

Welcome







Thank you



Antrim Castle Surgery

Antrim Health Centre

Ardmore Medical Centre

Ballycastle Medical Practice

Ballygomartin Group Practice

Ballyward Surgery

Banbridge Group Surgery

Beechwood Medical Practice

Bloomfield Surgery

Braid View Medical Practice

Bridges Family Practice

Broughshane Medical Practice

Campbell Surgery

Carryduff Surgery

Castle Park Practice

Cherryvalley Family Practice

Church View Medical Practice

Church Walk Surgery

Clanrye Medical Practice

Claudy Health Centre

Thank you



Comber Family Practice Dr Ryan, McGuinness, McAfee & Donaghey

Connswater Family Practice Dromore Doctors Surgery

Cornmarket Surgery Dunluce Family Practice

Corran Surgery Eastside Surgery

Crumlin Medical Practice Eden Park Medical Practice

Cuilcagh Medical Practice Elmwood Medical Practice

Dalriada Family Practice Garvagh Health Centre

Donard Family Practice Green Road Medical Centre

Dr Chakravarty & Partners Harland Medical Practice

Dr I.R. Cairns & Partners High Street Surgery Lurgan

Dr McCloskey & Partners Holywood Road Surgery

Dr McKinley & Partners Inver Surgery

Thank you



Kensington Group Practice Mourne Family Surgery

Kerrsland Surgery North Parade Medical Centre

Killowen Medical Centre Notting Hill Medical Practice

Laganview Medical Practice Centre Oaks Family Practice Centre

Ligoniel Health Centre Portglenone Health Centre

Linenhall Medical Practice Quayside Medical Practice

Lurgan Medical Practice Saintfield Health Centre

Meadowbridge Surgery Salisbury Medical Centre

Meadows Family Practice Scarva Street Surgery

Montgomery Road Medical Centre Scotch Quarter Practice

Mount Oriel Medical Practice Scarbo View Practice

Mountainview Surgery Smithfield Medical Centre

Thank you for putting GP on the map



- South East Family Practice
- The Archway Surgery
- The Country Medical Centre
- The Frocess Medical Centre
- The Irwin Practice
- The Rowan Tree Family Practice
- The Rowan Tree Family Practice (Dunmurry)
- The Valley Medical Practice
- Toome Surgery
- Tramways Medical Practice
- Tynan Surgery
- Wynne Hill Surgery



Session Plan



Welcome and Introductions – Dr Davina Carr

A student's journey through Year 4 in QUB Medicine – Professor Helen Reid

Experience Based Learning in Primary Care – Supporting the becoming of our future doctors – Dr Davina Carr

How are we doing? Sharing some of 24/25 student feedback and experiences (throughout) – Dr Davina Carr

Experience of an award-winning GP tutor – Robin Harland recipient 24/25 - Dr Sandra Gray

* BREAK *

What is new in our GP education ecosystem (part 1)? Our new GP subdeanery – Dr Louise Sands

What is new in our GP education ecosystem (part 2)? Our new Module Leads – Dr Naomi Warnes

Practicalities and Final Remarks – Professor Helen Reid

Housekeeping



- Please use the chat function for any questions as they arise
- (Can direct message who?/QUBGP)
- Will stop at intervals specifically to address Qs

- Recorded session; resources available through our website:
- https://www.qub.ac.uk/sites/qubgp/

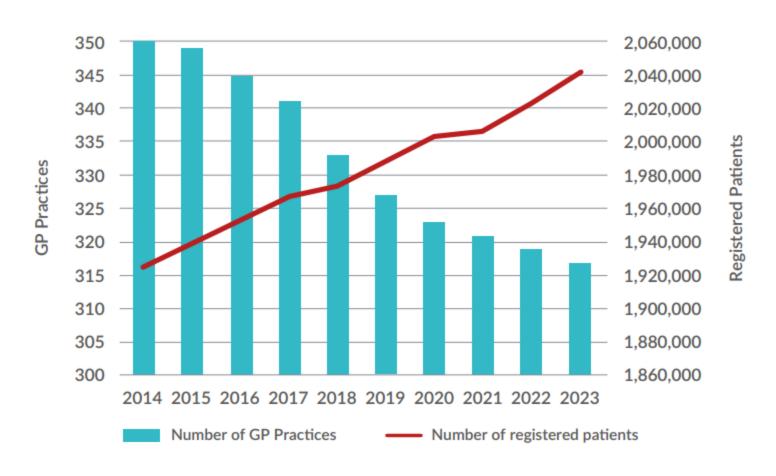
Why are we all here?





Collective rebellious hope





Collective rebellious hope



"We must continuously emphasise... that the ultimate beneficiaries of this improved educational experience are not ourselves but our patients – the people who matter most."

Dr John Mason

Medical Education in GP A Delicate Ecosystem

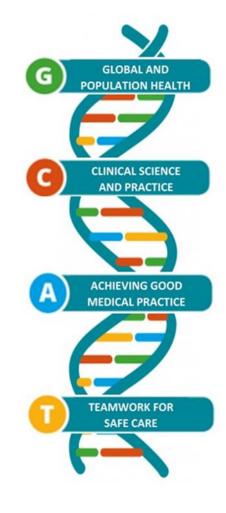
- Students
- GPs and wider primary care team
- Universities
- GP Subdeanery
- Patients
- Families and Carers
- Federation teams
- Third sector
- Community Pharmacists



A student's journey through QUB medical school - C25

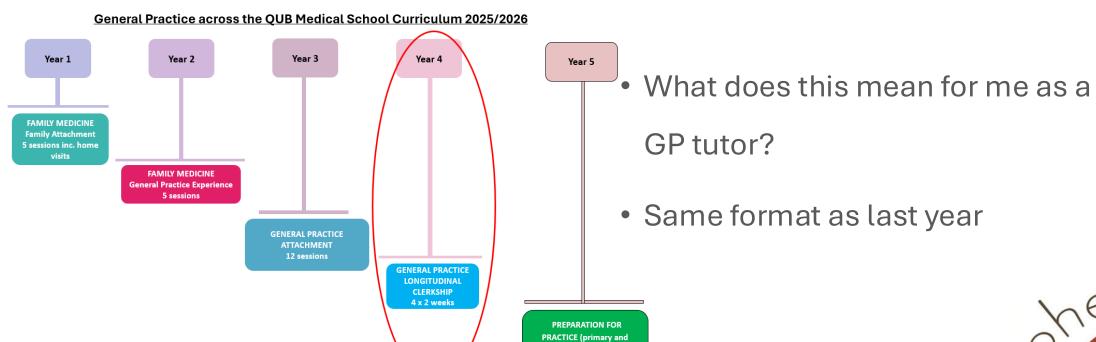


Phase	Year of Study	Focus
Foundations of Practice	1 and 2	Integrated biomedical and behavioural science teaching focusing on body systems Case-based learning
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A student's journey through General Practice





preventative care)



Y4 Pillar structure: across care settings



Each Pillar:

1 week 'Pillar Teaching' QUB

2 weeks in GP1 week in ED5 weeks 2ry care areas

4 x 9 week 'pillars'

Reproductive health

Child health

Mental health

Ageing and health

Cross Pillar elements:

sciences') Professional Knowledge ('basic

Areas

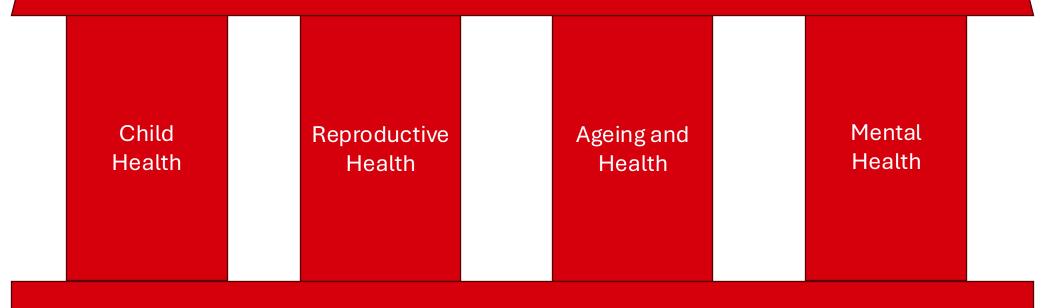
Radiology, oncology, MSK



Strong Foundations



'The Queen's medical graduate is a caring and compassionate doctor who is a critical thinker, problem solver and reflective practitioner with excellent clinical skills, who values, above all else, service to patients.'



Strong generalist foundations through longitudinal placements in GP and ED

GP is the heart of Year 4





Phase	Year of Study	Focus
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Learning General Practice

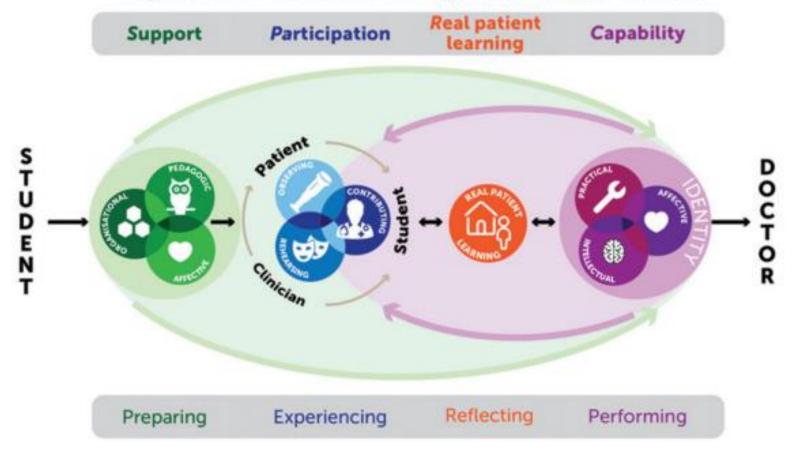
Why is this important for **students**?

- Person centred care
- Population centred care
- Effective delivery of care

Immersion in Practice – being and becoming



Experience-based learning: The SPaRC model



Dornan, T., Conn, R., Monaghan, H., Kearney, G., Gillespie, H., & Bennett, D. (2019). Experience Based Learning (ExBL): Clinical teaching for the twenty-first century. *Medical Teacher*, *41*(10), 1098–1105. https://doi.org/10.1080/0142159X.2019.1630730
Full article: Experience Based Learning (ExBL): Clinical teaching for the twenty-first century

How do I create opportunities for Immersion in Practice in GP?



- Welcome and Induction
- Timetable
- Personalised Learning/Professional
 Activities
- Zone of Proximal
 Development/Progression



Welcome and Induction



- Computer system individual logins/student login and training (encourage ownership and transparency) – learning about concise and useful clinical records
- Expectations/ground rules/toilets/belongings/fridges etc
- Who/how to notify of any approved absences/illness etc
- Ideally a space/place for more independent learning activities (BSO WiFi)*
- Where/how to keep record of people to follow up? (H&Cs/shredding)

these are only suggestions/ideas we know that practices are different, and different things will work in different settings

Example timetable: over 9 sessions



Week 1	Morning	Afternoon
Monday	Induction/GP x	Home visits/multimorbidity reviews
Tuesday	GP x	PBP
Wednesday	With district nurse	CBL preparation
Thursday	Treatment room	GP X
Friday	OOH follow up calls	CBL session/My Progress review

Week 2	Morning	Afternoon
Monday	GP x	continuity calls
Tuesday	Treatment room	GP Y
Wednesday	Visits	long term condition reviews
Thursday	GP X	GP x - 'mini surgery'
Friday	LTC clinic	VPC/My Progress review

Timetable for each pillar?



Mental Health

Child Health

Ageing and Health

Reproductive Health

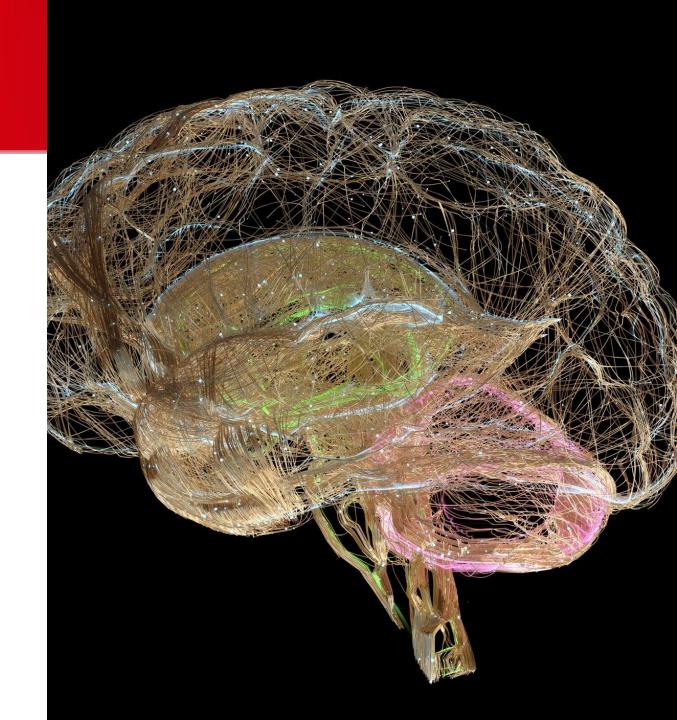
Mental Health

Presentation

A patient with depression or anxiety	
A patient with mania/hypomania	
A patient with psychosis	
A patient with alcohol/substance misuse	
A patient with cognitive impairment (include a formal cognitive assessment)	
A patient who has recently self harmed (include a risk assessment)	

Which learning activity does this relate to?

- O Discuss with a member of staff how you should ensure your own safety when assessing a patient. (What are the key learning points? What additional reading/resources might you refer to (e.g. GMC advice)?)
- Discuss the assessment and management of a patient with acute behavioural disturbance. (Consider how you might feel being the doctor- how would this impact your assessment/management? List some non-pharmacological & pharmacological methods of managing the situation).
- O Discuss with medical staff the physical signs of adverse effects of anti-psychotic medication.(Think both acute & chronic. Additional reading?)
- O Discuss with medical staff the indications, monitoring and potential side effects of lithium and other mood stabilisers.(What physical monitoring is required with lithium? Where can patients obtain additional info on these drugs?)
- O Discuss with medical staff the indications, monitoring and potential side effects of clozapine. (What are the indications? What monitoring is required at initiation and with continuation?)
- O Discuss with medical staff the indications, monitoring and potential side effects of antidepressants. (What advice is given to patients? List some benefits of patient collaboration here. Outline additional reading on adverse effects)
- Observe an Electro-Convulsive Therapy (ECT) session. ~(What were your prior expectations? What are the indications and required assessments/investigations beforehand? What should be discussed at consent, including decision-making capacity?) ~
- O Discuss the Mental Health Order (NI) 1986 with a member of staff and review forms 1, 2, 3, 5 & 7. ~(What essential criteria must be satisfied for detention for a period of assessment? Consider positive and negative impact of detention, for patients and families). ~



Child Health

∨ ☐ Patient Assessments 6 Responses Available to other roles

Summary of assessment to date in this Part. Completed forms are provided underneath the summary

Please note, ALL assessments below are mandatory, but you do not need to do them at the same time.

Examine a new-born baby - postnatal check (either new-born check or 8 week check at GP)

Measure & plot the growth parameters (height, length & head circumference)

Measure Body Mass Index

Perform a general (or abbreviated) developmental assessment

Participate in multi-professional team assessment of acutely unwell child or infant in a simulated environment ~

Review and interpret a paediatric x-ray ~

Feed and change a small baby

Assist with administration of nebulized therapy to (COVID negative) children ~

Record a set of patient observations (PEWS) ~

Administer inhaler therapy to (COVID negative) children

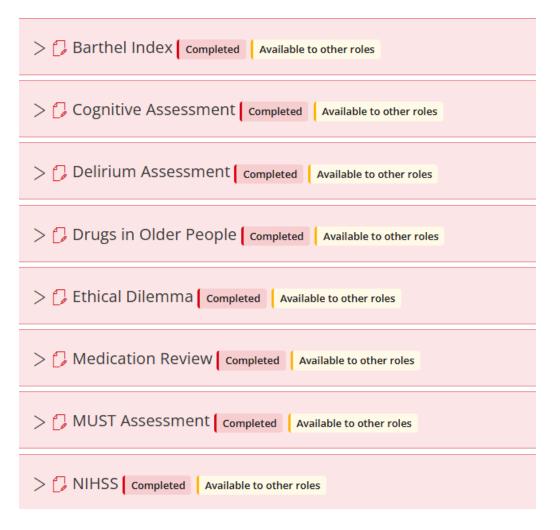
Child Health Mini-CEX

During your child health pillar, you should complete a mini-CEX which is an observed patient interaction (history, communication or examination etc.). This is often completed in the last or penultimate hospital speciality week. These assessments can be performed in primary or secondary care.

It can be completed by a doctor, advanced nurse practitioner, or physicians associate.



Ageing and Health





Reproductive Health

- Measuring BP in pregnancy
- Urinary Pregnancy Test

Optional Learning Activities

Use this form to record any additional learning activities that you have completed during your reproductive heath pillar. Review the portal for guidance on other things that could be encountered, but some ideas include:

- further obstetric/gynaecology histories and examinations (catheter insertions, pregnant abdomen & bimanual examinations under direct supervision)
- perform cervical smear/take high vaginal swabs under direct supervision
- pelvic ultrasound scan
- · additional deliveries
- · additional clinics including antenatal & gynae clinics
- GUM, sexual & reproductive health clinics
- · colposcopy clinic/teaching
- pre-op huddle (gynae or obstetrics)
- · admissions unit
- · shadow the SHO at night
- examination of placenta post-delivery
- · perineal check post-delivery
- consultation around menopause
- · observation of contraceptive device insertion/vasectomies
- post-natal check



Main Learning Activity



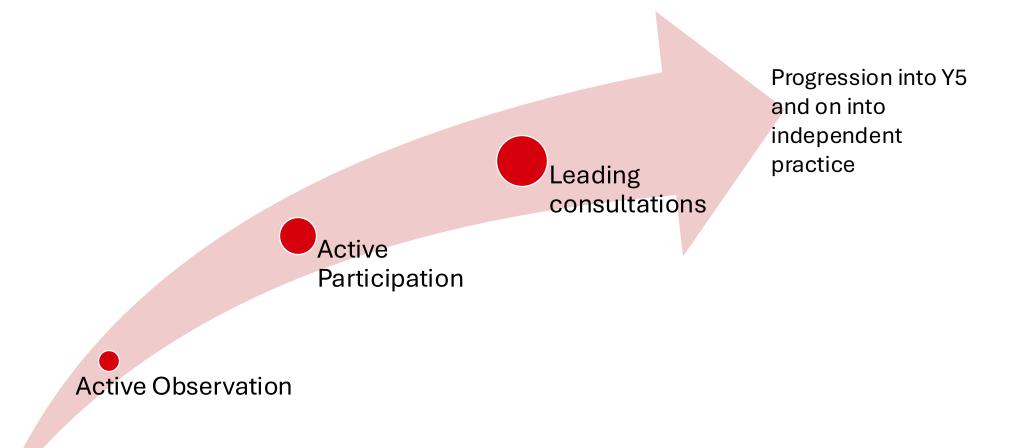
Clinical encounters (>50% time building towards Y5)

- Mode of consulting can be face-to-face or remote (mix is ideal)
- Selected patients and Chronic Disease/Long term conditions
- Unselected/undifferentiated including triage/emergency

- Increasing level of participation/leading/complexity
- Use the benefits of pairs where possible
- Decreasing level of supervision *

Level of Supervision & Assessing Progression





Experiences in Y1-3 and life!

Active observation



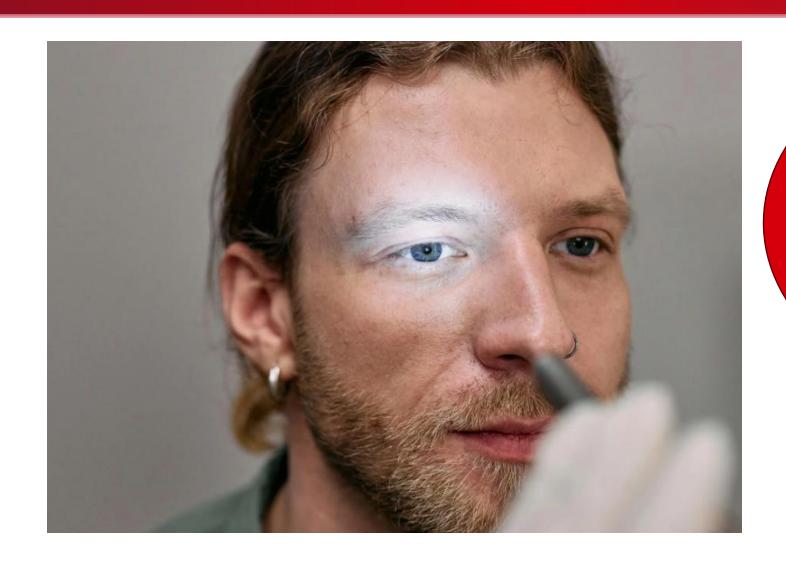
- Lots to learn from different ways different GPs adapt their consulting, and their potentially contrasting approaches to the same patient(s)
- What is prompting the person to contact the GP practice with this issue now?
- Any relevant management/referral guidelines? look them up!

Students will likely start here – some will be ready to progress quickly

One-way conversations of limited learning value

Active observation





'Rotating around different senior doctors and having the opportunity to observe how each doctor approaches situations. I was able to learn different techniques as I was able to rotate around different doctors who had experience in different specialties such as MSK or gynaecology.'

Year 4 Student, 2025

Active Participation and Leading Consultations



- Initially 'hotseat' an element 'information gathering'/ focused examination (consider one of a pair for each element)
- May be with GP in room or in another consulting room (space dependent)
- Consider pre-selecting a small number of pts for students to call/see from triage list – could see students first
- Consider student 'delegation' of elements of management (potentially encouraging physical activity, practical sleep hygiene, contraception/HRT options – information sharing) – students could call them back/bring them in

Active Participation





'During my placement I had the opportunity to take histories from patients and examine under direct observation as well as with the other medical student first and then the doctor would see them after. Throughout both experiences this was beneficial to improve history and examination skills. It was beneficial for doctors to observe these also as they could correct me if I had done or asked something incorrectly. I felt it was also beneficial being able to summarise the history and examination to the doctor before they went to see the patient themselves.'

Year 4 student, 2025

Leading Consultations





'Giving us opportunity to lead consultations and make the most of GP.'

'We were told from our first day that we would have great room to develop leadership skills in performing consultations on our own and this came true.'

Beyond consulting, what can students do?



- 'Clinical skills' short clinics obs, ECG or bloods/ treatment room experience
- Baby/vaccination clinics
- Time with various members of practice team/community-based colleagues
- Home/nursing home visits (next slide)

* worth being aware of some of the negative feedback around what was perceived as excessive time dedicated to activities perceived as 'non-clinical'*

these are only suggestions/ideas we know that practices are different, and different things will work in different settings

What can students actually do?



- Multimorbidity review (in practice/visit a pt met on rotation 1 or 2 could be revisited rotation 3 or 4) how has their health changed? Was this expected?
- Long term condition reviews (asthma, COPD, CKD, diabetes) work with admin to identify patients, student 'mini clinics' where do everything inc BP/BMI, bloods following week could review blood results and recontact patient re agreed plans
- Lab results review? OOH consult phone f/up calls?

^{*}these are only suggestions/ideas we know that practices are different, and different things will work in different settings*

What can students actually do?



• Continuity – recontact patients they've previously encountered (perhaps focusing on patients they've selected to record as their clinical encounters or anyone who had a red flag referral or care needs) – remember more than just the immediate presenting issue that could have real learning value – have they had an MI? appendicitis? Gallbladder surgery? Are they living with IBD?

GP is the place to consolidate all their medical/surgical learning which will set them up well for working – and exams!

these are only suggestions/ideas we know that practices are different, and different things will work in different settings

What can students actually do?



- Case presentation review select patient(s) known to you with identified significant diagnosis (Ca, MS, other LTC) review records to see how the presentations differ and how clinical pathways and patient experiences can vary
- Tutorial for GP trainee(s) or time for GPNI webinar/PBL part of 'the team' when everyone is learning together
- Consider link with students in other years/UU 'near peer learning' has real value
- Identify and prepare cases for their Case Based Learning, some SDL, consider audit/QI

these are only suggestions/ideas we know that practices are different, and different things will work in different settings

Medical students and Home Visits



Guidance (informed by other medical schools etc) –
 https://www.qub.ac.uk/sites/qubgp/Resources/

- >1 student if not with GP/HCP; 'reactive or proactive'
- No intimate examinations
- NOT mandatory remember students have done this in Y1 and many in Y3
- Students love them!

'Very welcoming and adaptive to our requests and sign offs. allow us the independence to meet patients and go out on home/care home visits.'

Year 4 Student, 2025

GP is the heart of Year 4





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Learning General Practice

Why is this important for **General**

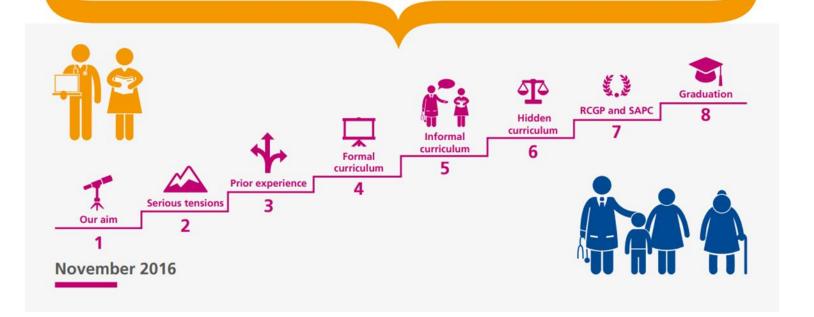
Practice Teams?





By choice – not by chance

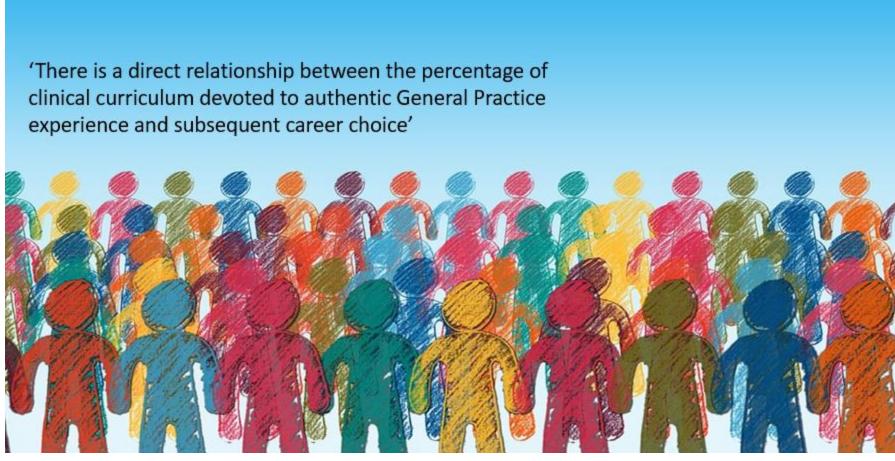
Supporting medical students towards future GP careers



GP placements at the heart of career decisions



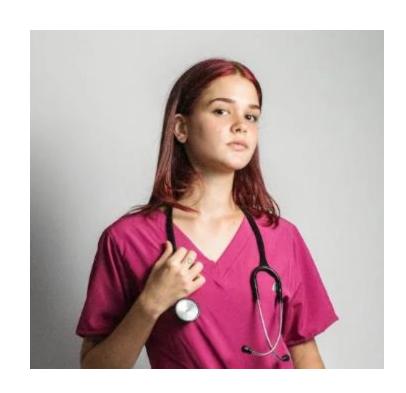




Alberti H, Randles HL, Harding A, McKinley RK. Exposure of undergraduates to authentic GP teaching and subsequent entry to GP training: a quantitative study of UK medical schools. Br J Gen Pract. 2017

Is it working?





"I absolutely loved this GP practice, and it has made me consider for training"

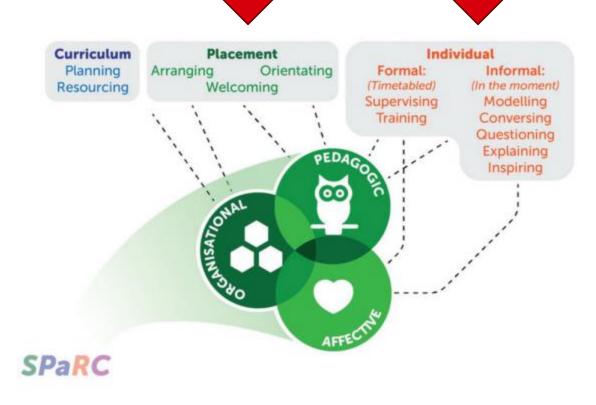
(Y4 student, 2024)

Why is it working?

Why is it working?







Dornan, T., Conn, R., Monaghan, H., Kearney, G., Gillespie, H., & Bennett, D. (2019). Experience Based Learning (ExBL): Clinical teaching for the twenty-first century. *Medical Teacher*, *41*(10), 1098–1105. https://doi.org/10.1080/0142159X.2019.1630730
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"Everyone was so lovely and welcoming all the time. We were Really made to feel part of the team and felt very welcome at the practice.

(Year 4 student, 2025)

"Felt very welcome, was eased into clinical practice."

(Year 4 student, 2025)



GPs orientating and welcoming students

"A really good team, made us feel very welcome ."

(Year 4 student, 2025)

"We were given a tour of the practice and introduced to all the staff on the first day which made us feel more welcomed and a part of the team."

"They are very good at their roles, and they are always there for us, and teach us."

(Year 4 student, 2025)

"Teaching and leading by example...the GP who educated us on the intricacies of being a good doctor."

(Year 4 student, 2025)



Modelling the attributes of a good doctor

"Professional, kind."

(Year 4 student, 2025)

"Friendly and inclusive to us in the practice, happy to involve us and teach us within all areas of the practice activities, well organised and knowledgeable."

"Personalised, dedicated induction and we were given a lot of time and space to ask questions."

(Year 4 student, 2025)

"Builds confidence or addresses personal weaknesses."

(Year 4 student, 2025)

Studentcentred learning

"We have received detailed personal feedback, of both our observed history taking and our handovers, when we have taken histories separately."

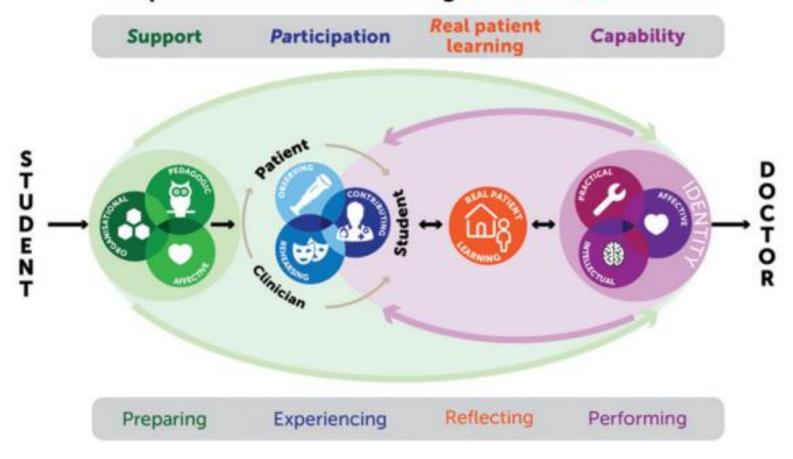
(Year 4 student, 2025)

"We would meet at the beginning of each placement and discuss what we needed/ wanted to get for the placement and our timetable would be built around this."

Immersion in Practice - becoming



Experience-based learning: The SPaRC model



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"Giving you enough independence to challenge you by pushing you slightly outside of your comfort zone allowing for development and growth."

(Year 4 student, 2025)

Gradual entrustment decisions

"Encouraged to consult patients with indirect supervision which has pushed me to ensure I have comprehensive history taking and examinations."

(Year 4 student, 2025)

"Always there to answer questions, provide a good environment to push clinical confidence while also being supported."

(Year 4 student, 2025)

"Tracking progress pushing for more independence were possible."

Scaffolded Learning





'Whenever I'm with any of the doctors they give me feedback on my history taking, examinations, analysis of the situation and the counselling advice that I give to a patient. I always feel super supported and never out of my depth but challenged enough to grow.'

Year 4 Student 2025

Longitudinal Learning





'I get constant feedback all the time, in between patients, after the day is finished and at the end of the placement. one dr was quite impressed to see me keen on improving my skills he graded me against the criteria he would use for his GP trainees which was absolutely fantastic to help me see where I am and what I could do to progress my consultation skills.'

Year 4 student, 2025

'Advanced nurse practitioner allowed us to follow some of her patients journeys with her - came to find us to carry out cervical smear, then updated us with biopsy and MRI results. This allowed us to learn a lot about cervical cancer and the pathway that a patient will follow with this diagnosis.'

Year 4 student, 2025

Where do exams fit in?



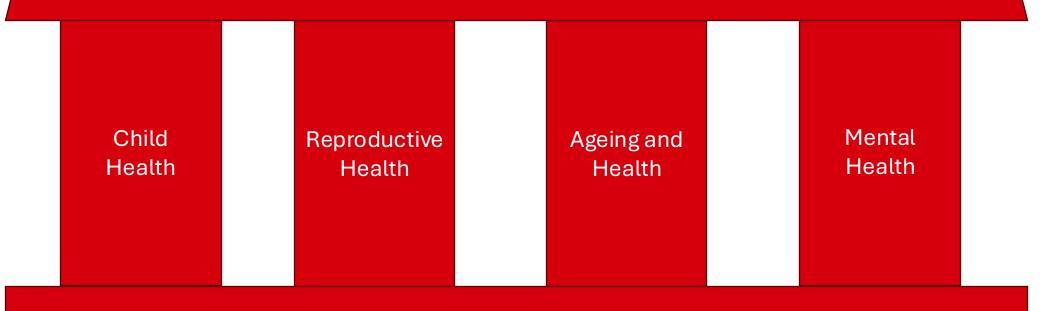
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POPULATION HEALTH **CLINICAL SCIENCE** AND PRACTICE ACHIEVING GOOD MEDICAL PRACTICE Written finals ('MLA AKT') June after Y4 **TEAMWORK FOR** Clinical finals Spring Y5 SAFE CARE

Strong Foundations – Learning How to Care



The Queen's medical graduate is a caring and compassionate doctor who is a critical thinker, problem solver and reflective practitioner with excellent clinical skills, who values, above all else, service to patients.



Strong generalist foundations through longitudinal placements in GP and ED

"The most positive aspect was the volume of patient exposure which we received. I saw more patients on this attachment than any other by a large margin, and this exposure and independence in seeing patients really developed my skills"

(Year 4 student, 2024)

"By having a list of patients every day, and a nominated supervisor, we are able to adequately prepare for patients, as well as focus on what would contribute to our learning."

(Year 4 student, 2025)



Learning how to care for patients =

Preparing for Practice

+

Preparing for Exams

"We have seen several clinical tasks, including DIX - Hallpike and Epley manoeuvres, and frequently seen several clinical examinations, including neurological, cardiac, respiratory and gastrointestinal systems."

(Year 4 student, 2025)

"Drs x, Y and Z have all been extremely welcoming and kind. They provide very high-quality teaching and a wide range of patient exposure. They genuinely care about our well-being and education. I can't praise them enough. The nursing staff who run the diabetes and asthma clinics are the same."

GP practices help prepare students for exams



"Very knowledgable about our exam content and learning that would be useful for us as students. Ensures a variety of patients and allows for practical skills alongside history taking. Gives us freedom to work independently and have our work checked over. Very friendly and approachable."

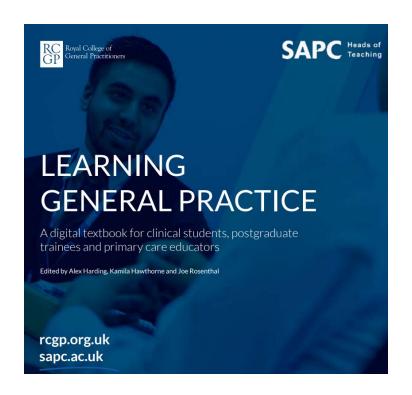
(Y4 student, 2025)

Preparing for Exams

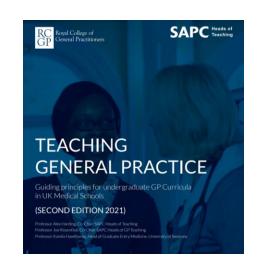


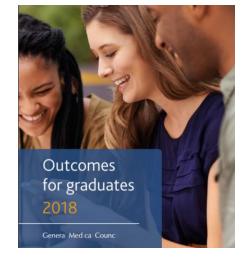
- 'MLA' (Medical Licensing Assessment) national exam for all UK medical schools
- Incoming Y4 will be third QUB cohort; sit 'AKT' (Applied Knowledge Test) June 2026
- ~ 40% questions GP context
- https://www.qub.ac.uk/sites/qubgp/Resources/MLA/
- Progress Testing through Years 1-4
- Y4 clinical OSCE (several GP based stations) late May 2026













Each year the GP element has a different 'focus' – learning outcomes developed over a 5-yr programme

Overall GP Learning Outcomes



- 1. Holistic care (the biopsychosocial model) (includes dealing with uncertainty, prescribing/ adherence/ polypharmacy/social prescribing)
- 2. The physiology of holistic care (includes Medically Unexplained Symptoms)
- 3. The doctor-patient relationship
- 4. Communication with patients of all backgrounds
- 5. Continuity of care and integrated care
- 6. Long-term conditions in i) Diagnostic phase, ii) Maintenance phase, iii) End of life care
- 7. Emergency conditions
- 8. Multi-morbidity and complexity
- 9. The social determinants of health
- 10. Preventing disease and promoting health
- 11. Medical ethics
- 12. Effective delivery of care -

The generalist approach, also includes sustainable healthcare

Learning GP outside of the practice walls



Personal Experience

Pillar Weeks

CBL

My Progress

SDL

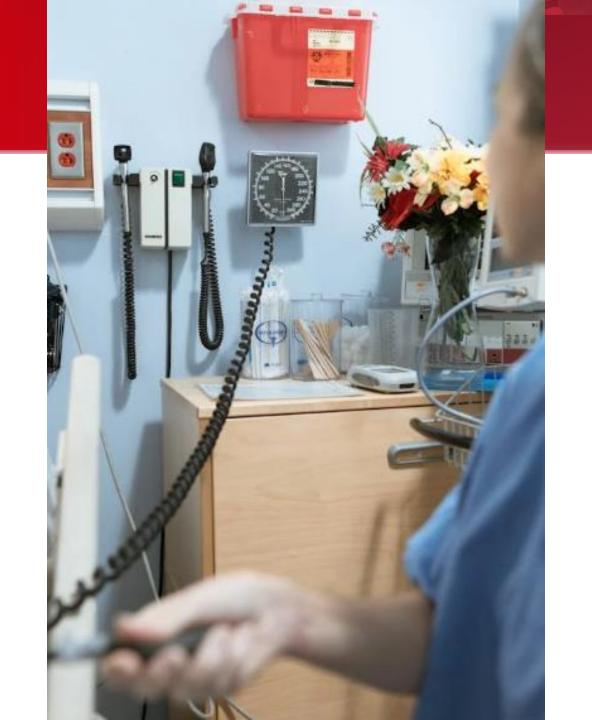
Personal Experience

Personal Life

Family Life

HCA

MST



Pillar Weeks



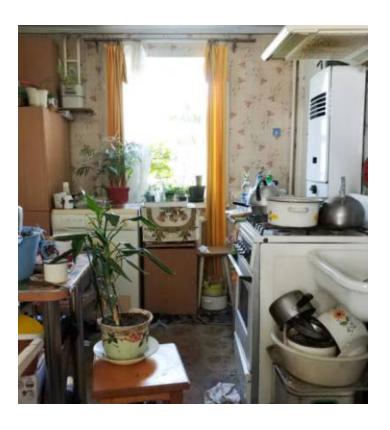
Sample timetable for Mental Health

				MENTAL	HEALTH PILLAR WEEK 4 TIMETABLE - GROUP A					
	Week 4 Monday 10 March - Friday 14 March 2025									
Time	8.45ar	n-10.45am		10.45 - 11.15am	11.15pm- 12.45pm	12.45 - 2pm	2 - 3pm	3 - 5pm		
Monday 10 March	Whole Yo	Whole Year Teaching		Break	Whole Year Teaching	Lunch	Pillar Introduction	History and Mental State Examination		
Room	RVH/Clinical Science Block A/OG/019				RVH/Clinical Science Block A/OG/019]	Wellcome Wolfson Basement Seminar Room			
Tutor/s	See separte programme				See separte programme		Dr Julie Anderson + Dr Jim McMullan			
Time	9 -10am	10	- 11am	11 - 11.15am	11.15am - 1pm	1 - 2pm	2 - 3pm	3 - 4pm 4 - 5pm		
Tuesday 11 March	Depression	E	BPAD	Break	Substance Use Disorders	Lunch	PTSD / OCD	GAD / Phobias	Psychosis / Schizophrenia	
Room	Lecture Ti	Theatre 2/MBC			Lecture Theatre 2/MBC			Lecture Theatre 2/MBC		
Tutor/s	Dr Stephen Moore	Dr Stepi	Dr Stephen Moore		Dr Joy Watson/Dr Helen Toal		Dr Alex Todd	Dr Caroline Donnelly	Dr Tony O'Neill	
Time	9 - 10am	10	- 11am	11 - 11.15am	11.15am - 1pm	1 - 2pm	2 - 3pm	3 - 5pm		
Wednesday 12 March	Psychopharmacology	Psycho	therapies	Break	ADHD/ASD - CAMHS	Lunch	Psychiatry of Intellectual Disability	Eating Disorders		
Room	Wellcome Wolfson B	asement Seminar Ro	om	Dieak	Wellcome Wolfson Basement Seminar Room	Lunch	Wellcon	ne Wolfson Basement Semin	ar Room	
Tutor/s	Dr Aidan Turkington	Dr Jim	McMullan		Dr Francess Doherty/Dr Catriona Herron		Dr Patrick Renshaw	Dr Dav	rid Coyle	
Time	9 - 9.30am	9.30 - 10.30am	10.30 - 11am	11 - 11.15am	11.15am - 1pm	1 - 2pm	2 - 3pm	3 - 4pm	4 - 5pm	
Thursday 13 March	Neuro Imaging	Chest Radiology	Key Imaging		Self harm / Risk assessment		Perinatal Mental Health	Personality disorders	SDL	
Room	Wellcome Wolfson B	Wolfson Basement Seminar Room		Break	Wellcome Wolfson Basement Seminar Room	Lunch	Wellcor	Icome Wolfson Basement Seminar Room		
Tutor/s	Dr Charlie Mullan	Dr Paul Rice	Dr Charlie Mullan		Dr Melissa Wylie		Dr Julie Anderson	Dr Bilal Korimbocus		
Time	9.	· 11am		11 - 11.15am	11.15am - 1pm	1 - 2pm	2 - 3pm	3 - 4.45pm		
Friday 14 March	Dementia / Delirium - Psychiatry of Old Age			Break	Mental Health Order /Mental Capacity legislation		Organic / Neuropsychiatry	try Mental health in Primary Care		
Room	Wellcome Wolfson Basement Seminar Room				Wellcome Wolfson Basement Seminar Room	Lunch	Wellcor	Wellcome Wolfson Basement Seminar Room		
Tutor/s	Dr Gillian McPherson				Dr Patrick Hann		Dr Conor Barton	Dr Jim McMullan & Professor Helen Reid		



CBL





CBL Template







Case Based Learning

QUB Medicine Year 4 Case Based Learning

Student Case Submission

	Submitted by:		
+	Submission date:		
‡,			
	Situation Setting & patient demographics. What's the issue / presenting complaint? Clinical Reasoning: "What		
	Is the problem?"		
	Are there any surrounding psychosocial factors, past medical history, or key investigations that are relevant to the discussion?		
	What did the patient identify as important factors relating to their presentation?	Th	CGP Learning general Practice eme 1 Person centred care. 1B Holistic care (the biopsychosocial model). eme 3 Effective Delivery of Care. 3A The generalist approach.
	Options & Challenges Consider the plan enacted in this case- what other options were available? How was the patient's concerns and expectations explored?		
	Describe the factors that were important to consider during the shared decision making?	Th Th Th	CGP Learning General Practice eme 1: Person centred care. 1C The doctor patient relationship, eme 1A-ii Uncertainty in clinical decision making, eme 2 Population centred care. 2F Medical Ethics The responsibilities of cGP.
	How did balancing risk and clinical uncertainty impact those within the consultation? Clinical Reasoning: "What are the potential solutions?"		

Questions

Building on your CBL experiences, generate some unanswered questions or learning outcomes to guide discussion.

Think broadly and consider GCAT themes, ethics- see student quide for info.

Clinical Reasoning: "What should be done for this patient?"

In future presentations?

if applicable, what could be done to manage this patient in the communuity

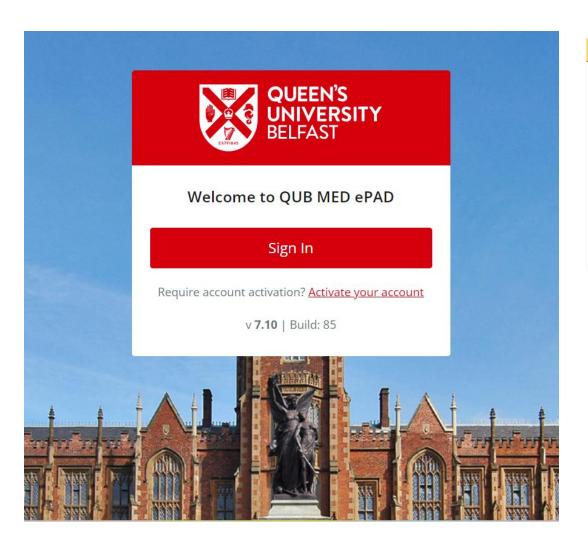
Theme 1 Person centred care, Theme 1D Continuity of care

RCGP Learning General Practice

Theme 1Eii Long term conditions: Maintenance phase

My Progress







- Attendance student
- Clinical encounters student
- GP tutor feedback GP *essential*
- Absence recording student

Attendance and Absence





QUB Medical School expects 100% attendance for all years.



MyProgress generates (weekly) automated emails to nominated supervisor - no action required if student was present.



If student wasn't present the email explains what to do (MS Form).



Mitigating circumstances for non-attendance (prospective) and x 2 'discretionary days'



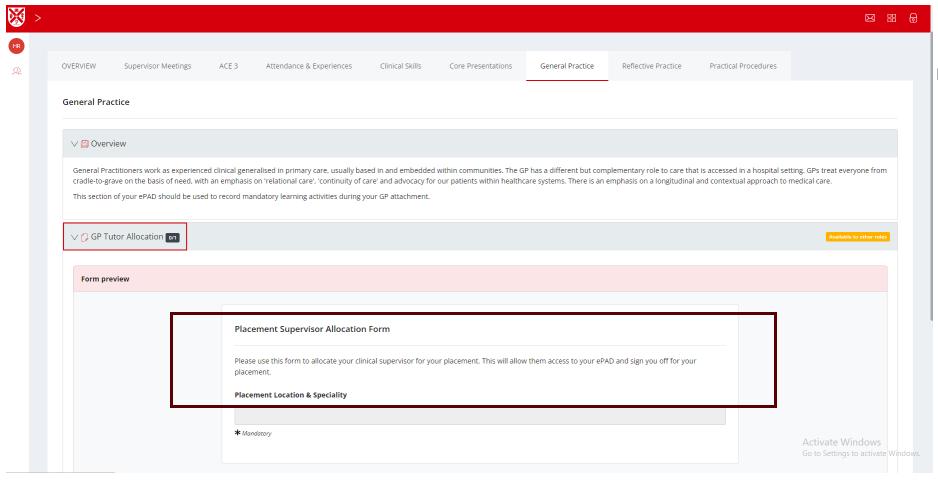
Unforeseeable circumstances e.g. sickness -student to fill out form/notify QUB and to promptly notify the practice*



If student doesn't show up unannounced/ other concerns re attendance – please contact gpadmin@qub.ac.uk

Importance of your email...





myprogress-meded@qub.ac.uk

Feedback form alignment Years 3-5



Assessment Areas

Please grade the following skills and competencies

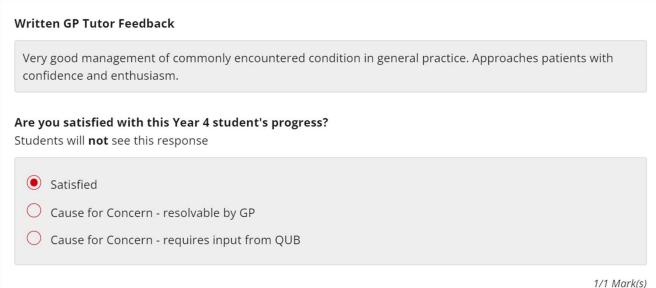
	Exceptional	Very good	Good	Borderline	Po
Adaptive & Flexible Consultation Skills	0	•	0	0	C
Clinical Knowledge & Skills	•	0	0	0	C
Approach to Patient Management	0	•	0	0	C
Responsiveness to teaching and enthusiasm for learning	•	0	0	0	C
Appreciation of risk, uncertainty and complexity	0	•	0	0	C
Professionalism (incl punctuality, teamworking)	•	0	0	0	C

GP placement feedback



A *short* GP report for end of each 2week block – ideally showing progression through the year

Free text comments REALLY helpful



Concerns/issues

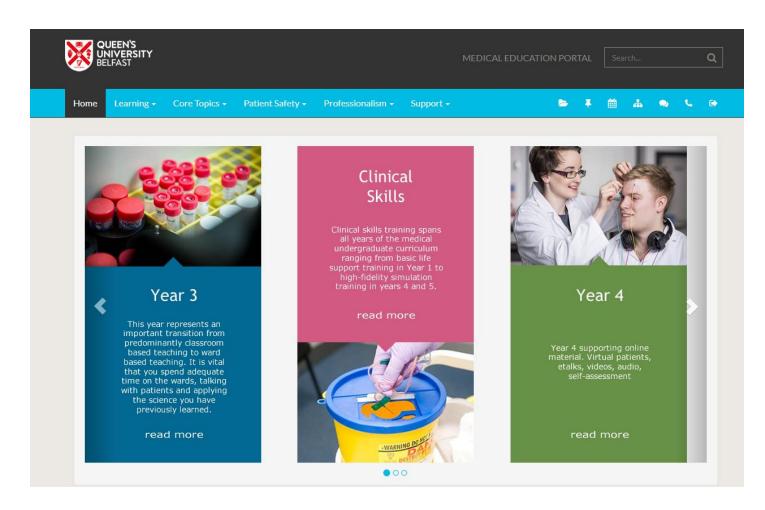


 At the end of placement – use MyProgress feedback form with option to alert gpadmin@qub.ac.uk

• During placement - email gpadmin@qub.ac.uk or Davina.Carr@qub.ac.uk

Self-directed learning resources





QUB Medical Education Portal

Multi-morbidity and complexity

INTRODUCTION

NEED TO KNOW (2)

ACTIVE LEARNING

FURTHER LEARNING

ACTIVE LEARNING



Practices can identify patients with multimorbidity for students to visit at home, to find out what their day-to-day life experiences are. For instance, how they view their lives, their futures, their experiences of using the NHS, their medications, the side effects, etc. How do they value continuity of care? Do they have narratives showing how their care has been fragmented? Do they see multiple health professionals? How many medications are they on, and do they know what each one is for? What functional difficulties do they have?



If the practice runs a multimorbidity clinic, see if you can sit in and try seeing some patients themselves with specific goals in mind.



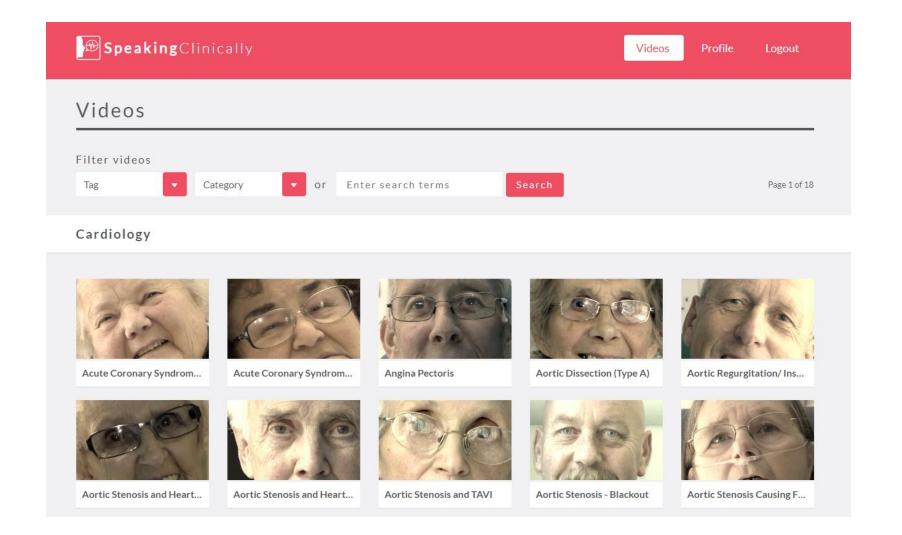
If the practice has a clinical pharmacist, try to get a session learning about how to rationalise and monitor the medications of a patient with multiple morbidity, for example using the STOPP/START tools (11). A toolkit can be downloaded from Cumbria CCG website.





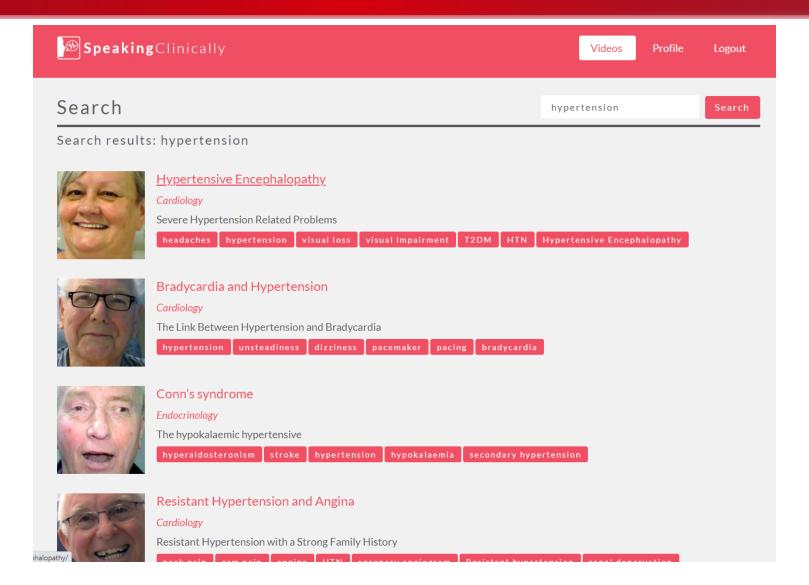
Self-directed learning resources – Speaking Clinically by clinical area





Self-directed learning resources: Speaking Clinically by condition





Self-directed learning resources: Capsule



⊕ CAPSULE	Home	Cases	Quizzes	Staff		
		Overview	Case History	Case Progress		
		Cases comp	oleted			
						6/743
		Completed by category				
		MEDICINE			SPECIALTIES	
		0%			2%	
		Highs and l	ows			
		Highest s			Lowest score GENERAL PRACTICE	
		95%	1EALTH		90%	
		9370			90%	

Self-directed learning resources: VPC





Search for videos...

• Found 65 videos matching your search criteria.



Woman with health anxiety (and a possible neck swelling) - follow-up appointment demonstrating ho...

Holistic care | Continuity of care | Anxiety

Neck lump / Thyroid | Weaning



4th in a series of 4 videos of patient attending for review of chronic pain medication

Continuity of care Shared Decision Making
Opioid dependency Chronic pain



Anxiety and depression / Continuity of care

Anxiety and depression Treatment intensification
Suicidal ideation



Q

Woman with polyarthropathy

Polyarthritis Inflammatory arthritis Polyarthropathy

Joint pain Swollen joint



3 year old with leg pain and headaches. Coexisting maternal health anxiety. One of three consulta...

Minor illness Health anxiety Continuity of care



Transwoman with aches and pains and safeguarding concerns

Hypertension Anxiety and Depression

Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Gender Identity Disorder

Adult Safeguarding Multimorbidity and complexity



A patient presenting with pain, using an interpreter.

Back pain Neck pain Generalised pain

Language barrier - interpreter



Back pain and assessment of lumps / Health beliefs and bereavement

Grief Bereavement Back pain Health beliefs

VPC by condition





asthma

• Found 2 videos matching your search criteria.



Headache, nasal polyps and asthma / Multimorbidity and complexity



Woman with acute asthma. Discussion of smoking cessation. Use of nebuliser

Asthma Emergency care Clinical assessment
Smoking cessation

Virtual Primary Care:

Search by condition

VPC by concept/learning outcome







• Found 32 videos matching your search criteria.



A woman presenting with anxiety, poor sleep and thoughts of self-harm.

Anxiety Sleep disorder Suicide risk



A child with fever, vomiting. Assessment for dehydration

Fever Dehydration Vomiting Diarrhoea

Doctor-patient relationship



Fall over one week ago in an elderly man who is on warfarin

Falls in the elderly Anti-coagulants Head injury
Blood blister



Cannabis and psychosis - mental state exam /Communication skills

Consultation skills Cannabis use Anger issues



Knee pain and underlying depression / The doctor-patient relationship

Depression Knee pain

The doctor-patient relationship Communication skills

Verbal and non-verbal behaviour



Anorexia and joint pains / Structure of NHS

Anorexia nervosa Osteoporosis Eating disorder

Virtual Primary Care:

Search by theme





LEARNING GENERAL PRACTICE

A digital textbook for clinical students, postgraduate trainees and primary care educators

Edited by Alex Harding, Kamila Hawthorne and Joe Rosenthal

rcgp.org.uk sapc.ac.uk

How to use Learning General Practice

THEME 1: PERSON-CENTRED CARE

- 1a. The generalist clinical method
- i The role of evidence in clinical decision-making
- ii Uncertainty in clinical decision-making
- iii Prescribing
- Holistic care (the biopsychosocial model)
- The physiology of holistic care
- The doctor-patient relationship
- Communication with patients of all backgrounds
- Continuity of care
- e. Long-term conditions
- Diagnostic phase
- Maintenance phase
- iii End of life care
- 1f. Emergency conditions
- 1g. Multi-morbidity and complexity

THEME 2: POPULATION-CENTRED CARE

- 2a. The social determinants of health
- 2b. Preventing disease and promoting health
- 2c. Quality of care
- 2d. Information technology
- 2e. Teamwork and leadership
- 2f. Medical ethics

THEME 3: EFFECTIVE DELIVERY OF CARE

- The generalist approach
- The history of UK general practice
- The current structure of UK general practice
- The funding of UK general practice
- 3e. The role of general practice in other countries
- 3f. Sustainable healthcare

THEME 4: SCHOLARLY GENERAL PRACTICE

- Learning in primary care settings
- 4b. Teaching in primary care settings
- ic. Research in primary care settings

CONTRIBUTORS

EPILOGUE

1A-ii

Uncertainty in clinical decision making

ACTIVE LEARNING -

ACTIVE LEARNING



Use the virtual primary care (VPC) resource (https://vpc.medicalschoolscouncil.org.uk) to look at online consultations. These can act as source material for the learning activities. You can also search VPC under 'uncertainty' or 'generalist clinical reasoning'.



On placement, you will hopefully have the opportunity to follow the course of patients' care, learning more about the natural history of disease and the potential benefit of time as a diagnostic tool in uncertain clinical presentations.



® Sharing your uncertainty with colleagues can be helpful in a number of ways. Different colleagues may have different knowledge and expertise, that can be beneficial. Or perhaps, presenting a case, analysing and articulating where the uncertainty lies can be helpful. Most importantly, the recognition that others may be equally perplexed by a complex case can be reassuring, and your colleagues may be able to support you in identifying the best way forward.



Talk with your GP tutor about the following:

- During a surgery, focus on the safety netting undertaken by the GP. How specific were they? Was it clear to the patient?
- Identify cases from a day in practice, where understanding a patient from a biopsychosocial perspective (rather than purely a biomedical one) aided diagnosis.
- Ask your GP tutor about how they manage uncertainty. What do they find challenging and how do they try to manage this?
- Identify cases where a GP managed uncertainty without making the patient feel anxious or in doubt of their doctor's abilities. Also think about situations that may affect clinical decision-making, for example language barriers, out-of-hours work, and comorbidities in the patient. How may this affect clinical decisions?

Overview

How to use Learning General Practice

THEME 1: PERSON-CENTRED CARE

	list clini		
i ne general	IIST CIINI	icai metr	าดด

ii Uncertainty in clinical decision-making

- - The physiology of holistic care
- The doctor-patient relationship
- Long-term conditions

- Quality of care

- Medical ethics

- The history of UK general practice
- The current structure of UK general practice
- The role of general practice in other countries

GP education ecosystem - thriving



- Thank you
- Increasing numbers of students
- Increasing pressure on GP teams
- Enhancing support



Robin Harland Award for Excellence





puise Sands, Sub Dean; Dr Sandra Gray, GP partner and tutor; Dr Carol Dalzell, Coagh Medical Centre Senior Partner; Health Minister McErlain, QUB medical student; Professor Nigel Hart, QUB; Dr Ursula Mason, RCGPNI; Professor Helen Reid, QUB; Dr Aoibhin Il Centre GP partner.

Dr Sandra Gray, GP partner at Coagh Medical Centre, Cookstown, has been awarded the Robin Harland Prize for the academic year 2023-2024 by Queen's University, Belfast's Centre of Medical Education.

The annual award recognises exceptional GP tutors and Teaching Practice teams, with nominations made by medical students after their clinical placements. These placements allow students to refine their diagnostic and patient management skills through supervised consultations.

Health Minister Mike Nesbitt was on hand to congratulate Sandra and her colleagues on their achievement and to announce the establishment of a new GP Sub-Deanery. It will oversee undergraduate clinical placements across General Practice in support of the delivery of the medical curricula offered by QUB and UU.

The Minister said: "It has been a pleasure to meet the dedicated team at Coagh Medical Centre who provide outstanding care for their patients. Their commitment to fostering the next generation of doctors is truly inspiring, and I applaud their efforts in shaping the future of healthcare and congratulate Dr Gray on her well-deserved award."

The award was conferred following the nomination from medical student, Katie Rose McErlain, who had been on placement in Coagh. "What stood out most during my time at Coagh Medical Centre was the remarkable patient care," she said. "The rapport Dr Gray had with every patient reminded me of why I wanted to pursue medicine."

Dr Gray, a QUB graduate from 2002, began her career at Coagh Medical Centre in 2006 as its first-ever GP trainee. She became a partner in 2010 and has been deeply committed to medical education ever since.

Dr Gray said: "I have always loved working in Coagh, even on the challenging days. I feel incredibly fortunate to look forward to coming to work every day, supported by a fantastic team and wonderful patients. "Teaching medical students has always been a passion of mine, and I've taken pride in welcoming more students into our practice over the years."

4th Year Medical Students in Practice

Sandra Gray

Coagh Medical Centre

Robin Harland Award December 2024









Coagh Medical Practice

- 4 partners, 2 salaried GPs
- Training practice- ST2 at present
- 4th and 5th year students from QUB
- 3rd year students from UU
- Telephone triage appointments offering same day face to face appointments as required

COAGH MEDICAL CENTRE



INDUCTION BOOKLET

Benefits to C25 Curriculum Changes

- Students have 8 weeks in practice (increased from 3 weeks)
- Students get to know all members of practice team and feel like a part of the team
- Ability to follow patients on their journey
- ► Focus on different pillars on each 2 week placement
- More face to face patient time improvements in history taking and clinical skills clearly evident at end of year

Aims & Objectives

- Observe different GPs consultations
- Spend time reception staff, practice manager, treatment room nurse, practice nurse
- Observe Chronic disease clinics eg COPD/Diabetes
- Spend time with other members of MDT inc District nurse and Health Visitor
- Awareness of how the practice works inc booking of appointment, hospital letters, prescribing, lab results
- Progress from observing GP consultations to hot seating to own mini surgerys
- Opportunity to practice examination skills

Monday	Induction	Dr Gray
Tuesday	Dr Gray	Prescribing
Wednesday	Lab/Letters	SDL
Thursday	Dr Gray/Hot Seating	Reception
Friday	Pharmacist	Cryo Clinic
Monday	District Nurse	Dr McGarrity
Tuesday	Baby Clinic	Dr Gray
Wednesday	Dr Gray	SDL
Thursday	Dr Gray	Treatment Room
Friday	Joint Injection	Dr Whitehead

Monday	Review of Patients	Dr Gray
Tuesday	Telephone Triage	Dr Gray
Wednesday	Or Gray	SDL
Thursday	Or Gray/Hot Seating	Chart Reviews
Friday	Pharmacist	Cryo Clinic
Monday	Or Gray	Dr McGarrity
Tuesday	Dr Dalzell Dr Gray	
Wednesday	Case Based Learning	SDL
Thursday	Or Gray	Dr Gray
Friday	Dr Gray Dr Gray	

Monday	Review of Patients	Dr Gray
Tuesday	Health Visitor	Dr Gray
Wednesday	Nursing Home Visit	SDL
Thursday	Dr Gray/Hot Seating	Chart reviews
Friday	Case Based Learning	Cryo Clinic
Monday	Dr Gray/Hot Seating	Dr McGarrity
Tuesday	Baby Clinic	Dr Gray
Wednesday	Dr Gray/Hot Seating	SDL
Thursday	Dr Gray/Hot Seating	Case Based Learning
Friday	Joint Injection	Dr Whitehead

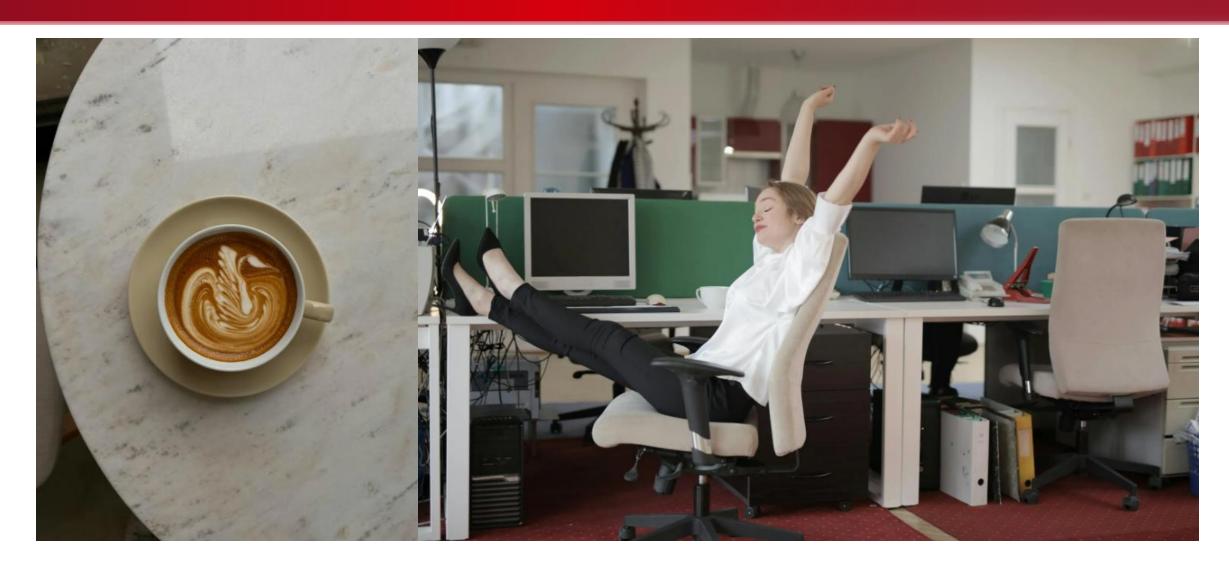
Monday	Review of Patients Dr Gray		
Tuesday	Mini Surgery	Palliative Care Visits	
Wednesday	Mini Surgery	SDL	
Thursday	Telephone triage	Mini Surgery	
Friday	Mini Surgery	Mini Surgery	
Monday	Telephone Triage	Mini Surgery	
Tuesday	Mini Surgery	Mini Surgery	
Wednesday	Mini Surgery	SDL	
Thursday	Mini Surgery	Mini Surgery	
Friday	Mini Surgery	Mini Surgery	

2024/2025 Experience

- Able to see our own progression and improvement over time
- Feel more confident in history taking, examination and management
- Continuity of patients
- Familiarity with staff
- Able to sit with different members of MDT
- Able to see our own patients
- Continuous feedback om our patient interactions
- Wide variety of presentations
- Opportunity to practice phone consultations
- Felt we were part of the team
- Improvement could be seeing our own patients earlier

A wee cuppa and stretch





See you in 15 minutes

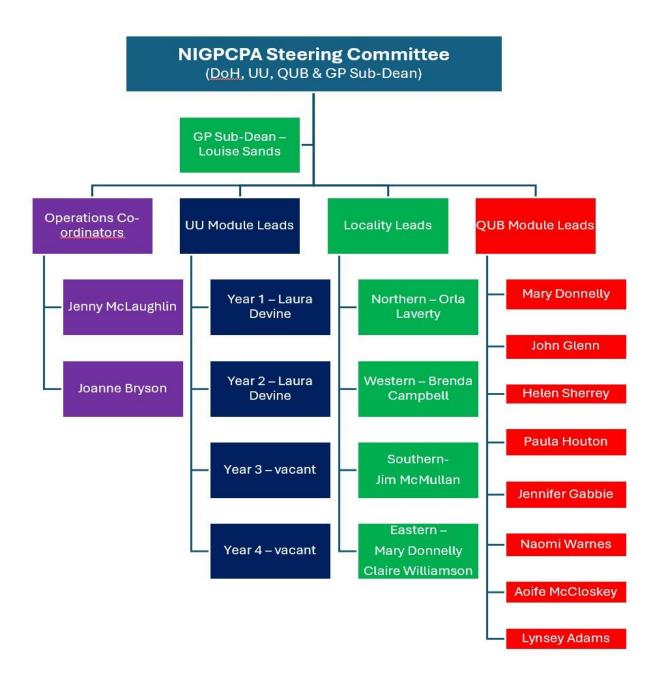






Introducing the NI GP Sub Deanery







Goals

- Promote General Practice
- Induction & support
- Promote excellence
- Quality monitoring
- Recruitment & Co-ordination
- Collaborative development







Feedback – Overwhelmingly positive!





Themes from practice visits





ALLOCATION PROCESSES



CLARITY IN COMMITMENT



MANDATORY ASSESSMENTS



EXPECTATIONS FROM MEDICAL SCHOOL



SUMDE PAYMENTS



DRIVERS TO TEACHING



FRUSTRATIONS

What you asked for.....

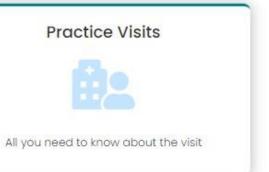


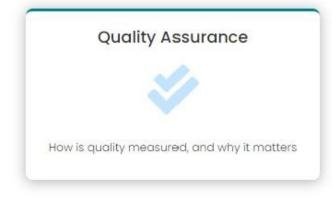
- Training for managers/admin leads
- Would be useful to have information in one area to quick reference
- Clearer idea of overlaps/ pinch point in academic year
- Resource pack to support if very tight staffing with short notice

- Idea templates for surgeries
- Teaching ideas when space is limited
- More ideas on how to run sessions other than surgeries
- How merge UU and QUB students
- Would appreciate more sharing of ideas for QI

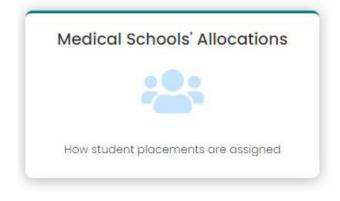


What we have delivered.....

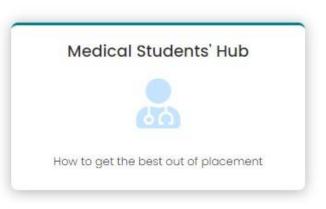
















Year	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	
Sessions	½ days	4 sessions / week	2 sessions/ week	8 sessions Monday to Thursday	
	Wednesday	Monday 1/2 day	Friday all day		
	Am or pm	Tues day all day			
		Thursday 1/2 day			
Format of learning	Protected time with selected patient and then tutorial with GP	Sitting in or student surgeries:	Mixture of sitting in, MDT, student surgeries, chronic disease management and QIA	Mixture of sitting in, MDT, student surgeries, chronic disease management	
	patient and then tutoriat with Gr	-aim 75% with GP	Cilionic disease management and QIA	chronic disease management	
		-aim 1 opportunity for hx or exam per session			
	Usually 2 students		1-3 students	1-3 students No mandatory QIA	
		1-3 students			
		1-3 Students			
Duration	12 attendances	5 week block x 6 cycles- 19 sessions per block	Weekly September – May	5 week block x 5 cycles	
	Sept to June		38 full days- 76 sessions		
Feedback forms	2 x communication skills, attitude and conduct form	2 x Mini-Cex	2 x mini-CEX	2 x mini-CEX	
	and conduct form	1 x CBD	2 x CBD	1 x CBD	
		End of placement clinical practice and	End of placement clinical practice and	End of placement clinical practice and	
		professionalism form	professionalism form	professionalism form	
SUMDTE payment	12 x£250	£1,124.23 per student per placement	£8993.84 for hosting 2 students for the year	£2,366.80 per student per cycle	
£250/group teaching	Total £3000	Total £6,745.38 for 6 cycles of 1 student		Total £23,668 for 5 cycles of 2 students	
session or £59.17/student					
session					

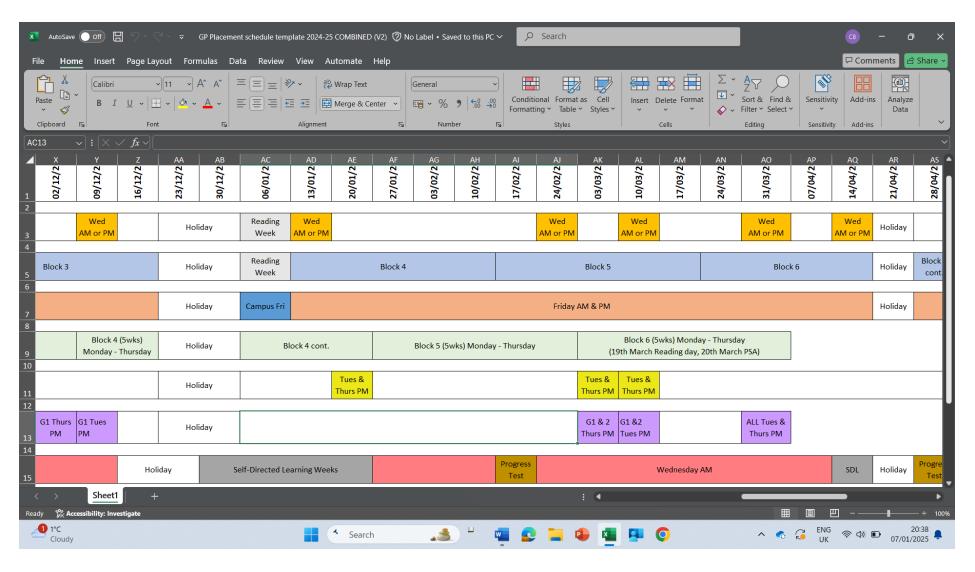


Practice support- QUB summary

	Y1 Family Medicine	Y1 Clinical skills experience	Y2 Family Medicine	Y2 Clinical skills experience	Y3	Y4	Y5
Basic requirements	½ day Tues day or Thursday Within 15mile radius of QUB	½ day (Spring Semester only) Tues day or Friday Within 15mile radius of QUB	½ day Tuesday or Thursday Within 15mile radius of QUB	2-5pm Monday or Thursday Within 15mile radius of QUB	1/2 day (Wednesday AM) 6 students in hubs within local trust	9 sessions	9 sessions
Format	Approx. 8 students	Zoom Themed hxtaking in Respiratory CVS MSK	Approx 8 students	5 Students Themed hx/exam GI Endorcrine Neurology	Varies but must include: Hot desking CBD	2 students >50% sitting in consulting also mdt/home visits/chronic disease clinics	Preparation for practice so maximum patient contact
Total Sessional committment	5 sessions Total 5 sessions	3 sessions x2 cycles Spring semester Total 6 sessions	5 sessions	5 sessions x 2 cycles autumn semester, 5 sessions x 2 cycles spring semester Total 20 sessions	12 sessions, 2 cycles of students Total 24 sessions (Can opt for one semester only ie 12 sessions)	9 sessions x2 weeks x 4 cycles august – mid may Total 72 sessions per pair of students	7 weeks in GP + 1 week out Total 63 sessions
Feedback Forms	End of Year		End of Year	Mini-CEX	End point feedback	End of each 2w block	Midpoint and end point form 2 x mini-CEX



Practice support-Merged placement calendar **=**



Practice visits



Pre visit questionnaire: basic demographics

PM and Medical student leads attend

Visit from Locality lead or Sub Dean

Allow 1 hour

Similar to NIMDTA – much less onerous

Emphasis is support

Written report

Get in Touch



Name	Email	
Contact Number	What is your role?	
I have read and agree to the Privacy Poli	CV	11
	nd	

https://gpsubdeanery.co.uk/contact/





Are you a GP working in the Uk? Join our study!

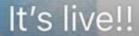
We want to speak to volunteer GPs about their experience with Undergraduate Medical Education in Primary Care.

The study will involve a virtual interview via MS teams

For expression of interest and more information, kindly scan the QR code below

https://forms.office.com/r/iEJdF1ziS9











Any questions?



Community Module leads





Community Module Leads for QUB



Our Team



John Glenn



Helen Sherrey



Paula Houton



Aoife MCloskey



Mary Donnelly



Jennifer Gabbie



Naomi Warnes



Lynsey Adams

Our Role

Support the delivery of a high standard of GP-focused teaching to medical students while on GP placement

Promote General Practice as a career



Our Role

Year 4

Online small group case-based learning sessions based on 4 pillars 4 sessions per student pair over the year

Year 5

Online small group case-based learning sessions based on 7 themes 7 sessions per student over 7-week GP placement

Years 3-5

My Progress review and sign-off





Payments, queries, useful things!



- SUMDE payments quarterly (in arrears; processing dates)
- gpadmin@qub.ac.uk as first point of contact for queries
- www.qub.ac.uk/sites/qubgp/ for all manner of information updated FAQs, handbook/study guide, home visit guidance and confirmation of dates of any exams/training sessions

STUDY RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ABOUT Q

QUBGP

UNIVERSITY SITES / QUBGP

News	About Us	Curriculum	Events	Getting In Touch			
Quick lin	ks to resour	rces					
	New Practic	es		Practice Managers	Tutor Updates	GPCPA Events	
Yea	nr 1+2 Family M	ledicine		Year 3 GP	Year 4 GP	Year 5 GP	

The QUBGP website is for anyone involved in medical student education from a General Practice perspective.

We hope you will find the educational resources useful.

To find out more about how to become a QUB Tutor or Teaching Practice click HERE

REQUEST A C
Click here >

Latest Events

Diary dates



Year 3 GP Tutor Day 27th August 2025

Family Medicine Tutor Day

10th September 2025



Feedback both ways.. MCPI





Students complete detailed MCPI feedback at end of academic year



Incredibly rich data



Various domains including leadership, induction, feedback, facilities



Collated and shared for academic year 24/25

Final Questions





Thank you



