



Date of procedure							
Trainee name				Membership no.	(eg.		
Trainer name				Membership no. GMC/NMC)	(eg.		
Outline of case							
Difficulty of case	Easy			Moderate		Co	mplicated
Please tick appropriate box							
		-					
Level of supervision	Maximal	Significan	t	Minimal	Con	npetent	Not
	supervision	supervisio	on	supervision	for		applicable
Complete DOPS form by	Supervisor	Trainee	acke	Trainee	inde	ependent	
appropriate level of	maiority of the	requiring	.dSKS	requiring	prac	tice	
supervision required for each	tasks/decisions &	frequent		occasional	no su	Ipervision	
item below. Constructive	delivers constant	supervisor in	nput	supervisor input	requ	ireu	
feedback is key to this tool	verbal prompts	and verbal		and verbal			
		Pre-nr	ocedi				
Indication and risk			occut		T		
Consont							
Dreparation							
Equipment check							
Sedation							
Monitoring							
Comments							
	Insertion, le	esion recog	gnitio	n and assessme	ent		
Scope handling							
Optimises views							
Lesion recognition							
Lesion assessment							
Decision-making based							
on assessment							
Comments							
Therape	eutic Skills – Dila	atation usi	ng th	rough the scope	e (TTS	6) balloon	
Selection of balloon/				•			
bougie							
Positioning balloon/							
bougie							
Communication with							
assistant			<u>.</u>				
Inflation of balloon							
Response to situational					1		
cues							
Checks effect							

Date of last review – 17 January 2024

© Royal College of Physicians, London 2016. All rights reserved

Page 1 of 5





Level of supervision	Maximal supervision	Significant supervision	Minimal supervision	Competent for independent practice	Not applicable
Therape	utic Skills – Dilata	ation using an ove	er the wire (OTW	balloon/bougie	F
Positioning of wire					
Establishing key					
anatomical markers					
Selection of					
balloon/bougie					
Positioning					
balloon/bougle					
dssistdill					
Response to situational					
Cues Chacks offect					
Therap	peutic Skills – In	sertion of self-e	expanding meta	I stent (SEMS)	
Positioning of wire					
Establishing key					
anatomical markers					
Selection of stent					
Positioning stent					
Communication with					
assistant					
Release of stent					
Response to situational cues					
Checks effect					
Comments			1		
	M	anagement of co	mulications		
Recognition					
Management		+	-		+
wanagement			•		
Demonstrative tet		Post-proced	aure	1	
Report writing					
Management plan					
	ENTS (endoscopic non-	technical skills)		
Communication and teamwork					
Situation awareness		1	1		
Leadership					
Judgement and decision making					
Comments					
	Learnir	ng Objectives fo	r the next case		

Date of last review – 17 January 2024

© Royal College of Physicians, London 2016. All rights reserved

Page 2 of 5





The ol	bjectives should be added to t	he trainee's personal develop	oment plan (PDP) once DOPS i	s completed
1.				
2.				
3.				
Overall	Maximal	Significant	Minimal	Competent for
Degree of	Supervision	Supervision	Supervision	independent
Supervision	Supervisor undertakes the majority of the	Trainee undertakes tasks requiring frequent	Trainee undertakes tasks requiring occasional	practice
required	tasks/decisions & delivers	supervisor input and	supervisor input and	no supervision required
	constant verbal prompts	verbal prompts	verbal prompts	
Please tick				
appropriate box				

DOPS form descriptors

	Pre Procedure
Indication and	• Full assessment of the appropriateness of the procedure and any viable alternatives.
risk	Appropriate assessments of peri-endoscopy risks in current patient.
	Takes appropriate action to minimise any specific risks.
Consent	• Complete and full explanation of the procedure including proportionate risks and
	consequences without any significant omissions.
	Avoids the use of jargon.
	Does not raise any concerns unduly.
	• Encourages questions to be asked by adopting appropriate verbal and non-verbal
	behaviours and develops adequate rapport with the patient.
	Respects the patient's own views, concerns and perceptions
Preparation	• Ensures all appropriate pre-procedure checks are performed as per local policies.
	• Ensures that all assisting staff are fully appraised of the current case and that all
	equipment and / or medications likely to be required for this case are available.
	Ensure procedure is carried out with full respect for privacy and dignity.
	Maintains clear communication with assisting staff throughout peri-procedure
	period.
Equipment check	Ensures the available scope is appropriate for the current patient.
	• Ensures the endoscope is functioning normally before attempting insertion including
	all channels and connections, light source and angulation locks are off.
Sedation	When indicated inserts and secures iv access appropriately.
	Uses appropriate topical anaesthesia.
	• Uses sedation and /or analgesic doses in keeping with prevailing guidelines and in the
	context of the physiology or the current patient.
	Doses checked and confirmed with the assisting staff
Monitoring	Ensures appropriate monitoring is in place.
	• Ensures oxygen saturation and vital sign monitoring is in place and takes rapid and
	appropriate action if these are sub-optimal
	Insertion, lesion recognition and assessment
Scope handling	• Exhibits good external control of endoscope at all times, with appropriate use of the
	left hand on the control head and angulation controls
	• Demonstrates balanced manipulation of scope shaft and accessories with the right
	hand.
Optimises views	Uses washing, inflation, orientation of the scope shaft and tip position
	and if necessary and appropriate a retroflexed position to optimise views of
	pathology.

Formative DOPS for Dilation (STENTS)

© Royal College of Physicians, London 2016. All rights reserved

Date of last review – 17 January 2024

Page 3 of 5





Lesion	Having demonstrated the presence of an anatomical variant or pathology is able to
recognition	recognise, classify and document correctly these findings.
Lesion	• Demonstrates the use of a structured approach to describing and documenting the
assessment	key morphological and surface-related features of any pathology encountered
	Records appropriate images
	 safe use biopsy forceps with accurate targeting if indicated.
Decision-making	Demonstrates the ability to clearly vocalise the basis for further appropriate
based on	management decisions
assessment	 choice of accessories or diathermy settings based on the lesion assessment
	performed and specific context of the case.
	Therapeutic Skills – Dilatation using through the scope (TTS) balloon
Selection of	Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the type and size of balloon required
balloon/ bougie	for stricture dilatation based on the prior assessment of visible pathology.
Positioning	Uses the visible cues related to the balloon accessory to accurately centre the
balloon/ bougie	balloon across the stricture
Communication	Demonstrates at all stages of the operation of the balloon a clear and precise
with assistant	alalogue with the endoscopic assistant
Inflation of	On inflation has control of the balloon accessory and is able to use the visual cues
balloon	and respond with appropriate adjustments to maintain the position of the balloon
	centrally across the stricture.
	 Is able to visualise the stricture through the balloon. Maintains inflation of the halloon at a diameter and fan a time interval that is anfa
	 Maintains inflation of the balloon at a diameter and for a time interval that is safe and appropriate for the given stricture
Decrease to	The such as the second se
situational cuos	 Inroughout the procedure demonstrates a clear awareness of the important visual succession desision points and is able to respond appropriately and recognized
Situational cues	Cues and decision points and is able to respond appropriately once recognised.
Checks effect	 On deflation of the balloon dilator actively checks the effect on the tissue of the intervention in particular to ansure there is no ovidence of precedural complications.
	intervention, in particular to ensure there is no evidence of procedular complications.
	Therangutic Skills – Dilatation using an over the wire (OTW) halloon
Positioning of	Therapeutic Skills – Dilatation using an over the wire (OTW) balloon Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or
Positioning of wire	 Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance
Positioning of wire Establishing key	Therapeutic Skills – Dilatation using an over the wire (OTW) balloon Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical	 Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical markers	 Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the stricture
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical markers Selection of	 Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the stricture Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the size of balloon required for
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical markers Selection of balloon/ Bougie	 Therapeutic Skills – Dilatation using an over the wire (OTW) balloon Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the stricture Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the size of balloon required for stricture dilatation based on the prior assessment of visible pathology.
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical markers Selection of balloon/ Bougie Positioning	 Therapeutic Skills – Dilatation using an over the wire (OTW) balloon Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the stricture Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the size of balloon required for stricture dilatation based on the prior assessment of visible pathology. Uses the visible cues, including fluoroscopic images, related to the balloon accessory
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical markers Selection of balloon/ Bougie Positioning balloon/ Bougie	 Therapeutic Skills – Dilatation using an over the wire (OTW) balloon Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the stricture Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the size of balloon required for stricture dilatation based on the prior assessment of visible pathology. Uses the visible cues, including fluoroscopic images, related to the balloon accessory to accurately centre the balloon across the stricture
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical markers Selection of balloon/ Bougie Positioning balloon/ Bougie Inflation of	 Therapeutic Skills – Dilatation using an over the wire (OTW) balloon Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the stricture Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the size of balloon required for stricture dilatation based on the prior assessment of visible pathology. Uses the visible cues, including fluoroscopic images, related to the balloon accessory to accurately centre the balloon across the stricture On inflation has control of the balloon accessory and is able to use the visual cues
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical markers Selection of balloon/ Bougie Positioning balloon/ Bougie Inflation of balloon	 Therapeutic Skills – Dilatation using an over the wire (OTW) balloon Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the stricture Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the size of balloon required for stricture dilatation based on the prior assessment of visible pathology. Uses the visible cues, including fluoroscopic images, related to the balloon accessory to accurately centre the balloon across the stricture On inflation has control of the balloon accessory and is able to use the visual cues and respond with appropriate adjustments to maintain the position of the balloon
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical markers Selection of balloon/ Bougie Positioning balloon/ Bougie Inflation of balloon	 Therapeutic Skills – Dilatation using an over the wire (OTW) balloon Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the stricture Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the size of balloon required for stricture dilatation based on the prior assessment of visible pathology. Uses the visible cues, including fluoroscopic images, related to the balloon accessory to accurately centre the balloon accessory and is able to use the visual cues and respond with appropriate adjustments to maintain the position of the balloon centrally across the stricture.
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical markers Selection of balloon/ Bougie Positioning balloon/ Bougie Inflation of balloon	 Therapeutic Skills – Dilatation using an over the wire (OTW) balloon Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the stricture Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the size of balloon required for stricture dilatation based on the prior assessment of visible pathology. Uses the visible cues, including fluoroscopic images, related to the balloon accessory to accurately centre the balloon across the stricture On inflation has control of the balloon accessory and is able to use the visual cues and respond with appropriate adjustments to maintain the position of the balloon centrally across the stricture. Is able to visualise the balloon using fluoroscopic guidance when required.
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical markers Selection of balloon/ Bougie Positioning balloon/ Bougie Inflation of balloon	 Therapeutic Skills – Dilatation using an over the wire (OTW) balloon Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the stricture Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the size of balloon required for stricture dilatation based on the prior assessment of visible pathology. Uses the visible cues, including fluoroscopic images, related to the balloon accessory to accurately centre the balloon accessory and is able to use the visual cues and respond with appropriate adjustments to maintain the position of the balloon centrally across the stricture. Is able to visualise the balloon using fluoroscopic guidance when required. Maintains inflation of the balloon at a diameter and for a time interval that is safe
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical markers Selection of balloon/ Bougie Positioning balloon/ Bougie Inflation of balloon	 Therapeutic Skills – Dilatation using an over the wire (OTW) balloon Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the stricture Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the size of balloon required for stricture dilatation based on the prior assessment of visible pathology. Uses the visible cues, including fluoroscopic images, related to the balloon accessory to accurately centre the balloon across the stricture On inflation has control of the balloon accessory and is able to use the visual cues and respond with appropriate adjustments to maintain the position of the balloon centrally across the stricture. Is able to visualise the balloon at a diameter and for a time interval that is safe and appropriate for the given stricture.
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical markers Selection of balloon/ Bougie Positioning balloon/ Bougie Inflation of balloon	 Therapeutic Skills - Dilatation using an over the wire (OTW) balloon Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the stricture Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the size of balloon required for stricture dilatation based on the prior assessment of visible pathology. Uses the visible cues, including fluoroscopic images, related to the balloon accessory to accurately centre the balloon across the stricture On inflation has control of the balloon accessory and is able to use the visual cues and respond with appropriate adjustments to maintain the position of the balloon centrally across the stricture. Is able to visualise the balloon using fluoroscopic guidance when required. Maintains inflation of the balloon at a diameter and for a time interval that is safe and appropriate for the given stricture. Throughout the procedure demonstrates a clear awareness of the important visual
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical markers Selection of balloon/ Bougie Positioning balloon/ Bougie Inflation of balloon Response to situational cues	 Therapeutic Skills – Dilatation using an over the wire (OTW) balloon Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the stricture Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the size of balloon required for stricture dilatation based on the prior assessment of visible pathology. Uses the visible cues, including fluoroscopic images, related to the balloon accessory to accurately centre the balloon accessory and is able to use the visual cues and respond with appropriate adjustments to maintain the position of the balloon centrally across the stricture. Is able to visualise the balloon at a diameter and for a time interval that is safe and appropriate for the given stricture. Throughout the procedure demonstrates a clear awareness of the important visual cues and decision points and is able to respond appropriately once recognised.
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical markers Selection of balloon/ Bougie Positioning balloon/ Bougie Inflation of balloon Response to situational cues Checks effect	 Therapeutic Skills – Dilatation using an over the wire (OTW) balloon Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the stricture Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the size of balloon required for stricture dilatation based on the prior assessment of visible pathology. Uses the visible cues, including fluoroscopic images, related to the balloon accessory to accurately centre the balloon accessory and is able to use the visual cues and respond with appropriate adjustments to maintain the position of the balloon centrally across the stricture. Is able to visualise the balloon using fluoroscopic guidance when required. Maintains inflation of the balloon at a diameter and for a time interval that is safe and appropriate for the given stricture. Throughout the procedure demonstrates a clear awareness of the important visual cues and decision points and is able to respond appropriately once recognised. On deflation of the balloon dilator actively checks the effect on the patient of the
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical markers Selection of balloon/ Bougie Positioning balloon/ Bougie Inflation of balloon Response to situational cues Checks effect	 Therapeutic Skills – Dilatation using an over the wire (OTW) balloon Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the stricture Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the size of balloon required for stricture dilatation based on the prior assessment of visible pathology. Uses the visible cues, including fluoroscopic images, related to the balloon accessory to accurately centre the balloon accessory and is able to use the visual cues and respond with appropriate adjustments to maintain the position of the balloon centrally across the stricture. Is able to visualise the balloon at a diameter and for a time interval that is safe and appropriate for the given stricture. Throughout the procedure demonstrates a clear awareness of the important visual cues and decision points and is able to respond appropriately once recognised. On deflation of the balloon dilator actively checks the effect on the patient of the intervention, in particular to ensure there is no evidence of procedural complications.
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical markers Selection of balloon/ Bougie Positioning balloon/ Bougie Inflation of balloon Response to situational cues Checks effect	 Therapeutic Skills - Dilatation using an over the wire (OTW) balloon Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the stricture Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the size of balloon required for stricture dilatation based on the prior assessment of visible pathology. Uses the visible cues, including fluoroscopic images, related to the balloon accessory to accurately centre the balloon across the stricture On inflation has control of the balloon accessory and is able to use the visual cues and respond with appropriate adjustments to maintain the position of the balloon centrally across the stricture. Is able to visualise the balloon using fluoroscopic guidance when required. Maintains inflation of the balloon at a diameter and for a time interval that is safe and appropriate for the given stricture. Throughout the procedure demonstrates a clear awareness of the important visual cues and decision points and is able to respond appropriately once recognised. On deflation of the balloon dilator actively checks the effect on the patient of the intervention, in particular to ensure there is no evidence of procedural complications. Demonstrates at all stages of the operation of the balloon a clear and precise
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical markers Selection of balloon/ Bougie Positioning balloon/ Bougie Inflation of balloon Response to situational cues Checks effect Communication with assistant	 Therapeutic Skills - Dilatation using an over the wire (OTW) balloon Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the stricture Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the size of balloon required for stricture dilatation based on the prior assessment of visible pathology. Uses the visible cues, including fluoroscopic images, related to the balloon accessory to accurately centre the balloon accessory and is able to use the visual cues and respond with appropriate adjustments to maintain the position of the balloon centrally across the stricture. Is able to visualise the balloon using fluoroscopic guidance when required. Maintains inflation of the balloon at a diameter and for a time interval that is safe and appropriate for the given stricture. Throughout the procedure demonstrates a clear awareness of the important visual cues and decision points and is able to respond appropriately once recognised. On deflation of the balloon dilator actively checks the effect on the patient of the intervention, in particular to ensure there is no evidence of procedural complications. Demonstrates at all stages of the operation of the balloon a clear and precise dialogue with the endoscopic assistant
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical markers Selection of balloon/ Bougie Positioning balloon/ Bougie Inflation of balloon Response to situational cues Checks effect Communication with assistant	 Therapeutic Skills – Dilatation using an over the wire (OTW) balloon Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the stricture Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the size of balloon required for stricture dilatation based on the prior assessment of visible pathology. Uses the visible cues, including fluoroscopic images, related to the balloon accessory to accurately centre the balloon accessory and is able to use the visual cues and respond with appropriate adjustments to maintain the position of the balloon centrally across the stricture. Is able to visualise the balloon at a diameter and for a time interval that is safe and appropriate for the given stricture. Throughout the procedure demonstrates a clear awareness of the important visual cues and decision points and is able to respond appropriately once recognised. On deflation of the balloon dilator actively checks the effect on the patient of the intervention, in particular to ensure there is no evidence of procedural complications. Demonstrates at all stages of the operation of the balloon a clear and precise dialogue with the endoscopic assistant
Positioning of wire Establishing key anatomical markers Selection of balloon/ Bougie Positioning balloon/ Bougie Inflation of balloon Bougie Inflation of balloon Selectional Checks effect Communication with assistant	 Positions a guide wire safely across the stricture, either using direct visualisation or fluoroscopic guidance Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the stricture Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the size of balloon required for stricture dilatation based on the prior assessment of visible pathology. Uses the visible cues, including fluoroscopic images, related to the balloon accessory to accurately centre the balloon across the stricture On inflation has control of the balloon accessory and is able to use the visual cues and respond with appropriate adjustments to maintain the position of the balloon centrally across the stricture. Is able to visualise the balloon at a diameter and for a time interval that is safe and appropriate for the given stricture. Throughout the procedure demonstrates a clear awareness of the important visual cues and decision points and is able to respond appropriately once recognised. On deflation of the balloon dilator actively checks the effect on the patient of the intervention, in particular to ensure there is no evidence of procedural complications. Demonstrates at all stages of the operation of the balloon a clear and precise dialogue with the endoscopic assistant

Date of last review - 17 January 2024

© Royal College of Physicians, London 2016. All rights reserved

For further information, please contact the JAG Office 👋 askjets@rcplondon.ac.uk 🛛 🖀 020 3075 1620 🖳 www.thejag.org.uk

Page 4 of 5



Establishing key	Establishes clear anatomical (distance from incisors) or radiological markers of the
anatomical	extent of the stricture to allow accurate positioning of the balloon across the
markers	stricture
Selection of stent	• Demonstrates a clear logic for the selection of the size and type of self-expanding
	metal stents required to manage the stricture effectively based on the prior
	accessment of visible notheleasy
.	
Positioning stent	• Uses the visible cues, including fluoroscopic images, related to the self-expanding
	metal stent to accurately centre the stent across the stricture
Release of stent	None
Response to	• Throughout the procedure demonstrates a clear awareness of the important visual
situational cues	cues and decision points and is able to respond appropriately once recognised.
Checks effect	• Ensures that the final position of the stent is optimal and checks the effect on the
	patient of the intervention, in particular to ensure there is no evidence of procedural
	complications
	Management of complications
Recognition	•
Management	•
Wanagement	Post procedure
Deve entry within a	
Report writing	Records a full and accurate description of procedure and findings
	 Extent of the procedure is recorded in the report and supported by image/video
	recording
	Uses appropriate endoscopy scoring systems
Management	Records an appropriate management plan (including medication, further
plan	investigation and responsibility for follow-up)
piùn	
Pion	ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills)
Communication	ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff
Communication and teamwork	ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion
Communication and teamwork	ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopict are working tegether using the
Communication and teamwork	ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the came care information and understand the (bit nicture) of the case
Communication and teamwork	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case
Communication and teamwork	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case Ensures that the patient is at the centre of the procedure, emphasising safety and
Communication and teamwork	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case Ensures that the patient is at the centre of the procedure, emphasising safety and comfort
Communication and teamwork	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case Ensures that the patient is at the centre of the procedure, emphasising safety and comfort Clear communication of results and management plan with patient and/or carers
Communication and teamwork Situation	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case Ensures that the patient is at the centre of the procedure, emphasising safety and comfort Clear communication of results and management plan with patient and/or carers Ensure procedure is carried out with full respect for privacy and dignity
Communication and teamwork Situation awareness	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case Ensures that the patient is at the centre of the procedure, emphasising safety and comfort Clear communication of results and management plan with patient and/or carers Ensure procedure is carried out with full respect for privacy and dignity Maintains continuous evaluation of the patient's condition
Communication and teamwork Situation awareness	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case Ensures that the patient is at the centre of the procedure, emphasising safety and comfort Clear communication of results and management plan with patient and/or carers Ensure procedure is carried out with full respect for privacy and dignity Maintains continuous evaluation of the patient's condition Ensures lack of distractions and maintains concentration, particularly during difficult
Communication and teamwork Situation awareness	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case Ensures that the patient is at the centre of the procedure, emphasising safety and comfort Clear communication of results and management plan with patient and/or carers Ensure procedure is carried out with full respect for privacy and dignity Maintains continuous evaluation of the patient's condition Ensures lack of distractions and maintains concentration, particularly during difficult situations
Communication and teamwork Situation awareness	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case Ensures that the patient is at the centre of the procedure, emphasising safety and comfort Clear communication of results and management plan with patient and/or carers Ensure procedure is carried out with full respect for privacy and dignity Maintains continuous evaluation of the patient's condition Ensures lack of distractions and maintains concentration, particularly during difficult situations Intra-procedural changes to scope set-up monitored and rechecked
Communication and teamwork Situation awareness Leadership	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case Ensures that the patient is at the centre of the procedure, emphasising safety and comfort Clear communication of results and management plan with patient and/or carers Ensure procedure is carried out with full respect for privacy and dignity Maintains continuous evaluation of the patient's condition Ensures lack of distractions and maintains concentration, particularly during difficult situations Intra-procedural changes to scope set-up monitored and rechecked Provides emotional and cognitive support to team members by tailoring leadership
Communication and teamwork Situation awareness Leadership	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case Ensures that the patient is at the centre of the procedure, emphasising safety and comfort Clear communication of results and management plan with patient and/or carers Ensure procedure is carried out with full respect for privacy and dignity Maintains continuous evaluation of the patient's condition Ensures lack of distractions and maintains concentration, particularly during difficult situations Intra-procedural changes to scope set-up monitored and rechecked Provides emotional and cognitive support to team members by tailoring leadership and teaching style appropriately
Communication and teamwork Situation awareness Leadership	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case Ensures that the patient is at the centre of the procedure, emphasising safety and comfort Clear communication of results and management plan with patient and/or carers Ensure procedure is carried out with full respect for privacy and dignity Maintains continuous evaluation of the patient's condition Ensures lack of distractions and maintains concentration, particularly during difficult situations Intra-procedural changes to scope set-up monitored and rechecked Provides emotional and cognitive support to team members by tailoring leadership and teaching style appropriately Supports safety and quality by adhering to current protocols and codes of clinical
Communication and teamwork Situation awareness Leadership	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case Ensures that the patient is at the centre of the procedure, emphasising safety and comfort Clear communication of results and management plan with patient and/or carers Ensure procedure is carried out with full respect for privacy and dignity Maintains continuous evaluation of the patient's condition Ensures lack of distractions and maintains concentration, particularly during difficult situations Intra-procedural changes to scope set-up monitored and rechecked Provides emotional and cognitive support to team members by tailoring leadership and teaching style appropriately Supports safety and quality by adhering to current protocols and codes of clinical practice
Communication and teamwork Situation awareness Leadership	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case Ensures that the patient is at the centre of the procedure, emphasising safety and comfort Clear communication of results and management plan with patient and/or carers Ensure procedure is carried out with full respect for privacy and dignity Maintains continuous evaluation of the patient's condition Ensures lack of distractions and maintains concentration, particularly during difficult situations Intra-procedural changes to scope set-up monitored and rechecked Provides emotional and cognitive support to team members by tailoring leadership and teaching style appropriately Supports safety and quality by adhering to current protocols and codes of clinical practice Adopts a calm and controlled demeanour when under pressure, utilising all resources
Communication and teamwork Situation awareness Leadership	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case Ensures that the patient is at the centre of the procedure, emphasising safety and comfort Clear communication of results and management plan with patient and/or carers Ensure procedure is carried out with full respect for privacy and dignity Maintains continuous evaluation of the patient's condition Ensures lack of distractions and maintains concentration, particularly during difficult situations Intra-procedural changes to scope set-up monitored and rechecked Provides emotional and cognitive support to team members by tailoring leadership and teaching style appropriately Supports safety and quality by adhering to current protocols and codes of clinical practice Adopts a calm and controlled demeanour when under pressure, utilising all resources to maintain control of the situation and taking resonsibility for natient outcome
Communication and teamwork Situation awareness Leadership	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case Ensures that the patient is at the centre of the procedure, emphasising safety and comfort Clear communication of results and management plan with patient and/or carers Ensure procedure is carried out with full respect for privacy and dignity Maintains continuous evaluation of the patient's condition Ensures lack of distractions and maintains concentration, particularly during difficult situations Intra-procedural changes to scope set-up monitored and rechecked Provides emotional and cognitive support to team members by tailoring leadership and teaching style appropriately Supports safety and quality by adhering to current protocols and codes of clinical practice Adopts a calm and controlled demeanour when under pressure, utilising all resources to maintain control of the situation and taking responsibility for patient outcome
Communication and teamwork Situation awareness Leadership	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case Ensures that the patient is at the centre of the procedure, emphasising safety and comfort Clear communication of results and management plan with patient and/or carers Ensure procedure is carried out with full respect for privacy and dignity Maintains continuous evaluation of the patient's condition Ensures lack of distractions and maintains concentration, particularly during difficult situations Intra-procedural changes to scope set-up monitored and rechecked Provides emotional and cognitive support to team members by tailoring leadership and teaching style appropriately Supports safety and quality by adhering to current protocols and codes of clinical practice Adopts a calm and controlled demeanour when under pressure, utilising all resources to maintain control of the situation and taking responsibility for patient outcome Considers options and possible courses of action to solve an issue or problem, including accessment of rick and honefit
Communication and teamwork Situation awareness Leadership Judgement and decision making	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case Ensures that the patient is at the centre of the procedure, emphasising safety and comfort Clear communication of results and management plan with patient and/or carers Ensure procedure is carried out with full respect for privacy and dignity Maintains continuous evaluation of the patient's condition Ensures lack of distractions and maintains concentration, particularly during difficult situations Intra-procedural changes to scope set-up monitored and rechecked Provides emotional and cognitive support to team members by tailoring leadership and teaching style appropriately Supports safety and quality by adhering to current protocols and codes of clinical practice Adopts a calm and controlled demeanour when under pressure, utilising all resources to maintain control of the situation and taking responsibility for patient outcome Considers options and possible courses of action to solve an issue or problem, including assessment of risk and benefit
Communication and teamwork Situation awareness Leadership Judgement and decision making	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case Ensures that the patient is at the centre of the procedure, emphasising safety and comfort Clear communication of results and management plan with patient and/or carers Ensure procedure is carried out with full respect for privacy and dignity Maintains continuous evaluation of the patient's condition Ensures lack of distractions and maintains concentration, particularly during difficult situations Intra-procedural changes to scope set-up monitored and rechecked Provides emotional and cognitive support to team members by tailoring leadership and teaching style appropriately Supports safety and quality by adhering to current protocols and codes of clinical practice Adopts a calm and controlled demeanour when under pressure, utilising all resources to maintain control of the situation and taking responsibility for patient outcome Considers options and possible courses of action to solve an issue or problem, including assessment of risk and benefit Communicates decisions and actions to team members prior to implementation
Communication and teamwork Situation awareness Leadership Judgement and decision making	 ENTS (endoscopic non-technical skills) Maintains clear communication with assisting staff Gives and receives knowledge and information in a clear and timely fashion Ensures that both the team and the endoscopist are working together, using the same core information and understand the 'big picture' of the case Ensures that the patient is at the centre of the procedure, emphasising safety and comfort Clear communication of results and management plan with patient and/or carers Ensure procedure is carried out with full respect for privacy and dignity Maintains continuous evaluation of the patient's condition Ensures lack of distractions and maintains concentration, particularly during difficult situations Intra-procedural changes to scope set-up monitored and rechecked Provides emotional and cognitive support to team members by tailoring leadership and teaching style appropriately Supports safety and quality by adhering to current protocols and codes of clinical practice Adopts a calm and controlled demeanour when under pressure, utilising all resources to maintain control of the situation and taking responsibility for patient outcome Considers options and possible courses of action to solve an issue or problem, including assessment of risk and benefit Communicates decisions and actions to team members prior to implementation

© Royal College of Physicians, London 2016. All rights reserved

Date of last review – 17 January 2024

For further information, please contact the JAG Office 👋 askjets@rcplondon.ac.uk 🛛 🖀 020 3075 1620 🖳 www.thejag.org.uk