

General  
Medical  
Council

# MLA content map

Medical Licensing Assessment  
[gmc-uk.org/mla](http://gmc-uk.org/mla)



## MLA content map

*The Medical Licensing Assessment content map is annexed to - and forms part of –  
Assuring readiness for practice: a framework for the MLA*

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# About the MLA content map

## Background

### The Medical Licensing Assessment

The purpose of the [Medical Licensing Assessment](#) (MLA) is to ensure that doctors seeking registration with a licence to practise medicine in the UK have met a common threshold for safe practice that is appropriate to their point of entry to the medical register.

The MLA has two components: the applied knowledge test (AKT) and the clinical and professional skills assessment (CPSA), through which candidates can demonstrate they are ready for safe practice, able to manage uncertainty, and deliver patient centred care. These are the three themes underpinning the [MLA content map](#), which sets out the core knowledge, skills and behaviours needed for UK practice.

The AKT is a written assessment of applied clinical knowledge. The CPSA is a performance-based assessment\* of clinical and professional skills, knowledge and behaviours. It is set and delivered by:

- UK medical schools<sup>†</sup> for medical students in their penultimate or final year of undergraduate education, and
- the GMC for those international medical graduates (IMGs) who wish to practise medicine in the UK and must demonstrate their knowledge and skills through taking the MLA.

### What is the MLA content map for?

The MLA content map sets out the core knowledge, skills and behaviours needed for UK practice. All AKT and CPSA content derives from the content map.

It serves a range of purposes for different audiences:

- For medical schools and the GMC, it provides the basis for the sampling strategy that will determine how AKT papers are constructed.
- For medical schools and the GMC, it provides a reference point for developing CPSAs (all CPSA providers must show how their sampling strategy relates to the MLA content map).

\* Irrespective of the format that each assessment provider has chosen to use (eg Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE), Objective Structured Long Examination Record (OSLER), Practical Assessment of Clinical Examination Skills (PACES)).

<sup>†</sup> Under section 4.4 of the Medical Act 1983 medical schools may, with GMC approval, unite or cooperate to design, construct, and deliver the Applied Knowledge Test for UK medical students.

- For MLA candidates, it indicates which content areas could possibly be covered by the questions in their MLA AKT or the scenarios in their CPSA.
- For employers and postgraduate training providers, the MLA content map is a summary of the range of professional knowledge, skills and behaviours expected of doctors entering the UK Foundation Programme.
- For patients and special interest groups, it sets out the professional skills, knowledge and behaviours linked to the underlying purpose of the MLA: assuring newly registered doctors have met a common threshold.

## How was what appears in the MLA content map decided?

The MLA content map is based on:

- The GMC's [Outcomes for graduates](#) (2018), which sets out what newly qualified doctors from UK medical schools must know and be able to do.
- The GMC's [Generic professional capabilities framework](#) (2017), which details the capabilities needed for safe, effective and high quality medical care in the UK.
- The situations typically faced by doctors working in the UK Foundation Programme and relevant parts of the [Foundation Programme curriculum](#).

The MLA content map doesn't exactly replicate [Outcomes for graduates](#) because not all the values and behaviours expected of a new doctor can be tested in an exam. For example, engaging in induction and orientation activities or maintaining a professional development portfolio.

Because the MLA focuses on areas that doctors are likely to encounter during the UK Foundation Programme, not all specialty areas are covered equally in the content map. The content map concentrates on the professional skills, knowledge and behaviours that are essential for safe practice – for example, effective communication, recognising risk and the diagnosis and management of common or acute presentations and conditions.

The MLA won't test knowledge of the NHS and its local arrangements. Employers are responsible for the local induction and support given to newly registered and licensed doctors they appoint to their organisation. The GMC supports non-UK doctors preparing to work in the UK through the [Welcome to UK practice](#) programme.

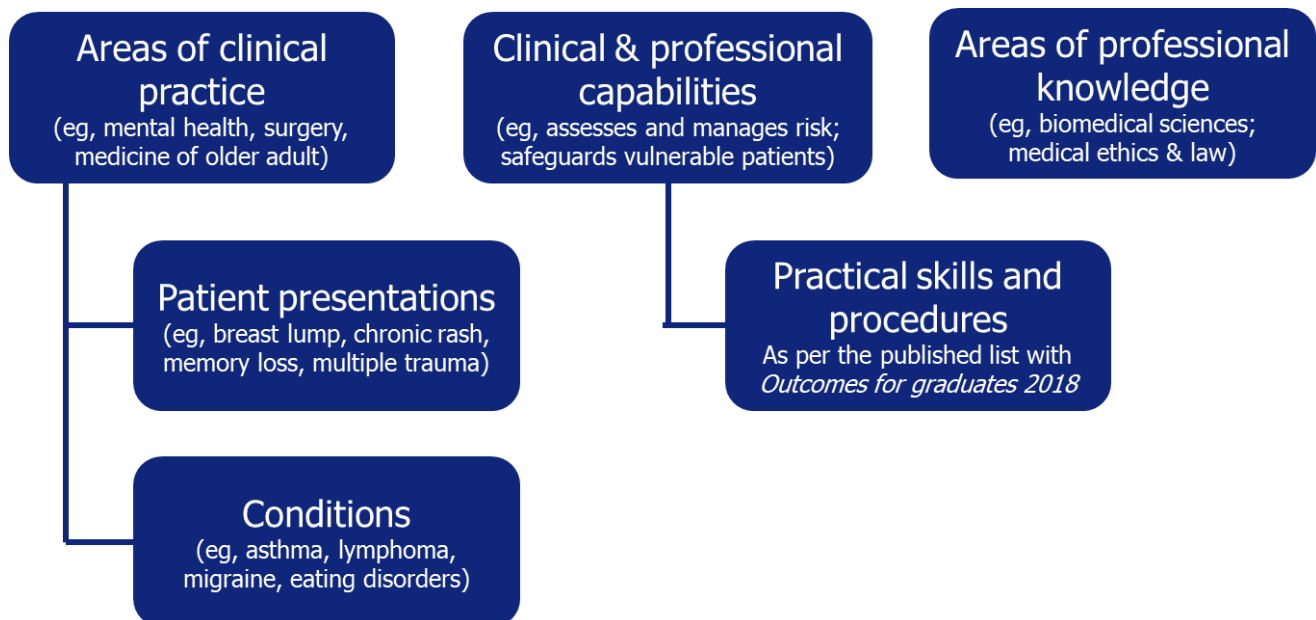
Three themes guided what to include in the MLA content map, which reflect the overarching outcome\* specified in [Outcomes for graduates](#):

- a Readiness for safe practice:** the ability to manage emergencies and acute health issues, as well as common chronic health and wellbeing issues
- b Managing uncertainty:** the ability to cope with uncertainty over diagnosis, prognosis, response to therapeutic interventions; medical science; and when to call for help
- c Delivering person-centred care:** listening and hearing patients' values; taking account of comorbidities and frailty and social context; working effectively within a multi-professional and multi-disciplinary team and across multiple care settings; and demonstrating shared decision-making that takes account of patients' expectations and wishes.

Medical education must respond continually to changes in the health of the population, healthcare systems and the methods and technologies used to diagnose, treat and manage illness and wellbeing. The GMC will keep the MLA content map up to date with timely revisions to make sure it reflects real life day-to-day medical practice.

## How is the MLA content map organised?

The MLA content map is organised into six domains:



\* 'To meet the standards of *Good medical practice*, graduates must make the care of patients their first concern. They must apply their knowledge and skills in a competent and ethical manner. And they must use their ability to provide leadership and to analyse complex and uncertain situations.'

## Areas of clinical practice

This domain is about the context of delivery of care. The headings in this domain contain a mixture of specialties, body systems and patient types, reflecting the complexity of medical practice and the range of care settings and patient scenarios that a doctor is likely to encounter in a first appointment within the UK Foundation Programme. Where necessary, a heading descriptor has been included to provide additional information on what it covers. Every item in the **Patient presentations** and **Conditions** domains falls under one or more of these headings.

## Areas of professional knowledge

This domain sets out generic areas of professional clinical and scientific knowledge as applied to the care of patients, at the level expected of a doctor entering the UK Foundation Programme. Where necessary, a heading descriptor has been included to provide additional information on what it covers.

## Clinical and professional capabilities

This domain sets out the abilities required to provide clinical care for patients in line with the values and behaviours in [Good medical practice](#) (GMP), [Outcomes for graduates](#) (2018) and the [Generic professional capabilities framework](#) (2017). The GMC expects doctors passing the MLA to behave with civility and kindness, and to demonstrate a holistic, compassionate and individual approach to each patient encounter. The GMC also expects them to take account of the views and values of their patient and wider society when assessing and providing care. The headings in this domain are capabilities that might be assessed through the AKT or CPSA in line with these underlying principles.

## Practical skills and procedures

This domain is the [list of practical skills and procedures that supplements the GMC's Outcomes for graduates \(2018\)](#). It sets out the skills, procedures and levels of competence newly qualified doctors must have, so they can practise safely when they start work. This domain (along with the Clinical and professional capabilities) has particular relevance for CPSAs.

## Patient presentations

This domain is defined as signs, symptoms, investigation results and other relevant patient-related issues typically seen by doctors in a first appointment within the UK Foundation Programme. Every presentation relates to one or more of the **Areas of clinical practice**. For example, the presentation 'Confusion' might relate to Medicine of older adult, Endocrine and metabolic, Mental health or Neurosciences.

## Conditions

This domain is defined as pathophysiological diseases or clinical diagnoses typically seen by doctors in a first appointment within the UK Foundation Programme. Every condition relates to one or more of the **Areas of clinical practice**.

# MLA content map

## Areas of clinical practice

Areas of clinical practice	Descriptor
<a href="#">Acute and emergency</a>	Includes clinical toxicology and intensive care medicine
<a href="#">Cancer</a>	
<a href="#">Cardiovascular</a>	Includes cardiac and vascular surgery and rehabilitation
<a href="#">Child health</a>	Includes infants, children, young people and adolescent transition
<a href="#">Clinical haematology</a>	
<a href="#">Clinical imaging</a>	
<a href="#">Dermatology</a>	Includes burns
<a href="#">Ear, nose and throat</a>	
<a href="#">Endocrine and metabolic</a>	
<a href="#">Gastrointestinal including liver</a>	Includes upper and lower GI tract surgery
<a href="#">General practice and primary healthcare</a>	Includes rehabilitation
<a href="#">Infection</a>	
<a href="#">Medicine of older adult</a>	Includes rehabilitation
<a href="#">Mental health</a>	
<a href="#">Musculoskeletal</a>	Includes rehabilitation, trauma, orthopaedics and rheumatology
<a href="#">Neurosciences</a>	Includes neurosurgery and rehabilitation
<a href="#">Obstetrics and gynaecology</a>	
<a href="#">Ophthalmology</a>	
<a href="#">Palliative and end of life care</a>	Includes pain management
<a href="#">Perioperative medicine and anaesthesia</a>	Includes pain management
<a href="#">Renal and urology</a>	
<a href="#">Respiratory</a>	Includes thoracic surgery and rehabilitation
<a href="#">Sexual health</a>	Includes gender medicine
<a href="#">Surgery</a>	Includes general, plastic, breast, oral and maxillofacial surgery, and transplantation
<a href="#">All areas of clinical practice</a>	

## Areas of professional knowledge

Areas of professional knowledge	Descriptor
Allergy and immunology	
Biomedical sciences	Includes clinical anatomy, clinical physiology, clinical pathology and science of ageing
Clinical biochemistry	Includes chemical pathology
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	Includes pain management
Genetics and genomics	
Histopathology	Includes cytology
Human factors and quality improvement	Endeavours to further knowledge and contribute to improvements in healthcare through audit, reflection and research; includes safety science and plan-do-study-act cycles
Laboratory haematology	
Medical ethics and law	
Microbiology	Includes infection control
Psychological principles	
Social and population health	Includes health promotion and illness prevention, health economics, research and data/statistics, social science, public health and/or global health

## Clinical and professional capabilities

Clinical and professional capabilities	Descriptor
Obtains relevant information about the patient through appropriate history and physical/mental health examination, formulating a prioritised list of problems and differential diagnoses	Includes establishing a therapeutic relationship with the patient
Assesses and generates management plans for chronic conditions	Includes recognising the possibility of serious illness and initiating initial management; includes rehabilitation
Assesses and generates management plans in emergency and acute presentations	Includes recognising the possibility of serious illness and initiating initial management
Assesses and generates management plans to promote health and prevent disease	Includes individual patient and the population; includes rehabilitation
Assesses and manages risk	Includes working in challenging conditions
Behaves in accordance with legal and ethical responsibilities (including equality and diversity principles)	Includes awareness of social media issues, whistleblowing, dealing with complaints and clinical errors
Communicates effectively with health care professionals, patients, relatives, carers and other advocates	Includes demonstrating person-centred consultation and management skills
Deals appropriately with complexity and uncertainty including managing multimorbidity and prioritising tasks	Includes situational awareness
Demonstrates reflective practice	
Demonstrates understanding of patient capacity, consent and confidentiality in delivering care	
Demonstrates understanding of the importance of self-care and personal wellbeing	
Identifies and requests relevant investigations, interprets results and ensures they are acted on appropriately in the context of the clinical situation, avoiding over-investigation	
Manages pain	
Performs procedures safely	
Prescribes, reviews, communicates and monitors the effects of medicines safely and effectively'	
Safeguards vulnerable patients	
Symptomatically manages patients approaching end of life	
Uses and records information safely and effectively	
Utilises evidence-based guidelines appropriately	
Works effectively, respectfully and supportively as a member of the team	Includes leadership

## Practical skills and procedures

Please visit our website for the [\*Practical skills and procedures\*](#) supplement to Outcomes for graduates.

## A-Z list of presentations

<b>Presentations A-C</b>
Abdominal distension
Abdominal mass
Abnormal cervical smear result
Abnormal development/ developmental delay
Abnormal eating or exercising behaviour
Abnormal involuntary movements
Abnormal urinalysis
Acute abdominal pain
Acute and chronic pain management
Acute change in or loss of vision
Acute joint pain/swelling
Acute kidney injury
Acute rash
Addiction
Allergies
Altered sensation, numbness and tingling
Amenorrhoea
Anaphylaxis
Anosmia
Anxiety, phobias, OCD
Ascites
Auditory hallucinations
Back pain
Behaviour/personality change
Behavioural difficulties in childhood
Bites and stings
Blackouts and faints
Bleeding antepartum
Bleeding from lower GI tract
Bleeding from upper GI tract
Bleeding postpartum
Bone pain
Breast lump
Breast tenderness/pain
Breathlessness
Bruising
Burns
Cardiorespiratory arrest
Change in bowel habit
Change in stool colour
Chest pain
Child abuse
Chronic abdominal pain
Chronic joint pain/stiffness
Chronic kidney disease
Chronic rash

<b>Presentations C-G</b>
Cold, painful, pale, pulseless leg/foot
Complications of labour
Confusion
Congenital abnormalities
Constipation
Contraception request/advice
Cough
Crying baby
Cyanosis
Death and dying
Decreased appetite
Decreased/loss of consciousness
Dehydration
Deteriorating patient
Diarrhoea
Difficulty with breast feeding
Diplopia
Dizziness
Driving advice
Dysmorphic child
Ear and nasal discharge
Elation/elated mood
Elder abuse
Electrolyte abnormalities
End of life care/ symptoms of terminal illness
Epistaxis
Erectile dysfunction
Eye pain/discomfort
Eye trauma
Facial pain
Facial weakness
Facial/periorbital swelling
Faecal incontinence
Falls
Family history of possible genetic disorder
Fasciculation
Fatigue
Fever
Fit notes
Fits/seizures
Fixed abnormal beliefs
Flashes and floaters in visual fields
Food intolerance
Foreign body in eye
Frailty
Gradual change in or loss of vision

## A-Z list of presentations (cont.)

Presentations G-N	Presentations N-S
Gynaecomastia	Neck pain/stiffness
Haematuria	Neonatal death or cot death
Haemoptysis	Neuromuscular weakness
Head injury	Night sweats
Headache	Nipple discharge
Hearing loss	Normal pregnancy and antenatal care
Heart murmurs	Oliguria
Hoarseness and voice change	Organomegaly
Hyperemesis	Overdose
Hypertension	Pain on inspiration
Immobility	Painful ear
Incidental findings	Painful sexual intercourse
Infant feeding problems	Painful swollen leg
Intrauterine death	Pallor
Jaundice	Palpitations
Labour	Pelvic mass
Lacerations	Pelvic pain
Learning disability	Perianal symptoms
Limb claudication	Peripheral oedema and ankle swelling
Limb weakness	Petechial rash
Limp	Pleural effusion
Loin pain	Poisoning
Loss of libido	Polydipsia (thirst)
Loss of red reflex	Post-surgical care and complications
Loss of smell	Pregnancy risk assessment
Low blood pressure	Prematurity
Low mood/affective problems	Pressure of speech
Lump in groin	Pruritus
Lymphadenopathy	Ptosis
Massive haemorrhage	Pubertal development
Melaena	Purpura
Memory loss	Rectal prolapse
Menopausal problems	Red eye
Menstrual problems	Reduced/change in fetal movements
Mental capacity concerns	Scarring
Mental health problems in pregnancy or postpartum	Scrotal/testicular pain and/or lump/swelling
Misplaced nasogastric tube	Self-harm
Muscle pain/ myalgia	Shock
Musculoskeletal deformities	Skin lesion
Nail abnormalities	Skin or subcutaneous lump
Nasal obstruction	Skin ulcers
Nausea	Sleep problems
Neck lump	Small for gestational age/ large for gestational age
	Snoring

## A-Z list of presentations (cont.)

<b>Presentations S-W</b>
Soft tissue injury
Somatisation/ medically unexplained physical symptoms
Sore throat
Speech and language problems
Squint
Stridor
Struggling to cope at home
Subfertility
Substance misuse
Suicidal thoughts
Swallowing problems
The sick child
Threats to harm others
Tinnitus
Trauma
Travel health advice
Tremor
Unsteadiness
Unwanted pregnancy and termination
Urethral discharge and genital ulcers/warts
Urinary incontinence
Urinary symptoms
Vaccination
Vaginal discharge
Vaginal prolapse
Vertigo
Visual hallucinations
Vomiting
Vulval itching/lesion
Vulval/vaginal lump
Weight gain
Weight loss
Wellbeing checks
Wheeze

## A-Z list of conditions

Conditions A-B
Acid-base abnormality
Acne vulgaris
Acoustic neuroma
Acute bronchitis
Acute cholangitis
Acute coronary syndromes
Acute glaucoma
Acute kidney injury
Acute pancreatitis
Acute stress reaction
Addison's disease
Adverse drug effects
Alcoholic hepatitis
Allergic disorder
Anaemia
Anal fissure
Anaphylaxis
Aneurysms, ischaemic limb and occlusions
Ankylosing spondylitis
Anxiety disorder: generalised
Anxiety disorder: post-traumatic stress disorder
Anxiety, phobias, OCD
Aortic aneurysm
Aortic dissection
Aortic valve disease
Appendicitis
Arrhythmias
Arterial thrombosis
Arterial ulcers
Asbestos-related lung disease
Ascites
Asthma
Asthma COPD overlap syndrome
Atopic dermatitis and eczema
Atrophic vaginitis
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
Autism spectrum disorder
Bacterial vaginosis
Basal cell carcinoma
Bell's palsy
Benign eyelid disorders
Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo
Benign prostatic hyperplasia
Biliary atresia
Bipolar affective disorder
Bladder cancer
Blepharitis

Conditions B-D
Brain abscess
Brain metastases
Breast abscess/ mastitis
Breast cancer
Breast cysts
Bronchiectasis
Bronchiolitis
Bursitis
Candidiasis
Cardiac arrest
Cardiac failure
Cataracts
Cellulitis
Central retinal arterial occlusion
Cerebral palsy and hypoxic-ischaemic encephalopathy
Cervical cancer
Cervical screening (HPV)
Chlamydia
Cholecystitis
Chronic fatigue syndrome
Chronic glaucoma
Chronic kidney disease
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
Cirrhosis
Coeliac disease
Colorectal tumours
Compartment syndrome
Conjunctivitis
Constipation
Contact dermatitis
Cord prolapse
Covid-19
Croup
Crystal arthropathy
Cushing's syndrome
Cutaneous fungal infection
Cutaneous warts
Cystic fibrosis
Deep vein thrombosis
Dehydration
Delirium
Dementias
Depression
Developmental delay
Diabetes in pregnancy (gestational and pre-existing)

## A-Z list of conditions (cont.)

Conditions D-H
Diabetes insipidus
Diabetes mellitus type 1 and 2
Diabetic eye disease
Diabetic ketoacidosis
Diabetic nephropathy
Diabetic neuropathy
Disease prevention/screening
Disseminated intravascular coagulation
Diverticular disease
Down's syndrome
Drug overdose
Eating disorders
Ectopic pregnancy
Encephalitis
Endometrial cancer
Endometriosis
Epididymitis and orchitis
Epiglottitis
Epilepsy
Epistaxis
Essential or secondary hypertension
Essential tremor
Extradural haemorrhage
Febrile convulsion
Fibroadenoma
Fibroids
Fibromyalgia
Fibrotic lung disease
Folliculitis
Gallstones and biliary colic
Gangrene
Gastric cancer
Gastrointestinal perforation
Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease
Gonorrhoea
Haemochromatosis
Haemoglobinopathies
Haemophilia
Haemorrhoids
Head lice
Henoch-Schonlein purpura
Hepatitis
Hernias
Herpes simplex virus
Hiatus hernia
Hospital acquired infections

Conditions H-M
Human immunodeficiency virus
Human papilloma virus infection
Hypercalcaemia of malignancy
Hyperlipidemia
Hyperosmolar hyperglycaemic state
Hyperparathyroidism
Hyperthermia and hypothermia
Hypoglycaemia
Hypoparathyroidism
Hyposplenism/splenectomy
Hypothyroidism
Idiopathic arthritis
Impetigo
Infectious colitis
Infectious diarrhoea
Infectious mononucleosis
Infective endocarditis
Infective keratitis
Inflammatory bowel disease
Influenza
Intestinal ischaemia
Intestinal obstruction and ileus
Intussusception
Iritis
Irritable bowel syndrome
Ischaemic heart disease
Kawasaki disease
Leukaemia
Liver failure
Lower limb fractures
Lower limb soft tissue injury
Lower respiratory tract infection
Lung cancer
Lyme disease
Lymphoma
Macular degeneration
Malabsorption
Malaria
Malignant melanoma
Malnutrition
Measles
Ménière's disease
Meningitis
Menopause
Mesenteric adenitis
Metastatic disease

## A-Z list of conditions (cont.)

Conditions M-P
Migraine
Mitral valve disease
Motor neurone disease
Multi-organ dysfunction syndrome
Multiple myeloma
Multiple sclerosis
Mumps
Muscular dystrophies
Myasthenia gravis
Myeloproliferative disorders
Myocardial infarction
Myocarditis
Necrotising enterocolitis
Necrotising fasciitis
Nephrotic syndrome
Non-accidental injury
Notifiable diseases
Obesity
Obesity and pregnancy
Obstructive sleep apnoea
Occupational lung disease
Oesophageal cancer
Optic neuritis
Osteoarthritis
Osteomalacia
Osteomyelitis
Osteoporosis
Otitis externa
Otitis media
Ovarian cancer
Pancreatic cancer
Pancytopenia
Parkinson's disease
Pathological fracture
Patient on anti-coagulant therapy
Patient on anti-platelet therapy
Pelvic inflammatory disease
Peptic ulcer disease and gastritis
Perianal abscesses and fistulae
Pericardial disease
Periorbital and orbital cellulitis
Peripheral nerve injuries/palsies
Peripheral vascular disease
Peritonitis
Personality disorder
Pituitary tumours

Conditions P-T
Placenta praevia
Placental abruption
Pneumonia
Pneumothorax
Polycythaemia
Polymyalgia rheumatica
Postpartum haemorrhage
Pre-eclampsia, gestational hypertension
Pressure sores
Prostate cancer
Psoriasis
Pulmonary embolism
Pulmonary hypertension
Pyloric stenosis
Radiculopathies
Raised intracranial pressure
Reactive arthritis
Respiratory arrest
Respiratory failure
Retinal detachment
Rheumatoid arthritis
Rhinosinusitis
Right heart valve disease
Rubella
Sarcoidosis
Scabies
Schizophrenia
Scleritis
Self-harm
Sepsis
Septic arthritis
Sickle cell disease
Somatisation
Spinal cord compression
Spinal cord injury
Spinal fracture
Squamous cell carcinoma
Stroke
Subarachnoid haemorrhage
Subdural haemorrhage
Substance use disorder
Surgical site infection
Syphilis
Systemic lupus erythematosus
Tension headache
Termination of pregnancy

## A-Z list of conditions (cont.)

Conditions T-W
Testicular cancer
Testicular torsion
Thyroid eye disease
Thyroid nodules
Thyrotoxicosis
Tonsillitis
Toxic shock syndrome
Transfusion reactions
Transient ischaemic attacks
Trichomonas vaginalis
Trigeminal neuralgia
Tuberculosis
Unstable angina
Upper limb fractures
Upper limb soft tissue injury
Upper respiratory tract infection
Urinary incontinence
Urinary tract calculi
Urinary tract infection
Urticaria
Uveitis
Varicella zoster
Varicose veins
Vasa praevia
Vasovagal syncope
Venous ulcers
Viral exanthema
Viral gastroenteritis
Viral hepatitis
Visual field defects
Vitamin B12 and/or folate deficiency
Volvulus
VTE in pregnancy and puerperium
Wernicke's encephalopathy
Whooping cough

## **Appendix 1: Presentations and conditions mapped to areas of clinical practice\***

### **Acute and emergency**

<b>Presentations</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
Abnormal urinalysis	Acid-base abnormality
Acute and chronic pain management	Acute bronchitis
Acute change in or loss of vision	Acute coronary syndromes
Acute kidney injury	Acute kidney injury
Anaphylaxis	Allergic disorder
Bites and stings	Anaphylaxis
Bleeding antepartum	Aortic aneurysm
Bleeding from lower GI tract	Arrhythmias
Bleeding from upper GI tract	Cardiac arrest
Breathlessness	Cardiac failure
Burns	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
Cardiorespiratory arrest	Compartment syndrome
Chest pain	Deep vein thrombosis
Cyanosis	Dehydration
Decreased/loss of consciousness	Diabetic ketoacidosis
Dehydration	Drug overdose
Deteriorating patient	Ectopic pregnancy
Electrolyte abnormalities	Epilepsy
Epistaxis	Epistaxis
Eye trauma	Extradural haemorrhage
Facial/periorbital swelling	Gastrointestinal perforation
Foreign body in eye	Haemoglobinopathies
Head injury	Hyperosmolar hyperglycaemic state
Headache	Hyperthermia and hypothermia
Lacerations	Meningitis
Massive haemorrhage	Myocardial infarction
Melaena	Necrotising fasciitis
Overdose	Non-accidental injury
Poisoning	Pancytopenia
Post-surgical care and complications	Pneumonia
Scrotal/testicular pain and/or lump/swelling	Pneumothorax
Self-harm	Postpartum haemorrhage
Shock	Pulmonary embolism
Soft tissue injury	Raised intracranial pressure
Stridor	Respiratory arrest
Substance misuse	Respiratory failure
Trauma	Self-harm
Vomiting	Sepsis
Wheeze	Spinal cord compression

\* Those relating to more than one area are listed under each and therefore may appear more than once.

## Acute and emergency (cont.)

### Conditions

Spinal cord injury
Spinal fracture
Stroke
Subarachnoid haemorrhage
Subdural haemorrhage
Substance use disorder
Testicular torsion
Toxic shock syndrome
Transfusion reactions
Unstable angina

## Cancer

### Presentations

Abdominal distension
Abdominal mass
Acute and chronic pain management
Ascites
Bleeding from lower GI tract
Bleeding from upper GI tract
Bone pain
Breast lump
Breathlessness
Change in bowel habit
Cough
Decreased appetite
Electrolyte abnormalities
Fatigue
Haematuria
Haemoptysis
Headache
Jaundice
Limb weakness
Lump in groin
Lymphadenopathy
Neck lump
Pain on inspiration
Painful swollen leg
Pelvic mass
Pleural effusion
Scrotal/testicular pain and/or lump/swelling
Swallowing problems
Weight loss

### Conditions

Basal cell carcinoma
Bladder cancer
Brain metastases
Breast cancer
Cervical cancer
Colorectal tumours
Endometrial cancer
Gastric cancer
Hypercalcaemia of malignancy
Leukaemia
Lung cancer
Lymphoma
Malignant melanoma
Metastatic disease
Multiple myeloma
Oesophageal cancer
Ovarian cancer
Pancreatic cancer
Pathological fracture
Patient on anti-coagulant therapy
Prostate cancer
Spinal cord compression
Squamous cell carcinoma
Testicular cancer

## Cardiovascular

Presentations
Acute abdominal pain
Acute change in or loss of vision
Blackouts and faints
Breathlessness
Cardiorespiratory arrest
Chest pain
Cold, painful, pale, pulseless leg/foot
Cough
Cyanosis
Dizziness
Driving advice
Erectile dysfunction
Fever
Heart murmurs
Hypertension
Limb claudication
Limb weakness
Low blood pressure
Pain on inspiration
Painful swollen leg
Palpitations
Peripheral oedema and ankle swelling
Pregnancy risk assessment
Skin ulcers
Wheeze

Conditions
Acute coronary syndromes
Aneurysms, ischaemic limb and occlusions
Aortic aneurysm
Aortic dissection
Aortic valve disease
Arrhythmias
Arterial thrombosis
Arterial ulcers
Cardiac arrest
Cardiac failure
Deep vein thrombosis
Essential or secondary hypertension
Gangrene
Haemochromatosis
Infective endocarditis
Intestinal ischaemia
Ischaemic heart disease
Mitral valve disease
Myocarditis
Pericardial disease
Peripheral vascular disease
Pulmonary embolism
Pulmonary hypertension
Right heart valve disease
Stroke
Transient ischaemic attacks
Vasovagal syncope
Venous ulcers

## Child health

Presentations
Abdominal mass
Abnormal development/ developmental delay
Abnormal involuntary movements
Acute abdominal pain
Acute joint pain/swelling
Acute kidney injury
Acute rash
Allergies
Behavioural difficulties in childhood
Breathlessness
Bruising
Child abuse
Chronic abdominal pain
Chronic kidney disease

Conditions
Acute kidney injury
Anaemia
Anaphylaxis
Appendicitis
Asthma
Atopic dermatitis and eczema
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
Autism spectrum disorder
Biliary atresia
Bronchiectasis
Bronchiolitis
Candidiasis
Cardiac arrest
Cellulitis

## Child health (cont.)

Presentations	Conditions
Chronic rash	Cerebral palsy and hypoxic-ischaemic encephalopathy
Congenital abnormalities	Chronic kidney disease
Constipation	Coeliac disease
Cough	Conjunctivitis
Crying baby	Constipation
Cyanosis	Croup
Decreased/loss of consciousness	Cushing's syndrome
Dehydration	Cystic fibrosis
Deteriorating patient	Dehydration
Diarrhoea	Developmental delay
Difficulty with breast feeding	Diabetic ketoacidosis
Dysmorphic child	Diabetes mellitus type 1 and 2
Fever	Disseminated intravascular coagulation
Fits/seizures	Down's syndrome
Food intolerance	Drug overdose
Haematuria	Eating disorders
Headache	Epididymitis and orchitis
Infant feeding problems	Epiglottitis
Jaundice	Epilepsy
Learning disability	Febrile convulsion
Limp	Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease
Lymphadenopathy	Henoch-Schonlein purpura
Musculoskeletal deformities	Hepatitis
Neonatal death or cot death	Hernias
Overdose	Herpes simplex virus
Pallor	Human papilloma virus infection
Peripheral oedema and ankle swelling	Hypoglycaemia
Poisoning	Hyposplenism/splenectomy
Polydipsia (thirst)	Hypothyroidism
Prematurity	Idiopathic arthritis
Pubertal development	Impetigo
Scrotal/testicular pain and/or lump/swelling	Inflammatory bowel disease
Self-harm	Influenza
Shock	Intestinal obstruction and ileus
Speech and language problems	Intussusception
Squint	Kawasaki disease
Stridor	Leukaemia
Substance misuse	Lower respiratory tract infection
Suicidal thoughts	Lymphoma
The sick child	Malaria
Trauma	Malnutrition
Urinary incontinence	Measles
Urinary symptoms	Meningitis
Vaccination	Migraine
Vomiting	Mumps
Wheeze	

## Child health (cont.)

Conditions
Muscular dystrophies
Non-accidental injury
Obesity
Obstructive sleep apnoea
Otitis media
Pancytopenia
Peptic ulcer disease and gastritis
Periorbital and orbital cellulitis
Peripheral nerve injuries/palsies
Peritonitis
Pyloric stenosis
Pneumothorax
Raised intracranial pressure
Reactive arthritis
Respiratory arrest
Rubella
Self-harm
Septic arthritis
Sickle cell disease
Subarachnoid haemorrhage
Subdural haemorrhage
Substance use disorder
Tension headache
Testicular torsion
Thyrotoxicosis
Tonsillitis
Toxic shock syndrome
Tuberculosis
Upper respiratory tract infection
Urinary tract infection
Urticaria
Viral exanthema
Viral gastroenteritis
Visual field defects
Volvulus

## Clinical haematology

Presentations
Bleeding from lower GI tract
Bone pain
Bruising
Epistaxis
Fatigue
Fever
Jaundice
Lump in groin
Lymphadenopathy
Massive haemorrhage
Neck lump
Organomegaly
Pallor
Petechial rash
Purpura

Conditions
Anaemia
Deep vein thrombosis
Disseminated intravascular coagulation
Epistaxis
Haemochromatosis
Haemoglobinopathies
Haemophilia
Hyposplenism/splenectomy
Leukaemia
Lymphoma
Multiple myeloma
Myeloproliferative disorders
Pancytopenia
Pathological fracture
Patient on anti-coagulant therapy
Patient on anti-platelet therapy
Polycythaemia
Pulmonary embolism
Sickle cell disease
Transfusion reactions

## Clinical imaging

Presentations
Misplaced nasogastric tube
Trauma

Conditions
Aneurysms, ischaemic limb and occlusions
Bladder cancer
Breast cancer
Bronchiectasis
Cardiac failure
Colorectal tumours
Extradural haemorrhage
Intestinal ischaemia
Intestinal obstruction and ileus
Intussusception
Lower limb fractures
Lower limb soft tissue injury
Lung cancer
Osteomyelitis
Pathological fracture
Placenta praevia
Pneumonia
Pneumothorax
Pulmonary embolism
Raised intracranial pressure
Spinal cord compression

## Clinical imaging (cont.)

Conditions
Spinal cord injury
Spinal fracture
Stroke
Subarachnoid haemorrhage
Subdural haemorrhage
Surgical site infection
Upper limb fractures
Upper limb soft tissue injury
Volvulus

## Dermatology

Presentations
Acute rash
Bites and stings
Burns
Chronic rash
Nail abnormalities
Pruritus
Scarring
Skin lesion
Skin or subcutaneous lump
Skin ulcers

Conditions
Acne vulgaris
Arterial ulcers
Atopic dermatitis and eczema
Basal cell carcinoma
Cellulitis
Contact dermatitis
Cutaneous fungal infection
Cutaneous warts
Folliculitis
Head lice
Impetigo
Malignant melanoma
Pressure sores
Psoriasis
Scabies
Squamous cell carcinoma
Urticaria

## Ear, nose and throat

<b>Presentations</b>
Allergies
Anosmia
Cough
Dizziness
Ear and nasal discharge
Epistaxis
Facial pain
Facial/periorbital swelling
Hearing loss
Hoarseness and voice change
Nasal obstruction
Neck lump
Painful ear
Snoring
Sore throat
Stridor
Swallowing problems
Tinnitus
Vertigo

<b>Conditions</b>
Acoustic neuroma
Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo
Epiglottitis
Epistaxis
Infectious mononucleosis
Ménière's disease
Obstructive sleep apnoea
Otitis externa
Otitis media
Rhinosinusitis
Tonsillitis

## Endocrine and metabolic

<b>Presentations</b>
Amenorrhoea
Bone pain
Confusion
Decreased/loss of consciousness
Electrolyte abnormalities
Erectile dysfunction
Fatigue
Gradual change in or loss of vision
Gynaecomastia
Hoarseness and voice change
Hypertension
Menstrual problems
Nausea
Neck lump
Nipple discharge
Palpitations
Polydipsia (thirst)
Pubertal development
Urinary symptoms
Weight gain
Weight loss

<b>Conditions</b>
Addison's disease
Cushing's syndrome
Diabetes in pregnancy (gestational and pre-existing)
Diabetes insipidus
Diabetes mellitus type 1 and 2
Diabetic ketoacidosis
Diabetic nephropathy
Diabetic neuropathy
Essential or secondary hypertension
Hypercalcaemia of malignancy
Hyperlipidemia
Hyperosmolar hyperglycaemic state
Hyperparathyroidism
Hyperthermia and hypothermia
Hypoglycaemia
Hypoparathyroidism
Hypothyroidism
Obesity
Osteomalacia
Osteoporosis
Peripheral vascular disease
Pituitary tumours

**Conditions**

Thyroid eye disease
Thyroid nodules
Thyrotoxicosis

**Gastrointestinal including liver****Presentations**

Abdominal distension
Abdominal mass
Acute abdominal pain
Ascites
Bleeding from lower GI tract
Bleeding from upper GI tract
Change in bowel habit
Change in stool colour
Chronic abdominal pain
Constipation
Decreased appetite
Diarrhoea
Faecal incontinence
Food intolerance
Jaundice
Lump in groin
Melaena
Nausea
Organomegaly
Perianal symptoms
Pruritus
Rectal prolapse
Swallowing problems
Vomiting
Weight gain

**Conditions**

Acute cholangitis
Acute pancreatitis
Alcoholic hepatitis
Anaemia
Anal fissure
Appendicitis
Ascites
Cholecystitis
Cirrhosis
Coeliac disease
Colorectal tumours
Constipation
Diverticular disease
Eating disorders
Gallstones and biliary colic
Gastric cancer
Gastrointestinal perforation
Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease
Haemochromatosis
Haemorrhoids
Hepatitis
Hernias
Hiatus hernia
Hyposplenism/splenectomy
Infectious colitis
Infectious mononucleosis
Inflammatory bowel disease
Irritable bowel syndrome
Liver failure
Malabsorption
Malnutrition
Mesenteric adenitis
Necrotising enterocolitis
Oesophageal cancer
Pancreatic cancer
Peptic ulcer disease and gastritis
Perianal abscesses and fistulae
Peritonitis
Vitamin B12 and/or folate deficiency

## General practice and primary healthcare

Presentations	Conditions
Abdominal distension	Acne vulgaris
Abnormal eating or exercising behaviour	Acute bronchitis
Abnormal urinalysis	Acute stress reaction
Acute abdominal pain	Allergic disorder
Acute and chronic pain management	Anaemia
Acute joint pain/swelling	Anal fissure
Acute rash	Anaphylaxis
Allergies	Anxiety disorder: generalised
Anxiety, phobias, OCD	Anxiety, phobias, OCD
Back pain	Arrhythmias
Behaviour/personality change	Asthma
Bites and stings	Atopic dermatitis and eczema
Bleeding from lower GI tract	Atrophic vaginitis
Breast lump	Bacterial vaginosis
Breast tenderness/pain	Bell's palsy
Breathlessness	Benign eyelid disorders
Change in bowel habit	Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo
Chest pain	Benign prostatic hyperplasia
Chronic abdominal pain	Breast abscess/ mastitis
Chronic joint pain/stiffness	Bronchiolitis
Chronic kidney disease	Bursitis
Chronic rash	Candidiasis
Constipation	Chlamydia
Contraception request/advice	Chronic fatigue syndrome
Cough	Chronic kidney disease
Crying baby	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
Deteriorating patient	Conjunctivitis
Diarrhoea	Constipation
Dizziness	Contact dermatitis
Driving advice	Croup
Ear and nasal discharge	Crystal arthropathy
Erectile dysfunction	Cutaneous fungal infection
Eye pain/discomfort	Cutaneous warts
Facial/periorbital swelling	Dementias
Falls	Depression
Fatigue	Diabetes mellitus type 1 and 2
Fever	Disease prevention/screening
Fit notes	Diverticular disease
Frailty	Essential or secondary hypertension
Haematuria	Fibromyalgia
Haemoptysis	Folliculitis
Headache	Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease
Hypertension	Gonorrhoea
Infant feeding problems	Haemorrhoids
Loss of libido	Herpes simplex virus
Low mood/affective problems	Hiatus hernia

## General practice and primary healthcare (cont.)

Presentations	Conditions
Lymphadenopathy	Hypothyroidism
Menopausal problems	Impetigo
Menstrual problems	Infectious mononucleosis
Muscle pain/ myalgia	Influenza
Painful ear	Irritable bowel syndrome
Painful sexual intercourse	Lower limb soft tissue injury
Painful swollen leg	Lyme disease
Pelvic pain	Measles
Perianal symptoms	Menopause
Peripheral oedema and ankle swelling	Migraine
Sleep problems	Mumps
Soft tissue injury	Obesity
Somatisation/ medically unexplained physical symptoms	Osteoarthritis
Sore throat	Osteoporosis
Struggling to cope at home	Otitis externa
Subfertility	Otitis media
Substance misuse	Parkinson's disease
Swallowing problems	Pelvic inflammatory disease
The sick child	Peripheral vascular disease
Tinnitus	Polymyalgia rheumatica
Trauma	Prostate cancer
Travel health advice	Psoriasis
Tremor	Radiculopathies
Unwanted pregnancy and termination	Reactive arthritis
Urinary symptoms	Rhinosinusitis
Vaccination	Substance use disorder
Vaginal discharge	Syphilis
Vertigo	Tension headache
Weight gain	Tonsillitis
Wellbeing checks	Trichomonas vaginalis
Wheeze	Trigeminal neuralgia
	Upper limb soft tissue injury
	Urinary incontinence
	Urinary tract infection
	Urticaria
	Varicella zoster
	Varicose veins
	Vasovagal syncope
	Venous ulcers
	Viral exanthema
	Viral gastroenteritis
	Whooping cough

# Infection

Presentations
Acute rash
Anosmia
Chest pain
Diarrhoea
Facial/periorbital swelling
Fever
Haematuria
Haemoptysis
Loss of smell
Neck pain/stiffness
Night sweats
Painful swollen leg
Petechial rash
Pleural effusion
Sore throat
Stridor
Travel health advice
Urethral discharge and genital ulcers/warts
Urinary symptoms
Vaccination
Vaginal discharge
Vomiting
Vulval itching/lesion
Vulval/vaginal lump
Weight loss

Conditions
Acute cholangitis
Brain abscess
Breast abscess/ mastitis
Candidiasis
Cellulitis
Chlamydia
Conjunctivitis
Covid-19
Croup
Cutaneous fungal infection
Cutaneous warts
Encephalitis
Epididymitis and orchitis
Folliculitis
Gangrene
Gonorrhoea
Head lice
Herpes simplex virus
Hospital acquired infections
Human immunodeficiency virus
Human papilloma virus infection
Impetigo
Infectious colitis
Infectious diarrhoea
Infectious mononucleosis
Infective endocarditis
Influenza
Lower respiratory tract infection
Lyme disease
Malaria
Measles
Meningitis
Mumps
Necrotising fasciitis
Notifiable diseases
Osteomyelitis
Otitis media
Perianal abscesses and fistulae
Periorbital and orbital cellulitis
Peritonitis
Pneumonia
Sepsis
Septic arthritis
Surgical site infection
Syphilis
Tonsillitis

## Infection (cont.)

Conditions
Toxic shock syndrome
Trichomonas vaginalis
Tuberculosis
Upper respiratory tract infection
Urinary tract infection
Varicella zoster
Viral exanthema
Viral gastroenteritis
Viral hepatitis
Whooping cough

## Medicine of older adult

Presentations
Abnormal involuntary movements
Auditory hallucinations
Blackouts and faints
Chest pain
Confusion
Constipation
Dizziness
Driving advice
Elder abuse
Electrolyte abnormalities
Faecal incontinence
Falls
Frailty
Hearing loss
Hypertension
Immobility
Memory loss
Mental capacity concerns
Peripheral oedema and ankle swelling
Skin ulcers
Struggling to cope at home
Trauma
Urinary incontinence
Urinary symptoms
Vertigo
Visual hallucinations

Conditions
Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo
Cardiac failure
Delirium
Dementias
Hyperthermia and hypothermia
Lower limb fractures
Malnutrition
Non-accidental injury
Osteoporosis
Parkinson's disease
Pressure sores
Stroke
Urinary incontinence

## Mental health

Presentations
Abnormal eating or exercising behaviour
Addiction
Anxiety, phobias, OCD
Auditory hallucinations
Behaviour/personality change
Behavioural difficulties in childhood
Child abuse
Chronic abdominal pain
Confusion
Decreased appetite
Driving advice
Elation/elated mood
Elder abuse
End of life care/symptoms of terminal illness
Fatigue
Fixed abnormal beliefs
Learning disability
Loss of libido
Low mood/affective problems
Memory loss
Mental capacity concerns
Mental health problems in pregnancy or postpartum
Overdose
Palpitations
Pressure of speech
Self-harm
Sleep problems
Somatisation/ medically unexplained physical symptoms
Struggling to cope at home
Substance misuse
Suicidal thoughts
Threats to harm others
Visual hallucinations
Weight gain
Weight loss

Conditions
Acute stress reaction
Alcoholic hepatitis
Anxiety disorder: generalised
Anxiety disorder: post-traumatic stress disorder
Anxiety, phobias, OCD
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
Autism spectrum disorder
Bipolar affective disorder
Delirium
Dementias
Depression
Drug overdose
Eating disorders
Personality disorder
Schizophrenia
Self-harm
Somatisation
Substance use disorder
Tension headache
Wernicke's encephalopathy

## Musculoskeletal

Presentations
Acute joint pain/swelling
Back pain
Bone pain
Bruising
Chronic joint pain/stiffness
Congenital abnormalities
Eye pain/discomfort
Fever
Limp
Muscle pain/ myalgia
Musculoskeletal deformities
Neck pain/stiffness
Red eye
Soft tissue injury
Trauma

Conditions
Ankylosing spondylitis
Bursitis
Compartment syndrome
Crystal arthropathy
Fibromyalgia
Idiopathic arthritis
Inflammatory bowel disease
Lower limb fractures
Lower limb soft tissue injury
Lyme disease
Metastatic disease
Non-accidental injury
Osteoarthritis
Osteomalacia
Osteomyelitis
Osteoporosis
Pathological fracture
Polymyalgia rheumatica
Psoriasis
Radiculopathies
Reactive arthritis
Rheumatoid arthritis
Sarcoidosis
Septic arthritis
Spinal cord compression
Spinal cord injury
Spinal fracture
Systemic lupus erythematosus
Upper limb fractures
Upper limb soft tissue injury

# Neurosciences

Presentations
Abnormal development/ developmental delay
Abnormal involuntary movements
Acute and chronic pain management
Acute change in or loss of vision
Altered sensation, numbness and tingling
Anosmia
Back pain
Behaviour/personality change
Blackouts and faints
Breathlessness
Confusion
Decreased/loss of consciousness
Diplopia
Dizziness
Driving advice
Eye pain/discomfort
Facial pain
Facial weakness
Fasciculation
Fits/seizures
Head injury
Headache
Limb weakness
Limp
Memory loss
Muscle pain/ myalgia
Neck pain/stiffness
Neuromuscular weakness
Ptosis
Sleep problems
Speech and language problems
Swallowing problems
Trauma
Tremor
Urinary symptoms
Unsteadiness
Vertigo

Conditions
Acoustic neuroma
Bell's palsy
Brain abscess
Brain metastases
Cerebral palsy and hypoxic-ischaemic encephalopathy
Chronic fatigue syndrome
Dementias
Diabetic neuropathy
Encephalitis
Epilepsy
Essential tremor
Extradural haemorrhage
Febrile convulsion
Malaria
Ménière's disease
Meningitis
Metastatic disease
Migraine
Motor neurone disease
Multiple sclerosis
Muscular dystrophies
Myasthenia gravis
Parkinson's disease
Peripheral nerve injuries/palsies
Radiculopathies
Raised intracranial pressure
Spinal cord compression
Spinal cord injury
Spinal fracture
Stroke
Subarachnoid haemorrhage
Subdural haemorrhage
Tension headache
Transient ischaemic attacks
Trigeminal neuralgia
Wernicke's encephalopathy

## Obstetrics and gynaecology

Presentations
Abdominal distension
Abdominal mass
Abnormal cervical smear result
Abnormal urinalysis
Acute abdominal pain
Acute and chronic pain management
Amenorrhoea
Bleeding antepartum
Bleeding postpartum
Breast tenderness/pain
Breathlessness
Chest pain
Complications of labour
Contraception request/advice
Difficulty with breast feeding
Fits/seizures
Headache
Hypertension
Hyperemesis
Intrauterine death
Jaundice
Labour
Loss of libido
Menopausal problems
Menstrual problems
Mental health problems in pregnancy or postpartum
Nipple discharge
Normal pregnancy and antenatal care
Painful sexual intercourse
Painful swollen leg
Pelvic mass
Pelvic pain
Pregnancy risk assessment
Pruritus
Reduced/change in fetal movements
Shock
Small for gestational age/ large for gestational age
Subfertility
Substance misuse
Unwanted pregnancy and termination
Urethral discharge and genital ulcers/warts
Urinary incontinence
Urinary symptoms
Vaginal discharge

Conditions
Anaemia
Atrophic vaginitis
Bacterial vaginosis
Cervical cancer
Cervical screening (HPV)
Chlamydia
Cord prolapse
Depression
Diabetes in pregnancy (gestational and pre-existing)
Ectopic pregnancy
Endometrial cancer
Endometriosis
Epilepsy
Essential or secondary hypertension
Fibroids
Gonorrhoea
Menopause
Obesity and pregnancy
Ovarian cancer
Pelvic inflammatory disease
Placenta praevia
Placental abruption
Postpartum haemorrhage
Pre-eclampsia, gestational hypertension
Sepsis
Substance use disorder
Syphilis
Termination of pregnancy
Trichomonas vaginalis
Urinary incontinence
Urinary tract infection
Varicella zoster
Vasa praevia
VTE in pregnancy and puerperium

## Obstetrics and gynaecology (cont.)

<b>Presentations</b>
Vaginal prolapse
Vulval itching/lesion
Vulval/vaginal lump

## Ophthalmology

<b>Presentations</b>
Acute change in or loss of vision
Allergies
Diplopia
Eye pain/discomfort
Eye trauma
Facial/periorbital swelling
Flashes and floaters in visual fields
Foreign body in eye
Gradual change in or loss of vision
Loss of red reflex
Red eye
Squint

<b>Conditions</b>
Acute glaucoma
Benign eyelid disorders
Blepharitis
Cataracts
Central retinal arterial occlusion
Chronic glaucoma
Conjunctivitis
Diabetic eye disease
Infective keratitis
Iritis
Macular degeneration
Optic neuritis
Periorbital and orbital cellulitis
Retinal detachment
Scleritis
Thyroid eye disease
Uveitis
Visual field defects

## Palliative and end of life care

<b>Presentations</b>
Acute and chronic pain management
End of life care/symptoms of terminal illness
Nausea
Neuromuscular weakness

<b>Conditions</b>
Cardiac failure
Metastatic disease
Multi-organ dysfunction syndrome

## Perioperative medicine and anaesthesia

<b>Presentations</b>
Acute and chronic pain management
Acute kidney injury
Back pain
Bleeding antepartum
Bleeding postpartum
Bone pain
Breathlessness
Cardiorespiratory arrest

<b>Conditions</b>
Acute kidney injury
Anaemia
Anaphylaxis
Aortic valve disease
Arrhythmias
Asthma
Cardiac arrest
Cardiac failure

## Perioperative medicine and anaesthesia (cont.)

<b>Presentations</b>
Chronic kidney disease
Confusion
Decreased/loss of consciousness
Dehydration
Electrolyte abnormalities
End of life care/symptoms of terminal illness
Facial pain
Frailty
Head injury
Labour
Learning disability
Massive haemorrhage
Misplaced nasogastric tube
Nausea
Neuromuscular weakness
Overdose
Post-surgical care and complications
Shock
Substance misuse
Trauma

<b>Conditions</b>
Chronic kidney disease
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
Deep vein thrombosis
Dehydration
Diabetes mellitus type 1 and 2
Drug overdose
Epiglottitis
Essential or secondary hypertension
Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease
Intestinal obstruction and ileus
Necrotising fasciitis
Obesity
Obstructive sleep apnoea
Patient on anti-platelet therapy
Placenta praevia
Placental abruption
Postpartum haemorrhage
Pre-eclampsia, gestational hypertension
Respiratory arrest
Respiratory failure
Sepsis
Substance use disorder
Surgical site infection

## Renal and urology

<b>Presentations</b>
Abnormal urinalysis
Acute kidney injury
Chronic kidney disease
Dehydration
Electrolyte abnormalities
Erectile dysfunction
Haematuria
Hypertension
Oliguria
Peripheral oedema and ankle swelling
Scrotal/testicular pain and/or lump/swelling
Urinary symptoms

<b>Conditions</b>
Acute kidney injury
Benign prostatic hyperplasia
Bladder cancer
Chronic kidney disease
Dehydration
Diabetes insipidus
Diabetic nephropathy
Epididymitis and orchitis
Multiple myeloma
Nephrotic syndrome
Prostate cancer
Testicular cancer
Urinary incontinence
Urinary tract calculi
Urinary tract infection

## Respiratory

Presentations
Allergies
Breathlessness
Cardiorespiratory arrest
Chest pain
Cough
Cyanosis
Fever
Haemoptysis
Hoarseness and voice change
Pain on inspiration
Pleural effusion
Snoring
Stridor
Wheeze

Conditions
Acute bronchitis
Allergic disorder
Asbestos-related lung disease
Asthma
Asthma COPD overlap syndrome
Bronchiectasis
Bronchiolitis
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
Cystic fibrosis
Fibrotic lung disease
Influenza
Lower respiratory tract infection
Lung cancer
Metastatic disease
Obstructive sleep apnoea
Occupational lung disease
Pneumonia
Pneumothorax
Pulmonary embolism
Pulmonary hypertension
Respiratory failure
Sarcoidosis
Tuberculosis
Upper respiratory tract infection

## Sexual health

Presentations
Erectile dysfunction
Loss of libido
Painful sexual intercourse
Urethral discharge and genital ulcers/warts
Vaginal discharge
Vulval itching/lesion
Vulval/vaginal lump

Conditions
Chlamydia
Gonorrhoea
Syphilis

## Surgery

Presentations
Abdominal distension
Abdominal mass
Acute abdominal pain
Ascites
Bleeding from lower GI tract
Bleeding from upper GI tract
Breast lump
Breast tenderness/pain
Change in bowel habit
Change in stool colour
Haematuria
Lacerations
Loin pain
Lump in groin
Nipple discharge
Painful sexual intercourse
Post-surgical care and complications
Rectal prolapse
Scrotal/testicular pain and/or lump/swelling
Subfertility
Trauma
Urinary incontinence
Urinary symptoms
Vaginal prolapse

Conditions
Acute pancreatitis
Anal fissure
Aortic aneurysm
Aortic dissection
Aortic valve disease
Appendicitis
Breast abscess/ mastitis
Breast cancer
Breast cysts
Colorectal tumours
Fibroadenoma
Fibroids
Gastrointestinal perforation
Hernias
Intestinal ischaemia
Intestinal obstruction and ileus
Intussusception
Oesophageal cancer
Ovarian cancer
Pancreatic cancer
Pelvic inflammatory disease
Perianal abscesses and fistulae
Peritonitis
Postpartum haemorrhage
Surgical site infection
Testicular cancer
Testicular torsion
Varicose veins
Volvulus

## All areas of clinical practice

Presentations
Death and dying
Family history of possible genetic disorder
Incidental findings

Conditions
Adverse drug effects

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