

## CAP20 Limb Pain & Swelling - Atraumatic

The trainee will be able to assess a patient presenting with atraumatic limb pain or swelling to produce a valid differential diagnosis, investigate appropriately, formulate and implement a management plan		
Knowledge	Assessment Methods	GMP Domains
Recall the causes of unilateral and bilateral limb swelling in terms of acute and chronic presentation	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Recall the different causes of limb pain. Recall the pathophysiology for pitting oedema, non-pitting oedema, thrombosis and peripheral ischaemia	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Recall the risk factors for the development of thrombosis and recognised risk scoring systems	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Recall the indications, contraindications and side effects of diuretics and anti-coagulants	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Demonstrate awareness of the longer term management of DVT	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Differentiate the features of limb pain and/or swelling pain due to cellulitis, varicose eczema, critical ischaemia and DVT	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Skills		
Perform a full and relevant examination including assessment of viability and perfusion of limb and differentiate pitting oedema; cellulitis; venous thrombosis; compartment syndrome	E, D	1
Recognise compartment syndrome and critical ischaemia and take appropriate timely action	E, Mi, C	2
Order, interpret and act on initial investigations appropriately: blood tests, Doppler studies, urine protein	E, Mi, C	2
Practise safe prescribing of initial treatment as appropriate (anti-coagulation therapy, antibiotics etc)	Mi, C	2
Prescribe appropriate analgesia	MI, C, AA	2

Behaviour		
Liaise promptly with surgical colleagues in event of circulatory compromise (e.g. compartment syndrome)	ACAT, C	3
Recognise importance of thromboprophylaxis in high risk groups	ACAT, C, AA	2