

*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 30 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](http://www.racgp.org.au/afpinpractice). You can also earn Category 2 points based on these questions at *AFP* practice challenge. Visit [www.racgp.org.au/practicechallenge](http://www.racgp.org.au/practicechallenge).

Carolyn O'Shea



## Learning objectives

After completion of this activity participants will be able to:

- use factual information about HPV vaccination in a consultation with an adolescent to allow them to make an informed choice about vaccination
- distinguish between the potential causes of a change in performance in an adolescent
- have prepared the outline of a resource that could be useful in health education and promotion for adolescents
- outline a process to review the management of a chronic health problem for adolescents at a practice level to improve quality of care
- list three strategies to improve chlamydia screening in your practice.

## Category 1 – SGL questions

### Domain 1 – communication skills and the patient-doctor relationship

ICPC codes: X75, X44

Tanya, 18 years of age, comes to see you for travel immunisations. She left school aged 16 years and is getting married in 3 months. You take the opportunity to raise HPV vaccination; she states that she believes it promotes promiscuity. How do you respond?

\* Suggested learning activity: role play.

### Domain 2 – applied professional knowledge and skills

ICPC codes: P04, P23, Z21

A regular patient Linda comes to see you. She opens the consultation stating she has come about her son, Jack, who is 15 years of age. Jack has type 1 diabetes mellitus for 3 years and has been seeing the endocrinologist every 3 months. You only see him intermittently, often related to sporting injuries. Linda is worried about Jack. She reports he is usually in his room

on the computer or listening to music, moody, playing less sport, is arriving later home from school, struggling at school academically and at his diabetes review last week had worse control. Consider the potential causes of this change. How might you manage this consultation? What are some of the management issues? Linda brings Jack in the next day. What are issues in this consultation? What are some risk issues?

\* Suggested learning activities: role play of the GP, Linda and Jack in the consultation or a debate between group where each participant takes a potential cause of the change and argues why it is the cause.

### Domain 3 – population health and the context of general practice

ICPC codes: A97, A45

Your group has been asked to develop a session to present to year 9 students (aged about 14 years) about their health, their GP, and important health issues for adolescents. You will have about 2 hours. What will you cover? What are the four most important messages that you want the students to have received by the end of the session?

\* Suggested learning activities: each person brainstorm the topics and messages they wish to include. Then record all ideas on a white board. Discuss within your group, particularly what you will include and omit. Then divide topics and produce a brief outline of the content or as a group develop the handouts you will give to the students: one about the adolescent, the GP, and health system; the other about important health issues for adolescents and list of online resources. You could then use these in your practice.

### Domain 4 – professional and ethical role

ICPC codes: R96, A98

You have noticed that in your practice there have been five adolescents presenting to the

emergency department; one requiring admission due to asthma. They have all attended the practice in the past 12 months, but in only one is there documentation of asthma having been discussed. You suspect this group are slipping through review of their asthma. How could you confirm or refute this? What might you do to improve this? How could you assess the effect of an intervention?

\* Suggested learning activity: group discussion about the questions and developing a plan to assess asthma management in adolescents at practice level.

### Domain 5 – organisational and legal dimensions

ICPC codes: X92, Y29, A98

After reading *AFP* you are reminded that sexually active teenagers are at increased risk of chlamydia infection and that annual screening of all sexually active people aged <25 years of age is recommended. Consider how you could achieve this in your practice. What are some of the practice issues? What would you need to identify? What could the role of recall systems be? What are the confidentiality and duty of care issues? How does the age of the person impact on your ideas?

\* Suggested learning activity: discussion of the questions and issues.