

JCST Quality Indicators for Surgical Training – General Surgery

There are 10 ‘generic’ QIs for all surgical training and JCST fellowship placements that are followed by specialty-specific QIs. If you have any feedback on the QIs please email qa@jcst.org.

Quality Indicators for Surgical Training

QI 1	Trainees/Fellows ¹ in surgery should be allocated to approved posts commensurate with their phase of training and appropriate to the educational opportunities available in that post (particular consideration should be given to the needs of less than full-time trainees). Due consideration should be given to individual training requirements to minimise competition for educational opportunities.
QI 2	Trainees/Fellows ¹ in surgery should have at least two hours of facilitated formal teaching each week (on average). For example, locally/regionally/nationally provided teaching, educational induction, virtual teaching programmes, simulation training, specialty meetings, journal clubs, x-ray meetings, MDT meetings.
QI 3	Trainees/Fellows ¹ in surgery must have the opportunity and study time to complete and present audit, patient safety or quality improvement projects during each post, <i>such that Trainees will have had the opportunity to have completed three such projects by certification</i> ² .
QI 4	Trainees/Fellows ¹ in surgery should have easy access to educational facilities, including library and IT resources, for personal study, audit and research and their timetables should include protected time to allow for this.
QI 5	Trainees/Fellows ¹ in surgery should be able to access study leave (“curriculum delivery”) with expenses or funding appropriate to their specialty and personal progression through their phase of training.
QI 6	Trainees/Fellows ¹ in surgery must be assigned an educational supervisor and should have negotiated a learning agreement within six weeks of commencing each post.
QI 7	Trainees/Fellows ¹ in surgery must have the opportunity to complete the Workplace Based Assessments (WBAs) required by their current curriculum, with an appropriate degree of reflection and feedback. Specifically, the mandatory Workplace Based Assessments in critical conditions and index procedures defined by the current curriculum should be facilitated.
QI 8	Trainees/Fellows ¹ in surgery should have the opportunity to participate in all operative briefings with use of the WHO checklist or equivalent.
QI 9	Trainees/Fellows ¹ in surgery should have the opportunity to receive simulation training where it supports curriculum delivery.
QI 10	Trainees/Fellows¹ in surgery must have the opportunity to develop the full range of Capabilities in Practice (CiPs) and Generic Professional Capabilities (GPCs), as defined by the current curriculum. Timely midpoint and end of placement Multiple Consultant Reports (MCRs) should be led and performed by trainers, with feedback and discussion of outputs. The focus of the placement should reflect the areas for development identified at the midpoint MCR or previous end of placement MCR.

¹JCST post-certification Fellows. Fellowship placements are based on an approved surgical curriculum template and use the same ‘generic’ quality indicators as used for specialty trainee placements.

² See [JCST post-certification fellowship curriculum](#) for research and audit requirements for JCST Fellows. A JCST post-certification fellowship placement should provide opportunity for research and audit.

Quality Indicators for General Surgery

General Surgery – All Trainees

QI 11	All Trainees in General Surgery should have the opportunity to attend at least three consultant-supervised theatre sessions each week (on average).
QI 12	All Trainees in General Surgery should have the opportunity to attend at least two consultant-supervised outpatient clinics each week (on average) and should see a representative mix of new and follow-up patients. Time should be allocated, as appropriate, for the Trainees to undertake WBAs within the outpatient department.
QI 13	All Trainees in General Surgery should be on call for unselected patients presenting as an emergency, under supervision and appropriate to their level of training.
QI 14	All Trainees in General Surgery, when on call for emergencies, should be free of daytime elective commitments.
QI 15	All Trainees in General Surgery should have access to a daily CEPOD list and should have the opportunity to attend a consultant-led, post-take ward round / handover.
QI 16	All Trainees in General Surgery should have the opportunity to undertake sufficient numbers of emergency laparotomies during the whole duration of training, with supervision commensurate with their level of training, to gain syllabus-defined competencies by the end of Phase 3.
QI 17	All Trainees in General Surgery with a gastrointestinal interest should have regular access to a gastrointestinal endoscopy training session, under supervision and appropriate to their level of training.
QI 18	All Trainees in General Surgery should have the opportunity to update their ATLS certificate or equivalent.
QI 19	All Trainees in General Surgery should have the opportunity to attend one MDT meeting, or equivalent, each week (on average) when on elective duties.

General Surgery Phase 2

QI 20	Trainees in General Surgery in Phase 2 should have the opportunity to undertake a wide range of operations in elective and emergency General Surgery, including the special interest areas, as defined by the curriculum for Phase 2.
QI 21	Trainees in General Surgery in Phase 2 should have the opportunity to operate, under appropriate supervision, on a wide range of elective and emergency general gastrointestinal conditions as defined by the curriculum for Phase 2.
QI 22	Trainees in General Surgery in Phase 2 should have the opportunity to operate, under appropriate supervision, on a wide range of operations in their chosen special interest area of General Surgery as defined by the option modules in the curriculum for Phase 2.

General Surgery Phase 3

QI 23	Trainees in General Surgery in Phase 3 should have the opportunity to undertake a wide range of operations, both independently and under appropriate supervision, in areas defined by the modules in the curriculum for Phase 3.
QI 24	Trainees in General Surgery in Phase 3 should have the opportunity to develop capabilities that cover management in the NHS.
QI 25	Trainees in General Surgery in Phase 3 should have the opportunity to develop capabilities that cover training and education in the NHS.
QI 26	Trainees in General Surgery in Phase 3 in gastrointestinal (GI) surgery posts should have the opportunity to gain JAG certification in upper or lower GI endoscopy.