

Who's afraid of ARCPs?

Chris O'Loughlin

Why afraid?

Residents – afraid of failing ?

Panels – afraid to fail ?

This workshop...

Review principles of ARCPs

Consider where / how they go wrong

Learn from best practice

An example...

A specialty trainee is due their ARCP

- Their portfolio is "thin" with some but limited evidence
- They have some slightly negative comments in their MSF
- They've received a patient complaint

What might the trainee be feeling?



Enhancing training and the support for learners

Health Education England's review of competence progression for healthcare professionals



Issues

- Clarity
- Consistency
- Integration
- Communication
- Flexibility and support



Why ARCPs?

- Patient safety
- Revalidation

 To make a decision about progressing through training

Why training?

The purpose of being in a training programme is to complete the training programme

1.15 The primary purpose of entry into training is to be able to progress towards and achieve either completion of a foundation programme (and obtain a Foundation Programme Certificate of Completion) or core training or obtain a Certificate of Completion of Training or equivalent.

Postgraduate doctors in training

In general:

- Highly intelligent
- Have successfully passed multiple stages and selections
- Have chosen a specific care path within medicine
- Are keen to succeed
- Are not immune from mental health challenges
- Are in a highly stressful job
- Have an identity that is closely linked to work and achievement

Need to consider...

- Patient safety
- Supporting trainees' progression
- Trainees' wellbeing

ARCPs do not exist in isolation

There's always a context

Training year

12 calendar months



Training year

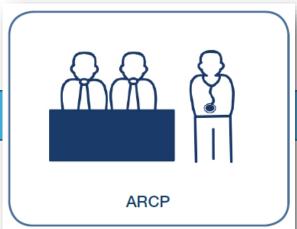
12 calendar months

ARCP

Training year

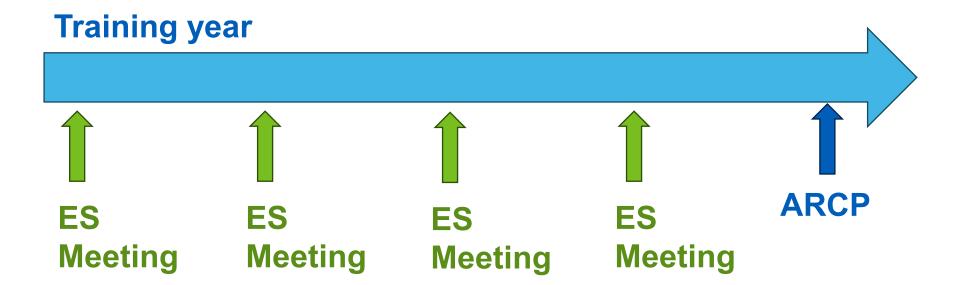


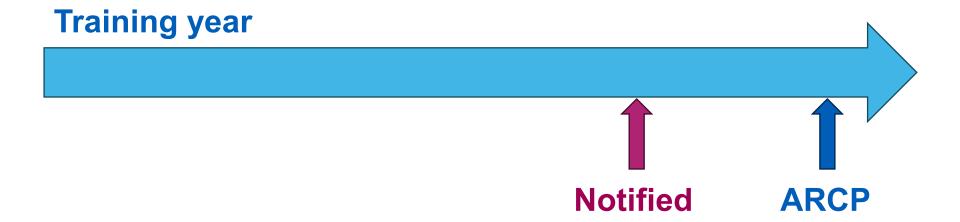
ES Meeting



All trainees should receive clear ARCP guidance at the start of each training year which is standardised across the UK







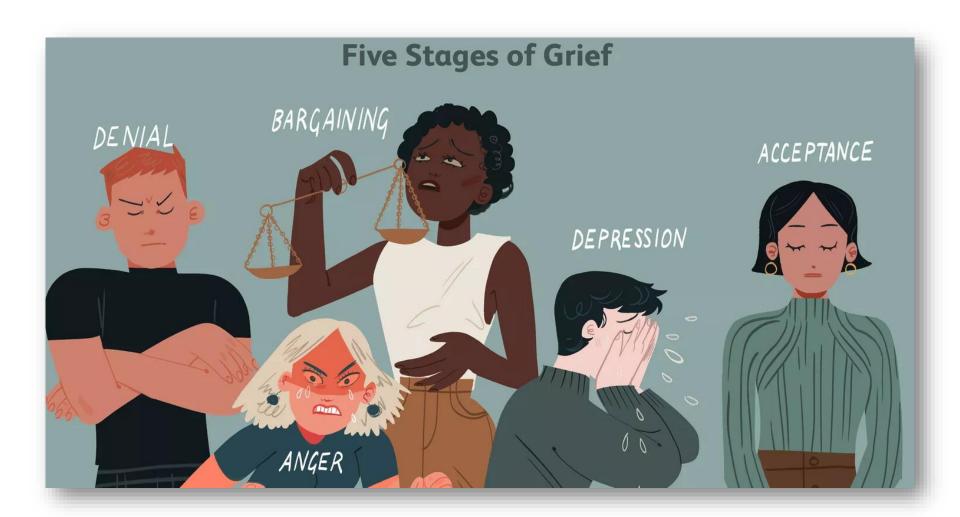
Training year



An example...

A specialty trainee is due their ARCP

- Their portfolio is "thin" with some but limited evidence
- They have some slightly negative comments in their MSF
- They've received a patient complaint



Back to the example...

A specialty trainee is due their ARCP

- Their portfolio is "thin" with some but limited evidence
- They have some slightly negative comments in their MSF
- They've received a patient complaint

You know...

- Where they are working has received consistently poor results on the GMC NTS
- There are considerable workload pressures
- 2 trainees recently left, one on sick leave and one changed specialty

How does this change things?

ARCPs do not exist in isolation

There's always a context

The panel...



Who makes up the panel?

- Chair (TPD...)
- 2 other panellists (or not quorate)
- Lay rep
- External rep
- Academic rep
- Dean's rep
- Admin support

Watch out for conflicts of interest...

Evidence

What's required?

Content:

- WPBAs
- Other portfolio entries (reflection)
- Form R
- Supervisor reports (CS / ES)

Form R

Covers the entire scope of practice for which a trainee holds a license to practice including:

- Locum work
- Voluntary work eg St John's Ambulance,
- Personal business, eg Botox
- Complaints and compliments arising across full scope of practice
- Involvement in and learning from investigated significant events arising across full scope of practice

Evidence

Evidence that can cause problems?

- Evidence from only part of the year
- Concerns not documented in the portfolio
- Informal sources of information
- information not shared

Trainees should be aware of possible outcomes...

Outcomes

ARCP outcomes

Outcome numbers

Confirmation of CCT date

Revalidation review

Outcome form and feedback / support

Lay / External rep feedback about the panel

Educational Supervisor Feedback

The ARCP outcomes

1	Satisfactory progress
2	Needs further development, extra time not needed
3	Needs further development with extra time
4	Removed from programme
5	Incomplete evidence
6	Completion of training programme
8	Out of programme – OOPE / OOPR / OOPC
10	Previously - Covid related training delay
U Codes	For an Unsatisfactory outcome
N Codes	For a Non-assessment
C Codes	For Outcome 10s

The ARCP outcomes - 5

1	Satisfactory progress
2	Needs further development, extra time not needed
3	Needs further development with extra time
4	Demoted from programme
5	Incomplete evidence
6	Completion of training programmo

U Codes	For an Unsatisfactory outcome
N Codes	For a Non-assessment

Adverse?

1	Satisfactory progress
2	Needs further development, extra time not needed
3	Needs further development with extra time
4	Removed from programme
5	Incomplete evidence
6	Completion of training programme

U Codes	For an Unsatisfactory outcome
N Codes	For a Non-assessment

Why training?

The purpose of being in a training programme is to complete the training programme

1.15 The primary purpose of entry into training is to be able to progress towards and achieve either completion of a foundation programme (and obtain a Foundation Programme Certificate of Completion) or core training or obtain a Certificate of Completion of Training or equivalent.

Time in training

CCT date

Time in training (WTE)

Dual training

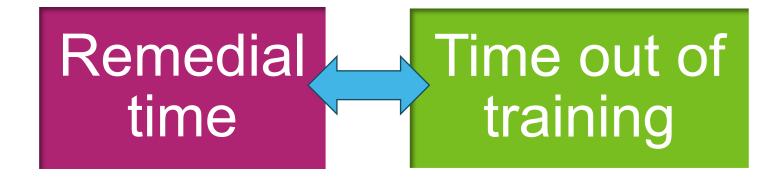
Remedial time

Time out of training

Accelerated training

Other (unusual) circumstances, eg training opportunities

Time and outcome number



Outcome 3 – extra time

How much extra time?

Duration of extension to training

Programme	Extension to training time	Exceptional additional training time ¹	Total
Core training	6 months	6 months	12 months
Higher training	1 year ²	1 year	2 years³
Run-through training	1 year	1 year	2 years
General practice training	1 year	6 months	18 months

Foundation training	As in paragraph 4.105, normally limited to 1 year	Not normally extended owing to short duration of programme	1 year
---------------------	---	--	--------

Note:

Process for exceptional time

Request for consideration of exceptional additional time

÷

Trainee Name			
GMC Number			
Programme			
Year of training	CT / ST		
rear or training	01/31		
	Request made by		
(Patch Assoc Dean/HoS/TPD)			
	Date of submission		
Total time in traini	ng (in FTE months)		
Previous addi	itional training time		
Evam attempts /if :	rolované\		
Exam attempts (if r (Dates, Scores, Cut-off)	•		
(Dates, Scores, Cut-on I	nark)		
Summary of ESR /	Portfolio		
(List any concerns/issue	s)		
Mitigating factors a	affecting training		
(Please state why is this	exceptional, with the date	of these factors being i	dentified and actions
taken to address these)			
Educational plan			
	s a realistic prospect of tra	inee qualifying, who has	s made this iudgement
	ensure this within exception		
Proposed dura	ation of exceptional		
additio	onal extension time		
Any other factors /	issues to raise		
Postgraduate Dear	decision	Date	

ARCPs and Employment

ARCPs

Training progression

Revalidation

Timeline for training

Employment

T&C

Sickness management

Capability processes

Outcome form

- Reasons for outcome
- Specific competencies that need to be achieved
- Record any mitigating circumstances (should be in portfolio in advance)
- Note right of review/appeal and PSW availability
- Comment on any particular positives
- Updated CCT date (and grade at next rotation), next ARCP date

After the ARCP....

After the ARCP

Note – might need to start planning before the ARCP

- Speaking with the trainee
- Release of Outcome form
- Resolving Outcome 5s
- Arranging appropriate support for the trainee
- Planning next rotation

Need to consider...



Patient safety



Supporting trainees' progression



Trainees' wellbeing

The ARCP outcomes - Appeals

1	Satisfactory progress
2	Needs further development, extra time not needed
3	Needs further development with extra time
4	Removed from programme
5	Incomplete evidence
6	Completion of training programme

U Codes	For an Unsatisfactory outcome
N Codes	For a Non-assessment

An example...

A specialty trainee is due their ARCP

- Their portfolio is "thin" with some but limited evidence
- They have some slightly negative comments in their MSF
- They've received a patient complaint

You were aware of potential training issues in the placement

An example...

The trainee appeals...

- They were unable to collect evidence as the consultants never returned their forms
- They say the evidence they have got contains many positive pieces of evidence
- They say that there were many negative comments from the moment they arrived about them being not suited to the specialty
- The complaint was investigated and they've now reflected

ARCPs do not exist in isolation

There's always a context

What this means...

- We want high quality, supportive training
- ARCPs should be part of this
- "Adverse" ARCP outcomes should be seen as supportive
- As such, reflect a commitment by the programme
- Neither trainees or trainers should be afraid of them!

Questions or Comments?

Difficult situations?

Scenarios

A trainee hasn't yet passed the required exams for core training, but hasn't yet had an extension.

They are having their "final" ARCP but have told you they don't intend to sit the exam within the next 6 months...

Scenarios

A trainee is coming up to their ARCP and has resigned from the programme (from just after the ARCP).

What does the panel need to consider / do?

Scenarios

A trainee has been out of work due to sickness for 18 months and are listed for an ARCP.

They don't have anything in their portfolio and have been poor at keeping in touch.

You know the Trust have started their sickness / capability processes and are looking to dismiss...