

## The specialist GP as a clinician

This role encompasses the clinical role of a specialist general practitioner. It acknowledges the distinct person-centred approach of a specialist general practitioner to the full range of presentations across all ages and all populations and how they help patients whilst also addressing health promotion and public health.

Milestone competencies					
Capability	Theme	Entry	Foundation	Consolidation	Fellowship
Provide person-centred and comprehensive care, using a biopsychosocial approach	Person-centred approach	Discuss whole person-centred culturally appropriate care, and its interface with the biopsychosocial approach	Identify psychological, social and cultural factors that impact the patient and the opportunities for person-centred care	Acknowledge and respect patients' experiences and perspectives and integrate these into care	Accommodate patients' experiences and perspectives and integrate these into the ongoing provision of whole-person care
	Comprehensive care with continuity	Identify opportunities for, and potential benefits of, comprehensive care and continuity of care	Provide care considerate of the patient's physical, mental and social health and facilitate continuity of care when possible	Provide comprehensive care for a wide range of conditions and utilise the opportunities of continuity of care	Provide comprehensive care with appropriate continuity
	Strengths-based approaches with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples	Respect and support the self-identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, and identify specific cultural and health needs required to deliver whole-person care	Recognise the cultural strengths and values of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples to support the delivery of person-centred care	Integrate the cultural strengths, needs, and appropriate resources for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples to enable the delivery of person-centred care	Uphold the principle of self-determination by empowering Aboriginal and Torres Strait Peoples to have a voice in their healthcare decisions, fostering culturally safe, person-centred approaches that promote autonomy and equitable health outcomes
	Trauma-informed	Understand the health and wellbeing impacts of trauma, including intergenerational trauma and the effect on the therapeutic relationship	Demonstrate an understanding of the health and wellbeing impacts of trauma, and describe the principles of trauma-informed care in practice	Start applying trauma-informed care principles into clinical practice by creating a safe, supportive environment, actively listening to patients, and recognising the impact of trauma on their health	Integrate trauma-informed care principles and adapt approaches through reflective practice, ensuring interventions promote healing, resilience, and trust in the therapeutic relationship

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Conduct consultations to effectively facilitate care	Consultation management	Elicit the patient’s agenda and have a structured approach to consultations	Demonstrate a structured approach to consultations including agenda negotiation, setting reasonable expectations for what is achievable, and planning follow up	Demonstrate a structured approach to consultations including negotiating and prioritising agendas and health issues to optimise the consultation potential	Utilises structured consultations with effective agenda prioritisation and time management, encompassing a holistic approach
	Apply expert medical knowledge and skills in assessing and diagnosing conditions	Clinical information gathering	Obtain relevant history, examination and investigations to inform diagnosis and care	Obtain relevant history, perform a focused examination and rationally select investigations relevant to the general practice context to inform care	Efficiently obtain relevant history, perform a focused examination and considering the general practice context, the appropriate investigations to inform care
		Diagnostic reasoning	Use hypothetico-deductive reasoning to make diagnoses	Interpret and synthesise complex clinical assessment and diagnostic information to reach high probability diagnoses	Demonstrate proficiency in clinical problem solving with the ability to adapt reasoning based on emerging information and priorities

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Manage the full range of presentations including providing first contact access	Urgent, emergent, time sensitive care	Assess presentations for red flags, identify when acute management is required and provide basic life support when needed	Identify clinical deterioration, escalate care and manage appropriately within the general practice context	Have a structured, rational approach to assessment that prospectively assesses deterioration risk to anticipate and manage urgent and emergent conditions, including provision of advanced life support	Manage urgent, emergent, and complex acute situations in line with contemporary practice in the general practice environment
	Management planning	Formulate safe and evidence-informed management plans, seeking timely help from colleagues	Develop management plans that are considerate of patient preferences and evidence, identifying opportunities for patient self-care and management	Develop management and follow-up procedures, referral, appropriate review and safety netting	Develop holistic, rational, patient-centred management plans that are evidence-informed, implementable and revised as needed
	Prescribing	Prescribe safely for common presentations	Prescribe safely and lawfully, including management of polypharmacy	Undertake rational, safe prescribing and medication monitoring	Undertake rational, safe prescribing, deprescribing, and medication monitoring
	Procedures	Safely undertake procedures under appropriate supervision	Safely undertake procedures in general practice context with appropriate supervision	Safely undertake procedures appropriate to context and skill levels	Maintain currency in safely undertaking procedures relevant to the context of practice
Manage uncertainty and assess undifferentiated presentations	Management of uncertainty	Recognise that uncertainty is a factor to be addressed in diagnosis and management	Address uncertainty and complexity in clinical encounters in a safe manner	Manage uncertainty and complexity with appropriate safety-netting and use of time as a diagnostic aid	Manage uncertainty, complexity and ongoing undifferentiated presentations
	Assessment and management of undifferentiated presentations	With support, assess and manage presentations and seek assistance as required	Assess and manage a range of conditions, including first contact undifferentiated presentations, and seek assistance when needed	Assess and manage a wide range of presentations with appropriate safety-netting	Assess and manage the full range of presentations including safety-netting and empowering patient self-efficacy

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Promote health and deliver preventive care	Promoting health and wellbeing	Identify individuals with risk factors for common preventable conditions and opportunities to encourage health promoting behaviour and actions	Identify and prioritise preventive care opportunities in consultations including opportunistic preventive actions and education	Integrate understanding of stages of change and harm minimisation into evidence-informed personalised preventive care	Provide evidence-informed, personalised preventive care and support relevant to the patient's context, including access to screening and systems for recall
	Health education and health literacy	Identify opportunities to provide patients or carers with health information including about normal life stages	Proactively provide some opportunistic health education about potential future health needs	Anticipate potential health knowledge needs and prospectively provide relevant information	Use a range of strategies and resources to provide appropriately detailed health education relevant to the patient context
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples	Identify and understand the health patterns for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, and recognise relevant opportunities for health promotion	Understand the importance of specific preventative health screening for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and apply it in clinical practice	Integrate preventative healthcare with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples by understanding the importance of self-determination and community-led approaches	Incorporates strengths-based approaches into health promotion activities by recognising and building on the cultural, social, and community strengths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples
	Public health	Recognise common health issues that may impact public health and any reportable disease requirements	Identify public health risks seen in general practice and manage appropriately within the consultation	Appropriately notify and/or intervene regarding public health risks	Identify and manage emerging public health risks in the local community