

CC2 Therapeutics and safe prescribing

Assessment of these competencies to be integrated during Mini-CEX, ACAT-EM or CbD of clinical modules with appropriate cross-linking. If further learning is required eLc can be used to support some aspects of this module.

Trainees are expected to achieve EPA level 3 (Indirect active- partial supervision by senior clinician, no prompting or help provided, direct line of vision or supervisor immediately available) in these competencies, unless indicated separately in specific clinical modules.

Knowledge/ Skill/ Behaviour	Detail of competency
Knowledge	Recalls indications, contraindications, side effects, drug interactions and dosage of commonly used drug groups e.g. analgesics, antibiotics, IV fluids
	Recalls a range of adverse drug reactions to commonly used drugs, including analgesics and antibiotics
	Recalls drugs requiring therapeutic drug monitoring and can interpret results
	Can define the effects of age, body size, organ dysfunction and concurrent illness on drug distribution and metabolism relevant to the trainee's practice
	Understands the requirement to adjust the dose for relevant medications in patients with known renal or hepatic impairment
	Understands key issues around prescribing including common errors in medications and safe prescribing, polypharmacy, compliance and resistance (overlapping with health promotion/public health) [antibiotic stewardship – see also IPC/Safety CC3]
Skills	Advises patients (and carers) about important interactions and adverse drug effects
	Is able to safely prescribe 'higher risk' therapeutics (list above)
	Provides comprehensible explanations to the patient, and carers when relevant, on the use of medicines
	Performs dose calculations (e.g. for age/weight) safely and accurately

Behaviour	Improves the patients understanding of diagnosis, investigations and treatments, including side effects and contraindications of medications
	Makes sure an accurate record of prescribed medication is shared with relevant others involved in an individual's care
	Maximises patient compliance by minimising the number of medicines required that is compatible with optimal patient care
	Maximises patient compliance by providing full explanations of the need for the medicines prescribed