Foundation

Question 1 (written by Joe Edwards)

rne e	xperiential learning cycle is one model of learning.	
a)	Give the stages of the experiential learning model.	[2
b)	Describe the relevance of this cycle to medicine.	[1
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Question 2 (written by Joe Edwards)

A medical student says "patients that smoke should not be entitled to NHS medical treatment for COPD and lung cancer because smoking is morally wrong".

a)	Describe the approach to medical ethics that this student is using in her reasoning	ng. [1]
b)	Describe an argument to counter this viewpoint and justify this using another approach to medical ethics.	[2]
c)	Identify one of the GMC's "duties of a doctor" that this medical student could be considered to be infringing with this statement.	[1]



Question 3 (written by Joe Edwards)

A senior clinician talks to a first year medical student on an ECCE visit about the importance of multidisciplinary team working.

a)	Apart from doctors and nurses, name and describe the roles of two members of the clinical multidisciplinary team. [3]
	end of the day, the medical student receives feedback from the senior clinician and staff on the ward.
b)	Describe how this multisource feedback might help in this student's development.[2]

Question 4 (written by Joe Edwards)

A number of changes have occurred to patient care over the last few decades. This includes changes to our approach to communication.

a) Describe one reason for the changing n and explain its relevance.	ature of health	and social care boun	daries [2]
b) Describe three new communication cha	llenges facing	health care.	[3]
FIGURE 1 shows an overview of the Calgary Cambridge guide to the medical interview.	Providing - structure -	Initiating the session Gathering information Physical examination X Closing the session	Building the relationship
		FIG	GURE 1
c) Identify the missing stage X identified in	FIGURE 1.		[1]