

## **Job description of FY2 Posts in General Practice**

### **Post Title**

Foundation Year 2 Doctor in General Practice

### **Job Description**

This F2 post will be based in a general practice.

When working in the practice the trainee will have a named educational supervisor and when consulting have an identified clinical supervisor.

The working week will be 40 hours long and often have a timetable involving 4½ days

After an initial induction course the working week will normally consist of:

- Seven clinical sessions
- One private study session
- Two education or assessment sessions

The doctors will be required to attend the Deanery generic skills course, which will replace practice based education in the involved week.

During their time in general practice the trainee will be expected to undertake an audit project

The post complies with EWTD

### **Job profile:**

- In primary care the doctor will see illness at an early and undifferentiated stage.
- Learn to understand the different epidemiology of illness in the community.
- Manage new acute illness alongside side concurrent chronic problems.
- Manage the interface with secondary care through referral, acute admission and discharge from hospital.

### **The general practice attachment will:**

- Show the advantage of medical generalism in the community.
- Provide exposure to all aspects of the primary care health team.
- Underline the importance of effective communication between doctors, patients and other healthcare professionals.
- Expose the doctor to the role of primary care in promoting health.
- Develop their skills in decision making and risk management in the absence of support services.

- Show the impact of working as a point of first contact to the health services with open access to patients.
- Show the importance of evidence based medicine in a primary care setting.
- Emphasise the importance of continuing development of personal knowledge

From experience gained the trainee will learn to understand some of the unique components of general practice including:

- The patient centred approach to the individual.
- Working with patients in their own community.
- Observation of the effect of the patient as a person in a family.
- Understanding the physical, psychological, social and cultural dimension of the problems presented.
- Understanding the difference between disease and illness