

Mapping of Primary Care Simulation scenarios

Foundation doctors

Introduction

This document provides a structured mapping of our four clinical simulation scenarios to the UK Foundation Programme Curriculum (2021). It aligns each scenario to the relevant Foundation Professional Capabilities (FPCs).

Each scenario has been analysed in terms of its clinical content, teamwork requirements, and the expected behaviours of foundation doctors.

The mapping identifies the specific FPCs that are most applicable to the learning outcomes of each simulation scenario.

All scenarios contribute to the development of the three Higher-Level Outcomes (HLO's) of the Foundation Programme:

- HLO 1: An accountable, capable and compassionate doctor
- HLO 2: A valuable member of the healthcare workforce
- HLO 3: A professional, responsible for their own practice and development

This is due to their integrated focus on clinical knowledge, multidisciplinary collaboration, communication, ethical practice, and self-directed learning—ensuring each scenario not only builds technical proficiency but also supports holistic professional growth.

Primary Care Simulation scenarios

Scenario no.	General Description
1	Managing symptoms of a chronic illness and exploring patient concerns about side effects of medicines taken. The scenario involves collaborative working between primary care pharmacists and clinicians, and provision of patient education.
2	Managing and optimising pharmacological and non-pharmacological therapies for chronic condition and exploring patient's expectations and concerns. The scenario involves collaborative working between primary care pharmacists and clinicians, and provision of patient education.
3	Management of mental health patient in Primary Care. Involves discussion about pharmacological treatment including side effects and drug interactions. The scenario involves collaborative working between primary care pharmacists and clinicians, and provision of patient education.
4	Managing a chronic illness, exploring medication compliance and optimisation of therapy leading to improved management of condition. The scenario involves collaborative working between primary care pharmacists and clinicians, and provision of patient education.

Mapping to Foundation Professional Capabilities (FRCPs)

FPC1 – Clinical assessment:	Assessing symptoms
FPC2 – Clinical prioritisation:	Identifying red flag symptoms requiring urgent referral.
FPC3 – Holistic planning:	Integrating medical and lifestyle elements into a care plan (bio-psycho-social model)
FPC4 – Communication and care	Educating on medication use, shared decision-making, and health promotion
FPC5 - Continuity of care:	Organising follow-up, safety netting, and referrals
FPC6 - Sharing the vision	Involves collaboration between pharmacist, GP, and other services.
FPC8 - Upholding values	Raising concerns where appropriate
FY2 FPC Additions	
FPC9	Quality improvement: Identifying systemic issues like poor follow-up of red flags or blood tests
More autonomy in decision-making and prioritisation as per FY2 behavioural expectations.	