

CAP32 Syncope and pre-syncope

The trainee will be able to assess a patient presenting with syncope to produce a valid differential diagnosis, investigate appropriately, formulate and implement a management plan		
Knowledge	Assessment Methods	GMP Domains
Know the definition and common causes of syncope and pre-syncope	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Outline the pathophysiology of syncope depending on situation, including but not limited to: vasovagal, cough, effort, micturition, carotid sinus hypersensitivity	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Differentiate from other causes of collapse in terms of associated symptoms and signs and eye witness reports	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Outline the indications for hospital admission	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Outline the indications for cardiac monitoring	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Define the recommendations concerning fitness to drive	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Skills		
Take thorough history from patient and witness to elucidate episode	E, Mi, C	1
Differentiate pre-syncope from other causes of 'dizziness'	E, C	1
Assess patient in terms of ABC and level of consciousness and manage appropriately	Mi, C	1
Perform examination to elicit signs of cardiovascular disease	E, D	1
Order, interpret and act on initial investigations appropriately: blood tests, ECG	E, Mi, C	1
Behaviour		
Recognise the impact episodes can have on lifestyle particularly in the elderly	ACAT, C	2
Recognise recommendations regarding fitness to drive in relation to syncope	ACAT, C	2