

### The Foundation Programme

The Foundation Programme is a two-year training programme which forms the bridge between university-level study at **medical school**, and specialist or general practice training. It consists of a series of **placements**, each lasting four months, which allow the junior doctor, known as a **trainee**, to sample different specialties, for example paediatrics. A year one trainee (**FY1**) corresponds to pre-registration house officer (**PRHO**) posts and a year two trainee (**FY2**) to senior house officer (**SHO**) posts. Each trainee has an **educational supervisor** who ensures that more senior doctors deliver training in different ways, including clinical and educational supervision. To progress, trainees have to **demonstrate** a range of **clinical competencies** which are **assessed** through observation in their workplace.

### People in Medical Education

tutor	An academic, or in some cases a postgraduate student, who leads tutorials.
demonstrator	In anatomy teaching, someone who <b>demonstrates how to</b> dissect. Demonstrators are often postgraduate students paying their way through medical school.
lecturer / senior lecturer	An academic with teaching and research responsibilities who contributes to the teaching of a particular discipline.
professor	A senior academic with teaching and research responsibilities for a particular discipline. Usually a leading figure in their discipline.
college tutor	A consultant responsible for delivering a college training programme.
clinical trainer	A consultant assigned to a trainee who <b>provides training</b> during periods of direct clinical care.
educational supervisor	A consultant who <b>supervises</b> a trainee's period of training.

### Medical Qualifications

BMSc BMed Sci	<b>Bachelor of Medical Sciences.</b> A degree often <b>taken</b> after three years of medical studies by students who may wish to follow a career in medical research.
MBChB, MBBS BMBCh, BMBS	<b>Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.</b> Bachelor degrees are undergraduate degrees. This is the first degree for UK doctors.
MD, DM	<b>Doctor of Medicine</b>
DRCOG	<b>Diploma</b> of the Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
MRCP MRCS	<b>Member</b> of the Royal College of Physicians or Member of the Royal College of Surgeons. Doctors become Members by successfully completing the assessment procedures in their <b>college</b> .
FRCS FRCS (Ed) FRCS (Glas) FRCSI	<b>Fellow</b> of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. Other colleges are indicated by the letters which follow, for example Edinburgh, Glasgow or Ireland. How doctors become a Fellow depends on their college. For the FRCS, further examinations must be passed. For other colleges it is by nomination or work assessment.

**Complete the phrases with verbs from the box. Two phrases can be completed in two different ways.**

assess	deliver	demonstrate	provide	supervise	take
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- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ a competence or how to do something
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ a trainee by ensuring she successfully completes her training
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a course or a training programme (as a teacher)
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a course or a training programme (as a student)
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ progress or competence

**Match the two parts of the sentences.**

- 1 An FY1 is a doctor
- 2 A demonstrator is an anatomy teacher
- 3 A clinical trainer is a consultant
- 4 A supervisor is a consultant
- 5 A medical school is
- 6 A placement is
- 7 A college is
- 8 A Fellow is a specialist

- a a body of specialists responsible for delivering and assessing training in their specialty.
- b responsible for the training programme of a trainee.
- c a period spent as a trainee in a hospital or in General Practice.
- d in the first year of the Foundation Programme.
- e who has reached the highest level in their specialty.
- f who provides training during periods of direct clinical care.
- g part of a university responsible for medical education.
- h who teaches dissection.

**Write in full the qualifications of the doctors and surgeons.**

- 1 Mr A. H. Younghusband, MBChB, FRCS, FRCSI
- 2 Dr C Doyle, BMed Sci, DM, MRCP
- 3 Ms E Inglis, MBBS, FRCS
- 4 Dr E Merryweather, BM, MD, FRCP

**Express your idea.**

How do you become a specialist in your country? List the stages.