

**IF YOU HAVE A CERTIFICATION DATE OF 5 AUGUST 2020 OR LATER, FURTHER GUIDANCE THAT SUPERSEDES THE CLINICAL EXPERIENCE DOMAIN, CRITICAL CONDITIONS AND INDICATIVE NUMBERS HAS BEEN PUBLISHED [HERE](#). PLEASE ENSURE THAT YOU CONSULT THE UPDATED GUIDANCE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS DOCUMENT.**

**IF YOU HAVE A CERTIFICATION DATE FALLING BEFORE 5 AUGUST 2020, YOU MAY USE THE 2017/18 GUIDELINES IN THEIR ENTIRETY OR, IF YOU PREFER, USE THE UPDATED GUIDANCE IN THE RELEVANT DOMAINS. PLEASE ENSURE THAT YOU AGREE ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH YOUR TPD IN GOOD TIME FOR YOUR FINAL ARCP.**

### **Certification Guidelines for Trauma & Orthopaedic Surgery**

**All trainees seeking certification in Trauma & Orthopaedic Surgery must:**

- a) be fully registered with the GMC and have a licence to practise (UK trainees) or be registered with the IMC (Republic of Ireland trainees).
- b) have completed a recognised higher surgical training programme in the UK or Republic of Ireland<sup>1</sup>.
- c) have successfully passed the Intercollegiate Specialty Board examination.
- d) have been awarded an outcome 6 at a final ARCP (gained all required competencies).
- e) be able to demonstrate the acquisition of the appropriate Generic Professional Capabilities (GPCs) as described in the GMC framework (UK trainees only).

In order to be awarded an outcome 6 at final ARCP, the SAC would expect that trainees should be able to satisfy the following specialty specific guidelines:

	<b>Guidelines for Trauma &amp; Orthopaedic Surgery</b>
<b>Clinical experience</b> - evidence of the breadth of clinical experience defined in the specialty syllabus	<p>Trainees must provide evidence of participation in annual scheduled (i.e. timetabled) minimum of three operating lists per week and two outpatient clinics per week (including fracture clinic).</p> <p>Trainees should provide an annual statement of “no probity issues” to meet future enhanced appraisal and revalidation criteria as documented in GMP Domain 4.</p> <p>Trainees should provide robust evidence of Multi-Source Feedback – completed NHS: LQF 360 and/or clinical 360 and/or MSF every year.</p> <p>Trainees should be able to demonstrate knowledge and experience of the following critical conditions by appropriate WBA evidence: (1) compartment syndrome (any site), (2) neurovascular injuries (any site),</p>

<sup>1</sup> This will include out of programme training

	(3) cauda equina syndrome, (4) immediate assessment, care and referral of spinal trauma, (5) spinal infections, (6) complications of inflammatory spinal conditions, (7) metastatic spinal compression, (8) the painful spine in the child, (9) physiological response to trauma, (10) the painful hip in the child, (11) necrotising fasciitis, (12) major trauma (CEX).
<b>Operative experience</b> - consolidated logbook evidence of the breadth of operative experience defined in the specialty syllabus	<p>Trainees should have a minimum 1800 cases recorded in their logbooks over 6 years of training (average 300 cases/year). The minimum indicative numbers to be achieved are listed in Appendix 1.</p> <p>Trainees must show evidence in the logbook of training in the breadth and generality of trauma and orthopaedics.</p>
<b>Operative competence</b> - evidence of competence in indicative operative procedures to level 4 (evidenced by PBAs defined by the specialty)	Trainees must have evidence of progression in operative skills to be demonstrated by a full set of PBAs in index operations to the designated level.
<p><b>Research</b> - evidence of having met the relevant requirements for research and scholarship. For UK trainees, this can be found in the GMC's Generic Professional Capabilities framework. Broadly, this includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The demonstration of evidence based practice.</li> <li>2. Understanding how to critically appraise literature and conduct literature searches and reviews.</li> <li>3. Understanding and applying basic research principles.</li> <li>4. Understanding the basic principles of research governance and how to apply relevant ethical guidelines to research activities.</li> </ol>	<p>Trainees should undertake research during training and provide evidence recorded on the ISCP of a minimum of:</p> <p><b>All trainees must complete:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completion of a Good Clinical Practice course in Research Governance within 3 years of certification.</li> <li>• Evidence of research methods training or completion of a research methodologies course.</li> <li>• Evidence of journal club activity/literature review evidenced by a CBD or the publication of a reflection from the journal club.</li> </ul> <p><b>Trainees must also complete <u>two</u> of the following:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Higher degree completed at any time (MSc, MPhil, MD, PhD).</li> <li>• Authorship** in any position (including corporate or collaborative) of two PubMed cited papers relevant to the specialty, not including case reports.</li> <li>• A minimum of two presentations at national or international meetings.</li> <li>• Evidence of recruiting ≥5 patients into a research ethics committee approved study or ≥10 patients into a multi-centre observational study.</li> </ul> <p><b>Advanced research evidence</b> (These may be used as alternatives to the requirements in the list immediately above):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Membership of a trainee research collaborative demonstrated by either a committee role of ≥24 months or running a collaborative project on a steering group or as a local lead.</li> <li>• Membership of an NIHR portfolio study management group.</li> <li>• Co-applicant on a clinical trial grant application to a major funding body.</li> </ul> <p>** Authorship should be according to "Guidelines on authorship:</p>

	International Committee of Medical Journal Editors” BMJ p722 Vol 291 Sept 1985.
<b>Quality Improvement</b> - evidence of an understanding of, and participation in, audit or service improvement as defined by the specialty	Trainees must provide evidence of participation in audit and clinical governance. Audit is to have been regularly undertaken, with a minimum of one audit per year of training, and two of these audits to have progressed through the full audit cycle as evidenced by an appropriate WBA.
<b>Medical Education and training</b> - evidence of an understanding of, and participation in, medical education and training as defined by the specialty	Trainees should provide evidence of commitment to teaching: by completing ‘Training the Trainers’ (or a similar course) and providing evidence of a minimum of one lecture/presentation per year on a teaching programme with structured (written) feedback.
<b>Management and leadership</b> - evidence of an understanding of management structures and challenges of the NHS in the training jurisdiction	Trainees should provide evidence of leadership and management e.g. completion of a management course, change management etc.
<b>Additional courses / qualifications</b> - evidence of having attended specific courses/gained specific qualifications as defined by the specialty	Trainees must have a valid ATLS® provider or instructor credential at the time of certification.
<b>Educational conferences</b> - evidence of having attended appropriate educational conferences and meetings as defined by the specialty	Trainees should provide evidence of commitment to CPD through courses, meetings and training.

**Appendix 1 – Minimum indicative numbers of procedures for certification approval (MMC trainees)**

- a. Minimum total operations [P, T, S-TU, S-TS or A] expected as a requirement for certification in 72 months of training = 1800**
- b. Minimum specific operation groups expected as a requirement for certification in 72 months of training.** NB: These are cases done and expressed as a total of **(S-TS, S-TU, P)**. These procedures **must be supported** by evidence from PBAs over a **range of trainers** and **periods of time** i.e. what is not expected is bunching of PBAs immediately prior to ARCPs.

Procedure	Number Performed [S-TS, S-TU or P]	Notes
1. Carpal Tunnel Decompression	30	
2. Knee Arthroscopy & simple arthroscopic procedures <sup>1</sup>	40	<sup>1</sup> within this number other joints can be included
3. Total Knee Replacement	40	
4. First Ray Surgery (Foot)	20	
5. Total Hip Replacement	40	
6. Compression Hip Screw for Intertrochanteric Fracture Neck of Femur	40	
7. Hemiarthroplasty for Intracapsular Fracture Neck of Femur	40	
8. Application of Limb External Fixator	5	
9. Operative Fixation of Weber B Fracture of Ankle	40	As well as Weber B, Weber C fractures can be included
10. Tension Band Wiring of patella and olecranon fractures	10	
11. Intramedullary Nailing for Femoral or Tibial Shaft Fractures	30	
12. Tendon Repair	20	This includes <b>all</b> tendon repairs e.g. tendo Achilles

NB: The following have been **removed** from the indicative list for the purpose of 'minimum' numbers:

- Digital Palmar Fasciectomy
- Lumbar Discectomy
- Injections