













UPPER GI ENDOSCOPY	
TRAINEE NAME:	NUMBER:
TRAINER NAME:	HOSPITAL:
CASE DIFFICULTY: Easy Moderate Complicated	DATE:
COMPETENCIES AND DEFINITIONS	
KEY 3 = maximal 2 = moderate 1 = minimal supervision as approa	aches independence
1. CONSENT	Not yet independent Independent
<ul> <li>Discusses indications for the procedure, including potential findings, alternative and need for biopsy.</li> <li>Discusses possible risks and complications of the procedure, such as perforation bleeding from biopsy site, reaction to anaesthetic/sedation, etc.</li> </ul>	3 2 1
2. PRE-PROCEDURE PLANNING	Not yet independent Independent
<ul> <li>Reviews referral data (patient history, comorbidities, medications, relevant results) and assesses the clinical indication for the procedure.</li> <li>Assesses the patient to identify significant comorbidities and foresee risks or contraindications.</li> <li>Identifies and ensures appropriate management of anticoagulation pre-procedure, where required.</li> <li>Demonstrates leadership and teamwork within the Endoscopy Unit.</li> </ul>	3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1
3. PRE-PROCEDURE PREPARATION	Not yet independent Independent
<ul> <li>Ensures appropriate monitoring is in place, and is able to describe the principle of monitoring.</li> <li>Ensures all equipment and the endoscopy room are set up correctly.</li> <li>Checks endoscope function, identifies and corrects problems prior to procedu</li> <li>Actively participates in the World Health Organisation Safety Check and Team Time Out or equivalent, according to local protocols.</li> </ul>	3 2 1
4. EXPOSURE AND POSITIONING	Not yet Independent
<ul> <li>Positions patient in the left lateral position, with mouthguard in.</li> <li>Administers (or supervises) appropriate sedation, and is able to demonstrate</li> </ul>	3 2 1
<ul> <li>understanding of the principles of safe sedation and potential risks.</li> <li>Monitors and maintains patient dignity and comfort throughout the procedur</li> </ul>	3 2 1 e

## COMPETENCIES AND DEFINITIONS (continued)

5. INTRA-PROCEDURE TECHNIQUE:	Not yet independent	Independen
Demonstrates appropriate insertion technique, maintaining luminal view	ws. 3 2 1	
<ul> <li>Demonstrates good tip control, is able to deliberately and reliably direct view of the scope using the control wheels and torque.</li> </ul>	3 2 1	
Negotiates the oropharynx and safely intubates the oesophagus.	3 2 1	
Notes the level of the gastro-oesophageal junction, including the preser and description of Barrett's Oesophagus and hiatus hernia.	nce 3 2 1	
• Passes the endoscope through the stomach, negotiating the pylorus to reach the duodenum safely.	3 2 1	
• Retroflexes the scope to view cardia, with adequate views.	3 2 1	
<ul> <li>Passes the endoscope through the stomach, negotiating the pylorus to reach the duodenum safely.</li> <li>Retroflexes the scope to view cardia, with adequate views.</li> <li>Appropriately uses insufflation, irrigation/flushing, suction and lens was (luminal adjunct skills).</li> </ul>	hing 3 2 1	
<ul> <li>Withdrawal technique is thorough and effective to view the entire muco identifying pathology.</li> </ul>	osa, 3 2 1	
<ul> <li>Inspects the entire mucosa and photo-documents important landmarks (e.g. duodenum, pylorus, incisura, lesser curve, cardia and GOJ) and any pathology encountered.</li> </ul>	1 2 11 3 11 1	
Pathology encountered is correctly identified and managed.	3 2 1	
Intervention techniques (including biopsies) are appropriate and competently performed.	3 2 1	
• Optimises technique to maintain comfort, with additional reassurance, analgesia and sedation given when required.	3 2 1	
<ul> <li>Optimises technique to maintain comfort, with additional reassurance, analgesia and sedation given when required.</li> <li>Communication with the patient and staff is effective and respectful throughout the procedure.</li> <li>Judgement and decision making is sound and reasoned throughout.</li> </ul>	3 2 1	
Judgement and decision making is sound and reasoned throughout the procedure.	3 2 1	
	Not yet	

## 6. POST-PROCEDURE MANAGEMENT

- Completes an accurate and appropriately detailed report in a timely manner.
- Arranges appropriate follow-up based on patient presentation, endoscopic findings and local protocols.
- Ensures an appropriate post-procedure anticoagulation management plan is made and documented in the report, where required.
- Discusses the report and findings with patient, or delegates this appropriately.
- Is able to demonstrate an understanding of the principles of identifying and managing complications, and performs this where required.
- Is able to discuss the management of common histological findings that may be relevant to the patient.

## Not yet independent

Independent

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## **COMMENTS AND FOCUS FOR FURTHER TRAINING:**

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NOT YET INDEPENDENT	INDEPENDENT	SIGNED: