DCH ANCHOR STATEMENTS: STATION 1 & 2 - COMMUNICATION

PART A: RAPPORT	CLEAR PASS	PASS	BARE FAIL	CLEAR FAIL	UNACCEPTABLE
	Full greeting and introduction. Clarifies role/agrees aims and objectives. Perceived to be actively listening (nod etc) with verbal and non-verbal cues. Appropriate level of confidence. Empathetic nature. Putting role-player at ease. Good eye contact and posture.	Adequately performed but not fully fluent in conducting interview	Incomplete or hesitant greeting and introduction. Inadequate identification of role, aims and objectives. Poor eye contact and posture. Not perceived to be actively listening (nod etc) with verbal and non-verbal cues. Does not show appropriate level of confidence, empathetic nature or putting role-player at ease.	Significant components omitted or not achieved	Dismissive of role-player concerns. Fails to put role-player at ease. Lack of civility/politeness. Inappropriate manner including flippancy.
PART B:	CLEAR PASS	PASS	BARE FAIL	CLEAR FAIL	UNACCEPTABLE
INFORMATION GIVING	Information given is accurate. Language is understandable to role-player. Knowledge base for information is appropriate for F2 doctor/GP trainee (or equivalent) with some paediatric training Asks clear questions where required. Mixture of open & closed questioning. Role-player & examiner can hear & understand fully. Avoids jargon. Allows role-player sufficient time to speak. Picks up verbal & non-verbal cues. Verifies & summarises role-players concerns	Accurate information but missing one or two minor details. Language used to convey information is generally appropriate for role-player's level of understanding. Knowledge base lacking in one or two minor areas Questions reasonable and cover all essential issues but may omit occasional relevant but less important points. Overall approach structured. Appropriate style of questioning responsive to role-player. Summarises concerns. Accurate information but missing one or two minor details. Language used to convey information is generally appropriate for role-player's level of understanding. Knowledge base lacking in one or two minor areas	Some inaccurate information given. Language difficult for role-player to understand. Knowledge base poor in some areas Misses relevant information which if known would make a difference to the most appropriate approach to the problem. Excessive use of closed instead of open questions. Uses medical jargon occasionally. Misses verbal or non-verbal cues. Summary inaccurate / incomplete.	Information inaccurate but not dangerous. Language inappropriate for role-player to understand. Knowledge base generally poor Asks closed questions instead of open questions. Questions poorly comprehended by role-player. Inappropriate use of medical jargon. Inappropriately interrupts role-player. Hasty approach. Does not seek views of role-player. Poorly structured interview.	Dangerous or grossly inaccurate information. Language impossible for role-player to understand. Knowledge base below that expected for a qualified doctor. Shows no regard for role-player's feelings. Rudeness or arrogance. No verification or summarising.

DCH ANCHOR STATEMENT: STATION 3 - DATA INTERPRETATION

PART A: DATA	CLEAR PASS	PASS	BARE FAIL	CLEAR FAIL	UNACCEPTABLE
INTERPRETATION	Identifies problem data Accurately interprets the data in the clinical context provided (achieves correct diagnosis)	Identifies problem data No clinical diagnosis but suggests relevant differential diagnosis	Identifies problem data Lacking in areas of clinical diagnosis or limited differential diagnosis	Fails to identify problem data Incorrect clinical diagnosis or inappropriate differential diagnosis	Fails to identify problem data Incorrect and unsafe diagnosis
PART B: DISCUSSION	CLEAR PASS	PASS	BARE FAIL	CLEAR FAIL	UNACCEPTABLE
	Fluent and confident in discussing management Good understanding of the evidence base (for example NICE guidelines) underpinning good paediatric practice above	Lacks confidence in discussing management Understands evidence base underpinning good paediatric practice	Limited knowledge and understanding of management Limited understanding of evidence-based approach to paediatric practice	Poor knowledge and understanding of management Poor understanding of evidence-based approach to paediatric practice	Unreliable and unsafe response to investigations and management in paediatrics Argumentative and critical of evidence-based approach to paediatric practice

DCH ANCHOR STATEMENT: STATION 4 - SHORT CLINICAL/CLINICAL ASSESSMENT

PART A: EXAMINATION	CLEAR PASS	PASS	BARE FAIL	CLEAR FAIL	UNACCEPTABLE
APPROACH AND	Well-structured, systematic	Structured exam	Examination technique	Very slow, uncertain,	No structure in
IDENTIFICATION OF	exam technique verbalised.	technique verbalised but	verbalised is not well	unstructured, unsystematic exam	approach to
CLINICAL SIGNS	Reference made to appropriate care taken to adapt to needs of patient including permission to examine being sought. Appropriate use of equipment verbalised. Identifies clinical signs that are present. Correctly interprets clinical signs that are present.	only limited reference regarding care required to meet needs of patient. Relevant use of equipment verbalised. Misses one or two less important signs. One or two minor errors in interpretation of signs.	structured and/or includes minor errors. Little to no reference made to meeting needs of the patient Several minor errors in the identification and interpretation of clinical signs	technique verbalised Lack of care and attention to patient needs and no attempt to seek permission to undertake examination verbalised Incorrect reference to use of equipment or no use of equipment referenced. Misses one or more important clinical signs and/or describes non-existent signs/invents signs. Significant errors in interpretation	examination or no examination technique referenced. No reference to patient needs. No reference to seeking permission. No reference to use of equipment/does not know what equipment should be used or no use of equipment referenced.
	CLEAR DAGG	DACC	BARE FAIL	of signs.	Does not correctly identify/interpret any signs presented even after prompt.
	CLEAR PASS	PASS		CLEAR FAIL	UNACCEPTABLE
PART B: CLINICAL REASONING AND DISCUSSION	Formulates & proposes likely most appropriate differential diagnosis Understands implications of findings. Able to outline management principles	Formulates & proposes an appropriate differential diagnosis Understands implications of most significant findings. Not confident with management plans	Incomplete differential diagnosis. Unsure about implications of some findings. Misses important steps in the management	Inappropriate &/or inadequate differential diagnosis offered. Lacks insight into implications of findings. Poor understanding/lack of knowledge with some patient safety implications. Unable to outline management	Differentials are non- existent or completely incorrect. Wrong & confident. No evidence of any clinical reasoning.

DCH ANCHOR STATEMENTS: STATION 5&6 - FOCUSED HISTORY & MANAGEMENT

PART A:	CLEAR PASS	PASS	BARE FAIL	CLEAR FAIL	UNACCEPTABLE
RAPPORT &	Full greeting and introduction.	Adequately performed but	Incomplete or hesitant greeting	Significant components	Dismissive of
FOCUSED	Clarifies role and agrees aims and	not fully fluent in conducting	and introduction.	omitted or not	parent/child
HISTORY	objectives.	interview	Inadequate identification of role,	achieved	concerns.
	Perceived to be actively listening (nod	Question reasonable and	aims and objectives.	Ask irrelevant	Fails to put parent
	etc) with verbal and non-verbal cues.	covers essential issues but	Poor eye contact and posture. Not	questions, poorly	or child at ease.
	Appropriate level of confidence.	omits occasional essential	perceived to be actively listening	understood by parent	Questions totally
	Empathetic nature. Putting	points.	(nod etc) with verbal and non-	and child.	unrelated to the
	parent/child at ease.	Overall approach structured.	verbal cues.	Excessive use of jargon.	problem presented.
	Ask clear question pertinent to the case.	Appropriate style of	Does not show appropriate level of	Does not seek the view	Shows no regard to
	Open and closed questions. Parent, child	questioning. Main points	confidence, empathetic nature or	of parent/child.	the child/parent.
	and examiner can hear and understand	summarised.	putting parent/child at ease.	Very poor summary.	No summary
	fully.		Misses relevant information, which		
	Appropriate answers to parent's		would make a difference to		
	questions. Structured questions. Avoids		management if known.		
	jargon, picks up verbal and non-verbal		Excessive use of closed question.		
	cues. Succinct summary of key issues.		Occasional use of jargon.		
	Good eye contact and posture		Summary incomplete.		
PART B:	CLEAR PASS	PASS	BARE FAIL	CLEAR FAIL	UNACCEPTABLE
SUMMARY,	Summarises.	Summarises most of the	Incomplete summary of problems	Poor summary.	Abrupt ending.
MANAGEMENT	Gathers accurate information.	important points and suggests	No clear diagnosis	Unable to discuss the	Inaccurate
PLANNING AND	Outlines differential diagnosis	a diagnosis and one	Inadequately planned	differential diagnosis	information given.
CLOSURE	Explores options for management.	differential.	management.	Patient unsure of future	Lack of regard for
	Provides appropriate further contact	Mentions management	Does not relate management to	plans.	safe, ethical and
	information.	strategy.	child/parents needs or concerns.	Poor discussion of	effective
	Refers to other agencies as required	Provides some information		management options.	treatments.
		about other services and		Poor use of referral to	Poor arrangements
		future plan.		other agencies.	for future contact.

DCH ANCHOR STATEMENTS: STATION 7 - CHILD DEVELOPMENT

	CLEAR PASS	PASS	BARE FAIL	CLEAR FAIL	UNACCEPTABLE
PART A: DEVELOPMENTAL ASSESSMENT	Well-structured and systematic approach verbalised. Provides clear instructions on what child should be asked to undertake (tests). Accurate identification of normal/abnormal development and any disability	Structured exam technique verbalised but limited reference regarding how to best engage child and what tests the child should be asked to take. Relevant use of majority of equipment relevant to developmental focus verbalised. Accurate identification of normal/abnormal development and any disability but with one or two minor errors in interpretation.	Examination technique verbalised is not well structured and/or includes minor errors. Little to no reference regarding how to best engage child and what tests child should take. Several minor errors in identification of normal/abnormal development and any disability	Very slow, uncertain, unstructured, unsystematic developmental exam technique verbalised No reference regarding how to best engage child and what tests child should take. Incorrect use of equipment or no use of equipment referenced. Is not able to identify normal/abnormal development and/or any disability	No developmental examination referenced. No knowledge of how to undertake a developmental assessment. No reference to what tests child should take. No reference to use of equipment/does not know what equipment should be used or no use of equipment referenced. Is not able to identify normal/abnormal development and any disability and/or confuses normal with abnormal (vice versa)
PART B: DISCUSSION	CLEAR PASS	PASS	BARE FAIL	CLEAR FAIL	UNACCEPTABLE
OF PROBLEMS OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT	Good summary of findings and key priorities. Covers relevant aspects of case, Delivers appropriate explanation. Evidence of knowledge in a clinical setting. Suggests appropriate investigations and referral.	Adequate though not complete summary of findings and key priorities. Covers main relevant aspects of case and delivers adequate explanation. Appropriate investigations and referral.	Incorrect conclusion Some identification of further investigation, referral or treatment, but evidence of muddled thinking	Incorrect explanation Little clinical knowledge. Poor identification of possible problems. Lack of clarity of future planning.	Unable to interpret findings. Serious deficiencies in knowledge and understanding of child development assessment

DCH ANCHOR STATEMENTS: STATION 8 - SAFE PRESCRIBING

	CLEAR PASS	PASS	BARE FAIL	CLEAR FAIL	UNACCEPTABLE
PART A: PRESCRIBING	Able to identify the following Essential and Desired criteria in	Achieves all	Misses any of the	Misses most	Unsafe
EFFECTIVELY AND IN	relation to inaccuracies:	essential criteria	essential criteria	essential and	prescription in
CONTEXT	ESSENTIAL:	in relation to	that is inaccurate	desired criteria	relation to
	Child's name, address, date of birth: must be written on the	identifying	and some /	(this includes	identification of
(Assessment of the ability	prescription	inaccuracies and	several desirable	name of	inaccuracy.:
to identify inaccuracies in	Prescribes the correct drug	some desired	criteria	patient/name	· misses any
the written prescription	Generic drug name or Trade name included if appropriate	criteria	Most importantly	of drug/dosage	unsafe dose
based on set scenario)	Names of drugs and preparations not abbreviated.	Most importantly	must still	etc.)	prescribed
	Correct dose and the dose strength included	prescribes the	prescribe the	Prescribes the	(correct or the
	Unnecessary use of decimal points avoided, e.g. 3mg, not 3.0 mg.	correct drug or a	correct drug or a	wrong drug	wrong drug)
	Qualities of 1 gram or more should be written as 1g, etc.	clinically	clinically		· misses unsafe
	Qualities less than 1 gram written in milligrams, e.g. 500mg, not	appropriate	appropriate		drug prescribed
	0.5 g.	different drug	different drug		(risk to patient
	Qualities less than 1 mg written in micrograms, e.g. 100				safety)
	micrograms, not 0.1 mg.				
	When decimals are unavoidable a zero should be written in front				
	of the decimal point where there is no other figure, e.g. 0.5mL,				
	not .5mL.				
	Use of decimal point is acceptable to express a range, e.g. 0.5 to				
	1g.				
	Dose frequency and total number of days of dose indicated. In				
	the case of preparations to be taken 'as required' a minimum				
	dose interval should be specified.				
	Units are clearly written: g, mg, micrograms, nanograms are				
	acceptable				
	Prescription must be complete (signature, name, date)				
	When doses other than multiples of 5mL are prescribed for oral				
	liquid preparations the dose-volume will be provided by means				
	of an oral syringe DESIRED:				
	Checks formulations available and what would be most suitable				
	(capsule or liquid)				
	Dispensable dose (rounded up)				
	Appropriate route of administration included				
	States weight if relevant				
	Fluent and confident in use of BNFc (uses BNFc logically,				
	acquires information rapidly, does not 'browse' randomly)				
1	acquired in contradiction of the second contradiction of t				

PART B: KNOWLEDGE,	CLEAR PASS	PASS	BARE FAIL	CLEAR FAIL	UNACCEPTABLE
SKILLS AND ATTITUDE TO PRESCRIBING (Assessment of the discussion with the examiner)	Explains correct choice (clinical and cost effectiveness) of medication for this scenario (based on clinical reasoning, national guideline or BNFc advice) Explains relevant patient related factors influencing prescription Knows contraindications Knows side effects Fluent and confident	· Knows indications, important contraindications and side effects of the drug prescribed. · Aware of patient related factors influencing prescription · Lacks confidence	· Limited knowledge of the drug prescribed. · Misses important contraindications, side effects · Not aware of patient related factors influencing prescription · Lacks confidence.	· Limited or poor explanation offered for the choice of the drug prescribed · fails to suggest alternative and appropriate drug · Poor understanding of patient related factors influencing prescription · Lacks confidence and poor responses.	Lack of knowledge or understanding of contraindications, side effects Unsafe. Inappropriate attitude displayed in responses.