PRACTICAL PROCEDURES FOR BBT IN 2019. SUMMARY OF EXPECTATIONS

When the BBT curriculum was written the practical procedures related to the DOPS were aligned to the curricula in Paediatrics/CMT/Core Psychiatry and GP at that time. It is recognised that some of the “base” curricula have changed the procedural requirements and the BBT curriculum does not necessarily reflect this. The plan is to update the BBT curriculum, but many of the “base” specialties are in a state of flux with their curriculum and therefore it only makes sense to update the BBT curriculum when the “base” specialty curricula have stabilised, which is anticipated for 2020.

Until then it suggested that a pragmatic approach is taken, and that DOPS and procedural skills are directed towards the procedures in the current core curricula. This would be in line with the numbers specified in the BBT curriculum assessment grid (p139 in the BBT curriculum)

Specifically this means that for BBT the following DOPS/CEPS would be expected:

General Practice

There would be expectation to do “some” (1-2 or more) CEPS from the following list:

Breast examination

Male genital examination

Female genital examination (bimanual examination and must also include speculum exam)

Rectal examination

Prostate examination

Medicine

There would be an expectation to do 4 DOPS from the following list. This includes the option of doing this in a skills lab or via satisfactory supervised practice:

Advanced cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)

Direct current (DC) cardioversion

Temporary cardiac pacing using an external device

Central venous cannulation (internal jugular or subclavian)

Access to circulation for resuscitation (femoral vein or intraosseous)

Pleural aspiration for fluid (diagnostic) b

Intercostal drain for pneumothorax

Intercostal drain for effusion

Nasogastric (NG) tube

Ascitic tap

Abdominal paracentesis

Lumbar puncture

Paediatrics

There would be an expectation to do 4 DOPS from the following list.

Oral communication

Written communication

Clinical examination

Basic and advanced life support

Bag/mask ventilation

Peripheral Venous cannulation

Tracheal Intubation (of newborn infants)

Lumbar Puncture

Umbilical venous cannulation

Bag/mask ventilation

Psychiatry

Not applicable for DOPS