

What is the National Framework for Prevocational Medical Training?

The National Framework was developed by the Australian Medical Council after comprehensive stakeholder consultation and a review of the previous Intern Training Framework. The National Framework has been designed to support you to achieve your career goals and has prevocational trainees as its central focus. Trainee doctors have had extensive input into the development of all aspects of the National Framework, including the outcome statements, entrustable professional activities (EPAs), assessment, and assistance for doctors who are experiencing difficulties. **The National Framework will be implemented nationally from 2024.**

This factsheet is based on the AMC National Framework for Prevocational (PGY1 and PGY2) Medical Training documents shown below. Click on the document thumbnail to view these resources.



SECTION 2

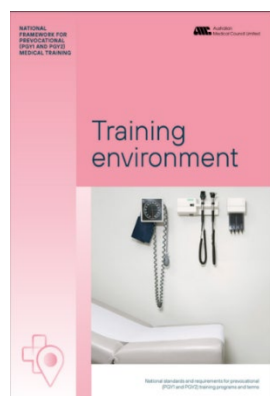
Prevocational training

- 2A Prevocational outcome statements
- 2B Entrustable professional activities (EPAs)
- 2C Record of learning

SECTION 3

Prevocational assessment

- 3A Assessment approach
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- 3D National assessment forms



SECTION 2

National standards for prevocational (PGY1 and PGY2) training programs and terms

SECTION 3

Requirements for prevocational (PGY1 and PGY2) training programs and terms



What will I learn in my PGY1 year? _____

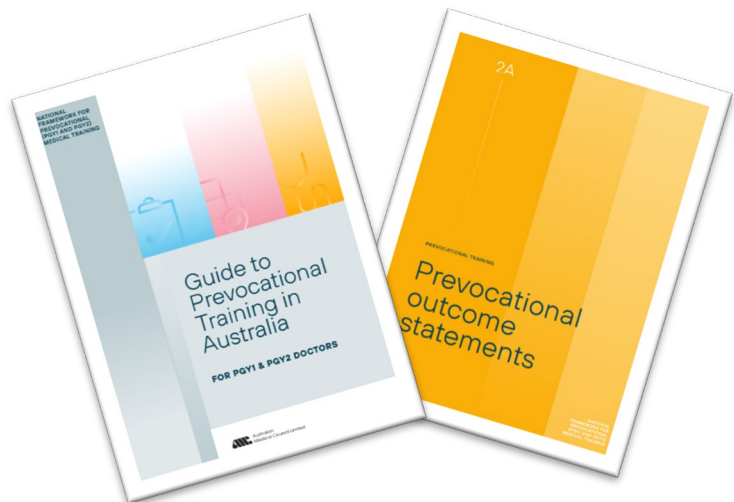
At the end of your first year as a prevocational trainee, you should be able to demonstrate the skills and knowledge outlined in the Outcome Statements at the appropriate level. The outcomes are organised in four Domains.



To learn more about Prevocational outcome statements [click here](#).

The AMC have also produced a Guide to Prevocational Training in Australia for PGY1 and PGY2.

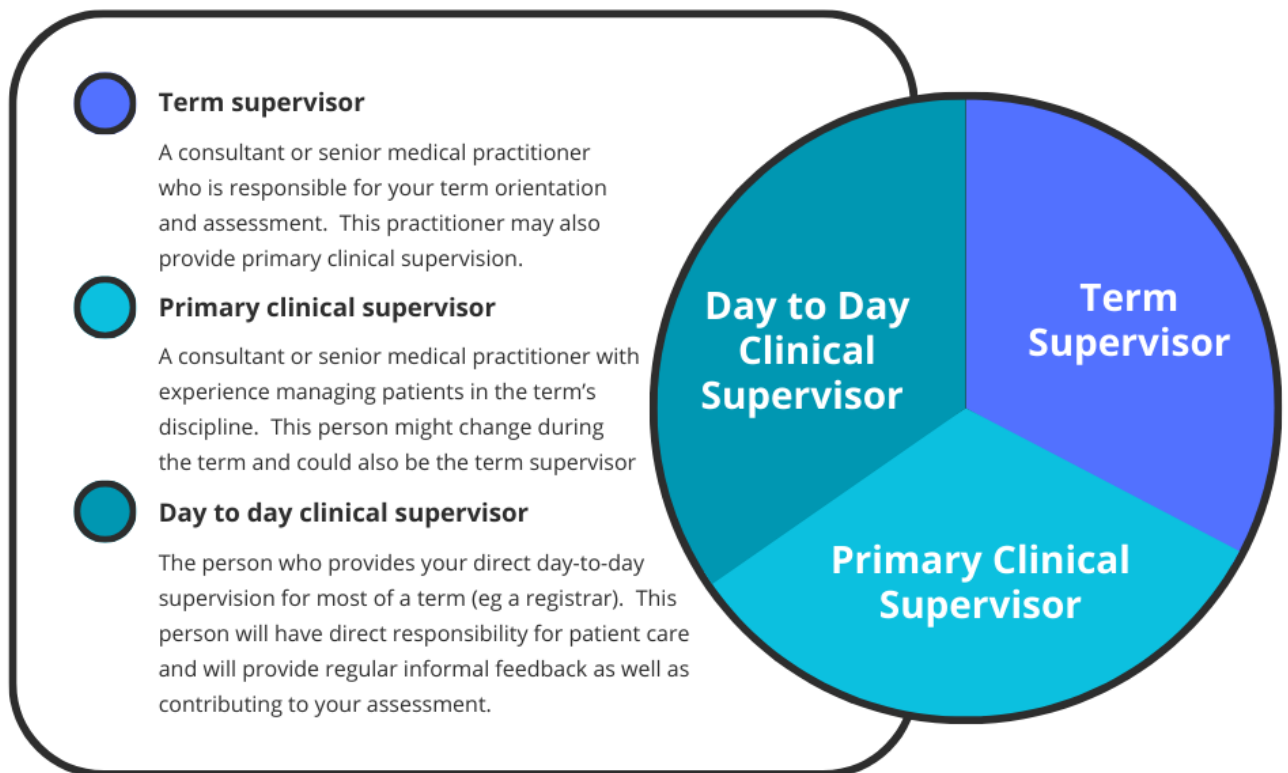
To access the guide [click here](#).





How will I be supervised? _____

During prevocational training, you will be supervised at a level appropriate to your experience and responsibilities at all times. In each term the supervision arrangements (who supervises you and for which activities) should be clear and explicit. You will usually have a number of supervisors with different functions:



During prevocational training you will take increasing responsibility for patient care as you progress towards independent practice. Providing safe, high-quality patient care is paramount, and you should never be put in a position where you are asked to take on responsibilities beyond your scope of practice or perform procedures without appropriate supervision.

Any concerns about your supervision should be discussed with your term supervisor or Director of Prevocational Education and Training (DPET).



How is the PGY1 program structured? _____

The Medical Board of Australia sets the broad structure for intern training in its Registration standard (note this registration standard is currently under review).

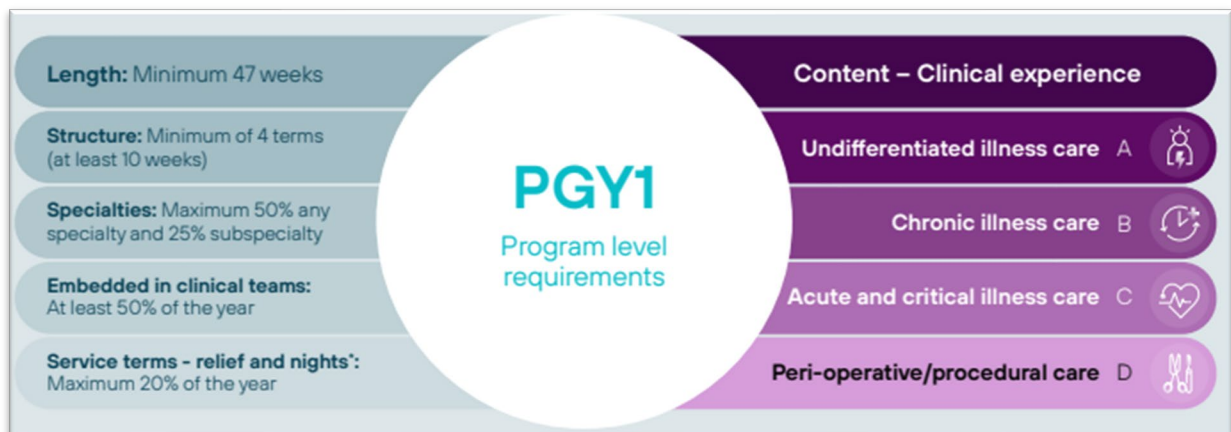
In NSW, during a 47-week intern year you will be required to complete a minimum of 5 terms of at least 10 weeks, with a maximum of 25% in any one subspecialty and a maximum of 50% in any one specialty (including its subspecialties). For example, you may not work for more than 50% of the year in surgical terms or paediatric terms.

The Medical Board of Australia requires that the internship period is completed within three years. This means if a PGY1 works part-time or has a break during the period of internship, they have three years in which to complete the requirements of the intern year. During the intern year you must have exposure to the four clinical experience categories:

- A** patients presenting with undifferentiated illness
- B** patients with chronic illness
- C** patients with acute and critical illness
- D** peri-procedural patient care.

The term descriptions for your rotations will indicate which of these clinical experiences are covered (one or two per term). You also must have some exposure to work outside standard hours, with appropriate supervision.

A minimum of 50% of your intern year must be spent attached to a clinical team and you can only work in one service term during the year.





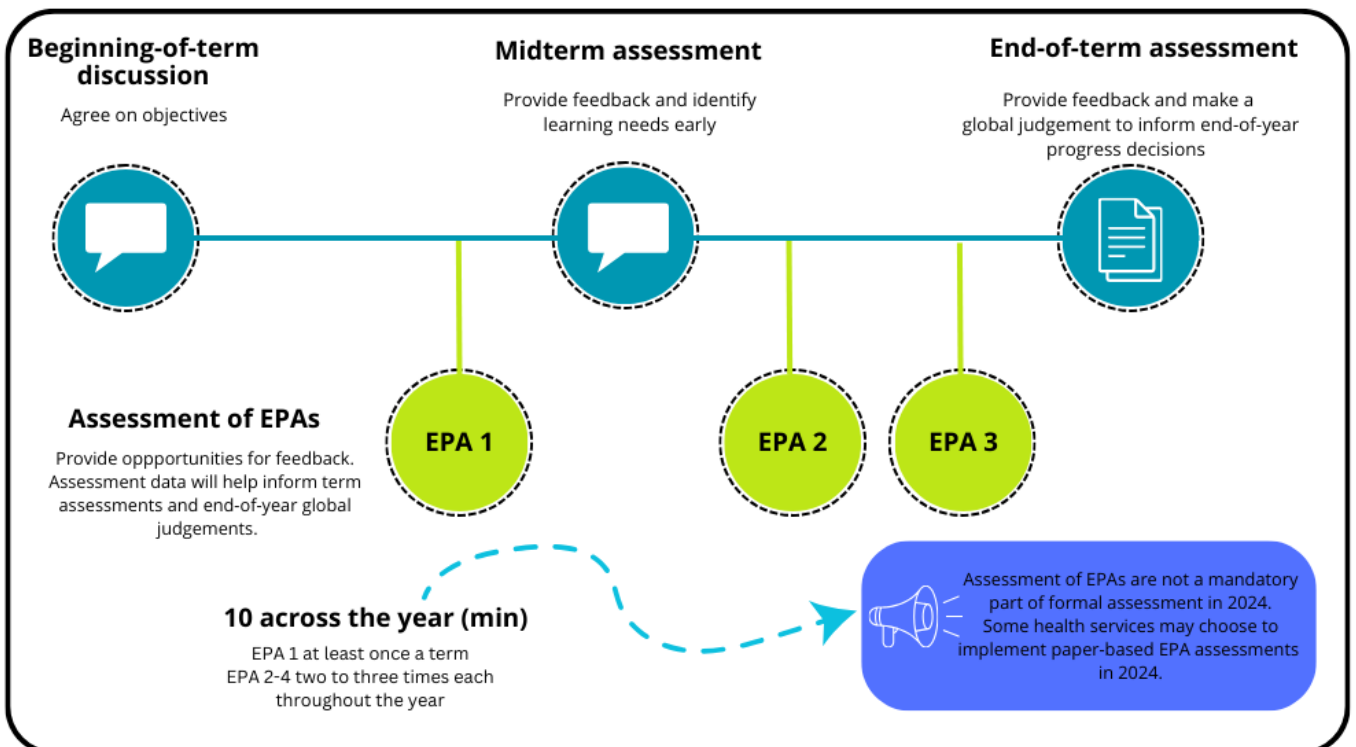
How will I be assessed? _____

The beginning of term discussion with your supervisor will identify learning goals, objectives and provide an opportunity for reflection on previous completed terms. During the term, you will complete midterm and end-of-term assessments each term.

These assessments are based on achieving the outcomes described in the [Prevocational outcome statements](#) at a level appropriate for each year. The assessments are documented on a standardised national form which your supervisor will complete.

When the e-portfolio is introduced in 2025, PGY1 and PGY2 doctors will also complete Entrustable Professional Activities (EPAs). There are four EPAs that could be completed each term.

An example of assessments during a clinical year:





What are EPAs?

Entrustable professional activities (EPAs) have been introduced to increase opportunities for you to be provided structured feedback from a range of supervisors about how you perform routine clinical tasks.

A minimum of 10 EPAs should be completed each year with at least two in every 10-week term.*

There are four EPAs:

- EPA1 – Clinical assessment
- EPA2 – Recognition and care of the acutely unwell patient
- EPA3 – Prescribing
- EPA4 – Team communication



Click on the thumbnail above to review section 2B – Entrustable professional activities (EPAs) on the AMC website.

****EPAs will not be formally implemented until 2025, and will be supported by an ePortfolio***

In the interim, some health services may implement EPA's using paper-based versions of the national EPA assessment form.

The AMC has produced a short video introducing the function and purpose of EPAs. To learn more about [EPAs click here](#).





Completion of training

The National Framework requires training providers to form an Assessment Review Panel. The role of the panel is to review and make decisions around progression in training.

The panel will consider the results of your end-of-term assessments and any additional learning activities completed during the year.

In NSW, your training provider will inform the Medical Board of Australia if you have met the requirements for general registration and submit a recommendation for progression from provisional to general registration to Ahpra.

Assessment Review Panel

At the end of each year, your training provider's Assessment Review Panel will consider the results of your end-of-term and EPA assessments and any other additional learning activities you have documented.

There is no minimum number of assessments that must be passed. The role of the panel is to make a global judgement regarding whether you have met the outcomes identified in the framework and can be recommended for progression to the next stage of training.

Questions?

Please email HETI-NationalFramework@health.nsw.gov.au