

RACGP 2022 Curriculum core competency framework

Core competencies	Core competency outcomes
	The GP is able to:
1.1 GPs communicate effectively and appropriately to provide quality care	 1.1.1 communicate with patients in a clear, respectful, empathic and appropriate manner 1.1.2 communicate effectively in challenging situations 1.1.3 use a clear and considerate approach when communicating with family, carers and others involved in the care of the patien 1.1.4 communicate effectively and respectfully to address complaints and concerns 1.1.5 communicate effectively and safely via electronic media 1.1.6 use appropriate resources to communicate effectively where there is disability, impairment or language barriers
	Rural health RH1.1.1 communicate effectively with other health professionals using available infrastructure
1.2 GPs use effective health education strategies to promote health and wellbeing	1.2.1 consider the patient's level of health literacy, acknowledging that these factors can influence a patient's experience of illness and health behaviours 1.2.2 draw on a range of interview and counselling approaches to support patients to optimise health behaviours 1.2.3 use planned and opportunistic approaches to provide screening, preventive care and health promotion activities
1.3 GPs communicate in a way that is culturally safe and respectful	1.3.1 communicate in a way that is respectful and responsive to the sociocultural context and beliefs of the patient 1.3.2 incorporate sociocultural elements to tailor health education to the local context Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health AH1.3.1 communicate with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients in a culturally safe and respectful manner
1.4 GPs provide the primary contact for holistic and patient- centred care	1.4.1 conduct a consultation that is aware and appropriate to the needs of the patient 1.4.2 provide continuity of care through timely referral and follow up 1.4.3 use a patient-centred approach to consultation, identifying and addressing the patient agenda to develop patient-centred management plans with the patient, their families or carers 1.4.4 listen to and acknowledge the illness experience from the patient's perspective 1.4.5 understand different consultation models and identify the most appropriate for the situation
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health AH1.4.1 establish an effective and culturally safe therapeutic relationship with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients Rural health RH1.4.1 provide quality care in a rural and/or remote community

Core competencie	Core competency outcomes	
	The GP is able to:	
2.1 GPs diagnose and manage the full range of health conditions across the lifespan	2.1.1 take a comprehensive and clearly documented history in a timely, ordered and respectful manner	
	2.1.2 perform a relevant and respectful physical examination	
	2.1.3 identify and manage significantly ill patients appropriately	
	2.1.4 formulate a list of relevant differential diagnoses	

- 2.1.5 receive consent and undertake relevant procedures
- 2.1.6 offer relevant screening and investigations
- 2.1.7 interpret investigation results within the context of the patient's life/situation
- 2.1.8 demonstrate clinical reasoning in the diagnosis and management of the patient
- 2.1.9 prescribe and monitor medication safely and appropriately
- 2.1.10 acknowledge clinical uncertainty and respond appropriately to it

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health

AH2.1.1 undertake screening for early identification of health issues in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities

AH2.1.2 manage health conditions in a timely manner, including responding effectively to the complex needs of patients with multi-morbidity

Rural health

RH2.1.1 develop knowledge and skills appropriate to the practice location

2.2 GPs are innovative and informed by evidence
2.3 GPs collaborate and coordinate care

- 2.2.1 identify and critically analyse quality evidence-based resources
- 2.2.2 stay informed (and consider the use) of innovative approaches to chronic and complex health issues
- 2.3 GPs collaborate 2.3.1 ascertain the appropriate care model
 - 2.3.2 minimise fragmentation of care
 - 2.3.3 demonstrate leadership in emergency situations
 - 2.3.4 establish professional networks to maintain quality care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health

AH2.3.1 ensure care is relevant to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' social, cultural, economic and other unique needs

AH2.3.2 work in respectful partnership with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander healthcare professionals

Rural health

The GP is able to:

RH2.3.1 establish interprofessional networks to ensure quality local healthcare delivery

Domain 3. Population health and the context of general practice

3.1 GPs practice in a sustainable and accountable manner to support the environment, their community and the Australian

Core competencies Core competency outcomes

- 3.1.1 incorporate epidemiology into screening and management practices
- 3.1.2 utilise shared resources in a sustainable manner (acknowledging that resources will always be finite)
- 3.1.3 manage current and emerging public health risks effectively
- 3.1.4 engage in public health and health promotion activities (to promote health in the local community)

3.2 GPs advocate for the needs of their community

healthcare system

- 3.2.1 describe the barriers to health equity in Australia (in the context of general practice)
- 3.2.2 undertake the necessary action(s) to bring about positive change for patients (and community)
- 3.2.3 explain how social and environmental determinants impact health (in their community)
- 3.2.4 advocate to remove the health inequities that exist between various groups within the community

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health

AH3.2.1 identify and promote ways to achieve health equity for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

AH3.2.2 identify and promote social, environmental and cultural determinants of health in the local community

Rural health

RH3.2.1 advocate for equitable access to appropriate services for rural and remote communities

Domain 4. Professional and ethical role

Core competencies Core competency outcomes

The GP is able to:

4.1 GPs are ethical and professional

- 4.1.1 adhere to relevant codes and standards of ethical and professional behaviour
- 4.1.2 maintain duty of care
- 4.1.3 identify and manage critical incidents and potential critical incidents including appropriate use of open disclosure practices
- 4.1.4 display a positive and professional demeanour
- 4.1.5 recognise and preserve therapeutic boundaries in an ethical and professional manner

4.2 GPs are self-aware

- 4.2.1 identify and act on areas for professional development
- 4.2.2 undertake regular self-reflective practice and appraisal
- 4.2.3 demonstrate a positive personal health and wellbeing outlook
- 4.2.4 show awareness of the influence that their values and behaviour have on others
- 4.2.5 implement an ongoing plan to overcome professional isolation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health

AH4.2.1 demonstrate awareness of their own cultural identity and the impact of this on clinical interactions and healthcare service delivery

AH4.2.2 identify and actively seek to redress their own biases, judgements, assumptions and attitudes

AH4.2.3 identify and promote strategies for responding to systemic racism in healthcare services

Rural health

- RH4.2.1 implement an ongoing plan to overcome professional geographical isolation
- RH4.2.2 be prepared, resourceful and adaptive to challenges that arise in geographic and professional isolation

RH4.2.3 identify and acquire extended, or specific local knowledge to meet the healthcare needs of their community

racgp.org.au Page 2 of 3

4.3 GPs mentor and teach

- 4.3.1 share professional knowledge and experience with others
- 4.3.2 utilise formal and opportunistic activities to engage in GP teaching and mentoring
- 4.3.3 identify and ethically support colleagues and co-workers in difficulty

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health

AH4.3.1 engage with and support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural education

AH4.3.2 promote the professional development and support of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander health workforce

evaluation

and research

- 4.4 GPs participate in 4.4.1 apply critical analysis skills to medical and grey literature
 - 4.4.2 participate in regular evaluations of clinical care, including appropriate clinical governance, incident review and clinical audits

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health

AH4.4.1 engage and support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health research

AH4.4.2 promote the use of Indigenous research methods and support for the AIATSIS Code of Ethics for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Research

Domain 5. Organisational and legal dimensions

Core competencies Core competency outcomes:

The GP is able to:

5.1 GPs use effective practice management processes and systems to continually improve quality and safety

- 5.1.1 maintain and improve quality in clinical practice standards and infection control
- 5.1.2 demonstrate effective leadership
- 5.1.3 manage time and priorities efficiently

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health

AH5.1.1 identify and implement effective models of primary healthcare delivery which meets the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

AH5.1.2 implement systems to support identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients

AH5.1.3 facilitate timely and appropriate use of relevant Indigenous-specific health measures and MBS/PBS items

Rural health

RH5.1.1 manage time and priorities efficiently when undertaking on-call roles

5.2 GPs work within statutory and regulatory requirements and guidelines

- 5.2.1 manage patient privacy and confidentiality appropriately according to the relevant jurisdiction(s)
- 5.2.2 explain and obtain informed consent in a manner of shared decision-making
- 5.2.3 describe and integrate medico-legal requirements, including record keeping
- 5.2.4 conduct business ethically and legally
- 5.2.5 provide a practice environment that is culturally safe for themselves, their staff, patients and their families
- 5.2.6 ensure a work environment that is safe and supported and free of bullying, harassment and discrimination

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health

AH5.2.1 identify and implement appropriate policies and initiatives regarding Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health to optimise outcomes

AIATSIS, Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies; GP, general practitioner; MBS, Medicare Benefits Schedule; PBS, Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme

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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.

racgp.org.au Page 3 of 3