

Joanna Loudon,

Medical Student, 64/5 Thirlestane Road,
Edinburgh, EH9 1AR.
E-mail: J.Loudon-2@sms.ed.ac.uk

Susie Nickerson,

Murrayfield Medical Centre, Edinburgh.

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A non-traditional method of teaching general practice to medical students: notes summarising

For some medical students, it is necessary to undertake part-time work alongside their medical studies. Graduate students on 5-year courses, who do not receive NHS bursaries like their peers on graduate-entry courses, and students from low-income families may be in this group. The looming rise in tuition fees to £9000 per year may increase the number of students needing to work. While traditional student jobs such as bar and retail work are also open to medical students, healthcare-related jobs may be more beneficial. Healthcare assistant jobs are popular among medical students and a call has been made by Loudon and Nickerson for GPs to employ students as phlebotomists.¹ Here I present another option: medical records summarising.

Locum GPs and trainees, especially, may not be familiar with a patient's long history. It is helpful for a summary of the patient's history to be presented in a readily accessible format, in other words, to be summarised. A summariser reads all the correspondence in a record and highlights the pertinent details. For medical students, this is an opportunity to learn how to write clinical letters and the GP approach to a wide range of presentations. I first learned of psoriatic arthritis by noticing that many patients with psoriasis also had arthritis, before my dermatology and rheumatology rotations, showing the educational value of summarising. Students also benefit from having a paid, usually flexible, position to increase their funds. The GP benefits by having employees who do not require costly medical terminology courses, and are possibly quicker and more accurate, as students already know what medical

history is relevant.

Problems could arise if the practice is located at a university campus where the student might know some of the patients registered. However, such problems could be avoided by giving students clear guidance and education on their obligations in safeguarding patient data. Doctors should also ensure that students' part-time duties do not interfere with their medical education and it may be helpful to have more than one student. To dissuade students spending too long 'learning' rather than summarising, my GP employer awards 10 pence per record summarised, above the basic wage.

Having assisted in the auditing of records for the QOF, I feel I have gained an insight into general practice above the level expected for a medical student. I therefore urge more GPs to consider advertising summariser jobs with their local medical schools in the first instance.

Nigel Mabvuure,

Brighton and Sussex Medical School,
Audrey Emerton Building, Eastern Road,
Brighton, BN2 5BE.
E-mail: N.Mabvuure1@uni.bsms.ac.uk

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What do we actually know about the referral process?

Whatever the true picture regarding GP autonomy and variation in referrals to secondary care, it seems likely that most of us have at least some interest in how our referrals compare with others.¹ Inevitably this has come under the current financial spot light. We are being told to make less referrals, find cheaper solutions, still practise safe, evidence-based medicine and, on the sharp end of NHS care delivery, explain all this and apologise to patients.

Our local PCT provided us with data related to our referrals to hospital outpatient clinics that resulted in patients being seen only once. Their interpretation of this crude data was that these referrals could therefore be seen as unnecessary. When I looked more closely at the cases involved it included One-Stop Clinics (for example, haematuria and

DVT) and suspicious moles and breast lump referrals.

Ask any GP and there are often multifactorial reasons behind a referral. If some of these referrals are truly inappropriate then by all means provide us with feedback, but at least make certain the data is meaningful and accurate so that reasonable and valid conclusions can be drawn. And don't make sweeping policy decisions based on erroneous conclusions.

Peter Perkins,

Southbourne Surgery, Bournemouth.
E-mail: peter.perkins@dorset.nhs.uk

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Physical activity and health: it is a democratic right to ignore scientific evidence and common sense, but it is not wise

Some readers, while possibly entertained by Dr Fitzpatrick's tabloid-style column, should wonder how it is possible for his opinions to be published in a peer reviewed journal, based on research he confesses he has not read or is not aware of, therefore not understood and unable to suitably reference. Like his original article,¹ he cites his opinions as if they are fact and is unable to refer to any relevant research to justify his views.²

Fitzpatrick's heartfelt extremism on public health matters is very unbalanced and personal. We hope most readers will thankfully not be able to take these opinions seriously. More worryingly, with new NHS GP commissioning, there is now nothing stopping a person with such unjustifiable views from becoming a public health service commissioner.

Fitzpatrick's assumptions about physical activity reflect as much about his own dire educational needs as they do a medical education system that appears to have failed and is still failing him.^{3,4} There is an enormous body of scientific evidence on the health benefits of physical activity, and he