## GMC update on appraisal and revalidation

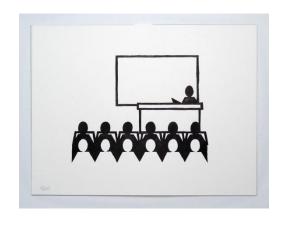
Scottish Medical Appraisal Conference, 27 April 2018

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Working with doctors Working for patients

### General Medical Council

### Session content



- 1. Dr Bawa-Garba case
- 2. Taking Revalidation Forward
  - New & updated guidance
  - What is still to come

3. Discussion on patient feedback requirements



### Dr Bawa-Garba case

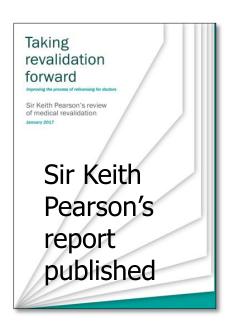
- Impact on profession
- Issues for reflection and appraisal
- GMC actions:
  - Factsheet published on website
  - Reflective practice guidance upcoming
  - Marx review: application of gross negligence manslaughter and culpable homicide law to medical practice
  - Support for mechanisms to raise concerns about unsafe environments

### **Taking Revalidation Forward**

Jan 2017

**Jul 2017** 

**Jul 2017 - Sep 2018** 



Joint action plan with stakeholders published on GMC website

(following extensive engagement)

### **Implementation**



### Sir Keith's key conclusions & recommendations

- ✓ Revalidation has settled well
- ✓ Positive impacts on appraisal and clinical governance
- ✓ Recognise benefits of whole-system approach in Scotland
- ✓ Recommendations designed to strengthen assurance & improve the process for doctors

Improve patient input to revalidation

Raise appraisal quality & consistency

Increase boardlevel oversight & ownership Clarify revalidation requirements

Strengthen information sharing

Track impact of revalidation over time

### New GMC guidance and resources – April 2018

#### For doctors

- Updated <u>Supporting Information guidance</u>
- Improved website advice and navigation, including connection tool and targeted advice for locums and doctors in training

#### **For ROs**

- New <u>'hub'</u> on website with links to RO guidance and data
- Updated <u>Recommendation Protocol</u>, <u>new information sharing</u> <u>principles</u> and <u>new case studies on lay involvement</u>

### For patients

Simple explanation of <u>how revalidation works</u> on website

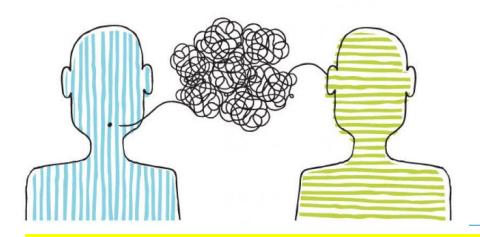
### Revised SI Guidance – key changes

Requirements are clearer: summary box for each SI type; 'must' v 'should'

Overarching principles: quality not quantity; focus on reflection & learning; whole scope of practice

**Doctors in training:** dedicated section

**Colleague feedback:** explain basis of selection



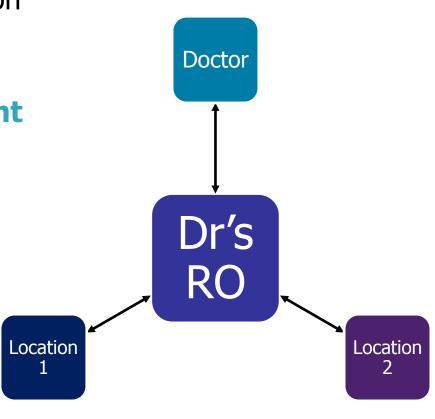
**Clearer GMC position** 

**on:** local appraisal requirements; evidence from overseas

No changes to information type or frequency

### Information sharing principles – April 2018

- ROs to act as 'hubs', receiving and sharing relevant information from all locations where the doctor works
- Primary consideration is patient safety. Other factors: public confidence and the welfare of the doctor
- Doctors have a professional responsibility to disclose where they work & any issues
- Respect fairness and confidentiality\*

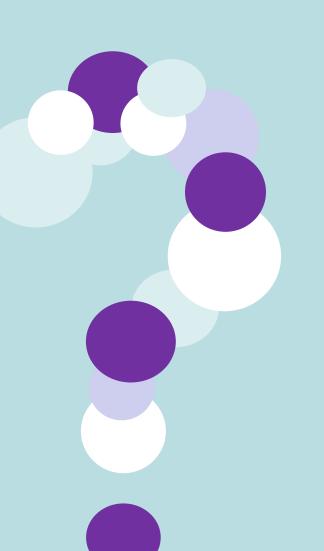


<sup>\*</sup>Doctors should be told when info is being shared about them. And they should not be expected to routinely share appraisal portfolios.

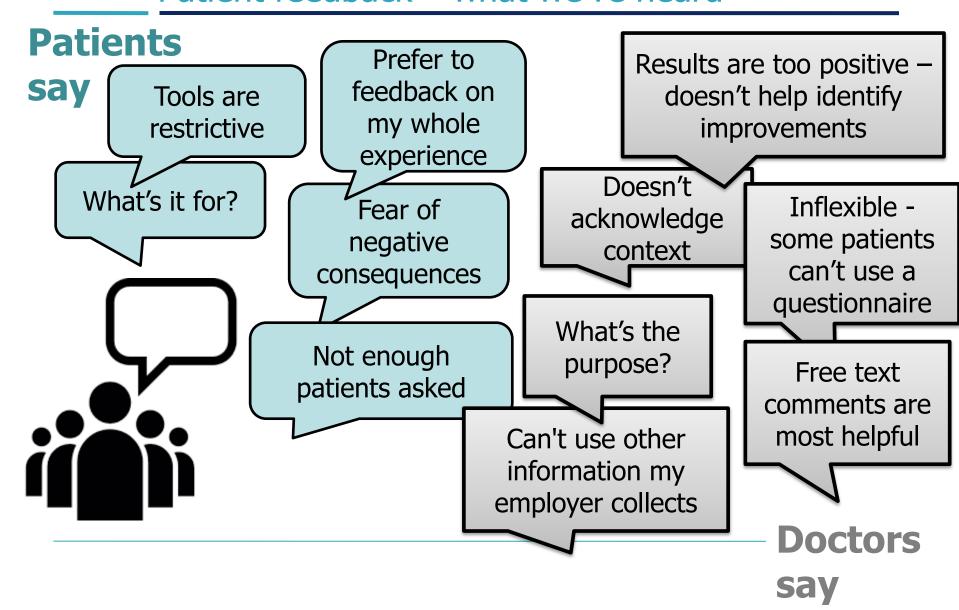
### What's coming up later in 2018

- Licensing: clearer advice on GMC website
- Tracking revalidation impact: agreement with stakeholders on a proportionate approach
- Advice to boards and governing bodies: updated Governance Handbook
- Patient feedback requirements: considering alternatives to current approach

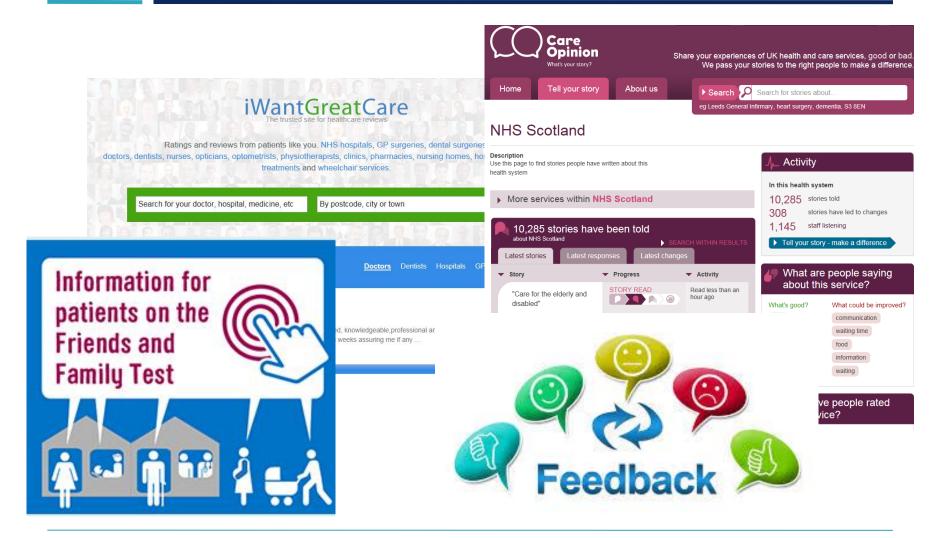
# Any questions



### Patient feedback - what we've heard



### Changing culture around giving feedback



### How should the GMC change patient feedback requirements for revalidation?

### The present



- Questionnaire
- Once every five years

Engagement with doctors, patients and others

### The future?

- Focus on reflection not collection
- More local discretion
- More flexible methods
- More frequent?

### Table discussions on patient feedback

- Objective is to help doctors get more meaningful feedback from patients without adding burden
- There are a multitude of possible approaches we'd like your help to develop early ideas
- Bear in mind that any new GMC requirements need to be applicable to all licensed doctors



### Scenario 1: reflective examples; local discretion on method and frequency

### **GMC** guidance could say...

- You must reflect regularly on feedback from patients and present examples of how this has influenced your practice
- You can decide how and when to collect patient feedback could be formal or informal, survey, online, individual or team-based etc. depending on your practice
- Your RO/appraiser must agree your approach to collecting feedback

### **Questions for discussion**

- What would be the benefits of this approach?
- What are the challenges/risks and how could these be mitigated?
- If this approach was adopted, should reflection be required at every appraisal or less frequently?

### Scenario 2: principle-based; discretion on frequency

### **GMC** guidance could say...

- You must reflect regularly on how you are perceived by your patients and identify what you do well and where you could improve
- You can decide how to obtain patient feedback, but you must be able to satisfy your appraiser that your approach meets *certain principles defined by the GMC for example:* 
  - Must allow a range of patients to contribute
  - Must provide information that is specific to your practice

#### **Questions for discussion**

- What would be the benefits of this approach?
- What are the challenges/risks and how could these be mitigated?
- What principles should the GMC specify?

### Scenario 3: Solicited feedback exercise once every five years plus annual reflection

### **GMC** guidance could say...

- At least once every five years, you must take part in a formal, solicited feedback exercise (similar to the current questionnaire)
- You should also reflect on any available feedback for example from workplace or online systems – at every appraisal and discuss with your appraiser how patient views have informed your practice and development

### **Questions for discussion**

- Is it important to retain some form of periodic, standardised feedback collection exercise with prescribed content and coverage? Why/why not?
- Would this approach significantly add to the burden on doctors? If so, how could that be mitigated?

### Vote

 Please rate the scenarios on how realistic they are as a starting point for developing new requirements