainee Name							
Signature							
Assessor Name							
Signature							
Tutor Name							
Date							

Notes on Structured Assessment of Psychotherapy Experience

	Below Expected Standard	Meets Standard	Above Standard
Attitude towards patient	Failure to adequately justify assumptions, appreciate patient's position or evidence of derogatory, intrusive or disrespectful view	Respectful and non- judgmental	Informed by realistic but positive view of patient's potential
Application of the principles of a mode of psychotherapy	Inadequate application of principles Unable to explain rationale of treatment Limited exploration of patient's difficulties	Can apply the modality's principles to allow exploration of the patient's difficulties	Application of the principles resembles the skill of a more experienced therapist
Provide working formulation of patient's difficulties	Poor understanding of concept of formulation with limited attempt to formulate case If attempted may be incomplete or inaccurate	Adequate account of predisposition to, precipitation and maintenance of problems	Formulation is cogent, personalised and theoretically sound
Develop empathic and responsive relationship with patient	Deficits in consideration of patient's perspective Paucity of rapport with patient affecting therapeutic alliance	Earns patient's trust and confidence from ability to listen and appreciate their feelings	Developed capacity to feel and imagine events from patient's perspective
Establishing frame for treatment	Inappropriate consideration of setting, time management Inconsistencies in management of personal boundaries	Manages setting, time, and personal boundaries consistently	Optimises working collaboration by adjusting approach to patient
Use of therapeutic techniques	Poor consideration of applying session to patient's needs Ineffective or variable efficacy of interventions with recurrent poor execution	Well-chosen interventions are usually carried out thoughtfully and competently	Interventions are sensitively timed and phrased and linked to positive change
Monitor impact of therapy	Failure to recognise effects of treatment (positive/negative) on patient and consider associated risks	Describes impact of therapy on patient comprehensively and accurately	Aware of interrelationship between different aspects of change during treatment
Ending treatment	Failure to sign post patient to end of treatment varying from abandoning patient without warning to poor attention to impact of end of treatment or ending too abruptly/ at unsuitable time	Patient is prepared for ending of treatment and its consequences are anticipated	Patient helped to continue to develop after cessation of treatment
Use of supervision	Poor or inconsistent use of supervision i.e. misses sessions, cynical attitude, lack of investment or inability to accept feedback	Attends regularly, participates honestly and openly in discussion, uses advice received	Allies sensitivity with creativity in reflections about the therapy
Documentation	Poor record keeping varying from major gaps or inaccuracies to omission of key events or overly general uninformative statements	Record of treatment sessions is focused and clear; final summary /letter apt and comprehensive	Records resembles those of a more experienced therapist

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Train	ee De	tails												
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First	name	j												
Med	ical C	ouncil No												
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Train	ee e-r	mail												
Tuto	r e-ma	il												
		l Supervis												

Assessor e-mail _

Reflective Note

The Trainee must discuss a written reflective note with a Consultant Psychiatrist. Instead of the Trainee submitting the written note (as was the case prior to July 2017), the Consultant must comment on the reflection demonstrated by the Trainee. The comment from the Consultant does not need to reference any specific details of the incident that the Trainee is reflecting upon and the Trainee's written note is not required to be submitted.

Please indicate whether th	ne note is either Clinical □ or Non-Clinical□		
Comments on the extent of	f reflection by the Trainee:		
_	omes are being assessed as part of this assessment. ers and text of the learning outcomes as they are	Outco attain	
on the learning outcome		Yes	No
L			
Trainee Name			
Signature			
Consultant Name			
Signature			
Date			

Trainee Portfolio BST Reflective Practice Group Attendance Record

PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO
PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE

Trainee Details				
Surname				
First name				
Medical Council No.				
CPsychl No.				

FY	BST	1	2	3	HST	1	2	3	Other	DATE	

Supervising Consultant

Specialty / Sub-specialty								
Surname								
First name								
Medical Council No.								
CPsychl No.								

PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE, TUTOR AND EDUCATIONAL SUPE	RVISOR.
A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO ALL E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH AN COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED.	I ELECTRONIC
Trainee e-mail	
Tutor e-mail	
Educational Supervisor e-mail	
Group Facilitator e-mail	

Attendance at Reflective Practice Group

Trainee	Name		
Session	Date		
1			
2			
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30			
		e named Trainee has attended the reflecti	ive practice group on the
above da	ates		
Facilitate	or Name		
Signatur	e		Date

Trainee Portfolio BST Record of On Call Sessions

PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE

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I ra	inee	Deta	เเร

Surname							
First name							
Medical Council No.							
CPsychl No.							
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Supervising Consultant

Specialty / Sub-specialty								
Surname								
First name								
Medical Council No.								
CPsychl No.								

PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE, TUTOR AND EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISOR.

A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO ALL E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED.

Trainee e-mail ______

Tutor e-mail _____

Educational Supervisor e-mail _____

Clinic	cal Site:		
Is the	e On Call on site or of	f site?	
Does	the On Call include a	commitment to an Emergency De	partment?
Reco	rd of On Call Sessions	<u>5:</u>	
	Date(s)	Consultant On Call	Senior Registrar On Call
1			
2			
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10			
11			
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14			
15			
TRAI	NEE NAME	Signature	Date
CONS	SULTANT NAME	Signature	Date
титс	OR NAME		

On Call Site:

Trainee Portfolio										
BST / HST Post Appraisal by Trainee										
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS F	FORM AND RE	TURN BY	EMAIL T	O <u>PORTF</u>	OLIO@IR	RISHPSY	CHIATRY.IE			
Trainee Details										
Surname First name Medical Council No. CPsychl No.										
Attachment Date:										
From			То							
Supervising Consultant										
Specialty / Sub-specialty										
Surname										
First name										
Medical Council No.										
CPsychl No.										
EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISOR.	PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE, VICE-DEAN (BST), MENTOR (HST) AND									
A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL		LL E-MAII	_ ADDRES	SSES ALOI	NG WITH	AN ELE	CTRONIC			
COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED	D.									
Trainee e-mail										
BST Vice-Dean or HST Mentor e	e-mail									
Educational Supervisor e-mail _										

Clinical Site							
Appraisal of Clinical Post							
Under the following headings, how would you rate your experience at this particular setting		w my tation	Met expect	-	Above expect	Unable to comment	
50111115	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Induction programme							
Academic programme							
Educational supervision							
Clinical supervision							
Reflective Practice Group							
Opportunities to attain learning outcomes							
Level of support in Portfolio completion							
Attention to safety within the work environment							
Library facilities							
Internet and computer access							
On-call facilities							
Research opportunities							
Audit opportunities							
How have you developed as a destar in th	is inh?		•			•	
How have you developed as a doctor in th	is Juu!						
Was there anything particularly good abou	ut this at	tachmer	nt?				

Very unlikely ______ Very

Would you recommend this post to a colleague (please mark Likert Scale below)?

likely

1	5	10
[= :		
Trainee Name and Signature		
Date		

BS ⁻	BST Declaration of Non-Annual & Non-Educational Leave												
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE													
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Trai	nee e	-mail											
Tute	or e-m	ail											
Edu	cation	al Supervi	isor e-	mail									

Declaration of Non-Annual & Non-Educational Leave

Training Year		Please specify (i) no. of		Please specify (i) no. of
		days & (ii) relevant dates		days & (ii) relevant dates
Year 1	Post 1	No. of Days:	Post 2	No. of Days:
July to July		Dates:		Dates:
Year 2	Post 1	No. of Days:	Post 2	No. of Days:
July to July		Dates:		Dates:
Year 3	Post 1	No. of Days:	Post 2	No. of Days:
July to July		Dates:		Dates:
Year 4	Post 1	No. of Days:	Post 2	No. of Days:
July to July		Dates:		Dates:
Year 5 (if applicable)	Post 1	No. of Days:	Post 2	No. of Days:
July to July		Dates:		Dates:

Notes:

Trainees who spend longer than 5 years in BST (e.g. due to part-time working) may need additional rows in the above table. In that case, please submit a second Declaration of Non-Annual & Non-Educational Leave document.

If a Trainee is on a leave of absence for an entire post, they should enter 'Not in Training' in the relevant cell of the table above.

Trainee Name	
Signature	
Trainer Name	
Signature	
Tutor Name	
Date	

Trainee Portfolio HST Training Placem	ient F	Plan							
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS F	ORM AN	ND RET	URN	I BY EMA	AIL TO	PORTE	OLIO@IF	RISHPSY	CHIATRY.IE
Trainee Details									
Surname									
First name	†								
Medical Council No.	1								
CPsychl No.									
						•			
FY BST 1 2 3	HST	1 2	3	Other			DATE		
Supervising Consultant		l							
Specialty / Subspecialty									
Surname									
First name								•	
CPsychl No.									
PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESS A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED	BE SENT								CTRONIC
Trainee e-mail									
Educational Supervisor e-mail _									

Clinical Site:		
TRAINING PLAC		
(To be agreed w	vith the Consultant at the beginning of the post and ev	aluated by the Consultant at the end of the post)
Describe the Tra	ainee's clinical responsibilities for this post:	
Time Table (*)		
Day	Morning	Afternoon
Monday		
Tuesday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		

^(*) Please indicate on the above timetable the day and time normally set aside for weekly supervision with your Consultant

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN: CLINICAL AND NON-CLINICAL ACTIVITIES

What I want to be able to do better at the end of this post	How I intend to improv this area	e my ability in	How I intend to demonstrate this improved ability (e.g. WPBA)				
Has the previous Endpoint Supervisors F	Report been reviewed?	YES	NO	NOT APPLICABLE			
Has the previous ARP report been revie	YES	NO	NOT APPLICABLE				
Has the learning outcomes attainment g	grid been checked?	YES	NO	NOT APPLICABLE			
TRAINEE NAME	Signature		Date				
	: 0 =:===						
CONSULTANT NAME	Signatura		Nate				
CONSULTANT NAME	signature		บลเย				

Trainee Portfolio												
HST Midpoint Super	viso	r's	Re	epo	ort							
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS F	ORM A	ND	RET	URN	N BY	EMA	IL TO	PORTE	OLIO@	IRISHPS	YCHIA	TRY.IE
Trainee Details												
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First name												
Medical Council No.												
CPsychl No.												
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Supervising Consultant												
Specialty / Sub-specialty												
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22 32. 3 305 125	•											
Trainee e-mail												

Educational Supervisor e-mail

Clinical and Non-Clinical Activities

What I wanted to be able to do better at the end of this post	What I have done to increase my ability in this area	How I have demonstrated this ability	Plans for continued development		

Formative Assessment

Under the following headings, how would you rate this doctor's performance at this stage of training?	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to Comment
	1	2	3	4
Psychiatric Interview				
Physical Examination and Medical Management				
Collateral History Taking				
Communication				
Formulation				
Risk Assessment and Management				
Clinical Management and Care Planning				
Pharmacotherapeutics and Physical Treatments				
Psychosocial interventions				
Psychotherapy				
Professional Behaviour*				
Clinical Governance				
Team Working				
Audit				
Research				
Teaching				
Ethics and Law				

*Learning outcomes attained in relation to <i>Professional Behaviour</i> that are not documented elsewhere either by WPBA or other learning activities.				
Learning outcome	Supervisor's comment			

Strengths		Weaknesses			
Describe how the trainee is perfe	orming in this po	st			
Suggestions for further developr	nent & agreed fu	rther action			
Confirm that previous Training Pl	acement Plan bee	en reviewed		YES	NO
Confirm that you have reviewed trainee	the learning outco	omes attainment	grid with the	YES	NO
Traniee					
SUPERVISOR DECLARATION					
Based on my observations and	the results of wo	orkplace based pl	ace assessments,	I find th	at the
above-named Trainee:					
Is meeting the standard to progre			_	S	
achieving the criteria set out by t	he College for Bas	ic / Higher Specia	list Training		
Is NOT meeting the standard to p	•				
and must address issues identified set out by the College for Basic / I	_	•	to meet the criter	ia	
Is NOT meeting the standard to p	rogress in an app	roved period of su	ipervised training		
and is not achieving the criteria s		•			
Training					
I confirm that:					
I have checked this review and ca	n confirm that to	the best of my kr	nowledge it repres	sents a	
complete and accurate review of	the Trainee's evi	dence.			
SUPERVISOR NAME	SIGNATURE		DATE		
MENTOR NAME					

Trainee's Level of Satisfaction with Report

Level of Satisfaction with Report To be filled in by the Trainee	Not satisfied		Not satisfied Reasonably satisfied			•	Very satisfied	
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Trainee								
Comments								

TRAINEE DECLARATION

I confirm that:

The portfolio evidence I have submitted is a complete and accurate record of the evidence collected and assessments undertaken during the relevant training period

TRAINEE NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE	

Trainee Portfolio			
HST Endpoint Super	visor's Repor	t	
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FO	ORM AND RETURN B	Y EMAIL TO <u>PORTFC</u>	OLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE
Trainee Details			
Surname			
First name			
Medical Council No.			
CPsychl No.			
FY BST 1 2 3	HST 1 2 3 C	Other	DATE
Supervising Consultant			
Specialty / Sub-specialty			
Surname			
First name			
Medical Council No.			
CPsychl No.			
A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL	BE SENT TO ALL E-M.		
COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED).		

Educational Supervisor e-mail ______

Clinical and Non-Clinical Activities

What I wanted to be able to do better at the end of this post	What I have done to increase my ability in this area	How I have demonstrated this ability	Plans for continued development

End-Point Assessment

Under the following headings, how would you rate this doctor's performance at this stage of training?	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to Comment
	1	2	3	4
Psychiatric Interview				
Physical Examination and Medical Management				
Collateral History Taking				
Communication				
Formulation				
Risk Assessment and Management				
Clinical Management and Care Planning				
Pharmacotherapeutics and Physical Treatments				
Psychosocial interventions				
Psychotherapy				
Professional Behaviour*				
Clinical Governance				
Team Working				
Audit				
Research				
Teaching				
Ethics and Law				

*Learning outcomes attained in relation to <i>Professional Behaviour</i> that are not documented elsewhere either by WPBA or other learning activities.						
Learning outcome	Supervisor's comment					

Strengths		Weaknesses			
Describe how the trainee has pe	erformed in this p	ost			
	·				
Suggestions for further develop	ment & agreed fu	rther action			
Confirm that previous Training P				YES	NO
Confirm that you have reviewed Trainee	the learning outco	omes attainment	grid with the	YES	NO
Trance				<u> </u>	
SUPERVISOR DECLARATION					
Based on my observations and	the results of wo	orkplace based pl	lace assessments,	I find th	at the
above-named Trainee:		·			
Is meeting the standard to progr	ess in an approved	d period of superv	ised training and i	is	
achieving the criteria set out by t	the College for Bas	ic / Higher Specia	ılist Training		
Is NOT meeting the standard to p	-				
and must address issues identified above with agreed further action to meet the criteria set out by the College for Basic / Higher Specialist Training					
Is NOT meeting the standard to progress in an approved period of supervised training and is not achieving the criteria set out by the College for Basic / Higher Specialist					
Training	,		,		
I confirm that:					
•	an and the college	المراكب المحمل مطالة	aandada Ooro		
I have checked this review and c complete and accurate review or		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nowledge it repres	sents a	
			DATE		
SUPERVISOR NAME	SIGNATURE		DATE		
MENTOR NAME					
WENTON WANTE					

Trainee's Level of Satisfaction with Report

Level of Satisfaction with Report	Not satisfied	Reasonably	Verv	
Level of Satisfaction with Report	INUL Satisfied	incasoliably	VEIY	

To be filled in by the Trainee			satis	fied	satisfied		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Trainee							
Comments							

TRAINEE DECLARATION

I confirm that:

The portfolio evidence I have submitted is a complete and accurate record of the evidence collected and assessments undertaken during the relevant training period

TRAINEE NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE

Trainee Portfolio BST / HST Summary of Supervision Sessions

PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL <u>EVERY 12 WEEKS</u> TO <u>PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE</u>

Trainee Details	Tra	inee	De	tail	S
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Surname												
First name	e											
Medical C	ouncil No.											
CPsychl N	0.											
FY	BST	1	2	3	HST	1	2	3	Other		DATE	

Supervising Consultant

Specialty / Sub-specialty				
Surname				
First name				
Medical Council No.				
CPsychl No.				

PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE & EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISOR.
A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO ALL E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED.
Trainee e-mail
Educational Supervisor e-mail

Summary of Supervision Sessions

Please fill in this form for every week of your attachment. If no supervision occurred during a particular week, please indicate on the form the reason why it did not occur, e.g. Supervisor on annual leave.

Date	Topic

Level of Satisfaction with Supervision Session To be filled in by the Trainee	Not satisfied		Reason satis	•	Very satisfied	
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee						
Comments	·					

Supervisor: please fill in this form and sign it at the end of every 12 weeks.

Trainee Name	
Signature	
Supervisor Name	
Signature	
Date	

,										
Trainee Portfolio										
HST Audit Project										
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS F	ORM A	ND	RET	URN	I BY EI	MAIL TO	PORTF	OLIO@II	RISHPSYO	CHIATRY
Trainee Details										
Surname										
First name		-				Г		1	T	
Medical Council No.		-							1	
CPsychl No.										
FY BST 1 2 3	HST	1	2	3	Othe	er		DATE		
Assessor Details Please Tick: Supervising Con	ısultanı	t 🗆	C	Othe	r Cons	sultant [-			
Surname										
First name									_	
Medical Council No.										
CPsychl No.										
Number of previous Audit projects supervised with ANY Trainee	Tick		0		1	2	3	4	5-9	>10
PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE, EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISOR & ASSESSOR.										
A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO ALL E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED.										
Trainee e-mail										
Educational Supervisor e-mail _										
Assessor e-mail										

List which learning outcomes are being attained	Outcome attained?		
	Yes	No	

Audit Report Form					
Date audit commenced					
Date audit concluded					
Title					
Background					
Aim(s) of the audit					
Ethical considerations					
Comparison Standard (Best Practice/Gold Standard)					
Methodology					
Results of 1 st audit cycle					
Intervention					
Results of re-audit					
Recommendations & action plan					
Evidence of completion of audit cycle					
Presentation / Publication resulting from audit					

Assessor Feedback

Anything especially good?
Suggestions for further development & agreed further action

Level of Satisfaction with Audit To be filled in by the Trainee	Not satisfied		Not satisfied Reasonably satisfied		Very satisfied	
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee						
Comments						

Trainee Name	
Signature	
Assessor Name	
Signature	
Date	

Trainee Portfolio HST Care Plan								
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS F	ORM AN	ID RETU	RN BY EI	MAIL TO	PORTE	OLIO@IF	KISHPSYC	CHIATRY.
Trainee Details								
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First name								
Medical Council No.								
CPsychi No.								
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FY BST 1 2 3	HST	1 2	3 Othe	er		DATE		
Assessor Details Please Tick: Supervising Consultant □ Other Consultant □								
Surname								
First name								
Medical Council No.								
CPsychl No.								
Number of Care Plans								
supervised with ANY Trainee	Tick	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	>10
PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESS A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL I ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM Trainee e-mail Educational Supervisor e-mail	BE SENT I SUBMI	TO ALL E	E-MAIL A	.DDRESS	ES ALON	NG WITH	AN —	OR.
Assessor e-mail								

List which learning outcomes are being attained			Outcome attained?					
List which rearring outcomes are being attained			Yes	N				
CARE PLAN								
Clinical Setting								
Clinical Problem								
Level of Complexity	Low ☐ Moderate ☐ High ☐							
Under the following head doctor's performance at	idings, how would you rate this this this stage of training?	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to Comment			
		1	2	3	4			
Identification of physical	health needs							
Identification of mental	health needs							
Identification of social no	eeds							
Identification of recreati	onal needs							
Identification of appropr	iate interventions							
Collaboration with the p	atient in completing the care plan							
Assessor Feedback								
Anything especially good	l?							
Suggestions for further of	levelopment & agreed further action	l						

Time taken to complete assessment	minutes
-----------------------------------	---------

Level of Satisfaction with Care Plan			Reasonably		Very	
To be filled in by the Trainee			satis	fied	satisfied	
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee						
Comments						

Trainee Name	
Signature	
Assessor Name	
Signature	
Date	

Identification of manag	gement challenges						
Identification of possible future interventions							
Assessor Feedback							
Anything especially goo	od?						
Suggestions for further	development & agreed fur	rther action	า				
Time taken to complete	e assessment	minu	tes				
				Posso	aabby	Va	> W. 4
Level of Satisfaction w To be filled in by the Tro	ith Case Conference		tisfied	Reasoi satis			ery sfied
Level of Satisfaction w To be filled in by the Tro	ith Case Conference						-
Level of Satisfaction w	ith Case Conference	Not sa	tisfied	satis	fied	satis	sfied
Level of Satisfaction w To be filled in by the Tro	ith Case Conference	Not sa	tisfied	satis	fied	satis	sfied
Level of Satisfaction w To be filled in by the Tre Trainee	ith Case Conference	Not sa	tisfied	satis	fied	satis	sfied
Level of Satisfaction w To be filled in by the Tro Trainee Comments	ith Case Conference	Not sa	tisfied	satis	fied	satis	sfied
Level of Satisfaction w To be filled in by the Tre Trainee	ith Case Conference	Not sa	tisfied	satis	fied	satis	sfied
Level of Satisfaction w To be filled in by the Tro Trainee Comments	ith Case Conference	Not sa	tisfied	satis	fied	satis	sfied
Level of Satisfaction w To be filled in by the Tra Trainee Comments Trainee Name	ith Case Conference	Not sa	tisfied	satis	fied	satis	sfied
Level of Satisfaction w To be filled in by the Tra Trainee Comments Trainee Name Signature	ith Case Conference	Not sa	tisfied	satis	fied	satis	sfied

Trainee Portfolio HST Case Review											
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FO	ORM AN	ID I	RETU	IRN	I BY EN	MAIL	L TO	<u>PORTF</u>	OLIO@IF	RISHPSYO	CHIATRY.
Trainee Details											
Surname											
First name											
Medical Council No.											
CPsychl No.											
FY BST 1 2 3 Assessor Details	HST	1	2	3	Othe	er			DATE		
Please Tick: Supervising Con	sultant		Ot	the	r Cons	ulta	nt C]			
Surname											
First name		ı							1	I	1
Medical Council No.											
CPsychl No.											
Number of Case Reviews supervised with ANY Trainee	Tick		0		1	-	2	3	4	5-9	>10
supervised with Air Trainee	TICK		U		1		<u> </u>		4	5-9	>10
PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESS A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL E ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM Trainee e-mail	BE SENT SUBMI	TO ITE	ALL D.	E-N	ЛAIL A	DDR	ESSE	es alon			OR.
Educational Supervisor e-mail										_	
Assessor e-mail										_	

CASE REVIEW					
Clinical Setting					
Clinical Problem					
Level of Complexity	Low □ Moderate □ High □				
	esentation, Case Conference or C d Higher Specialist Training in Psycl				
_	adings, how would you rate this at this stage of training?	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to Comment
		1	2	3	4
Accuracy of content					
Accuracy of grammar a	nd syntax				
Comprehensiveness of	review				
Organisation of review					
Risk Assessment					
Assessment of previous	treatments				
Diagnosis/identification	of diagnostic challenges				
Identification of manag	ement challenges				
Identification of possibl	e future interventions				
Assessor Feedback Anything especially goo	d?				
, 5 , , , , ,					

Suggestions for further	development & agreed	I further action	า				
Time taken to complete	e assessment	minu	tes				
						ı	
Level of Satisfaction w		Not sa	tisfied	Reaso		Very s	atisfied
To be filled in by the Tr	ainee			satis	1	_	
-		1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee							
Comments							
Comments							
Trainee Name							
Signature							
Assessor Name							
Assessor Name							
Signature							
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Trainee Portfolio HST Court Report										
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FO	ORM AN	ND	RET!	UR	N BY EI	MAIL T	O <u>PORTF</u>	OLIO@II	RISHPSYC	CHIATRY
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Please Tick: Supervising Con	sultant		C	th	er Cons	ultant				
Surname										
First name										
Medical Council No.										
CPsychl No.										
Number of Court Reports										
supervised with ANY Trainee	Tick		0		1	2	3	4	5-9	>10
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Trainee e-mail										
Educational Supervisor e-mail _										
Assessor e-mail										

Under the following headings, how would you rate this doctor's performance at this stage of training?	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to Comment
	1	2	3	4
Structure				
Clarity				
Main findings and conclusions				
Avoidance of unnecessary jargon and technical terms				
Review of background case material				
Clinical reasoning				
Consideration of potential ethical issues				
Concordance with professional guidelines and legal				
framework				

Supervisor comments and feedback		

Level of Satisfaction with Review of Court Report To be filled in by the Trainee		itisfied	Reaso satis	-	Very satisfied		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Trainee							
Comments							

Trainee Name	
Signature	

Assessor Name	
Signature	
Date	

Trainee Portfolio HST Development and Appraisal of a Teaching Programme											
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FO	ORM AN	ID RE	ΓUR	N BY E	MAI	L TO	<u>PORTI</u>	FOLIO@	IRISHI	<u>PSYC</u>	<u>:HIATRY.</u>
Trainee Details											
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First name											
Medical Council No.											
CPsychl No.											
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Assessor Details Please Tick: Supervising Con	ısultant		Oth	er Con	sulta	ant C]				
Specialty / Sub-specialty											
Surname											
First name											
Medical Council No.											
CPsychl No.											
PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESS A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM Trainee e-mail Educational Supervisor e-mail Assessor e-mail	BE SENT 1 SUBMI	TO A	LL E	-MAIL	ADD	RESS	ES ALC	ONG WIT	ΓΗ AN 	SESSO	OR.

Details of Teaching Pro	gramme						
List which learning out	comes are being attained				Outco	me attai	ned?
				,	Yes	No	
Your role and contribu	tion to the teaching progr	ramme					
Describe how the prog							
Include a copy of the fe	еараск form						
Based on the feedback	received, what would yo	u change in	future?	1			
	_						
Supervisor's Comment	s and Feedback						
Level of Satisfaction w	ith Development and	Not sa	itisfied	Reaso	nably	Ve	ery
Appraisal of a Teaching	g Programme			satis	fied	satisfied	
To be filled in by the Tro	ainee		2			-	
Trainee		1	2	3	4	5	6
Comments							
Trainee Name							
Signature							
Assessor Name							
Signature							
Date							

Trainee Portfolio HST Literature Review

PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO

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Trainee Details	5												
Surname													
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CPsychl No.													
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Assessor Detai	ls												
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Surname													
First name													
Medical Counc	il No.												
CPsychl No.													
Number of Lite	rature	Reviews											
supervised wit	h ANY	Trainee	Tick		0		1	2		3	4	5-9	>10
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	PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE, EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISOR & ASSESSOR. A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO ALL E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED.												
Trainee e-mail	l												
Educational Su	pervi	sor e-mail _											
Assessor e-ma	il												

List which learning outcomes are being attained	Outcome attained?					
	Yes	No				
LITERATURE REVIEW						
To be filled in by Trainee						
The context underlying						
why you chose to						
perform this literature						
Review						
Specific question to be						
addressed by the						
Literature Review						
Describe the Search						
Strategy Utilised in						
Conducting your						
Literature Review and						
the Number of						
Papers Reviewed						
·						
Fitle of key selected						
papers and brief						
summary of how these						
papers were evaluated						
Application of selected						
papers to clinical						
question						

To be completed by Assessor

Level of Complexity of	Low 🗆	Moderate \square	High □
underlying topic:			

Under the following headings, how would you rate this doctor's performance at this stage of training?	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to Comment
	1	2	3	4
Systematic retrieval of best available evidence				
Critical appraisal of evidence for validity				
Critical appraisal of evidence for clinical relevance				
Critical appraisal of evidence for applicability				
Application of results to practice				

Assessor Feedback

	Anything especially good?
Ī	Suggestions for further development & Agreed further action
	Suggestions for further development & Agreed further action

Level of Satisfaction with Literature Review To be filled in by the Trainee	Not sa	tisfied	Reason satis	•	Very satisfied	
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee						

Comments			
Trainee Name			
Signature			
Assessor Name			
Signature			
Tutor Name			
Date			

Trainee Portfolio HST Risk Assessment												
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE												
Trainee Details												
Surname												
First name		Г	- 1		ı		Γ	T	T			
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CPsychl No.												
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Assessor Details Please Tick: Supervising Consultant Other Consultant												
Surname												
First name			1					T	T			
Medical Council No.												
CPsychl No.												
Number of Risk Assessments	Tick	0		1	,	1	9	1	E 0	>10		
supervised with ANY Trainee	Tick	0		1	2	<u>′</u>	3	4	5-9	>10		
PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE, EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISOR & ASSESSOR. A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO ALL E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED. Trainee e-mail												
Educational Supervisor e-mail												
Assessor e-mail									_			

RISK ASSESSMENT

Clinical Setting							
Clinical Problem							
Risk Assessment Tool Used to Undertake Assessment							
Level of Complexity	Low □ Moderate High						
List which learning outco	omes are being attained				Outcon		
					Yes	No	
						1	
						+	
Under the following hea doctor's performance at	dings, how would you rate the this stage of training?	nis	Below Expected Standard	Standard	Above Expected Standard		Unable to
			ted	ited	ted	,	
Comprehensiveness of re	eview of sources of information	nn	1	2	3		4
		7 11					
Clinical judgement/concl	usions						
Assessor Feedback							
Anything especially good	?						
Suggestions for further d	levelopment & agreed further	action	1				
Time taken to complete	assessment	_minu	tes				
Level of Satisfaction with		Not s	satisfied		sonably tisfied		Very itisfied
To be filled in by the Trai	HEE	1	2	sa 3	4	sa 5	6

Trainee				
Comments				
Γ= •				
Trainee Name				
Signature				
Assessor Name				
Signature				
Date				

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Trainee Portfolio									
HST Research Participation									
Initial Research Prop									
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Trainee Details									
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CPsychl No.	<u> </u>		L						
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Research Supervisor Details Please Tick: Supervising Consultant Other Consultant									
Surname									
First name	 						1	I	
Medical Council No.	 		-						
CPsychl No. Number of previous Research			\dashv						
Projects supervised with ANY Trainee	Tick	0		1	2	3	4	5-9	>10
PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE, RESEARCH SUPERVISOR AND EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISOR									
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Trainee e-mail _____

Research Supervisor e-mail _____

INITIAL RESEARCH PROPOSAL

DETAILS OF RESEARCH

To be filled in by Trainee

Name of project	
Names / details of	
other research	
collaborators	
Description of project	
Your proposed role in	
the project	
Proposed methodology	
of the project	
Proposed analysis of	
the research	

Planned destination of			
the research (include			
names targeted			
journals for publication or higher degree)			
of fligher degree)			
	<u> </u>		
To be filled in by Researc	h Supervisor		
Expectations of the train	ee in this project ove	er the next 6 months:	
Additional comments			
Trainee Name		Trainee Signature	Date
Research Supervisor Nan		Research Supervisor Signature	Date
Research Supervisor Nam	ie .	Nesearch Supervisor Signature	Date
Educational Supervisor N	lame	Educational Supervisor Signature	Date

Trainee Portfolio										
HST Research Partici	HST Research Participation									
Six Monthly Progress	s Rep	oc	rt							
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FO	ORM AI	ND	RET	UR	N BY EI	MAIL TO	PORTFO	OLIO@IF	RISHPSYC	CHIATRY
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Medical Council No.										
CPsychl No.										
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Research Supervisor Details										
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Surname										
First name		1					ı	1		
Medical Council No.		_								
CPsychl No.										
Number of previous Research	T: 1		^		4	_	_		F 0	. 40
Projects supervised with ANY Trainee	Tick		0		1	2	3	4	5-9	>10
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Research Supervisor e-mail ______

Educational Supervisor e-mail

SIX MONTHLY RESEARCH PROGRESS REPORT

DETAILS OF RESEARCH

To be filled in by Trainee

Name of project	
Names / details of	
other research	
collaborators	
Describe the progress	
of the project	
Describe in detail how	
your weekly research	
day is being utilised.	
Are there any ethical	
considerations to	
document?	
(Include ethics	
committee	
application/approval)	

To be filled in by Research Supervisor

Comment on trainee's progress in meeting the aims of this project					
Additional comments					

Level of Satisfaction with Research Project To be filled in by the Trainee	Not satisfied		Reaso:	-	Very satisfied		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Trainee							
Comments							

Trainee Name	Trainee Signature	Date
Research Supervisor Name	Research Supervisor Signature	Date
Educational Supervisor Name	Educational Supervisor Signature	Date

Trainee Portfolio											
HST Research Partici	ipati	or)								
End of Year Progress	s Rep	00	rt								
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Trainee Details											
Surname											
First name						1				,	
Medical Council No.											
CPsychl No.											
FY BST 1 2 3	HST	1	2	3	Othe	er			DATE		
Research Supervisor Details											
Please Tick: Supervising Con	sultant		Oth	er C	Consult	ant	: 				
Surname											
First name											
Medical Council No.											
CPsychl No.											
Number of previous research											

PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE, RESEARCH SUPERVISOR AND EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISOR A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO ALL E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED. Trainee e-mail Research Supervisor e-mail Educational Supervisor e-mail

Tick

projects supervised with ANY

END OF YEAR RESEARCH PROGRESS REPORT

DETAILS OF RESEARCH

To be filled in by Trainee

Name of project	
Names / details of other research collaborators	
Progress Report: Describe in detail how your weekly research day was utilised. Include a copy of your submission for publication/published article.	
To be filled in by Researc	ch Supervisor
Comment on contribution	n by the trainee to the planning, execution and completion of the project.

Additional comments		

Level of Satisfaction with Research Project To be filled in by the Trainee	Not sa	atisfied	Reason satis	•	Very satisfied		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Trainee							
Comments							

Trainee Name	Trainee Signature	Date
Research Supervisor Name	Research Supervisor Signature	Date
Educational Supervisor Name	Educational Supervisor Signature	Date

Trainee Portfolio													
HST Supervision Pro	ject												
·													
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Supervising Consultant			1			1							
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Trainee e-mail											_		
Educational Supervisor e-mail													

HST Supervision Project

Educational Project	
Clinical Project	
Description & aims	
of project	
Role of HST	
Outcome of the	
Project	
Date Commenced	
Date completed	

To be completed by Supervising Consultant:

Under the following headings, how would you rate the Senior Registrar at this stage of training?	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to Comment
	1	2	3	4
Communication				
Motivation of Trainee(s) by SR				
Organisation				
SR appraisal of Trainee(s) activity				
Quality of feedback given by SR to supervisee(s)				
Overall rating of SR performance				

Assessor	
Comments on the	
Project	
	<u> </u>
Assessor	
Comments on	
Trainee's Role in	
Project	

Level of Satisfaction with HST Supervision Project <i>To be filled in by the Trainee</i>	Not sa	itisfied	Reaso satis	-	Very satisfied		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Senior Registrar							
Comments				•		•	

Trainee Name	Trainee Signature	Date
Supervisor Name	Supervisor Signature	Date
Educational Supervisor Name	Educational Supervisor Signature	Date

Trainee Portfolio													
HST Special Interest Record (Initial Outline)													
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE													
Trainee Details													
Surname													
First name													
Medical Council No.													
CPsychl No.													
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Assessor Details:													
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SPECIAL INTEREST SUPERVISOR						,							
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Trainee e-mail													
Educational Supervisor e-mail													
Special Interest Supervisor e-mail													

HST Special Interest Record

Outline of activity		
Reasons why		
special interest		
was chosen		
Learning		
outcomes		
How learning		
outcomes will be		
achieved		
How learning		
outcomes will be		
assessed		
Trainee Name	Trainee Signature	Date
Special Interest Supervisor Name	Special Interest Supervisor	Date
	Signature	
Educational Supervisor Name	Educational Supervisor Signature	Date
Lucational Supervisor Name	Lucational Supervisor Signature	Date

Trainee Portfolio										
HST Special Interest	t Rec	ord (ľΜ	lidpo	oin	t L	Ipdat	te)		
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CPsychl No.										
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Specialty / Sub-specialty										
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CPsychl No.										
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COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED										
Trainee e-mail										
Educational Supervisor e-mail _										

Special Interest Supervisor e-mail _____

HST Special Interest Record

To be filled in by Trainee:

Outline of activity								
Learning outcomes								
,								
Progress Report								
To be filled in by Special Interest Supervisor:								
Comment on Trainee progress								
Level of Satisfaction with Special Interest Act	ivity	Not sa	tisfied	Reason	_	'		ery
To be filled in by the Trainee		1	2	satist	iea 4	+	satis 5	6
Trainee								
Comments								
Trainee Name	Train	ee Signa	ature			Dat	te	
Special Interest Supervisor Name	Special Interest Supervisor Signature						te	
Educational Supervisor Name	Educa	ational S	Supervis	or Signat	ure	Dat	te	

Trainee Portfolio	+ Poc	sord	/E,	ada	oir	·+/					
HST Special Interes	t Ket	.oru	(E)	шр	OII	11)					
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First name											
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CPsychl No.											
FY BST 1 2 3	HST	1 2	3	Oth	er			DATE			
Assessor Details: Please Tick: Supervising Co	nsultan	t 🗆	Othe	er Con	ısult	ant [3				
Specialty / Sub-specialty											
Surname	-										
First name											
Medical Council No.			1								
CPsychl No.			-			+					
er syem ivo.											
PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESS SPECIAL INTEREST SUPERVISOR		R BOTI	H TRA	AINEE	, ED	UCAT	IONAL	SUPER	VISOR	ANI	D
A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTE		T TO A	VLL E-	·MAIL	ADD	RESS	ES ALO	NG WIT	īH AN	ELEC	CTRONIC
Trainee e-mail											
Educational Supervisor e-mail											
Special Interest Supervisor e-m	ail										

HST Special Interest Record

To be filled in by Trainee:

Outline of activity								
Learning								
outcomes								
How were the								
learning outcomes								
attained and								
assessed?								
<u> </u>	<u>'</u>							
	Г							
Comment box for								
Trainee								
To be filled in by Spe	ecial Interest Supervisor:							
I hereby certify that	the learning outcomes list	ted abo	ove hav	e been /	have not	been	assessed	
and attained	G			·				
Comment box for	<u> </u>							
Special Interest								
Supervisor								
Supervisor								
	1							
	with Special Interest Acti	ivity	Not sa	itisfied	Reaso	_		ery
To be filled in by the	Trainee		1	2	satis ²	11ea 4	Sati	sfied
Trainee	_		1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainiee								
Comments						1		
Trainee Name		Train	ee Signa	aturo		1	Date	
Tranice Haine		11aiii	cc Jigili	utui C			Date	
		Ì						

Special Interest Supervisor Name	Special Interest Supervisor Signature	Date
Educational Supervisor Name	Educational Supervisor Signature	Date

Trainee Portfolio **HST Reflective Note** PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE **Trainee Details** Surname First name Medical Council No. CPsychl No. FY BST 1 2 3 HST 1 2 3 DATE Other Consultant with whom the experience was discussed Surname First name Medical Council No. CPsychl No. PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE, EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISOR & ASSESSOR. A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO BOTH E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED.

Trainee e-mail _____

Assessor e-mail ______

Educational Supervisor e-mail _____

Reflective Note

The Trainee must discuss a written reflective note with a Consultant Psychiatrist. Instead of the Trainee submitting the written note (as was the case prior to July 2017), the Consultant must comment on the reflection demonstrated by the Trainee. The comment from the Consultant does not need to reference any specific details of the incident that the Trainee is reflecting upon and the Trainee's written note is not required to be submitted.

DΙ	ease	tick	ana	hov	hal	OW.
ы	ease	TICK	one	nnx	nei	UW.

General Clinical Note	
General Non-Clinical Note	
Note in relation to tribunal attendance	
Note in relation to role as a responsible Consultant Psychiatrist at a tribunal	
Note in relation to role as a responsible Consultant Psychiatrist at a review board	
Note in relation to Acting-up	

Comments on the extent of reflection by the Trainee		
List which learning outcomes are being assessed as part of this assessment.	Outco	me
Please include the numbers and text of the learning outcomes as they are on	attain	ed?
the learning outcomes attainment grid.	Yes	No

Consultant Signature	
Trainee Signature	
Date	

Trainee Portfolio							
HST Risk Managem	ient Pi	roiec	t				
		.,					
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATR		ND RETU	JRN BY E	MAIL TO	0		
Trainee Details							
Surname							
First name							
Medical Council No.							
CPsychl No.							
FY BST 1 2 3	HST :	1 2 3	3 Othe	er		DATE	
Assessor Details: Please Tick: Supervising Co	nsultant	□ Ot	her Cons	sultant [
Specialty / Sub-specialty							
Surname							-
First name							
Medical Council No.							
CPsychl No.							
PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE, EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISOR & ASSESSOR. A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO BOTH E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED.							
Trainee e-mail							
Educational Supervisor e-mail							
Assessor e-mail							

HST Risk Management Project

Description of identifie	d risk						
Analysis of risk							
Risk reduction strategy	,						
Measures to monitor r	isk						
Impact of the risk man	agement project on the ser	vice					
Describe how the impa	act of the risk management	proiect w	/as asses	sed			
Assessor's comments a	and further suggestions						
Level of Satisfaction wi	th Risk Management	Not sa	tisfied	Reaso	nably	Ve	ery
Project	. •			satis	fied	satis	sfied
To be filled in by the Tro	inee	1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee		-			-	3	0
Comments							
Trainee Name							
Signature							
Supervisor Name							
Signature							
Date							
	l						

HST

Trainee Portfolio HST Service Development Project PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE Trainee Details Surname First name Medical Council No.

Supervising Consultant

BST

CPsychl No.

Specialty / Sub-specialty				
Surname				
First name				
Medical Council No.				
CPsychl No.				

Other

DATE

2

PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR BOTH TRAINEE AND EDUCATIONAL SUPERV	/ISOR.
A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO BOTH E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED.	AN ELECTRONIC
Trainee e-mail	
Educational Supervisor e-mail	

To be filled in by the Trainee

Description of the aspect of the service t	hat is being	g develo	ped				
What is the current practice in the service	e?						
Description of the stage of development	and obsta	cles that	had to	be overc	ome		
Trainee's role in the service developmen	t						
Describe how the service development p	olan was as	sessed					
Describe the assessment of the impact of	t the devel	opment	on the	service			
To be filled in by the Assessor	6.1						
Describe the assessment of the impact o	the devel	opment	on the	service			
Assessor's comments on the contribution	n of the Tra	ainee					
						ı	
Level of Satisfaction with Service Developeration Project To be filled in by the Trainee	pment	Not sa	itisfied	Reaso satis	-	Ve satis	-
To be fined in by the Trumee		1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee		_		,	7		
Comments							
Trainee Name							
Signature							
Supervisor Name							
Signature							
Date							_

Trainee Portfolio HST Reflective Practice Group Attendance Record PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE **Trainee Details** Surname First name Medical Council No. CPsychl No. 1 2 3 HST BST 1 2 Other DATE **Supervising Consultant** Specialty / Sub-specialty Surname First name Medical Council No. CPsychl No. PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR BOTH TRAINEE AND EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISOR. A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO BOTH E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED.

Educational Supervisor e-mail

Group Facilitator e-mail _____

Trainee e-mail _

Attendance at Reflective Practice Group

Trainee I	Trainee Name							
Session	Date							
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
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29								
30								
I hereby	certify that the abov	re named Trainee has attended the reflect	ive practice group on the					
above da								
Facilitate	or Name							
Signatur	е		Date					

Trainee Portfolio HST Record of On Call Sessions

PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE

Trainee Details

Surname				
First name				
Medical Council No.				
CPsychl No.				

FY	BST	1	2	3	HST	1	2	3	Other	DATE	

Supervising Consultant

Specialty / Sub-specialty				
Surname				
First name				
Medical Council No.				
CPsychl No.				

PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE & EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISOR.	
A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO BOTH E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED.	AN
Trainee e-mail	
Educational Supervisor e-mail	

On Ca	all Site:		
Clinic	al Site:		
Is the	On Call on site or off s	ite?	
Does	the On Call Include a Co	ommitment to an Emergency De	epartment?
Recoi	rd of On Call Sessions:		
	Date(s)	Consultant On Call	Senior Registrar On Call
1			
2			
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4			
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6			
7			
8			
9			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
		1	
TRAIN	NEE NAME	Signature	Date
			Date

Trainee Portfolio HST Structured Asses	smer	nt	of	Ps	ychc	othe	rapy E	xpert	ise (S <i>F</i>	APE)
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.										
Trainee Details	ı									
Surname										
First name		1		_				1	T	
Medical Council No.										
CPsychl No.										
FY BST 1 2 3	HST	1	2	3	Othe	er		DATE		
Assessor Details Please To (Please specify)	ick: !	Sup	ervi	sinį	g Cons	ultant	□ Other	Consult	ant □ O	ther 🗖
Surname										
First name						1				
Medical Council No.										
CPsychl No.										
Number of previous SAPE										
assessments performed by	Tick		0		1	2	3	4	5-9	>10
assessor with ANY Trainee										
PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESS A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM	BE SENT	ГТ) BO							₹.
Trainee e-mail										
Educational Supervisor e-mail _										

Structured Assessment of Psychotherapy Experience

Clinical Setting						
Clinical Problem						
Number of Sessions of						
Psychotherapy						
Level of Complexity	Lo	w 🗆	Medium 🛘	High □		
Modality						
List which learning outco	omes are being ass	essed as pa	rt of this WPBA		Outco	me
					attain	ed?
					Yes	No
					l	1

Under the following headings, how would you rate this doctor's performance at this stage of training?	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to Comment
	1	2	3	4
Attitude towards patient				
Application of the principles of a mode of therapy				
Provision of a working formulation of patient's difficulties				
Development of an empathic and responsive relationship with patient				
Establishment of a framework for treatment				
Use of therapeutic techniques				
Monitoring of the impact of therapy				
Ending of treatment				
Supervision use			_	
Quality of documentation				

Assessor Feedback

Anything especially good?	
Suggestions for further development & agreed further action	

Level of Satisfaction with SAPE To be filled in by Trainee	Not sa	tisfied	Reaso:	-	Very satisfied		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Trainee							
Comments							

Trainee Name	
Signature	
Assessor Name	
Signature	
Date	

Notes on Structured Assessment of Psychotherapy Experience

	Below Expected Standard	Meets Standard	Above Standard			
Attitude towards patient	Failure to adequately justify assumptions, appreciate patient's position or evidence of derogatory, intrusive or disrespectful view	Respectful and non- judgmental	Informed by realistic but positive view of patient's potential			
Application of the principles of a mode of psychotherapy	Inadequate application of principles Unable to explain rationale of treatment Limited exploration of patient's difficulties	Can apply the modality's principles to allow exploration of the patient's difficulties	Application of the principles resembles the skill of a more experienced therapist			
Provide working formulation of patient's difficulties	Poor understanding of concept of formulation with limited attempt to formulate case If attempted may be incomplete or inaccurate	Adequate account of predisposition to, precipitation and maintenance of problems	Formulation is cogent, personalised and theoretically sound			
Develop empathic and responsive relationship with patient	Deficits in consideration of patient's perspective Paucity of rapport with patient affecting therapeutic alliance	Earns patient's trust and confidence from ability to listen and appreciate their feelings	Developed capacity to feel and imagine events from patient's perspective			
Establishing frame for treatment	Inappropriate consideration of setting, time management Inconsistencies in management of personal boundaries	Manages setting, time, and personal boundaries consistently	Optimises working collaboration by adjusting approach to patient			
Use of therapeutic techniques	Poor consideration of applying session to patient's needs Ineffective or variable efficacy of interventions with recurrent poor execution	Well-chosen interventions are usually carried out thoughtfully and competently	Interventions are sensitively timed and phrased and linked to positive change			
Monitor impact of therapy	Failure to recognise effects of treatment (positive/negative) on patient and consider associated risks	Describes impact of therapy on patient comprehensively and accurately	Aware of interrelationship between different aspects of change during treatment			
Ending treatment	Failure to sign post patient to end of treatment varying from abandoning patient without warning to poor attention to impact of end of treatment or ending too abruptly/ at unsuitable time	Patient is prepared for ending of treatment and its consequences are anticipated	Patient helped to continue to develop after cessation of treatment			
Use of supervision	Poor or inconsistent use of supervision i.e. misses sessions, cynical attitude, lack of investment or inability to accept feedback	Attends regularly, participates honestly and openly in discussion, uses advice received	Allies sensitivity with creativity in reflections about the therapy			
Documentation	Poor record keeping varying from major gaps or inaccuracies to omission of key events or overly general uninformative statements	Record of treatment sessions is focused and clear; final summary /letter apt and comprehensive	Records resembles those of a more experienced therapist			

Trainee Portfolio HST Mental Health Review Board Report											
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE											
Trainee Details											
Surname											
First name	+										
Medical Council No.											
CPsychl No.											
				_			,			1	
FY BST 1 2 3	HST	1	2 3	Othe	er			DATE			
Assessor Details											
Please Tick: Supervising Consultant □ Other Consultant □											
Specialty / Subspecialty			-								
Surname											
First name											
Medical Council No.											
CPsychl No.											
				·						•	
PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE, EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISOR & ASSESSOR											
A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO ALL E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED.											
Trainee e-mail											
Educational Supervisor e-mail											
Assessor e-mail											

In relation to the preparation of a court report, how would you rate this doctor's performance at their present stage of training?	Below Expected Standard	Meets Expected Standard	Above Expected Standard	Unable to comment
	1	2	3	4
Structure				
Clarity				
Main findings and conclusions				
Avoidance of unnecessary jargon and technical terms				
Review of background case material				
Clinical reasoning				
Demonstration of criteria for mental disorder				

Supervisor comments and feedback	

Level of Satisfaction with Review of Report To be filled in by the Trainee	Not satisfied		Reasonably satisfied		Very satisfied	
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee						
Comments						

College of Psychiatrists of Ireland

Trainee Portfolio					
BST / HST Post Appr	aisal by Trainee				
PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS F	ORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE				
Trainee Details					
Surname					
First name					
Medical Council No.					
CPsychl No.					
Attachment Date:					
From	То				
Supervising Consultant					
Specialty / Sub-specialty					
Surname					
First name					
CPsychl No.					
PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESS EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISOR.	SES FOR TRAINEE, VICE-DEAN (BST), MENTOR (HST) AND				
A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO ALL E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED.					
Trainee e-mail					
BST Vice-Dean or HST Mentor e	-mail				
Educational Supervisor e-mail					

Appraisal of Clinical Post							
Under the following headings, how would you rate your experience at this particular setting		w my tation	Met my Above m expectation		_	Unable to commen	
Setting	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Induction programme							
Academic programme							
Educational supervision							
Clinical supervision							
Reflective Practice Group							
Opportunities to attain learning outcomes							
Level of support in Portfolio completion							
Attention to safety within the work environment							
Library facilities							
Internet and computer access							
On-call facilities							
Research opportunities							
Audit opportunities							
How have you developed as a doctor in th	is job?						
Was there anything particularly good abou	ut this at	tachmeı	nt?				
Would you recommend any changes to th	is post?						

Would you recommend this post to a colleague?				
Trainee Name and Signature				
Date				

College of Psychiatrists of Ireland

HST Declaration of Non-Annual & Non-Educational Leave PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BY EMAIL TO PORTFOLIO@IRISHPSYCHIATRY.IE **Trainee Details** Surname First name Medical Council No. CPsychl No. FY BST 1 2 3 HST 1 2 Other DATE **Supervisor Details** Surname First name Medical Council No. CPsychl No.

PLEASE INSERT E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR TRAINEE, MENTOR AND EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISOR. A CONFIRMATORY E-MAIL WILL BE SENT TO ALL E-MAIL ADDRESSES ALONG WITH AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE FORM SUBMITTED. Trainee e-mail _______ Mentor e-mail _______ Educational Supervisor e-mail _______

Declaration of Non-Annual & Non-Educational Leave

Training Year	Please indicate the number of working days out of HST due to non-
	annual & non-educational leave for each year in the spaces below.
Year 1	Please specify (i) No. of days & (ii) relevant dates
	No. of Days:
	Dates:
Year 2	Please specify (i) No. of days & (ii) relevant dates
	No. of Days:
	Dates:
Year 3	Please specify (i) No. of days & (ii) relevant dates
rear 5	No. of Days:
	Dates:
	Dutes.
Year 4 (if applicable)	Please specify (i) No. of days & (ii) relevant dates
	No. of Days:
	Dates:
Year 5 (if applicable)	Please specify (i) No. of days & (ii) relevant dates
, ,,	No. of Days:
	Dates:
Year 6 (if applicable)	Please specify (i) No. of days & (ii) relevant dates
	No. of Days:
	Dates:

Notes:

- Trainees who spend longer than 6 years in HST (e.g. due to part-time working) may need additional rows in the above table. In that case, please submit a second Declaration of Non-Annual & Non-Educational Leave document.
- If a Trainee is on a leave of absence for an entire post, they should enter 'Not in Training' in the relevant cell of the table above.

Trainee Name	
Signature	
Trainer Name	
Signature	
Date	

Learning Outcome Attainment Grids

FOUNDATION YEAR LEARNING OUTCOMES ATTAINMENT GRID				Revised June 2016
Trainee name:				
Medical Council Registration Number:				
TO BE COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED BY SUPERVISOR			TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL	
PORTFOLIO CHECKLIST	Date Completed	Total	Verified	Comments
Training Placement Plan (post 1)				
Midpoint Supervisor's Report (post 1)				
Endpoint Supervisor's Report (post 1)				
Training Placement Plan (post 2)				
Midpoint Supervisor's Report (post 2)				
WPBAs [minimum of 7 WPBAs per 6-month placement]				
(List each WPBA completed to date)				
1 ACE to be done per 6 month placement				
2 miniACEs to be done per 6 month placement				
1 CBD to be done per 6 month placement				
1 of CP/AoT/JCP/DONCS to be done per 6 month placement and all to be done by the end of BST				
Reflective Note(s)				

	T	T	
2 Reflective Notes must be submitted in each placement			
Summary of Supervision Sessions			
Reflective Practice Group Attendance Record			
40 Sessions to be attended by the end of BST			
40 Sessions to be attenued by the end of BST			
Audit Report			
To be submitted by the end of BST			
Research Participation			
To be submitted by the end of BST			
To be submitted by the thu of BST			
Literature Review			
To be submitted by the end of BST			
Cours Nieu			
Care Plan			
To be submitted by the end of BST			
To be submitted by the that of Bot			
Risk Assessment			
To be submitted by the end of BST			
Cons Boothers			
Case Review			
To be submitted by the end of BST			
To be discussed by the child of bot			
Case Conference			
To be submitted by the end of BST			

Home Visit		
To be submitted by the end of BST		
Declaration of Non-Annual & Non- Educational Leave		
To be submitted once per placement		
Training Courses		
(Insert title(s) of training course(s) attended)		
E-Modules		
(Insert title(s) of e-module(s) completed)		
Current Basic Life Support Course Certificate		
Current Non Violent Crisis Intervention Course Certificate		

Clinical Domain

1. The Psychiatric Interview

(History Taking, Interviewing Skills, Mental State Examination, Psychopathology and Psychiatric Diagnosis)

TO BE	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
1(a)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories from patients with psychoses.		ACE, CBD, CP				
1(b)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories from patients with mood disorders.		ACE, CBD, CP				
1(c)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories from patients with anxiety disorders.		ACE, CBD, CP				
1(d)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories from patients with personality disorders.		ACE, CBD, CP				
1(e)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories from patients with addictions.		ACE, CBD, CP				
2 (a)	Elicit psychopathology from patients with psychoses.		ACE, miniACE				
2 (b)	Elicit psychopathology from patients with mood disorders.		ACE, miniACE				

	T = 0	T	I		
2 (c)	Elicit psychopathology from patients	ACE,			
	with anxiety disorders.	miniACE			
	·				
2 (d)	Elicit psychopathology from patients	ACE,			
(-,	with personality disorders.	miniACE			
	with personality disorders.	HIIIIACL			
2 (e)	Elicit psychopathology from patients	ACE,		1	
_ (-,	with addictions.	miniACE			
	with addictions.	IIIIIACL			
3	Describe mental state in an accurate	CBD, CP			
	and structured manner.	- , -			
	and structured manner.				
4	Present information obtained in a	CBD, CP			
	clinical encounter in a structured and	, ,			
	professional manner.				
	professional manner.				
5	Accurately document clinical findings	CBD			
	in a standardised format.				
	in a standardisca format.				
6	Formulate and defend a logical	CBD, CP			
	differential diagnosis based on the	ĺ			
	clinical findings.				
	cimical miunigs.				
7	Interview patients in an empathic	ACE,			
-	and effective manner.	miniACE			
	and chective manner.	IIIIIACL			
8	Demonstrate awareness of the	ACE,			
	impact of cultural differences on a	miniACE,			
	psychiatric interview.	CBD			
	psychiatric litterview.	CPD			
9	Prioritise and elicit essential	ACE,			
	information in challenging clinical	miniACE,			
	encounters.	CBD			
	encounters.	CBD			
10	Recognise common forms of	CBD, CP			
	psychopathology (refer to Descriptive	055, 01			
	Psychopathology section of the				

syllabus).			

2. Physical Examination and Medical Management

то ве о	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED I	BY SUPERVIS	OR				TO BE COMPETED BY ARP PANEL
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
1	Recognise medical emergencies and facilitate urgent referral of same.		CBD, DOPS				
2	Perform immediate resuscitation and stabilisation of patients in medical emergencies.		BLS COURSE, DOPS				
3	Recognise and assess medical comorbidities.		DOPS, miniACE, ACE, CBD				
4	Identify and appropriately refer those patients who require further specialist medical treatment.		CBD, CP				
5	Identify and appropriately manage patients who require alcohol detoxification.		CBD				

3. Collateral History Taking

TO BE (COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED I	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
1	With consent, obtain histories from carers in an effective and empathic manner.		miniACE				
2	Obtain collateral history from general practitioners and other health professionals.		CBD, miniACE				
3	Document collateral history in an appropriate manner.		CBD				

4. Communication

TO BE C	OMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED E	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
1	Elicit emotional expression and thought content from patients.		ACE, miniACE				
2	Communicate clearly and effectively with other team members.		DONCS				

3	Provide clear and appropriate written communication to GPs and other agencies.	CBD		
4	Demonstrate legible, structured and accurate clinical note taking.	CBD		
5	Present clinical findings in a clear manner to senior medical staff in an on call situation.	Supervisor's Report		
6	Present to a group in a clear and informative manner.	CP, JCP, AoT		

5. Formulation

TO BE	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
1(a)	Develop formulations on adult patients with psychoses.		CBD, CP				
1(b)	Develop formulations on adult patients with mood disorders.		CBD, CP				
1(c)	Develop formulations on adult patients with anxiety disorders.		CBD, CP				

6. Risk Assessment and Management

TO BE	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
1	Assess risk of self harm and suicide.		ACE, CBD				
2	Assess other potential risks to the patient.		ACE, CBD				
3	Ensure personal safety in clinical practice.		NVCI COURSE				
4	Assess potential risks to others from the patient.		ACE, CBD				

7. Clinical Management and Care Planning

то ве с	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED E	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained	Assessment	Assessment	Date(s)	Supervisor /	Comments
			Method(s)	Method(s) Used	Attained	Assessor	
		Yes / No				Name(s)	
1	Manage acute behavioural		CBD, ACE				
	disturbance.						
2	Manage suicidal intent.		CBD, ACE				

8. Pharmacotherapy and Physical Treatments

то ве	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
1(a)	Safely prescribe antidepressant medication.		CBD, CP				
1(b)	Safely prescribe antipsychotic medication.		CBD, CP				
1(c)	Safely prescribe anxiolytic medication.		CBD, CP				
1(d)	Safely prescribe mood stabilising medication.		CBD, CP				
1(e)	Safely prescribe hypnotic medication.		CBD, CP				
2	Utilise psychotropic medication as part of the emergency management of disturbed behaviour.		CBD				
3	Write clear, accurate, appropriate and generic prescriptions in accordance with relevant prescribing guidelines.		CBD				

9. Psychosocial Interventions

TO BE C	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED I	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Actual Assessment Method(s)	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
1	Utilise the skills of other mental health professionals providing social interventions.		CBD				

10. Psychotherapy

TO BE C	OMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED E	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
1	Establish and maintain supportive relationships with adult patients.		ACE, SAPE, miniACE				
2	Discuss the factors involved in the therapeutic alliance.		CBD, SAPE				

Professional Domain

11. Professional Behaviour

TO BE	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
1	Care for patients, in a sensitive, and compassionate manner.		ACE, CBD, miniACE				
2	Demonstrate appropriate decision making ability in clinical practice.		ACE, miniACE, DOPS, CBD				
3	Describe the importance of continuity of care in handover situations.		CBD				
4	Recognise personal limitations.		DOPS, Reflective Note				
5	Demonstrate honesty and integrity in all aspects of professional activity.		Supervisor's Report				
6	Display initiative both in clinical and non-clinical settings.		Supervisor's Report				
7 (a)	Demonstrate appropriate professional boundaries with patients.		Supervisor's Report				
7 (b)	Demonstrate appropriate professional boundaries with carers.		Supervisor's Report				

7 (c)	Demonstrate appropriate professional boundaries with colleagues.	Supervisor's Report		
8	Demonstrate appropriate dress and behaviour which is respectful of patients and which is appropriate to the professional situation.	Supervisor's Report		
9	Manage difficulties with colleagues.	Reflective note		

13. Team Working

TO BE (COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
1	Recognise the expertise of other MDT members.		CBD, Reflective Note				
2	Maintain professional relationships with colleagues to provide quality care.		Supervisor's Report				

16. Teaching

TO BE (COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Comments					
1	Participate in local teaching programmes.		CP, JCP, AoT				

17. Ethics and the Law

то ве	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED I	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
1	Observe and maintain patient confidentiality.		CBD, CP				
2	Recognise when a breach of confidentiality is appropriate.		Reflective Note, CBD				
3	Recognise when mandatory reporting of a child protection issue must occur.		CBD, CP				
4	Explain the principle of informed consent.		CBD, CP				
5	Describe the principle of patient autonomy.		CBD, CP				

6(a)	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in relation to the involuntary admission of patients.	CBD, miniACE		
6(b)	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in relation to the detention of voluntary patients.	CBD, miniACE		
7(a)	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in relation to the restraint of patients.	CBD, miniACE		
7(b)	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in relation to the seclusion of patients.	CBD, miniACE		
8	Comply with the provisions of the Data Protection Act 1988 in relation to data storage and all forms of communication about patients.	CBD		

B1 / B2 / B3 LEARNING OUTCOMES ATTAINMENT GRID		Revised July 1	2021	
Trainee name:				
Year:				
Medical Council Registration Number:				
TO BE COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED BY SUPERVISOR			то ве сом	PLETED BY ARP PANEL
PORTFOLIO CHECKLIST	Date Completed	Total	Verified	Comments
Previous ARP				
Previous Endpoint Supervisor's Report				
Training Placement Plan (post 1)				
Midpoint Supervisor's Report (post 1)				
Endpoint Supervisor's Report (post 1)				
Training Placement Plan (post 2)				
Midpoint Supervisor's Report (post 2)				
WPBAs [minimum of 7 WPBAs per 6-month placement]				
(List each WPBA completed to date)				
1 ACE to be done per 6 month placement				
2 miniACEs to be done per 6 month placement				
1 CBD to be done per 6 month placement				
1 of CP/AoT/JCP/DONCS to be done per 6 month placement and all to be				

	1	l	
done by the end of BST			
Reflective Note(s)			
2 Reflective Notes must be submitted in each placement			
Summary of Supervision Sessions			
Reflective Practice Group Attendance Record			
40 Sessions to be attended by the end of BST			
Record of On Call Sessions			
Audit Report			
To be submitted by the end of BST			
Research Participation			
To be submitted by the end of BST			
Literature Review			
To be submitted by the end of BST			
Care Plan			
To be submitted by the end of BST			
Risk Assessment			
To be submitted by the end of BST			
Case Review			

To be submitted by the end of BST		
Case Conference		
To be submitted by the end of BST		
Home Visit		
To be submitted by the end of BST		
Declaration of Non-Annual & Non- Educational Leave		
To be submitted once per placement		
Training Courses		
(Insert title(s) of training course(s) attended)		
E-Modules		
(Insert title(s) of e-module(s) completed)		
Current Basic Life Support Course Certificate		
Current Non Violent Crisis Intervention Course Certificate		

Outcomes that are marked with * must only be attained by trainees who wish to pursue higher specialist training in child and adolescent psychiatry. Such trainees must do 12 months of basic specialist training in child and adolescent psychiatry.

Specific learning outcomes that must be completed more than once during BST have been identified and marked with**. These learning outcomes are now considered 'plural':

Clinical Domain

1. The Psychiatric Interview (History Taking, Interviewing Skills, Mental State Examination, Psychopathology and Psychiatric Diagnosis)

TO BE C	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
11**	Obtain detailed and accurate histories from patients with eating disorders.		ACE, CBD, CP				
12**	Obtain detailed and accurate histories from patients with organic disorders.		ACE, CBD, CP				
13**	Elicit psychopathology from patients with eating disorders.		ACE, miniACE				
14**	Elicit psychopathology from patients with organic disorders.		ACE, miniACE				
15	Detect co-morbid psychiatric and psychoactive substance use disorders.		ACE, CBD, CP				
16	Diagnose according to current ICD or DSM criteria.		CBD, CP				
17	Utilise interpreter services when patients or carers are not proficient in English.		miniACE,				
18 (a)	Recognise medical conditions that contribute to psychiatric disorders		ACE, CBD, CP				

	Landahatan an		I	
	and their treatment.			
18 (b)	Recognise medical conditions that	ACE, CBD,		
10 (5)	are consequential to psychiatric	CP		
	disorders and their treatment.	Cr		
	disorders and their treatment.			
19	Identify delirium and differentiate it	CBD, CP		
	from other psychiatric disorders.			
20 (a)	Identify normal physical and	CBD		
	psychological development in a child			
	or adolescent.			
20 (b)	Identify delayed or abnormal physical	CBD		
	and psychological development in a			
	child or adolescent.			
21/2)	Identify intellectual disabilities in	ACE, CBD		
21(a)	-	ACE, CBD		
	children or adolescents.			
21 (b)	Identify intellectual disabilities in	ACE, CBD		
, ,	adults.	,		
22 (a)	Perform a detailed developmental	ACE,		
	history with particular reference to	miniACE,		
	the impact of adverse life events in	CBD, CP		
	children or adolescents.			
22 (b)	Perform a detailed developmental	ACE,		
	history with particular reference to	miniACE,		
	the impact of adverse life events in	CBD, CP		
	adults.			
22 (c)	Perform a detailed developmental	ACE,		
22 (0)	history with particular reference to	miniACE,		
	the impact of intellectual disability.	CBD, CP		
	the impact of intellectual disability.	CBD, CP		

23	Take a psychosexual history in a sensitive manner.	miniACE, ACE	
24	Identify unconscious factors influencing the patient's symptoms and presentation.	CBD	
25	Evaluate the significance of psychosexual development on the presentation of psychiatric disorder.	CBD	
26	Evaluate the significance of gender on the presentation of psychiatric disorder.	CBD	
27 (a)	Adapt history taking style and method and mental state examination to patients with moderate or severe cognitive impairment.	ACE, miniACE	
27 (b)	Adapt history taking style and method and mental state examination to patients with dysphasia.	ACE, miniACE	
27 (c)	Adapt history taking style and method and mental state examination to patients with sensory or other physical impairments.	ACE, miniACE	
28	Diagnose or exclude psychiatric disorder in the presence of confounding physical illness.	CBD, ACE	
29	Describe the psychological responses	CBD	

	to injury and illness in patients.			
30	Describe the psychological responses to injury and illness in families and carers.	CBD		
31(a)	Identify psychological problems in a general hospital setting.	CBD, CP		
31 (b)	Identify psychiatric disorders in a general hospital setting.	CBD, CP		
32	Evaluate the impact of older age on the presentation of depression.	CBD, CP		
33	Evaluate the impact of older age on the presentation of non-affective non organic psychosis.	CBD, CP		
34	Take a history or collateral history to elicit the psychopathology of dementia.	CBD, ACE, miniACE		
35	Perform a full biopsychosocial assessment of an adult with intellectual disability, presenting with psychiatric or behavioural symptoms.	ACE, CP, CBD		
36	Assess the impact of intellectual disability on the clinical presentation of psychiatric disorder.	ACE, CP, CBD		
37	Elicit psychopathology in people with mild to moderate intellectual disability.	miniACE, ACE,		

38(a) 38(b)	Assess activities of daily living and social functioning in children or adolescents. Assess activities of daily living and social functioning in adults.	ACE, miniACE, CBD ACE, miniACE, CBD		
38 (c)	Assess activities of daily living and social functioning in people with dementia.	ACE, miniACE, CBD		
39	Conduct a family interview in a way that enables all family members to participate in supplying a family history and to explain their personal perspective on the problem.	ACE		
40	Adapt interviewing style and use age appropriate interviewing skills in the mental state examination of children and adolescents.	ACE, miniACE		
41(a) **	Obtain detailed and accurate histories of ADHD from children or adolescents and their parents.	ACE, CBD		
41(b) **	Obtain detailed and accurate histories of mood disorders from children or adolescents and their parents.	ACE, CBD		
41(c) **	Obtain detailed and accurate histories of anxiety disorders from children or adolescents and their parents.	ACE, CBD		

41(d) ** 41(e) **	Obtain detailed and accurate histories of behavioural disorders from children or adolescents and their parents. Obtain detailed and accurate histories of eating disorders from children or adolescents and their parents.	ACE, CBD		
41(f)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories from children or adolescents who may have psychotic disorders and their parents.	ACE, CBD		
41(g) *	Obtain detailed and accurate histories of autism spectrum disorder from children or adolescents and their parents.	ACE, CBD		
41(h) *	Obtain detailed and accurate histories of tic disorders from children or adolescents and their parents.	ACE, CBD		
41(i)*	Obtain detailed and accurate histories of gender identity disorder from children or adolescents and their parents.	ACE, CBD		
41(j)*	Obtain detailed and accurate histories of psychoactive substance use disorders from children or adolescents and their parents.	ACE, CBD		

41(k) *	Obtain detailed and accurate histories of specific learning difficulties from children or adolescents and their parents.	ACE, CBD		
341(l) *	Obtain detailed and accurate histories of communication disorder from children or adolescents and their parents.	ACE, CBD		
42(a)	Evaluate the impact of developmental age on the presentation of psychiatric disorders in a child or adolescent.	CBD		
42(b)	Evaluate the impact of developmental age on the presentation of emotional disorders in a child or adolescent.	CBD		
42(c)	Evaluate the impact of developmental age on the presentation of behavioural disorders in a child or adolescent.	CBD		
43	Identify biopsychosocial risk factors associated with the potential abuse of children.	CBD		

2. Physical Examination and Medical Management

то ве	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	BY SUPERVIS	SOR				TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
6(a)	Utilise an appropriate range of investigations to complete the diagnostic process and document the results in children or adolescents.		CBD				
6(b)	Utilise an appropriate range of investigations to complete the diagnostic process and document the results in adults.		CBD				
7	Interpret ECGs.		CBD				
8	Interpret Chest X-rays.		CBD				
9	Interpret basic blood investigations.		CBD				
10	Interpret the results of urinalysis.		CBD				
11	Interpret the results of MSU.		CBD				
12	Interpret the results of a urine drug screen.		CBD				
13	Interpret the results of neuroimaging.		CBD				
14	Perform the Mini Mental State Examination.		miniACE				
15	Perform the Montreal Cognitive		miniACE				

	T	1			
	Assessment.				
10					
16	Assess frontal lobe function	miniACE			
47/)		000 0000			
17(a)	Recognise and evaluate the physical	CBD, DOPS			
*	signs of psychoactive substance use				
	in children or adolescents.				
17 (b)	Recognise and evaluate the physical	CBD, DOPS			
. ,	signs of psychoactive substance use	,			
	in adults.				
	in addits.				
18(a)	(i) Perform and (ii) document and	(i) DOPS and			
	interpret examinations, of the CNS.	(ii) CBD			
18(b)	(i) Perform and (ii) document and	(i) DOPS and			
	interpret examinations, of the	(ii) CBD			
	cardiovascular system.				
18(c)	(i) Perform and (ii) document and	(i) DOPS and			
	interpret examinations, of the	(ii)CBD			
	respiratory system.				
18(d)	(i) Perform and (ii) document and	(i) DOPS and			
	interpret examination of the	(ii) CBD			
	musculoskeletal system.				
	inassanssineretar system.				
18(e)	(i) Perform and (ii) document and	(i) DOPS and			
	interpret examinations, of the	(ii) CBD			
	gastrointestinal system.				
18(f)	(i) Perform and (ii) document and	(i) DOPS and			
	interpret examinations, of the	(ii) CBD			
	external genitourinary system in				
	clinically appropriate situations.				
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
		l l	1	1	

19	Measure the growth and development of a child or adolescent using a standardised assessment tool.	DOPS		
20	Judge when to use a chaperone when performing a physical examination.	CBD		
21	Collaborate with patients in promoting a healthy lifestyle.	CBD, miniACE		
22	Discuss the results of investigations with patients.	ACE, miniACE		
23*	Identify and appropriately refer children and adolescents who require further specialist medical treatment.	CBD		

3. Collateral History Taking

TO BE	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
4	Analyse the importance of collateral history in the overall clinical context.		CBD				
5	Recognise the impact of carer burden.		CBD, CP				

6	Obtain a collateral history relevant to a person with a mild or moderate intellectual disability and a psychiatric disorder.	CBD		
7	Obtain a developmental history on a child or adolescent from parents or carers.	CBD, ACE		
8	Analyse the importance of the developmental history of a child or adolescent obtained from parents or carers in the overall clinical context.	CBD		
9	With consent, obtain a detailed and accurate history from multiple informants in relation to a child or adolescent.	CBD		

4. Communication

TO BE C	OMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED I	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor	Comments
		Yes / No	,,			Name(s)	
7	Disclose diagnoses effectively and sensitively.		ACE, miniACE				
8(a)	Discuss diagnosis, and treatment with adults in a professional and effective manner.		ACE, miniACE				

8(b)	Discuss diagnosis and treatment with children and adolescents in a professional and effective manner.	ACE, miniACE		
8(c)	Discuss diagnosis and treatment with carers in a professional and effective manner.	ACE, miniACE		
9	Communicate empathically and in a developmentally appropriate way with children and adolescents using verbal and non-verbal techniques.	ACE, miniACE		
10	Discuss a diagnosis or treatment plan with a person with an intellectual disability.	ACE, miniACE		
11	Elicit emotional expression and thought content from a child or adolescent.	ACE, miniACE		
12*	Communicate with a child or adolescent with a communication disorder.	ACE, miniACE		

5. Formulation

TO BE COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED BY SUPERVISOR							TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
2 (a)	Develop formulations on adult		CBD, CP				

**	patients with personality disorders.			
2 (b) **	Develop formulations on adult patients with addictions.	CBD, CP		
2 (c) **	Develop formulations on adult patients with eating disorders.	CBD, CP		
2 (d) **	Develop formulations on adult patients with organic disorders.	CBD, CP		
3**	Apply formulation to the development of treatment plans.	CBD		
4	Perform a basic functional analysis of challenging behaviour.† †This also encompasses history taking, diagnosis, collateral history taking and professional domains.	CBD, CP		
5**	Develop formulations on child and adolescent patients.	CBD, CP		

6. Risk Assessment and Management

TO BE C	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED I	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
5	Recognise child protection issues and utilise child protection procedures.		CBD				

6	Consult with other team members and senior colleagues in response to identified risks.	CBD	
7	Implement risk management plans in response to identified risks.	CBD	
8	Document risk factors and management plan in clinical notes.	CBD	
9	Communicate risks to carers, family members or others where appropriate.	CBD, miniACE	
10	Apply the MHC rules regarding the management of seclusion.	CBD	
11	Conduct a comprehensive risk assessment of a patient utilising a standardised risk assessment instrument.	CBD, Risk Assessment Form	
12	Assess the potential risk to children of abuse and neglect where the parent has a psychiatric disorder.	CBD	
13	Assess the potential risk to others from a child or adolescent with a psychiatric disorder.	CBD	
14	Assess risk of self-harm and suicide in children and adolescents.	ACE, miniACE, CBD	
15	Assess the potential risk of abuse and neglect of a vulnerable adult.	CBD	

16*	Evaluate the impact of abuse or neglect on a child or adolescent.	CBD		
17*	Develop a risk management plan for a child or adolescent.	CBD		
18	Assess frontal lobe function in the context of a risk assessment	miniACE, Risk Assessment		

7. Clinical Management and Care Planning

то ве	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
3(a)	Complete a care plan document for an adult.		CBD, Care Plan				
3(b)	Complete a care plan document for a child or adolescent.		CBD, Care Plan				
4	Involve the carers of patients with dementia in care planning.		CBD, miniACE				
5	Involve the parents/guardians of children or adolescents with psychiatric disorder in care planning.		CBD, miniACE				
6(a)	Utilise the skills of the different team members in implementing care plans for adults.		CBD				

6(b)	Utilise the skills of the different team members in implementing care plans for children or adolescents.	CBD	
7	Develop care plans that recognise the involvement of other agencies in the patient's care.	CBD, Care Plan	
8	Prepare pre and post case conference reports.	Case Conference Form	
9	Perform a case review of a patient with a long or complex history.	Case Review Form	
10(a)	Involve adult patients as central agents in care planning.	miniACE, Care Plan	
10(b)	Involve child or adolescent patients as central agents in care planning.	miniACE, Care Plan	
11	Outline the structures and resources required to support persons with severe psychiatric disability in the community.	CBD	
12(a)	Devise immediate treatment strategies.	CBD	
12 (b)	Devise short-term treatment strategies.	CBD	
12 (c)	Devise long-term treatment strategies.	CBD	
13*	Attend a multidisciplinary child	CBD, Reflective	

		protection case conference.	Note		
14	4*	Refer a child or adolescent to an inpatient unit.	CBD		

8. Pharmacotherapy and Physical Treatments

TO BE	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
4(a)	Describe the potential risks and benefits of psychotropic drugs to an adult patient.		ACE, miniACE,				
4(b)*	Describe the potential risks and benefits of psychotropic drugs to a chid or adolescent patient.		ACE, miniACE				
5(a)	Explain the dose, route of administration, frequency of administration and potential interactions of a medication to an adult.		miniACE				
5(b)*	Explain the dose, route of administration, frequency of administration and potential interactions of a medication to a child or adolescent.		miniACE				
6	Explain the mode of action of a drug		miniACE				

	to a patient.			
7	Describe the process involved in providing electro- convulsive therapy (ECT) to a patient.	miniACE		
8	Describe the potential risks and benefits of ECT to a patient.	ACE, miniACE,		
9(a)	Describe the factors that may affect concordance with treatment in an adult.	CBD		
9(b)	Describe the factors that may affect concordance with treatment.in a child or adolescent.	CBD		
10(a)	Address the factors that may affect concordance with treatment in an adult.	miniACE		
10(b) *	Address the factors that may affect concordance with treatment in a child or adolescent.	miniACE		
11(a)	Manage the side effects of psychotropic medication in an adult.	CBD, miniACE		
11(b)	Manage the side effects of psychotropic medication in a child or adolescent.	CBD, miniACE		
12(a)	Recognise the impact of physical illness and medical treatments on pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics in an adult.	CBD, CP		

12(b) *	Recognise the impact of physical illness and medical treatments on pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics.in a child or adolescent.	CBD, CP		
13(a)	Safely prescribe psychotropic medications for adults with physical health problems.	CBD		
13(b) *	Safely prescribe psychotropic medications to children or adolescents with physical health problems. Post 2	CBD		
14	Safely and appropriately prescribe for elderly people.	CBD		
15	Safely and appropriately prescribe for people with treatment resistant schizophrenia.	CBD		
16	Safely and appropriately prescribe for people with treatment resistant depression.	CBD		
17	Safely and appropriately prescribe for people with intellectual disability.	CBD		
18	Safely and appropriately prescribe for pregnant and breastfeeding women.	CBD		
19	Manage benzodiazepine withdrawal.	CBD		

20	Manage opiate withdrawal.	CBD		
21	Discuss nicotine replacement,	miniACE		
	prescribed medication and support			
	services for the management of			
	nicotine withdrawal, with patients			
	who are ceasing to smoke.			

9. Psychosocial Interventions

TO BE	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED I	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
2(a)	Utilise social, cultural, voluntary, educational or self-help organisations for an adult.		CBD				
2(b)	Utilise social, cultural, voluntary, educational or self-help organisations for a child or adolescent.		CBD				
3	Identify when it is appropriate to refer to a psychiatric rehabilitation service.		CBD				
4(a)	Conduct domiciliary assessments of patients to determine necessary interventions for an adult.		CBD, CP, Home Visit Form				
4(b)*	Conduct domiciliary assessments to determine necessary interventions		CBD,CP, Home Visit				

	for a child or adolescent.	Form		
5	Use motivational interviewing in	ACE,		
	those with psychoactive substance	miniACE		
	use.			

10. Psychotherapy

TO BE	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
3	Participate in a Reflective Practice Group.		Reflective Practice Attendance Record				
4 (a)	Recognise transference and discuss how it may impact on the doctorpatient relationship.		CBD				
4(b)	Recognise counter transference and discuss how it may impact on the doctor patient relationship.		CBD				
5	Assess psychological mindedness.		ACE, CBD				
6 (a)	Identify potentially suitable adult patients for psychotherapy.		ACE, miniACE, CBD				

6 (b)	Identify potentially suitable child or adolescent patients for psychotherapy.	ACE, miniACE, CBD		
7	Establish and maintain supportive relationships with children or adolescents.	CBD, CP		
8(a)	Explain CBT to an adult.	miniACE		
8(b)*	Explain CBT using child-friendly language.	ACE, miniACE, CBD		
9(a)	Explain family therapy to an adult.	miniACE		
9(b)*	Explain family therapy using child- friendly language.	ACE, miniACE, CBD		
10	Explain psychoanalytic psychotherapy to an adult.	miniACE		
11(a)	Explain group therapy to an adult.	miniACE		
11(b) *	Explain group therapy using child- friendly language.	ACE, miniACE, CBD		
12(a)	Explain interpersonal therapy to an adult.	miniACE		
12(b) *	Explain interpersonal therapy using child-friendly language.	ACE, miniACE, CBD		
13(a)	Explain dialectical behaviour therapy	miniACE		

	to an adult.			
	to an addit.			
(13(b) *	Explain dialectical behavior therapy using child-friendly language.	ACE, miniACE, CBD		
14	Explain cognitive analytical therapy to an adult.	miniACE		
15*	Explain play therapy using child- friendly language	ACE, miniACE, CBD		
16*	Explain creative therapies using child-friendly language.	ACE, miniACE, CBD		
17(a) *	Refer a child or adolescent appropriately for family therapy.	CBD, CP		
17(b) *	Refer a child or adolescents appropriately for CBT	CBD, CP		
17(c)*	Refer a child or adolescent appropriately for group therapy.	CBD, CP		
17(d) *	Refer a child appropriately for play therapy.	CBD, CP		
18	Complete at least one psychotherapy case (minimum of 12 sessions) under supervision.	SAPE		
19	Develop a psychotherapeutic formulation using a recognised model of psychotherapy.	CBD, CP, SAPE		

20	Discuss the factors involved in developing a therapeutic relationship with a child or adolescent.	CBD, CP		
21	Evaluate the challenges to developing a therapeutic relationship with a child or adolescent.	CBD, CP		
22	Describe normal attachments between parents/guardians and children.	CBD, CP		
23*	Discuss the impact of attachment problems in children and adolescents.	CBD, CP		

Professional Domain

11. Professional Behaviour

TO BE	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED I	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
10	Develop appropriate therapeutic alliances with patients.		miniACE, Supervisor's Report, ACE, CBD				
11	Discuss the challenges of maintaining appropriate boundaries with patients.		CBD, reflective note				

13	Evaluate the impact of diversity on individuals and their psychiatric presentations. Evaluate the effects of one's own	CBD, ACE		
	behaviour on others.	Note, Supervisor's Report		
14	Demonstrate good time management.	Supervisor's Report		
15	Show awareness of the stigmatisation of people with psychiatric disorders.	CBD, Reflective Note		
16	Advocate appropriately for patients with psychiatric disorders.	Reflective Note		
17	Identify barriers to accessing health care.	CBD, CP		
18	Balance personal and professional priorities to ensure personal health and professional sustainability.	Reflective Note		
19 (a)	Describe the importance of continuity of care in maintaining a doctor patient relationship over time.	CBD		
19 (b)	Describe the importance of continuity of care when other specialties are involved.	CBD		

12. Clinical Governance

TO BE C	OMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED I	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained	Assessment	Assessment	Date(s)	Supervisor /	Comments
				Method(s) Used	Attained	Assessor	
		Yes / No	Method(s)			Name(s)	
1	Apply the principles of clinical		JCP, CBD,				
	governance to your professional		Audit				
	practice.		Report				
			' '				

13. Team Working

то ве с	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED E	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
3	Work effectively within a multidisciplinary team.		Reflective Note, Supervisor's Report				
4	Discuss the challenges of team working.		Reflective note				

14. Audit

TO BE	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED I	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
1	Perform a complete audit cycle.		Audit Report				

15. Research

TO BE	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
1	Describe the following study designs:		JCP				
	(m) Cohort						
	(n) Case Control						
	(o) RCT						
	(p) Systematic Review						
	(q) Meta analysis						
	(r) Economic analysis						
	(s) Convergent parallel design						
	(t) Explanatory sequential						
	design						
	(u) Exploratory sequential						
	design						
	(v) Embedded design						

	(w) Transformative design (x) Multiphase design		
2	Critically appraise studies using each of the quantitative designs above (a to f) and one of the mixed methods (g to I)	JCP	
3	Conduct a literature review of a topic relevant to clinical psychiatry.	Literature Review Form	
4	Describe any ethical considerations prior to conducting a research study.	Research Report, Reflective Note	
5	Show evidence of participation in a research project.	Research Report	

16. Teaching

TO BE (COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED I	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
2 (a)	Facilitate learning in students.		AoT, JCP, CP				
2 (b)	Facilitate learning in trainees.		AoT, JCP, CP				
2 (c)	Facilitate learning in health professionals.		AoT, JCP, CP				

3	Develop learning outcomes for teaching sessions.	AoT, JCP, CP		
4	Obtain feedback from participants involved in teaching sessions personally delivered. (Describe on the AoT form how feedback was obtained.)	АоТ		
5 (a)	Recognise the importance of consent when patients are involved in educational events.	CBD, Reflective Note		
5 (b)	Recognise the importance of data protection (use of and storage of confidential material) when patients are involved in educational events.	CBD, Reflective Note		

17. Ethics and the Law

TO BE C	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED E	TO BE COMPETED BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
9	Assess capacity to consent to treatment.		ACE, miniACE				
10	Describe the provisions in the Mental Health Act, 2001 for the administration of treatment without consent.		CBD, CP				

11	Obtain consent from the parents/guardians of a child or adolescent for treatment.	miniACE								
12	Recognise the issues of consent and guardianship when children are not living with parents, are in voluntary care or are on full care orders.	CBD								
13	In educational supervision, discuss the Irish Medical Council's Guide to Professional Conduct and Ethics for Registered Medical Practitioners.	Supervisor's Report								
14	Discuss the principles of common law.	CBD								
Traine	Trainees who did part of training in a different jurisdiction and did not do foundation year in Ireland must also attain the following learning outcomes:									
15	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in relation to the involuntary admission of patients.	CBD, miniACE								
16	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in relation to the detention of voluntary patients.	CBD, miniACE								
17	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in relation to the restraint of patients.	CBD, miniACE								
18	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in relation to the seclusion of patients.	CBD, miniACE								
19	Comply with the provisions of the Data Protection Act 1988 in relation	CBD								

to data storage and all forms of			
communication about patients.			

18. Academic (BST) – applicable only to those in approved BST Academic Psychiatry posts

	TO BE COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND C	HECKED BY	TO BE COMPETED BY ARP PANEL				
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Comments
1	Conduct a literature review on a topic relevant to a proposed study		Literature Review				
2	Contribute to a research ethics application or to the development of a research proposal		Research Participation				
3	Collect data for a research or pilot study		Research Participation				
4	Chair a journal club		DONCS				
5	Present research findings at an internal or national academic meeting		DONCS				
6	Discuss the challenges that arise in a research study		Reflective Note				
7	Discuss research ethics		Supervisors report, Reflective Note				

HST LEARNING OUTCOMES ATTAINMENT GRID				Revised July 2021				
Trainee name:								
Year:								
Specialty:								
Specialty.								
Medical Council Registration Number:								
TO BE COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED BY SUPERVISOR TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL								
DODTEQUO CUECALIST	D.L.	7-4-1	Manifical	I community				
PORTFOLIO CHECKLIST	Date Completed	Total	Verified	Comments				
	Completed							
Previous ARP								
Previous Endpoint Supervisor's Report								
Training Placement Plan								
Midpoint Supervisor's Report								
WPBAs								
WEDAS								
(List each WPBA completed in this year of training)								
Summary of Supervision Sessions								
Audit Report								

	1	1	
Care Plan			
Case Conference			
Case Review			
Court Report(s)			
Development and Appraisal of a Teaching Programme			
Home Visit Report			
Literature Review Report			
Initial Research Proposal			
Six Monthly Research Progress Reports			
Previous End of Year Research Progress Report			
Initial Outline Special Interest Record			
Midpoint Update Special Interest Record			
Previous Endpoint Special Interest Record			
Risk Assessment			
Risk Management Project			

Deficieling Nation			
Reflective Note(s)			
Reflective Practice Group Attendance Record			
Reflective Fractice Group Attenuance Record			
Service Development Project			
Supervisor's Assessment of Psychotherapy Expertise			
Supervision Project			
Supervision Project			
Record of On Call Sessions			
Mental Health Review Board Report (Forensic Psychiatry only)			
Current NVCI certificate			
Current NVCI certificate			
Current BLS certificate			
Training Courses			
(Insert title(s) of training course(s) attended)			
E-Modules			
(Insert title of e-module(s) completed)			
	1	ı	

For every CSCST or annotation, a Risk Management Project and a Service Development Project must be done in each specialty/subspecialty.

The HST learning outcomes must be demonstrated as being attained in challenging or complex cases (where there may be psychiatric co-morbidities, physical health co-morbidites, communication difficulties, multiple psychiatric diagnoses or complex issues relating to risk management, governance, team working, ethics, the law, treatment resistance or difficult family dynamics). Most outcomes must be demonstrated more than once over the course of training.

In sections 1-17 the learning outcomes marked with * are not required for a CSCST in Child & Adolescent Psychiatry.

Clinical Domain

1. The Psychiatric Interview

(History Taking, Interviewing Skills, Mental State Examination, Psychopathology and Psychiatric Diagnosis)

TO BE CO	MPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL						
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Interview patients in an effective and empathic manner.		ACE, miniACE					
2	Prioritise and elicit essential information in challenging clinical encounters.		ACE, miniACE, CBD					
3	Diagnose or exclude psychiatric disorder in the presence of confounding physical illness and biological symptoms.		CBD, ACE					
4	Recognise medical conditions that contribute to psychiatric disorders and their treatment.		ACE, CBD, CP					

5	Recognise medical conditions that are consequential to psychiatric disorders and their treatment.	CBD, ACE			
6	Identify intellectual disabilities in individuals.	ACE, CBD			
7	Identify individuals on the autism spectrum.	ACE, CBD			
9	Perform a detailed developmental history with particular reference to the impact of adverse life events.	ACE, miniACE, CBD, CP			
10	Identify unconscious factors influencing the patient's symptoms and presentation.	CBD			
11(a)*	Adapt history taking style and method and mental state examination to patients with cognitive impairment.	ACE, miniACE			
11(b) *	Adapt history taking style and method and mental state examination to patients with dysphasia.	ACE, miniACE			
11(c)	Adapt history taking style and method and mental state examination to patients with intellectual disability.	ACE, miniACE			
12	Identify the psychological factors in the presentation of medical illness in a general hospital setting.	CBD, CP			

13	Diagnose and manage psychiatric disorders in a general hospital setting.	CBD, CP			
14(a)*	Evaluate the impact of older age on the presentation of depression.	CBD, CP			
14(b)*	Evaluate the impact of older age on the presentation of non-affective non-organic psychosis.	CBD, CP			
15*	Take a history or collateral history to establish a diagnosis of dementia.	CBD, CP			
16	Assess activities of daily living and social functioning.	ACE, miniACE,			
17*	Assess activities of daily living and social functioning in patients with dementia.	CBD			
18	Judge whether the presence of a co-interviewer or co-therapist is appropriate.	CBD			
19	Conduct a family interview in a complex or challenging case in a professional manner.	ACE			
20	Utilise interpreter services when patients or carers are not proficient in English.	miniACE,			
21	Utilise interpreter services when a	miniACE , ACE,			

patient or carer is deaf.	CBD			

2. Physical Examination and Medical Management

TO BE	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED E	BY SUPERVIS	OR				TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL		
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments	
1	Perform a comprehensive physical examination of all systems.		DOPS						
2	Present the findings of a comprehensive physical examination.		CBD						
3	Recognise and apprpriately manage acute medical presentations in those with psychiatric disorders.		DOPS, miniACE, ACE, CBD						
4	Identify and appropriately refer those patients who require other specialist medical treatment.		CBD, CP						
5	Manage patients who require shared psychiatric and medical care.		CBD						
6	Recognise and evaluate the physical signs of psychoactive substance use.		CBD, DOPS						
7	Utilise and interpret an appropriate range of investigations.		CBD, CP						

8	Interpret urine tests for psychoactive substance use.	CBD			
9	Interpret the results of neuroimaging.	CBD			
10	Interpret the significance of the results of a neuropsychological assessment.	CBD, CP			
11*	Asses when cognitive screening is appropriate.	CBD, CP			
12	Select cognitive screening instruments which are appropriate to the case.	CBD, CP			
13	Intperpret the results of cognitive screening.	CBD, CP			

3. Collateral History Taking

ТО ВЕ С	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED	BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	With consent, obtain collateral information from patients' relatives and carers where there are challenging family or psychosocial		CBD, miniACE					

	factors.				
2	Assimilate information from multiple collateral sources.	CBD, CP			
3	Recognise the impact of carer burden.	CBD, CP			

4. Communication

то ві	E COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	BY SUPERVISC	DR				TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL		
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments	
1	Disclose diagnoses effectively and sensitively.		ACE, miniACE						
2	Discuss diagnosis and treatment with patients.		ACE, miniACE						
3	Discuss diagnosis and treatment with carers.		ACE, miniACE						
4	Discuss prognosis with patients.		ACE, miniACE						
5	Communicate clearly and effectively with other team members.		Supervisor's Report						
6	Respond appropriately to a complaint.		CBD, Reflective Note						

7	Write informative, accurate and	CBD			
	professional letters about a variety of				
	patients.				

5. Formulation

TO BE (COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	BY SUPERVIS	OR				TO BE COMPLETED	BY ARP PANEL
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Develop formulations on a wide range of patients.		CBD, CP					
2	Apply formulation to the development of treatment plans.		CBD					
3	Use the formulation to develop risk management plans.		CBD					

6. Risk Assessment and Management

ТО ВЕ	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED I	BY SUPERVISO	DR				TO BE COMPLETED	BY ARP PANEL
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Assess and manage risk of self harm and suicide.		CBD					
2	Assess and manage other potential risks to the patient.		CBD					
3	Assess and manage potential risks to others from the patient.		CBD					
4	Recognise child protection issues and utilise child protection procedures.		CBD					
5	Consult with other team members and senior colleagues in response to identified risks.		CBD, Reflective Note					
6	Implement risk management plans in response to identified risks.		CBD, CP					
7	Communicate risks to carers, family members and others where appropriate.		CBD					
8	Ensure personal safety in clinical practice.		NVCI Course					
9	Apply the MHC rules regarding the		CBD					

	management of seclusion.				
10	Apply the MHC code of practice regarding the use of physical restraint.	CBD			
11	Conduct a comprehensive risk assessment of a patient utilising a risk assessment instrument.	Risk Assessment			
12	Identify the risks associated with the admission of vulnerable people to hospital or other care settings.	CBD, CP			
13	Identify an area of risk in a service, analyse the risk and develop a risk management plan in collaboration with your clinical supervisor and the local management team.	Risk Management Project			

7. Clinical Management and Care Planning

ТО ВЕ С	OMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED BY	TO BE COMPLETED	BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Manage acute behavioural disturbance.		CBD					
2	Manage co-morbid psychiatric and psychoactive substance use disorders.		CBD, CP					

3	Coordinate a care plan for a complex and enduring psychiatric disorder.	Care Plan			
4	Identify the structures and resources required to support persons with severe psychiatric disability in the community.	CBD, CP			
5	Involve patients as central agents in care planning.	miniACE, Care Plan			
6(a)	Incorporate significant cultural factors into a patient's care plan.	CBD, Care Plan			
6(b)	Incorporate significant religious factors into a patient's care plan.	CBD, Care Plan			
6(c)	Incorporate significant ethnic factors into a patient's care plan.	CBD, Care Plan			
6(d)	Incorporate the impact of social marginalisation into a patient's care plan.	CBD, Care Plan			
7	Organise and chair a case conference.	DONCS			
8	Jointly manage a case that requires input from another specialist service.	CBD			
9	Perform a comprehensive assessment of need.	CBD, CP, Care Plan			
10	Apply recovery principles to care planning.	CBD, Care Plan			
11	Perform a case review.	Case Review			

12	Manage carer burden that has a	CBD			
	significant impact on the case.				
13	Identify when social interventions are	CBD, Care Plan			
	appropriate and incorporate them into				
	care plans.				
14	Access appropriate social interventions	CBD			
	or supports from community agencies.				
15	Collaborate with a psychologist or	CBD			
	psychotherapist in the management of				
	a case.				
16	Manage patients in the following				
10	settings:				
	Settings.				
(a)	Home	CBD			
(b)	Outpatient clinic	CBD			
(c)	Day Hospital	CBD			
(0)	Day Hospital	CDD			
(d)	Approved centre	CBD			
(e)	Emergency department	CBD			
(f)	High support hostel	CBD			
(')	riigii support nostei	CDD			
(g)	Residential care	CBD			
(h)	Medical/Surgical ward	CBD			
17*	Liaise with specialised services within				
''	adult mental health services such as				
	assertive outreach team, perinatal				
	psychiatry service, homeless psychiatry				
	po joinati j service, nomercos pojemati j				

team or rehabilitation psychiatry				
teams.				

8. Pharmacotherapy and Physical Treatments

TO BE COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED BY SUPERVISOR								TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL	
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments	
1	Utilise psychotropic medication as part of the emergency management of disturbed behaviour.		CBD, CP						
2*	Identify a patient for whom ECT may be appropriate.		CBD						
3*	Administer ECT. (This learning outcome can completed during an approved BST placement if the trainee experienced administering ECT)		DOPS						
4	Manage non concordance with treatment.		miniACE, ACE, CBD						
5	Manage the side effects of		CBD, CP,						

	psychotropic medication.	miniACE			
6	Manage potential drug interactions in patients prescribed drugs for medical illnesses.	CBD, CP			
7	Safely and appropriately prescribe for people with intellectual disability.	CBD, CP			
8	Safely prescribe psychotropic medications for those with significant medical co-morbidities.	CBD, CP			
9*	Safely and appropriately prescribe for older people.	CBD, CP			
10*	Safely and appropriately prescribe antipsychotic medication for people with dementia.	CBD, CP			
11*	Safely and appropriately prescribe for pregnant and breast feeding women.	CBD, CP			
12*	Safely and appropriately prescribe for people with treatment resistant schizophrenia.	CBD, CP			
13*	Safely and appropriately prescribe for people with treatment resistant depression.	CBD, CP			

9. Psychotherapy

то ве с	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL						
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Complete a long psychotherapy case (minimum of 24 sessions) under supervision.		SAPE					
2	Develop a psychotherapeutic formulation using a recognised model of psychotherapy.		CBD					
3	Participate in a Reflective Practice Group (minimum of 26 sessions over the duration of HST) – for HSTs entering training from July 2019 onwards.		Reflective Practice Group Attendance Record					
4	Apply psychotherapeutic principles in the management of patients.		CBD					

Professional Domain

10. Professional Behaviour

TO BE	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED I	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL						
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Care for patients in a sensitive and compassionate manner.		ACE, CBD, mini ACE					
2	Demonstrate appropriate decision making ability in clinical practice.		ACE, miniACE, DOPS, CBD					
3	Describe the importance of continuity of care in handover.		CBD					
4	Recognise personal limitations.		DOPS, Reflective Note, Supervisor's Report					
5	Demonstrate honesty and integrity in all aspects of professional activity.		Supervisor's Report					
6	Display initiative both in clinical and non-clinical settings.		Supervisor's Report					
7	Evaluate the impact of diversity on individuals and their psychiatric presentations.		CBD, ACE					

8	Develop, implement and document a personal continuing education strategy.	Supervisor's Report
9	Demonstrate appropriate	miniACE, ACE,
	professional boundaries with patients.	Supervisor's Report
10	Demonstrate appropriate professional boundaries with carers.	miniACE, ACE, Supervisor's Report
11	Demonstrate appropriate professional boundaries with colleagues.	miniACE, ACE, Supervisor's Report
12	Evaluate the effect of one's own behaviour on others.	AoT, Supervisor's Report
13	Demonstrate good time management.	Supervisor's Report
14	Show awareness of the stigmatisation of (a) people with psychiatric disorders, (b) their carers and (c) the mental health profession.	Reflective Note, CBD
15	Advocate appropriately for people with mental disorders.	Reflective Note
16	Identify barriers to accessing health care.	CBD CBD
17	Balance personal and professional priorities to ensure personal health and professional sustainability.	Supervisor's Report,

		Reflective Note			
18	Discuss the Medical Council's Guide	Supervisor's			
	to Ethical Conduct in a supervision	Report			
	session.				

11. Clinical Governance

TO BE (COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL						
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Maintain an evidence based approach to the clinical care of patients.		CP, JP, CBD					
2	Adopt new practice where a deficiency exists or new evidence emerges.		CBD, CP, Audit Report					
3	Participate in risk management systems and protocols in an organisation.		Risk Management Project					
4	Involve patients and carers in an aspect of service provision.		Reflective Note, Service Development Project					
5	Use information and information technology to measure outcomes		Audit Report, Risk					

	and plan service delivery in a health care organisation.	Management Project, Service Development Project		
6	Describe the process of reporting a critical incident.	CBD		
7	Participate in a critical incident review.	CBD, Reflective Note		
8	Discuss the impact of a critical incident on individual clinicians and a team.	CBD, Reflective Note		
9	Advocate for safe working conditions.	Reflective Note		
10	Participate in a management committee.	Reflective Note		

12. Team Working

то ве с	OMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED E	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL						
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Recognise the expertise of other MDT members.		CBD					
2	Maintain professional relationships with colleagues to provide quality		Reflective Note, Supervisor's					

	care.	Report
3	Work effectively within a	Supervisor's
	multidisciplinary team.	Repport
4	Manage conflict in the workplace.	Reflective Note
5	Evaluate and manage junior	Supervision
	colleagues' performance.	Project
6	Supervise the clinical work of junior	DONCS,
	colleagues.	Supervision
		Project
7	Work with a clinical nurse specialist	Reflective Note
	or clinical nurse manager to deliver a	and
	specialist component of a service.	Supervisor's
		Report

13. Management and Leadership

TO BE	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED E	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL						
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Chair a clinical meeting.		DONCS					
2	Chair a management meeting.		DONCS					
3	Discuss with a member of the management team the allocation of resources within a mental health		Reflective Note					

	service.				
4	Appraise an institution's culture.	Reflective Note			
5	Discuss an organisation's service development plan with a clinical director.	Reflective Note			

14. Audit

TO BE C	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED I	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL						
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Perform a complete audit cycle.		Audit Report					
2	Supervise junior colleagues through the audit cycle process.		Reflective Note, Supervision Project					

15. Research

TO BE (COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED E	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL						
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes/No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Chair a journal club (on a minimum of 6 occasions).		DONCS					
2	Conduct a literature review of a topic relevant to clinical psychiatry.		Literature Review Form					
3	Collect data for a research or pilot study.		Research Report					
4	Present research findings at an internal academic meeting.		DONCS					
5	Present a poster or give an oral presentation at a research conference.		DONCS					
6	Supervise a student or a postgraduate trainee in a research study.		Reflective Note and Supervisor's Report					

16. Teaching

ТО ВЕ	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED	BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessme nt Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	(a) Organise and (b) appraise the teaching programme in your service during one SR placement.		Development and Appraisal of a Teaching Programme					
2	Facilitate active learning in medical students.		AoT					
3	Facilitate a workshop.		AoT					
4	Prepare and deliver a lecture to medical students.		AoT					
5	Participate in a teaching programme for other health professionals.		AoT					
6	Develop learning outcomes for teaching sessions. (List the outcomes on the AoT form. The assessor must comment specifically on these in the comments section of the WPBA form.)		АОТ					
7	Obtain feedback from participants involved in teaching sessions		AoT					

personally delivered.				
(Describe on the AoT form how feedback was obtained.				
The assessor must comment specifically on this in the comments section of the WPBA form.)				

17. Ethics and the Law

TO BE C	OMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED I	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL						
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Observe and maintain patient confidentiality.		CBD					
2	Recognise when a breach of confidentiality is appropriate.		CBD					
3	Recognise when mandatory reporting of a child protection issue must occur.		CBD					
4(a)*	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in relation to the involuntary admission of patients.		CBD					

4(b)*	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in relation to the detention of voluntary patients.	CBD			
5	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in relation to the restraint of patients.	CBD			
6	Utilise the Mental Health Act, 2001 appropriately in relation to the seclusion of patients.	CBD			
7	Comply with the provisions of the Data Protection Act 1988 in relation to data storage and all forms of communication about patients.	CBD			
8	Assess capacity to consent to treatment.	ACE, miniACE			
9	Describe the provisions in the Mental Health Act, 2001 for the administration of treatment without consent.	CBD			
10	Balance risk management and autonomy in the management of the patient.	CBD, CP			
11	Recognise the ethical and legal issues in research.	Research Report			
12	Apply common law principles.	CBD			
13	Liaise with Gardaí, legal representatives, probation and	CBD			

18. General Adult Psychiatry

ТО ВЕ	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL						
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Diagnose the following:							
1.1	Delirium							
1.2	Dementia		CBD, CP					
1.3	Organic psychosis		CBD, CP					
1.4	Organic mood disorder		CBD, CP					
1.5	Organic amnesic syndrome		CBD, CP					
1.6	Alcohol dependence		CBD, CP					
1.7	Opiate dependence		CBD, CP					
1.8	Novel psychoactive substance dependence		CBD, CP					
1.9	Other psychoactive drug dependence		CBD, CP					
1.10	Psychoactive drug induced amnesic syndrome		CBD, CP					
1.11	Schizophrenia		CBD, CP					
1.12	Delusional disorder		CBD, CP					

1.13	Schizoaffective disorder	CBD, CP			
1.14	Depression	CBD, CP			
1.15	Bipolar affective disorder	CBD, CP			
1.16	Cyclothymia	CBD, CP			
1.17	Panic disorder	CBD, CP			
1.18	Generalised anxiety disorder	CBD, CP			
1.19	Mixed anxiety and depressive disorder	CBD, CP			
1.20	Agoraphobia	CBD, CP			
1.21	Social phobia	CBD, CP			
1.22	OCD	CBD, CP			
1.23	PTSD	CBD, CP			
1.24	Adjustment disorders	CBD, CP			
1.25	Dissociative disorders	CBD, CP			
1.26	Somatoform disorders	CBD, CP			
1.27	Anorexia Nervosa	CBD, CP			
1.28	Bulimia nervosa	CBD, CP			
1.29	Personality disorders	CBD, CP			
2	Manage the following:				
2.1	Delirium	CBD, CP			

2.2	Cognitive impairment due to Alzheimer's disease	CBD, CP			
2.3	Behavioural problems associated with dementia	CBD, CP			
2.4	Behavioural and emotional problems associated with head injury	CBD, CP			
2.5	Alcohol withdrawal	CBD, CP			
2.6	Opiate withdrawal	CBD, CP			
2.7	Novel psychoactive substance withdrawal				
2.8	First episode schizophrenia	CBD, CP			
2.9	Chronic schizophrenia	CBD, CP			
2.10	Treatment resistant schizophrenia	CBD, CP			
2.11	Schizoaffective disorder	CBD, CP			
2.12	Recurrent depressive disorder	CBD, CP			
2.13	Depression	CBD, CP			
2.14	Treatment resistant depression	CBD, CP			
2.15	Mania	CBD, CP			
2.16	Cyclothymia	CBD, CP			
2.17	Panic disorder	CBD, CP			
2.18	Generalised anxiety disorder	CBD, CP			

2.19	Mixed anxiety and depressive disorder	CBD, CP			
2.20	Agoraphobia	CBD, CP			
2.21	Social phobia	CBD, CP			
2.22	OCD	CBD, CP			
2.23	PTSD	CBD, CP			
2.24	Adjustment disorders	CBD, CP			
2.25	Dissociative disorders	CBD, CP			
2.26	Somatoform disorders	CBD, CP			
2.27	Anorexia nervosa	CBD, CP			
2.28	Bulimia nervosa	CBD, CP			
2.29	Personality disorders	CBD, CP			
2.30	Adult ADHD	CBD, CP			
3.1	Manage older people with enduring psychiatric disorders.	CBD, CP			
3.2	Manage young adults with psychiatric disorders.	CBD, CP			
3.3	Manage psychiatric disorders in pregnant women.	CBD, CP			
3.4	Manage psychiatric disorders in people with mild intellectual disability.	CBD, CP			

19. Learning Disability

ТО ВЕ	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED						
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Perform a full biopsychosocial assessment of adults with intellectual disability, presenting with psychiatric or behavioural symptoms.		ACE, CP, CBD					
2	Assess the impact of intellectual disability on the clinical presentation of psychiatric disorder.		ACE, CP, CBD					
3	Elicit psychopathology in people with mild to moderate intellectual disability.		miniACE, ACE					
4	Elicit psychopathology in people with severe intellectual disability.		ACE, miniACE					
5	Observe a full psychological assessment, completed by a clinical psychologist, leading to the diagnosis of an intellectual disability.		CBD					
6	Assess the difficulties of living with a person with an intellectual disability.		CBD, CP, miniACE					
7.	Diagnose the following:							
(a)	Dementia in people with intellectual disability		CBD, CP					

(b)	Depression in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
(c)	Mania in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
(d)	Psychosis in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
(e)	Psychoactive substance use in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
(f)	Anxiety disorders in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
(g)	OCD in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
(h)	PTSD in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
(i)	Organic psychosis in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
(j)	Psychiatric disorders in people with autism spectrum disorder and intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
(k)	ADHD in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
8	Manage the following:	CBD, CP			
(a)	Dementia in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP			

(b)	Depression in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
(c)	Mania in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
(d)	Psychosis in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
(e)	Psychoactive substance use in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
(f)	Anxiety disorders in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
(g)	OCD in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
(h)	PTSD in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
(i)	Organic psychosis in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
(j)	Psychiatric disorders in people with autism spectum disorder and intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
(k)	ADHD in people with intellectual disability	CBD, CP			
9.	Perform an assessment of cognitive function in a person with intellectual disability.	ACE, miniACE			
10.	Safely and appropriately prescribe the following for people with intellectual	CBD, CP			

	disability and psychiatric disorders:				
	disability and psychiatric disorders.				
(a)	Antidepressant medication	CBD, CP			
(b)	Antipsychotic medication	CBD, CP			
(c)	Anti-epileptic medication	CBD, CP			
11.	Manage the interaction between physical and psychiatric disorders in people with intellectual disability.	CBD, CP			
12.	Assess and manage people with intellectual disability who may have been abused.	CBD			
13.	Discuss behavioural phenotypes of genetic syndromes in people with intellectual disability by presenting two cases, one with Fragile-X syndrome.	СР			
14.	Assess and manage mental health problems arising in a person with intellectual disability and epilepsy.	CBD, CP			
15.	Use standardised psychiatric instruments in people with intellectual disability.	CBD			
16.	Apply an intellectual disability-specific diagnostic system to a person with intellectual disability and mental health problems (e.g. DC-LD, DM-ID).	CBD, CP			
17.	Lead a multidisciplinary treatment plan for an individual with intellectual disability, psychiatric disorder and	CBD, CP			

	challenging behaviour.				
18.	Conduct assessments in multiple care settings:	CBD			
(a)	Home	CBD			
(b)	Residential unit	CBD			
(c)	Day service	CBD			
(d)	Outpatient clinic	CBD			

20. Psychiatry of Old Age

ТО В	E COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED	BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	AssessmentMethod(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Diagnose the following conditions in older people:							
(a)	Delirium		CBD,CP					
(b)	Alzheimer's dementia		CBD, CP					
(c)	Mixed Alzheimer's and vascular dementia		CBD, CP					
(d)	Lewy Body dementia		CBD, CP					
(e)	Frontotemporal dementia		CBD, CP					
2	Manage the following conditions in older people:		CBD, CP					
(a)	Delirium		CBD, CP					
(b)	Alzheimer's dementia		CBD, CP					
(c)	Mixed Alzheimer's and vascular dementia		CBD, CP					
(d)	Lewy body dementia		CBD, CP					
(e)	Frontotemporal dementia		CBD, CP					
3	Assess behavioural and psychological symptoms in:		CBD, CP					

(a)	Mixed Alzheimer's and vascular dementia	CBD, CP			
(b)	Lewy body dementia	CBD, CP			
(c)	Frontotemporal dementia	CBD, CP			
(d)	Psychoactive substance dependence	CBD, CP			
(e)	Late onset schizophrenia and delusional disorders	CBD, CP			
(f)	Depression	CBD, CP			
(g)	Anxiety disorders	CBD, CP			
4	Manage the behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia.	CBD, CP			
5	Conduct assessments in multiple care settings:				
(a)	Home	CBD			
(b)	Long stay unit	CBD			
(c)	Hospital	CBD			
(e)	Day centre	CBD			
(f)	Day hospital	CBD			
(g)	Outpatient clinic	CBD			
6	Take a detailed collateral history from carers of people with behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia.	CBD			
7	Take a detailed collateral history from carers of people with a psychiatric	miniACE, ACE,			

	disorder other than dementia.	CBD		
8	Collaborate in the end of life management of a patient with dementia.	CBD		
9	Liaise with (a) statutory, (b) voluntary agencies and (c) general practitioners involved in the care of older people.	CBD, CP		
10	Assess an older person's need for continuing care.	CBD		
11	Manage the interactions between physical and mental disorders in older people.	CBD, CP		
12	Perform a detailed assessment of cognitive function using (a) MMSE (b) MoCA (c) Addenbrooke's Cognitive Examination (ACE-R) and (d) frontal assessment battery.	ACE, miniACE		
13	Identify and manage risk factors for elder abuse.	CBD, CP		
14	Perform a risk assessment of an older person with dementia living in the community.	CBD, CP		
15	Identify when a neuropsychological assessment is required for a patient with cognitive impairment.	CBD		
16	Interpret a neuropsychological report in a patient with cognitive impairment.	CBD		

17	Disclose a diagnosis of dementia to a patient or carer/relative.	ACE, miniACE			
18	Discuss diagnosis, treatment and prognosis of dementia with (a) patients and (b) carers.	ACE, miniACE			
19	Recognise the impact of carer burden in dementia.	CBD			
20	Utilise the Mental Health Act 2001 appropriately with severe dementia and behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia.	CBD			
21	Manage older patients with the following in medical/surgical settings:				
(a)	Depression	CBD			
(b)	Medically unexplained symptoms	CBD			
(c)	Self harm	CBD			
(d)	Suicidal ideation	CBD			
(e)	Alcohol dependence	CBD			
(f)	Dementia	CBD			
(g)	Delirium	CBD			
22	Manage patients with psychiatric disorders in collaboration with medicine for the elderly teams.	CBD			
23	Interpret (a) CT brain and (b) MRI brain	CBD			

	images in older people.				
24	Appropriately refer older people for psychological interventions.	CBD			
25	Apply the Medical Fitness to Drive Guidelines to an older person.	CBD			

21. Liaison Psychiatry

то в	E COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED	BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Manage patients with psychiatric disorder and physical illness in the following settings:							
(a)	General Medical		CBD					
(b)	Surgical		CBD					
(c)	Emergency Department		CBD					
2	Manage patients with suicidal ideation in the following settings:							
(a)	General Medical		CBD					
(b)	Surgical		CBD					
(c)	Emergency Department		CBD					
3	Manage patients with self harm in the following settings:							
(a)	General Medical		CBD					
(b)	Surgical		CBD					
(c)	Emergency Department		CBD					

	T		1		1	
4	Manage patients with acute					
	behavioural disturbance in the					
	following settings:					
	Tollowing Settings.					
		000				
(a)	General Medical	CBD				
(b)	Surgical	CBD				
(c)	Emergency Department	CBD				
(0)	Emergency Department	CBB				
5	Discuss with patients the psychological	miniACE				
	origins of their physical symptoms.					
6	Evaluate the pathophysiological links	CBD				
"		CBB				
	between the mind and body in stress.					
7	Develop formulations in patients with	CBD				
	somatoform disorder.					
	Somatororm disorder.					
		000				
8	Manage patients in medical and	CBD				
	surgical settings with somatoform					
	disorders.					
	4.55.45.5					
9	Lainthy manage a nationt with a	CBD				
9	Jointly manage a patient with a	СВД				
	somatoform disorder with a medical or					
	surgical MDT.					
10	Manage a patient with an eating	CBD				
10		CBD				
	disorder in a medical or surgical				1	
	setting.				1	
11	Manage psychological responses to			<u> </u>		
1 11						
	stress in:					
(a)	Medical settings	CBD				
	1		l	1	1	

(b)	Surgical settings	CBD			
12	Evaluate the psychiatric sequelae of harmful use of/dependence on alcohol in				
(a)	Medical settings	CBD			
(b)	Surgical settings	CBD			
13	Collaborate with a medical or surgical team in the management of a patient with alcohol withdrawal.	CBD			
14	Collaborate with a medical or surgical team in the management of a patient with amnesic syndrome due to alcohol.	CBD			
15	Manage patients with psychoactive drug dependence in the following settings:				
(a)	General Medical	CBD			
(b)	Surgical	CBD			
(c)	Emergency Department	CBD			
16	Manage the psychiatric sequelae/co- morbidity of patients with neurological disorders.	CBD			
17	Collaborate with medical teams in the management of psychiatric sequelae/co-morbidity in patients with dementia.	CBD			

18	Manage a patient with a personality				
	disorder in the following settings .				
(a)	Emergency Department	CBD			
(b)	Medical or surgical in-patient ward	CBD			
(c)	Medical or surgical out-patient department	CBD			
19	Collaborate with medical and surgical teams in the management of delirium.	CBD			
20	Collaborate with medical and surgical teams in the use of the Mental Health Act 2001.	CBD			
21	Collaborate with medical and surgical teams in the use of common law principles.	CBD			
22	Develop a therapapeutic alliance with a patient who may not see the need for psychiatric input.	CBD			
23	Present a case at the hospital's grand rounds.	СР			

22. Forensic Psychiatry

TO BE	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED I						TO BE COMPLETED	BY ARP PANEL
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Take detailed histories, which include psychosexual, intoxicant use and personal offending histories and are supported by corroborative sources.		CBD, CP					
2(a)	Assess and treat mentally disordered offenders who are sentenced.		CBD					
2(b)	Assess and treat mentally disordered offenders who are on remand.		CBD					
2(c)	Assess and treat mentally disordered offenders who are in a secure hospital.		CBD					
2(d)	Assess and treat mentally disordered offenders who are in the community.		CBD					
3	Participate in the court diversion of a person on remand.		CBD, CP					
4	Perform risk assessments using at least three risk assessment instruments, at least one of which must involve specialist risk assessment for sexual violence.		Risk Assessment					

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5	Perform comprehensive risk	CBD			
	assessments on patients referred				
	from other mental health services,				
	one of which must be a specialist risk				
	assessment for stalking and one				
	which must be for risk of sexual				
	violence.				
6	Develop risk management plans on	CBD, CP			
	patients who are risks of (a) violence				
	(b) sexual violence and (c) stalking.				
	(b) sexual violence and (c) stalking.				
7	Communicate risk assessment and	CBD			
'	management plans to relevant				
	stakeholders.				
	stakenolders.				
8(a)	Prepare a report for a review board.	Review Board			
O(a)	rrepare a report for a review board.				
		Report			
8(b)	Prepare a report for a mental health	CBD			
3(5)	tribunal.	CBD			
	triburiar.				
9(b)	Prepare five court reports, one of	Court Report			
3(5)	which must relate to an alleged sex	court Report			
	offence and one which must relate to				
	alleged harassment or stalking.				
10	Cive avidence at three months health	Deflective Nete			
10	Give evidence at three mental health	Reflective Note			
	review boards.				
11	Cive evidence as an expert with see in	DONCC			
11	Give evidence as an expert witness in	DONCS			
	court.				
12	Identificand manage followed as a 1-1	CDD CD			
12	Identify and manage feigned mental	CBD, CP			
	illness in a custodial setting.				

13	Manage the following in custodial settings:				
(a)	Female prisoners	CBD			
(b)	Adolescents	CBD			
(c)	People with intellectual disability	CBD			
(d)	Sexual offenders	CBD			
(e)	Stalkers	CBD			
14	Receive instruction from a solicitor regarding a request for a psychiatric report.	CBD			
15	Triage referrals for admission to a secure forensic hospital by chairing a bed management meeting.	DONCS			
16	Utilise the Criminal Law (Insanity) Act 2006 in relation to admission of patients from prison or courts to a designated centre.	CBD			
17	Assess fitness to be tried.	miniACE, CBD, CP			
18	Prepare an opinion as to whether a person who has committed a crime was not guilty by reason of insanity.	CBD, CP			

23. Addiction Psychiatry

ТО ВІ	TO BE COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED BY SUPERVISOR							TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL		
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments		
1	Diagnose psychoactive substance use disorders using ICD or DSM classification systems.		CBD, CP							
2	Manage patients with psychoactive substance use.		CBD, CP							
3	Establish and maintain therapeutic relationships with people with psychoactive substance use.		CBD, miniACE, ACE							
4	Diagnose psychoactive substance dependence in patients with psychiatric disorders.		CBD, CP							
5	Manage psychoactive substance dependence in patients with psychiatric disorders.		CBD, CP							
6	Manage pregnant women with psychoactive substance use.		CBD, CP							
7	Prescribe opiate substitutes in accordance with the Misuse of Drugs (Supervision of Prescription and Supply of Methadone) Regulations and the Methadone Protocol.		CBD							

8	Initiate and stabilise people with opiate	CBD			
	dependence on opioid substitutes.				
9	Prescribe psychotropic agents that	CBD			
	promote abstinence.				
10					
10	Collaborate with the following in the management of people with				
	psychoactive substance use:				
(a)	General Adult Services	CBD, CP			
(b)	Forensic Psychiatry Services	CBD, CP			
(c)	Criminal Justice Services	CBD, CP			
(d)	General Practitioners	CBD, CP			
(e)	General Hospitals	CBD, CP			
(-7					
(f)	Maternity Services	CBD, CP			
(1)	Waterfilty Services	CBD, CP			
(g)	Social Agencies	CBD, CP			
(h)	Child and Adolescent Psychiatric	CBD, CP			
	Services				
(i)	Non- statutory agencies	CBD, CP			
1.0	Management	CDD			
11	Manage a consultation request of a complex patient with psychoactive	CBD			
	complex patient with poychodetive				

			1	1		
	substance use from one of the above.					
12	Assess people with psychoactive					
12	substance use in the following settings:					
	Substance use in the following settings.					
(a)	General Hospitals	CBD				
` ′	·					
(b)	Addiction Services	CBD				
(-)	Prisons	CBD				
(c)	Prisons	CRD				
(d)	Community Settings	CBD				
` ′	, ,					
(e)	Residential Settings	CBD				
(£)	Outrationt Clinica	CBD				
(f)	Outpatient Clinics	CRD				
13	Use a psychological therapy in the	CBD, SAPE				
	treatment of a person with	055, 57 11 2				
	psychoactive substance use.					
	ps, should be substanted use.					
14	Prepare 3 court reports on people with	Court Report				
	psychoactive substance use.					
15	Interpret the results of (a) a	CBD				
	breathalyser (b) saliva analysis and (c)					
	urine drug testing					
1.0						
16	Interpret abnormal biological markers	CBD				
	in those with psychoactive substance					
	use.					

24. Social and Rehabilitation Psychiatry

TO BE COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED BY SUPERVISOR							TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL	
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Perform needs assessments on complex patients.		CBD, CP					
2	Manage treatment resistant schizophrenia.		CBD, CP					
3	Collaborate with the following:							
(a)	General Adult Services		CBD, CP					
(b)	Forensic Services		CBD, CP					
(c)	Addiction Services		CBD, CP					
(d)	Social agencies		CBD, CP					
(e)	Carers or family members							
4	Assess cognitive impairment in patients with schizophrenia.		miniACE and CBD					
5	Assess and manage the physical health needs of patients with chronic psychotic disorders.		CBD					
6	Assess and manage metabolic syndrome.		CBD					

7	Use a standardised rehabilitation assessment tool.	CBD			
8	Evaluate the principles of recovery in chronic and enduring psychiatric disorders.	CBD			
9	Promote personal resourcefulness and empowerment of patients with chronic and enduring psychiatric disorders.	Care Plan and CBD			
10	Promote the social inclusion of patients with chronic psychiatric disorders.	Care Plan and CBD			
11	Promote the reduction of stigma for patients with chronic and enduring psychiatric disorders.	Care Plan and CBD			
12	Advocate for the carers of people with chronic and enduring psychiatric disorders.	CBD			

25. Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

то в	E COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED I	TO BE COMPLETED	BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Obtain detailed and accurate histories from children or adolescents (and their parents) with:							
(a)	ADHD		ACE, CBD					
(b)	Mood disorders		ACE, CBD					
(c)	Anxiety disorders		ACE, CBD					
(d)	Eating disorders		ACE, CBD					
(e)	Self-harm		ACE, CBD					
(f)	Emotional disorders with onset specific to childhood		ACE, CBD					
(g)	Tic disorders		ACE, CBD					
(h)	Conduct disorders		ACE, CBD					
(i)	Autism spectrum disorders		ACE, CBD					
(j)	Psychotic disorders		ACE, CBD					
(k)	Psychoactive substance use		ACE, CBD					

(1)	Attachment disorders	ACE, CBD			
(m)	Adjustment disorders	ACE, CBD			
(n)	Disorders of personality development	ACE, CBD			
(o)	Gender identity disorder	ACE, CBD			
(p)	Somatoform disorders	ACE, CBD			
(q)	Non-organic encopresis	ACE, CBD			
(r)	Non-organic enuresis	ACE, CBD			
(s)	Sleep disorders	ACE, CBD			
(t)	Somatoform disorders	ACE, CBD			
2	Develop management plans for patients with each of the above disorders.	CBD, CP			
3	Perform a developmental assessment of a child to identify possible intellectual disability.	ACE, CBD			
4	Perform a neurological examination of a child or adolescent.	DOPS			
5	Assess for the presence of co-morbid psychiatric disorders in a child or adolescent with an intellectual disability.	ACE, CBD			
6	Identify children or adolescents with (a) cognitive impairment (b) speech and language impairments and (c)	CBD			

	sensory or other physical impairments.			1	
	sensory or other physical impairments.				
7(a)	Adapt history taking style and method to a child or adolescent's developmental stage.	ACE, miniACE			
7(b)	Adapt history taking style and method when a child or adolescent has cognitive impairment.	ACE, miniACE			
7(c)	Adapt history taking style and method when a child or adolescent has speech and language impairments.	ACE, miniACE			
7(d)	Adapt history taking style and method when a child or adolescent has sensory or other physical impairments.	ACE, miniACE			
8	Utilise principles of creative therapies or play therapy in the assessment and treatment of a child or adolescent.	ACE, miniACE			
9	Utilise principles of behaviour therapy in the assessment and treatment of a child or adolescent.	ACE, miniACE			
10	Utilise principles of family therapy in the treatment of a child or adolescent.	ACE, miniACE			
11	Utilise principles of CBT in the treatment of a child or adolescent with depression, anxiety or OCD.	ACE, miniACE SAPE			
12	Collaborate with a family therapist in the delivery of family therapy to a child or adolescent.	SAPE			

13	Utilise DBT principles in the management of a child or adolescent.	ACE, miniACE			
14	Co-work with multidisciplinary team members in the management of a child or adolescent.	CBD			
15	Safely and appropriately prescribe for children or adolescents with the following conditions:				
(a)	Tic disorders	CBD, CP			
(b)	Mood disorders	CBD, CP			
(c)	ADHD	CBD, CP			
(d)	Psychotic disorders	CBD, CP			
(e)	Sleep disorders	CBD, CP			
(f)	Anxiety disorders	CBD, CP			
(g)	Physical illness and co-morbid psychiatric disorders	CBD, CP			
16	Devise a structured plan for monitoring and managing side effects of psychotropic drugs.	CBD			
17	Evaluate the impact on a child or adolescent of possible emotional, physical, or sexual abuse or neglect.	CBD			
18	Identify and manage co-morbid medical and psychiatric illnesses in children and adolescents.	CBD			

19	Assess the capacity of children or adolescents to consent to or to refuse treatment.	miniACE, CBD			
20	Evaluate the risks of inappropriate child or adolescent behaviour e.g. sexual activity, criminal activity, truancy or absconsion.	CBD			
21	Evaluate the potential risks to mental health for a child or adolescent within the care system.	CBD			
22	Assess the risk to a child or adolescent where a parent has a mental illness.	CBD			
23	Conduct a school assessment to determine necessary interventions for a child or adolescent.	CBD			
24	Utilise the Mental Health Act in the course of an involuntary admission of a child or adolescent.	CBD			
25	Manage the transition of an adolescent to an adult mental health service.	CBD, CP			
26	Formulate, implement and co-ordinate a multidisciplinary treatment programme for a child or adolescent with a psychiatric disorder using a biopsychosocial model.	CBD, CP			
27	Contribute to the development of a CAMH service for children and adolescents.	Reflective Note, Service Development			

		Project				
		1	1	1	1	

26. Child and Adolescent Psychiatry with a Special Interest in Intellectual Disability

то ве	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED	BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Communicate effectively with (a) children and adolescents with an intellectual disability, (b) their families and (c) other care-givers.		ACE, miniACE					
2	Lead a multi-disciplinary assessment of a child or adolescent with intellectual disability (with or without an autism spectrum disorder) and associated psychiatric disorder, utilising a biopsychosocial model.		CBD					
3	Formulate, implement and co- ordinate a multi-disciplinary treatment programme for a child or adolescent with intellectual disability (with or without an autism spectrum disorder) and associated psychiatric disorder, utilizing a biopsychosocial model.		CBD					
4(a)	Safely prescribe medication for children and adolescents with		CBD					

	intellectual disability (with or without autism spectrum disorder.				
(b)	Assess for side effects of psychotropic medication in children or adolescents with intellectual disability.				
(c)	Assess the outcome of pharmacological treatment in children or adolescents with intellectual disability.				
5	Manage the psychiatric sequelae of epilepsy in children with a intellectual disability.	CBD			
6	Effectively liaise with child health colleagues and other professionals in associated agencies (including schools) regarding the assessment, diagnosis and management of a child or adolescent with intellectual disability (with or without an autism spectrum disorder) and associated psychiatric disorder(s).	CBD, DONCS			
7	Contribute to the development of a specialist mental health service for children and adolescents with intellectual disability and autism spectrum disorders.	Reflective Note, HST Service Development Project			

27. Academic Psychiatry

This section is optional.

ТО ВІ	E COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED E	TO BE COMPLETED						
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Develop and maintain an evidence- based approach to teaching methods		Reflective Note Literature Review					
2	Liaise with university agencies involved in undergraduate teaching provision.		Reflective Note and Supervisor's Report					
3	Participate in organising and administering the local undergraduate teaching programme.		Reflective Note and Supervisor's Report					
4	Deliver tutorials to medical students.		AoT					
5	Obtain and reflect on feedback from an undergraduate course teacher.		AoT and Reflective Note					
6	Contribute to the development of the undergraduate course curriculum.		Reflective Note and Supervisor's Report					

7	Participate in organising examinations	Reflective Note
	for medical students.	and
		Supervisor's
		Report
8	Contribute to setting written exam	Reflective Note
	questions for medical students.	and
	4	Supervisor's
		Report
9	Mark written exam questions for	Reflective Note
	medical students.	and
		Supervisor's
		Report
10	Participate in the examination of	DONCS
	medical students in clinical exams.	
11	Submit an original research paper or a	Research report
	review paper for publication.	
12	Peer review a paper for a medical or	Reflective Note
	scientific journal.	and
	scientific journal.	Supervisor's
		report
13	Prepare a research proposal for a	Reflective Note
	funding application or ethical approval.	and
	January Strategy Stra	Supervisor's
		Report
14	Participate in organising a symposium	Reflective Note
	or session at a national or international	and
	conference.	Supervisor's
	comerciae.	Report
1		

28. Eating Disorders Psychiatry

Learning outcomes in section 28 are applicable to HSTs allocated to Eating Disorders Psychiatry training posts. For CAP HSTs allocated to six-month Eating Disorders posts, only learning outcomes marked with ** are applicable

TO BE (COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED	BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1**	Diagnose (i) Anorexia nervosa (AN), (ii) Bulimia nervosa (BN) (iii) binge eating disorder (BED) and (iv) Avoidant/ restrictive food intake disorders (ARFID), Rumination regurgitation disorder and Other Specified Feeding and Eating disorders (OSFED) utilising diagnostic criteria		CBD, CP					
2 **	Assess and manage (i) acute and (ii) chronic medical issues arising from eating disorders utilising best practice guidelines		CBD					
3 **	Assess and manage risk utilising an approved model for medical emergencies in eating disorders		CBD					
4 **	Communicate medical and psychiatric risk information effectively to patients with eating		ACE, mini ACE					

	disorders		1		
	disorders				
5 **	Collaborate with other clinicians	CBD			
	who provide care for patients with				
	eating disorders to include (i)				
	medical (ii)paediatric * (iii)				
	emergency departments and (iv)				
	primary care				
6 **	Use principles of (1) family therapy	ACE, Mini			
	(ii) CBT-E, motivational interviewing,	ACE, CBD			
	meal coaching in delivery of a				
	treatment plan				
7 **	Safely and appropriately prescribe	CBD			
	psychotropic medication for those				
	with eating disorders				
8 **	Use and interpret clinical outcome	ACE, mini ACE,			
	measures in eating disorders	CBD			
	treatment including CROMS,				
	PROMS and PREMS				
9	Participate in a teaching programme	AoT			
	on eating disorders to other				
	healthcare professionals				
10 **	Formulate, implement and co-	CBD			
	ordinate a multi-disciplinary				
	treatment programme for a patient				
	with an eating disorder				
11 **	Reflect on the application of	Reflective			
	psychodynamic and systemic	Note, CBD			
	principles of working with people				
	Principles of Working With People]		

	with eating disorders				
	22 8 4.00. 40.0				
12	Contribute to the development of an eating disorder service	Service development project			
13	Conduct a literature review on a topic relevant to eating disorders	Literature review			
14 **	Document and communicate relevant findings from mental health assessment to other healthcare professionals for a patient with an eating disorder	CBD			
15 **	Discuss refeeding syndrome and the associated risks	CBD			
16 **	Utilise and interpret an appropriate range of investigations	CBD			
17 **	Obtain collateral history from families/ carers where there are challenging family or psychosocial factors	CBD, miniACE			
18	Balance personal and professional priorities to ensure personal health and professional sustainability	Supervisors Report, Reflective Note			
19 **	Advocate appropriately for those with eating disorders	Reflective Note			
20 **	Recognise the ethical and legal issues involved in the management	CBD			

of patients with eating disorders				

29. Perinatal Psychiatry

TO BE C	OMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED	BY ARP PANEL					
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1(a)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories for patients in the perinatal period with the following: Mood disorders		CBD					
1(b)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories for patients in the perinatal period with the following: Anxiety disorders		CBD					
1(c)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories for patients in the perinatal period with the following: Psychotic disorders		CBD					
1(d)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories for patients in the perinatal period with the following: Psychoactive substance misuse or dependence		CBD					

1(e)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories for patients in the perinatal period with the following: Adjustment disorders	CBD			
1(f)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories for patients in the perinatal period with the following: Personality disorders	CBD			
1(g)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories for patients in the perinatal period with the following: Somatoform disorders	CBD			
1(h)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories for patients in the perinatal period with the following: Alcohol dependence	CBD			
1(i)	Obtain detailed and accurate histories for patients in the perinatal period with the following: Substance dependence	CBD			
2	Develop management plans for each of the disorders/ presentations in 29.1(a-i)	CBD			
3(a)	Carry out a Perinatal Risk Assessment	CBD, Risk Assessment			
3(b)	Implement risk management plan in response to identified risks	CBD, Risk Management Project			

5	Manage the interaction between physical and psychiatric disorders in those presenting to perinatal psychiatry services Recognise the importance of the	CBD			
3	mother-infant attachment in assessments	Coo			
6	Develop and discuss formulations and apply these formulations to treatment plans on a wide range of patients in the perinatal period	CBD			
7(a)	Document relevant findings from perinatal mental health assessments	CBD			
7(b)	Communicate relevant findings to other health care professionals	CBD			
8	Advocate on behalf of women with mental illness with respect to their obstetric care	CBD			
9	Manage patients in the perinatal period who have high risk pregnancies requiring shared care with obstetric/antenatal teams	CBD			
10	Give pre-conception advice to a woman with an enduring mental illness	mini ACE			
11(a)	Recognise when it advisable to seek advice regarding Safeguarding.	CBD, CP			

44/11		CDD CD			
11(b)	Recognise when mandatory	CBD, CP			
	reporting of a child protection issue				
	must occur in a perinatal setting				
12	Lead a multidisciplinary treatment	CBD, CP			
	plan for an individual with a				
	complex presentation to perinatal				
	mental health service				
13	Deliver a component of a teaching	AoT			
	programme for other healthcare				
	professionals				
	F				
14	Liaise with (a) statutory, (b)	CBD, CP			
	voluntary agencies and (c) general				
	practitioners involved in the care of				
	patients in pregnancy and postnatal				
	period				
15	Discuss the role of the partner/	CBD,			
	father and wider family in the care	Reflective			
	of a women with mental health	Note			
		Note			
	disorder in the pregnancy or				
	postnatal period				
16	Safely prescribe psychotropic	CDD mini ACE			
10		CBD, mini ACE			
	medications for those with				
	significant medical co-morbidities				
	who are (a) pregnant and (b) post-				
	partum.				
17	Safely and appropriately prescribe	CBD, CP			
	for pregnant and breast-feeding				
	women				

18	Provide appropriate information to patients and partners/ family on risks of psychotropic medication, discontinuing psychotropic medication during pregnancy and breast feeding	Mini ACE			
19	Jointly manage a case, presenting in the perinatal period, that requires input from another specialist service	CBD			
20	Apply psychotherapeutic principles in the management of patients during pregnancy and in postnatal period	CBD, CP, Reflective Note, SAPE			
21	Complete a formal assessment of capacity for a patient during the perinatal period, including assessing patient's capacity to parent and safeguard children.	CBD			
22	Utilise interpreter services when patients or families presenting to perinatal psychiatry services are not proficient in English.	CBD, miniACE			
23	Demonstrate appropriate professional boundaries with patients, carers and colleagues	Supervisors Report			
24	Show commitment to service development	Service Development Project			
26	Demonstrate awareness of the	Reflective			

barriers to accessing appropriate	Note			
care for patients with mental health				
disorders in the perinatal period				

30. Psychotherapy

TO BE	COMPLETED BY TRAINEE AND CHECKED	TO BE COMPLETED BY ARP PANEL						
	Learning Outcomes	Attained Yes / No	Assessment Method(s)	Assessment Method(s) Used	Date(s) Attained	Supervisor / Assessor Name(s)	Verified	Comments
1	Refer patients appropriately for psychotherapy.		CBD					
2(a)	Take detailed histories that explore attachment behaviours		CBD, ACE					
2(b)	Take detailed histories that explore relationship pattern		CBD, ACE					
2(c)	Take detailed histories that explore developmental conflicts.		CBD, ACE					
3(a)	Describe how cognitive processes contribute to the aetiology of mental illnesses.		CBD, CP, SAPE					
3(b)	Describe how emotional processes contribute to the aetiology of mental illnesses.		CBD, CP, SAPE					

3(c)	Describe how developmental processes contribute to the aetiology of mental illnesses.	CBD, CP, SAPE
4	Perform specialist psychotherapeutic assessments of patients.	SAPE, CBD
5	Offer a psychotherapeutic perspective or formulation to other practitioners to enhance the value of clinical assessments to which the psychiatrist has not directly contributed.	CBD, DONCS
6(a)	Describe the theoretical basis of a psychotherapeutic formulation in the model in which you are gaining expertise	CBD, SAPE, AOT
6(b)	Describe the theoretical basis of a psychotherapeutic formulation in at least one other well recognized model.	CBD, SAPE, AoT
7	Apply the theory and technique of a recognised from of psychotherapy.	CBD, SAPE
8	Discuss the theoretical underpinnings for the planning of psychological treatments in a wide range of contexts.	CBD, CP, SAPE
9	Recommend relevant psychotherapeutic treatment in the context of an overall clinical management plan.	CBD, CP, SAPE

10	Provide advice to other health and social care professionals on psychological treatment and care.	CBD, DONCS, AoT
11	Describe current evidence-based treatment guidelines on a recognised form of psychotherapy and their range of application.	CBD, CP, AoT, JCP
12	Discuss the evidence base of psychological treatments including the limitations of this evidence base and the specific methodological issues involved in gathering and evaluating evidence	JCP, AoT, CP
13	Demonstrate how recognised forms of psychotherapeutic theories and models may be applied in practice.	CBD, SAPE, CP
14	Monitor the process of therapy appropriately, including the significance of breaks and the planned ending of therapy.	SAPE, CBD
15	Review the progress of therapy.	SAPE, CBD
16	Contribute a psychotherapeutic perspective to the multidisciplinary assessment and management of patients with severe and enduring mental illness	CBD, CP
17	Complete three long psychotherapy cases over the course of higher training. (One of these may be a	SAPE SAPE

	group.)	
18	Participate in a Balint group led by an accredited Balint group leader.	Reflective Practice Group Attendance Record
19	Become an accredited Balint leader by end of HST training via UK Balint Society. Co-lead a Balint group with an accredited Balint group leader (minimum of 20 sessions), receive external supervision and participate in two Balint weekends.	See: www.balint.c o.uk
20(a)	Contribute to the psychotherapy teaching of psychiatric trainees	AoT
20(b)	Contribute to the psychotherapy teaching of other health professionals	AoT
21	Participate in a psychotherapy reading group	Reflective note, Reflective Practice Group Attendance Record