

Competentiemodel Geneeskunde: Engelstalige versie

Medical expert:		Medisch handelen:	
Competence domain 1: Medical expert. The physician is familiar with the existing scientific knowledge and acquires the competences to implement and develop them.			
1.1. The physician has the necessary knowledge, insight and skills in order to deliver patient care under supervision		Knowledge of patient problems and diseases, the underlying patho-physiological mechanisms and causes, including treatment eventually	
1.2. The physician acquires insight in the related scientific disciplines and is able to define their importance in an interdisciplinary context		The relation between medicine and other domains like psychology, epidemiology, sociology, ethics, anthropology is understood	
1.3. The physician has insight in the basic medical sciences and is able to put them into perspective		Concept from physics, statistics, basic medical sciences are understood	
1.4. The physician is able to implement the diagnostic, preventive, therapeutical, rehabilitative and palliative approach		Problem recognition and definition, adequate and relevant history taking, adequate collection, analysis and interpretation of data, performing diagnosis and assessing the possibilities for treatment, prevention and rehabilitation	
1.5. The physician has insight in his/ her possibilities and limitations and can deal with uncertainty		Knowledge and implementation of medical decision making	
1.6. The physician has insight in the existing guidelines and evidence and is able to implement them in a constructive and innovative way in complex situations			
Researcher:		Kennis en wetenschap:	
Competence domain 2: Researcher. The physician is able to design and implement scientific research in view of the creation of new knowledge and problem solving			
2.1. The physician knows the basic concepts of scientific research		General principles, methods and concepts of scientific research, principle of statistics, report writing, interpretation and evaluation of research	
2.2. The physician is able to search for information relevant for the care process, from international literature and other sources and is able to assess and communicate this information		Formulating relevant questions, adequate search strategies and critical appraisal of the quality of documents	
2.3. The physician develops and maintains his professional competence		The physicians analyses his/her own learning needs, develops an adequate learning method and assesses independently or with peers the learning results	
2.4. The physician has insight in the methodology of scientific research and participates in research		In the framework of the master thesis: formulation of research hypothesis, selection of research methodology, collection and analysis of data and finally correct concluding and reporting	
2.5. The physician enables information transfer towards students, health care professionals, patients and population			
Professional:		Professionaliteit:	
Competence domain 3: Professional. The physician is able to analyse, reason and evaluate adequately in relation to the society he/she works in			
3.1. The physician delivers patient care in a comprehensive and ethically justified way		Recognition of ethical dilemmas and dealing with them, dealing with diversity, recognition of own mistakes	
3.2. The physician knows the professional, ethical and legal codes and puts them into practice		Professional secret, patient rights, notification duty, medical responsibility and other aspects are dealt with	
3.3. The physician has the knowledge and insight in the structure and the functioning of the health care system		Organisation and financing of the health care system, relation with other partners and stakeholders in the health care system	
3.4. The physician is able to deal with the societal evolutions in the health care system			

Communicator:	Communicatie:
Competence domain 4: Communicator. The physician is able to build a doctor-patient relationship and communicates with other actors in the field and in the society	
4.1. The physician is able to listen adequately and to collect efficiently relevant patient information. He/she shows empathy and understanding, taking care of confidentiality	
4.2. The physician is able to inform patients and their relatives adequately, in an emphatic and understandable way, taking care of the needs and wishes of patient and family	
4.3. The physician is able to report orally and in written form of a patient case, formulating the questions in relation to diagnosis, treatment rehabilitation and palliation and formulating conclusions	
4.4. The physician is able to report scientific work	
Team player:	Samenwerking:
Competence domain 5: Team player	
5.1. The physician is able to cooperate with others: he/she knows the possibilities of other health care workers and of the different medical disciplines	
5.2. The physician is able to work in team	
5.3. The physician involves the patient and the family in decision making and integrates the opinion of the patient and other health care workers in the treatment plan	
Health promoter:	Maatschappelijk handelen:
Competence domain 6: Health promoter	
6.1. The physician recognises the psychosocial, economical, environmental and biological aspects, influencing the health of the patient and the work consequently towards improving health	
6.2. The physician improves accessibility of health care, with special attention for vulnerable groups	
6.3. The physician knows the different forms of prevention and can contribute to initiatives both at the individual and the collective level	
6.4. The physician knows the methods of screening of health problems and the possibilities and limitations	Screening, case-finding, monitoring and others
6.5. The physician knows the juridical implications of patient care	Patient rights, professional secret, DNR codes, end-of-life care,...
Manager:	Organisatie:
Competence domain 7: Manager	
7.1. The physician organises the work, balancing, professional and personal development	
7.2. The physician understand administrative tasks in primary care and in hospital	
7.3. The physician is able to organise data and information, according to their importance and is able to recognize priorities	
7.4. The physician has knowledge of the health care system, including financial and economical implications. He/she learns to use resources efficiently, taking into account equity.	
7.5. The physician utilises information and communication technology and understands medical and patient related data-collection	