



Bond University Medical Program

Orthopaedic Placement Student/Clinician Guide

Introduction

The capstone, elective, flexible and selective placements provide students' a choice of interest area, or specialty placement, to gain additional clinical experience on top of specified clinical curriculum placements.

The learning priorities for all clinical specialties are to gain insight and understanding of the most common presentations and conditions encountered. It is anticipated that all students will have opportunities to enhance their skills in history taking and clinical examination. Students should also be encouraged to translate the information from patient interactions into commonly used formats by interns, such as *ISBAR (Introduction, Situation, Background, Assessment, Recommendation)*

Orthopaedic Placement

The basis of the Orthopaedic placement is for students to see patients whose clinical problems relate to the broad array of bone and joint problems and to experience firsthand the daily routine and practice of medicine by an orthopaedic surgeon and the associated hospital team. Students are expected to learn about the assessment and management of orthopaedic patients in the clinical setting.

The knowledge explosion and rapid advances in medicine, in particular orthopaedics, mean that it is impossible to cover everything in one single placement. However, knowledge of the common presentations and conditions will provide a firm foundation for students continuing professional development.

Goals

The goals for the Orthopaedic placements are:

- To provide students with learning experiences in the clinical care of Orthopaedic patients
- For students to hone their history taking and examination skills and use clinical reasoning to form diagnoses and differential diagnoses
- For students to learn about and to become comfortable discussing management of orthopaedic patients
- For students to develop knowledge and understanding of the common conditions in orthopaedics
- To provide students with a real-life clinical working environment and opportunity to work with a clinical team.

Learning Outcomes

Students must be able to:

- Demonstrate the ability to take a complex history as well as a focused system history in common orthopaedic disorders.
- Demonstrate knowledge of epidemiology and pathophysiology of common orthopaedic conditions
- Correctly perform a physical examination on common joints and the back, including related systems exam when necessary.
- Demonstrate correct appraisal and assessment of orthopaedic symptoms and signs
- Apply clinical reasoning skills to formulate clear differential diagnoses and a management plan

- Recognise serious orthopaedic conditions requiring urgent management/intervention
- Demonstrate understanding and application of pharmacological, medical and surgical management of orthopaedic patients
- Undertake, justify and interpret common orthopaedic investigations and imaging

Core Topics for Orthopaedics- That all students should be familiar with

Symptom Based Approach	Examples
Limp	
Multiple traumas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fractures from MVA
Paediatric Orthopaedics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • limps and deformities
Pain in multiple joints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rheumatoid arthritis
Pain in single joint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knee or hip
Post trauma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pain assorted
Swollen joint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • effusion, bone or soft tissue
Medical Conditions	
Arthritis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Septic arthritis • Osteoarthritis • Reiter's Disease
Avascular necrosis	
Compartment Syndrome	
Degenerative disc disease	
Dislocation of jaw	
Dupuytren's contracture	
Epicondylitis	
Foot deformities	Talipes equinovarus
Foot deformities	Hallux valgus
Fracture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compound • Simple
Gout	
Haemarthrosis	
Impingement Syndrome	
Malignancy	Primary
Malignancy	Secondary
Multiple fractures & soft tissue injuries	
Paediatric Orthopaedics	
Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip (DDH)	

<i>Femoral Epiphysis (SCFE)</i>	
<i>Fractures and dislocations</i>	
<i>Slipped capital</i>	

Timetable and Contacts

Students are expected to be present on a daily basis during their placement. If students are unable to attend for any reason, they are required to advise the clinician, hospital coordinator (where available) and the Placements Team at Bond University: Med-placements@bond.edu.au

Clinical Supervision and Assessment

Students have a variety of workplace-based assessments (WBA) to successfully complete during this Clinical Placement. All WBA are completed in Osler ePortfolio, a cloud-based mobile assessment technology, giving students, supervisors and faculty immediate access to WBA feedback and evaluation. WBA are not only the students' richest source of personal feedback on performance but are also evidence of their clinical skills development and safety to practice.

At the end of each clinical placement, the Board of Examiners (BOE) will review all required WBA to decide whether the student has passed the Clinical Placement. If all WBA are not submitted by the due date, the BOE may not have sufficient evidence to make an Ungraded Pass decision and the student progression in the Medical Program may be delayed.

All WBA are to be submitted in Osler by 8 am Monday following the end of each Clinical Placement

In Clinical Placement 5, ITA can be completed in W6 due to the OSCE being held in W7

In the final Clinical Placement 12 (Subject MEDI72-503) all WBA are due end of W5

1. For assistance with Osler contact: osler@bond.edu.au
2. For assistance with WBA contact: Med-assessment@bond.edu.au
3. For full details of all WBA requirements, read the WBA booklet located on iLearn

The In-Training Assessment (ITA)

This workplace-based assessment tool provides the opportunity for the clinical supervisor to comment the student global performance on that placement to date. The ITA is a summary evaluation of whether students have met the requirements of that placement at the time of completion for:

- Clinical knowledge
- Procedural skills
- Clinical History taking and physical examination skills
- Communication
 - Communication with children and families
 - Appropriate clinical handover using ISBAR
- Personal and professional behaviour
- Attendance on clinical placement

The ITA can be completed by the supervising Consultant or their delegate registrar, preferably after seeking opinion from the team about the student performance. The clinician who spends the most time observing the student, is the best person to complete this task. In ICU, nursing staff can complete the ITA if they are consistently observing the student in practice.

Due Wk7: End-Placement ITA is completed by the assigned supervising Consultant or their delegate registrar, after seeking opinion from the clinical team about the student performance throughout the placement as to whether the student is performing 'at expected level'. Students can fail for not meeting attendance requirements on Clinical Placement – if they are not present then they are not spending time with patients sufficient to demonstrate competency.

Due WK 6: Mini-CEX

Students are encouraged to participate in active learning by interacting with patients by conducting a history or physical examination and then engage in discussions with clinician supervisors, known as Mini-Clinical Examinations (Mini-CEX). During the clinical placement, students will be supervised by their consultant supervisor or their delegate which includes ICU nurses and a range of clinicians such as those in specialist training pathways in the medical team, Senior House Officer or higher. PGY 1 and 2 are not permitted to complete Mini-CEX.

If attending a CC placement (Includes ICU and Anaesthetics) then the following applies:

3 Mini CEX as Patient Management Plans in each of the disciplines. This is a total of six (6) per Clinical Placement. Total 6.

If attending a CCO placement (Includes ICU, Anaesthetics and Orthopaedics) then the following applies:

2 Mini CEX as Patient Management Plans in each of the disciplines. Total 6.

Conducting Airway Management on a patient is a required Procedural Skill, most often completed in CCO

- The Airway Management Mini-CEX is located in both the Procedural Skills Tile and the CCO Tile.
- The WBA is linked, which means it will indicate it is completed in both places once submitted, regardless of which location you conduct it.
- You are only required to complete 6 Mini-CEX in total for CCO/CC placement, one of which can be the Airway Management Mini-CEX.

Patient Management plans are an observed Mini-CEX that requires the student to take a history, conduct a physical examination and review investigations. The student then integrates these skills and has a verbal discussion with the observing supervisor on next best steps in patient management. This integrated clinical task reflects the higher level of clinical reasoning and synthesis required as they approach internship. Feedback provided in the WBA should align to that given to students at the time of the interaction. The Global score given relates to the students' ability to conduct this clinical skill relevant to their current level of learning:

Students are required to complete and evidence six (6) Mini-CEX at an entrustability rating Level 3:

1. Unable to complete the task and requires direct instruction and intervention from supervisor (Repeat task)
2. Performs the task with proactive supervisor input and intervention (Repeat task)
3. Performs the task competently with minimal supervisor input and intervention (clear Pass for med student)
4. Performs the task competently and independently with supervision nearby if required (Intern level - Pass)

Ward Call

Students are required to complete in their final year one (1) Ward Call by graduation. Students will join the clinical team attending to a rapidly deteriorating/critically unwell patient. Students will observe the team in action and can offer to assist with clinical tasks which are within their scope of practice such as:

1. Write Notes about Clinical Assessment- doing an SBAR of the clinical interaction
2. Assist in the delivery of any basic airway care/recovery position/medication or fluid changes by nursing staff
3. Assist with performing ECG/monitoring of saturations/BP that might be done as part of the assessment- emphasising the clinical relevance of these observation to the given interaction
4. Conduct any procedures that might be done like IV, blood tests taken, urine tests
5. Look and detect and calculation of the clinical signs of deterioration that might indicate need for ICU/Reg review such as GCS and seizure type
6. Seek out opportunities to be involved in these types of clinical assessment
 - a. Fall in an elderly patient
 - b. Assessing Chest pain on the ward
 - c. Respiratory Assessment in the post-op patient

Procedural Skills and Clinical Tasks

Bond Medical Students are required to complete the following Procedural Skills and Clinical Tasks on patients by the completion of their Phase 2 to graduate. Ten skills are to be completed on patients under guided supervision whilst two clinical tasks and three theory modules support their skills development. A wide range of health professionals can evaluate their skills competency, including doctors, nurses, allied health, and hospital technicians.

#	Required Procedural Skills
1	In-dwelling Catheter insertion
2	Intravenous Cannulation
3	Suturing – basic wound closure
4	Intramuscular injection
5	Subcutaneous injection
6	Electrocardiograph acquisition
7	Venesection
8	Blood Culture Sampling
9	Sterile handwash, gown, and glove
10	Airway Management
Required Theory Modules	
11	Personal Protective Equipment
12	Assessment of the ICU patient
13	Pulse Oximetry
Required Clinical Tasks	
14	Discharge Summary completed in EMR
15	Ward Call

Students choose the location and timing of when they are ready to conduct this skill for assessment.

They are encouraged to conduct the skill for learning multiple times prior to being assessed for evidence of their competency

Students are required to complete all 15 clinical tasks prior to graduation

Students are required to complete and evidence four (4) Mini-CEX at an entrustability rating Level 3:

1. Unable to complete the task and requires direct instruction and intervention from supervisor (Repeat task)
2. Performs the task with proactive supervisor input and intervention (Repeat task)
3. Performs the task competently with minimal supervisor input and intervention (clear Pass for med student)
4. Performs the task competently and independently with supervision nearby if required (Intern level - Pass)

In addition to WBA, MD students will conduct the following other assessments:

- Four Competency Assessments: Ultrasound, ALS, Mental Health First Aid and WH Intimate Exam
- MD OSCE during Wk7 of Clinical Placement 5 as a check on clinical skills competency
- Five (5) written knowledge Open Book Progress Tests, one at the end of each semester to promote continuous development in their clinical knowledge
- MD Project and Conference presentation

If you have any concerns regarding any aspect of student behaviour and/or performance, please contact the Medical Program Placement Team (0420 928 125 or MED-Placements@bond.edu.au) ASAP.

MD Program Outcomes PHASE 2 (YEAR 4 and 5)

MEDI71-401, 402 and 403

Core Clinical Practice A, B and C

MEDI72-501, 502 and 503

Extended Clinical Practice and Research, A, B and C

The Australian Medical Council's Graduate Outcome Statements are organised into four domains. Within this subject, the framework mapped to the learning outcomes are Science and Scholarship Domain (learning outcomes 1-3), Clinical Practice Domain (learning outcomes 4-11), Health and Society Domain (learning outcomes 12-15) and Professionalism and Leadership Domain (learning outcomes 16-21).

1. Science and Scholarship: The medical graduate as scientist and scholar (SS)
2. Clinical Practice: The medical graduate as practitioner (CP)
3. Health and Society: The medical graduate as a health advocate (HS)
4. Professionalism and Leadership: The medical graduate as a professional and leader (PL)

Program LOs 2024		Description On successful completion of this program the learner will be able to:	AMC 2012	AMC standards 2023
01	Y5SS01	Apply current medical and scientific knowledge to individual patients, populations and health systems.	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4	4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, CP 1.13, 1.24
02	Y5SS02	Apply evidence-based and environmentally sustainable healthcare practices in patient care and research methodology.	1.5, 1.6, 2.7	4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.6, CP 1.15, 1.16
03	Y5SS03	Apply project management and/or communication skills to complete an evidence based and professionally focussed project including its dissemination.	1.1, 1.5, 1.6, 3.3, 4.9	4.5, 4.6, HS 3.6,
04	Y5CP01	Demonstrate cognitive, technical and interpretive skills in undertaking an accurate, detailed system-focussed history from a range of patients within a variety of clinical settings.	2.1, 2.2	1.3, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 1.8,
05	Y5CP02	Perform an accurate and complete physical examination on any body system including a mental state examination.	2.3	1.9
06	Y5CP03	Use knowledge of common conditions, the patient history and physical examination findings, and clinical data, to undertake clinical reasoning and formulate probable and differential diagnoses.	2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.7, 2.8, 2.10	1.10, 1.13, 1.16, 1.22,
07	Y5CP04	Recognise and assess deteriorating and critically unwell patients who require immediate care and perform common emergency and life support procedures.	2.12	1.20, 1.21, 1.23
08	Y5CP05	Safely perform a range of common procedures.	2.6, 2.11, 2.14	1.1, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.11, 1.12, 1.14, 1.17, 1.18
09	Y5CP06	Safely prescribe by applying the principles of "quality use of medicines" in an environmentally sustainable way.	2.7, 2.11	1.11, 1.12, 1.16, 1.17, 1.18,
10	Y5CP07	Select and justify common investigations, with regard to the pathological basis of disease, utility, safety, cost-effectiveness, and sustainability, and interpret their results.	2.5, 3.7	1.11, 1.12, 1.15, 1.23, HS 3.7, 3.8 SS 4.1
11	Y5CP08	Formulate an initial management plan in consultation with patients, family and carers across a variety of clinical settings with consideration of psychosocial, environmental and cultural aspects that may influence management.	2.1, 2.7, 2.9, 2.13, 2.14, 2.15, 3.2, 3.4	1.1, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.11, 1.12, 1.16, 1.19, 1.23, 1.24, HS 3.2, 3.3

12	Y5HS01	Apply evidence from behavioural science and population health research, integrate prevention, early detection, health maintenance and chronic disease management into clinical practice.	1.6, 2.10, 3.5	3.7, 3.8, CP1.4, 1.7, 1.22
13	Y5HS02	Recognise and critically reflect on the diversity of populations regarding health issues applicable to the relevant unique historical, social and cultural contexts in the clinical and community settings including First Nations peoples.	3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 3.5, 3.8, 3.9	3.10, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 3.5, 3.12, CP 1.7
14	Y5HS03	Recognise and understand the complex interactions between the healthcare systems and environment, as well as the doctor and patient, whilst reflecting on power and privilege, to understand the role of these to ensure a culturally responsive and safe working context.	2.1, 2.8, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 4.5	3.3, 3.9, 3.1, CP 1.2, 1.5, 1.11,
15	Y5HS04	Communicate successfully in all roles including health advocacy, education, assessment, appraisal and with the First Nations peoples.	2.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.8, 4.9	3.6, 3.3, 3.5, CP 1.3, 1.4, 1.6,
16	Y5PL01	Contribute to teams providing care to patients according to "Good Medical Practice: A Code of Conduct for Doctors in Australia" and "Good Medical Practice: A Guide for Doctors in New Zealand"	4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, 4.10	2.3, 2.5, 2.6, 2.8, 2.9, 2.11, 2.12, 2.13, 2.16, 2.17, 2.18
17	Y5PL02	Explain and apply the principles and concepts of medical ethics including physician virtue and the 'four principles' of autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence and justice in the context of team-based patient care.	3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.6, 4.10	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.9, 2.10, 2.15, 2.18 HS 3.9,
18	Y5PL03	Apply the legal responsibilities of a medical practitioner across a range of professional and personal contexts in the practice of team-based patient-care.	2.15, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.10	2.2, 2.15, 2.18, CP 1.19
19	Y5PL04	Evaluate the performance of self and others as self-regulated and effective members of a diverse healthcare team in the management of a case load, respecting the roles of all healthcare professionals within the clinical setting and community settings, demonstrating professional foundation and essential skills.	3.1, 4.1, 4.2, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9	2.2, 2.5, 2.3, 2.6, 2.9, 2.11, 2.12, 2.13, 2.15, CP 1.5, 1.6, HS 3.10,
20	Y5PL05	Demonstrate, and role model for junior medical students, skills to support the planned and active development of a career.	4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.8, 4.9	2.5, 2.2, 2.6, 2.11, 2.12, 2.13, 2.15, 2.16,
21	Y5PL06	Demonstrate, and role model for junior medical students, the active management of self-care in a clinical environment as part of a clinical team managing patients.	4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.9	2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7, 2.9, 2.13, 2.15, 2.16

