

New curricula

Learning, teaching, and assessment programs

Advanced Training in Respiratory Medicine (Adult Medicine)



About this document

The new Advanced Training in Respiratory Medicine (Adult Medicine) curriculum consists of curriculum standards and learning, teaching, and assessment (LTA) programs.

This document outlines the Advanced Training in Respiratory Medicine (Adult Medicine) LTA programs for trainees and supervisors. It should be used in conjunction with the Advanced Training in Respiratory Medicine (Adult Medicine) [curriculum standards](#).

Contents

Program overview	4
About the program	5
Purpose of Advanced Training	5
Overview of specialty	5
Supervising committee.....	6
Qualification	6
Learning goals and progression criteria	7
Learning, teaching, and assessment structure	7
Entry criteria	8
Progression criteria.....	8
Learning goals	9
Learning, teaching, and assessment requirements	13
Overview.....	13
Entry	14
Training application	14
Learning.....	15
Learning blueprint.....	15
Professional experience	17
Rotation plan	17
Procedural logbook.....	18
National or international scientific meeting attendance	19
Courses	19
Recommended resources.....	22
Teaching.....	23
Supervision.....	23
Assessment.....	24
Assessment blueprint	24
Learning capture.....	26
Observation capture	26
Progress report.....	27
Research project	28

Roles and responsibilities.....	29
Advanced Trainee.....	29
Rotation supervisor.....	29
Assessor.....	29
Progress Review Panel.....	30
RACP oversight committees	30
Resources	31
For trainees	31
For supervisors	31

Program overview

CURRICULUM STANDARDS

The [curriculum standards](#) are summarised as 20 learning goals. The learning goals articulate what trainees need to be, do and know, and are assessed throughout training.

BE	1. Professional behaviours
DO	2. Team leadership 3. Supervision and teaching 4. Quality improvement 5. Clinical assessment and management 6. Management of transitions in care 7. Acute care 8. Longitudinal care 9. Communication with patients 10. Prescribing 11. Procedures 12. Investigations 13. Clinic management 14. Palliative care
KNOW	15. Scientific foundations of respiratory medicine 16. Acute respiratory care 17. Chronic respiratory care 18. Thoracic tumours, including mediastinal diseases 19. Pleural disorders 20. Respiratory failure, including sleep-disordered breathing

LTA STRUCTURE

The learning, teaching, and assessment (LTA) structure defines the framework for delivery and trainee achievement of the curriculum standards in the program. The program is structured in three phases. These phases establish clear checkpoints for trainee progression and completion.



Entry criteria

Prospective trainees must have:

- completed RACP Basic Training, including the Written and Clinical Examinations
- general medical registration with the Medical Board of Australia if applying in Australia, or a medical registration with a general scope of practice with the Medical Council of New Zealand and a practising certificate if applying in Aotearoa New Zealand.
- an Advanced Training position in an RACP-accredited training setting or network or an approved non-core training position.

LTA PROGRAMS

The LTA programs outline the strategies and methods to learn, teach, and assess the curriculum standards.

Entry

1 [training application](#)

Learning

Minimum 36 months FTE [professional experience](#)

1 [rotation plan](#) per rotation

1 [procedural logbook](#)

1 [national or international scientific meeting attendance](#)

[RACP Advanced Training Orientation resource](#)

[RACP Supervisor Professional Development Program](#)

[RACP Australian Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and Māori Cultural Competence and Cultural Safety resource](#)

[RACP Health Policy, Systems and Advocacy resource](#)

[Recommended resources](#)

Teaching

2 [supervisors](#) per rotation

1 [research project supervisor](#)

Assessment

12 [learning captures](#) per phase

12 [observation captures](#) per phase

4 [progress reports](#) per phase

1 [research project](#)

About the program

Purpose of Advanced Training

The RACP offers Advanced Training in 33 diverse medical specialties as part of Division, Chapter, or Faculty training programs.

The purpose of Advanced Training is to develop a workforce of physicians who:

- have received breadth and depth of focused specialist training, and experience with a wide variety of health problems and contexts
- are prepared for and committed to independent expert practice, lifelong learning, and continuous improvement
- provide safe, quality health care that meets the needs of the communities of Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand.

Overview of specialty

Respiratory medicine is a subspecialty of internal medicine that encompasses diseases of the respiratory system, including the upper airway, lungs, pleura, chest wall, and ventilatory control system. It incorporates knowledge of normal and disordered respiratory structure and function, clinical respiratory diseases, and the specialised diagnostic techniques, tests, and procedures employed in clinical assessment. It involves an understanding of the interaction of the respiratory system with the external environment.

Respiratory diseases are one of the most common diseases in the community and include conditions such as asthma, COPD, pneumonia, sleep-disordered breathing, and lung cancer. Respiratory medicine involves the promotion of hygiene and health practices to reduce the transmission and severity of respiratory infections and manage communicable diseases. This includes occupational and environmental causes (including smoking and vaping) of lung disease. Respiratory medicine involves research, education, early detection, and screening for respiratory conditions and sleep-disordered breathing, holistic care for people with heritable / chronic conditions (including cystic fibrosis) and the management of acute and chronic respiratory failure, both at home and in the acute setting.

Respiratory physicians:

- **Diagnose and manage patients in a variety of settings.** Respiratory physicians see patients with a wide range of respiratory and sleep conditions while working across several environments including academic, public hospital, private, metropolitan, and regional.
- **Conduct and interpret clinical, radiological and laboratory investigations** for patients presenting with a variety of respiratory and sleep symptoms, with reference to underlying physiology.
- **Perform interventions** including oxygen therapy, assisted ventilation, aerosol therapy, pleural procedures, and bronchoscopy.
- **Provide acute, longitudinal, and end-of-life care.** Respiratory physicians establish long-term therapeutic relationships with patients and their families, using a multidisciplinary

approach. They work to manage and ease patient discomfort both acutely and in the practice of end-of-life care.

- **Apply a multidisciplinary approach.** Respiratory physicians are required to work effectively as part of a multidisciplinary team. They may be called upon to be the team leader and have a collaborative approach focused on building relationships.
- **Work sensitively with a variety of patients.** Respiratory physicians work with patients to address determinants of health that affect them and their access to needed health services or resources, providing culturally safe education and support in a professional, empathic, and non-judgemental manner.
- **Demonstrate strong communication skills.** Respiratory physicians must develop an effective interviewing technique and an ability to relate to patients from all walks of life. They appreciate when referral to a more appropriate or more qualified practitioner in a particular subspecialty is necessary.
- **Manage resources for the benefit of patients and communities.** Respiratory physicians apply a biopsychosocial approach to ensure the delivery of efficient, cost-effective, and safe care for the benefit of their patients and communities.
- **Apply a scholarly approach.** Respiratory physicians apply and, at times, conduct research to discover better ways of understanding, diagnosing, treating, and preventing disease.
- **Advocate for improved respiratory health in the community.** Respiratory physicians advocate on both an individual patient and broader community level on issues including occupational lung diseases, lung cancer screening, smoking, and vaping.

Supervising committee

The program is supervised by the Advanced Training Committee in Respiratory Medicine and Sleep Medicine and the Aotearoa New Zealand Advanced Training Subcommittee in Respiratory Medicine and Sleep Medicine.

Qualification

Trainees who successfully meet the completion standards and criteria of this program will be awarded Fellowship of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians (FRACP).

Learning goals and progression criteria

Learning, teaching, and assessment structure

The learning, teaching and assessment structure defines the framework for delivery and trainee achievement of the curriculum standards in the Advanced Training program.

Advanced Training is structured in three phases. These phases will establish clear checkpoints for trainee progression and completion.

- 1 **Specialty foundation** • Orient trainees and confirm their readiness to progress in the Advanced Training program.
- 2 **Specialty consolidation** • Continue trainees' professional development in the specialty and support progress towards the learning goals.
- 3 **Transition to Fellowship** • Confirm trainees' achievement of the curriculum standards, completion of Advanced Training, and admission to Fellowship.
• Support trainees' transition to unsupervised practice.



Figure: Advanced Training learning, teaching, and assessment structure

- An **entry decision** is made before entry into the program.
- **Progress decisions**, based on competence, are made at the end of the specialty foundation and specialty consolidation phases of training.
- A **completion decision**, based on competence, is made at the end of the training program, resulting in eligibility for admission to Fellowship.



Advanced Training is a **hybrid time- and competency-based training program**. There is a minimum time requirement of full-time equivalent experience, and progression and completion decisions are based on evidence of trainees' competence.

Entry criteria

Entry attributes	<p>Prospective trainees can demonstrate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a commitment and capability to pursue a career as a respiratory physician• the ability and willingness to achieve the common learning goals for Advanced Training:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• team leadership• supervision and teaching• the professional behaviours, as outlined in the Competencies
Entry criteria	<p>Prospective trainees must have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• completed RACP Basic Training, including the Written and Clinical Examinations• general medical registration with the Medical Board of Australia if applying in Australia, or a medical registration with a general scope of practice with the Medical Council of New Zealand and a practising certificate if applying in Aotearoa New Zealand.• an Advanced Training position in an RACP-accredited training setting or network or an approved non-core training position.

Progression criteria

To progress to the next phase or to complete the program, trainees must demonstrate:

- the ability to plan and manage their learning and to complete their learning and assessment requirements in a timely manner
- achievement of the learning goals to the levels outlined in the [learning goal progression criteria](#).

Training committees or delegated progress review panels will consider evidence supporting trainees' achievement of the progression criteria and make progress decisions.

If criteria have not been met, committees or panels may decide to place conditions on trainees' progression to the next phase of training or not to progress trainees until all criteria have been achieved.

Learning goals

The [curriculum standards](#) are summarised as **20** learning goals.

The learning goals articulate what trainees need to be, do, and know, and are assessed throughout training on a five-point scale. This scale determines the expected standard for each learning goal at the end of each training phase. Trainees must meet these standards to progress to the next phase or complete the program.

Learning and assessment tools are linked to the learning goals which allows trainees to demonstrate competence across each learning goal.

Levels	1	2	3	4	5
Be: Competencies (professional behaviours)	Needs to work on behaviour in more than five domains of professional practice	Needs to work on behaviour in four or five domains of professional practice	Needs to work on behaviour in two or three domains of professional practice	Needs to work on behaviour in one domain of professional practice	Consistently behaves in line with all ten domains of professional practice
Do: Entrustable Professional Activities (EPAs)	Is able to be present and observe	Is able to act with direct supervision	Is able to act with indirect supervision (i.e., ready access to a supervisor)	Is able to act with supervision at a distance (i.e., limited access to a supervisor)	Is able to supervise others
Know: Knowledge guides	Has heard of some of the topics in this knowledge guide	Knows the topics and concepts in this knowledge guide	Knows how to apply this knowledge to practice	Frequently shows they apply this knowledge to practice	Consistently demonstrates application of this knowledge to practice

		Entry criteria	Progression criteria	Completion criteria
	Learning goals	Entry into training At entry into training, trainees will:	Specialty foundation By the end of this phase, trainees will:	Specialty consolidation By the end of this phase, trainees will:
Be	1. Professional behaviours	Level 5 consistently behaves in line with all ten domains of professional practice	Level 5 consistently behaves in line with all ten domains of professional practice	Level 5 consistently behaves in line with all ten domains of professional practice
	2. Team leadership: Lead a team of health professionals	Level 2 be able to act with direct supervision	Level 3 be able to act with indirect supervision (i.e., ready access to a supervisor)	Level 4 be able to act with supervision at a distance (i.e., limited access to a supervisor)
	3. Supervision and teaching: Supervise and teach professional colleagues	Level 2 be able to act with direct supervision	Level 3 be able to act with indirect supervision (i.e., ready access to a supervisor)	Level 4 be able to act with supervision at a distance (i.e., limited access to a supervisor)
	4. Quality improvement: Identify and address failures in health care delivery	Level 1 be able to be present and observe	Level 3 be able to act with indirect supervision (i.e., ready access to a supervisor)	Level 4 be able to act with supervision at a distance (i.e., limited access to a supervisor)
	5. Clinical assessment and management: Clinically assess and manage the ongoing care of patients	Level 2 be able to act with direct supervision	Level 3 be able to act with indirect supervision (i.e., ready access to a supervisor)	Level 4 be able to act with supervision at a distance (i.e., limited access to a supervisor)
	6. Management of transitions in care: Manage the transition of patient care between health professionals, providers, and contexts	Level 1 be able to be present and observe	Level 3 be able to act with indirect supervision (i.e., ready access to a supervisor)	Level 4 be able to act with supervision at a distance (i.e., limited access to a supervisor)
	7. Acute care: Manage the early care of acutely unwell patients	Level 2 be able to act with direct supervision	Level 2 be able to act with direct supervision	Level 4 be able to act with supervision at a distance (i.e., limited access to a supervisor)
	8. Longitudinal care: Manage and coordinate longitudinal care of patients with chronic illness, disability, and/or long-term health issues	Level 1 be able to be present and observe	Level 2 be able to act with direct supervision	Level 4 be able to act with supervision at a distance (i.e., limited access to a supervisor)
	9. Communication with patients: Discuss diagnoses and management plans with patients	Level 2 be able to act with direct supervision	Level 3 be able to act with indirect supervision (i.e., ready access to a supervisor)	Level 4 be able to act with supervision at a distance (i.e., limited access to a supervisor)
				Transition to fellowship By the end of training, trainees will:

		Entry criteria	Progression criteria	Completion criteria
	Learning goals	Entry into training At entry into training, trainees will:	Specialty foundation By the end of this phase, trainees will:	Specialty consolidation By the end of this phase, trainees will:
Know	10. Prescribing: Prescribe therapies tailored to patients' needs and conditions	Level 2 be able to act with direct supervision	Level 3 be able to act with indirect supervision (i.e., ready access to a supervisor)	Level 4 be able to act with supervision at a distance (i.e., limited access to a supervisor)
	11. Procedures: Plan, prepare for, perform, and provide aftercare for important practical procedures	Level 1 be able to be present and observe	Level 2 be able to act with direct supervision	Level 3 be able to act with indirect supervision (i.e., ready access to a supervisor)
	12. Investigations: Select, organise, and interpret investigations	Level 2 be able to act with direct supervision	Level 3 be able to act with indirect supervision (i.e., ready access to a supervisor)	Level 4 be able to act with supervision at a distance (i.e., limited access to a supervisor)
	13. Clinic management: Manage an outpatient clinic	Level 2 be able to act with direct supervision	Level 3 be able to act with indirect supervision (i.e., ready access to a supervisor)	Level 4 be able to act with supervision at a distance (i.e., limited access to a supervisor)
	14. Palliative care: Manage the care of patients at the end of their lives	Level 1 be able to be present and observe	Level 2 be able to act with direct supervision	Level 4 be able to act with supervision at a distance (i.e., limited access to a supervisor)
Know	15. Scientific foundations of respiratory medicine	Level 2 know the topics and concepts in this knowledge guide	Level 3 know how to apply this knowledge to practice	Level 4 frequently show they apply this knowledge to practice
	16. Acute respiratory care	Level 2 know the topics and concepts in this knowledge guide	Level 3 know how to apply this knowledge to practice	Level 4 frequently show they apply this knowledge to practice
	17. Chronic respiratory care	Level 1 have heard of some of the topics in this knowledge guide	Level 3 know how to apply this knowledge to practice	Level 4 frequently show they apply this knowledge to practice
	18. Thoracic tumours, including mediastinal diseases	Level 1 have heard of some of the topics in this knowledge guide	Level 3 know how to apply this knowledge to practice	Level 4 frequently show they apply this knowledge to practice

		Entry criteria	Progression criteria	Completion criteria	
	Learning goals	Entry into training <i>At entry into training, trainees will:</i>	Specialty foundation <i>By the end of this phase, trainees will:</i>	Specialty consolidation <i>By the end of this phase, trainees will:</i>	Transition to fellowship <i>By the end of training, trainees will:</i>
	19. Pleural disorders	Level 1 have heard of some of the topics in this knowledge guide	Level 3 know how to apply this knowledge to practice	Level 4 frequently show they apply this knowledge to practice	Level 5 consistently demonstrate application of this knowledge to practice
	20. Respiratory failure, including sleep-disordered breathing	Level 1 have heard of some of the topics in this knowledge guide	Level 3 know how to apply this knowledge to practice	Level 4 frequently show they apply this knowledge to practice	Level 5 consistently demonstrate application of this knowledge to practice

Learning, teaching, and assessment requirements

Overview

Requirements over the course of training

What do trainees need to do?	When do trainees need to do it?
Entry	
1 training application	At the start of the specialty foundation phase. Due 28 February if starting at the beginning of the year and 31 August if starting mid-year.
Learning	
Minimum 36 months full time equivalent (FTE) professional experience	Minimum 12 months FTE during each phase.
1 procedural logbook	Over the course of Advanced Training.
Attend 1 national or international scientific meeting	Before the end of Advanced Training.
RACP Advanced Training Orientation resource	During the first 6 months of the specialty foundation phase.
RACP Supervisor Professional Development Program	Before the end of Advanced Training.
RACP Australian Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and Māori Cultural Competence and Cultural Safety resource	Before the end of Advanced Training, if not completed during Basic Training. Recommended completion before the specialty consolidation phase.
RACP Health Policy, Systems and Advocacy resource	Before the end of Advanced Training. Recommended completion before the transition to fellowship phase.
Recommended resources	Recommended completion over the course of Advanced Training.
Teaching	
Nominate 1 research project supervisor	Recommended to be nominated before the specialty consolidation phase.
Assessment	
1 research project	Before the end of Advanced Training. Recommended submission before the transition to fellowship phase.

Requirements per phase

What do trainees need to do?	When do trainees need to do it?
Learning	
1 rotation plan per rotation	At the start of the rotation.
Teaching	
Nominate 2 supervisors per rotation	At the start of each accredited or approved training rotation.
Assessment	

12 learning captures	Minimum 1 per month.
12 observation captures	Minimum 1 per month.
4 progress reports	Minimum 1 every 3 months.

Entry

Training application

Requirement

1 x training application, at the start of the specialty foundation phase.

Purpose

The training application supports trainees to:

- confirm that they meet the program [entry criteria](#)
- provide essential details for program enrolment, ensuring compliance with RACP standards
- establishes a formal foundation for their training pathway, enabling access to program resources and support

The application form will be reviewed by the RACP staff. Trainees will be able to track the status of your application through the College's new Training Management Platform (TMP).

Trainees can submit rotation plans and complete assessments while waiting for their application to be approved.

How to apply

Trainees are to submit a training application for the program using [TMP](#).

Due dates

28 February if starting at the beginning of the year.

31 August if starting mid-year.

Learning

Learning blueprint

This high-level learning program blueprint outlines which of the learning goals the learning requirements *could align* and *will align* with.

Learning goals	Learning requirements							
	Professional experience	Learning plan	RACP Advanced Training Orientation resource	RACP Supervisor Professional Development Program	RACP Australian Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and Māori Cultural Competence and Cultural Safety resource	RACP Health Policy, Systems and Advocacy resource	1 national or international scientific meeting attendance	Procedural logbook
1. Professional behaviours	Could align	Will align	Will align	Will align	Will align	Will align	Could align	x
2. Team leadership	Could align	x	x	x	x	x	Could align	x
3. Supervision and teaching	Could align	x	x	Will align	x	x	x	x
4. Quality improvement	Could align	x	x	x	x	x	Could align	x
5. Clinical assessment and management	Could align	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
6. Management of transitions in care	Could align	x	x	x	x	x	Could align	x
7. Acute care	Could align	x	x	x	x	x	Could align	x
8. Longitudinal care	Could align	x	x	x	x	x	Could align	x
9. Communication with patients	Could align	x	x	x	x	x	Could align	x
10. Prescribing	Could align	x	x	x	x	x	Could align	x
11. Procedures	Could align	x	x	x	x	x	Could align	Will align

12. Investigations	Could align	x	x	x	x	x	Could align	Will align
13. Clinic management	Could align	x	x	x	x	Will align	x	x
14. Palliative care	Could align	x	x	x	x	x	Could align	x
15. Scientific foundations of respiratory medicine	Could align	x	x	x	x	x	Could align	x
16. Acute respiratory care	Could align	x	x	x	x	x	Could align	x
17. Chronic respiratory care	Could align	x	x	x	x	x	Could align	x
18. Thoracic tumours, including mediastinal diseases	Could align	x	x	x	x	x	Could align	x
19. Pleural disorders	Could align	x	x	x	x	x	Could align	x
20. Respiratory failure, including sleep-disordered breathing	Could align	x	x	x	x	x	Could align	x

Professional experience

These requirements can be completed in any sequence over the course of training.

Professional experience

- Complete at least 36 months of relevant professional experience in approved rotations.

Location of training

- It is recommended that trainees complete training in at least 2 different accredited training settings.
- Complete at least 24 months of training in accredited training settings in Australia and/or Aotearoa New Zealand.

Experiential training

Minimum 24 months in settings accredited towards respiratory medicine.

Maximum 12 months in an approved non-core training position. The following may be suitable non-core training for respiratory medicine:

- sleep medicine
- clinical respiratory or sleep physiology
- intensive care medicine
- overseas training in respiratory medicine or any of the above areas
- research or academic study (via MD, PhD or master's degree) that is specific or relevant to respiratory or sleep medicine
- other specialty areas will require trainees to demonstrate an appropriate case mix that is relevant to respiratory medicine and appropriate clinical rotations.

Rotation plan

Requirement

1 x rotation plan per rotation.

Description

The rotation plan is a work-based tool to document details of a training rotation and how a trainee intends to cover their program learning goals over the rotation period.

Purpose

The rotation plan helps trainees evaluate their learning gaps, curriculum needs, and local opportunities to meet expected standards. It is validated by College staff to ensure it aligns with the professional experience requirements for the program.

How to complete it

Trainees can submit a rotation plan in [TMP](#) under the training plan tab.

Trainees undertaking their first rotation of their training program must select the following checkbox, 'The rotation start date is also the start date of my Training Program' to record the start date for their training program.

If a trainee is expecting a learning goal to be covered during a rotation, select 'yes' for 'coverage offered' and outline the learning opportunities available. See these [completed rotation plans](#) for examples of the learning opportunities that may be available for each learning goal.

This information will be used by supervisors and overseeing RACP training committee to determine the relevance of the rotation to the program's professional experience requirements.

Trainees should upload a copy of the position description and any other supporting information that outlines the training position being undertaken. This should include regular/weekly activities that the trainee will be undertaking during the rotation (e.g. timetable).

Trainees can also set custom goals to define personal objectives that they want to achieve during the rotation. These goals should be measurable and align with the trainee's professional objectives, skill gaps, or personal interests.

Trainees need to nominate their rotation supervisors in the plan, and they will need to approve the plan in TMP via 'my assigned actions'.

For more information on how to complete a rotation plan review the [training resources](#).

Due dates

28 February for rotations in the first half or whole of the year.

31 August for rotations in the second half of the year.

Procedural logbook

Requirement

1 x procedural logbook, completed over the course of Advanced Training.

Description

The logbook is a learning tool that helps trainees capture data about and reflect on specific workplace experiences.

How to complete it

Trainees are to log all procedures completed over the course of training, using the prescribed logbook template.

Trainees can use the logbook template to record data and reflect on workplace experiences. The logbook can be submitted via [TMP](#) under the assessment requirements tab

National or international scientific meeting attendance

Requirement

Attend 1 x national or international scientific meeting, before the end of Advanced Training.

Description

National meetings include those provided by:

- RACP
- Thoracic Society of Australia and New Zealand (TSANZ)
- Australasian Sleep Association (ASA)
- Cystic Fibrosis Australia

International meetings include those provided by:

- European Respiratory Society
- American Thoracic Society
- Chest Conference
- Asian Pacific Society of Respirology

Purpose

Attending a national and international meeting or conference is one of the ways for trainees to remain on the forefront of the latest respiratory research. Meeting attendance facilitates continuous learning and allows opportunities for networking.

Trainees are expected to present their research at the meeting which will further enhance their professional behaviour, learning and teaching, communication skills, and sharing of knowledge with their fellow scientific community.

How to complete it

Trainees are to submit evidence of attendance in the [TMP](#) under the assessment requirements tab.

Courses

RACP Advanced Training Orientation resource

Requirement

1 x RACP Advanced Training Orientation resource, completed during the first 6 months of the specialty foundation phase.

Description

This resource is designed to orient trainees to Advanced Training. It covers areas such as transition to Advanced Training, training and assessment, and trainee support. It's a 'one-stop shop' that trainees can return to if they ever want to find a useful resource, or need a refresher on the supporting resources, policies, and systems available to them.

Estimated completion time: 1-1.5 hours.

Purpose

The resource is intended to support trainees to successfully navigate their transition to Advanced Training and prepare for unsupervised practice as a specialist physician.

How to complete it

Trainees can complete the [Advanced Training Orientation resource](#) on RACP Online Learning.

Trainees will receive a certificate of completion on RACP Online Learning when they complete the resource. Completion of this requirement will automatically update in [TMP](#).

RACP Supervisor Professional Development Program

Requirement

1 x RACP Supervisor Professional Development Program (SPDP), consisting of 3 workshops, completed by the end of Advanced Training.

Description

The SPDP consists of 3 workshops:

- Practical skills for supervisors
- Teaching and learning in healthcare
- Work-based learning and assessment

See [Supervisor Professional Development Program](#) for more information on the program.

Purpose

This requirement aims to prepare trainees for a supervisory/educator role in the workplace and supports trainees' learning aligned with the "team leadership" and "supervision and teaching" learning goals.

How to complete it

[Register for a supervisor workshop](#).

Trainees can complete the SPDP in three ways:

- Virtual workshops
- Face-to-face workshops
- Online courses.

Workshops are free and presented by volunteer Fellows trained in SPDP facilitation.

RACP Australian Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and Māori Cultural Competence and Cultural Safety resource

Requirement

1 x Australian Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and Māori Cultural Competence and Cultural Safety resource, if not completed during Basic Training.

Trainees must complete the resource by the end of their Advanced Training however it's recommended they complete it before the specialty consolidation phase.

Description

The Australian Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and Māori Cultural Competence and Cultural Safety resource teaches best practice medicine for Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and Māori patients through reflection on the trainee's own cultural values and recognition of their influence on professional practice.

Estimated completion time: 2 hours.

Purpose

This resource supports trainees' learning aligned with the "professional behaviours" learning goal. Specialist training requires trainees to:

- examine their own implicit biases
- be mindful of power differentials
- develop reflective practice
- undertake transformative unlearning
- contribute to a decolonisation of health services for Indigenous peoples

How to complete it

Trainees can complete the [Australian Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and Māori Cultural Competence and Cultural Safety resource](#) on RACP Online Learning.

Trainees will receive a certificate of completion on RACP Online Learning when they complete the resource. Completion of this requirement will automatically update in the Training Management Platform.

RACP Health Policy, Systems and Advocacy resource

Requirement

1 x RACP Health Policy, Systems and Advocacy resource, completed by the end of Advanced Training.

Description

This resource has been designed for Advanced Trainees, as an introduction to health policy, systems, and advocacy.

Estimated completion time: 5 hours.

Purpose

The resource aims to support Advanced Trainees in meeting the health policy, systems, and advocacy professional standard and underpinning competencies outlined in their specialty curriculum, and to enable connections between Advanced Trainees' own practice and the nature and attributes of local, national, and global health systems.

How to complete it

Trainees can complete the [RACP Health Policy, Systems and Advocacy resource](#) on RACP Online Learning.

Trainees will receive a certificate of completion on RACP Online Learning when they complete the resource. Completion of this requirement will automatically update in the Training Management Platform.

Recommended resources

- [RACP Communication Skills resource](#)
- [RACP Ethics resource](#)
- [RACP Introduction to Leadership, Management and Teamwork resource](#)
- [RACP Research Projects resource](#)
- [RACP eLearning resources](#)
- [RACP curated collections](#)

Teaching

Supervision

Rotation supervisors

Trainees are to have 2 x supervisors per rotation, including:

- Minimum 1 x supervisor, who is a Fellow of the RACP in Respiratory Medicine.

Nominating eligible supervisors

Trainees will be asked to nominate rotation supervisors as part of their learning plan.

Trainees are required to nominate [eligible supervisors](#) who meet the above requirements.

A list of eligible supervisors can be found on [MyRACP](#). The list is not available for post-Fellowship trainees. Post-Fellowship trainees can [contact us](#) to confirm supervisor eligibility.

Research project supervisor

Trainees are to nominate 1 x research project supervisor over the course of Advanced Training. Recommended to be nominated before the specialty consolidation phase.

The research project supervisor guides trainees with their project choice, method, data analysis and interpretation, and quality of written and oral presentation.

More information about this role can be found in the [Advanced Training research project guidelines](#).

Assessment

Assessment blueprint

This high-level assessment program blueprint outlines which of the learning goals *could be* and *will be* assessed by the assessment tools.

Learning goals	Assessment tools			
	Learning capture	Observation capture	Progress report	Research project
1. Professional behaviours	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	Will assess
2. Team leadership	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	x
3. Supervision and teaching	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	x
4. Quality improvement	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	Could assess
5. Clinical assessment and management	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	x
6. Management of transitions in care	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	x
7. Acute care	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	x
8. Longitudinal care	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	x
9. Communication with patients	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	x
10. Prescribing	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	x
11. Procedures	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	
12. Investigations	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	Could assess

13. Clinic management	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	Could assess
14. Palliative care	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	Could assess
15. Scientific foundations of respiratory medicine	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	Could assess
16. Acute respiratory care	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	Could assess
17. Chronic respiratory care	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	Could assess
18. Thoracic tumours, including mediastinal diseases	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	Could assess
19. Pleural disorders	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	Could assess
20. Respiratory failure, including sleep-disordered breathing	Could assess	Could assess	Will assess	Could assess

Learning capture

Requirement

12 x learning captures per phase of training, minimum 1 per month.

Refer to [RACP Flexible Training Policy](#) for further information on part-time training (item 4.2).

Description

The learning capture is a work-based assessment that involves a trainee capturing, and reflecting on, professional development activities, including evidence of work-based learning linked to specific learning goals.

Purpose

The learning capture assists trainees to reflect on experiences, promotes critical thinking, and connects these to a trainee's learning goals and professional development. It is also a valuable mechanism for trainees to enhance their understanding of complex topics and less common experiences that may be difficult to encounter in traditional training.

How to complete it

The learning capture is completed via [TMP](#) under the assessment requirements tab.

For more information on how to complete a learning capture review the [training resources](#).

Observation capture

Requirement

12 x observation captures per phase of training, minimum 1 per month.

Refer to [RACP Flexible Training Policy](#) for further information on part-time training (item 4.2).

Description

An observation capture is a work-based assessment which provides a structured process for trainees to demonstrate their knowledge and skills in real-time workplace situations, while assessors observe and evaluate performance.

Purpose

An observation capture is a work-based assessment which provides a structured process for trainees to demonstrate their knowledge and skills in real-time workplace situations, while assessors observe and evaluate performance.

How to complete it

Observation captures are completed via [TMP](#) under the assessment requirements tab.

For more information on how to complete an observation capture review the [training resources](#).

Progress report

Requirement
4 x progress reports per phase of training, minimum 1 every 3 months. <i>Refer to RACP Flexible Training Policy for further information on part-time training (item 4.2).</i>
Description
A progress report is an assessment that documents trainees' and supervisors' assessment of trainee progress against the training program learning goals over a period of training.
Purpose
Progress reports assess knowledge and skill development, track progress against the phase criteria, and provide targeted feedback for improvement.
How to complete it
Progress reports are completed via TMP under the assessment requirements tab. Trainees must: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• self-assess against the program's learning goals• record any leave taken during the covered training period• provide summary comments about the rotation For more information on how to complete a progress report review the training resources .

Research project

Requirement
1 x research project over the course of Advanced Training.
Description
<p>The research project should be one with which the trainee has had significant involvement in designing, conducting the research and analysing data. Trainees may work as part of a larger research project but must have significant input into a particular aspect of the study.</p> <p>Research projects are not required to be specialty-specific but are required to be broadly relevant to trainees' area of specialty. Broadly relevant can be defined as topics that can enhance, complement and inform trainees' practice in the chosen specialty.</p> <p>Three research project types are accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• research in:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ human subjects, populations and communities and laboratory research○ epidemiology○ education○ leadership○ medical humanities○ areas of study which can be applied to care of patients or populations• audit• systematic review
Purpose
<p>The trainee must have a research project supervisor who may or may not be one of their rotation supervisors.</p> <p>The research project is marked by the training committee as pass, fail or resubmit and trainees receive qualitative feedback about their project. The research project should be submitted for marking by the end of the specialty consolidation phase to allow time for resubmission in the transition to Fellowship phase if the project is unsatisfactory.</p>
How to complete it
<p>Detailed information on how to complete the research project can be found in the Advanced Training research project guidelines and can be submitted via TMP under the assessment requirements tab.</p> <p>There are 3 deadlines that must be followed when submitting an Advanced Training Research Project. Trainees can choose to submit their Research Project on any of these 3 dates during the year.</p> <p>Australia: 31 March, 15 June, or 15 September.</p> <p>Aotearoa New Zealand: 31 March, 15 June, or 15 December.</p>

Roles and responsibilities

Advanced Trainee

Role
A member who is registered with the RACP to undertake one or more Advanced Training programs.
Responsibilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintain employment in accredited training settings.• Act as a self-directed learner:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ be aware of the educational requirements outlined in the relevant curricula and education policies○ actively seek and reflect on feedback from assessors, supervisors, and other colleagues○ plan, reflect on, and manage their learning and progression against the curricula standards○ adhere to the deadlines for requirements of the training program.• Actively participate in training setting / network accreditation undertaken by the RACP.• Complete the annual Physician Training Survey to assist the RACP and training settings with ongoing quality improvement of the program.

Rotation supervisor

Role
A consultant who provides direct oversight of an Advanced Trainee during a training rotation.
Responsibilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Be aware of the educational requirements outlined in the relevant curricula and education policies.• Oversee and support the progression of Advanced Trainees within the setting:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Assist trainees to plan their learning during the rotation.○ Support colleagues to complete observation captures with trainees.○ Provide feedback to trainees through progress reports.• Actively participate in rotation accreditation undertaken by the RACP.• Complete the annual Physician Training Survey to assist the RACP and training settings with ongoing quality improvement of the program.

Assessor

Role
A person who provides feedback to trainees via the Observation Capture or Learning Capture tool. This may include consultants and other medical professionals, allied health

professionals, nursing staff, patients and their families, administrative staff, and consumer representatives.

Responsibilities

- Be aware of the learning goals of the training program.
- Provide feedback to support the progression of Advanced Trainees within the setting:
 - Complete Observation Captures.
 - Provide feedback on Learning Captures as required.

Progress Review Panel

Role

A group convened to make evidence-based decisions on Advanced Trainees' progression through and certification of training.

More information on Progress Review Panels will be available in 2025.

Responsibilities

- Review and assess trainees' progress.
- Communicate and report on progression decisions.
- Monitor delivery of the Advanced Training program.
- Ensure compliance to regulatory, policy and ethical matters.

RACP oversight committees

Role

RACP-administered committees with oversight of the Advanced Training Program in Australia and New Zealand. This includes the relevant training committee and/or Aotearoa New Zealand training subcommittee.

Responsibilities

- Oversee implementation of the Advanced Training program in Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand:
 - Manage and review program requirements, accreditation requirements, and supervision requirements.
 - Monitor implementation of training program requirements.
 - Implement RACP education policy.
 - Oversee trainees' progression through the training program.
 - Monitor the accreditation of training settings.
 - Case manage trainees on the Training Support pathway.
 - Review progression and certification decisions on application in accordance with the RACP Reconsideration, Review, and Appeals By-Law.
- Work collaboratively with Progress Review Panels to ensure the delivery of quality training.
- Provide feedback, guidance, recommendations, and reasoning for decision making to trainees and supervisors.
- Declare conflicts of interest and excuse themselves from decision making discussions when conflicts arise.
- Report to the overseeing RACP committee as required.

Resources

For trainees

- [Education policies](#)
- [Trainee support](#)
- [Trainee responsibilities](#)
- [Accredited settings](#)
- [Training fees](#)

For supervisors

- [Supervisor Professional Development Program](#)
- [RACP Research Supervision resource](#)
- [RACP Training Support resource](#)
- [RACP Creating a Safe Workplace resource](#)