

Shortness of breath week

Domain	Conditions	Linked ILOs
	Cardiac Failure Heart Valve Disease Infective Endocarditis Pleural Effusion Anaemia Pneumothorax Respiratory Failure and Acid-Base Abnormalities Venous Thromboembolic Disease & Pulmonary Embolism Covid 19	FFP Medicine (Chest Pain) FFP Medicine (Cough) See FFP Induction Symposium
Applied Knowledge and Clinical Skills	For each of the conditions listed demonstrate that you can:	
	Describe aetiological and important epidemiological factors	
	Describe any relevant anatomical and/or physiological features	
	Gather information through appropriate history and physical examination.	
	List the key clinical and presenting features	
	Identify important positive and negative aspects of the patient's history that contribute to formulating a diagnosis.	
	Identify abnormal clinical signs (e.g., clubbing, cyanosis, raised JVP, basal crackles, murmurs) understanding underlying causes and contribution in formulating a diagnosis	
	Identify potential "Red Flag" issues from the history and examination	
	Formulate a prioritised list of problems and differential diagnoses (e.g., SOB, chest infection, pulmonary embolism, cardiac failure) and present a case summary	
	Use risk assessment tools to evaluate risk of development of disease or complications (e.g., use Wells score to assess the probability of VTE/risk of PE), and discuss those complications	
	Determine relevant basic investigations (e.g., blood gases, FBC, CRP, blood cultures, pleural fluid protein concentrations, d-dimers, BNP) and can interpret the results	See FFP Medicine (Cough week)
	Determine further non-invasive tests (e.g., Spirometry, ECG, CXR, echocardiogram) and can interpret the results	See FFP Medicine (Chest Pain & Cough weeks)

	Recognise and describe the radiological appearances and suggest differentials	
	Suggest the most appropriate further investigations\imaging (e.g., CT for Malignancy, CTPA, VQ scan for PE, CT/USS for effusion/empyema)	
	Formulate a management plan (including an emergency plan as appropriate) from your findings.	
	Describe the use of common therapeutic interventions, pharmacological and non-pharmacological including basic surgical procedures (e.g., chest drain, pleurectomy and pleurodesis)	
	Describe the common drugs used in treatment, their route of administration, mechanism of action and their common side-effects	
	Outline the importance assessing response to treatment (e.g., by daily monitoring of weight with diuretic treatment)	
	Understand the role of the MDT in assessment and management (e.g., dieticians, physiotherapists, specialist nurses)	
GMC Mandated Procedural Skills		
	Take Arterial Blood Gases (ABGs)	
	Prescribe and administer oxygen	