

SIPM: Medical Education (ME)

SECTION 1: CAPABILITIES IN PRACTICE (CiP)

ME CiP 1: The doctor demonstrates the ability to provide teaching and training to healthcare
professionals and facilitates learning

professionals and facilitates learning			
Key skills	Descriptors		
Demonstrates awareness of different ways of teaching and learning	 Can identify different learner needs and show how to address them. Can define what needs to be learned and identify appropriate learning outcomes. Can demonstrate the application of learning and teaching principles in the design of a course, unit, module or subject area. 		
Presents and runs a variety of teaching sessions	 Can run teaching sessions for groups of different sizes. Uses a broad range of educational methods and technologies (including virtual reality and simulation) to achieve intended learning outcomes. Achieves rapport with an audience, gives clear presentations and facilitates small group teaching. Adopts a flexible approach to teaching clinical and generic skills in a variety of settings, including wards, theatre, clinics and simulation. Can organise appropriate teaching programmes. 		
Understands the principles of feedback and its importance for learners and teachers	 Uses suitable and effective feedback models. Can have "difficult" conversations. Promotes and encourages self-awareness in learners. Is aware of the importance of seeking, receiving and responding to feedback about learning and teaching. 		
Establishes safe and effective learning environments	 Assesses individual needs and plans appropriate training programmes. Organises and performs supervision and educational meetings for learners. Recognises the importance of learner wellbeing and can refer them to a support network, if needed. 		

Describes a range of learning methods that can be used in learning and teaching activities	 Uses a broad range of educational methods and technologies to achieve intended learning outcomes, including small group, large group, face-to-face and online sessions. Develops a library of innovative learning resources.
Supports learners to be involved in the design and delivery of teaching	 Involves learners in planning and delivering teaching in clinical practice (e.g. experiential learning). Understands how to develop a "community of practice".
Recognises the importance of reflection on practice to develop teaching skills	 Actively seeks feedback on their teaching and uses it for personal development. Evaluates their teaching practice and provides evidence of this. Evaluates teaching programmes. Responds appropriately to feedback on teaching and uses this to improve educational process. Demonstrates the ability to encourage reflective learning within a training session.

Evidence to inform decision

- Diary of teaching sessions that have been delivered and groups who have been taught
- Structured feedback on sessions from an assessor and adult learners e.g. using a form like this one from the Joint Royal Colleges of Physicians Training Board:
 - https://www.jrcptb.org.uk/documents/evaluationform-teaching-and-presentations
- Reflection on sessions using Plan Do Study Act (PDSA) tool, e.g. https://learn.nes.nhs.scot/2274/quality
 - improvement-zone/qi-tools/pdsa)

- Attendance of a relevant medical education course
- Evidence of learning how to teach online (e.g. a certificate of completion of eLearning for health (https://portal.e-lfh.org.uk)
- Modules on Educator Training Resources (<u>https://portal.e-lfh.org.uk</u>)

Knowledge criteria

- Understand how to use different teaching methods, their appropriateness, advantages and disadvantages
- Understand how to train in different clinical settings and optimise the learning environment
- Understand the importance and principles of feedback
- Understand how to develop effective learning environments and learner support systems
- Understand how to design and organise a teaching programme
- Understand the concept of a "community of practice"
- Understand the principles and importance of reflective practice
- Understand the principles and importance of evaluating a teaching session or programme

Key skills	Descriptors		
Understands the purpose and principles of assessment	 Demonstrates an understanding of the difference between appraisal and assessment. Understands the role of different methods of assessment. Demonstrates how assessment should address learning outcomes. Understands the difference between formative and summative assessments. Is aware of the limitations of assessment, including principles of reliability and validity. Is aware of the evidence surrounding differential attainment in examinations and assessment. 		
Awareness of how to develop assessment processes	 Can select and apply appropriate assessment methods. Can compile and mark assessments of knowledge, practical skills and attitude. 		
Can contribute to monitoring and improvement of assessments	 Is aware that robust assessment practices are important for developing courses and effective educational practice. Contributes to continuous monitoring and improvement of assessments, for example in teaching programmes. 		
Demonstrates awareness of fair, equitable recruitment and selection processes	 Has completed appropriate Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) training and is aware of the role of unconscious bias. Is involved in the recruitment process at a medical school or trust level. Demonstrates an awareness of differential attainment in relation to recruitment and in medical education in general. 		
Evidence to inform decision			
 Reflective practice Evidence of involvement examinations Structured feedback for adult learners on at least where they have performed from the person Reflection on sessions e.g. NHS Education for template: 	om an assessor and ast three sessions rmed an assessment using PDSA tool –	RCOG Learning on how to complete WPBAs Attendance of a relevant medical education course Completion of EDI training	



https://learn.nes.nhs.scot/2274/qualityimprovement-zone/qi-tools

Knowledge criteria

- Understand the principles of appraisal and how it differs from assessment
- Understand the principles of assessment and its different methods and their advantages and disadvantages
- Understand EDI principles in relation to recruitment and selection in medical education

ME CiP 3: The doctor understands the requirement for educational scholarship and evidence-based practice.

bused practice.		
Key skills	Descriptors	
Understands key educational theories and principles	 Is aware of, and can describe, different theories of adult learning. Links theories with medical education and understands their relevance to teaching in medicine. 	
Aware of relevant literature	 Completes literature search in relation to education research project or quality improvement project (QIP). Can critically evaluate educational literature and apply this learning to their educational practice. 	
Describes different paradigms of medical education research	Can describe different approaches to medical education research (e.g. qualitative versus quantitative methodology).	
Designs an appropriate educational research project or QIP	 Formulates appropriate research questions. Uses appropriate educational methodology to answer research questions. Understands the principles of critical appraisal and peer review. 	

Evidence to inform decision

- Postgraduate
 Certificates/Diplomas/Masters as evidence of learning (optional)
- Is a trainee representative at trust or deanery education training meetings with trainers (e.g. NHS England (NHSE)/Health Education and Improvement Wales (HEIW)/NHS Education for Scotland (NES), or Northern Ireland Medical and Dental Training Agency
- Completion of QIP relating to quality control/management of education
- Attendance at relevant medical education course



(NIMDTA) local office, school board or similar)

Knowledge criteria

- Understand principles of adult learning
- Understand key educational theories
- Understand basic educational research skills

ME CiP4: The doctor understands the organisational structures which support training and the role of leadership and governance within medical education.

of leadership and governance within medical education. Key skills Descriptors		
	Descriptors	
Manages self so they can develop educationally	 Manages personal educational time effectively. Demonstrates management of local educational programmes and resources. 	
Demonstrates respect for patients, learners and other educators	 Can develop and maintain a high quality learning environment both at undergraduate and postgraduate level. Reflects on how respect is generated and maintained in the context of medical education. Demonstrates fairness for all and promotes excellence in medical education. 	
Understands and delivers educational outcomes	 Demonstrates how educational outcomes are achieved locally. Has an understanding of how poor performance in learners, educators or educational programmes can be managed. Is aware of how to assess and manage trainees requiring extra support and how to seek advice. 	
Develops skills to become an educational leader in the future and provide educational leadership	 Develops skills to deliver training programmes. Understands the importance of developing and supporting trainers. Develops generic leadership skills. Demonstrates understanding of professionalism in their role as an educator. Participates in relevant RCOG/deanery meetings. 	
Knows how to seek support and advice to achieve the best outcomes in medical education	 Understands the structure of postgraduate education within hospitals, deaneries and colleges, and where and how to ask for help and advice. Describes a real or hypothetical case report of a trainee in need of support or a poorly performing training department, and the measures taken to assist and improve the situation. 	



Works within the structure of postgraduate medical education and training

- Is aware of statutory requirements (e.g. Gold Guide, General Medical Council (GMC) standards and curricula).
- Can describe roles and responsibilities of statutory and other regulatory bodies and links to good patient care.
- Is aware of quality control, management and assurance processes for education at local, regional and national levels.
- Contributes to a local educational governance framework.

Evidence to inform decision

 Is a trainee representative at trust or deanery education training meetings with trainers (or NHSE/HEIW/NES or NIMDTA school board, or similar). Providing redacted agenda and list of attendees as evidence.

Knowledge criteria

- Understand principles of organising local educational programmes
- Understand how postgraduate education is organised locally, regionally and nationally
- Understand key principles of educational governance

SECTION 2: PROCEDURES

There are no procedures in this SIPM.

SECTION 3: GMC GENERIC PROFESSIONAL CAPABILITIES (GPCs)

Mapping to GPCs

Domain 1: Professional values and behaviours

Domain 2: Professional skills

- Practical skills
- Communication and interpersonal skills
- Dealing with complexity and uncertainty

Domain 3: Professional knowledge

- Professional requirements
- National legislative structure
- The health service and healthcare system in the four countries

Domain 5: Capabilities in leadership and team working

Domain 6: Capabilities in patient safety and quality improvement

Domain 7: Safeguarding vulnerable groups

Domain 8: Capabilities in education and training

Domain 9: Capabilities in research and scholarship

ME CIP	TO1/ TO2	Reflective practice
1: The doctor	Х	X
demonstrates the		
ability to provide		
teaching and training to		
healthcare		
professionals and		
facilitates learning		
2: The doctor is able to	Χ	Х
assess learning		
3: The doctor	Χ	Х
understands the		
requirement for		
educational scholarship		
and evidence-based		
practice		