# **RCGP Curriculum**

# Supercondensed Curriculum Guide

# **RENAL AND UROLOGY**

### Role of the GP

- Identify and manage chronic kidney disease (CKD), and understand the interventions that can delay its progression and reduce the associated increased cardiovascular morbidity and mortality
- Identify and manage Acute Kidney Injury (AKI), including taking early action, such as stopping medications, to reduce the risk of AKI
- Manage of common urinary tract problems such as urinary tract infections (UTI), renal stone disease and benign prostatic conditions
- Be alert to possible indicators of urinary tract malignancy.

# Knowledge and Skills Self-Assessment Guide

### **Symptoms and Signs**



#### Urinary

- Dysuria
- Haematuria
- Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms (LUTS):
- Oliguria, anuria, polyuria
- Proteinuria
- Strangury
- Urinary incontinence
- Urinary retention

#### Genital

- Abnormal digital rectal examination
- Erectile dysfunction
- Haematospermia
- Penile problems
- Perineal pain
- Scrotal and testicular pain, swelling and lumps

#### Abdominal

- Abdominal and loin masses
- Abdominal and loin pain

#### Systemic

- Anaemia
- Fever and rigors
- Hypertension
- Oedema
- Pruritus
- Thirst
- Systemic symptoms of vasculitis.

# **RENAL AND UROLOGY**

## Knowledge and Skills Self-Assessment Guide

### **Common and Important Conditions**

- Acute Kidney Injury (AKI)
- Cancer: bladder, kidney, penile, prostate, testicular, ureteric
- Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)
- Congenital abnormalities of the urinary tract
- Haematuria
- Inherited kidney diseases
- Overactive bladder syndrome
- Penile problems
- Prostatic problems
- Proteinuria
- Renovascular disease
- Systemic conditions causing renal disease
- Testicular problems
- Urinary incontinence
- Urinary tract infection
- Urinary tract obstruction
- Urinary tract stone disease.

# Knowledge and Skills Self-Assessment Guide

#### **Examinations and Procedures**

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- Abdominal examination
- Assessment of fluid balance status
- Digital Rectal Examination
- Genital examination
- Urine dipstick testing.

# Knowledge and Skills Self-Assessment Guide

### Investigations

- Blood tests
- Urine tests
- The Kidney Failure Risk Equation
- International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS)
- Renal tract imaging
- Awareness of secondary care investigations.

## Knowledge and Skills Self-Assessment Guide

#### Other



- Urinary catheters
- · Prescribing in kidney disease
- Renal replacement therapy as relevant to primary care.

# RENAL AND UROLOGY

# How this might be tested in MRCGP

#### AKT



- Monitoring of chronic kidney disease
- Diagnosis of penile or scrotal pathology
- Investigations for haematuria.

### SCA

- Middle-aged man has abdominal and loin pain. Examination expected.
- Woman with diabetes and hypertension is recalled urgently to discuss a sudden drop in renal function. She is recovering from gastroenteritis.
- Young woman with multiple sclerosis wants to discuss worsening urinary incontinence.



#### **WPBA**



- Observed Clinical Examination and Procedural Skills (CEPS) on a prostate examination in a man with a raised PSA
- Learning log reflecting on a teenager who delayed several months before attending with a testicular swelling
- Audit Looking at the prescribing of long-term antibiotics for patients with recurrent UTIs.

# **LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES (Examples)**

### **Core Content**

#### Communication and Consultation

- Shared-decision making and risk/ benefits discussion (e.g., PSA testing, medication for overactive bladder, deferred antibiotics for UTI)
- End-of-life care planning (e.g., peritoneal dialysis)
- Breaking bad news (e.g, suspected cancer referral for testicular lump/ haematuria)

#### Prescribing

- In AKI/ CKD and in people with multimorbidity
- Discussing 'sick day rules'

#### Health Promotion

Strategies to reduce CKD progression and complications

#### Co-morbidity

- Multimorbidity
- Cardiovascular and metabolic disease
- Comorbid anxiety and/ or depression

#### Team Working

- Across health and social care, hospital and community
- Role of the GP in co-ordination of care in patients with multimorbidity.

### **Primary care**



- Daily practice and out-of-hours care
- Chronic disease reviews
- Care of patients post-transplant
- Clinical coding of CKD
- Reviewing and acting on renal blood results
- Nursing home care.

### **Acute Care**



- Presentation of acute urinary retention
- Presentation of urinary tract infection
- Presentation of AKI
- Presentation of possible urological malignancy.

## Community

- District nurses (e.g., catheter care)
- Continence services
- Home dialysis (e.g., peritoneal dialysis.



### **Other Specialties**

- Advice and guidance support from renal and urology teams
- Dialysis unit
- Genetics (e.g., PCKD)
- Cardiology
- Vascular surgery (preparation for haemodialysis)
- Paediatrics
- Transplant services.