

## Glossary of terms

**Advanced Training Post (ATP):** ST7/8 interface training posts (typically one to two years duration) that focus on developing and enhancing the trainee's knowledge and surgical skills in an area of special interest. The ATP post is the same thing as the TIG post defined below with the TIG representing the more recent terminology.

**Module:** A distinct unit of learning which focuses on a special interest area of plastic surgery and which has been designed to provide the trainee with appropriate learning opportunities.

A set of modules expresses the comprehensive content of a special interest area based on knowledge, clinical skills and technical skills. Taken as a whole, the special interest areas deliver the plastic surgery syllabus.

Because some parts of practice are inherently more difficult than others and more complex competencies are mastered from simpler ones in a hierarchical manner, each module contains three skill levels which are the building blocks from which complex competencies can be achieved:

- Basic level: elementary competencies in the common topics of the module
- Intermediate level: higher level competencies in the common topics of the module
- Advanced level: high level competencies in complex topics in the module.

Although the modules primarily cover a special interest area, there is flexibility so that modules can be interchangeable or used to top up other areas of interest according to the trainee's needs, interests and career path. The order in which the modules are completed does not matter and will be determined by the arrangement of training placements on an individual trainee basis.

The ISCP web architecture will enable trainees to explore the educational content in any order and at their own pace. Trainees will be able to select modules according to a needs analysis, downloading them into their learning agreement.

The curriculum has blueprinted workplace-based assessments to each module at each level (basic, intermediate, advanced) and trainees will be able to link their assessments and other evidence to each module in their learning agreement and portfolio.

**Monospecialty:** Final years training posts that are in the parent specialty only.

**Special interest:** A distinct area of practice representing an optional component of the syllabus to CCT level. Trainees choose one or more special interest areas and the breadth and depth of their learning relevant to their desired career path.

**Sub-specialisation:** Plastic surgery does not include a sub-specialty route. The one reference to *sub-specialty* is a typographic error and it will be replaced by *special interest* as shown below.

Generic Appendices page 6, paragraph 5 - Background to Syllabus Proposal.

[Plastic Surgery has a unique relationship to the other surgical disciplines and much of our practice is shared content with other disciplines and there are numbers of special interest areas that together constitute the whole. As a specialty we participate in more of the Training Interface Groups than any other surgical discipline. It is a stated direction of travel that we would like to see Curriculum convergence with our surgical partners in respect of these shared areas of practice.]

**Training Interface Group (TIG):** A committee that oversees advanced training posts on behalf of the JCST and includes representatives from the relevant specialties. Further information is available on the JCST website at [http://www.jcst.org/training\\_interface\\_groups](http://www.jcst.org/training_interface_groups)

**Interface:** Training which combines the curricular elements of at least two specialties to share a common area of practice. Each of the disciplines provides differing skills training as well as a differing perspective on the treatment of various conditions. The aim is to produce a specialist who can work in the department of either parent specialty e.g. plastic surgeon working as a hand surgeon in an orthopaedic department. Such appointments are increasingly common.

**Training stages**

- Early Years: Core surgical training CT1 - CT2
- Intermediate Years: Intermediate stage of training ST3 – ST6
- Final Years: Final stage of training ST7 – ST8

**Level I trainee:** An individual who on completing level I competencies should be capable of working as a consultant plastic surgeon in a burn **centre** or **unit**, managing the most complex burns cases.

**Level II trainee:** An individual who on completing level II competencies should be capable of working as consultant plastic surgeon in a burns **facility** managing patients presenting with burns who do not require transfer to a burns unit or centre. They will also be able to manage patients repatriated from burns centres and units.