MEDICAL EXPERTISE
Medical expertise is the core of a FACEM’s professional work, and provides the foundation for all of the other domains of practice.

On completion of Advanced Training Stage 1, the trainee will be able to independently assess and manage a single patient who presents with either a complex or multi-system problem. They will seek assistance in the management of a patient who presents with both complex and multi-system problems. They will have developed a systematic approach for the assessment and management of the stable patient with an unfamiliar presentation. They will be able to resuscitate and manage a critically ill or injured patient who responds to first-line therapy and will seek assistance for those patients who do not respond.

PRIORITISATION AND DECISION MAKING
In Emergency Medicine, safe patient care requires timely and medically appropriate decision making, often based on limited but evolving information.

On completion of Advanced Training Stage 1, the trainee will be able to independently make and prioritise timely decisions regarding the care of multiple patients with a single system problem. They will have begun to recognise the factors that impinge on safe and effective decision making. They will have developed basic situational awareness and can adapt their work practices in response.

COMMUNICATION
Effective communication is particularly challenging in Emergency Medicine where multiple exchanges occur with different people in a busy environment.

On completion of Advanced Training Stage 1, the trainee will be able to rapidly and effectively establish rapport and trust through their communication skills. They will be able to focus their communication to meet the needs of different people and circumstances. They will recognise, stabilise, and seek further advice in difficult communication situations including the delivery of bad news with empathy.

TEAMWORK AND COLLABORATION
Teamwork and collaboration in Emergency Medicine is of pivotal importance both within and beyond the Emergency Department.

On completion of Advanced Training Stage 1, the trainee will have begun to develop a range of skills that enable them to assume different roles in a team context. They will be able to undertake an increasing number of appropriately designated roles. The trainee will be able to act as a team leader in a straightforward clinical scenario with support and in a complex clinical scenario under supervision. They will collaborate across interprofessional teams and in these exchanges predominantly rely on the contribution of team members to provide effective patient care.

LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT
A FACEM is skilled in management of self, multidisciplinary teams and the operational requirements of their workplace.

On completion of Advanced Training Stage 1, the trainee will be able to effectively multitask to manage their individual workload. They will be able to manage a department when they are the most senior clinician on duty, and recognise when to devolve their responsibility to a more senior clinician. They will have begun to contribute to the broader functioning of the Emergency Department by engaging in the supervision of competent junior clinicians.

HEALTH ADVOCACY
In Emergency Medicine there are multiple opportunities to advocate for those who are vulnerable, and to address disparities.

On completion of Advanced Training Stage 1, the trainee will regularly screen for factors that affect health outcomes in emergency patients. The trainee will be able to utilise local available resources and intervene to improve health outcomes. They will advocate for a patient’s best interests from presentation to the safe discharge from the Emergency Department.

SCHOLARSHIP AND TEACHING
A FACEM maintains and enhances their professional activities through a lifelong commitment to education and research.

On completion of Advanced Training Stage 1, the trainee will be able to proactively identify their own learning needs and respond appropriately. Their daily patient care will incorporate established evidence-based practice. The trainee will acknowledge that they have a responsibility to contribute to clinical research, which advances emergency patient care. They will be involved in teaching both colleagues and patients in the clinical and other environments, and provide effective role modelling to junior staff.

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

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.