Examination Information Pack



Part 2 FRCOphth Oral Examination

Dear Colleague

Thank you for your enquiry concerning the College's Part 2 Fellowship (FRCOphth) Oral Examination.

I enclose copies of the current: Registration Information

Admission Procedure

Policy on Allegations of Cheating in Examinations

Appeals Procedure
Language Requirements
Examination Timetable
Examination Structure
Standard Setting
Examination Syllabus

Candidates must hold a medical qualification approved by the General Medical Council of the United Kingdom (GMC) or of Ireland for the purpose of registration.

Please note that from 1 August 2014, candidates will be permitted a maximum of four attempts in which to pass the Part 2 FRCOphth Oral Component. Part 2 FRCOphth Examination attempts prior to August 2014 will be discounted. From August 2014 candidates who are eligible to sit the Part 2 FRCOphth examination are permitted four attempts each for the Part 2 FRCOphth Written and Oral components.

The examination structure is based on the learning outcomes from the Curriculum for Ophthalmic Specialist Training in its entirety. This curriculum is only available in web-based format. OST Curriculum 2024

https://curriculum2024.rcophth.ac.uk/

OST Curriculum 2010

https://curriculum.rcophth.ac.uk/curriculum/ost/

The Part 2 FRCOphth Oral Component is held twice yearly in April and November. Candidates in OST will be required to pass this examination (written and oral components) by the end of year **seven** of ophthalmic specialist training.

The above information has been agreed by the Council of The Royal College of Ophthalmologists.

This information is subject to variation at the discretion of the Council.

Yours sincerely

Dylan Costello

Head of the Examinations Department

Regulations

The following notes on the regulations concerning applications for admission to the examinations are published for the guidance of candidates:

- Completed applications for admission to an examination must reach the Examinations Department no later than 5.00pm on the closing date, namely approximately ten weeks before the exam is held. It is not possible accept applications received after the closing date.
- 2. The applications must be accompanied by the fee and such certification as is required by the regulations. If you cannot supply all the relevant certification you must contact the Examinations Department or supply a covering letter as to the reasons why. All outstanding certification must be received BEFORE the closing date, otherwise the candidate will be withdrawn from the examination and forfeit their examination fee. Applications submitted without the required fee will not be accepted.
- 3. Upon receipt of application the Examinations Department will send all candidates a written receipt. Detailed instructions including written and clinical examination dates will be dispatched to all candidates within ten days after the closing date for receipt of applications.
- 4. Applicants wishing to withdraw their entry for an examination must notify the Examinations Department in writing by 5.00pm on the closing date for receipt of applications. Fees cannot be refunded after this time.
- 5. Applicants must apply for entry visas for the United Kingdom in good time prior to the date of the examination. In exceptional circumstances, if written evidence of the refusal of a visa is provided, the Examinations Committee will consider requests for candidates to withdraw their examination entry, subject to the receipt of a 20% administration charge.
- 6. Candidates unable to attend an examination will forfeit their examination fee. In exceptional circumstances, the Examinations Committee will consider requests to withdraw a candidate's entry from the examination sitting subject to receipt of written supplementary evidence (e.g. a detailed medical certificate, a death certificate for a close family member) and subject to a 20% administration charge. Please note that lack of preparation is not considered a suitable reason to withdraw from an examination.
- 7. All candidates will receive feedback regarding their individual performance in the examinations.
- 8. Results are sent via email with the Pass List being displayed on the College Website. Results are only released upon approval of the Senior Examiner. We regret that examination results are not available by post or telephone.

Practical Examination Procedures

- 1. Unless notified, candidates are **not permitted** to use calculators in any section of the examinations.
- 2. Candidates are only allowed to bring their own clinical equipment into the examination in a clear plastic pencil case or plastic bag.
- 3. Candidates are forbidden to communicate in any way with, seek assistance from, give assistance to, or interfere with the work of other candidates or the invigilators in the examination room or elsewhere during the period of the examination, or indulge in any other form of unfair practice.
- 4. The Senior Invigilator has the power to expel a candidate from the examination.
- 5. Candidates are advised to read the Policy on Allegations of Cheating and Misconduct in Examinations regarding examinations.
- 6. Candidates are not allowed to use mobile phones or other electronic equipment including smart watches. All devices **must be switched off and must not be kept on the candidate's person.** Clear instructions will be given to candidates regarding the timing of the examination.
- 7. Photographic identification (such as a passport or photographic driver's licence) will be checked before candidates are admitted to the examination.
- 8. For clinical examinations, candidates are required to present themselves in good time and are required to wear name badges throughout the examination period (these will be supplied by the Royal College of Ophthalmologists). The start of the examination cannot be delayed for candidates arriving late.
- 9. For clinical exams candidates must be appropriately dressed and should follow the Department of Health 'Bare Below the Elbows' guidelines.
- 10. No books, written material (including passports) or electronic equipment may be consulted during the examination and are not permitted on a candidate's person.
- 11. Candidates are **not allowed** to use scrap paper.
- 12. Candidates are advised that **no extra time** will be given to complete their exam once the end of the OSCE station has been signalled.

Eligibility – Part 2 FRCOphth Oral Component

A candidate will be eligible to enter the Part 2 FRCOphth Oral Component provided he/she:

a) has passed the Part 1 FRCOphth Component.

ALSO

b) has passed the Refraction Certificate Component.

ALSO

c) has passed the Part 2 Fellowship Written Component, at a date later than 1 September 2014, within the last seven calendar years.

Condition of the Examination

There is no specific training requirement to enter this examination but it is aimed at trainees in years 4-7 of ophthalmic specialist training, who are at the end of their general ophthalmic training (ie not sub-specialty) and who are being considered as suitable to practise independently. Candidates are unlikely to successfully complete this examination without a **significant** period of training in ophthalmology.

Please note that from 1 August 2014, candidates will be permitted a maximum of four attempts in which to pass the Part 2 FRCOphth Oral Component. Examination attempts prior to August 2014 will be discounted. From August 2014 candidates who are eligible to sit either the Fellowship Assessment or the Part 2 FRCOphth examination are permitted four attempts each for the Part 2 FRCOphth Written and Oral components or four attempts for the Fellowship Assessment.

Candidates in OST will be required to pass this examination by the end of year **seven** of ophthalmic specialist training.

An examination can be taken before the candidate enters the relevant GMC-approved training programme or when they are on a break in the programme.

The pass will be considered current as long as the candidate enters or re-enters the programme within seven years of passing the examination and satisfies any other currency requirements.

A pass in an examination taken after completing a run-through or higher training programme will not be acceptable for a certificate of completion of training. In that situation, doctors may be able to demonstrate equivalence via the CESR or CEGPR process.

There will be a limited number of spaces available for the Part 2 FRCOphth Oral Component. Should the number of applications exceed the examination spaces available the Examinations Committee have agreed the following criteria will be applied:

- Priority will be awarded, in the first instance, to applicants in years 5-7 of Ophthalmic Specialist Training (OST).
- Should additional spaces be available, second priority will then be awarded to candidates who have previously applied but not been allocated a place.
- All remaining places will be awarded on a first come, first served basis.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR EXAMINATION APPLICANTS AND CANDIDATES

The College's code of conduct can be found on our website, at the following link:

 $\frac{https://www.rcophth.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/Code-of-Conduct-Examination-candidates-and-applicants-20170404.pdf}{}$

ALLEGATIONS OF CHEATING AND MISCONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS

Further information regarding the College's Policy on Allegations of Cheating and Misconduct in Examinations can be found on our website, at the following link:

 $\frac{https://www.rcophth.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/Policy-on-Allegations-of-Cheating-and-Misconduct-20181008.pdf$

Appeals Procedure

The College's appeal procedure is available online at https://www.rcophth.ac.uk/examinations/policies-procedures/

Language Requirements

All examinations run by the Royal College of Ophthalmologists are conducted in English.

Although candidates are not expected to undertake examinations such as IELTS or PLAB it is expected that candidates should be equivalent to IELTS Level 7.

Preparing for the examinations

The Royal College of Ophthalmologists recommends that candidates preparing for examinations should:

- Read the appropriate text, syllabi and curriculum for the relevant examination.
- Gain clinical experience in ophthalmology in hospitals. This may also include working within other specialties such and Medicine and Pathology.
- Attend courses A list of courses for examinations can be found on the College website (the College does not run or endorse any of the listed courses).
- Ensure they are familiar with principles and values of the General Medical Council's Good Medical Practice (http://www.gmc-uk.org).

Candidates may also find useful information from the National Advice Centre for Postgraduate Education. (http://www.nhscareers.nhs.uk/nacpme/)

The Part 2 FRCOphth Examination

The Part 2 FRCOphth is a synoptic exit examination that uses several different and complementary assessment methods. Success in this examination allows a doctor to become a Fellow of the Royal College of Ophthalmologists. It is a necessary but insufficient requirement for completion of specialty training in the UK. The examination is blueprinted against the General Medical Council's *Good Medical Practice* and the detailed learning outcomes of the curriculum for Ophthalmic Specialist Training (OST), which has been approved by the GMC.

Candidates are expected to demonstrate a depth of knowledge and understanding expected of an independent specialist (consultant) not sub-specialising in the field being tested. Candidates are required to pass this examination by the end of year **seven** of ophthalmic specialist training. Candidates in OST should note that a pass achieved after completion of the training programme will not be considered towards the award of a CCT. From 1 August 2014, candidates will be permitted a maximum of four attempts in which to pass the Part 2 FRCOphth Oral Component. Examination attempts prior to August 2014 will not be included when the new ruling is introduced.

Candidates are required to pass the Part 2 FRCOphth Written Component, i.e. the MCQ paper, before they are eligible to apply to sit the Part 2 FRCOphth Oral Component.

The validity of a pass in the Part 2 FRCOphth Written Component will be limited to seven calendar years. Candidates who have not successfully completed the Part 2 FRCOphth Oral Component within this time will be permitted to re-sit the written component on the proviso that they have not exhausted the permitted four attempts at the written component and retain at least one attempt at the oral component.

Candidates are advised to read the 'Instructions for Candidates for the Part 2 FRCOphth Examination' for further information on the Part 2 FRCOphth Examination.

Part 2 FRCOphth Oral Component - Structure of the Examination

Structured viva

The Structured Viva will consist of a series of five stations, each of which will be timed for precise periods of ten minutes. Station 6 of the OSCE, Communication Skills, will not be conducted in a clinical setting and will be held at the same time as the Structured Viva, lasting for a precise period of ten minutes.

The stations are set out as follows:

Station 1: Patient investigations and data interpretation

Station 2: Patient management 1 Station 3: Patient management 2

Station 4: Attitudes, ethics and responsibilities

Station 5: Audit, research and evidence based practice and Health promotion and disease prevention

One examiner will be present at each station for the duration of the cycle, except in the case of the Communication Skills station, where there will be two examiners present (one consultant ophthalmologist and one Lay examiner).

Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)

The OSCE will consist of a series of five stations, each of which will be timed for a precise period of 20 minutes. Station 6, Communication Skills, will not be conducted in a clinical setting and will be held at the same time as the Structured Viva, lasting for a precise period of 10 minutes.

The stations are set out as follows:

Station 1: Anterior Segment
Station 2: Glaucoma and Lid
Station 3: Posterior Segment.
Station 4: Strabismus and Orbit

Station 5: Neuro-ophthalmology

Station 6: Communication Skills (takes place logistically with viva aspect of the exam)

Two examiners will be present at each station for the duration of the cycle. In station 6, an ophthalmologist is paired with a trained lay examiner. Other than the communications skills station, the examination will take the form of short cases.

The candidate will be examined on a mixture of videos and real patients per station, being asked on a specific area on each case. The ratio of videos and patients for each station will be as follows:

Station 1: Anterior Segment (1 patient and 2 videos)
Station 2: Glaucoma and Lid (1 patient and 2 videos)
Station 3: Posterior Segment (1 patient and 2 videos)
Station 4: Strabismus and Orbit (1 patient and 2 videos)

Station 5: Neuro-ophthalmology (3 patients)

Station 6: Communication Skills (1 simulated patient)

Red Flags

Candidates whose performance in any viva or OSCE station has given the examiners cause for concern eg. indicated unsafe practice, will alert the Senior Examiner by way of a 'red flag' on the iPad marksheet. The cause for concern must be documented clearly on the marksheet. Candidates receiving a red flag should reflect that their practice has been deemed particularly poor by the examiner/s and should discuss this with their Educational Supervisor.

Standard Setting

All examinations are standard set. The OSCE and structured vivas are standard set using the borderline candidate method. All questions are reviewed in the light of performance and modified accordingly.

Part 2 FRCOphth Oral Result

To pass the Part 2 FRCOphth Oral Component, candidates are required to pass both components (Structured Viva and OSCE) although some degree of cross compensation will be allowed (see below). If awarded a fail, candidates must re-sit the entire oral examination, even if a pass was previously achieved in any section.

Cross Compensation

If a candidate marginally fails the Structured Viva, their total marks for both the Viva and the OSCE will be added together. If this mark exceeds the combined pass marks for both papers, they will be allowed to pass the examination. It is NOT possible to compensate a poor OSCE with a good Structured Viva result.

Notification of Results

The results of the Part 2 FRCOphth Oral Component will be released four weeks after the final day of examinations once verified by the Senior Examiner. Final results will be sent to candidates by email only and the pass list will be displayed on the College website.

Examiners and candidates are not permitted to telephone the College for examination results.

Part 2 FRCOphth Examination Syllabus

The Fellowship of the Royal College of Ophthalmologists examinations are designed to assess the knowledge, skills and professional attitudes required of a doctor who wishes to practise as an ophthalmologist in the United Kingdom. A pass in the Part 1 FRCOphth, Refraction Certificate and Part 2 FRCOphth examinations represents a high level of achievement. The FRCOphth is a necessary but insufficient requirement for the Certificate of Completion for Training in Ophthalmology.

The examinations that comprise the FRCOphth are based upon the curriculum for ophthalmic specialist training and candidates are **strongly advised to become familiar with the curriculum** (available at:

OST Curriculum 2024 https://curriculum2024.rcophth.ac.uk/ OST Curriculum 2010 https://curriculum.rcophth.ac.uk/curriculum/ost/

The Part 2 FRCOphth Oral Component consists of two assessment formats:

- structured viva and
- objective structured clinical examinations (OSCE).

The Part 2 FRCOphth Oral Component is a synoptic examination that cover all areas of RCOphth OST curriculum. Those areas of the curriculum where workplace based assessment has been used as continuous assessment throughout training are less likely to feature in the written component but may be assessed in the structured viva and objective structured clinical examinations (OSCE) sections of the oral component.

The syllabus for each part of the examination is intended as a guide only and candidates are advised that all parts of the ophthalmic specialist training curriculum can be assessed in all parts of the examination.

Syllabus for the Oral Component

Syllabus for the Structured Viva

Page 16

(patient investigations; patient management; practical skills; surgical skills; health promotion and disease prevention; information handling; basic and clinical sciences; attitudes, ethics and responsibilities; decision making, clinical reasoning and judgement; and role in health service)

Syllabus for the OSCE Page 19

(clinical assessment; patient investigations; patient management; practical skills; communication; information handling; basic and clinical sciences; attitudes, ethics and responsibilities; and decision making, clinical reasoning and judgement)

Syllabus for the Structured Viva

This aspect of the exam may explore competence in any of the learning outcomes from the RCOphth OST curriculum. The specific learning outcomes from the RCOphth OST curriculum that the structured viva of the Part 2 FRCOphth Oral Component assesses are:

Patient Investigation (PI)

PI1	Orthoptic assessment
PI2	Assessment of corneal shape, structure and thickness
PI3	Retinal and optic nerve imaging
PI4	Ocular angiography
PI5	<u>Ultrasonography</u>
PI6	Radiology and other neuro-imaging
PI7	Ocular and neuro-physiology
PI8	Biochemistry
PI9	<u>Haematology</u>
PI10	<u>Pathology</u>
PI11	<u>Microbiology</u>
PI12	<u>Biometry</u>
PI13	Fields (automated, manual)
PI14	Immunology and allergy testing
PI15	—Urinalysis

Patient Management (PM)

Bone scans

PI16

PM1	Formulate and agree a management plan
PM2	Appropriate use of triage
PM3	Prescribe and administer appropriate local and systemic therapy
PM4	To select appropriate cases for surgery
PM5	To prepare patients for surgery
PM6	Assess progress of disease
PM7	Recognise and manage local and systemic complications of treatment
PM8	Apply emergency management of medical problems and first aid
PM9	Manage anaphylaxis and cardiopulmonary resuscitation
PM10	<u>Visual standards</u>
PM11	Low vision aids and visual impairment registration
PM12	To involve, and make appropriate referrals to, medical and non-medical colleagues
PM13	Systemic implications
PM14	Spectacle lenses
PM15	<u>Contact lenses</u>
PM16	Refractive Surgery
PM17	<u>Laser treatment selection</u>
PM18	Diet and nutrition

Surgical Skills (SS)

SS4	Perform cataract surgery
SS5	Undertake surgical measures to lower intraocular pressure
SS6	Perform surgical repair of ocular and adnexal tissues after trauma
SS7	Perform surgical management of lid problems
SS8	Perform surgical measures for the protection of the ocular surface
SS9	Perform lateral canthotomy and cantholysis

SS10	Biopsy ocular and adnexal tissues
SS13	Remove the eye when indicated
SS14	Apply appropriate laser for the management of the lens capsule
SS15	Apply appropriate laser for the management of raised IOP
SS16	Apply appropriate laser for the management of retinal problems
Health	Promotion and Disease Prevention (HPDP)
HPDP1	Promote the value, and assist in the organisation, of screening for eye disease
HPDP2	Prevent contagion and cross infection
HPDP3	Notify and facilitate contact tracing of communicable diseases
HPDP4	Promote issues of injury prevention, especially in regard to protective eyewear
HPDP5	Implement risk reduction strategies relating to ophthalmic and relevant systemic diseases
HPDP6	Provide advice on contact lens care
HPDP7	Take appropriate care of laser and diagnostic contact lenses
HPDP8	Give advice on the avoidance of allergens and other triggers
HPDP9	Promote appropriate immunization
HPDP10	Understand the implications of investigations and therapeutics during pregnancy
HPDP1	Make recommendations for bone protection
HPDP1	Follow local and national guidance with regards to prophylaxis
Informa	ation Handling (IH)
IH1	Use appropriate learning resources, including electronic reference source
IH2	Use appropriate paper-based and electronic records, databases and statistical packages
IH3	<u>Guidelines</u>
IH4	Maintain a personal portfolio
IH5	Use appropriate IT and email facilities
IH6	Manage patient referrals
IH7	Manage waiting lists
IH8	Be actively involved in national databases
IH9	Use audit/Committee on Safety of Medicines(yellow card)/critical incident reporting data
<u>sheets</u>	
Basic ar	nd Clinical Sciences (BSC)
BCS1	<u>Anatomy</u>
BCS2	<u>Physiology</u>
BCS3	Biochemistry and cell biology
BCS4	<u>Pathology</u>
BCS5	Growth, development and senescence
BCS6	Optics and medical physics
BCS7	Clinical Ophthalmology
BCS8	<u>Therapeutics</u>
BCS9	General Medicine and Neurology
BCS10	Clinical psychology
BCS11	Medical sociology
BCS12	<u>Laser</u>
BCS13	Epidemiology/Evidence Based Medicine
BCS14	<u>Instruments</u>
BCS15	<u>Statistics</u>
BCS16	<u>Genetics</u>
BCS17	<u>Economics</u>

AER6 Able to recognise and work within the limits of personal knowledge, skills and understanding (reflective practice)

AER7 Prepared to seek help and advice when appropriate

AER8 Prepared to seek feedback from all colleagues in the multi professional team (360 degree feedback)

AER9 Engaged in appraisal and revalidation

AER10 Ethical approach to clinical care, especially in relation to the appropriate use of resources, clinical research and issues of equality and diversity

AER11 Aware of issues of probity and possible conflict of interest in professional practice

AER12 Application of the Duties of a Doctor as published by the GMC

AER13 Application of legislation with regard to data protection and its relevance to health care

AER14 Application of the law in relation to the use of human tissue

AER15 Aware of the responsibilities of an ophthalmologist in child protection

AER16 Able to manage time effectively and deal with stress

Decision Making, Clinical Reasoning and Judgment (DMCRJ)

DMCRJ2 Departmental audit

DMCRJ3 Personal audit

DMCRJ4 Research

DMCRJ5 Service management

Role in the Health Service (HS)

- HS1 Understands how the health service is organised
- **HS2** Understands the principles and practice of clinical governance
- HS3 <u>Understands and applies the principles in the GMC document "Good Medical Practice"</u>
- HS4 Recognises and accepts the responsibilities and role of the ophthalmologist in relation to other healthcare professionals
- HS5 Recognises and accepts the responsibilities and role of the ophthalmologist as the leader and member of a multi-professional clinical team
- HS6 Recognises and accepts the responsibilities and role of the ophthalmologist in the protection of children and others with special needs
- HS7 Recognises and accepts the responsibilities and role of the ophthalmologist in the provision of optimum healthcare for the community
- HS8 Recognises and accepts the responsibilities and role of the ophthalmologist as a researcher
- HS9 Recognises and accepts the responsibilities and role of the ophthalmologist as a teacher and trainer
- HS10 Recognises and accepts the responsibilities and role of the ophthalmologist as a clinical manager

This aspect of the exam may explore competence in any of the learning outcomes from the RCOphth OST curriculum. The specific learning outcomes from the RCOphth OST curriculum that the OSCE of the Part 2 FRCOphth Oral Component assesses are:

Clinical Assessment (CA)

CA1	Take a	focused	clinical	history
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CA2 <u>Assess vision</u>

CA3 Assessment and interpretation of visual fields by confrontation

CA4 Demonstrate and teach the appropriate use of the Amsler chart to patients

CA5 Performance of a complete external eye examination

CA6 Examination of the pupils and perform diagnostic pharmacological tests

CA7 Perform a cover test and assess ocular motility

CA8 Measure intraocular pressure using applanation tonometry

CA9 Perform Slit lamp biomicroscopy of the anterior segment using appropriate illumination

techniques and stains, and diagnostic contact lenses

CA10 Examine the fundus using appropriate techniques

CA11 Perform a focused general medical examination taking into account the associations

between systemic and ophthalmic diseases

CA12 <u>Perform a basic paediatric and developmental examination taking into account the</u> associations between systemic and ophthalmic diseases

CA13 <u>Perform a focused neurological examination taking into account the associations between</u> systemic and ophthalmic diseases

CA14 <u>Examine the neck taking into account the associations between systemic and ophthalmic</u> diseases

CA15 <u>Examine the skin and joints taking into account the associations between systemic and ophthalmic diseases</u>

CA16 Formulate a differential diagnosis

Patient Investigation (PI)

- PI1 Orthoptic assessment
- PI2 Assessment of corneal shape, structure and thickness
- PI3 Retinal and optic nerve imaging
- PI4 Ocular angiography
- PI5 <u>Ultrasonography</u>
- PI6 Radiology and other neuro-imaging
- PI7 Ocular and neuro-physiology
- PI8 Biochemistry
- PI9 Haematology
- PI10 Pathology
- PI11 <u>Microbiology</u>
- PI12 <u>Biometry</u>
- PI13 Fields (automated, manual)
- PI14 Immunology and allergy testing
- PI15 <u>Urinalysis</u>
- PI16 Bone scans

Patient Management (PM)

- PM1 Formulate and agree a management plan
- PM4 To select appropriate cases for surgery
- PM6 Assess progress of disease
- PM7 Recognise and manage local and systemic complications of treatment

PM8 PM9	Apply emergency management of medical problems and first aid Manage anaphylaxis and cardiopulmonary resuscitation		
PM10	Visual standards		
PM11	Low vision aids and visual impairment registration		
PM13	Systemic implications Spectagle lenges		
PM14	Spectacle lenses		
PM15	Contact lenses		
PM16	Refractive Surgery		
PM17	Laser treatment selection		
PM18	<u>Diet and nutrition</u>		
Practical Skills (PS)			
PS1	Recognise and assist with the special needs of people with visual impairment in the clinical		
enviro			
PS2	Perform a refractive assessment and provide an optical prescription		
PS8	Assess lacrimal function		
PS18	Demonstrate lid hygiene to a patient		
PS21	Perform the correct hand hygiene technique		
Commi	unication (C)		
C1	Establish a good rapport with patients and relatives		
C2	Communicate effectively and sensitively with patients, relatives and carers, particularly with		
regard	to active listening, questioning and conclusion		
C3	Deliver information		
C4	Advise patients and their relatives or carers of the availability of sources of information		
C5	Obtain valid consent from the patient according to GMC guidelines, paying particular		
	on to the patient's level of understanding and mental state (and also that of the parents,		
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BCS11 Medical sociology

BCS12 Laser

BCS13 Epidemiology/Evidence Based Medicine

BCS14 Instruments

BCS15 Statistics

BCS16 Genetics

BCS17 Economics

Attitudes, Ethics and Responsibilities (AER)

AER1 Compassionate approach to patient care

AER2 Ethical approach to clinical decision making that recognises and respects patient autonomy

AER3 Considerate approach to clinical practice, in particular to patients with disabilities and visual

impairment

AER4 <u>Empathy with patients with eye problems and in the recognition of the impact of visual impairment on the patient and their relatives or carers</u>

AER5 Respect for patient confidentiality and appropriate disclosure of patient information

Decision Making, Clinical Reasoning and Judgment (DMCRJ)

DMCJR1 Make decisions by applying appropriate and clear clinical reasoning using an evidence based approach