

AKT – applied knowledge test. This is an external assessment and is mainly knowledge based

ASSESSMENTS – WPBA (work place based assessment)

CASE BASED DISCUSSION (CbD) – a structured interview designed to explore professional judgement exercised in clinical cases that have been selected and presented by the trainee. Usually this will be used 20 times in a 3 year program. (12 in ST3 in 2007-08)

CbD Case-based discussion- a formative assessment tool

CCT Certificate of completion of training of medical speciality

Clinical Supervisor - The Clinical educator responsible for teaching and supervising the GPR in training in the individual attachment This may be a hospital clinical supervisor when the GPR is in a hospital attachment and a GP trainer when in General Practice.

COT – consultation observation tool is a formative assessment .This is designed to be used by trainers as an evidence collecting instrument. It takes its basis from the summative assessment/MRCGP video assessment. This will usually be used 4 times in ST3

CSA – Clinical skills assessment. This is an externally applied assessment . The CSA is 'an assessment of a doctor's ability to integrate and apply clinical, professional, communication and practical skills appropriate for general practice'. Role players will act as patients with evaluation by experienced assessors.

AKT Applied knowledge test

DOPs – Direct Observation of Procedural Skills is a formative assessment. These will be carried out during ST I and ST2 years but also in ST3 as appropriate.

Educational Supervisor - The Clinical educator responsible for making sure a learner receives appropriate training and experience, and their progress through the full three year training programme

e-PORTFOLIO – An electronic record of specialist training, updated and accessible through the internet, it records details of achievement in the AKT and CSA and documents all stages of training, records evidence of WPBA, 'reviews with educational supervisors and the subsequent development as a General Practitioner.

F1 and F2 - Foundation year 1 (F1) and Foundation year 2 (F2) make up the two-year Foundation Programme which all UK medical graduates are required to undertake before progressing to specialty or GP training.

GPStR GP specialist training registrar (or ST3)

ILO Intended learning outcomes

ITP – integrated training post. This is a post usually based in primary care with in-reach to appropriate parts of a hospital job.

Mini Cex - Mini-Clinical Evaluation eXercise is an assessment tool, it is a 15 minute snapshot of doctor/patient interaction. It is designed to assess the clinical skills attitudes and behaviours of trainees. This is used in foundation years and ST1 and ST2.

MSF Multi-source feedback or 360degree feedback on performance – this is an externally applied assessment and is used three times during a 3 year program.

MTAS Medical Training Application Service

Multi- source Feedback MSF (GP-SPRAT) – this is an externally applied assessment and is used three times during a 3 year program.

nMRCGP Enhanced trainers record – record of assessments held by the learner as part of the e-portfolio but the trainer may want to keep a copy.

PACS Picture archiving, communications and storage. NHS Connecting for health information technology strategy

PBC Practice Based Commissioning, GP practices hold budgets commission services for patients

PbR Payment by results, system where hospitals get paid for work done

PMETB Postgraduate Medical Education Training Board

PSQ – the patient satisfaction questionnaire is an assessment tool. This will be carried out at least twice in a 3 year program.

QMAS Quality Management and Analysis system – national software to support GP contracts and payment by results

ST 1 - first year of a GP specialist training program

ST2 - second year of a GP specialist training program

ST3 - third year of a GP specialist training program

WPBA Workplace based assessment – an assessment tool during 3 year GP speciality training