

ONLINE MEDICINE WORK EXPERIENCE

VIRTUAL WARD ROUND – SELF-REFLECTION

3 XRAY BEDSIDE TEACHING AND MAKING REFERRALS

What do you understand by the idea of Bedside Teaching?

What different types of teaching are used at medical schools?

How are the different medical teams structured within each specialty in the hospital?

After graduation – how do junior doctors progress from one level of seniority and one specialty to another?

**The FY1 makes a referral to orthopaedics – she uses an SBAR format to deliver information.
Situation, Background, Assessment, Recommendation? Why is this useful?**

What do you understand by the idea of Bedside Teaching?

- Literally as it says – teaching at the patient’s bedside – rather than lectures or tutorials.
- Often more informal and takes advantage of what you come across during the ward round – for example the opportunist Xray teaching here.
- Sometimes it is planned and a doctor will have gone round the ward before students come, to find interesting cases to discuss and to make sure the patients are happy for students to see them.

What different types of teaching are used at medical schools?

- A very incomplete list might be:
 - Lectures / Tutorials / PBL (Problem Based Learning) / Bedside Teaching / Clinical Skills and Simulation / Clinical Placements / Electives (at home and abroad) / SSM (Special Study Modules) / SSC (Student Selected Components)

How are the different medical teams structured within each specialty in the hospital?

- For example – Foundation / Core Trainee/ Specialty Trainee / Consultant – within each team
- The “page/bleep/on-call phone” may be held by different members of the team but ultimately there will be a consultant taking responsibility for decisions that are made and advice that is offered.

After graduation – how do junior doctors progress from one level of seniority and one specialty to another?

- Seniority – work through the grades but have competitive entry to specialty training and need to pass professional exams on the way through to becoming either a consultant or a qualified General Practitioner.
- Specialty – can move between specialties early on but you become more narrowed as you go through training and would often need to go back to the start of Core Training again if you wanted to career shift completely.

The FY1 makes a referral to orthopaedics – she uses an SBAR format to deliver information.

Situation, Background, Assessment, Recommendation? Why is this useful?

- When giving information to someone else a structure means that important information is conveyed clearly and succinctly without missing things out.
- This applies in many other careers as well as medicine.

Associated Student Interview Videos

- Bedside Teaching