This part of the generic competences relate to direct clinical practise; the importance of placing patient needs at the centre of care and of promotion of patient safety, team working, and high quality infection control. Many of these competences will have been acquired during the Foundation programme and core training but as part of the maturation process for the Emergency Physician these competences will become more finely honed and all trainees should be able to demonstrate the competences as described by the highest level descriptors by the time of their CCT.

CC4 Time management and decision making

To become increasingly able to prioritise and organise clinical and administrative duties in order to optimise patient care. To become increasingly able to make appropriate clinical and clerical decisions in order to optimise the effectiveness of the clinical team

Knowledge	Assessment Methods	GMP Domains
Understand that organisation is key to time management	C, ACAT	1
Understand that some tasks are more urgent or more important than others	E, Mi, C, ACAT	1
Understand the need to prioritise work according to urgency and importance	E, Mi, C, ACAT	1
Understand that some tasks may have to wait or be delegated to others	C, ACAT	1
Outline techniques for improving time management	C, ACAT	1
Understand the importance of prompt investigation, diagnosis and treatment in disease management	E, Mi, C, ACAT	1, 2
Skills		
Identify clinical and clerical tasks requiring attention or Mi, C, ACAT predicted to arise		1, 2
Estimate the time likely to be required for essential tasks and plan accordingly	Mi, C, ACAT	1
Group together tasks when this will be the most effective way of working	Mi, C, ACAT	1
Recognise the most urgent / important tasks and ensure that they are managed expediently	Mi, C, ACAT	1
Regularly review and re-prioritise personal and team Mi, C, ACAT 1 workload		1
Organise and manage workload effectively	Mi, C, ACAT	1
Behaviours		

	Ability to work flexibly and deal with tasks in an effective ACAT, C, PS 3 fashion				
	Recognise when you or others are falling behind and take ACAT, C, PS 3 steps to rectify the situation				
Comr	ommunicate changes in priority to others ACAT, PS 1				
	nin calm in stressful or high pressure situations and adoptely, rational approach	ACAT, PS	1		
Level	Descriptor				
	Recognises the need to identify work and compiles a list of tasks				
	Works systematically through tasks with little attempt to prioritise				
1	Needs direction to identify most important tasks				
1	Sometimes slow to perform important work				
	Does not use other members of the clinical team				
	Finds high workload very stressful				
2	Organises work appropriately but does not always respond to or anticipate when priorities should be changed				
	Starting to recognise which tasks are most urgent				
	Starting to utilise other members of the clinical team but not yet able to organise their work				
	Requires some direction to ensure that all tasks completed in a timely fashion				
3	Recognises the most important tasks and responds appropriately				
	Anticipates when priorities should be changed				
	Starting to lead and direct the clinical team in an effective fashion				
	Supports others who are falling behind				
	Requires minimal organisational supervision				

Automatically prioritises and manages workload in the most effective fashion

Communicates and delegates rapidly and clearly

Automatically responsible for organising the clinical team

Calm leadership in stressful situations

Cairri leadeistiip iri siressioi situations					
Emergency department context					
1	Can manage more than one patient at a time in the ED Able to prioritise sick patients				
	Completes required assessments before ARCP				
2	Ensures all discharge summaries/diagnoses are completed during the shift				
	Manages more than 2 majors/assessment patients and 4 minors at any one time				
	Makes disposal decisions within 30 minutes of completion of examination or seeks help to make decision				
	Able to recognise need to commence resuscitation before full history and examination				
	Able to complete additional audit/research at suggested points in year				
	Delegates some tasks or adopts teamwork strategy to complete tasks where appropriate				
3	Completes CTR at least three months before closing date				
	Offers to help others where deadlines slipping				
	Allocates staff appropriately to deal with surges in demand				
	Manages whole team to meet demand with minimal delays				
4	Responds to staffing shortages with appropriate actions to minimise risk to patient flow				
	Changes pace and approach to patients in queue during periods of maximal demand				
	Adopts more teaching style during periods of low demand				
Leadership	Specialty trainees should demonstrate competence in all elements of domains, with some evidence in setting direction				
Demonstrating personal qualities	Remains calm during resuscitation ***				
	Remains calm during periods of maximal demand **				
	Maintains same level of safe assessment and management regardless of demand				
Working with	Recognises signs of stress in others and takes action to support				

others	including re-allocation of tasks, and delegation **	
Managing the service	Maintains an overview of work streams in department ** Maximises use of other professions to reduce waits in a safe and appropriate way **	
Improving services	Undertakes review of rotas and patient attendances, matching demand with staffing Reviews decision making by audit of unexpected events, missed diagnoses and delays in patient care, and develops actions plans for improvement *	
Setting direction	Develops business case for additional consultant or nursing staff * Promotes consultant-based service Is proactive in reviewing high risk patients for trainees **	