

**B4****Formulation competency**

<b>Competency.</b>	The trainee analyses and documents a patient's clinical situation using the holistic biopsychosocial framework, identifying the main problems, the factors relevant to their development and management, and the interrelationships between the factors.
<b>Additional</b>	<i>None</i>
<b>Behaviours</b>	<p>The trainee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• states patient formulations clearly, both verbally and in written documents:</li> <li>• specifies the main rehabilitation problems (no more than 4) in any formulation</li> <li>• specifies the main factors relevant to the problems, as part of explanation and/or in determining management, and explains reasons</li> <li>• specifies what other factors were considered or looked for</li> <li>• specifies what areas of uncertainty remain</li> <li>• explains the formulation to the patient, family and other relevant parties (e.g. Social Services care manager) in an understandable way</li> <li>• reviews formulations as time passes and revises them as and when new information arises</li> <li>• includes prognosis within formulation</li> </ul>
<b>Knowledge</b>	<p>The trainee has good knowledge of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impairments likely or unlikely to be present with the patient's disease</li> <li>• Types of impairments that cause the observed or reported disabilities</li> <li>• How combinations of impairments can interact to increase disability</li> <li>• How patient attitudes and expectations moderate/influence disability</li> <li>• How the attitudes and expectations of important others can modulate disability</li> <li>• How the physical environment can cause or can alleviate disability</li> <li>• the prognoses of most common conditions (diseases and associated impairment and disabilities) seen</li> <li>• The general principles underlying prognostication</li> </ul>
<b>Skills</b>	<p>The trainee is able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognise what is important, and what is not important</li> <li>• Appreciate what factors might influence problems and confirm or discount them, based on clinical evidence</li> <li>• explain and justify formulation to anyone, especially the patient and family</li> <li>• summarise a complex formulation verbally and on paper</li> <li>• explain, when giving the formulation, how some factors influence other factors</li> <li>• use the formulation when considering treatments and when setting management goals</li> </ul>

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