

## REVALIDATION for PHYSICIANS

### A resource guide for physician specialties

#### Diabetes

##### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of revalidation is to assure patients and the public, employers and other healthcare professionals that licensed doctors are up to date and fit to practise.

In order to maintain your licence to practice you will be expected to have at least one appraisal per year that is based on the General Medical Council's (GMC) core guidance for doctors, *Good Medical Practice*. You will need to maintain a portfolio of supporting information drawn from your current practice which demonstrates how you are continuing to meet the requirements set out by the GMC.

The GMC has set out its requirements for good medical practice, appraisal and revalidation for all doctors in three main documents. These are supported by specialty-specific guidance from the medical royal colleges and faculties, which gives the specialty context for the supporting information required for appraisal. You should therefore ensure that you are familiar with the following:

- [Good Medical Practice](#)
- [Good Medical Practice framework for appraisal and revalidation](#)
- [Supporting information for appraisal and revalidation](#)
- [Supporting information for appraisal and revalidation: guidance for physicians](#) (applicable across all physician specialties and approved by the Association of Clinical Diabetologists).

Revalidation is based on a doctor's current scope of practice. It does not dictate a set number of hours in any specialty or field of practice. All doctors, regardless of their specialty need to demonstrate that they are continuing to meet the requirements set out in Good Medical Practice.

Among the many physician specialties and subspecialties it is recognised that the details of the clinical work undertaken will differ, and that there is a great diversity of medical practice. It is important that the supporting information you provide is comprehensive and relevant to your field of practice. The purpose of this guide from the Association of Clinical Diabetologists is to signpost to informative and practical resources for collecting the supporting information required for revalidation.

In order to revalidate, you must collect supporting information as set out in the GMC's Supporting Information for appraisal and revalidation:

- general information about you and your professional work
- keeping up to date
  - CPD
- review of practice
  - quality improvement activity
  - significant events
- feedback on professional practice
  - colleague feedback
  - patient and carer feedback
  - complaints and compliments.

This guide offers signposting to information and resources which Diabetologists will find useful as they compile their supporting information portfolio for revalidation. Involvement in any of the suggested activities does not guarantee that you will be revalidated. However, the activities are recognised by the Association of Clinical Diabetologists as promoting the highest standards in this

field.

The Royal College of Physicians hosts a revalidation helpdesk, which we recommend that you use in the event that they need advice on appraisal or revalidation: [revalidation@rcplondon.ac.uk](mailto:revalidation@rcplondon.ac.uk). You should also familiarise yourself with the resources available from the RCP: [www.rcplondon.ac.uk/revalidation](http://www.rcplondon.ac.uk/revalidation).

#### ASSOCIATION OF CLINICAL DIABETOLOGISTS

ABCD is the Diabetes Specialist Association for Consultants and SpRs in diabetes: <http://www.diabetologists-abcd.org.uk/home.htm>

#### SUB SPECIALTY INFORMATION

<http://www.nice.org.uk/>

NICE has produced extensive guidance on the management of diabetes. Notably, Type 1 diabetes (CG15), type 2 diabetes (CG87), pregnancy in diabetes (CG63), pump therapy (TA151), inpatient foot problems (CG119), prevention of diabetes (PH38)

#### CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (CPD)

CPD should encourage and support evidence-based changes in practice and career development and be relevant to your practice. All physicians should demonstrate 50 hours of CPD per year (250 hours over the five year revalidation cycle, of which 125 should be external).

##### **Recommended learning opportunities**

Courses and CPD activities can be found on the ABCD website <http://www.diabetologists-abcd.org.uk/home.htm>

#### QUALITY IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY

##### **Clinical guidelines and audit resources**

The National Diabetes Information Service provides information on a wide range of measures including Diabetes Inpatient services, Diabetes Complications and Mortality and Footcare. The data is both at Hospital level and CCG level.

<http://www.yhpho.org.uk/resource/view.aspx?RID=145942>

The national diabetes audit provides on going high level information on diabetes nationally which can be taken down to hospital level and PCT level.

<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/diabetesaudits>

A self-administered audit, DiabetesE allows assessment of organisational governance and can be a useful revalidation tool.

<https://www.diabetese.net/>

#### FEEDBACK ON PRACTICE

Physicians can use feedback tools approved/commissioned by their employing NHS Trusts. Instruments used for this element of revalidation must meet the guidelines published by the GMC: [http://www.gmc-uk.org/doctors/revalidation/colleague\\_patient\\_feedback.asp](http://www.gmc-uk.org/doctors/revalidation/colleague_patient_feedback.asp).

The Royal College of Physicians of London provides important information about the revalidation process and recommended tools to use for patient and colleague feedback: (<http://www.rcplondon.ac.uk/cpd/revalidation/supporting-information-tools-and-templates>)