



AFP in Practice questions are designed to get you started in a small group learning (SGL) activity in your practice or with colleagues. Requirements to earn 40 Category 1 CPD points for a SGL activity are: minimum of four and a maximum of 10 people, minimum of 8 hours of discussion in a year, and at least two GPs. Groups may include anyone else who has an interest (ie. practice nurses, community health workers, allied health professionals). A kit with all the instructions and forms you need is available at www.racgp.org.au/afpinpractice. You can also earn Category 2 points based on these questions at AFP practice challenge. Visit www.gplearning.com.au

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Learning objectives



After completion of this activity participants will be able to:

- apply strategies to convey medical messages in a consultation where participants have different agendas
- use special examination tests with improved skill or interpretation of the result
- prepare an outline of a talk on a common sports medicine topic
- discuss practical and ethical issues around test ordering
- use and identify organisational and patient safety issues using a standardised symptom scoring system.

Category 1 – SGL questions

Domain 1

Communication skills and the patient-doctor relationship

ICPC code: N79

You are doing the Saturday morning clinic at your practice and a 16 year old basketball player attends with his father. The father tells you the son was 'knocked out' during a game last night. It was brief, perhaps a second or two; or perhaps he was just dazed. The son cannot recall the incident, but is certain he is fine now. He is meant to play an important game tomorrow.

- Suggested learning activity: consider how you would approach this consultation. Start with role playing the consultation in small groups. When discussing how the consultation went, it may be helpful to consider explicitly the agendas of each participant. What were the main messages you wanted to impart? What did the 16 year old believe and want? What were the father's reasons for making the appointment? How were agenda and beliefs most effectively considered and factual information and management plans communicated?

Domain 2

Applied professional knowledge and skills

ICPC codes: L15, L16, L77

The article by Scotney in this issue of *Australian Family Physician* on knee injuries, and the article

by Slimmon and Brukner on ankle injuries, both refer to special tests on clinical examination and for some, provide sensitivity and specificity estimates.

- Suggested learning activities: In pairs, each practice perform the special tests on a colleague. Then swap within your pairs. Then swap partner. Does the test feel the same when done on you by a different colleague? If not, check if everyone is performing the test correctly.

What is sensitivity? What is specificity?

Discuss what this means for you when you are performing the tests in a consultation. Will they be helpful clinically in suggesting or excluding diagnoses?

Domain 3

Population health and the context of general practice

ICPC codes: L77, L14

You are asked to talk at the local amateur cross country running club about a common sports medicine problem.

- Suggested learning activities: Develop the outline of a talk on shin splints, including prevention, diagnosis, management and return to running. Start by discussing in small groups, then compare between the groups what you have included.

Develop the outline of a talk on ankle sprains

and then divide sections among the group. Each person detail the content of a section. Then combine all sections to form a full outline.

Domain 4

Professional and ethical role

ICPC code: L15–41

The article on knee injuries by Scotney states that knee MRI can be useful before specialist assessment in some cases, but that there are generally out-of-pocket costs to the patient.

- Suggested learning activity: discuss as a group what the professional and ethical issues are when ordering tests for which a patient is not eligible for a Medicare rebate. What are the issues that can change your management preferences in these situations? Discuss what strategies you use in practice to manage similar situations.

Domain 5

Organisational and legal dimensions

ICPC code: N79

The article by Makkissi on concussion discusses the SCAT2 as a possible measure of symptom severity and change that can be measured over time. It has been suggested that SCAT2 can be helpful in diagnosis and monitoring.

- Suggested learning activity: locate and look at the SCAT2. Consider SCAT2 if a patient presents with concussion. Discuss as a group some of the positives and negatives about using this tool. What are the organisational issues? What are the patient safety issues? What are any medicolegal considerations? What about not using it? How could it be incorporated into your practice?