

Measuring and improving quality in general practice training

Samia Toukhsati^{1,2,3}, Belinda O'Sullivan⁴, Rebecca Kippen², Leila Greenfield¹, Tina George^{1,3}, Simon Morgan¹, Carla Taylor^{1,2}, Janice Bell⁵, Leonie Chamberlain¹, Jillian Benson⁶

The General Practice Clinical Learning **Environment (GPCLE) tool**

The GPCLE tool is an 11-item, evidence-based quality improvement tool to measure, improve, and monitor the quality of the learning environment in the general practice setting (Table 1).

- **Standards:** Each item comprises a set of standards that describe the quality • of the GP learning environment, ranging from satisfactory to exemplary
- **Evidence:** The quality of the learning environment is assessed by the • availability of evidence at each standard

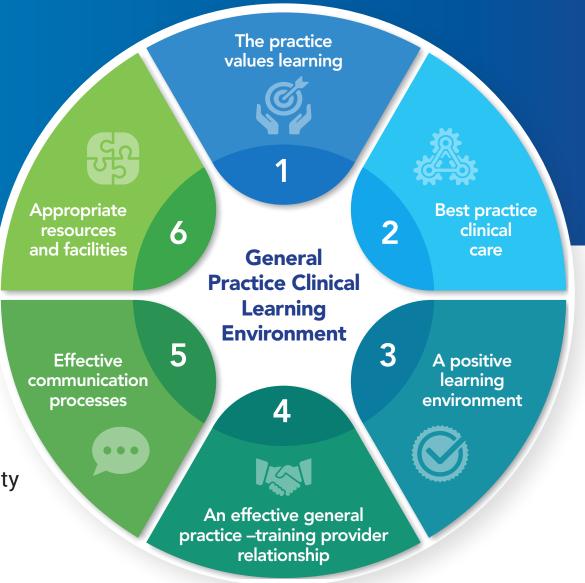


Figure 1 - The GPSA framework

Performance	Satisfactory	Commendable	Exemplary
Standard	In-practice teaching time is scheduled and protected	The content and methods of in-practice teaching meet the needs of the learner	Learner progress is monitored and teaching is adapted
Evidence	Teaching time is scheduled at a regular time to minimise interruption (e.g. in-practice appointment schedule)	Learners are assisted to identify their learning needs (e.g. learning needs assessment)	Learner progress is monitored via internal review (e.g. learner appointment schedule – running to time)

Introduction

• The General Practice Clinical Learning Environment (GPCLE) Framework describes six key elements of high-quality learning in general practice (Figure 1).

Implementation of the GPCLE tool

The GPCLE tool was perceived by GP training stakeholders as:

highly acceptable, useable and feasible (Table 2)

Table 1. The GPCLE tool: example item

Objective

• To develop and validate a GPCLE quality improvement tool.

Methods

- Ethics approval granted on 16th May 2023 (Monash University #38174)
- Mixed-methods involving GP training stakeholders (College representatives, GP supervisors, GPs, practice nurses, practice managers, and registrars)
 - Delphi-style co-design workshop to develop the draft GPCLE tool —
 - GP training sector review of draft GPCLE tool
 - Pilot test the GPCLE tool in GP training practices

Results

• Quantitative and qualitative data were triangulated to inform the iterative development, selection, and refinement of GPCLE tool items.

Discussion and Conclusion

- The GPCLE tool was co-designed and refined by the GP training community in Australia, ensuring its applicability to quality improvement in GP training.
- Future research will evaluate the impact of the GPCLE tool on quality improvement in GP training environments.

• a valid measure of the quality of GP learning environments (Table 3)

Table 2. Implementation of the GPCLE tool: GP training stakeholder evaluation

The GPCLE tool:	GP training stakeholders % agreement
is relevant/compatible with GP training	76%
is feasible for self-assessment	65%
is valuable as a QI measure	69%
can be used by anyone in GP training	75%
is best used at the start of GP training terms	71%
should be used at 12- or 24-month intervals	67%

Table 3. Field testing the GPCLE tool: Practice team interviews

Role	Quote
GP supervisor	I think if somebody is missing a lot of [the GPCLE items], then they're probably not providing a quality, learning, environmentand that's something [to] work on
Practice manager	If the [GPCLE] tool identifies that I'm missing something, the tool is only valuable to me if it helps me [address it].
GP registrar	Yeah, I could relate it [the GPCLE tool] to [the quality of] this practice. Yeah.







A/Prof Samia Toukhsati, Director, Research and Policy, GPSA: E: research@gpsa.org.au, M: +61 416 011 826, W: gpsa.org.au, A: PO Box 787, Gisborne, VIC 3437

This work was supported by the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners with funding from the Australian Government under the Australian General Practice Training Program.

