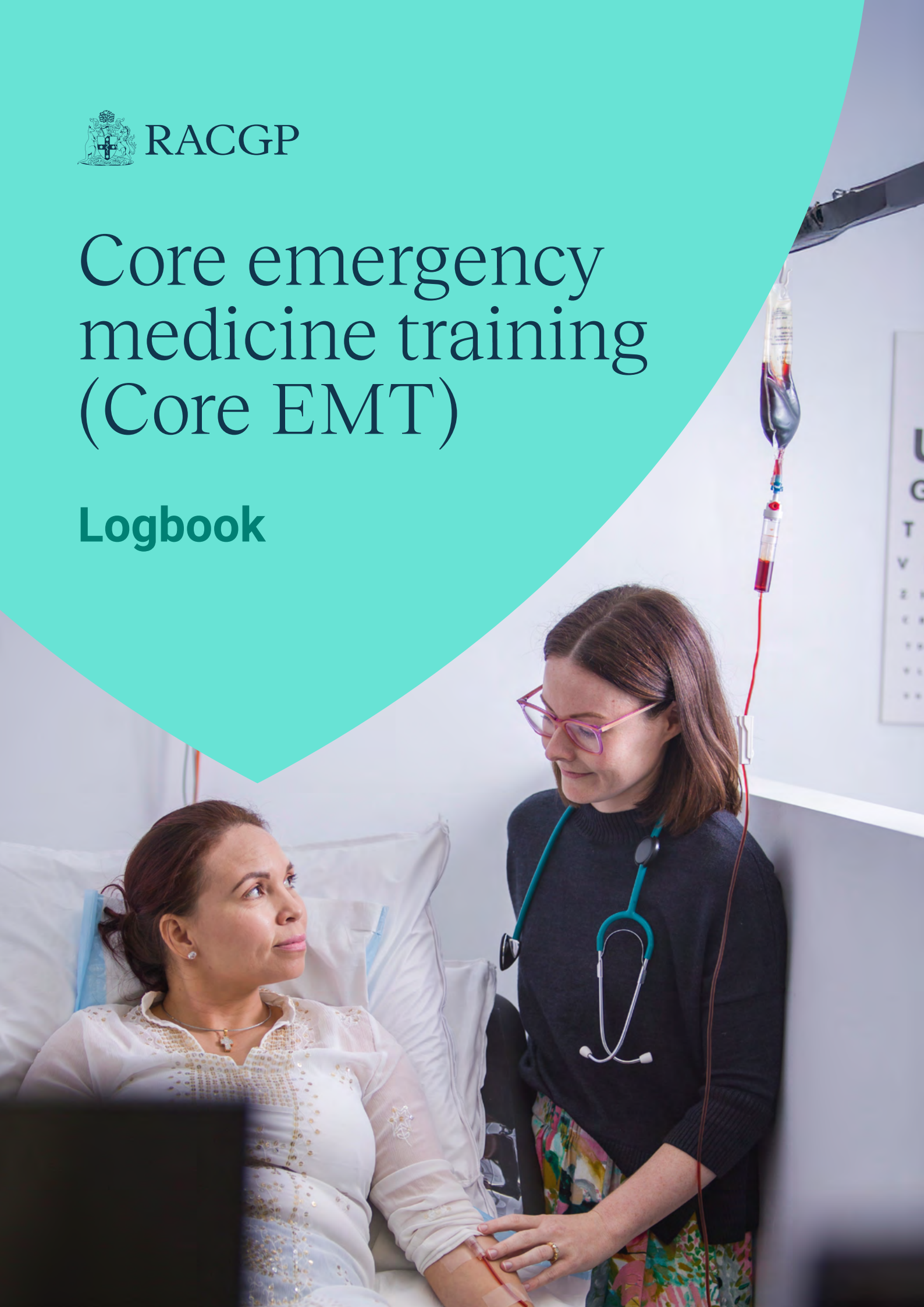




RACGP

Core emergency medicine training (Core EMT)

Logbook



Core emergency medicine training (Core EMT)

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The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners Ltd
100 Wellington Parade
East Melbourne, Victoria 3002
Wurundjeri Country

Tel 03 8699 0414

Fax 03 8699 0400

www.racgp.org.au

ABN: 34 000 223 807

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We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the lands and seas on which we work and live, and pay our respects to Elders, past, present and future.

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Introduction

Completion of the RACGP Rural Generalist (RG) Fellowship Core emergency medicine training (Core EMT) Curriculum is a critical component of the training pathway toward achieving the RACGP RG Fellowship. This training enhances core general practice education by providing Rural Generalists with the opportunity to develop advanced skills and clinical expertise in emergency medicine, specifically within rural and remote settings.

Emergency medicine is a diverse and challenging field. It would not be possible for candidates to achieve and maintain a high degree of proficiency in all of the possible areas of emergency medical practice during this training. However, it is vital for candidates to gain (and maintain) a core set of knowledge and skills that are central to the practice of emergency medicine in rural and remote areas.

Requirements

Rural Generalist Fellowship	Core emergency medicine training (Core EMT)
Duration	6 months full time equivalent (FTE) – can be undertaken any time after completing hospital training time and can be completed as extended skills term
Prerequisites	Undertaken any time after the Hospital Training Time component of the FRACGP has been completed Minimum of one emergency skills course within the 24 months before, or during, the emergency medicine training. Please refer to the Core emergency medicine training curriculum for accredited courses.
Location	Accredited emergency medicine facility with appropriate supervision
Assessments	Logbook, random case note analysis, direct observation of procedural skills (DOPS), mini clinical evaluation exercise (Mini-CEX) and supervisor reports
Procedural skills	DOPS include simple wound suturing, reducing large joint dislocation, cardioversion, plaster application, IV procedural sedation, complex airways procedure, nerve block, ultrasound

Workplace-based assessments (WBA)

Satisfactory completion of Core EMT will be assessed by a suite of workplace-based assessments (WBA). The following WBA tools will be used to assess the candidate's competency:

- Names of WBAs
- Mini-CEX – mini clinical evaluation exercise
- RCA – random case analysis
- DOPS – direct observation of procedural skills

WBA requirement	Assessor	Number of assessments/activities	When assessment/ activity should occur*
Mini-CEX	Independent assessor	1 session with 3 observations	Completed during months 4-5
RCA	Supervisor	1 session with 3 case discussions	Completed during months 2-3
	Medical educator or independent assessor	1 session with 3 case discussions	Completed during months 4-5
DOPS	Supervisor	1 session with 3 cases observed	Completed during months 2-3
	Medical educator or independent assessor	1 session with 3 cases observed	Completed during months 4-5
Logbook	Signoff by supervising senior clinician or educator	Listed in logbook	Throughout training
Supervisor reports	Supervisor	1	Middle of training (i.e. at 3 months)
		1	End of training (i.e. at 6 months)

* Timing of when assessments occur is based on 6 months of FTE training

Purpose of the Core emergency medicine training (Core EMT) Logbook

The Core emergency medicine training (Core EMT) Logbook is a structured tool used to track the completion of mandatory procedural skills required for the RACGP Rural Generalist (RG) Fellowship.

The logbook provides a formal record of clinical exposure, skill development, and achievement of competency, supporting both the registrar's learning and the assessment of their progress.

These core requirements are detailed in the following tables. These tables clearly outline the practice areas to be covered during this RACGP RG Fellowship Core emergency medicine training (Core EMT), and the minimum standards that candidates must achieve.

The following content list provides guidelines for the candidate and supervisors regarding procedural skills to be covered during the RACGP RG Fellowship Core emergency medicine training (Core EMT). It is a non-exhaustive list of desirable knowledge and skills to meet the emergency medicine needs of rural and remote communities. It is anticipated that this list may be adapted to address the particular learning goals of candidates and the particular context in which the training is conducted.

For ease of use, the framework is divided into three categories:

1. Resuscitation and critical care
2. Emergency medical presentations
3. Clinical support and education – this category will be part of the support structure to compete the logbook

Logbook table headings and descriptors

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Practice areas, topics and desired knowledge and skills to achieve						
While candidates must achieve all competencies, the requirements for proficiency of the listed procedural skills are divided into three categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Level I (Independent 🟡): The candidate is able to perform the procedure independently.Level II (Supervised/Simulation 🟠): The candidate is able to undertake the procedure under supervision or has demonstrated their ability to undertake the procedure in simulation.Level III (Optional 🟢): Candidates may choose to become proficient in this skill to enhance their clinical practice, but competency is not required for completing RACGP RG Fellowship Core emergency medicine training (Core EMT)						
When the individual item is successfully performed the registrar must log the date and the name of supervising clinician						
Must be a registered medical practitioner, at least a senior registrar or equivalent. Preferably holds a Fellowship or postgraduate qualification in the relevant area. Not required to be the registrar's designated supervisor.						

RACGP Core EMT logbook

Name:

Resuscitation and critical care

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Assessment: deteriorating or seriously ill patient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structured assessment of the critically ill patient Recognises clinical features and initiates immediate management of critical illness such as anaphylaxis and status epilepticus 	Primary survey	■			
		Resus team leader	■			
		Emergency management of acute anaphylaxis	◆			
		Emergency management of status epilepticus	◆			
Airway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment of the airway Recognises airway obstruction/ patients at risk Clears the airway using basic manoeuvres Recognises patient requiring airway protection Protects the airway using a supraglottic airway or endotracheal tube 	Basic airway manoeuvres	■			
		Laryngeal mask airway (LMA) insertion	■			
		Rapid sequence intubation	■			
		Surgical cricothyrotomy	◆			

Level I (Independent ■), Level II (Supervised/Simulation ◆), Level III (Optional ●).

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Breathing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment of the breathing Recognises, diagnoses and immediately manages conditions causing severe respiratory distress Recognises the patient at risk, treatment of reversible causes and management of respiratory depression Interprets blood gases including recognition of patterns for metabolic and respiratory acidosis Identifies indications/contraindications/complications, settings, procedure for initiating non-invasive ventilation Identifies indications/contraindications/complications, setting, procedure for initiating mechanical ventilation 	Bag/mask ventilation	■			
		Arterial blood sampling	●			
		Non-invasive ventilation	■			
		Pleural aspiration of fluid	◆			
		Decompression of tension pneumothorax	◆			
		Mechanical ventilation	◆			
		Catheter aspiration – spontaneous pneumothorax	◆			

Level I (Independent ■), Level II (Supervised/Simulation ◆), Level III (Optional ●).

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Circulation	• Clinical assessment of the circulation	Intraosseous access	■			
	• Identifies features, causes, emergency management for hypovolaemic, cardiogenic, vasogenic/distributive shock	Ultrasound IV access	■			
	• Initiates appropriate fluid resuscitation, vasopressors and massive transfusion protocol for management of shock	Synchronised cardioversion	◆			
	• Recognises and uses electrocardiogram (ECG) diagnosis and immediate management of unstable cardiac arrhythmia	External cardiac pacing	◆			
	• Clinically assesses the cardiac chest pain	Emergency management – STEMI, NSTEMI/unstable angina	■			
	• Recognises and uses ECG diagnosis and immediate management of ST-elevated myocardial infarction (STEMI/acute coronary syndrome (ACS) - non-ST elevated myocardial infarction (NSTEMI)	Ultrasound guided aspiration in pericardial tamponade	●			
		RUSH protocol	●			
Disability	• Clinical assessment of altered consciousness state	Emergency management of hypoglycaemia	■			
	• Diagnoses and provides emergency management of reversible conditions for altered conscious state, including:	Emergency management of opioid overdose	■			
	- hypoglycaemia	Emergency management of raised intracranial pressure	■			
	- opioid overdose	Emergency management of suspected sepsis	■			
	- raised intracranial pressure (RICP)					
	- suspected sepsis/central nervous system (CNS) infection					

Level I (Independent ■), Level II (Supervised/Simulation ◆), Level III (Optional ●).

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Exposure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment of the exposed patient for rash, trauma, bleeding, other external signs of disease/injury Recognises and initiates emergency management for clinically significant hypothermia Recognises and initiates emergency management for life threatening hyperthermia/heat stroke 	Emergency management of hypothermia	◆			
		Emergency management of severe hyperthermia	◆			
Cardiac arrest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment of the patient with cardiac arrest Initiates basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) using appropriate ratios/rates Applies algorithms for shockable and non-shockable arrest Identifies causes and interventions for reversible causes Identifies priorities for post-resuscitation management 	Basic CPR	■			
		Advanced CPR	■			
		Defibrillation	■			
		Arrest team leader	■			
		Bedside emergency life support (BELS) protocol	●			

Level I (Independent ■), Level II (Supervised/Simulation ◆), Level III (Optional ●).

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Paediatric critical care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognises and initiates management of the child in cardiac arrest Initiates management of newborn requiring resuscitation including basic and advanced CPR, umbilical vein cannulation and ventilation using the Neopuff device Performs a structured assessment of the critically ill child Identifies symptoms/red flags indicative of critical illness in the child, infant or neonate Initiates resuscitation in the child, infant or neonate requiring emergency management/urgent intervention Recognises the major anatomical, physiological, psychological, pathological and pharmacological differences that impact care of the critically ill child with specific reference to assessing/managing the airway, breathing, circulation, disability, exposure (ABCDEs) Provides continuing communication/support to carers 	Basic and advanced CPR	◆			
		Newborn CPR	◆			
		Basic airway management	◆			
		Insertion of an LMA	◆			
		Bag and mask ventilation	◆			
		Paediatric vascular access	◆			
		Rapid sequence intubation and advanced airway management	◆			
		Umbilical vein cannulation	◆			
		Neopuff ventilation	◆			

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Major trauma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies trauma red flags indicative of a high risk for serious injury in a child or adult following trauma 	Cervical spine stabilisation	■			
		eFAST protocol	◆			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performs a structured assessment of the critically injured child or adult 	Torniquet application	◆			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiates urgent management of immediate life threats in the child or adult presenting with major trauma 	Application of femoral traction splint	◆			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiates urgent management in the child or adult with major burns and/or suspected airway burns 	Open thoracostomy for tension pneumothorax	●			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assesses and manages pain 	Chest tube insertion	◆			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performs a comprehensive bedside clinical assessment using examination, bedside testing, point of-care ultrasound to identify and document injuries 	Emergency management of burns in adults and children	◆			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assesses the extent, depth of burns and recognises at risk burns (eg location, circumferential burns, aetiology) 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategically employs ancillary testing including advanced imaging to identify and rule out injury 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sets priorities, commences treatment and arranges disposition for the definitive management of injury 					

Level I (Independent ■), Level II (Supervised/Simulation ◆), Level III (Optional ●).

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Behavioural emergencies	• Identifies red flags indicative of the patient at high risk of self-harm or violence	Structured approach to managing behavioural disturbance	■			
	• Has practical knowledge of legislative requirements in relation to detention and restraint	Emergency management – verbal de-escalation	■			
	• Follows a structured approach to the stabilisation and immediate assessment of the severely agitated patient	Emergency management – pharmacological sedation	■			
		Emergency management – physical restraint	◆			
	• Appropriately uses verbal, pharmacological and physical techniques for managing severe behavioural disturbance	Procedure for medical clearance	■			
	• Complies with legislative requirements with respect to physical and pharmacological restraint and detention	Perform a mental state examination	■			
	• Performs a bedside clinical assessment to identify organic (medical) causes that require urgent treatment, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hypoxia/hypercapnoea - hypotension - hypoglycaemia/electrolyte disorder - drug toxicity/withdrawal syndrome - CNS pathology/seizure disorder - sepsis/CNS infection 					

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Behavioural emergencies (Continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategically arranges ancillary testing to identify and rule out organic (medical) causes Initiates appropriate emergency treatment and arranges definitive management for identified medical causes Arranges appropriate referral for the patient in whom medical illness has been excluded or treated adequately, inducing mental health assessment, alcohol/drug counselling, social services Ensures continuing explanation to the patient with respect to the nature of their condition and treatment Seeks to protect the rights of the patient 					

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Retrieval/transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicates effectively with referral hospital and retrieval services Prepares patient for transfer, including, where indicated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> definitive airway management/ventilation insertion of lines, indwelling catheter (IDC) and nasogastric tube (NGT) infusions – vasopressor, anticonvulsant, magnesium medical management – antibiotics, bronchodilators, tetanus immunisation, anti-D continuing pain management, fascia iliaca nerve block emergency management – wounds, burns, fractures medical documentation – referral letter, observations, medications, fluids and results of investigations Monitors the patient (waiting for retrieval) and appropriately manages changes in the patient's condition Notifies the referral hospital/ retrieval services of a significant change in the patient's condition Provides appropriate handover to the retrieval team and supports preparation of the patient for transport 	Insertion of arterial line	●			
		Insertion of indwelling urinary catheter	■			
		Insertion of nasogastric tube	■			
		Insertion of suprapubic catheter	●			
		Central venous access	●			

Level I (Independent ■), Level II (Supervised/Simulation ◆), Level III (Optional ●).

Emergency medical presentations

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Acute chest pain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment (history, examination, investigation) and initial treatment of the patient with acute chest pain Identifies clinical findings, diagnostic work-up, emergency management and definitive treatment for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> STEMI/acute coronary syndrome acute pulmonary embolism (PE) acute aortic dissection other causes – pneumothorax, pericarditis 	Emergency management – STEMI, NSTEMI/unstable angina	■			
		Emergency management – acute pulmonary embolism	■			
		ECG findings in ischemia	■			
		Chest X-ray findings: pneumothorax, PE and aortic dissection	■			
		Basic echocardiography	●			
Acute dyspnoea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment (history, examination, investigation) and initial treatment of the patient with acute chest pain Identifies clinical findings, diagnostic work-up, emergency management and definitive treatment for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> acute asthma chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) acute pulmonary oedema pneumonia other causes (pneumothorax, pulmonary embolism) 	Emergency management – severe asthma/COPD	■			
		Emergency management – acute pulmonary oedema	■			
		Emergency management – bacterial pneumonia	■			
		Chest X-ray findings: acute pulmonary oedema and pneumonia	■			
		Lung ultrasound	●			

Level I (Independent ■), Level II (Supervised/Simulation ◆), Level III (Optional ●).

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Altered conscious state	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment (history, examination, investigation) and initial treatment of the patient with acute confusion Identifies clinical findings, diagnostic work-up, emergency management and definitive treatment for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNS (stroke, tumour, subarachnoid haemorrhage/ intra-cranial haemorrhage, trauma, seizure) sepsis/CNS infection electrolyte/ metabolic (glucose, sodium, calcium) drugs – poisoning, toxicity, withdrawal 	Emergency management – stroke	■			
		Emergency management – meningitis/encephalitis	■			
		Emergency management – diabetic ketoacidosis/ hyperosmolar hyperglycaemic state	●			
Syncope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment (history, examination, investigation) and initial treatment of the patient with syncope Identifies clinical findings, diagnostic work-up, emergency management and definitive treatment for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cardiac (arrhythmia, acute coronary syndrome) CNS (stroke, SAH/ICH, seizure) gastrointestinal tract/ gynaecological (gastrointestinal bleed, abdominal aortic aneurysm, ectopic pregnancy) sepsis, hypoglycaemia, hypotension, dehydration 	Recognition of the ECG findings for common arrhythmias	■			
		Emergency management – SVT	■			
		ECG red flags for cardiac syncope (QT, Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome, bundle branch block, ischaemia)	■			
		Emergency management – stable ventricular tachycardia	■			

Level I (Independent ■), Level II (Supervised/Simulation ◆), Level III (Optional ●).

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Acute severe headache	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment (history, examination, investigation) and initial treatment of the patient with acute headache Identifies clinical findings, diagnostic work-up, emergency management and definitive treatment for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> subarachnoid haemorrhage CNS infection – bacterial meningitis, encephalitis space-occupying lesion temporal arteritis acute severe migraine 	Emergency management – subarachnoid haemorrhage	■			
		Emergency management – CNS infection	■			
		Emergency management – acute migraine headache	■			
		Lumbar puncture	●			
Acute abdominal pain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment (history, examination, investigation) and initial management of patient with abdominal pain Identifies clinical findings, diagnostic work-up, emergency management and definitive treatment for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> acute mesenteric ischaemia perforated viscus – acute peritonitis acute bowel obstruction appendicitis, diverticulitis, cholecystitis, pyelonephritis acute pancreatitis abdominal aortic aneurysm other causes – gastritis, biliary colic, renal colic, diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) 	Emergency management – acute abdomen	■			
		Abdominal X-ray : findings in bowel obstruction	◆			
		Chest X-ray : findings in perforated viscus	◆			
		Ultrasound – abdominal aorta	◆			
		Ultrasound – gallbladder	●			
		Emergency management of DKA	◆			

Level I (Independent ■), Level II (Supervised/Simulation ◆), Level III (Optional ●).

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Acute pelvic pain PV bleeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment (history, examination, investigation) and initial treatment of the female patient with acute pelvic pain +/- PV bleeding 	Speculum PV exam	■			
		Bimanual PV exam	■			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies clinical findings, diagnostic work-up, emergency management and definitive treatment for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - miscarriage - ectopic pregnancy - ovarian torsion - ovarian cyst - pelvic inflammatory disease 	Pelvic ultrasound	●			
		Emergency management of ectopic pregnancy/ miscarriage – acute resuscitation	■			
Fever systemic symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment (history, examination, investigation) and initial treatment of the patient with fever/systemic symptoms of infection 	Emergency management – pyelonephritis	■			
		Emergency management – cellulitis	■			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies clinical findings, diagnostic work-up, emergency management and definitive treatment for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sepsis - lower respiratory tract infection - acute pyelonephritis - acute cellulitis - CNS infection - other infections – osteomyelitis, septic joint, sinusitis, influenza, other viral, infections in returned traveller 					

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Toxicological	• Clinical assessment and emergency management of the patient with acute poisoning or envenomation	ECG findings indicative of cardiac toxicity in acute poisoning	◆			
	• Performs risk assessment and identifies common toxidromes	Emergency management – paracetamol poisoning	■			
	• Performs appropriate diagnostic work-up, emergency management and definitive treatment, including	Emergency management – suspected snake bite	◆			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bedside observations/testing including blood glucose level (BGL) and ECG - appropriate investigations including paracetamol level - consultation with poisons information - continuing supportive therapy and monitoring - administration of antidotes/anti-venom - mental health assessment and referral, as appropriate 	Emergency management – redback spider bite	◆			

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Mental health/alcohol/drug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment and initial treatment of patient presenting with disturbed mood, suicidal ideation, thought disorder, alcohol/illicit drug use or social issues Identifies clinical findings, diagnostic work-up, emergency management and definitive treatment for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> major depression mania/hypomania acute psychosis suicidal ideation alcohol withdrawal domestic violence situational crisis 	Perform a mental health examination	■			
		Familiarity with the state specific legal requirements for involuntary treatment orders	■			
Obstetric presentation >20 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment (history, examination, investigation) and initial treatment of woman >20 weeks presenting with suspected pregnancy-related complication Identifies clinical findings, diagnostic work-up, emergency management and definitive treatment for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> antepartum haemorrhage preterm premature ROM suspected labour severe Preeclampsia/eclampsia imminent delivery newborn resuscitation postpartum complication – bleeding, infection, depression 	Undertake examination of the pregnant abdomen	■			
		Foetal Doppler	■			
		Emergency management – unexpected delivery	◆			
		Emergency management – severe preeclampsia/eclampsia	◆			
		Emergency management – antepartum haemorrhage	◆			
		Emergency management – post partum haemorrhage	◆			
		Neonatal resuscitation	◆			

Level I (Independent ■), Level II (Supervised/Simulation ◆), Level III (Optional ●).

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Eye emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment (history, examination, investigation) and initial treatment of the patient with acute red eye, eye pain, trauma or acute visual disturbance Identifies clinical findings, diagnostic work-up, emergency management and definitive treatment for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> unilateral red eye, including iritis, herpes simplex, corneal ulcer, corneal foreign body, corneal abrasion eye trauma including chemical eye injury, hyphaemia, penetrating eye injury acute visual loss including retinal detachment 	Perform a structured eye examination	■			
		Use of a slit lamp	■			
		Removal of subtarsal or corneal foreign body	■			
		Emergency management of acute eye injuries	■			
Ear, nose and throat emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment (history, examination, investigation) and initial treatment of the patient with epistaxis, severe tonsillitis, stridor and severe otalgia Identifies clinical findings, diagnostic work-up, emergency management and definitive treatment for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> acute epistaxis severe tonsillitis/quinsy epiglottitis/ supraglottitis otitis media/ mastoiditis otitis externa/malignant otitis externa 	Manage acute epistaxis using topical vasoconstrictors, cautery and nasal packing	■			
		Insertion of wick for management of otitis externa	■			
		Emergency management – severe tonsillitis	■			
		Emergency management of epiglottitis	●			

Level I (Independent ■), Level II (Supervised/Simulation ◆), Level III (Optional ●).

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Paediatric emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment (history, examination, investigation) and initial treatment of the unwell child/infant, including children presenting with stridor, respiratory distress, fever, abdominal pain, vomiting and injury 	Assessment of the unwell neonate and infant	■			
		Assessment of respiratory distress in a child	■			
		Emergency management – croup	■			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies symptoms/red flags indicative of serious illness in the child, infant or neonate 	Emergency management – bronchiolitis	■			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies clinical findings, diagnostic work-up, emergency management and definitive treatment for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - croup - upper airway foreign body - bronchiolitis - asthma - pneumonia - gastroenteritis - surgical disease – pyloric stenosis, malrotation, intussusception, incarcerated hernia, testicular torsion - urinary tract infection/ pyelonephritis - diabetic ketoacidosis - meningitis/ encephalitis - non-accidental injury (NAI) Communicates effectively and appropriately with parents/ carers and addresses parental concerns 	Assessment of dehydration in a child				
		Assessment and management priorities in suspected NAI	■			
		Emergency management – airway foreign body	◆			
		Emergency management – paediatric surgical illness	◆			
		Emergency management – diabetic ketoacidosis in a child	◆			
		Emergency management – meningitis/encephalitis	■			

Level I (Independent ■), Level II (Supervised/Simulation ◆), Level III (Optional ●).

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Soft tissue injury, infection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment (history, examination, investigation) and initial treatment of the patient with soft tissue injury, wounds, minor burns, cellulitis, abscess Identifies clinical findings, diagnostic work-up, emergency management and definitive treatment for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sprain/strain - soft tissue injuries - wounds including lacerations, puncture wounds, abrasions - minor burn injury - cellulitis/abscess Controls pain using appropriate analgesia, nerve blocks, splinting and other appropriate techniques Provides local management of simple wounds, including anaesthesia, debridement, exploration, irrigation, wound closure, tetanus immunisation, discharge advice and arranging follow-up care Provides local management of minor burns, including liaison with burns services as required, cleaning, debridement and dressing of the burn, tetanus immunisation, discharge advice and follow-up care Recognition of complex wounds, initiation of appropriate emergency care, including analgesia, imaging, tetanus immunisation, antibiotic prophylaxis, wound irrigation/dressing and referral for definitive care 	Suturing of simple wound	■			
		Assessment/exploration of complex wound	■			
		Emergency management of minor burns	■			
		Incision and drainage of skin abscess	■			
		Application of regional nerve blocks (refer to below section on pain management)	■			

Level I (Independent ■), Level II (Supervised/Simulation ◆), Level III (Optional ●).

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Orthopaedic trauma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment (history, examination, investigation) and initial treatment of the patient with upper or lower limb orthopaedic injury and/or joint dislocation 	Application of a plaster case for upper/lower limb injury	■			
		Reduction of joint dislocations	■			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies clinical findings, diagnostic work-up, emergency management and definitive treatment for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - simple fractures - hand injuries - open fractures - joint dislocations Controls pain using appropriate analgesia, nerve blocks Emergency reduction of fractures causing ischaemia Attempts reduction of joint dislocations including shoulder, elbow, ankle/ subtarsal, hip, patella and interphalangeal joint 	Emergency reduction of fractures causing limb ischaemia	■			
		Application of regional nerve blocks (refer to below section on pain management)	■			

RACGP
Core emergency medicine training (Core EMT) Logbook

Category	Required competencies	Required procedural skills	Level	Date assessed as competent	Certifier's name	Certifier's qualifications
Pain management and sedation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical assessment of acute pain in diverse patient groups (eg adults, children, patients with cognitive impairment) Identifies approaches to managing acute pain in the emergency settings Knowledge of drugs for providing analgesia in the emergency department Identifies strategies for providing sedation/analgesia to facilitate clinical procedures including patient assessment (history and examination), potential risks/complications and their management, assessing levels of sedation and knowledge of relevant pharmacological agents 	Procedural sedation	■			
		Digital nerve block	■			
		Fascia illaca nerve block	◆			

Level I (Independent ■), Level II (Supervised/Simulation ◆), Level III (Optional ●).

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