



GENERAL PRACTICE SPECIALTY TRAINING PROGRAM

LIBYAN BOARD OF GENERAL PRACTICE



LIBYAN BOARD OF MEDICAL SPECIALTIES
Libya / Tripoli

State of Libya

Libyan board of medical specialties

Libyan board of General practice

**General practice specialty training
program**

Training Structure, Composition and Duration

The Libyan Board of General Practice should be a four years training program for the doctor to be qualified. Libyan board of general practice is formed according to the Libyan board of medical specialty Bylaws section 42 & 43 with clear responsibilities to oversee the implementation of the training program curriculum (Libyan General Practice Curriculum). The GP postgraduate training program divided into two phases (hospital and general practice) to get the Libyan board of medical specialty certificate for general practice. Each phase will be considered a unit of training with its objectives and learning outcomes agreed with the trainee. There should be a process for monitoring the trainee's progress from year to year as well as passing the required exam held during the training period.

Selection Process

According to the Libyan board of medical specialties Bylaws section 62, the trainees should meet certain criteria before been selected for.

These criteria will be regulated by;

- Libyan board of medical specialties as general regulation for acceptance in the board.
- Libyan board of general practice as specific regulation for acceptance in GP training specialty.

Any new criteria must be approved by both before application on trainee.

Before the GP trainee enter second part exam:

1. **Must** accomplish Academic modules in general practice training program as shown in table 3.
2. **Must** accomplish workshops & courses of general practice training program as demonstrated in table 5.
3. **Must** accomplish the research project to fulfill the requirement for entrance the second part paper exam (vocational exam) of Libyan board of general practice.

4. **Should** accomplish main clinical topics in general practice training program as illustrated in table 4.
5. **Should** accomplish all training rotation attachment (Table 1) to the training settings (Table 2).
6. **Should** accomplish most of clinical procedures in general practice training program as summarized in table 6.
7. **Should** be guided & reflect on his or her experiences in general practice training program according to Libyan General Practice Curriculum.

GP Trainee's Responsibilities

1. Act professionally and responsibly
2. Attends regular supervision and teaching activities
3. Receive clinical supervision for their work
4. Access learning resources
5. Prepare for assessments required
6. Ensure awareness of the curriculum and competencies needed
7. Ensure awareness of the Bylaws of the LBMs
8. Collaborate with clinical supervisor
9. Ensure regular meeting with program Tutor as required
10. Agree and prepare learning objectives every year
11. Participate in annual review of progress
12. Inform the Tutor of any change in circumstances
13. Keep portfolio of activities to be used in annual review

Research Project

The Libyan board of medical specialty requires the trainee to conduct research as part of their training and assessment for the qualification for the degree awarded. The Bylaws section 90 to 95 regulates the research activity and highlights the resources available to support trainees.

Tutor Responsibilities

The program Tutor will be selected by the general practice council and will be responsible for:

1. Organizes the trainee's placements
2. Manage the training program at their training setting
3. Organizes the Induction program
4. Point of contact for the trainee to help for resolving any training problems
5. Reports directly to the Board of general practice on the progress of training
6. Organizes the academic teaching activities within the training setting
7. Review the trainee portfolio with the clinical supervisor at the end of the placement
8. Supports the development of postgraduate center at their training setting with facilities for the trainees to access knowledge base (Library and internet)

Clinical & Educational Supervisor Responsibilities

Consultant supervisors will be approved by the general practice council and trainees will be allocated by the training Tutor. Their responsibilities include:

1. Supervise the trainee's clinical work at all times
2. Provide trainees with clear objectives to achieve competencies required in the placement
3. Agree and educational plan and learning objectives with trainee
4. Provide guidance and advice to trainee
5. Provide one hour of individual supervision with each trainee at least once a week
6. Act as a professional role model for the trainee
7. Reports directly to Tutor any issues around trainee progress
8. Participate in the academic activities as part of the training program at their training setting

Time table of the training program of Libyan general practice specialty (Table 1)

<p>Prevocational GP training</p>	<p>Rotation 104 weeks</p>			<p>GP (core learning) Scientific half day attendance in PHC in weekly basis</p>
<p>Hospital</p>	<p><u>General Surgery</u> 16 weeks <u>Medicine</u> 16 weeks <u>Obstetrics & gynecology</u> 16 weeks <u>Pediatric</u> 16 weeks</p>	<p><u>Psychiatry</u> 10 weeks <u>Dermatology</u> 6 weeks <u>ENT</u> 4 weeks <u>Ophthalmology</u> 4 weeks <u>Orthopedic</u> 4 weeks <u>Urology</u> 4 weeks <u>Plastic surgery</u> 4 weeks <u>Anesthesia</u> 4 weeks</p>	<p>Lecture & tutorial Case based discussion</p>	
<p>Prevocational GP exam First part exam</p>	<p>GP (core training exam)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paper exam for GP training and learning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OSCE exam as clinical exam 			
<p>Vocational GP training</p>	<p>Rotation 104 weeks</p>	<p>Workshops Scientific long day in weekly basis</p>	<p>GP (Advanced learning) Scientific half day attendance in PHC in weekly basis</p>	<p>acceptance of the graduation thesis</p>
<p>General practice</p>	<p>Primary health care & graduation thesis</p>	<p>Vocational GP training of workshops</p>	<p>Lecture & tutorial Case based</p>	<p>Presentation & Discussion with research committee</p>
<p>Vocational exam Second part exam</p>	<p>GP (advanced training exam)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paper exam for whole training and learning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real clinical cases exam & OSCE exam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral exam 			

Training setting in Libyan general practice training program (Table 2)

prevocational GP training	Clinical training in the hospital
<p>hospitals Medical department</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Emergency unit</i> • <i>Medical ward</i> • <i>Medical OPD</i>
<p>hospitals Surgical department</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Accident and emergency unit</i> • <i>Surgical ward</i> • <i>Minor & Major surgical OT</i> • <i>Surgical OPD</i>
<p>hospitals Child and women department</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Emergency room</i> • <i>Pediatric ,Obstetric and gynecological ward</i> • <i>Obstetric and gynecological OT</i> • <i>Pediatric, Obstetric and gynecological OPD</i>
vocational GP training	Training program in PHC
<p>Primary health care center</p>	<p><i>Open clinic</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Emergency care unit</i> • <i>IMCI clinic</i> • <i>Common complain clinic</i> <hr/> <p><i>Booking clinic</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>preventive medicine clinic</i> • <i>Well baby clinic</i> • <i>Low risk pregnancy clinic</i> • <i>Family planning clinic</i> • <i>Mental health care clinic</i> • <i>Geriatric care clinic</i> • <i>Chronic disease clinic</i> • <i>palliative care clinic</i> • <i>Sport medicine care clinic</i> <hr/> <p><i>Out-clinic work</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>GP Research office</i> • <i>Medical Administrative office</i> • <i>Health promotion class & visits</i> • <i>Medical Education class</i> • <i>Telemedicine consultation</i> • <i>Physiotherapy unit</i> • <i>Minor operation room</i>

Academic modules in Libyan general practice training program (Table 3)

Learning modules of GP	Learning modules of GP core learning
<p>Prevocational GP training</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PRIMARY MEDICAL CARE 2. PRIMARY CARE AROUND THE WORLD 3. REASONS FOR CONSULTATION 4. THE DESCRIPTIVE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF PRIMARY CARE 5. THE CONSULTATION 6. DIAGNOSIS AND DECISION MAKING 7. MANAGEMENT OF INDIVIDUALS 8. INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT 9. WORKING WITH FAMILIES 10. MANAGING THE PRACTICE POPULATION 11. PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION
Learning modules of GP	Learning modules of GP advanced learning
<p>Vocational GP training</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RESEARCH 2. ETHICS AND LAW 3. PRACTICE MANAGEMENT 4. QUALITY IMPROVEMENT IN PRIMARY MEDICAL CARE 5. EDUCATIONS AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT 6. CARE OF OLDER ADULTS 7. CARE OF PEOPLE WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES 8. CARE OF PEOPLE WITH CANCER & PALLIATIVE CARE

Main Clinical Topics in Libyan general practice training program (Table 4)

<i>Prevocational GP training years</i>			<i>Vocational GP training years</i>
<i>Medical care</i>	<i>Surgical care</i>	<i>Women care</i>	<i>Primary health care</i>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Atrial Fibrillation 2. Chest Pain 3. Ischemic Heart Disease 4. Hypertension 5. Hyperlipidemia 6. Cough 7. Pneumonia 8. Asthma 9. COPD 10. Allergy 11. Anemia 12. Diabetes 13. Thyroid 14. Headache 15. Loss of Consciousness 16. Seizures 17. Stroke 18. Dementia 19. Parkinsonism 20. Fatigue 21. Loss of Weight 22. Dyspepsia 23. Gastro-intestinal Bleed 24. Hepatic disorders 25. Common Infectious diseases 26. Poisoning 27. Common skin Disorder 28. Insomnia 29. Anxiety 30. Depression 31. Eating Disorders 32. Personality Disorder 33. Schizophrenia 34. Somatization 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abdominal Pain 2. Breast Lump 3. Deep Venous Thrombosis 4. Dizziness 5. Earache 6. Epistaxis 7. Allergic rhinitis 8. Dysuria 9. Prostate problems 10. Scrotal problems 11. Urinary Tract Infection 12. Fractures 13. Joint Disorder 14. Low-back Pain 15. Neck Pain 16. Osteoporosis 17. Fibromyalgia 18. Red Eye 19. White pupil 20. Loss of vision 21. Trauma & Burn 22. Common surgical Infections 23. Perioperative assessment 24. Pain management 25. Wound care 26. Acute & chronic limb ischemia 27. Sterilization & disinfection 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pregnancy care 2. Family planning 3. Infertility care 4. Menopause 5. Sexually Transmitted Infections 6. Vaginal Bleeding 7. Vaginitis 8. Gynecological operation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Counseling 2. Bad News 3. Behavioral Problems 4. Difficult Patient 5. Domestic Violence 6. Violent/Aggressive Patient 7. Stress & Crisis 8. Substance Abuse 9. Rape/Sexual Assault 10. Suicide 11. Grief 12. Family Issues 13. Elderly care 14. Cancer care & Palliative Care 15. Disability care 16. Mental Competency 17. Periodic Health Assessment/Screening 18. Learning (Patients/ Self) 19. Multiple Medical Problems 20. Chronic Disease 21. Lifestyle 22. Obesity 23. Smoking Cessation 24. Antibiotics 25. Poly-pharmacy 26. Gender Specific Issues 27. Travel Medicine 28. Immigrants 29. Immunization
		<i>Child care</i>	
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Newborn 2. Well-baby Care 3. IMCI care 4. Failure to thrive 5. Puberty and its problems 6. Allergy in children 7. Skin Disorder in childhood 8. Poisoning 	

Workshops & courses of Libyan general practice training program (Table 5)

Workshops & courses

In the training period

- *Epidemiology in general practice context*
- *Biostatistics in general practice context*
- *Research methodology for general practitioner*
- *Clinical consultation for general practitioner*
- *Integrated management childhood health*
- *Vaccination practice in general practice*
- *Low risk pregnancy care in general practice*
- *Mental health care in general practice*
- *Aged care in general practice*
- *Integrated resuscitation management in general practice*
- *Basic surgical skills for general practitioner*
- *Ultrasound skills for general practitioner*
- *Laboratory result interpretation for general practitioner*
- *Common radiographs interpretation for general practitioner*
- *ECG & pulmonary function test result interpretation for general practitioner*

After training period

General practice board review

Clinical Procedures in Libyan general practice training program (Table 6)

SKILLS	Learning setting
1. Skills of BLS	COURSE
2. Skills of ACLS	COURSE
3. Skills of ATLS	COURSE
4. Skills of APLS	COURSE
5. Injection IM, IV, subcutaneous, and Intra-dermal.	ER, M, P,GP,S
6. Peripheral intravenous line. adult & children	ER, M, P,GP,S
7. Lumbar puncture	ER,M,P
8. Naso-gastric tube insertion and lavage.	ER-M-S-GP
9. Performing an ECG	ER- M- GP
10. Foley's catheter insertion & removal	ER-GP-M-S
11. Obtaining an arterial blood gas	ER-M
12. Intubation of airways	ER- M
13. Thoracic tube insertion	ER-S
14. Aspiration and injections of joints e.g. shoulder and knee joints	O-ER-GP
15. Splinting , immobilization of sprained joints & fractures	O-ER-GP
16. Closed reduction of joint dislocation	O-ER
17. Soft tissue injections e.g. planter fasciitis	ER-S-O
18. Proctoscopy	ER,GP, S
19. Wound debridement & management.(Closure & Dressings)	GP- S- ER
20. Suturing and laceration repair and Suture removal.	ER- GP-S-O
21. Incision and drainage of superficial abscesses.	S-GP-ER
22. Simple excision and removal of superficial masses	S-GP
23. Local anesthesia techniques "infiltration ,ring block"	ER- GP,-O-S
24. Excision of in-growing nails	D-S-GP
25. Incision and drainage of perianal hematoma	ER-S-GP
26. Ear wax aspiration and ear syringing	EN-GP-ER
27. Nasal packing or cautery for control Epistaxis	ER-GP-EN
28. Removal of foreign body from nose and external ear.	ER-GP-EN
29. Perform swabs (throat ,eye ,ear ,wound ,vaginal ,urethral...etc)	P-GP
30. Demonstrate peak flow measurement and inhaler techniques	GP-P-M-ER
31. Urine dipstick and microscopy	GP-ER-M-P-O
32. Fecal occult blood testing	GP-M-S-LAB
33. Scraping for mycology	D-GP
34. Using Woods light	D-GP
35. Cauterization and Cryosurgery (liquid nitrogen)	D-GP
36. Skin biopsy & Excision of skin lesions	D-GP
37. Corneal foreign body removal	OP-ER-GP
38. Obtaining vaginal and cervical cytology	OB-GP
39. Episiotomy and repair	OB
40. Intrauterine contraceptive device insertion and removal	OB-GP
41. Diaphragm fitting	OB-GP
42. Injectable long term contraceptives	OB-GP
43. Obstetric ultrasound	OB-GP

KEY: GP= General practice, P=Pediatric, M=Medicine, OB= Obstetric, S= Surgery, O= Orthopedics, ER= Emergency Room

D= dermatology, OP= ophthalmology, EN= ENT surgery