



Royal College of
General Practitioners

ENGAGING WITH SCHOOLS

*Supporting today's
GPs to inspire
tomorrows*



A GP's guide to
the application
process for medical
schools in Wales

Find out more about a career in general practice at rcgp.org.uk/discovergp

Foreword

RCGP Wales is proactive in forging links with schools and colleges across Wales to encourage school pupils to consider general practice as a future career choice. The schools' engagement project has initiatives including:



- staging and supporting interactive workshops promoting general practice to school pupils in Wales
- engagement in schools' careers fair across Wales
- broadcasting of bilingual webinars, promoting general practice to schools across Wales
- a database, linking GPs with Careers Wales advisors in their localities
- production of a resource guide to aid GPs in interacting with and supporting students locally.

This guide will aid GPs engaging or thinking of engaging with schools and school pupils. For some members it may have been a while since undergraduate study and aspects of the admissions processes have changed. This guide provides background detail and links to resources which will prove invaluable in disseminating information, to school pupils and will give GPs confidence to promote a consistent message across Wales. The guide is for use in schools in Wales and promotes Cardiff University School of Medicine and Swansea medical school. The guide also gives access to various online resources that pupils can use to find additional information for themselves.

The RCGP is proactive in school and student engagement and provides a wealth of supporting material which can be accessed here: rcgp.org.uk/discovergpp

Foreword from Cardiff University Dean

It is really important that the NHS is able to recruit clinicians that can deliver the highest level of care for patients, with the skills to adapt and apply new thinking to solve the issues experienced by the people under its care. These skills can be learnt and the key step is to inspire young people to consider a career in medicine at an early stage and prepare them for the admissions process.

Admission to medical school can seem daunting but this step-by-step guide walks GPs through the process so that we can attract more students from different backgrounds to apply to study medicine. Helping students to develop the confidence and self-belief to apply to University is the start of training doctors, this is built on in medical school and then in the NHS, where these attributes are added to with the essential skills to practice medicine.

General practice forms the backbone of the provision of care for patients in the NHS and plans to develop this essential service are being implemented. This document highlights the wide range of career options open to graduates who decide on becoming a GP. It serves as a road map to stimulate thoughts and plans to achieve a career in this exciting NHS.

Professor Stephen Riley MD, FRCP, FAcadMed
Dean of Medical Education
Director, Centre for Medical Education

Why engage with schools?

It is now widely agreed that activities to widen participation to higher education need to start early and young people need to be engaged with future career opportunities at different stages throughout their educational journey. We need to encourage pupils to think of studying medicine and hopefully choosing a Welsh university, to encourage them to stay and practice where they are taught.

How to use the guide

Sections have been developed as a result of speaking to pupils at school fairs and responding to the questions they have about getting into medical school and subsequently working as a GP.

Each section has hyperlinks to resources that you may find useful in your discussions with pupils. FAQs exist regardless of the locality of the school and have been used to inform the structure of the guide and the development of handouts which can be found in the appendices.

PowerPoint slides have also been developed to be used as a basis for a talk or any interaction you may have with school pupils.



The core aim of RCGP members when talking to school pupils is the promotion of general practice. This guide is designed to complement this work by providing information about the application process to UK medical schools, with the two medical schools in Wales used as examples.



Available Powerpoints

So you want to be a GP?

English and Welsh versions

Please email welshc@rcgp.org.uk

Applying to Medical School?

English Version. Please email

welshc@rcgp.org.uk



"Students should be encouraged to do all they can to understand the realities of medicine including reading relevant books"



Getting into medical school

Whilst much has changed over the years entry is still competitive and pupils need to get good grades both at GCSE and A-level. Here is a reminder of information you are likely to be asked about:

General medical school requirements

Most medical schools require high grades in A-level Chemistry, whilst others will accept AS level in Chemistry (this is only true for exam boards such as WJEC that continue with AS, most others have gone to linear A-levels, depending upon the other qualifications being offered, but the emphasis is still on the "core" sciences with Chemistry being the most important).

For candidates who do not have science subjects to offer at A-level (or equivalent), it is possible to undertake a preliminary year at a few universities (Cardiff is one). This course provides science teaching in areas not offered by the candidate. On completion of this year, the candidates will then enter year 1 of a standard 5-year course.

Graduate candidates normally need a first or upper second-class honours degree. Some medical schools require the degree to be in a science-related subject, whilst Swansea currently does not. Please see relevant appendix for details.

Top tips!



- The most crucial advice you can offer any candidate is to visit the Medical Schools Council website where they will be able to find all the entry requirements of every medical school in the UK.

www.medschools.ac.uk/media/2032/msc-entry-requirements-for-uk-medical-schools.pdf

Encourage pupils to go on as many open days as possible.

- For some candidates who don't achieve their expected grades at GCSE, it may be worth them waiting a year to apply for medical school because they can apply with their actual A-level grades and not predicted grades. This may maximise their chance of getting an interview.

If they want to get in, encourage them to keep applying.

Resits

Some universities (Cardiff for example) do not accept A-level resits if you repeat year 13 unless there have been exceptional circumstances.

Advise students to check university webpages.



"You can find the entry requirements of every medical school in the UK on the Medical Schools Council website"



Studying in Wales

Cardiff University School of Medicine provides both undergraduate and postgraduate application routes and has approximately 300 places, mostly filled by 18 year old candidates who have just completed their A-levels. There are four feeder streams for the Graduate Entry to Medicine, two offered by Cardiff University (Medical Pharmacology and Biomedical Science) one offered by the University of South Wales (Medical Sciences) and one offered by Bangor University (Biomedical Sciences). There are up to 10 places available for graduates from each of these feeder courses. Cardiff is supporting students who want to increase their exposure to community medicine and general practice with a number of options they can choose, including Student Selected Components (SSCs) in primary care and studying one of the third year modules, Chronic Disease in primary care, as well as a new initiative that is currently being developed for some interested students to spend the whole of year 3 learning their medicine based in general practice in other parts of Wales.

Swansea University currently has 100 places, all for students who have already completed a university degree.

All school pupils will need to sit the University Clinical Aptitude Test (UCAT) in the summer before they apply to a medical school in Wales. Graduates will need to sit the Graduate Medical School Admissions Test (GAMSAT) before their UCAS forms are scrutinised by the universities (check individual universities admission policies).



Did you know... 

- **Cardiff University School of Medicine** has **300 places**, mostly filled by candidates who have just completed their A-levels.
- **Swansea University** has **100 places** for students who have already completed a university degree.

Useful links! 

<https://gamsat.acer.org/>
and ucat.ac.uk

Course requirements/terminology

Cardiff University has a number of courses:

- A104** six-year course for applicants who do not have sciences at A-level - but other subjects, or only one of Biology and Chemistry.
- A100** five-year course, requiring Biology and Chemistry at A-level.
- A101** four-year GEM course which is only for applicants from the four feeder courses. In total about 300 places are available each year to study medicine, most in the A100 course. The number of applicants varies from year to year but is often about 3000. Remember, virtually all applicants are applying to four different universities, so the ratio of applicants to medical school places across the UK is difficult to estimate.

Swansea University runs a 4-year graduate entry course. Pupils do not always know that they can apply to medicine after they have done another degree.



Personal statements

Although all students are expected to provide personal statements they are not as influential as good academic qualifications in securing an interview at some universities. Pupils will tend to use a number of resources to assist them in writing their personal statements but discourage them from 'lifting' from websites.

You could perhaps promote the Medical Schools Councils 'Statement on the core values and attributes needed to study medicine' and their subsequent guidance on personal statements.

Work experience

Work experience in general practice is not easy to come by for school pupils.

The RCGP Wales Schools Engagement Database has identified a number of practices that could offer work experience. Over the past three years both Cardiff and Swansea have worked together with funding from Welsh Government to facilitate GP-based work experience for pupils who come from disadvantaged backgrounds.

What is work experience?

Work experience is any activity or life experience that helps you prepare for medical school. This can include: volunteering in a care home, shadowing at a GP practice or hospital, suitable part time work, attending a summer school or activity provided by a medical school.

This means any activity that allows you to demonstrate:

- ✓ That you have had people-focused experience of providing a service, care or help to others and that applicants understand the realities of working in a caring profession.
- ✓ That you have developed some of the values, attitudes and behaviours essential to be a doctor such as conscientiousness, good communication skills, and the ability to interact with a wide variety of people.

Source: MSC (2017) Guidance on relevant experience for applying to medical school.

Offer work experience

If you would like to consider offering work experience in Wales, please email: welshc@rcgp.org.uk. We can send you some resources and notify you of any initiatives around Wales. If you are considering offering work experience elsewhere in the UK contact schools@rcgp.org.uk and guidance can be provided. If you would like to read more then follow this link to an evaluation of work experience in general practice produced by RCGP: rcgp.org.uk/discovergp

Useful links!



Help in writing personal statements:
www.medschools.ac.uk/studying-medicine/applications

GPs often have concerns about work experience, but the GMC and BMA offers reassuring guidance on this.

Search for: 'BMA Work experience - advice for students'

Search for: 'GMC Confidentiality: disclosing information for education and training purposes'

Top tips!



For personal statements...

- Candidates should show that they have hobbies/interests outside of their academic work
- Be honest with their experiences
- They should state what they have gained or learnt from their experiences, not just list them.

For work experience...

- Work experience does not have to be in a GP surgery or clinical setting, so pupils should not be discouraged if they cannot find this experience
- Encourage students to keep a diary to reflect on their experiences, considering how this might relate to their role in medicine. This will be helpful in their interview. If you would like to access a diary email us at welshc@rcgp.org.uk

The interview

Pupils need to know that significant time is required to prepare for interview, they should be practicing and preparing their answers over a number of weeks to perfect their articulation skills.

Candidates should read some practice questions and there are banks of these online and in print. Again, the most useful resource is the Medical Schools Council website (see relevant appendix).

Candidates should always check with each medical school to identify the format of the interview.

Cardiff interviews

Cardiff has approximately 300 places available and receives approximately 3000 applications. Remember, virtually all applicants are applying to four different universities, so the ratio of applicants to medical school places across the UK is difficult to estimate.

Cardiff now adopts an MMI (multiple medical interviews) style process whereby applicants will rotate round 9 stations: each one is six minutes with two questions exploring the personal qualities and attributes important in developing good doctors for the future. Candidates are given 2 minutes to read the station questions before they start each station. Interviews will test the applicant's ability to think on their feet, interpret information and communicate ideas.

Swansea interviews

Swansea has 100 places and interviews around 300 applicants from a pool of 1000 applications. The interview is broken down into two, 20-minute interviews, with two examiners at a time focusing questions on areas such as problem solving, insight and integrity and passion for medicine. Scores are combined with those from a situational judgement test sat earlier on the day of the interview.

Useful links!

www.themedicportal.com/e-learning/interview/

Further reading!

Medical School Interviews: A Practical Guide to Help You Get That Place at Medical School: Over 150 Questions Analysed (Book)



Being a Student

It may be a long time since some of us have been undergraduates and things may have changed. Encourage pupils to speak to their peers and go on as many open days as possible. Both Swansea and Cardiff have widening participation initiatives that offer pupils advice on study at these institutions. There are also many student-led resources which pupils may find useful. Both Cardiff and Swansea have student GP Societies, supported by local RCGP faculties, and these have been proactive in promoting general practice to their peers and young people over recent years. When giving talks to students, you will also want to draw on your own experiences.

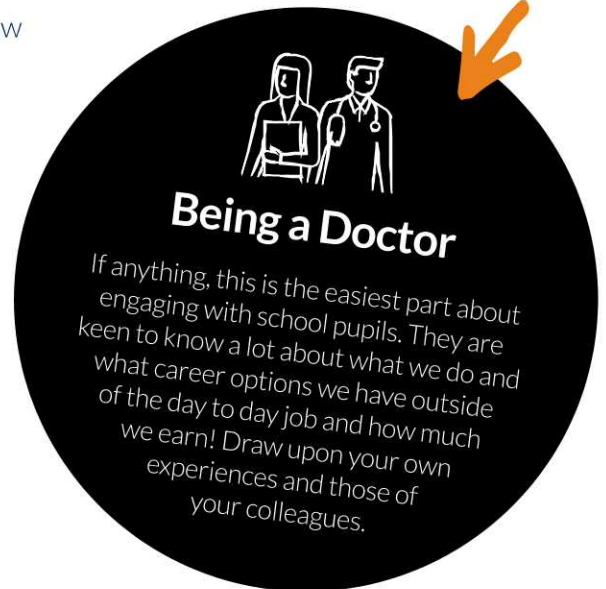
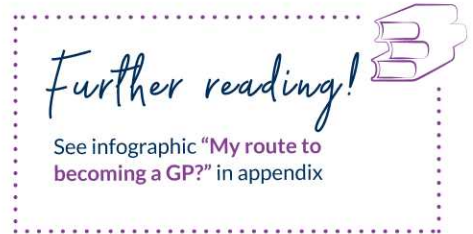
Becoming a GP

Some pupils are not aware of the length of time it takes, nor the career pathway involved, in becoming a GP and may seem daunted when they realise how long that is. Reassurance that they are earning whilst training often assuages their concerns.

In Wales only 25% of foundation doctors get exposure to a four-month GP practice experience as one of their rotations, but many pupils do not realise this is an option, so it is worth highlighting this early as a consideration when they start working.

Acknowledgements

Thanks to all those who contributed to the contents of this guide. Contributors include Cardiff and Swansea Universities and GPs working with schools and school pupils proactive promoting general practice as a career.



Draw upon your own experiences and those of your colleagues!

Contact Details

For more information on any aspect of this guide please contact welshc@rcgp.org.uk



Appendices

Medical Schools Council

The 5 brochures (Journey to Medicine) produced by the MSC

www.medschools.ac.uk/news/a-journey-to-medicine-new-resources-for-teachers-and-careers-advisers

Applications (including personal statements, admissions tests and course types)

www.medschools.ac.uk/studying-medicine/

Interviews

www.mscenterviewprep.co.uk/

Entry requirements

Search: 'Medical schools council entry requirements for UK medical schools'

Work experience

Search: 'Medical schools council guidance on relevant experience for applying to medical school'

Core values and attributes needed to study medicine

Search to: 'Medical schools council statement on the core values and attributes needed to study medicine'

Library of acronyms

UCAT

UK Clinical Aptitude Test

GAMSAT

Graduate Medical School Aptitude Test

BMAT

Biomedical Aptitude Test

UCAS

Universities and Colleges Admissions Service

GMC

General Medical Council

BMA

British Medical Association

RCGP

Royal College of General Practitioners

MMI

Mini Medical Interview (Used by Cardiff University)

MBBS

Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery

PMQ

Primary Medical Qualification

NHS

National Health Service

Links used in this guide

1. **Royal College of General Practitioners**
rcgp.org.uk/discovergp
2. **Studying in Wales – UCAT**
www.ucat.ac.uk
3. **Studying in wales – GAMSAT**
gamsat.acer.org/
4. **Work Experience Guide – RCGP**
rcgp.org.uk/discovergp
5. **Work Experience Guide – BMA**
Search for: 'BMA Work experience - advice for students'
6. **Work Experience Guide – GMC**
Search for: 'GMC Confidentiality: disclosing information for education and training purposes'
7. **The Interview**
www.themedicportal.com/e-learning/interview/



Handout Getting into medical school

To qualify as a doctor, you need to secure a place to train at a medical school where you will undertake a four to six year degree in medicine, depending on your qualifications when you apply. Three main entry routes are available:

A100

This is the most common course and lasts five to six years. To be eligible you need science A-levels (or equivalent), usually Biology, Chemistry and a third A-level (which often does not usually need to be a science). The Welsh Baccalaureate is accepted by some medical schools as the third A-level (eg. Cardiff). For more information please check individual university websites. All medical schools will expect you to have/or be going to obtain at least AAA at A-level. Some courses ask for A*s at A Level. You may apply for up to four medical courses via UCAS.

On average there are three times as many applicants as medical school places, so if you are applying pre-A-level you will normally be expected to achieve certain GCSEs which vary between medical schools and most also use a cut-off point in an aptitude test; either the UCAT university clinical aptitude test or the BMAT (Biomedical Aptitude Test). You will need to have registered for this test by the time your application is made – check university and test websites for details. Medical schools usually also look at your personal statement for various attributes, including evidence that you have thought about why you wish to apply for medicine. Medical schools use this evidence to select which candidates they wish to interview, and most interviews occur between November and March and offers are made at this stage. If you apply having already achieved good A-levels, some medical schools have lower requirements on GCSEs and other tests.



Whatever you do, don't give up!

A101

This is an accelerated four-year course offered by many medical schools intended for graduates (who often but not always have a science degree). Graduates usually require a good degree (at least a 2:1) and need to have taken the GAMSAT (Graduate Medical School Aptitude Test).

A104

This course is still offered by some medical schools and is designed for students with mainly non-science A-levels or equivalent. It involves a preliminary year where relevant science subjects are taught and examined. Candidates usually need GCSE and A-level qualifications similar to those for A100 and need to take the UCAT/BMAT. Some medical schools also offer specific widening access courses to applicants from disadvantaged backgrounds. Details are on university websites.

So, if you want to be a doctor there are many routes into medicine at all stages.





Handout Getting into Cardiff/Swansea

Cardiff

Typical A-level offer - AAA grades at A2 level. Students must offer three A2 level subjects which should normally include Chemistry and Biology. For students taking a Welsh Bacc, Grade A in the Core of the Advanced Diploma, plus Grades AA in Chemistry and Biology A-levels.

Undergraduate applicants should sit the UCAT and graduate applicants should sit the GAMSAT. Applications from those offering alternative qualifications are welcome.

Swansea

Candidates must have achieved, or be predicted to achieve, the following (or equivalent):

- an upper second (2:1) or first-class degree in any subject or
- a merit or distinction (equivalent to 2:1 or first) in an integrated undergraduate master's degree or
- a lower second (2:2) PLUS a postgraduate masters or PhD.

All candidates must sit the GAMSAT prior to applying. GAMSAT is a professionally designed selection test for medical schools offering graduate entry programmes. Candidates must achieve a minimum overall GAMSAT score of 50, together with a minimum of 50 in paper three (Reasoning in Biological and Physical Sciences) in order to be considered.

Swansea does not look at GCSEs currently apart from requiring a grade C in maths and English or equivalent.

Interviews will be offered to candidates who meet an overall cut-off score in the GAMSAT, which is determined annually once all scores have been received. As an example, for entry in 2015, the overall cut-off score was 58.





Handout What's the medical course like?

Cardiff

Cardiff University's Medicine Course, called "C21", is divided into three distinct phases. By the time you graduate you will have experienced Medicine in different communities across Wales.

1 Years 1 and 2

Core science and clinical practice, case-based learning. After Year 1, some students may opt to spend the rest of their course learning in North Wales. (Called "C21 North".)

2 Years 3 and 4

Clinical learning in GP practices and hospitals around Wales, including Cardiff. Some students may opt to spend their third year in North or Mid Wales. (Called "CARER".)

3 Clinical practice

The undergraduate course has a "spiral curriculum" giving opportunities to revisit aspects of learning, thus deepening understanding. The primary mode of delivery in year one and two is via case-based learning including clinical skills and community attachments. In Phases 2 and 3 learning will be centred around the patient experience, as patients are followed along the care pathway from community settings into hospital care and back into the community. The core learning is supplemented by a series of "Student Selected Components" (SSCs) in all years of the programme. There is an elective in the final year and opportunities for intercalation. Over the last few years, Cardiff has developed its course so that there is a significant element of community based learning, particularly in the latter years.

Did you know...

Approximately two-thirds of this course is available through the medium of Welsh.



Swansea

Swansea University Medical School's Graduate Entry Medicine Programme is a four-year medical degree open to any graduate. There are 100 places.

The course has an integrated medical curriculum and the programme consists of:

1 Phase I - Years 1 and 2

2 Phase II - Years 3 and 4

Each year is mapped onto the GMC's Outcomes for Graduates (2015) where 3 Modules reflect the outcome areas: scholar and scientist, practitioner, professional.

The programme follows a spiral, integrated curriculum designed to reflect the way in which clinicians approach patients and how patients present to doctors. There is a high level of clinical contact which is possible from the start of the course.

Swansea is a 4 year fast track course and also has the opportunity of a Primary Care Academy option for its third year, in which students will study the majority of their clinical medicine from first principles through a primary care lens based in general practice.

Find out more at

rcgp.org.uk/discovergp

 facebook.com/rcgp.org

 twitter.com/rcgp

 instagram.com/royalcollegeofgps



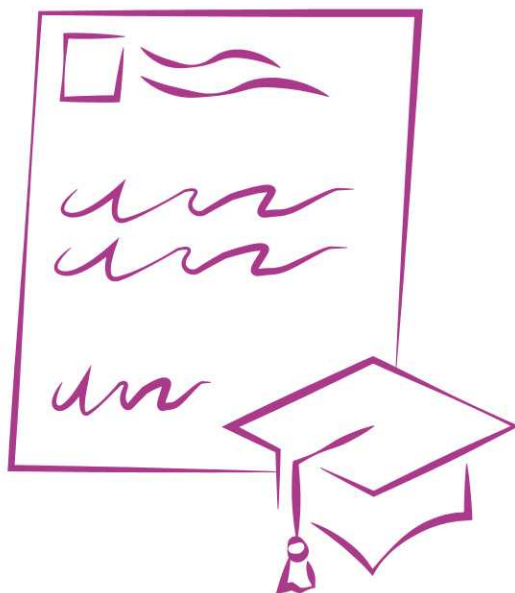


Handout What's after medical school?

At the end of the undergraduate programme you will receive your MBBCh (or equivalent) degree, which is a primary medical qualification (PMQ). Holding a PMQ entitles you to provisional registration with the General Medical Council. Provisional registration is time limited to a maximum of three years and 30 days (1125 days in total). After this time, your provisional registration will normally expire.

Provisionally registered doctors can only practise in approved Foundation Year 1 posts: the law does not allow provisionally registered doctors to undertake any other type of work. To obtain a Foundation Year 1 post you will need to apply during the final year of your undergraduate programme through the UK Foundation Programme Office selection scheme, which allocates these posts to graduates on a competitive basis. It cannot be guaranteed that all suitably qualified UK graduates will find a place on the Foundation Year 1 programme, if for instance there were to be an increased number of competitive applications from non-UK graduates.

Successful completion of the Foundation Year 1 programme is normally achieved within 12 months and is marked by the award of a Certificate of Experience. You will then be eligible to apply for full registration with the General Medical Council. You need full registration with a licence to practise for unsupervised medical practice in the NHS or private practice in the UK.





Handout Not just a GP

Being a GP offers the opportunity to take up many varied roles that utilise skills as a Doctor and allow the development of a special interest.

Clinical opportunities

- Armed forces**
The armed forces offer experience and training in specialist military disciplines as well as general medicine.
- Charities**
Charities working overseas employ GPs in a variety of roles, from triage to treatment and usually for period of a couple of months at a time.
- Clinical Assistants**
Working in a hospital can give GPs the chance to develop an interest in a speciality under the support of a consultant.
- Medico-legal**
GPs often develop an interest in medico-legal matters which allows them to work in an advisory capacity to other GPs, or as advisers to insurance companies in insurance claims.
- Occupational medicine**
Some GPs gain qualifications in occupational medicine and work with employers, employees and third parties such as government agencies or insurance firms, in order to offer advice on work related health issues.
- Out-of-hours**
Many GPs specialise in out of hours work, working for large co-operatives of likeminded GPs.
- Forensic work**
Working with the police is another possibility for some GPs who find that they like being part of team, participating on a duty rota and dealing with a very varied and interesting range of cases.
- Prisons and other secure environments**
Providing primary care in a prison can be challenging and rewarding.
- Ship's Doctor**
Large ships have their own medical teams and GPs are often an integral part of this and treat both crew and passengers.
- Urgent care**
Some hospitals employ GPs in their emergency care departments where they deal with cases that would generally be seen in a primary care setting.

Non-clinical opportunities

- LHB Medical Advisors**
Most local health boards in Wales will employ GPs in an advisory capacity.
- Medico-political roles**
Some GPs develop an interest in improving the working conditions of their colleagues and take up roles at a local and national level where they may become involved in negotiations with the government.
- Medical education**
GPs with an interest in education will often have roles in undergraduate and postgraduate education and engage in the training of foundation doctors, GPs in training and in appraising their peers through their annual appraisal.
- Medical writing**
You don't have to be a literary genius or have a background in journalism to write and many GPs contribute to articles in the medical press or online.
- Pharmaceutical industry**
There are roles in the pharmaceutical industry for advisors and researchers. Some GPs carry out research in their own practices.
- Other roles**
Because of the generalist nature of general practice and the flexibility of the work on offer, GPs can often develop interests in other roles such as looking after asylum seekers or travellers.



MY ROUTE TO BECOMING A GP...

Where do I start?

GCSE / Scottish Nationals

All medical schools require different things, as a rough guide they'll ask for a minimum of five GCSE/Scottish National passes at grades A-C (9-4) or equivalent including subjects such as Maths and English.

Top tip!

Medical degrees can have different names, but they tend to fit in to four types:

- Standard Entry Medicine (5 or 6 years)
- Graduate Entry Medicine (4 or 5 years)
- Medicine with a Preliminary Year (6 years)
- Medicine with a Gateway Year (6 years)

For more information visit medschools.ac.uk/studying-medicine

A-level / Further Education / Scottish Highers

Again, each medical school will have it's own entry requirements. Most are looking for the following:

- A* A* – AAA at A-level or AAAAB – AAABB for Scottish Highers.
- Some schools look for specific subjects to be taken such as Chemistry and others offer contextualised admissions which allow entry with lower grades.
- To find out more about each medical school's entry requirements visit: medschools.ac.uk/studying-medicine/applications/entry-requirements

Top tip!

Medical schools are looking for applicants who have the correct academic aptitude but who are also able to demonstrate the core values and attributes required to study medicine. Find out more at medschools.ac.uk/studying-medicine/applications

Applying to Medical School

When applying you'll need to:

- Have achieved good exam results throughout school, college or sixth form and have good predicted grades.
- Have developed an understanding of the career through activities such as work experience and volunteering.
- Take an admissions test where necessary such as UCAT, BMAT or GAMSAT.
- Usually attend an interview to demonstrate further the non-academic attributes that you have written about in your personal statement.

Top tip!

Most medical schools will ask you to demonstrate what you have learnt and gained from your work experience, caring activities and voluntary experience. Remember, it is what you have learnt from these experiences that is important – not how many hours you have completed. To find out more about work experience visit medschools.ac.uk/studying-medicine/applications

What next?

University Degree

- Study for between 5-6 years depending on your course and choose from 40 medical schools in the UK!
- While at medical school you'll:
 - ✓ Gain relevant skills and experiences in basic medical sciences and practical clinical tasks.
 - ✓ Carry out wide range of clinical placements under supervision, spending time in GP practices, hospitals and specialist clinics.
 - ✓ Sit exams and carry out a wide range of projects that develop skills such as teamwork and communication.

Foundation Programme

- Having graduated from medical school you'll become a foundation doctor – your first paid job as a doctor! You'll carry out two years of training known as F1 and F2.
- The foundation programme involves six different rotations across a wide range of medical specialties. These rotations enable you to gain valuable experience and become competent in basic clinical skills.
- You'll also be able to further develop non-clinical skills such as communication, teamwork, leadership and research.

Progressing to...

GP Speciality Training

- To become a GP in the UK, you will need to complete a minimum of three years (full time equivalent) speciality training. During these three years you'll typically spend 18-months in hospital posts and 18-months in general practice.
- As part of your training you'll carry out a series of assessments, which once passed – allow you to join the GMC's GP Register.
- For more information visit gprecruitment.hee.nhs.uk

What is the RCGP and how can it help you?

The RCGP is the professional membership body for GPs and is here to help you explore and discover the endless opportunities general practice has to offer. Becoming a GP is incredibly enriching and rewarding, it is a career that is diverse and fulfilling.

Discover a career with endless opportunities at rcgp.org.uk/discovergpp

