

GENERAL TRAINING TERMINOLOGY

We hope that this document will be helpful to those taking our qualification, to those delivering our qualifications as well as those considering taking a qualification with us in the future. The following terms have been agreed at Education Strategy Board in October 2019.

The following terms are defined by the FSRH solely for the purposes of FSRH curricula and assessment frameworks. These definitions are not reflective of a wider FSRH policy.

Any reference made in FSRH curricula and assessment frameworks to the terms below are to be understood to correspond to the following definitions:

A woman - An individual who identifies as a female with a gender identity that aligns with that assigned at her birth. - Also cisfemale or ciswoman

A man - An individual who identifies as a male with a gender identity that aligns with that assigned at his birth. - Also cismale or cisman

A trans woman - An individual who identifies as a female who was assigned a male gender at birth - ie with a gender identity that does not align with that assigned at birth. - Also transfemale

A trans man - An individual who identifies as a male who was assigned a female gender at birth - ie with a gender identity that does not align with that assigned at birth. – Also transmale

ACP - Assessment of Clinical Practice: This is an assessment tool involving direct observation of the trainee in a consultation with a service user.

Assessor for DFSRH: An assessor is usually an FRT, but in certain circumstances may not be. A maximum of 2 ACPs may be assessed by a health professional who is not an FRT, but who is recognised by the primary trainer as having the necessary training and experience to make the assessment. An assessor who is not an FRT must be approved by the primary trainer. The individual should be known to the primary trainer; acceptance as an assessor for one particular assessment for one trainee does not imply recognition in any other circumstances without prior approval of the primary trainer.

DFSRH - Diplomat of the Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare: A doctor/nurse who holds the DFSRH has demonstrated that they have the evidence-based knowledge, and attitude and skills required to deliver safe and effective sexual and reproductive health care in community, primary and secondary care settings.

eKA: The online assessment of clinical knowledge which is an entry point for the LoCs – eKA in Sexual & Reproductive Health.

e-SRH: The online learning package that supports the theory components of the DFSRH and LoCs – <http://www.e-lfh.org.uk/projects/e-srh/register.html>

FFSRH - Fellow of the Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare

FRT - FSRH Registered Trainer: FSRH Registered Trainers fulfil the requirements laid down in How to become a FSRH Registered Trainer (FRT). FRTs should have the skills to provide one-to-one clinical teaching, carry out teaching in small groups, set learning objectives and carry out initial, interim and summative assessments in the context of the relevant syllabus. They may work as primary or secondary trainers subject to the approval of the local GTPD.

FSRH Postgraduate Training in Medical Education: This course is run in partnership with Worcester University. It fulfils the medical education qualification component of the requirements for FRT recognition. (Options to fulfil these criteria are available to GP Trainers or through an application for equivalency in medical education – please see the FRT training requirements.)

GP - General Practitioner

GP Trainer - NHS Workforce Deanery approved Trainer in General Practice

GTC – General Training Committee: This is the committee, which is responsible for the DFSRH, LoC and FRT training pathways, and for supporting FRTs who deliver this training. The chair is directly responsible to the FSRH Officers and Council.

GTP - General Training Programme: A service, practice or group of trainers providing DFSRH (and/or LoC IUT/SDI training). A training programme should have administrative and organisational support for trainers and trainees and be able to fulfil all components of the training programme within a broad range of clinical services with a focus on community-based sexual and reproductive health care provision. Information on local GTPs may be identified by contacting local sexual health services, FSRH FRTA or through the information provided on the FSRH's website.

GTPD – General Training Programme Director: The identified lead trainer in a GTP who oversees training within their local training programme, including administration and organisation. The GTPD will be an experienced FRT who is actively involved in training. They will ensure that the trainers in their programme are eligible to be trainers and have maintained their skills and competencies to deliver training and assessments.

LoC - Letter of Competence

LoC IUT - in Intrauterine Techniques: A clinician who holds the Letter of Competence in Intrauterine Techniques has demonstrated that they have the evidence-based knowledge, attitude and skills required to consult with a woman requesting contraception, and to appropriately provide intrauterine methods and manage complications and side effects.

LoC MEd - in Medical Education: This course ceased to run in 2012. Please refer to the FSRH Postgraduate Training in Medical Education and FRT requirements.

LoC SDI I+R - in Subdermal Contraceptive Implant Techniques Insertion and Removal: A clinician who holds the Letter of Competence in Subdermal Implants has demonstrated that they have the evidence based knowledge, attitude and skills required to consult with a woman requesting contraception, and to appropriately provide a subdermal implant and manage complications, side effects and removal.

LoC SDI IO - in Subdermal Contraceptive Implant Techniques Insertion-Only: A clinician who works in a maternity or abortion service and holds the Letter of Competence in Subdermal Implants Insertion-Only has demonstrated evidence based knowledge, attitude and skills required to consult with a woman requesting contraception, and to appropriately provide a subdermal implant, manage complications and side effects.

LoC SDI RO - in Subdermal Contraceptive Implant Techniques Removal-Only: A clinician who works in a deep implant clinic and holds the Letter of Competence in Subdermal Implants Removal-Only demonstrated evidence based knowledge, attitude and skills required to consult with a woman requesting contraception, and to appropriately remove a subdermal implant.

MFSRH - Member of the Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare

Primary Trainer: The FRT responsible for overseeing the clinical training of a trainee subject to the approval of the GTPD.

The primary trainer for:

- DFSRH will carry out the initial formative and final summative assessments for the clinical experience and assessment for the DFSRH, and a minimum of 1 ACP for this trainee.
- LoC IUT will carry out the initial and final assessments and supervise a minimum of 2 insertions, which will usually include one of the final insertions.
- LoC SDI will carry out the initial and final assessments and supervise a minimum of 1 insertion and 1 removal procedure.

RDCP - Reflection and Discussion of Clinical Practice: This is an assessment tool involving discussion of a consultation undertaken by the trainee, not directly observed by the assessor. It is assessed by an FRT or a clinician who has attended the PGA Med Ed (SRH) course and is preparing their teaching portfolio.

Secondary Trainer for a LoC: Must be approved by the primary trainer and hold a current relevant LoC. They must have held the relevant LoC (or the equivalent RCN qualification prior to transfer) for at least one year.