

DOMAIN SLAyR: PROFESSIONALISM

PROFESSIONALISM

Professionalism means demonstrating ethical practice, high personal standards of behaviour and adhering to a profession's regulations and duties.

On completion of Provisional Training, the trainee will strive to always demonstrate high standards of behaviour and ethical practice to their patients and colleagues, whilst continuing to learn how to improve them. The trainee will begin to appreciate mechanisms to protect themselves from the detrimental effects of work related stress. The trainee will also comply with their professional responsibilities and obligations.

On completion of Advanced Training Stage 1, the trainee will engage in reflective practice on an increasingly independent basis, focusing on self-improvement with regards to their professional ethics and standards of behaviour. In challenging circumstances the trainee will utilise basic strategies that enable continued professional behaviour that is in the best interests of their patients and colleagues.

On completion of Advanced Training Stage 2, the trainee will independently reflect on their professional ethics and standards of behaviour for the purpose of ongoing self-development. In times of clinical complexity and in the challenging Emergency Department environment, the trainee will routinely adapt their behaviour to perform professionally and in the best interests of their patients and colleagues. This will be aided by maintaining a healthy work-life balance.

On completion of Advanced Training Stage 3, a FACEM will express, through application of learned professional attributes, a responsibility to themselves, their patients, their colleagues, and to the community as a whole.

(S): THINGS TO SAY

Say this:

- "We must maintain clear professional responsibilities when it comes to...., irrespective of our personal views about."
- "Our professional attributes are reflected in ACEM college core principles.."
- "Our responsibility extends to the patient, to the department, the needs of our hospital..."
- "Especially in times of high complexity/stress/challenge, we must maintain high standards of professional responsibility, I do this by....."
- "That conduct is below the line when it comes to the accepted professional expectations of us as a provider of emergency care.."
- "When I am under stress I like to focus on maintaining a clear line of professional responsibility and working on healthy ways to manage this stress, such as ..."

(LA): THINGS TO LOOK AT

- ACEM's policy on violence in the ED: https://acem.org.au/getattachment/7b0819a6-93cc-4d89-8fe8-22c6ea307a22/Policy-on-Violence-in-Emergency-Departments.aspx
- ACEM's policy on domestic and family violence in the ED: https://acem.org.au/getattachment/68277f58-17a8-4754-a9ed-573a176bf572/P39-Policy-on-Domestic-and-Family-Violence.aspx
- ACEM's policy on what is the ED Consultation: https://acem.org.au/getattachment/4a5067d4-e906-467b-bf01-e6a599a4e45d/Policy-on-the-Components-of-an-Emergency-Medicine.aspx
- ACEM's statement on responsibility for care in the ED: https://acem.org.au/getattachment/1e5b1137-43b5-4304-af42-de4c00884d01/Statement-on-Responsibility-for-Care-in-Emergency.aspx

- ACEM's statement on smoking: https://acem.org.au/getattachment/e34db59e-9f5f-4297-a784-aa8c67325143/Statement-on-Tobacco-Smoking.aspx
- ACEM's statement on alcohol: https://acem.org.au/getattachment/dd8bc834-037d-4af6-969a-08bf51f29621/Statement-on-Alcohol-Misuse.aspx

(R): THINGS TO REHEARSE AND REMEMBER

CORE STANDARD	REHEARSE AND REMEMBER COLUMN 4
Professional Conducts and its Regulation	Medical Board
	• APRHA
	Other
Medicolegal Frameworks	"The complaint process must show natural
	justice and procedural fairness, transparency
	and openness"
	Explain duty of care
Informed Consent	Always address it
	Know the elements (see <i>rOSCE Informed</i>
	consent mental scaffold)
	Substitute consent
Mandatory Reporting	Be clear on when to report
Ethical issues (team/communication/conflict)	 "Emergency patients aren't patients without choices and we must ensure management is inclusive and invites shared decision making"
	 Does the department have a set core values/principles/and how do they fit with the hospital/health service (ie Organizational ethics)?
	Education/Consultation/Evaluation
	Avoid discrimination/Avoid inpatient belittlement/Avoid tribalism
Confidentiality	Strategies for ACTIVELY addressing and
	protecting this in patient care
Responsibility to patients	Evidence based medicine
	"Shared decision making"
	Justify breach of confidence if in patients
	best interests
	• 9 standards: Prioritise patient welfare;
	respond promptly and expertly without
	prejudice; respect patient rights and
	autonomy; communicate truthfully; respect
	privacy and confidentiality; protect patients
	from impaired, incompetent or fraudulent
	colleagues; work co-operatively; community standards of high quality care; improve
	access to public health services.
Responsibility to society	Advocate for role of EP in society
responsibility to society	Advocate for fole of LF III Society

	• "We are stewards of the health system"
Mentoring	Receptive mentor and target trainee needs
	Open to 360 degree feedback. Six steps of
	effective feedback: supportive
	environment/lead by example/stick to
	specifics/Evaluate feedback before
	acting/revaluate/request feedback early
	 How to review a trainee?: commitment to
	learning/clinical judgment/communication of medical information/recognizes
	limits/professional behaviour/interpersonal
	skills/critical care and emergency
	"As a craft group we should"
Professional relationships	Seek to repair
	Education
	Standard set – "above and below line
	behaviour"
Self - reflection	Have a structure to it "metacognition"
	"Cognitively aware"
Workplace challenges	How do you respond to them?
	What do you tell your juniors?
Impaired clinician	Immediate support
	Appropriate referral
	Prioritise patient care
Interaction with ACEM	Feedback to ACEM
Work Life Balance	Identify strategies
	Manage 'burn – out' see
	https://www.acep.org/Content.aspx?id=227
	<u>22</u>