

The Royal Australasian College of Physicians

General Paediatrics Advanced Training Curriculum

Paediatrics & Child Health Division





The Royal Australasian College of Physicians

Physician Readiness for Expert Practice (PREP) Training Program

General Paediatrics Advanced Training Curriculum

TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH:

Basic Training Curriculum - Paediatrics & Child Health Professional Qualities Curriculum

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Please note: No Domains, Themes or Learning Objectives have been updated for this edition; design changes ONLY.

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RACP FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PATHWAYS AND THE CONTINUUM OF LEARNING

Trainees must complete Basic Training in Paediatrics & Child Health to enter this program.

Trainees must complete Basic Training in Adult Medicine to enter this program. Trainees who have entered Advanced Training in Palliative Medicine via a RACP Basic Training Program will be awarded FRACP upon completion and may subsequently be awarded FAChPM. Trainees who have NOT entered Advanced Training in Palliative Medicine via a RACP Basic Training Program will only be awarded FAChPM upon completion. The Child & Adolescent Psychiatry Joint Training Program with the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists (RANZCP) is currently under review by the RACP and RANZCP and closed to new entrants at present.

Alternative entry requirements exist for these training programs; please see the corresponding PREP Program Requirements Handbook for further information.

NB1: This diagram only depicts training programs that lead to Fellowship. Please see the RACP website for additional RACP training programs. NB2: For further information on any of the above listed training programs, please see the corresponding PREP Program Requirements Handbook.

OVERVIEW OF THE SPECIALTY

General paediatrics is a broad based multidisciplinary specialty which, on referral from primary care providers, provides expert diagnosis, treatment and care for infants, children and young people aged from 0 to 19 years.

General paediatricians provide a comprehensive level of leadership, management and advocacy, as they work in close collaboration with other medical professionals including general practitioners, subspecialists paediatric nurses, allied health professionals, and associated community organisations within this multidisciplinary field.

General paediatricians have a breadth and depth of knowledge and experience that makes them ideally suited to provide high quality specialist services and a comprehensive package of care across a broad spectrum of common acute and chronic disorders, disease, illness and associated health issues of a developmental and psychosocial nature.

These capacities place general paediatricians in an important and responsible position as clinicians, teachers and researchers particularly where: problems are undifferentiated and complex; there are issues which do not fall within the range of one subspecialty and the integration of interdisciplinary expertise may be required.

For those infants, children and young people requiring subspecialty care, the general paediatric team is essential to provide a comprehensive coordination of services. For these reasons general paediatrics is a service which underpins the care of infants, children, young people and their families.

CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

General Paediatrics - Advanced Training Curriculum

This curriculum outlines the broad concepts, related learning objectives and the associated theoretical knowledge, clinical skills, attitudes and behaviours required and commonly utilised by general paediatricians within Australia and New Zealand.

The purpose of Advanced Training is for trainees to build on the cognitive and practical skills acquired during Basic Training. At the completion of the General Paediatrics Advanced Training Program, trainees should be competent to provide at consultant level, unsupervised comprehensive medical care in general paediatrics.

Attaining competency in all aspects of this curriculum is expected to take three years of training. It is expected that all teaching, learning and assessment associated with the General Paediatrics Advanced Training Curriculum will be undertaken within the context of the paediatrician's everyday clinical practice and will accommodate discipline-specific contexts and practices as required. As such it will need to be implemented within the reality of current workplace and workforce issues and the needs of health service provision.

There may be learning objectives that overlap with or could easily relate to other domains; however, to avoid repetition, these have been assigned to only one area. In practice, however, it is anticipated that within the teaching/learning environment, the progression of each objective would be explored.

Note: The curricula should always be read in conjunction with the relevant College Training Handbook available on the College website.

Professional Qualities Curriculum

The Professional Qualities Curriculum (PQC) outlines the range of concepts and specific learning objectives required by, and utilised by, all physicians and paediatricians, regardless of their specialty or area of expertise. It spans both the Basic and Advanced Training programs and is also utilised as a key component of the Continuing Professional Development (CPD) program.

Together with the various Basic and Advanced Training Curricula, the PQC integrates and fully encompasses the diagnostic, clinical, and educative-based aspects of the physician's / paediatrician's daily practice.

Each of the concepts and objectives within the PQC will be taught, learnt and assessed within the context of everyday clinical practice. It is important, therefore, that they be aligned with, and fully integrated into, the learning objectives within this curriculum.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES AT THE COMPLETION OF TRAINING

Graduates from this training program will be equipped to function effectively within the current and emerging professional, medical and societal contexts. At the completion of the Advanced Training Program in General Paediatrics, as defined by this curriculum, it is expected that a new Fellow will have developed the clinical skills and have acquired the theoretical knowledge for competent general paediatrics practice. It is expected that a new Fellow will be able to:

- take organised, relevant and complete medical histories
- perform thorough physical examinations
- use diagnostic studies and technical procedures, including understanding indications, performing the studies and procedures, and interpreting results
- exercise a comprehensive level of clinical judgement when making diagnostic and therapeutic decisions
- demonstrate the ability to integrate medical knowledge and clinical skills
- consider diagnostic and therapeutic alternatives
- act as an independent paediatrician consultant with an understanding of their own limitations of knowledge and experience
- understand scientific and technological developments in paediatrics and to apply these appropriately to care of infants, children and young people
- possess a sound knowledge of community resources and an understanding of the principles of preventive care
- possess a basic knowledge of research methodology, including hypothesis generation and testing and the principles of statistical analysis essential for a paediatrician
- demonstrate integrity, respect and compassion in the care of patients and their families
- possess the skills required to acquire and process new knowledge, and have the desire to promote and maintain excellence through actively supporting or participating in research or quality assurance activities
- foster and develop peer relationships to support one's professional practice
- contribute to the education of colleagues, students, junior medical officers and other health care workers
- demonstrate high standards of moral and ethical behaviour towards infants, children, young people, their families and co-workers
- define the role of a general paediatrician as an advocate for infants, children, young people and their families.

CURRICULUM THEMES AND LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Each of the curriculum documents has been developed using a common format, thereby ensuring a degree of consistency and approach across the spectrum of training.

Domains

The domains are the broad fields which group common or related areas of learning.

Themes

The themes identify and link more specific aspects of learning into logical or related groups.

Learning Objectives

The learning objectives outline the specific requirements of learning. They provide a focus for identifying and detailing the required knowledge, skills and attitudes. They also provide a context for specifying assessment standards and criteria as well as providing a context for identifying a range of teaching and learning strategies.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES TABLES				
DOMAIN 1	PROFESSIONAL QUALITIES SPECIFIC TO GENERAL PAEDIATRICS			
Theme 1.1	Communication			
Learning Objec	tive			
1.1.1	Conduct case conferences			
Theme 1.2	Cultural Competency			
Learning Objec	tives			
1.2.1	Communicate with a child or young person in a way which is appropriate to the position of that child within their own culture			
Theme 1.3	Ethics			
Learning Objec	tives			
1.3.1	Apply relevant legislation and ethical frameworks to the exchange of information			
1.3.2	Understand and advocate for rights of children			
Theme 1.4	Health Advocacy			
Learning Objec	tives			
1.4.1	Advocate for child-friendly clinical and support services for infants, children, young people and their families			
Theme 1.5	Research			
Learning Objec	tives			
1.5.1	Evaluate research and apply principles of evidence-based medicine			
DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE			
Theme 2.1	Paediatric Care in Inpatient Settings			
Learning Objec	tive			
2.1.1	Consult and assess common and uncommon paediatric medical conditions			
212	Investigate and manage cases			
2.1.2				
2.1.2	Assess and manage infants, children and young people with complex, multisystem and/or chronic disorders			
	Assess and manage infants, children and young people with complex, multisystem and/or			

Theme 2.2	Paediatric Care in Emergency Settings			
Learning Obje	ctives			
2.2.1	Recognise, prioritise and manage an acutely ill infant, child or young person			
2.2.2	Assess and manage severe trauma and urgent life-threatening conditions			
2.2.3	Perform acute resuscitation and advanced life support			
2.2.4	Manage acute pain			
2.2.5	Perform procedures in emergency settings			
Theme 2.3	Paediatric Care in Neonatal/Perinatal Settings			
Learning Obje	ctives			
2.3.1	Describe principles of foetal medicine and identify common congenital problems			
2.3.2	Anticipate and deal with neonatal problems arising from high-risk pregnancies			
2.3.3	Assess and manage healthy newborn			
2.3.4	Perform resuscitation of neonates and manage mechanical ventilation			
2.3.5	Manage retrieval of neonates			
2.3.6	Manage acute care in pre-term and full-term neonates			
2.3.7	Perform procedures on neonates			
2.3.8	Assess and manage jaundice in neonates			
2.3.9	Assess and manage long-term problems pertaining to premature and low birth weight infants			
2.3.10	Explain principles of infant feeding			
Theme 2.4	Paediatric Care in Paediatric Intensive Care			
Learning Obje	ctives			
2.4.1	Perform procedures in advanced paediatric life support			
2.4.2	Assess and manage infants, children and young people with diabetic ketoacidosis			
2.4.3	Assess and manage infants, children and young people with electrolyte/acid base/nutritional abnormalities			
2.4.4	Assess and manage infants, children and young people with potential cardiac, respiratory or neurological emergencies or acute sepsis			
2.4.5	Manage transfer of an unwell newborn, infant, child or young person			
2.4.6	Explain pre and postoperative care of major surgery			
2.4.7	Describe indications for end-stage organ failure and transplantation			

Theme 2.5	Ambulatory Care			
Learning Objectives				
2.5.1	Consult for outpatient and ambulatory care			
2.5.2	Investigate and manage cases			
2.5.3	Communicate, refer and co-manage cases requiring paediatric subspecialist involvement			
Theme 2.6	Community Care			
Learning Objec	tives			
2.6.1	Counsel and educate parents about parenting styles, behaviour management, resources and support			
2.6.2	Work in a community context and with outreach services			
2.6.3	Understand and interpret public health policy and legislation			
Theme 2.7	Developmental and Behavioural Paediatrics			
Learning Objectives				
2.7.1	Assess and manage infants, children and young people with developmental delay/disabilities			
2.7.2	Describe role of allied health care teams when managing infants, children and young people with developmental delays/disabilities			
2.7.3	Assess and manage children and young people with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)			
2.7.4	Assess and manage children and young people with autism spectrum disorder (ASD)			
2.7.5	Assess and manage children and young people with learning difficulties/disorders			
2.7.6	Assess and manage children and young people with functional developmental, behavioural and learning problems			
2.7.7	Recognise, triage, refer, and manage where appropriate, children and young people with common mental health conditions			
Theme 2.8	Adolescent Medicine			
Learning Objectives				
2.8.1	Assess and manage conditions particular to adolescents			
2.8.2	Assess and manage chronic illness in adolescents			
2.8.3	Describe implications of transition to adult life			

Theme 2.9	Child Protection			
Learning Objectives				
2.9.1	Work with government and community services			
2.9.2	Recognise, assess and manage children and young people who have been physically abused			
2.9.3	Recognise, assess and manage children and young people who have been sexually abused			
2.9.4	Recognise, assess and manage children and young people who have been neglected, emotionally abused, and who fabricate and/or induce illness			
2.9.5	Advocate for children and young people who have suffered abuse or neglect			
2.9.6	Develop medico-legal skills in evaluation and presentation of evidence			
DOMAIN 3	HEALTH AND WELLBEING			
Theme 3.1	Child Population Health			
Learning Objectives				
3.1.1	Outline child health priorities of Australian and New Zealand governments			
3.1.2	Explain distribution of diseases in the community			
3.1.3	Recognise social determinants of child and youth health			
3.1.4	Recognise need for prevention and early intervention at a population level			
3.1.5	Explain policy context for children and young people			
Theme 3.2	Care in the Community			
Learning Objec	tives			
3.2.1	Collaborate with health, education and community services			
Theme 3.3	Health Promotion with the Clinical Encounter			
Learning Objec	tives			
3.3.1	Explain benefits of a healthy lifestyle			

Theme 3.4	International Context of Child Health				
Learning Objec	tives				
3.4.1	Assess and manage risks to health as a result of travelling				
3.4.2	Describe changing patterns of disease				
3.4.3	Demonstrate awareness of major issues surrounding global child health				
3.4.4	Demonstrate understanding of environmental changes and their impact on child health				
3.4.5	Demonstrate understanding of principles and processes of managing child health in event of a disaster				

DOMAIN 1	PROFESSIONA DIATRICS	L QUALITIES SPECIFIC TO GENERAL PAE-
Theme 1.1	Communication	
Learning Objective 1.1.1	Conduct case con	iferences
Knowledge		Skills
 define importance and role of ca identify information to take to ca outline principles of writing and 	ase conferences	 take information to case conferences lead case conference summarise and communicate outcomes of case conference write clear and concise letters copy letters to colleagues, other health professionals and patients' families/caregivers.

DOMAIN 1	PROFESSIONA DIATRICS	L QUALITIES SPECIFIC TO GENERAL PAE-
Theme 1.2 Cultural Compete		ncy
Learning Objective 1.2.1	Communicate with a child or young person in a way which is appropriate to the position of that child within their own culture	
Knowledge		Skills
 outline aspects of culture and la affect communication encounter outline aspects of cultural practiage which may affect communi For example, importance of invertant, cultural beliefs on death religious leaders and the implication prepubescent and pubescent fee discuss bearing of social and cult patient consultation, particularly beliefs and the role of interpreter 	ices, beliefs and cation encounters. olving extended and dying, role of ations of managing males Itural differences on y differing medical	 communicate with children, young people and their families in language appropriate to each overcome cultural and language obstacles to communication communicate medical issues in clear and concise lay terms, with sensitivity to cultural issues and use an interpreter when required.

DOMAIN 1	PROFESSIONAL QUALITIES SPECIFIC TO GENERAL PAE- DIATRICS	
Theme 1.3	Ethics	
Learning Objective 1.3.1	Apply relevant legislation and ethical frameworks to the exchange of information	
Knowledge		Skills
 outline principles of exchange of information, consent and confidentiality within the framework of legislation. 		• facilitate exchange of information, consent and confidentiality within the framework of legislation.

DOMAIN 1	PROFESSIONA DIATRICS	L QUALITIES SPECIFIC TO GENERAL PAE-
Theme 1.3	Ethics	
Learning Objective 1.3.2	Understand and a	dvocate for rights of children
Knowledge		Skills
 recognise and describe the importance of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child 		 access the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child access Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
 recognise and describe the importance of Te Tiriti o Waitangi. 		

DOMAIN 1	PROFESSIONA DIATRICS	L QUALITIES SPECIFIC TO GENERAL PAE-
Theme 1.4	Health Advocacy	
Learning Objective 1.4.1		d-friendly clinical and support services for infants, eople and their families
Knowledge		Skills
 describe principles and techniqu outline relevant national, state a government decision making pr clinical and support services for young people and their families 	nd federal ocess regarding infants, children,	 apply principles of advocacy for needs and rights of infants, children, young people and their families frame arguments for key stakeholders prepare documentation write letters, media releases liaise with key stakeholders and media.

DOMAIN 1	PROFESSIONA DIATRICS	L QUALITIES SPECIFIC TO GENERAL PAE-
Theme 1.5	Research	
Learning Objective 1.5.1	Evaluate research	and apply principles of evidence-based medicine
Knowledge		Skills
 appraise literature demonstratin of different research methodolo means of analysis identify a range of sources of res and electronic databases. 	gy and different	 formulate research question and plan execute research project and present for peer review formulate clinical question and research literature, identify limitations and apply evidence to clinical situation.

DOMAIN 2	GENE
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ENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE

Paediatric Care in Inpatient Settings

Teaching and Learning Methods:

- Graduated exposure to clinical responsibility by supervising consultants
- Participation in formal ward rounds with consultants
- Managing ward rounds with junior medical staff
- Active participation in regular case discussion
- Participation in journal clubs and other education sessions, such as grand rounds
- Consultation with subspecialists, pathologists and radiologists informally at meetings
- Clinical experience

Theme 2.1

- Supervisor mentoring/participation in communication activities
- Participation on the employing hospital's adverse events committee
- Liaison with or visits to other environments, such as schools and homes to assess functional capacity
- Involvement in follow-up

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.1	Paediatric Care in	Inpatient Settings
Learning Objective 2.1.1	Consult and assess common and uncommon paediatric medical conditions	
Knowledge		Skills
describe aetiology and natural h paediatric medical conditions	istory for common	 recognise and treat seriously ill infant, child and young person
• describe aetiology and natural h		apply knowledge of nosocomial infections
uncommon paediatric medical o		• engage children, young people and their families
identify psychosocial modifiers of	-	• elicit important aspects of history and examination
 identify limits of one's own know service provision in area of pract 	0	• formulate a management plan
referral, co-management, or see	king of advice	 minimise impact of hospitalisation on infant, child, young person and their family
 recognise impact of hospitalisation on infant, child, young person and family. 		 communicate with children, young people, their families and other professionals in language appropriate to each
		apply time management principles
		 evaluate (triage) the urgency of medical needs of competing patients and respond
		 access and integrate new medical knowledge into practice
		 engage and provide leadership in a multidisciplinary team (MDT)
		• supervise and teach junior medical staff
		• adhere to infection control procedures.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.1	Paediatric Care in	Inpatient Settings
Learning Objective 2.1.2	Investigate and m	nanage cases
Knowledge		Skills
 identify investigation and management options for common paediatric medical conditions 		 minimise unnecessary, potentially harmful and/or painful investigations where possible
 identify investigation and management options for uncommon paediatric medical conditions describe role and limitations of pathology and imaging in the investigation and treatment of disease outline principles of rational drug use 		 supervise implementation of a management plan communicate with children, families, and other professionals perform practical procedures: insertion of nasogastric tube, intravenous cannulae, intubation, sterile collection of urine and cerebrospinal fluid
 outline principles of rational drug use identify limits of one's own knowledge and of service provision in the area of practice necessitating referral, co-management, or seeking of advice. 		 manage pain plan the discharge of complex patients access and integrate new medical knowledge into practice and disseminate (e.g. protocols and guidelines) engage and provide leadership to a MDT
		• supervise and teach junior medical staff.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE	
Theme 2.1	Paediatric Care in Inpatient Settings	
Learning Objective 2.1.3	Assess and manage infants, children and young people with complex, multisystem and/or chronic disorders	

Knowledge	Skills
• describe diagnosis, natural history, and treatment options for infants, children and young people with complex, multisystem and chronic disorders	 access current information pertaining to the investigation and treatment of infants, children and young people
identify community services.	 assess usual and current level of function of the infant, child or young person
	 engage parents in discussion of treatment options including, where appropriate, palliative care and end-of-life decisions
	• take leadership role through coordination of subspecialty care
	identify developmental regression
	recognise professional limitations.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.1	Paediatric Care in	Inpatient Settings
Learning Objective 2.1.4	Design and comn	nunicate a discharge treatment plan
Knowledge		Skills
 describe capacity of community which support work of inpatient a patient will return upon dischated identify current evidence related complex medical regimes in out explain importance of continuity 	and to which arge I to adherence to of hospital settings	 seek out and communicate with treating health professionals who have been or will be responsible for the infant, child or young person upon their return to the community develop, implement and communicate a discharge plan tailor discharge planning to the capacity of the family and community carers identify and, where possible, ameliorate systemic barriers (such as lack of available equipment) to discharge design discharge treatment regimes to maximise the probability of adherence.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.1	Paediatric Care in	Inpatient Settings
Learning Objective 2.1.5	Apply knowledge	and skills for end-of-life care
Knowledge		Skills
 explain current legislation identify cultural aspects of death describe principles of clinical eth explain criteria and assessment of describe principles of palliative of 	nics of brain death	 access and apply current legislation document advance directives provide coordinated care provide option for ventilatory support manage discomfort, hydration and nutrition communicate with relatives with respect to end-of-life use a collaborative approach with palliative care team withdraw or withhold treatment.

GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE

Theme 2.2

Paediatric Care in Emergency Settings

- Clinical experience
- Advanced paediatric life support course
- Familiarisation with acute care guidelines/protocols
- Simulation training courses
- Debriefing of critical events
- Experience gained through paediatric emergency department (ED) terms and general paediatric terms with ED involvement

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE	
Theme 2.2	Paediatric Care in	Emergency Settings
Learning Objective 2.2.1	Recognise, prioritise and manage an acutely ill child or young person	
Links	Paediatric Emergency Medicine Advanced Training Curriculum	
Knowledge		Skills
 outline differing pathophysiology management of acute severe illn describe triage procedures outline cardinal investigations ar in these conditions, including de pharmacological knowledge. 	nd management	 identify critically ill infant, child or young person elucidate provisional diagnosis initiate resuscitation and prioritise investigations and treatment stabilise infant, child or young person until transfer to definitive care coordinate diverse subspecialties until transfer demonstrate composure, leadership and appropriate delegation perform emergency procedural skills communicate with family.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.2	Paediatric Care in	Emergency Settings
Learning Objective 2.2.2	Assess and manag	ge severe trauma and urgent life-threatening
Links	Paediatric Emerge	ency Medicine Advanced Training Curriculum
Knowledge		Skills
 describe pathophysiology comp course, and priorities in the mar conditions ranging from severe conditions: head injury c-spine injury internal haemorrhage envenomation poisoning describe roles of multidisciplinar paediatrician. 	nagement of trauma to occult	 use ABC approach to severe trauma manage possible spinal injury, including use of cervical collar and log roll detect and manage urgent life-threatening conditions identify signs of envenomation and poisoning, and treat coordinate team members function as member of resuscitation team.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.2	Paediatric Care in Emergency Settings	
Learning Objective 2.2.3	Perform acute resuscitation and advanced life support	
Links	Paediatric Emergency Medicine Advanced Training Curriculum	
Knowledge		Skills
 describe ABCD approach with primary and secondary survey identify doses of most important agents – size of endotracheal tube (ETT), adrenaline, fluid boluses. 		 perform, assess and manage patient using ABCD respond, as per established algorithms, to problems as identified perform cardiovascular management including fluid resuscitation, blood products and inotropes.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.2	Paediatric Care in	Emergency Settings
Learning Objective 2.2.4	Manage acute pa	in
Links	Paediatric Emerge	ency Medicine Advanced Training Curriculum
Knowledge		Skills
have knowledge of pain scales a in emergencies	nd their limitations	 assess pain using validated scales, e.g. face scale, and acknowledge their limitations in emergencies
• outline different strategies in pa including:	in management	• administer and prescribe adequate and safe analgesia in emergency situations
 inhaled agents oral agents parenteral agents splinting and positioning support and distraction topical agents and local bloc 	ocks	 administer procedural sedation including Midazolam and nitrous oxide (NO).
describe benefits and risks in pro including the use of Midazolam		

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.2	Paediatric Care in	Emergency Settings
Learning Objective 2.2.5	Perform procedures in emergency settings	
Links	Paediatric Emerge	ency Medicine Advanced Training Curriculum
Knowledge		Skills
 describe indications for the mare advanced airway managem CPR cutdown venous access indwelling catheter insertio intercostal catheter insertio intraosseous needle insertic IV cannulation lumbar puncture nasogastric tube insertion suprapubic aspiration. 	n n	 perform: advanced airway management CPR indwelling catheter insertion intercostal catheter insertion intraosseous needle insertion IV cannulation lumbar puncture nasogastric tube insertion suprapubic aspiration urinary catheterisation recognise one's own limitations.

GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE

Theme 2.3

Paediatric Care in Neonatal/Perinatal Settings

- Lectures and practical demonstrations
- Completion of advanced paediatric life support (APLS) or neonatal resuscitation program (NRP) (AAP) course or other accredited neonatal course
- Mentoring by consultant/supervisor
- Clinical experience/perinatal clinics
- Neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) experience
- Experience in long-term developmental follow-up

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.3		Neonatal/Perinatal Settings
Learning Objective 2.3.1	Describe principle problems	es of fetal medicine and identify common congenital
Links	Neonatal/Perinata	al Medicine Advanced Training Curriculum
Knowledge		Skills
 describe continuum of normal in postnatal growth and developm describe antenatal screening tes outline common congenital and detected during antenatal screen relevant to the viable foetus describe aetiologies of congenita and common syndromes recognise limitations of antenata outline legislation pertaining to of pregnancy and implications of abnormalities for continuation of method of delivery recognise implications of congenitarion during childhood and a recognise implications of congenitarions of congenitarion during childhood and a recognise implications of congenitarions of co	ent ts malies/syndromes ning that are al abnormalities al diagnosis termination of congenital f pregnancy and nital abnormalities osychological adolescence nital anomalies for	 take obstetric, family and antenatal history to aid in diagnosis of congenital abnormalities recognise congenital anomalies on newborn examination, investigate and manage investigate anomalies detected on antenatal ultrasound scans, e.g. renal pelvis dilatation distinguish between isolated congenital anomalies and congenital anomaly syndromes refer infants for diagnostic assessment, management and genetic counseling prognosticate regarding function and development of the child describe psychological implications for parents and child.
• identify resources that provide a assessment and interventions.	ntenatal	

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE	
Theme 2.3	Paediatric Care in	Neonatal/Perinatal Settings
Learning Objective 2.3.2	Anticipate and manage neonatal problems arising from high-risk pregnancies	
Links	Neonatal/Perinata	al Medicine Advanced Training Curriculum
Knowledge		Skills
 explain common conditions of mother, placenta and foetus that contribute to high-risk pregnancies 		 identify neonatal problems arising from high-risk pregnancies
 describe resources that specialise in management and transfer of high-risk pregnancies recognise limitations of level 1 and 2 special care 		 recognise limitations of local resources consult with obstetric staff, perinatal/neonatal emergency transport staff and local nursery staff
nurseries in managing problems arising from high- risk pregnancies		to facilitate safe transfer or neonatal resuscitation/ stabilisation
• describe outcomes of pregnancy associated with teratogenic agents and substance abuse		manage neonatal abstinence syndromemanage infant affected by in-utero insults.
recognise maternal chronic mec indications in pregnancies.	lical conditions and	_ ,

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.3	Paediatric Care in	Neonatal/Perinatal Settings
Learning Objective 2.3.3	Assess and manag	ge healthy newborn
Links	Neonatal/Perinata	I Medicine Advanced Training Curriculum
Knowledge		Skills
 describe physiology of the transition from in-utero to post-natal life 		 perform newborn examination and interpret growth parameters
 recognise normal morphology, physiology, neuro- behavioural aspects of newborn and their variants 		 recognise and manage abnormalities or normal variants detected on newborn examinations
• explain newborn interventions, such as vitamin K, vaccinations and newborn screening		 address concerns arising in antenatal period, e.g. antenatal ultrasound findings
 identify factors that impact relationship, attachment and interaction between parents and newborn 		 recognise common skin conditions, cardiac murmurs, congenital dislocation of the hips, cephalohaematomas, head moulding
 identify local resources available to ensure monitoring of growth and development in the newborn 		 educate family in care of newborn recognise family in need of psychosocial support and organise adequate services from allied health
• explain risk factors of sudden in syndromes (SIDS).	fant death	staff/psychiatry/general practitioner.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.3	Paediatric Care in	Neonatal/Perinatal Settings
Learning Objective 2.3.4	Perform resuscitat	tion of neonates and manage mechanical ventilation
Links	Neonatal/Perinata	al Medicine Advanced Training Curriculum
Knowledge		Skills
describe principles of basic and advanced resuscitation in neonates		 identify and resolve problems with neonatal resuscitaire
 stratify risk of needing intensive resuscitation based on obstetric history 		 perform and maintain ventilation in non-intubated infant
 outline pathophysiology of neonatal asphyxia and hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy 		 administer drugs and fluids for neonatal resuscitation
• recognise when to stop acute resuscitation		• intubate and maintain an airway
• describe workings of a neonatal resuscitaire.		• explain and communicate to parents possible adverse outcomes and expected course after the event.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE	
Theme 2.3	Paediatric Care in	Neonatal/Perinatal Settings
Learning Objective 2.3.5	Manage retrieval	of neonates
Links	Neonatal/Perinatal Medicine Advanced Training Curriculum	
Knowledge		Skills
 outline local resources for provise emergency transport services (Non- outline local protocols and proce- outline risks of neonatal transpo- outline principles of stabilisation of neonate prior to and during to describe physiology of transport 	IETS) edures for transport rt and management transport	 assess immediate need for transport lead transport team, including appropriate communication and prioritisation communicate with transport team and receiving unit stabilise and manage newborn prior to arrival of transport team counsel parents of neonate requiring transport conduct handover to the retrieval team.

DOMAIN 2 GENERAL PAEI		DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.3	Paediatric Care in	Neonatal/Perinatal Settings
Learning Objective 2.3.6	Manage acute car	e in pre-term and full-term neonates
Links	Neonatal/Perinata	I Medicine Advanced Training Curriculum
Knowledge		Skills
 recognise respiratory distress syr respiratory failure in term and pr describe pathophysiology and m cardiac conditions, includin congenital heart anomalies seizures sepsis gastrointestinal emergencie conditions shock hypoglycaemia. 	re-term infants nanagement of: g failure and	 manage critically unwell neonate interpret various causes of respiratory distress investigate and interpret results identify common neonatal congenital heart anomalies recognise and differentiate various causes for respiratory distress liaise and manage infants requiring retrieval with tertiary centre/newborn and paediatric emergency transport service (NETS).

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE	
Theme 2.3	Paediatric Care in	Paediatric Care in Neonatal/Perinatal Settings	
Learning Objective 2.3.7	Perform procedur	es on neonates	
Links	Neonatal/Perinata	al Medicine Advanced Training Curriculum	
Knowledge		Skills	
explain anatomy and physiolog	y of neonates.	 perform: central IV access (umbilical vein) continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) ventilation cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) intercostal drain insertion intra-arterial line insertion (umbilical arterial) mechanical ventilation nasogastric (N-G) tube placement neonatal airway management peripheral intravenous (IV) access identify sterile fields in access of central lines in neonates 	

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE		
Theme 2.3	Paediatric Care in	Paediatric Care in Neonatal/Perinatal Settings	
Learning Objective 2.3.7	Perform procedur	Perform procedures on neonates	
Links	Neonatal/Perinatal Medicine Advanced Training Curriculum		
Knowledge		Skills	
		 interpret position of umbilical artery catheter (UVC), umbilical vein catheter (UAC) lines on x-ray maintain infant's temperature judge need for central and arterial access and recognise limits of one's own abilities. 	

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE	
Theme 2.3Paediatric Care in		Neonatal/Perinatal Settings	
Learning Objective 2.3.8	Assess and manag	ge jaundice in neonates	
Links	Neonatal/Perinata	I Medicine Advanced Training Curriculum	
Knowledge		Skills	
 define normal range of serum bineonates describe causes and investigation jaundice outline phototherapy guidelines recognise risks of bronze baby symbol describe how to cross match block 	n of neonatal and graphs yndrome	 interpret serum bilirubin levels in neonates be familiar with use and risks of phototherapy delivered in the humidicrib and by biliblanket systems interpret phototherapy guidelines and graphs explain procedure to parents and gain informed consent. 	
 associated with exchange transfusion describe the process and risks of umbilical vein and artery catheterisation describe need and process involved for exchange transfusions for rhesus disease and partial exchange transfusions for polycythaemia. 			

Learning Objective 2.3.9 A		Neonatal/Perinatal Settings ge long-term problems pertaining to premature and
		infants
Links N	Neonatal/Perinata	al Medicine Advanced Training Curriculum
Knowledge		Skills
 describe normal growth and development neonates identify normal neuro-development pre-term infants describe chronic lung disease of the its management explain outcomes of problems in neovisual impairment, physical impairment impairment, learning difficulties, here impairment recognise neurosensory, neuromotor impairment identify early intervention services frauditory, physical and intellectual ir describe assessment tools. 	tal milestones in e newborn and eonates, i.e. nent, intellectual earing or and cognitive	 communicate expected long-term outcomes with parents interpret neonatal growth charts monitor growth and development following discharge organise and interpret key investigations, such as head ultrasound, hearing and eye tests conduct surveillance of premature infant including vision, hearing, neurological development and cardiopulmonary status use low flow oxygen and other appropriate therapies for management promote and encourage breast feeding for preterm infants liaise with nursing staff to organise discharge of

DOMAIN 2
Theme 2.3
Learning Objective 2.3.10
Links
Knowledge
 outline nutritional requirements term infant recognise anatomy, physiology a neurodevelopment aspects of fematuration in term and pre-term describe growth patterns in new identify risk factors for necrotisin describe benefits of breast milk of formulae outline variety of formula types describe total parenteral nutritic complications describe methods of enteral feet stages of development outline vitamin and mineral sup fortification options in prematur recognise importance of socio-confeeding, i.e. mother infant bond breast feeding identify methods and services for nutritional support describe breast feeding and its a difficulties.

GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE

Theme 2.4

Paediatric Care in Paediatric Intensive Care

- APLS (3 day course certificate)
- Participate in anaesthetic list to provide ETT practice
- Practical clinical experience/intensive care unit (ICU) team
- Lecture services
- Clinical audit or morbidity review
- Observe cardioversion
- Participate in newborn and paediatric emergency transport services (NETS/PETS) transfer
- Participate in telephone advice
- Mentoring by consultant/supervisors
- Clinical experience/ICU training and experience
- TPN orders
- Tele-health and other case conferencing with tertiary specialists

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.4	Paediatric Care in Paediatric Intensive Care	
Learning Objective 2.4.1	Perform procedur	res in advanced paediatric life support
Knowledge		Skills
describe methods of airway man apnoeic or hypo-ventilated child	5	 recognise impending airway obstruction or respiratory failure
• describe drug management of in safe ETT paralysis and sedation	nfant or child for	 recognise fluid deficit and the need for circulatory support
outline indications for tracheostomydescribe methods of circulation management		 perform bag and mask ventilation on an infant, child or young person
 recognise common life-threatening paediatric illnesses. 		 recognise need for and use CPAP in critically ill infants, children and young people
		 intubate infant, child or young person orally or nasally with an appropriate sized ETT
		 paralyse and sedate an infant, child or young person safely
		use laryngeal mask airways
		observe tracheostomy insertion
		change tracheostomy
		manage long-term tracheostomy.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE	
Theme 2.4	Paediatric Care in	Paediatric Intensive Care
Learning Objective 2.4.2	Assess and manage infants, children and young people with diabetic ketoacidosis	
Knowledge		Skills
 describe pathophysiology of diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) identify risk factors for development of cerebral oedema outline criteria for ICU admission 		 assess degree of dehydration order initial and subsequent laboratory tests communicate with family regarding status of infant, child or young person work with MDT.
• describe IV fluid, electrolyte, glucose administration.		

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE	
Theme 2.4	Paediatric Care in Paediatric Intensive Care	
Learning Objective 2.4.3	Assess and manage infants, children and young people with electrolyte/acid base/nutritional abnormalities	
Knowledge		Skills
 describe pathophysiology and principles of IV fluid management 		 manage IV fluid resuscitation in children and young people

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- describe use of TPN initial, short-term, long-term and home therapy
- describe monitoring of TPN
- outline method of administration of TPN/fluid therapy
- describe pathophysiology of syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion (SIADH)
- describe nutritional requirements of critically ill infant, child or young person
- describe enteral feeding.

assess dehydration in children and young people

manage metabolic acidosis, hyper/hypoNa hyper/

secure IV access, manage long lines and intra

hypokalaemia and SIADH

order and monitor TPN

manage gastrostomies.

vascular catheters

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.4	Paediatric Care in	Paediatric Intensive Care
Learning Objective 2.4.4	Assess and manage infants, children and young people with potential cardiac, respiratory or neurological emergencies or acute sepsis	
Knowledge		Skills
 describe pathophysiology and p and raised intracranial pressure, status asthmaticus and acute air identify common arrhythmias, ir supraventricular tachycardia (SV identify ventricular arrhythmia, p risk infants, children and young 	status epilepticus, way obstruction ncluding T) particularly in high-	 manage coma and raised intracranial pressure, status epilepticus, status asthmaticus, acute airway obstruction assess acutely ill infant, child or young person recognise criteria for transfer to the paediatric intensive care unit (PICU) communicate with family regarding status and prognosis of infant, child or young person work and communicate in a team interpret electrocardiogram (ECG) recognise, assess and manage arrhythmia: defibrillation drugs physical manoeuvres.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.4	Paediatric Care in Paediatric Intensive Care	
Learning Objective 2.4.5	Manage transfer of an unwell newborn, infant, child or young person	
Knowledge		Skills
 outline local resources for provis outline local protocols and proce outline risks of transfer outline principles of stabilisation during transfer describe physiology of transport 	edures for transport and management	 recognise seriously ill newborn, infant, child or young person assess need for transfer taking into account local resources assess the immediate need for transport communicate with transport team and receiving unit stabilise and manage newborn, infant, child or young person prior to arrival of transport team conduct handover to the retrieval team.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE	
Theme 2.4	Paediatric Care in	Paediatric Care in Paediatric Intensive Care	
Learning Objective 2.4.6	Explain pre and postoperative care of major surgery		
Knowledge		Skills	
 outline principles of postoperative care for critically unwell surgical newborn, infant, child or young person 		• plan for major surgery on newborn, infant, child or young person, especially those with chronic disability, in conjunction with tertiary specialists	
 discuss risks of major surgery for newborn, infant, child or young person with chronic disability and illness 		 organise medical workup including investigations of newborn, infant, child or young person prior to major surgery 	
 outline preoperative requirements for newborn, infant, child or young person undergoing major surgery 		 demonstrate correct fluid, antibiotic and nutritional management of critically unwell post operative newborn, infant, child or young person. 	
• discuss essential elements of postoperative care for critically unwell surgical newborn, infant, child or young person.			

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE	
Theme 2.4	Paediatric Care in Paediatric Intensive Care	
Learning Objective 2.4.7	Describe indications for end-stage organ failure and transplantation	
Knowledge		Skills
 list criteria for renal, liver, heart, and heart-lung transplant outline principles of anti-rejection drug therapy describe methods of renal dialysis list criteria for evaluating transplant donors. 		 manage renal failure and peritoneal dialysis work with subspecialists in a transplant team.

GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE

Theme 2.5

Ambulatory Care

- Attendance at two outpatients clinics per week with independent assessment of cases with a minimum of 100 new referred cases over period of advanced training
- Post-case or post-clinic discussion of cases with supervising consultant
- Participation in multidisciplinary meetings
- Clinical experience
- Mentoring by supervisor
- Participation in community educational forums and groups
- Participation in teleconferencing where appropriate

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.5	Ambulatory Care	
Learning Objective 2.5.1	Consult for outpatient and ambulatory care	
Knowledge		Skills
 discuss range of paediatric mediabehavioural and social issues, incomposition to investigation and manageme discuss bearing of social and cul patient consultation, particularly beliefs and role of interpreters describe role and responsibilities and ambulatory services. 	cluding approaches nt tural differences on differing medical	 engage with patients and their families of different socio-economic and ethnic backgrounds relate on a diverse range of medical, psychological and social issues to patients and their families record an inclusive history and perform a thorough examination implement a sound management plan with patients and their family communicate medical issues in clear and concise lay terms, with sensitivity to cultural issues and use of an interpreter demonstrate time management engage and utilise other members of a MDT re-evaluate ongoing practice in terms of advances in medical knowledge and therapeutic options.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.5	Ambulatory Care	
Learning Objective 2.5.2	Investigate and m	anage cases
Knowledge		Skills
 describe chronic paediatric med behavioural and social issues, ind to investigation and management identify support services availabl community for specific case man allied health financial medical respite support groups define role of paediatrician as con including specialists, allied health carers etc. 	cluding approaches nt e in the local nagement, i.e.:	 communicate (both written and verbal) with medical and non-medical service providers develop and maintain an involved but professional relationship with families and patients in long-term patient management situations recognise and manage new problems, as well as existing issues in long-term patient management situations identify issues faced by carers evaluate importance of continuity of care in follow- up cases demonstrate well developed organisational skills engage and communicate with vulnerable families.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.5	Ambulatory Care	
Learning Objective 2.5.3	Communicate, refer and co-manage cases requiring paediatric subspecialist involvement	
Knowledge		Skills
 describe paediatric medical, psychological, behavioural and social issues recognise one's own limitations of knowledge necessitating referral, co-management or seeking advice identify limits of service provision in area of practice necessitating referral, co-management, or seeking of advice. 		 recognise need to seek advice or referral for complex and rare problems and do so when required co-manage a case with a specialist paediatrician, communicating clearly with specialist, patient and family demonstrate organisational skills.

GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE

Theme 2.6

Community Care

- Attendance and completion of a parenting program
- Clinical experience
- Mentoring by consultant/supervisor
- Participation in MDT
- Present at parenting forums
- Developmental/behaviour training workshops
- Participation in Community Child Health training program
- Community chart health training modules
- Attendance at community centres
- Attendance at clinics with consultant paediatrician
- Telemedicine training workshops
- Public health education modules/workshop
- Attendance at immunisation sessions
- Attendance at municipal health planning meetings
- Visits to sites of community health provision

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE	
Theme 2.6	Community Care	
Learning Objective 2.6.1	Counsel and educate parents about parenting styles, behaviour management, resources and support	
Knowledge		Skills
 outline range of parenting styles account psychosocial and cultur identify parenting style and beha management resources available describe impact of psychosocial behaviours define role of counsellors, psych health professionals describe processes in assessing a parenting skills acknowledge varying capabilitie limitations of their parenting skill 	al variations aviour e to parents issues on parenting ologists and allied ind teaching s of parents and	 counsel parents on issues of parenting styles, behaviour management, resources and support contribute as a member of a team build rapport with parents and children prescribe behaviour management recognise parent-child interactions and the factors that influence these interactions refer to other services and specialists.
DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE	
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Theme 2.6	Community Care	
Learning Objective 2.6.1		cate parents about parenting styles, behaviour ources and support
 identify needs of children and fapopulations: children in out-of-home car cultural and linguistically di Aboriginal and Torres Strait and Pacific Islander peoples socioeconomically disadvan 	e verse Islander and Māori	

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.6	Community Care	
Learning Objective 2.6.2	Work in a community context and with outreach services	
Knowledge		Skills
 identify health needs of a comm describe role of community-base delivery of health care for infant young people describe roles of individuals in c identify services and service gap communities define role of paediatrician in cc outline communication processes between community centre and and private sector describe administrative structure services outline community child health broader community understand importance of deliver services within individual comm discuss availability of services in 	ed services in s, children and ommunity services s in outreach ommunity centre es and relationship l acute care services e of outreach in context of ery of health unities	 work, and be accepted, as part of a team undertake comprehensive paediatric assessments of: health physical development psychosocial development demonstrate leadership abilities and case management skills formulate management plans for investigation and future management of infants, children and young people recognise and facilitate necessary referral pathways participate in health service delivery in outreach communities recognise needs of community deliver quality secondary consultation and communicate with primary practitioners complete documentation that will assist in ongoing management of infants, children and young people
 communities describe conditions under which outreach communities 	n people live in	 management of infants, children and young people in outreach communities seek tertiary consultation either by telephone or telemedicine

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.6	Community Care	
Learning Objective 2.6.2	Work in a commu	nity context and with outreach services
Knowledge		Skills
 describe conditions under which practitioners practise in outreach communities 		• use internet to access material for reference or for patient information
• recognise health needs of outreach communities.		• provide in-service education for health practitioners and parents.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.6	Community Care	
Learning Objective 2.6.3	Understand and i	nterpret public health policy and legislation
Knowledge		Skills

GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE

Theme 2.7

Developmental and Behavioural Paediatrics

Teaching and Learning Methods:

- Observation of and participation in child community health paediatric rotations
- Observation of developmental assessments
- Discussion of developmental assessments with consultants and therapists
- Participation in community child health teaching program
- Clinical experience and review of literature
- Mentoring by supervisor

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE	
Theme 2.7	Developmental ar	nd Behavioural Paediatrics	
Learning Objective 2.7.1	Assess and manag developmental de	ge infants, children and young people with elay/disabilities	
Knowledge		Skills	
 define normal ranges for the foll fine motor development gross motor development physical development social development speech and language devel describe longitudinal aspects of intervals for infants, children and with developmental delay/disab 	opment and assessment d young people	 gather relevant maternal and child history pertaining to all aspects of development of an infant, child or young person assess all aspects of development of an infant, child or young person recognise infants, children and young people with neurological deficits choose investigations and interpret results 	
 outline information provided in reports by allied health professionals describe role of allied health in assessment of infants, children and young people with developmental delay/disabilities 		 judge what areas may be assessed with help of allied health professionals interpret results from psychological and developmental assessment tools for infants, children and young people 	

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE	
Theme 2.7	Developmental ar	nd Behavioural Paediatrics
Learning Objective 2.7.1	Assess and manag developmental de	e infants, children and young people with lay/disabilities
 outline range of developmental for infants, children and young developmental delay/disabilities 	people with	 summarise history and findings of an infant, child or young person and communicate this information clearly to other professionals communicate findings in lay terms to parents, including longitudinal issues of infant's, child's or young person's condition.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.7	Developmental ar	nd Behavioural Paediatrics
Learning Objective 2.7.2		llied health care teams when managing infants, ng people with developmental delays/disabilities
Knowledge		Skills
 describe role of allied health promanaging infants, children and developmental delays/disabilitie describe role of MDT define importance and role of c describe pre-school and school outline pre-school, school and e for infants, children and young developmental delays/disabilitie describe role of pre-school and assessments for infants, children with developmental delays/disa describe role of government and agencies in managing infants, c 	young people with as ase conferences structures education processes people with as school-based and young people bilities d non-government hildren and young	 communicate with allied health professionals and educators regarding the management of infants, children and young people with developmental delays/disabilities interpret pre-school and school-based reports and assessments participate in MDT operate as leader of MDT prepare MDT reports implement MDT management plan conduct case conferences.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE	
Theme 2.7	Developmental ar	nd Behavioural Paediatrics	
Learning Objective 2.7.3	Assess and manage children and young people with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)		
Knowledge		Skills	
 list diagnostic criteria for ADHD discuss range of comorbidities in ranges list psychoactive medications av and young people and discuss s regulations discuss assessment tools used for young people with suspected be learning disorders discuss alternative management children and young people with discuss behavioural management children and young people with outline parenting strategies for opeople with ADHD. 	ailable for children tate-based r children and ehavioural and strategies for ADHD nt strategies. for ADHD	 gather relevant history make diagnosis of ADHD identify comorbidities in children and young people with ADHD prescribe and monitor stimulants and other medication for ADHD educate parents and other professionals to manage children and young people with ADHD communicate with schools and other agencies to advocate for children and young people with ADHD. 	

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE	
Theme 2.7	Developmental and Behavioural Paediatrics	
Learning Objective 2.7.4	Assess and manage children and young people with autism spectrum disorder (ASD)	
Knowledge		Skille

Knowledge	Skills
 list diagnostic criteria for ASD identify comorbidities of ASD describe assessment tools used for children with suspected ASD characterise medications used in management of ASD, including atypical antipsychotics and antidepressants 	 gather and interpret history from parents and other sources in assessment of children and young people with ASD interpret results from assessment tools make a diagnosis of ASD distinguish between different aspects that influence presentation of ASD in different ages
ASD management	young people with ASD
 discuss behaviour management strategies for children and young people with ASD 	educate parents and others involved about the management of ASD

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.7	Developmental ar	nd Behavioural Paediatrics
Learning Objective 2.7.4	Assess and manag disorder (ASD)	e children and young people with autism spectrum
 describe parenting strategies for young people with ASD. 	children and	 communicate with other agencies who may assist with ongoing management of children and young people with ASD advocate for children and young people with ASD.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.7	Developmental and Behavioural Paediatrics	
Learning Objective 2.7.5	Assess and manac difficulties/disorde	ge children and young people with learning ers
Knowledge		Skills
 describe nature of learning profi describe nature of specific learning disorders describe assessment tools used to and young people with learning disorders identify comorbidities associated difficulties/disorders discuss ways to facilitate learning young people with learning diffi 	ing difficulties/ to assess children difficulties/ d with learning g in children and	 gather and interpret history from parents, children, young people and teachers to assess children and young people with learning difficulties/disorders interpret results from learning assessments diagnose learning difficulties/disorders communicate in lay terms the issues related to the diagnosis and management of learning difficulties/ disorders liaise with other agencies involved in managing children and young people with learning difficulties/disorders advocate for children and young people with learning difficulties/disorders.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE	
Theme 2.7	Developmental and Behavioural Paediatrics	
Learning Objective 2.7.6	Assess and manage children and young people with functional developmental, behavioural and learning problems	
Knowledge		Skills
 describe range and basis of beha learning difficulties in children ar identify comorbidities associated developmental difficulties describe assessment tools used to and young people with function behavioural and learning problet describe role of school-based ass identifying children and young p functional developmental, behav problems outline strategies of behaviour m for children and young people w developmental, behavioural and identify ways to facilitate learning and appropriate behaviour identify local resources available young people with functional de behavioural and learning problem 	nd young people with o assess children al developmental, ms essments in beople with vioural and learning hanagement vith functional learning problems g, development to children and evelopmental,	 gather and interpret history from parents, children, young people and teachers in assessment of children and young people with developmental, behavioural and learning problems interpret results from learning and allied health assessments diagnose learning problems diagnose behavioural problems communicate in lay terms the issues related to the diagnosis and management of children and young people with developmental, behavioural and learning problems liaise with other agencies involved in managing children and young people with developmental, behavioural and learning problems advocate for children and young people with functional developmental, behavioural and learning problems.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.7	Developmental and Behavioural Paediatrics
Learning Objective 2.7.7	Recognise, triage, refer, and manage where appropriate, children and young people with common mental health conditions
Knowledge	Skills
 list diagnostic criteria for: anxiety disorder conduct disorder depression obsessive/compulsive disorder outline implications of these disorder explain cognitive behavioural the it can be used to treat common conditions discuss use of medication in chill people with depression, anxiety disorder and OCD identify local resources available and young people with common conditions and their families. 	 ders for children es with respect and social recognise need for, and arrange referral to, appropriate services prescribe medication and monitor its use liaise with mental health professionals regarding medication use recognise one's own limitations in management of mental health conditions children function in a mental health MDT.

GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE

Theme 2.8

Adolescent Medicine

Teaching and Learning Methods:

- Clinical experience
- Participation in communication activities
- Mentoring

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE	
Theme 2.8	Adolescent Medicine	
Learning Objective 2.8.1	Assess and manage conditions particular to adolescents	
Links	Basic Training (Paediatrics & Child Health) Curriculum relevant reference material	
Knowledge		Skills

- outline principles of normal adolescent development
- describe nature and basis of the following conditions in adolescents:
 - eating disorders
 - substance abuse
 - obesity
- outline reproductive and sexual health issues affecting adolescents
- identify range, causes and treatments of skin conditions common to adolescents
- identify range and treatment of mental health issues common to adolescents
- identify local resources available to adolescents and their families to help manage adolescent health issues
- recognise ethical and legal framework with respect to adolescents.

- elicit history pertaining to psychosocial health of adolescents
- use HEADSS (home, education, activity, drugs, sexual activity, suicidality) psychosocial assessment tool
- demonstrate respect for privacy
- demonstrate respect for autonomy
- recognise and diagnose conditions particular to adolescents within professional competence and refer as indicated.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.8	Adolescent Medic	ine
Learning Objective 2.8.2	Assess and manag	ge chronic illness in adolescents
Links	Basic Training (Pa reference materia	ediatrics & Child Health) Curriculum relevant I
Knowledge		Skills
 illustrate impact of chronic illnes well being and development outline adherence issues affecting chronic illness discuss impact chronic illness has adolescent's attitude towards ed describe changes and complicate disease in adolescents identify range of youth services support groups available to thos illness discuss role of transition services practices. 	g adolescents with s on an lucation ions of chronic and adolescent e with chronic	 assess and anticipate the impact of the following on an individual with chronic illness: health education mental state psychosocial development assess and manage problems of adherence and flexibility provide functional support to adolescents with chronic illness: emotionally socially with respect to education monitor changing patterns of illness and diagnose complications communicate with adolescents and their families.

GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE

Theme 2.8	Adolescent Medicine	
Learning Objective 2.8.3	Describe implications of transition to adult life	
Links	Basic Training (Paediatrics & Child Health) Curriculum relevant reference material	
Knowledge		Skills
 identify and describe role of available transition resources and clinics 		• communicate with adolescents and their families.
 identify and describe role of local transition practices 		
 identify and describe role of adult disability services. 		

GENERAL PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE

Theme 2.9

Child Protection

Teaching and Learning Methods:

- Clinical experience
 - Working as an integral part of a MDT
 - Linking/relating/cooperating with other MDTs
 - Day-to-day clinical practice with professional supervision
 - Case discussion/presentation
 - Case management over time
 - Critical incident debriefing
- Common clinical presentations of inflicted injury
- Attendance at peer group training sessions in forensic child abuse
- Medical expert and court training workshop
- Child protection course
- Mentoring by supervisor
- Community involvement

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.9	Child Protection	
Learning Objective 2.9.1	Work with government and community services	
Knowledge		Skills
		 participate in interagency case conferences work with hospital-based child protection MDT collaborate with other government agencies in the evaluation and management of various forms of child abuse provide written and verbal opinion to other professionals.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.9	Child Protection	
Learning Objective 2.9.2	Recognise, assess and manage children and young people who have been physically abused	
Knowledge		Skills
 list indicators of child abuse recognise common clinical preserve inflicted injury describe mechanisms and pattern injury, particularly: abdominal and thoracic injure burns fractures head trauma skin and soft tissue damage discuss methods involved in contradifferential diagnosis for abuse vision 	ns of inflicted ries ducting a	 take history and complete necessary forensic documentation seek informed consent to conduct a physical examination consider use of chaperone and ensure availability to all patients conduct physical examination, completing all necessary documentation and illustrating with diagrams and photographs use investigations, including imaging, haematological and ophthalmological
 describe diagnostic evaluation pr injury outline preventative strategies for 	rocess for inflicted	 investigations prepare medico-legal report identify discrepancy between alleged mechanism of injury and findings.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.9	Child Protection	
Learning Objective 2.9.3	Recognise, assess and manage children and young people who have been sexually abused	
Knowledge		Skills
 characterise: clinical and behavioural indisexual abuse normal genital and anal ana developmental changes and normal sexual behaviours or young people sexually transmitted disease relationship to child sexual describe processes involved in composcopy describe processes involved in composcopy describe processes involved in composcopy 	atomy, including d variations f children and es and their abuse onducting ig role of a	 take medical and sexual history conduct physical examination, including genital examination, and recognise need for forensic assessment consider use of chaperone and ensure availability to all patients prepare documentation appropriate for level of care evaluate signs and form an opinion regarding the likelihood of child sexual abuse prepare a medico-legal report show sensitivity to child, young person and family.

DOMAIN 2 GENERAL PAE		DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.9 Child Protection		
Learning Objective 2.9.3	Recognise, assess and manage children and young people who have been sexually abused	
 illustrate importance of ongoing support for abuse victims, including sexual abuse counselling 		
 discuss basis for and methods of pregnancy testing, testing for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and prophylaxis for children and young people 		
 discuss methods involved in conducting a differential diagnosis of abuse victims 		
• recognise professional limitations of a paediatrician		
 recognise role of police and child protection workers. 		

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.9	Child Protection	
Learning Objective 2.9.4	Recognise, assess and manage children and young people who have been neglected, emotionally abused and who fabricate and/or induce illness	
Knowledge		Skills
 identify risk factors for child neg outline relevant state and federa (Australia/New Zealand as applie the neglect and emotional abuse young people describe effects of domestic viole and families define signs of fabricated and in illustrate effects of following on people and their relationships: developmental delay failure to thrive neglect poor parenting outline behavioural consequence identify and discuss intervention services available. 	l legislation cable) addressing e of children and ence on children duced illness children and young es of child abuse	 undertake non-judgemental history taking seek informed consent to conduct a physical examination consider use of chaperone and ensure availability to all patients conduct physical and developmental assessment evaluate history and assessment and form opinion about likelihood of neglect liaise with a range of agencies and carers to improve access of child or young person to intervention services conduct investigations prepare documentation for assessment

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE
Theme 2.9	Child Protection	
Learning Objective 2.9.5	Advocate for child neglect	dren and young people who have suffered abuse or
Knowledge		Skills
 outline current philosophies relation children and young people and in decision making describe national, state and location and policy-making frameworks reprotection summarise basic principles and secommunity participation in previabuse and neglect discuss basic principles and stratic caregivers to advocate on their of outline basic principles and stratic children and young people to action own behalf. 	family participation I strategies, policies relating to child strategies for vention of child tegies in place for own behalf tegies in place for	 seek informed consent to conduct a physical examination consider use of chaperone and ensure availability to all patients access and assess best evidence relevant to local child protection issues and present in lay terms to multiple stakeholders apply principles of advocacy to needs of individual children, young people and their families apply principles of individual and systemic advocacy to children and young people who are at-risk or who have suffered abuse and neglect.

DOMAIN 2	GENERAL PAE	DIATRIC MEDICINE	
Theme 2.9	Child Protection		
Learning Objective 2.9.6	Develop medico-legal skills in evaluation and presentation of evidence		
Knowledge		Skills	
 discuss state and federal child pr describe role of courts responsib protection and family law and re appeal describe role of a medical expert proceedings describe process of preparing m define child or young person's re recognise importance and difficu recognise how to present evider 	le for child elevant courts of t in legal edico-legal report ole as a witness and ulty of role	 collect medical evidence and complete documentation conduct literature review to support medico-legal evidence form a valid opinion based on evidence collected prepare medico-legal reports. 	

DOMAIN 3	HEALTH AND WELLBEING	
Theme 3.1	Child Population Health	
Learning Objective 3.1.1	Outline child health priorities of Australian and New Zealand governments	
Knowledge		Skills
 outline priority areas of local government, e.g. Healthy Start to Life and B4 School Check. 		 apply, implement and advocate for child health priorities in daily practice.

DOMAIN 3	HEALTH AND	WELLBEING
Theme 3.1	Child Population Health	
Learning Objective 3.1.2	Explain distribution of diseases in the community	
Knowledge		Skills
• define distribution and strategies for prevention of changing disease in the community that impact child health.		• apply, implement and advocate for prevention of disease in daily practice.

DOMAIN 3	HEALTH AND	WELLBEING
Theme 3.1	Child Population	Health
Learning Objective 3.1.3	Recognise social c	leterminants of child and youth health
Knowledge		Skills
 outline social determinants of chealth: wealth poverty education cultural social economic norms. 	hild and youth	 apply, implement and advocate for improved social conditions for infants, children and young people in daily practice.

DOMAIN 3	HEALTH AND WELLBEING	
Theme 3.1	Child Population Health	
Learning Objective 3.1.4	Recognise need for prevention and early intervention at a population level	
Knowledge		Skills
 identify which diseases are preventable and can be ameliorated by early intervention. 		 apply, implement and advocate for prevention of diseases in daily practice.

DOMAIN 3	HEALTH AND	WELLBEING
Theme 3.1	Child Population Health	
Learning Objective 3.1.5	Explain policy context for children and young people	
Knowledge		Skills
 outline policies of management of common childhood illness and mechanisms of funding allocation. 		 apply, implement and advocate for improved policies and increased funding in daily practice.

DOMAIN 3	HEALTH AND WELLBEING	
Theme 3.2	Care in the Community	
Learning Objective 3.2.1	Collaborate with health, education and community services	
Knowledge		Skills
• identify community services available.		work as part of a MDTbe involved in education.

DOMAIN 3	HEALTH AND	WELLBEING
Theme 3.3	Health Promotion	with the Clinical Encounter
Learning Objective 3.3.1	Explain benefits o	f a healthy lifestyle
Knowledge		Skills
 identify what constitutes a healt benefits of appropriate diet benefits of exercise management of stress prevention of accidents impact of recreational drug local immunisation schedule benefits and side effects of impacts 	use es	 counsel and support implementation of healthy lifestyle programs explain benefits and risks of immunisation and counsel parents.

HEALTH AND	WELLBEING
International Context of Child Health	
Assess and manage risks to health as a result of travelling	
	Skills
ention strategies	 apply, implement and advocate improved prevention strategies in daily practice.
	Assess and manag

DOMAIN 3	HEALTH AND WELLBEING	
Theme 3.4	International Context of Child Health	
Learning Objective 3.4.2	Describe changing patterns of disease	
Knowledge		Skills
 recognise and describe changing patterns and epidemiology of disease. 		• apply, implement and advocate for further research into changing patterns of disease.

DOMAIN 3	HEALTH AND WELLBEING	
Theme 3.4	International Context of Child Health	
Learning Objective 3.4.3	Demonstrate awareness of major issues surrounding global child health	
Knowledge		Skills
 discuss Millennium Development Goals, in particular number four 		 apply, implement and advocate for improved global child health in daily practice.
• recognise refugee child health issues.		

DOMAIN 3	HEALTH AND WELLBEING	
Theme 3.4	International Context of Child Health	
Learning Objective 3.4.4	Demonstrate understanding of environmental changes and their impact on child health	
Knowledge		Skills
 recognise how changes in environment impact child health. 		• apply, implement and advocate for improved global child health in daily practice.

DOMAIN 3	HEALTH AND	WELLBEING
Theme 3.4	International Context of Child Health	
Learning Objective 3.4.5	Demonstrate understanding of principles and processes of managing child health in event of a disaster	
Knowledge		Skills
• identify where to find and who to contact regarding information around process for		• locate information around process for managing child health in event of a disaster.

managing child health in event of a disaster.

