

2015 NATIONAL TRAINEE SURVEY

GENERAL (INTERNAL) MEDICINE

DECEMBER 2015

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Introduction

The National Trainee Survey is an annual survey commissioned and administered by the General Medical Council (GMC). The survey has been in place since 2010.

The purpose of the survey is to gather feedback from trainees to help local education providers such as hospitals and general practices improve their training practice. It also helps postgraduate deaneries/local education and training boards (LETBs) manage training programmes, which are usually delivered across a number of different local education providers (LEPs). The GMC use red and green colour coding to highlight results that are significantly above or below the average to help identify areas for investigation.

The trainee survey is comprised of a set of generic questions which test trainees' perceptions of training providers' compliance with the GMC standards, and specialty specific questions set by Royal Colleges and Faculties which test their perceptions of the quality of delivery of the curricula. It is a unique opportunity for managers of training programmes to hear the views of their trainees.

In 2015, a pilot survey was undertaken as part of the GMC's National Trainee Survey whereby, trainees who declared they were dual training in one of the following specialties, Gastroenterology, Geriatric Medicine, Renal Medicine or Respiratory Medicine together with General (Internal) Medicine were asked 12 additional questions relating to their training in General (Internal) Medicine.

1750 trainees declared themselves to be dual training in General (Internal) Medicine as specialty two in the following first specialties. The numbers of trainees and their first specialty were as follows:

First Specialty	No. of trainees
Gastroenterology	450
Geriatric Medicine	602
Renal Medicine	241
Respiratory Medicine	457
Total	1750

Executive Summary

- 95% (1655/1750) of trainees surveyed agreed they were training in General (Internal) Medicine as specialty two. The percentage was highest in Geriatric Medicine (99%) and lowest in Renal Medicine (79%).
- 68% (1122/1655) of trainees agreed that their current specialty clinical supervisor participated in the acute medical take. The percentage was highest in Geriatric Medicine and Respiratory Medicine (78%) and lowest in Renal Medicine (36%).
- 14% (233/1655) of trainees surveyed agreed they had a separate formerly identified mentor or supervisor for their General (Internal Medicine) training. The percentage was highest in Renal Medicine (27%) and lowest in Respiratory Medicine (9%).
- 73% (1208/1655) of trainees agreed that their training was appropriately distributed between their main specialty and General (Internal) Medicine. The percentage was highest in Geriatric Medicine, Renal Medicine and Respiratory Medicine (all 79%) and lowest in Gastroenterology (55%).
- 50% (820/1655) of trainees agreed that the balance between service provision and training time applying whilst working in General (Internal) Medicine was 90% service 10% training or higher in terms of service commitment. There was 2% difference or less across all four of the specialties.
- 50% (821/1655) of trainees agreed or strongly agreed that their training had benefitted from working on the 'hospital at night' rota. The percentage was highest in Gastroenterology (62%) and lowest in Respiratory Medicine (48%). 12% (202/1655) of trainees said that they did not take part in the 'hospital at night' rota. This was highest in Renal Medicine (22%) and lowest in Gastroenterology (7%).
- 31% (516/1655) of trainees agreed they had a designated supervisor with whom they can discuss cases from their 'hospital at night' rota. The percentage was highest in Geriatric Medicine (33%) and lowest in Renal Medicine (28%).
- 36% (594/1655) of trainees agreed that the feedback they receive from their educational and or clinical supervisor if they lead post-take ward rounds was very good or good. The percentage was highest in Gastroenterology (58%) and lowest in Renal Medicine (44%).
- 54% (890/1655) of trainees rated the overall supervision they receive in General (Internal) Medicine as very good or good. The percentage was highest in Geriatric Medicine and Respiratory Medicine (55%) and lowest in Renal Medicine (49%). 14% of trainees (235/1655) rated the overall supervision they receive in General (Internal) Medicine as poor or very poor. This was highest in Renal Medicine (16% and lowest in Respiratory Medicine (13%).
- 46% of trainees (759/1655) rated the training opportunities they had received in General (Internal) Medicine as very good or good. This was highest in Geriatric Medicine (51% and lowest in Gastroenterology (38%).
- 20% of trainees (331/1655) strongly agreed or agreed that they had considered discontinuing their training in General (Internal) Medicine in the last 6 months. This was highest in Renal Medicine (27% and lowest in Geriatric Medicine (14%).
- 49% of trainees (808/1655) agreed they were very satisfied or satisfied with their post in General (Internal) Medicine. This was highest in Geriatric Medicine (55% and lowest in Gastroenterology (39%).

Gastroenterology												
Quartile	Deanery/LETB	No of Trainees	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12
4	Health Education Kent, Surrey & Sussex	32	78	16	47	41	31	41	53	47	44	41
4	Health Education N, C & E London	41	49	13	63	59	49	44	66	44	17	41
4	Health Education NW London	35	83	14	60	46	37	46	69	57	17	71
4	Health Education South London	30	57	55	63	50	33	40	60	53	17	33
4	Northern Ireland Medical and Dental Training Agency	8	50	26	50	50	50	0	38	38	0	38
3	Health Education East of England	32	50	7	56	31	28	28	66	31	22	50
3	Health Education South West	21	43	20	38	52	43	43	48	33	19	48
3	Health Education Wessex	18	56	0	56	50	11	56	56	28	28	50
3	NHS Education for Scotland	11	9	13	64	64	45	45	55	36	0	55
2	Health Education North East	25	64	34	68	12	36	40	44	20	20	24
2	Health Education Thames Valley	9	78	14	33	44	11	33	56	44	11	44
2	Health Education Yorkshire & Humber	31	65	12	74	26	23	39	39	29	23	29
2	Wales Deanery	19	89	0	16	42	32	21	68	32	32	26
1	Defence Postgraduate Medical Deanery	0										
1	Health Education East Midlands	29	38	0	34	41	28	5	24	34	52	21
1	Health Education North West	49	61	4	65	29	29	29	51	35	18	33
1	Health Education West Midlands	34	35	6	53	32	29	32	44	35	47	32

Deaneries/LETBs in alphabetical order by quartile and reflect the percentage of trainees answering yes or strongly agree/agree to the questions. Questions 1 and 5 were not included in the quartile rankings.

Geriatric Medicine												
Quartile	Deanery/LETB	No of Trainees	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12
4	Health Education N, C & E London	51	82	16	84	53	43	37	65	57	22	61
4	Health Education Thames Valley	22	30		100	73	50	50	64	59	18	82
4	Health Education West Midlands	46	96	2	93	65	22	41	57	59	18	57
4	Wales Deanery	32	94	6	87	56	44	56	75	63	6	69
3	Health Education NW London	29	93	14	76	55	31	34	62	52	17	55
3	Health Education South London	38	74	11	92	61	32	26	66	61	5	63
3	Health Education South West	37	76	35	76	54	43	35	59	51	11	57
3	NHS Education for Scotland	49	57	51	73	63	33	39	55	49	4	43
2	Health Education Kent, Surrey & Sussex	38	89	18	66	55	29	32	58	42	18	47
2	Health Education North East	35	71	3	91	49	23	31	51	51	20	54
2	Health Education Wessex	29	55	3	76	72	31	34	45	48	0	66
2	Health Education Yorkshire & Humber	48	67	9	83	48	38	52	52	48	6	58
1	Defence Postgraduate Medical Deanery	0										
1	Health Education East of England	24	92	0	71	46	38	21	50	33	21	46
1	Health Education East Midlands	39	74	10	69	59	23	33	41	44	26	41
1	Health Education North West	66	80	6	65	53	29	27	44	52	12	53
1	Northern Ireland Medical and Dental Training Agency	13	31	0	77	69	23	38	46	31	8	46

Deaneries/LETBs in alphabetical order by quartile and reflect the percentage of trainees answering yes or strongly agree/agree to the questions. Questions 1 and 5 were not included in the quartile rankings.

Renal Medicine													
Quartile	Deanery/LETB	No of Trainees	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12
4	Health Education Kent, Surrey & Sussex	5	63	40	60	60	80	60	80	60	40	20	60
4	Health Education North East	11	85	45	45	91	45	27	64	73	64	27	45
4	Health Education West Midlands	16	70	63	31	81	69	25	38	69	69	25	81
4	Wales Deanery	14	93	57	14	79	36	36	57	71	64	14	57
3	Health Education N, C & E London	19	90	32	16	95	42	26	21	58	58	16	53
3	Health Education North West	20	77	40	45	70	60	40	20	50	45	30	45
3	Health Education South West	17	85	35	24	82	53	18	24	41	41	41	47
3	Health Education Wessex	4	67	0	75	100	50	25	50	50	50	50	25
2	Health Education East Midlands	14	74	29	21	71	43	29	29	50	36	14	36
2	Health Education NW London	7	54	14	29	57	43	29	43	57	29	29	43
2	Health Education Yorkshire & Humber	16	84	50	13	81	50	19	25	44	50	25	38
2	Northern Ireland Medical and Dental Training Agency	3	50	0	33	100	67	33	33	33	33	0	33
1	Defence Postgraduate Medical Deanery	0											
1	Health Education East of England	10	100	50	0	70	50	20	10	10	20	60	20
1	Health Education South London	11	58	27	9	82	27	18	27	27	18	36	27
2	Health Education Thames Valley	6	100	17	17	67	83	33	17	50	17	33	17
1	NHS Education for Scotland	11	100	0	64	91	45	27	0	9	18	18	18

Deaneries/LETBs in alphabetical order by quartile and reflect the percentage of trainees answering yes or strongly agree/agree to the questions. Questions 1 and 5 were not included in the quartile rankings.

Respiratory Medicine													
Quartile	Deanery/LETB	No of Trainees	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12
4	Defence Postgraduate Medical Deanery	3	100	100	0	100	100	33	0	67	67	0	100
4	Health Education Kent, Surrey & Sussex	35	100	100	6	66	51	34	46	69	54	29	40
4	Health Education NW London	30	94	70	10	90	50	33	40	67	60	23	60
4	Health Education Thames Valley	13	100	62	8	85	54	62	46	69	54	38	54
3	Health Education North East	25	96	68	12	76	40	32	60	68	60	8	64
3	Health Education South London	23	100	91	4	96	30	48	22	52	48	26	57
3	Health Education Wessex	25	100	96	12	84	56	36	32	48	48	12	52
3	Wales Deanery	20	100	100	10	75	55	10	25	75	50	13	65
2	Health Education East of England	29	100	72	10	86	41	31	24	62	48	14	55
2	Health Education South West	35	97	63	23	74	49	20	51	60	54	20	57
2	Health Education Yorkshire & Humber	41	98	85	2	76	44	37	41	49	39	27	49
2	NHS Education for Scotland	16	94	56	50	81	56	19	25	56	44	13	56
1	Health Education East Midlands	33	100	64	0	73	48	33	36	36	45	15	45
1	Health Education N, C & E London	29	97	69	0	86	52	21	28	45	38	17	55
1	Health Education North West	49	91	80	8	80	45	22	27	39	39	24	37
1	Health Education West Midlands	37	100	76	3	65	51	16	46	54	41	27	46
1	Northern Ireland Medical and Dental Training Agency	0											

Deaneries/LETBs in alphabetical order by quartile and reflect the percentage of trainees answering yes or strongly agree/agree to the questions. Questions 1 and 5 were not included in the quartile rankings.

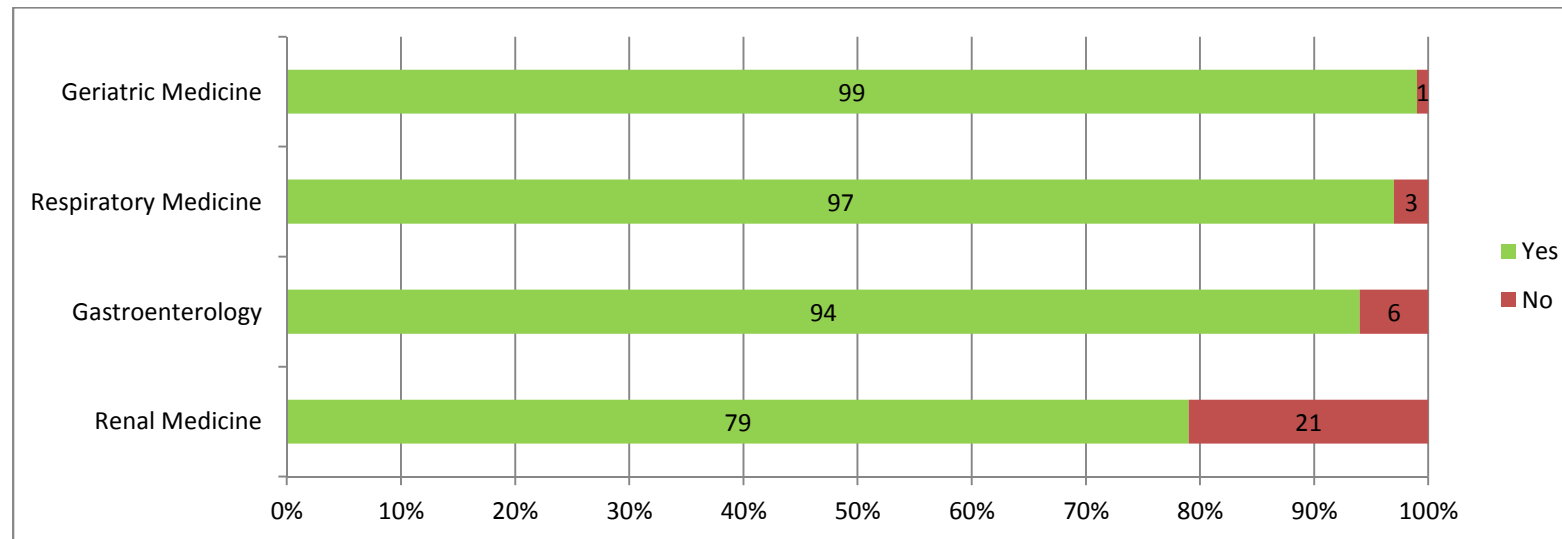
SPECIALTY SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

Royal Colleges and Faculties specialty advisory committees are able to submit a small number of specialty specific questions to the GMC for inclusion in the survey. 12 questions for General (Internal) Medicine were included in the 2015 GMC National Trainee Survey.

1) Are you training in General (Internal) Medicine as specialty two?

(This question was presented to trainees of the following grades: ST3, ST4, ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8)

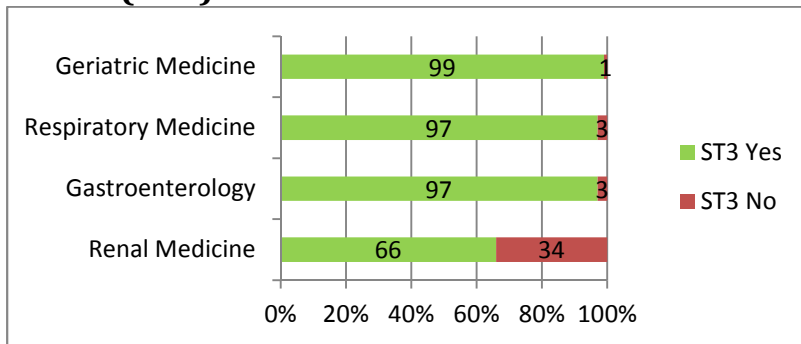
All results



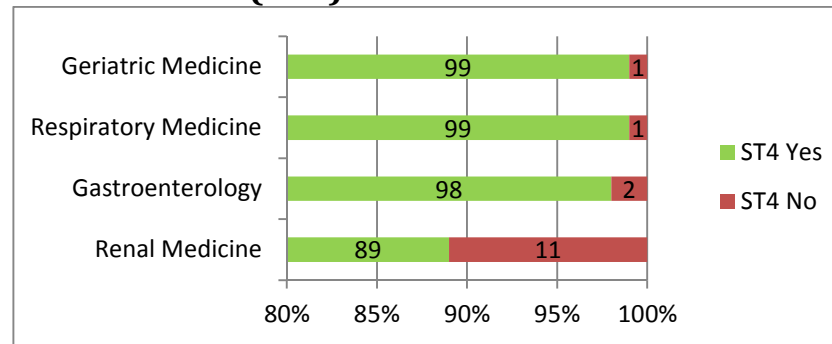
95% (1655/1750) of trainees surveyed agreed they were training in General (Internal) Medicine as specialty two. The percentage was highest in Geriatric Medicine (99%) and lowest in Renal Medicine (79%).

A breakdown of this by grade and Deanery/LETB can be seen below.

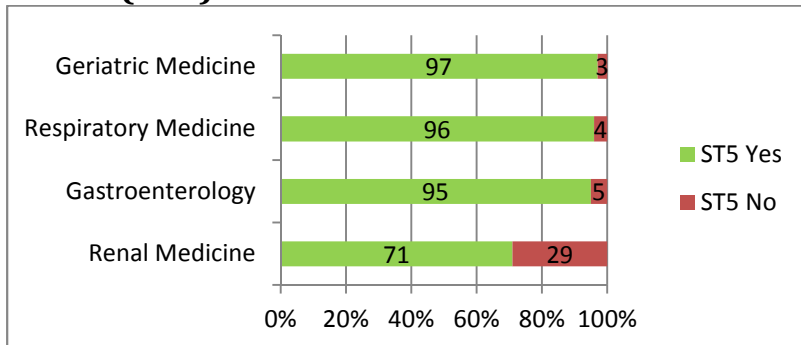
Grade (ST3)



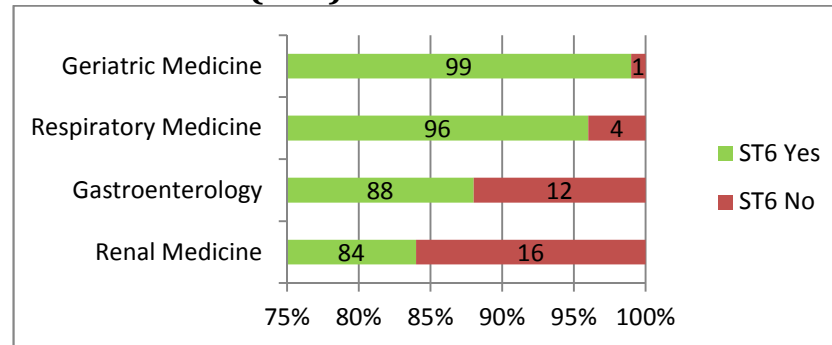
Grade (ST4)



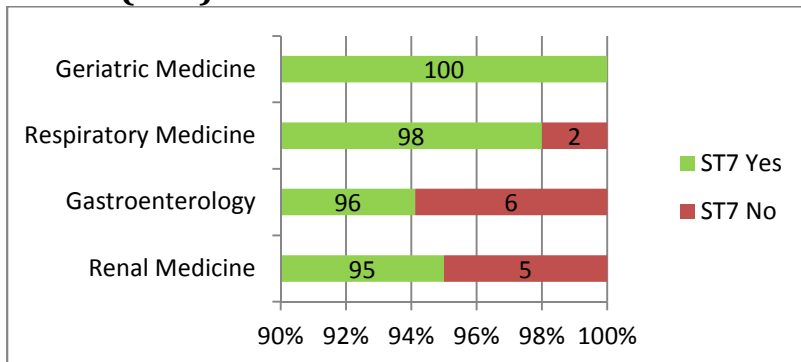
Grade (ST5)



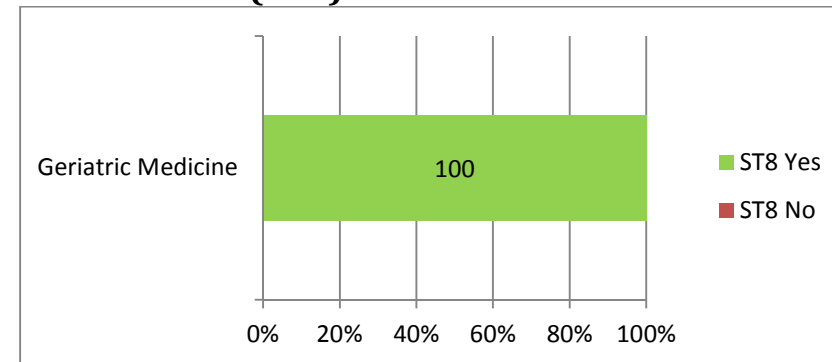
Grade (ST6)



Grade (ST7)



Grade (ST8)



Deanery/LETB

Gastroenterology

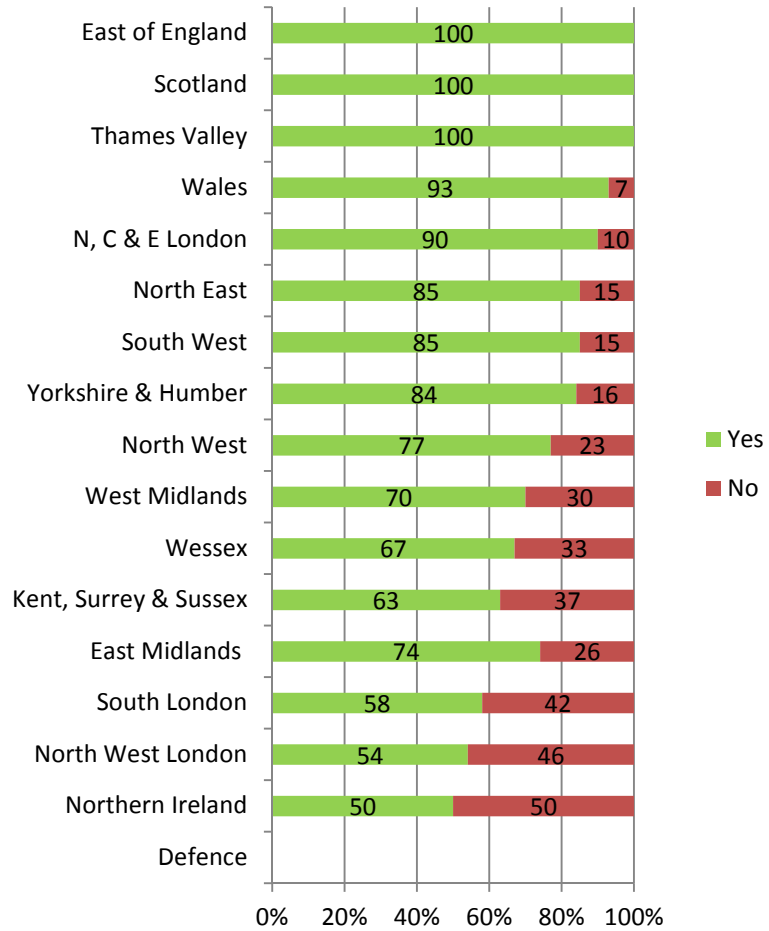


Geriatric Medicine

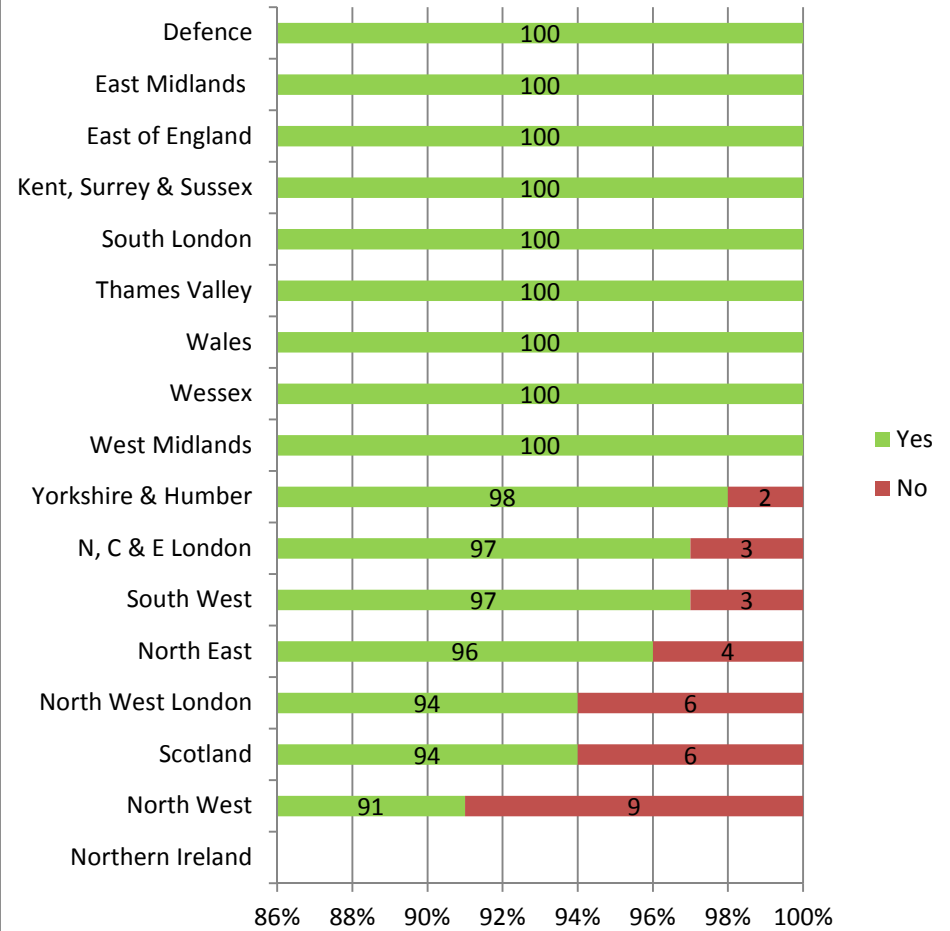


Deanery/LETB

Renal Medicine

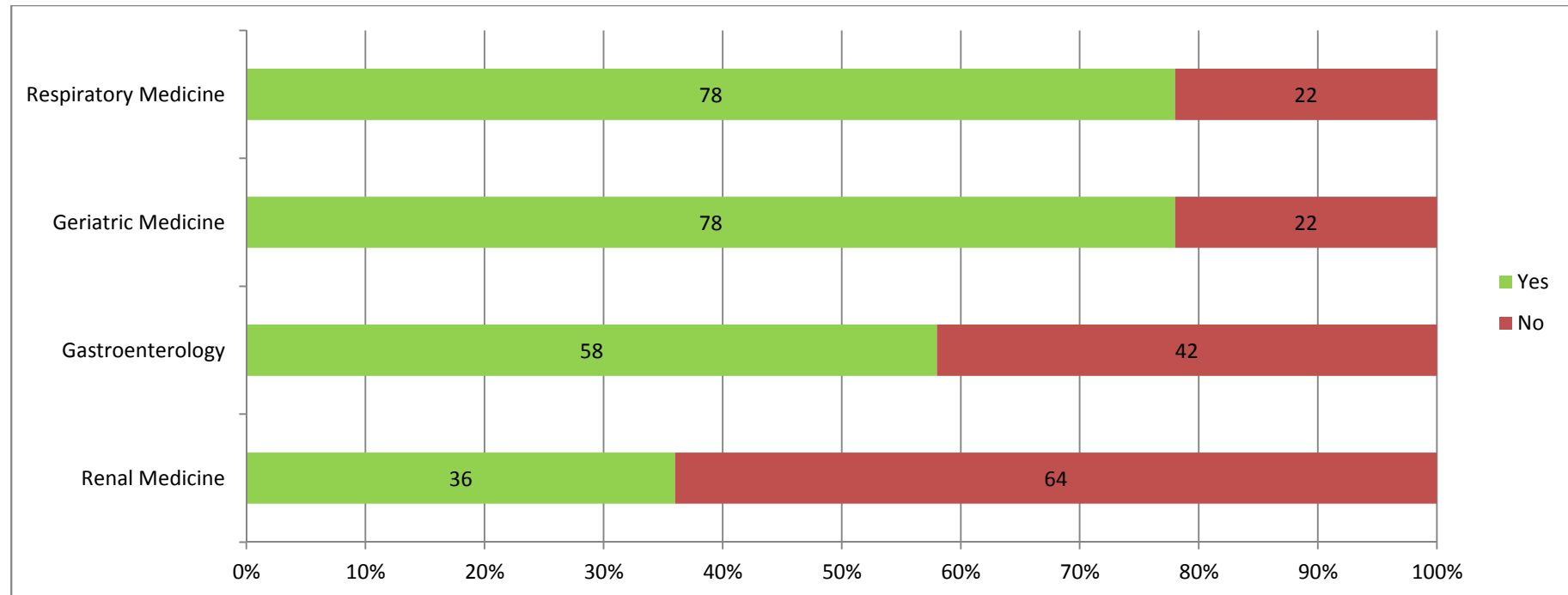


Respiratory Medicine



2) Does your current specialty clinical supervisor participate in the acute medical take?
(This question was presented to trainees of the following grades: ST3, ST4, ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8)

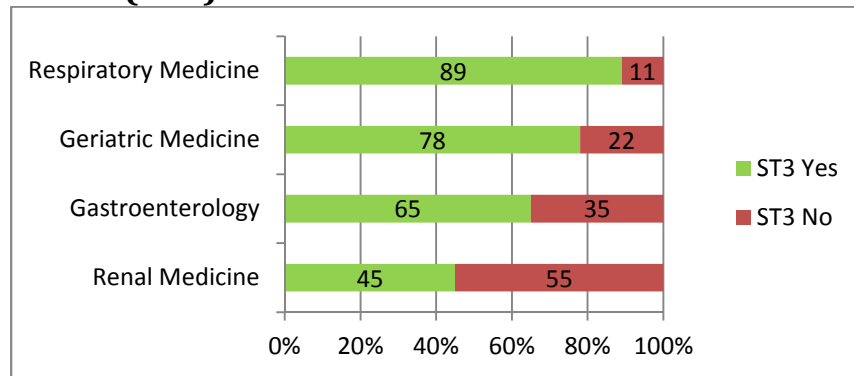
All results



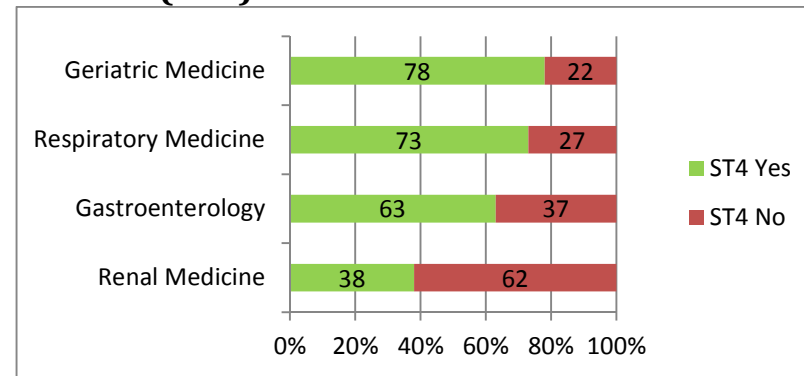
68% (1122/1655) of trainees agreed that their current specialty clinical supervisor participated in the acute medical take. The percentage was highest in Geriatric Medicine and Respiratory Medicine (78%) and lowest in Renal Medicine (36%).

A breakdown of this by grade and Deanery/LETB can be seen below.

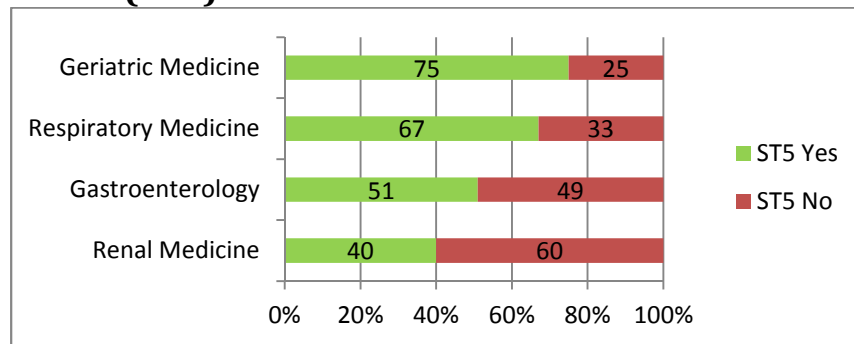
Grade (ST3)



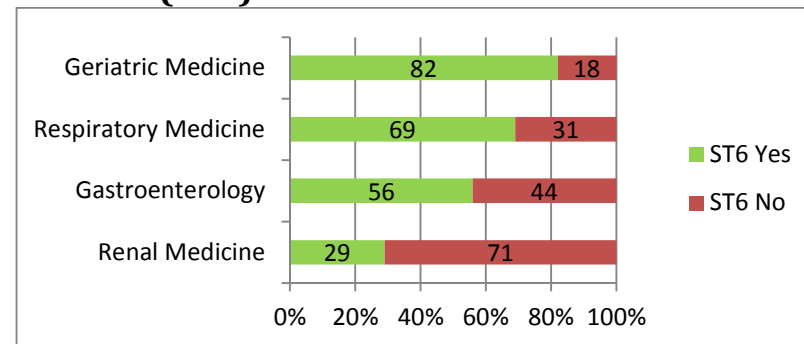
Grade (ST4)



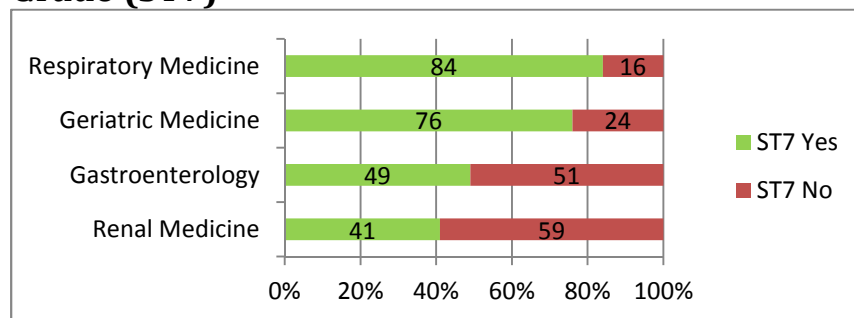
Grade (ST5)



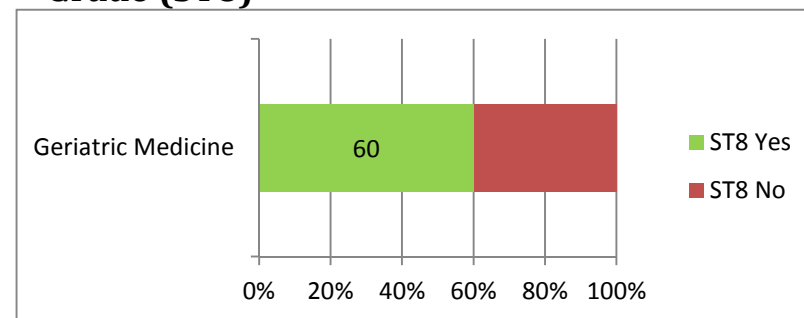
Grade (ST6)



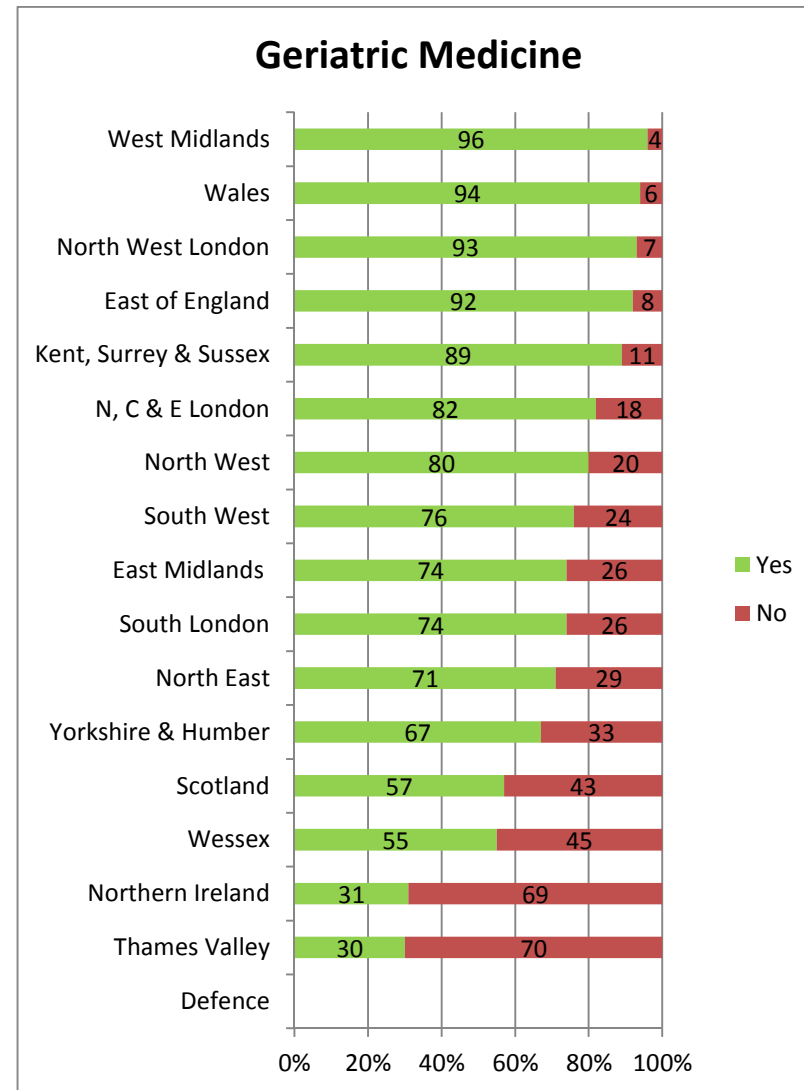
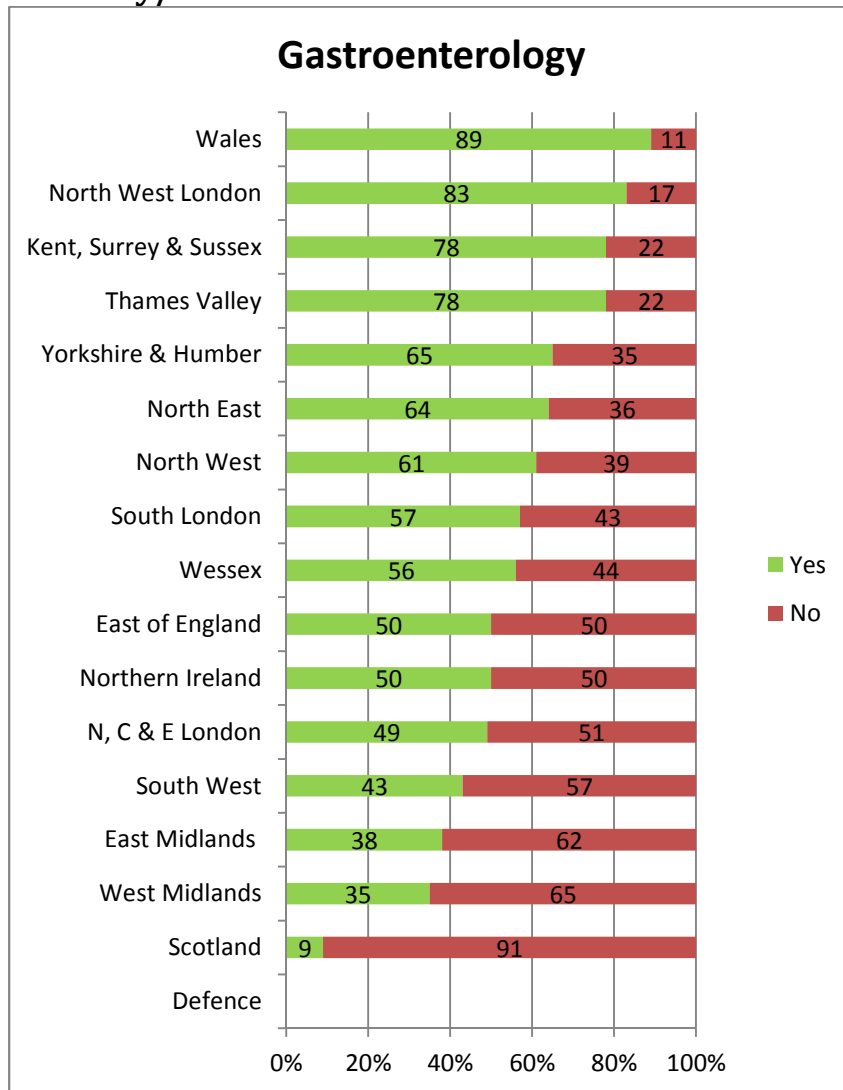
Grade (ST7)



Grade (ST8)



Deanery/LETB

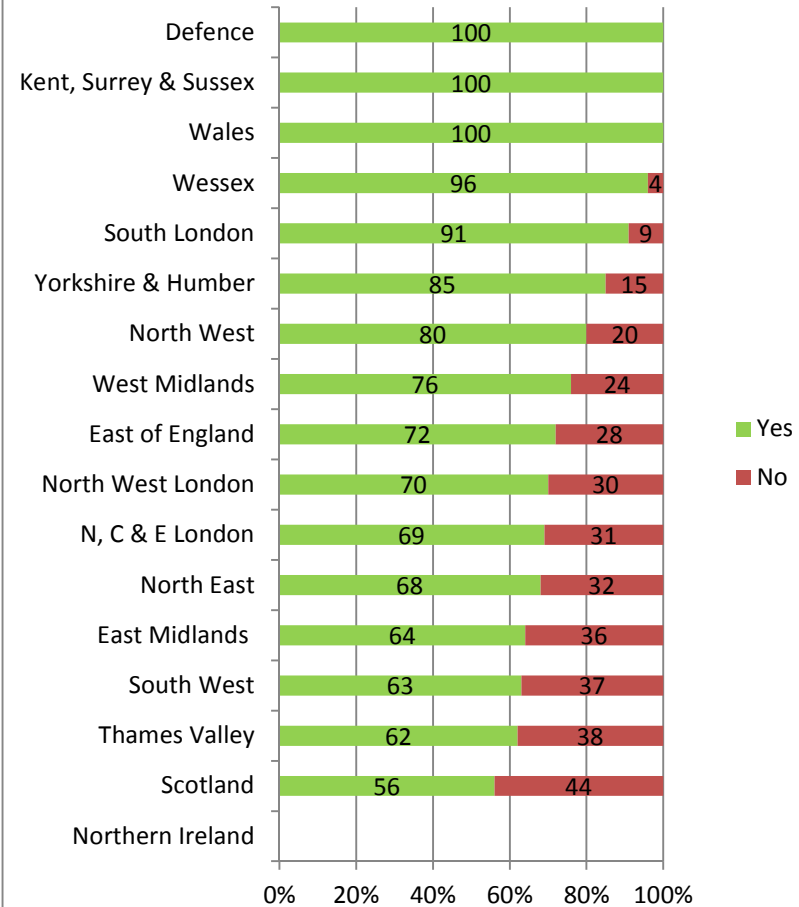


Deanery/LETB

Renal Medicine



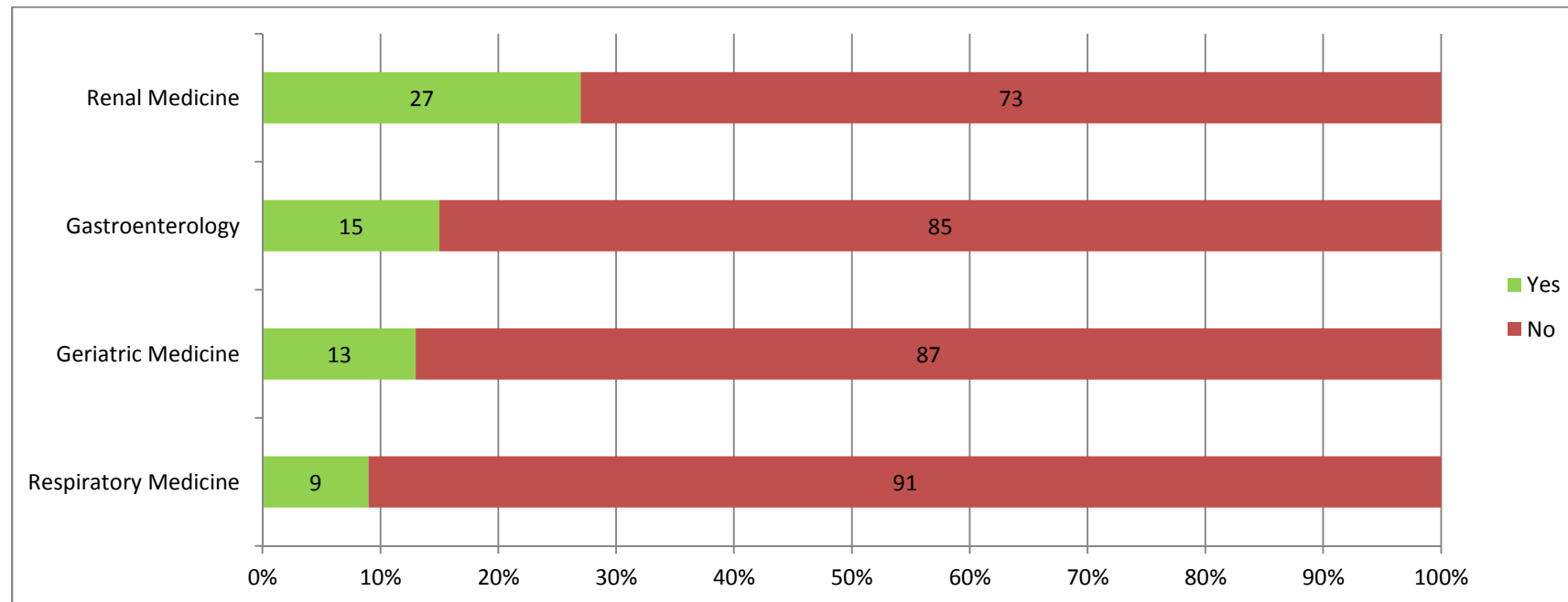
Respiratory Medicine



3) Do you have a separate, formally identified mentor or supervisor for your General (Internal) Medicine training?

(This question was presented to trainees of the following grades: ST3, ST4, ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8)

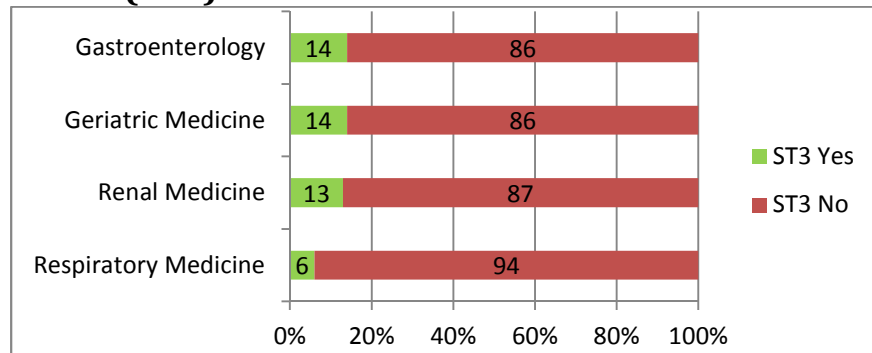
All results



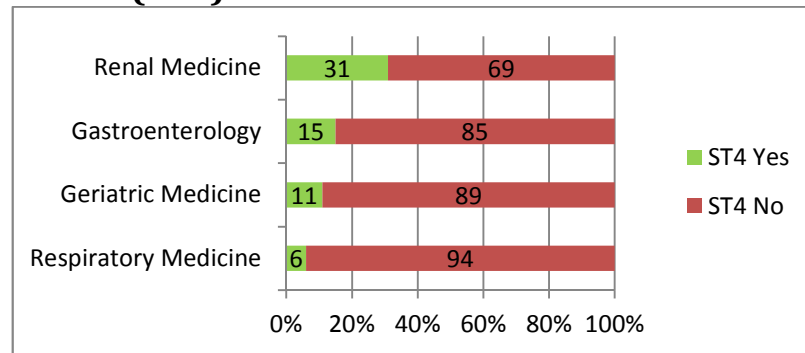
14% (233/1655) of trainees surveyed agreed they had a separate formally identified mentor or supervisor for their General (Internal Medicine) training. The percentage was highest in Renal Medicine (27%) and lowest in Respiratory Medicine (9%).

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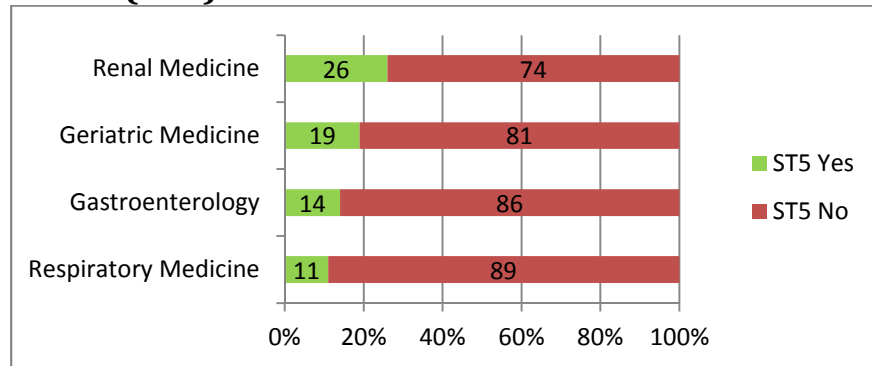
Grade (ST3)



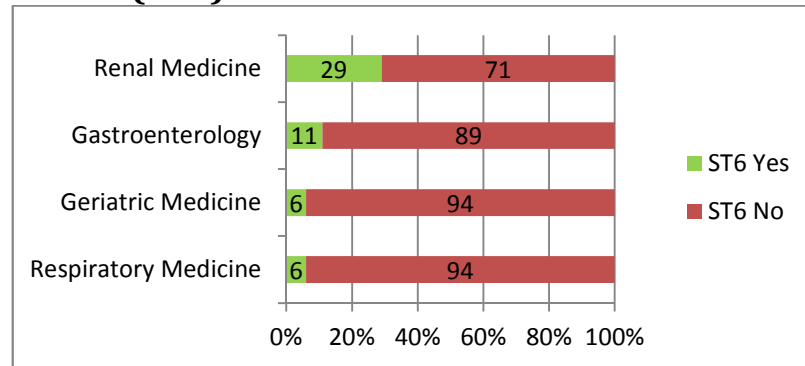
Grade (ST4)



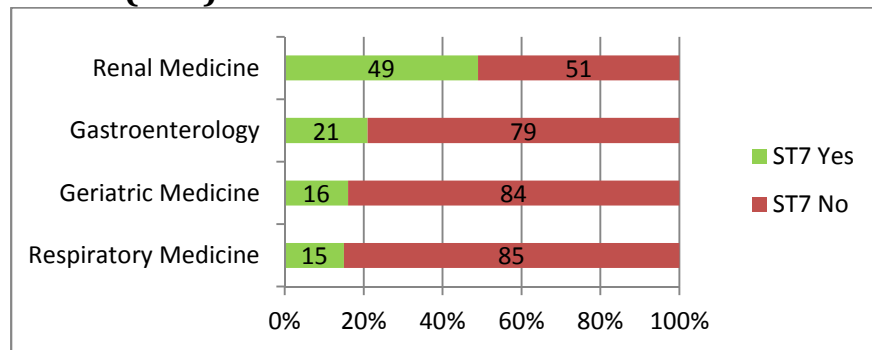
Grade (ST5)



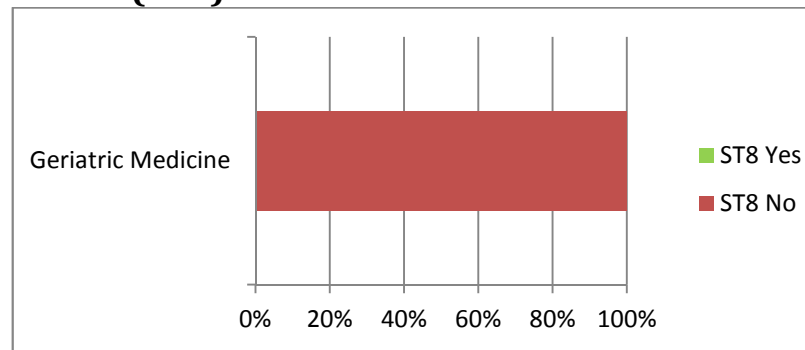
Grade (ST6)



Grade (ST7)

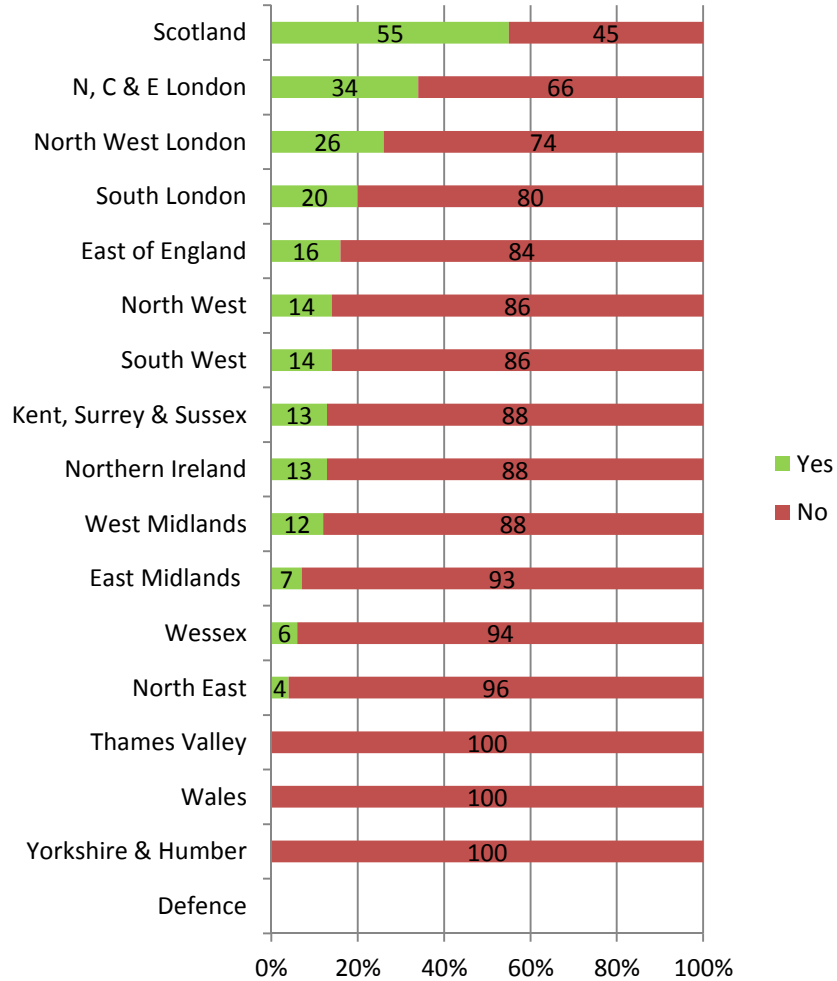


Grade (ST8)

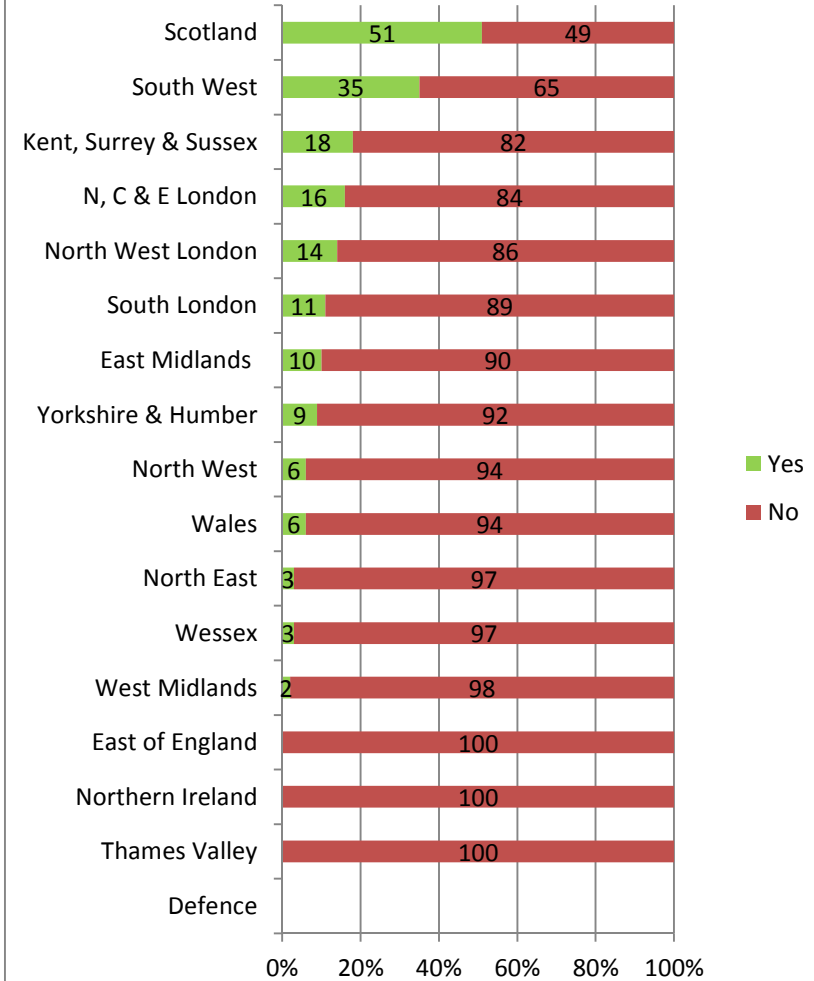


Deanery/LETB

Gastroenterology

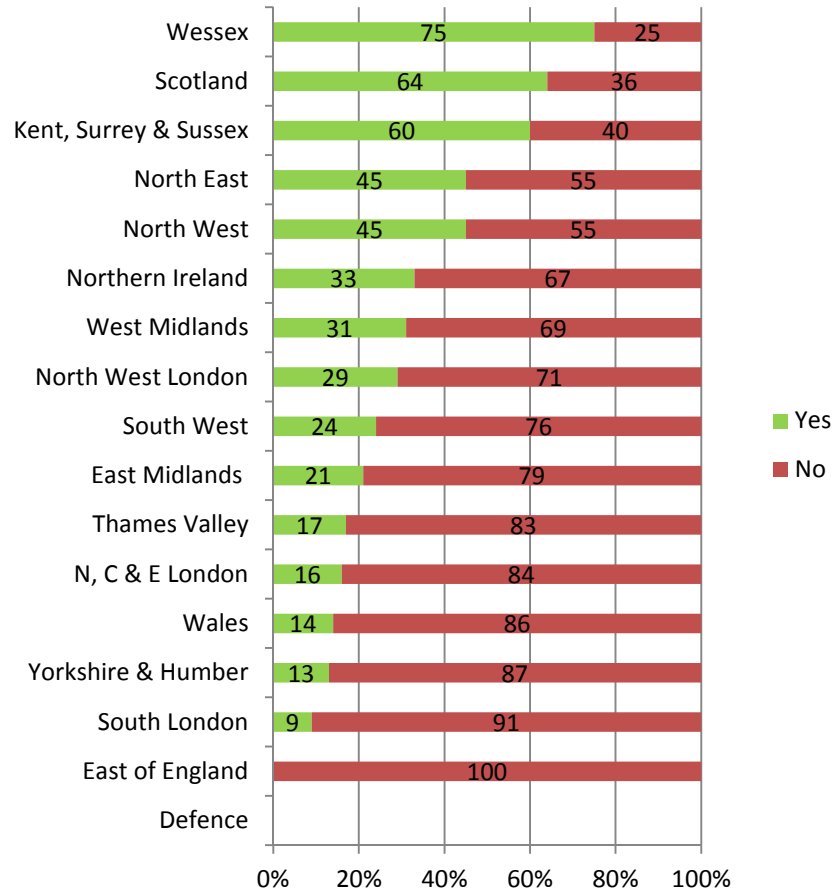


Geriatric Medicine

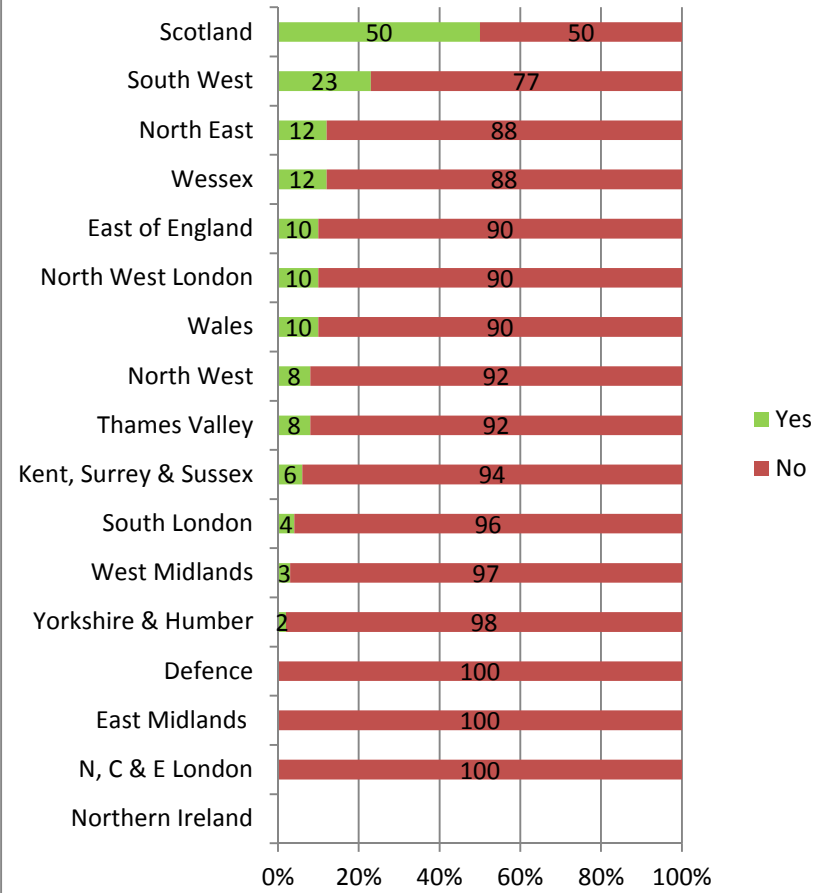


Deanery/LETB

Renal Medicine



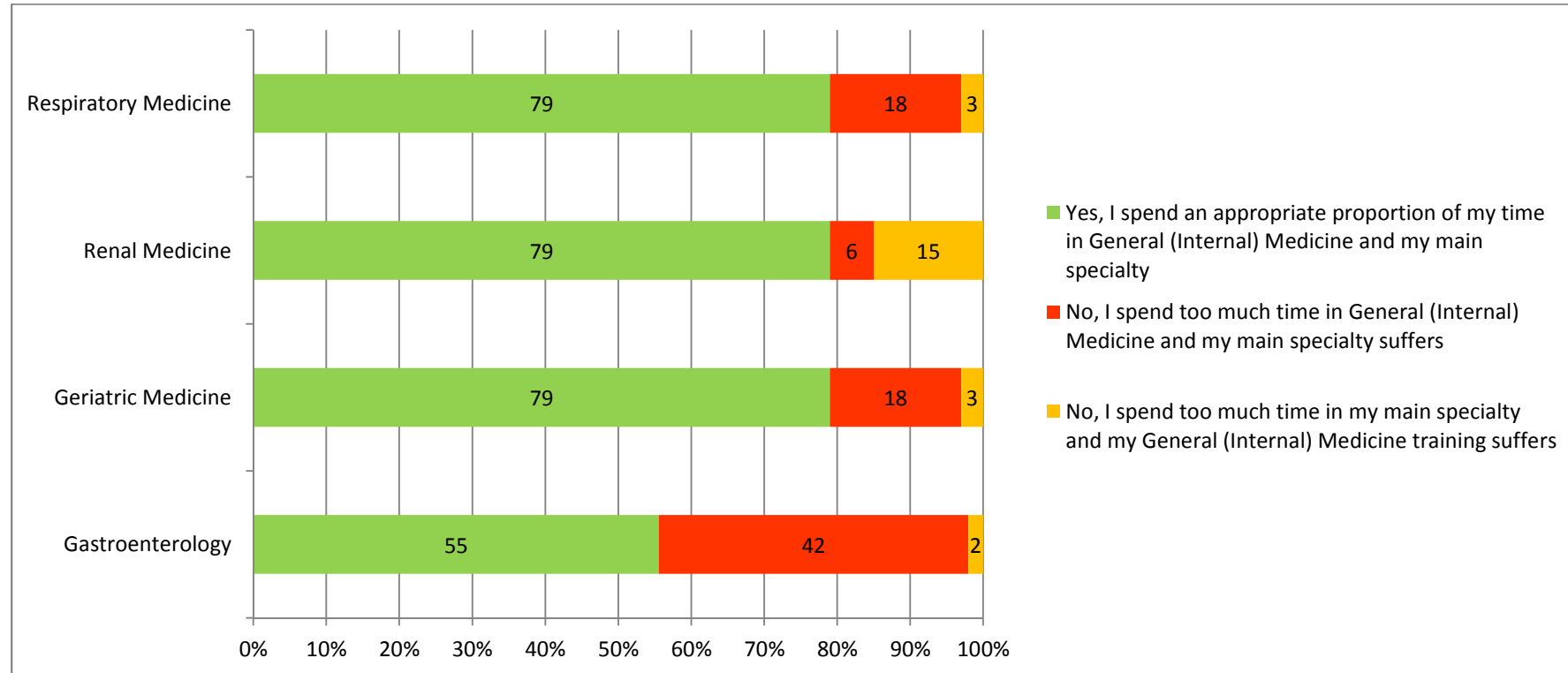
Respiratory Medicine



4) Is your training appropriately distributed between your main specialty and General (Internal) Medicine?

(This question was presented to trainees of the following grades: ST3, ST4, ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8)

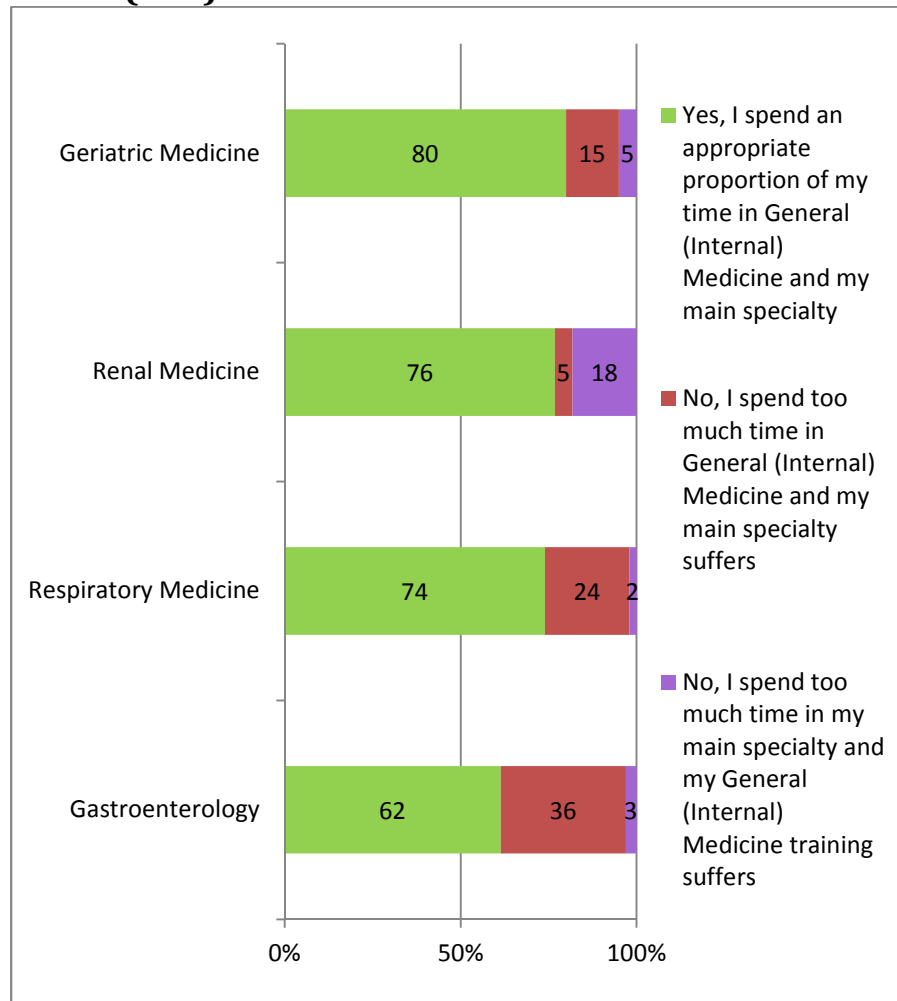
All results



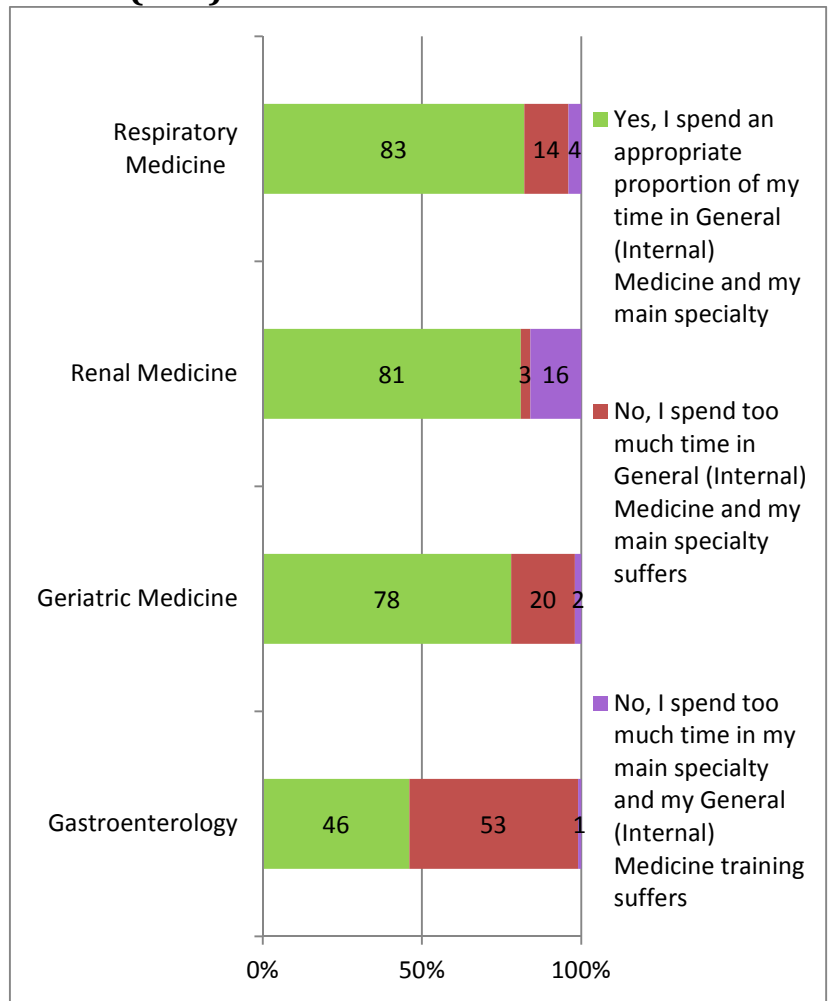
73% (1208/1655) of trainees agreed that their training was appropriately distributed between their main specialty and General (Internal) Medicine. The percentage was highest in Geriatric Medicine, Renal Medicine and Respiratory Medicine (all 79%) and lowest in Gastroenterology (55%).

A breakdown of this by grade and Deanery/LETB can be seen below.

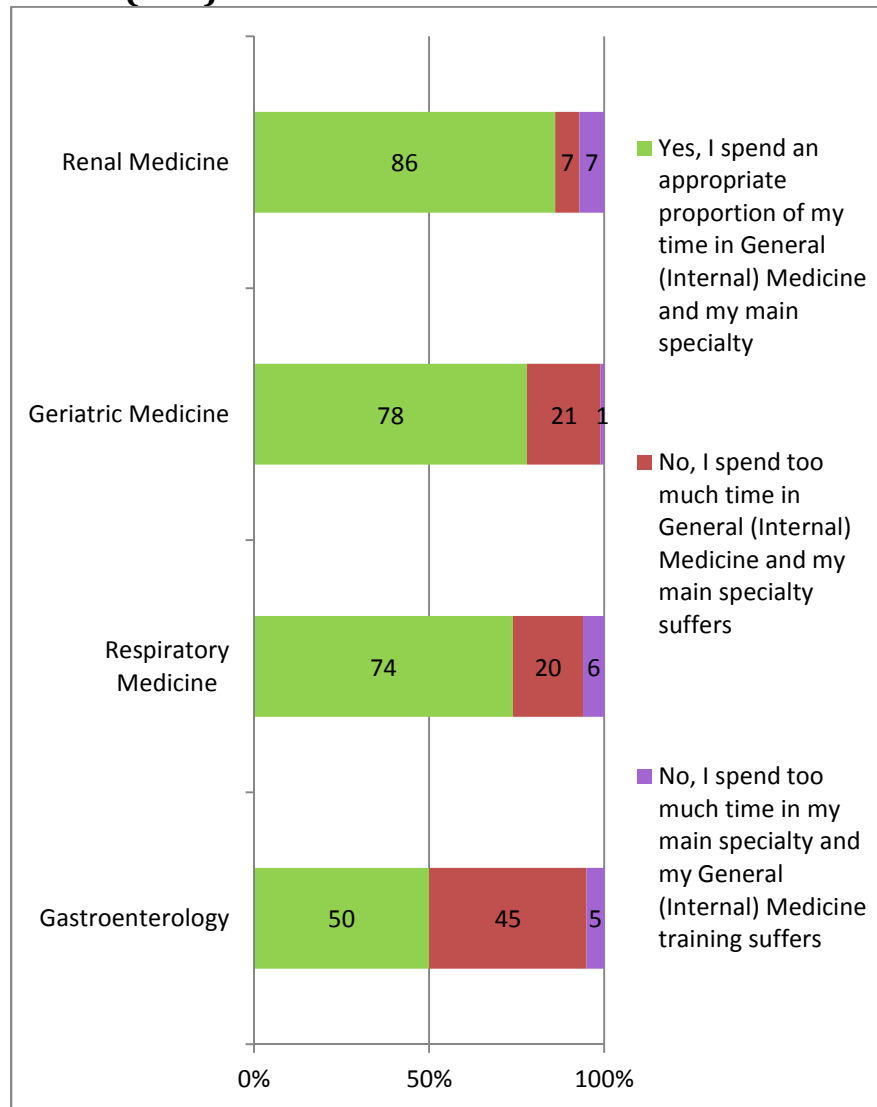
Grade (ST3)



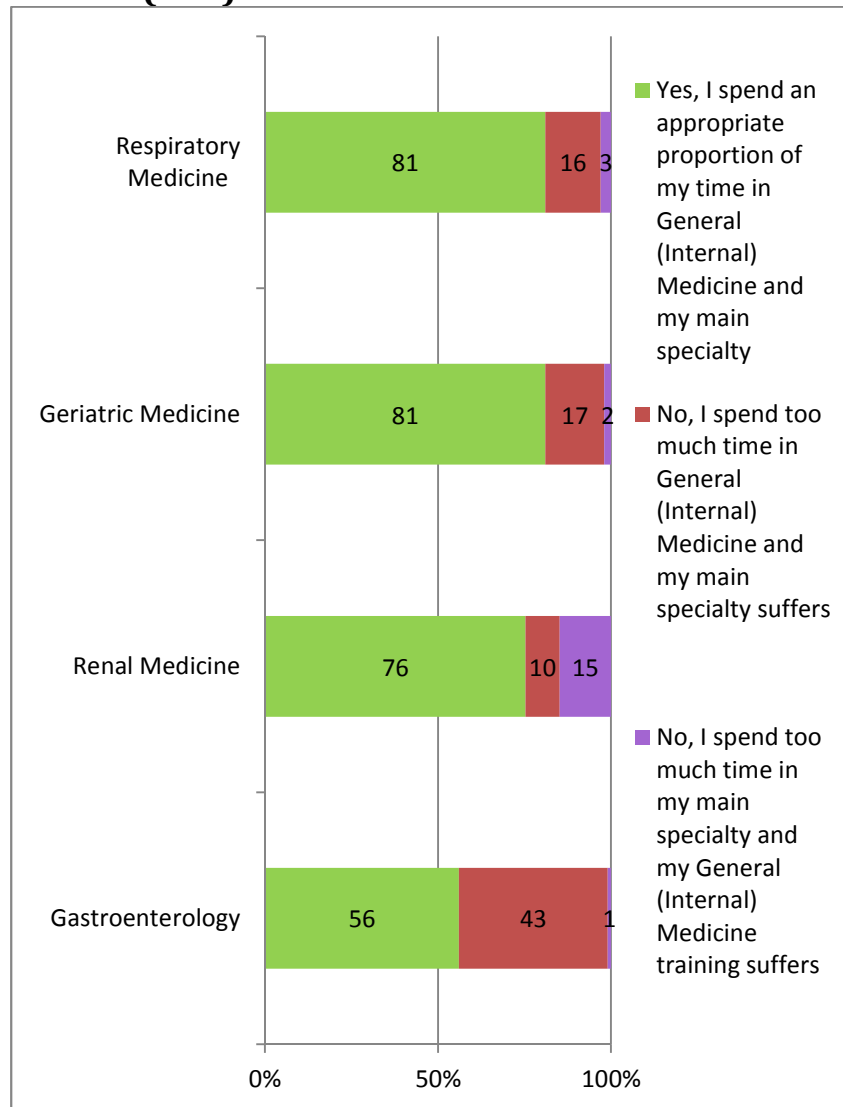
Grade (ST4)



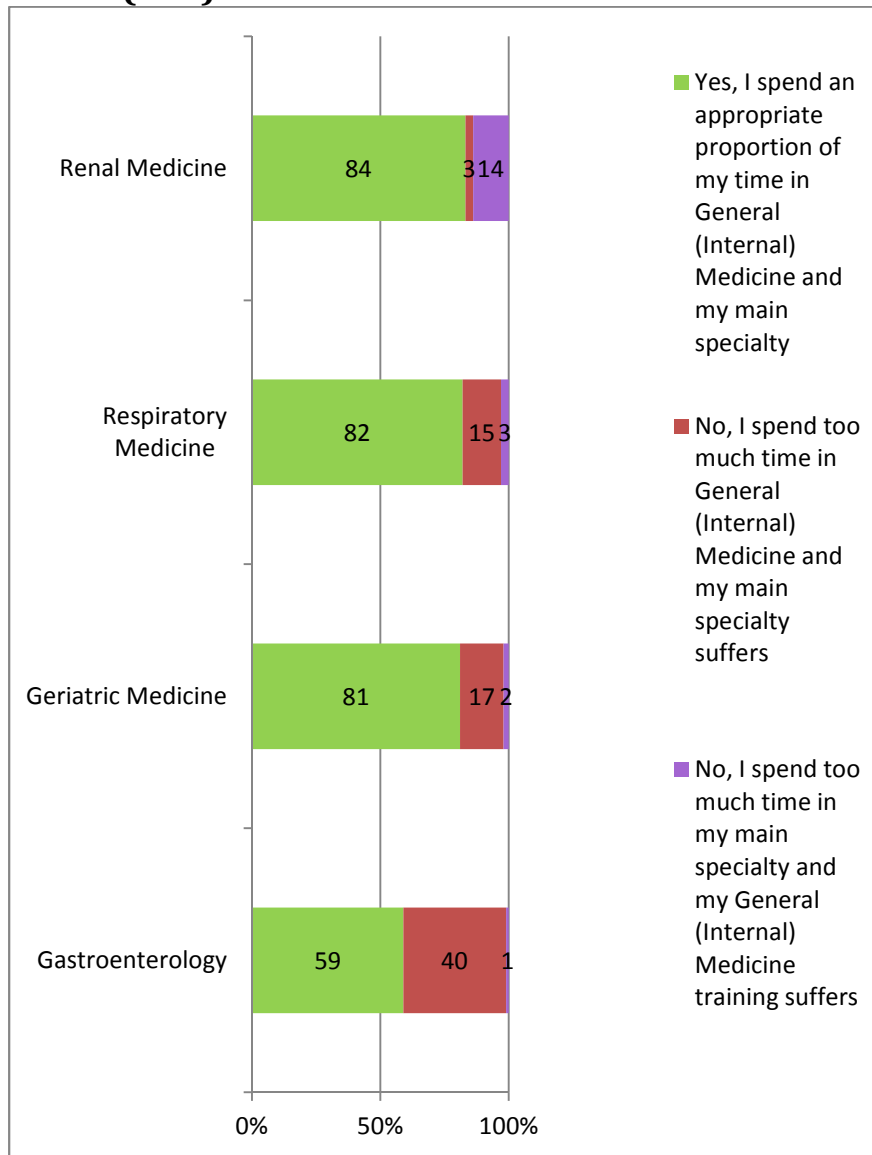
Grade (ST5)



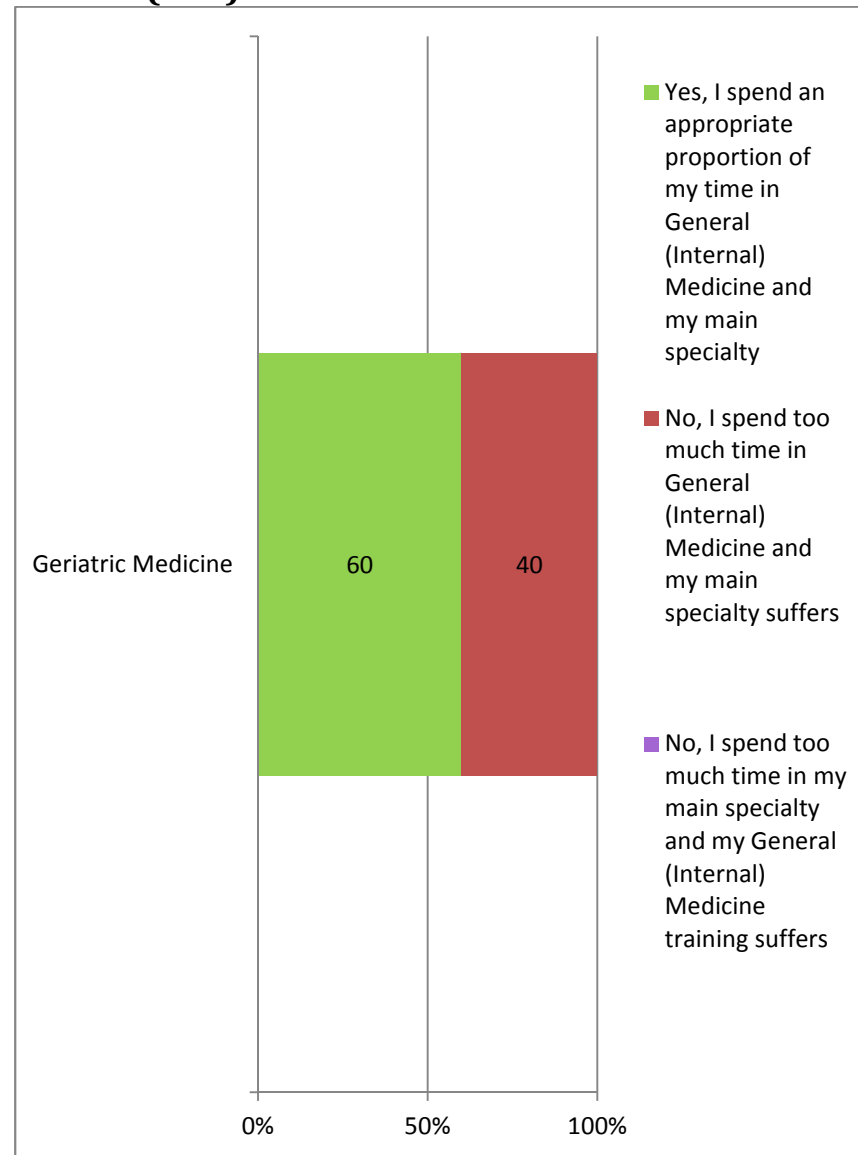
Grade (ST6)



Grade (ST7)

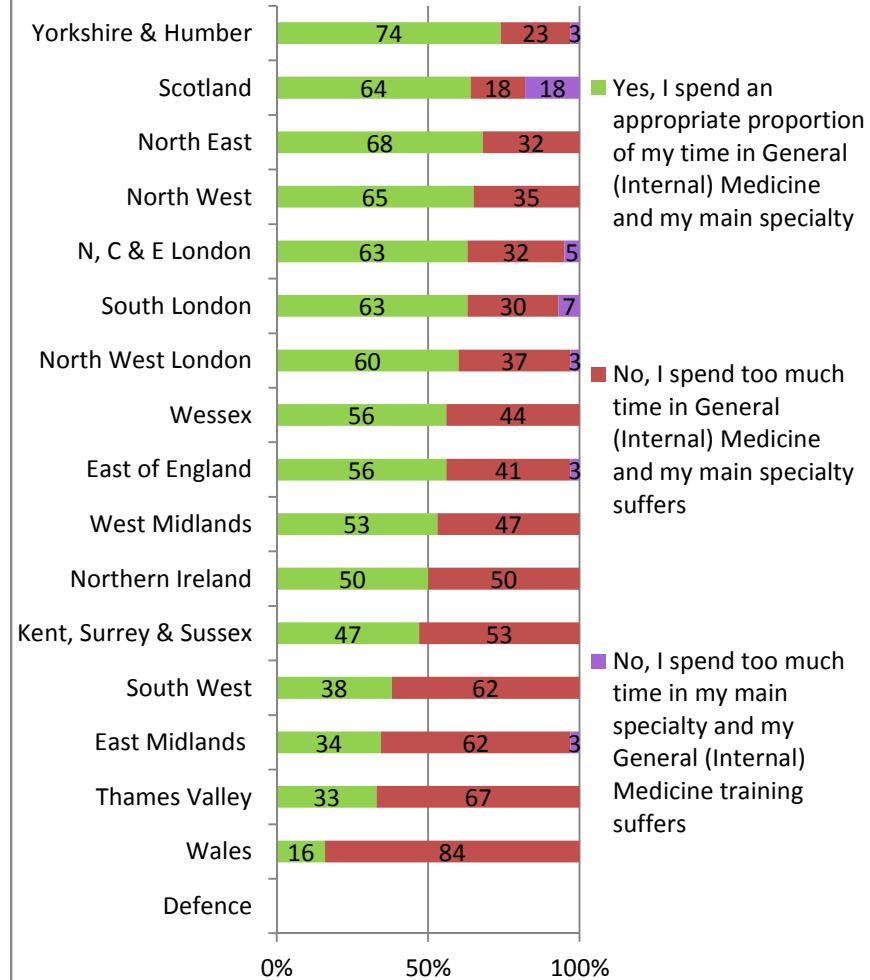


Grade (ST8)

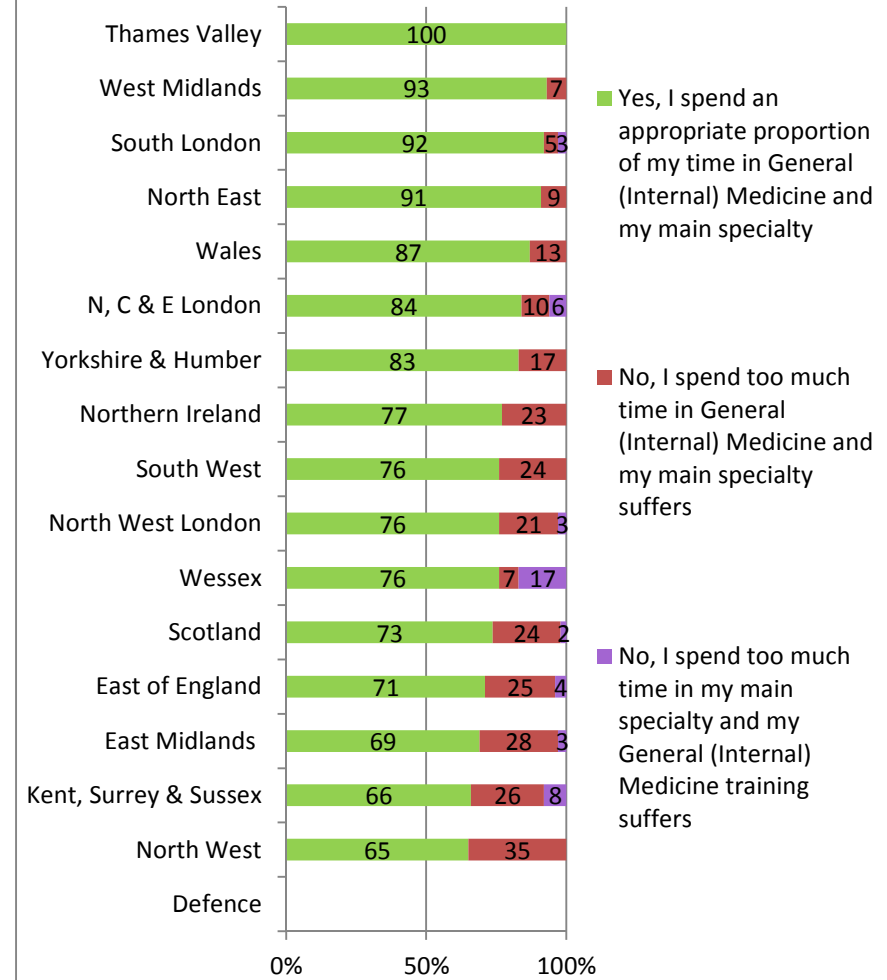


Deanery/LETB

Gastroenterology

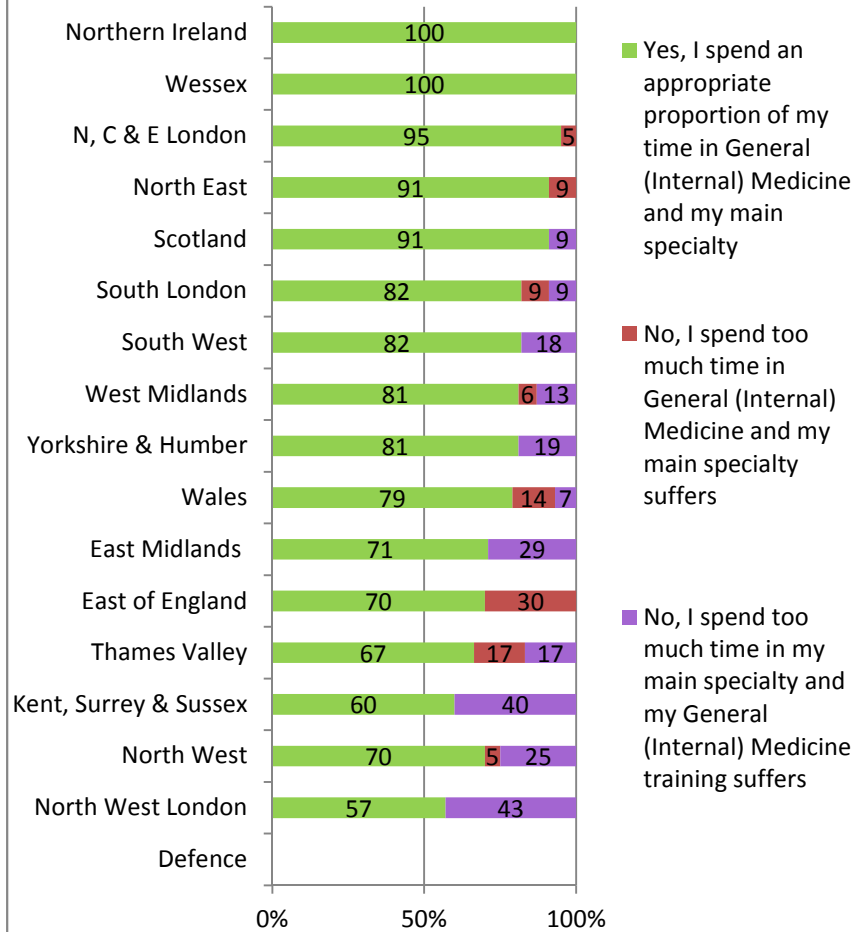


Geriatric Medicine

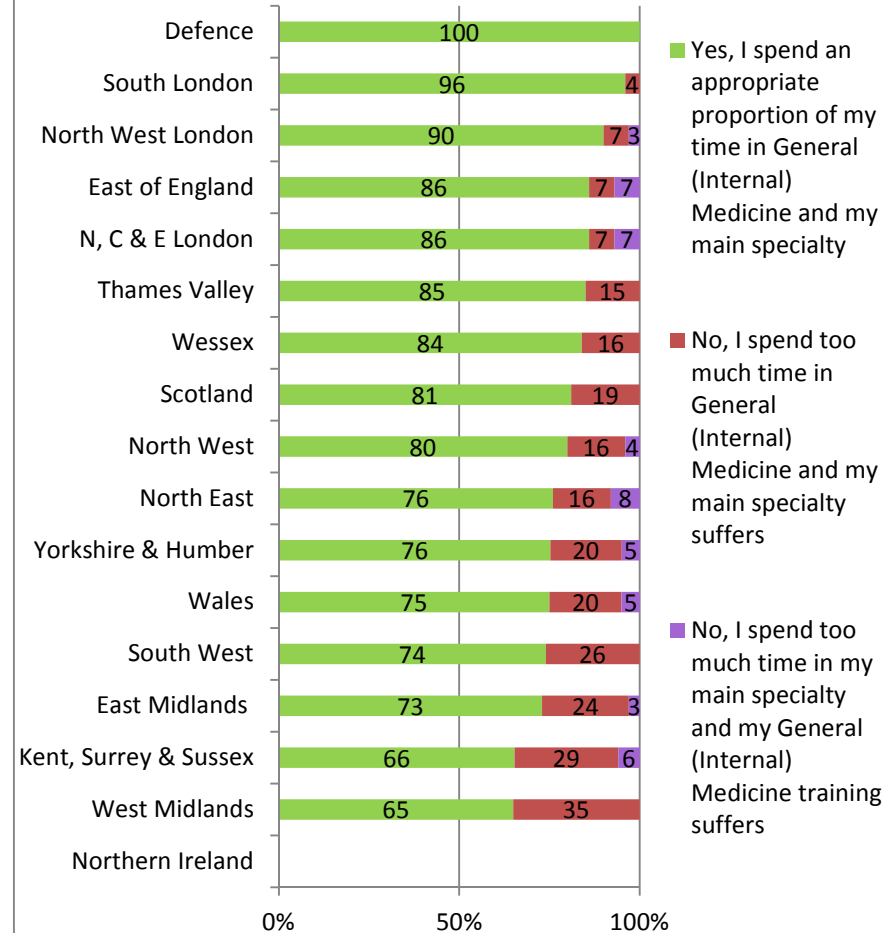


Deanery/LETB

Renal Medicine



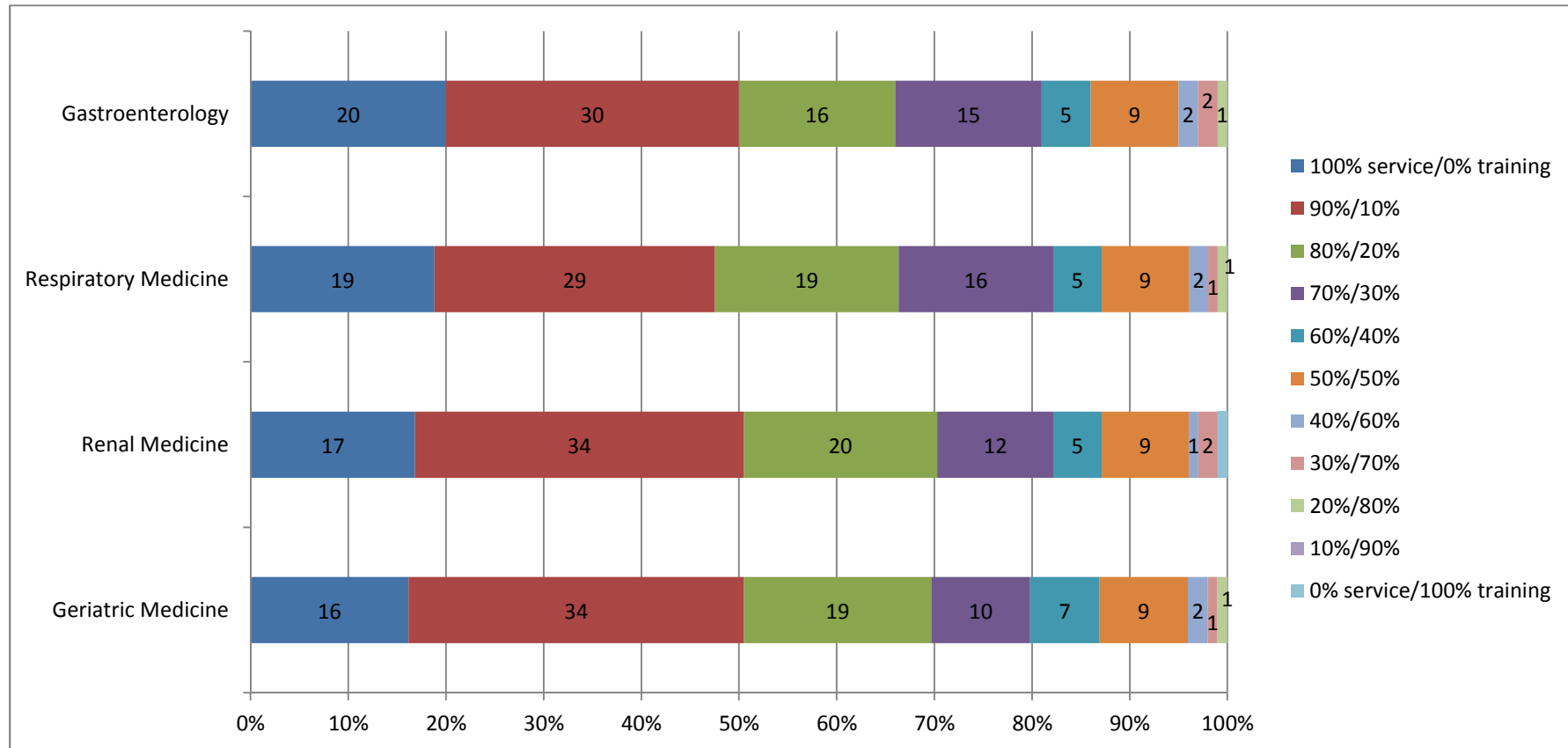
Respiratory Medicine



5) What balance between service provision and training time normally applies whilst working in General (Internal) Medicine?

(This question was presented to trainees of the following grades: ST3, ST4, ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8)

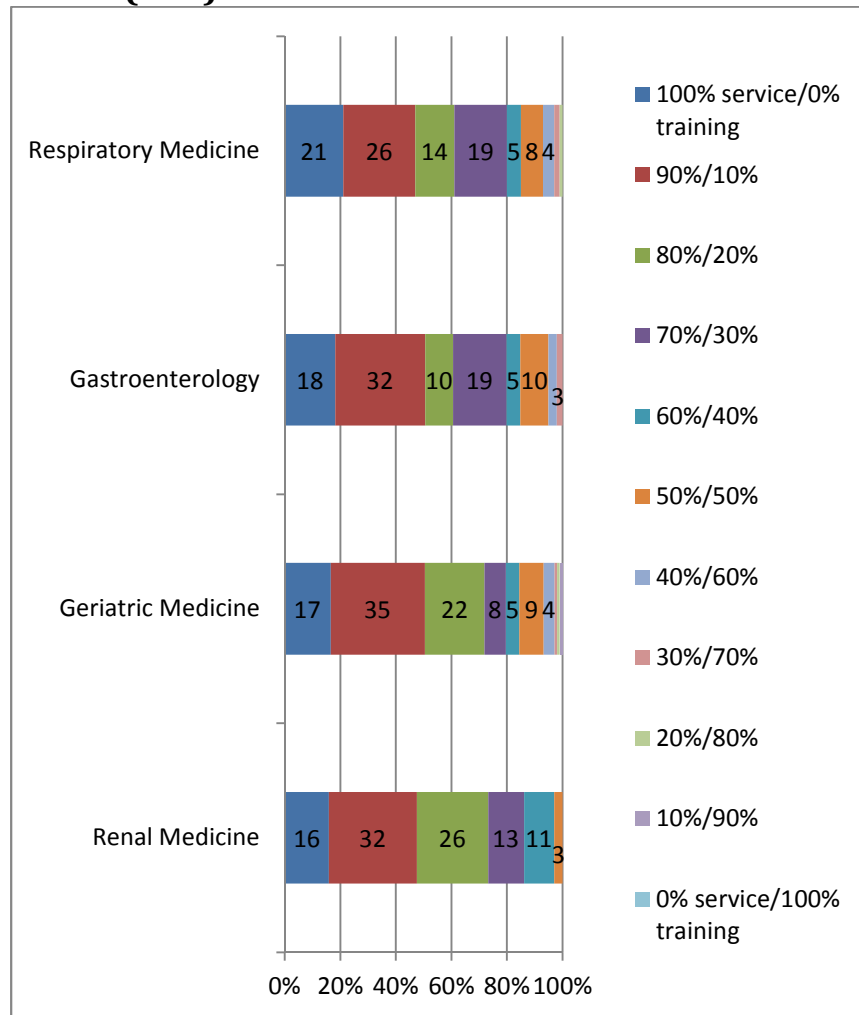
All results



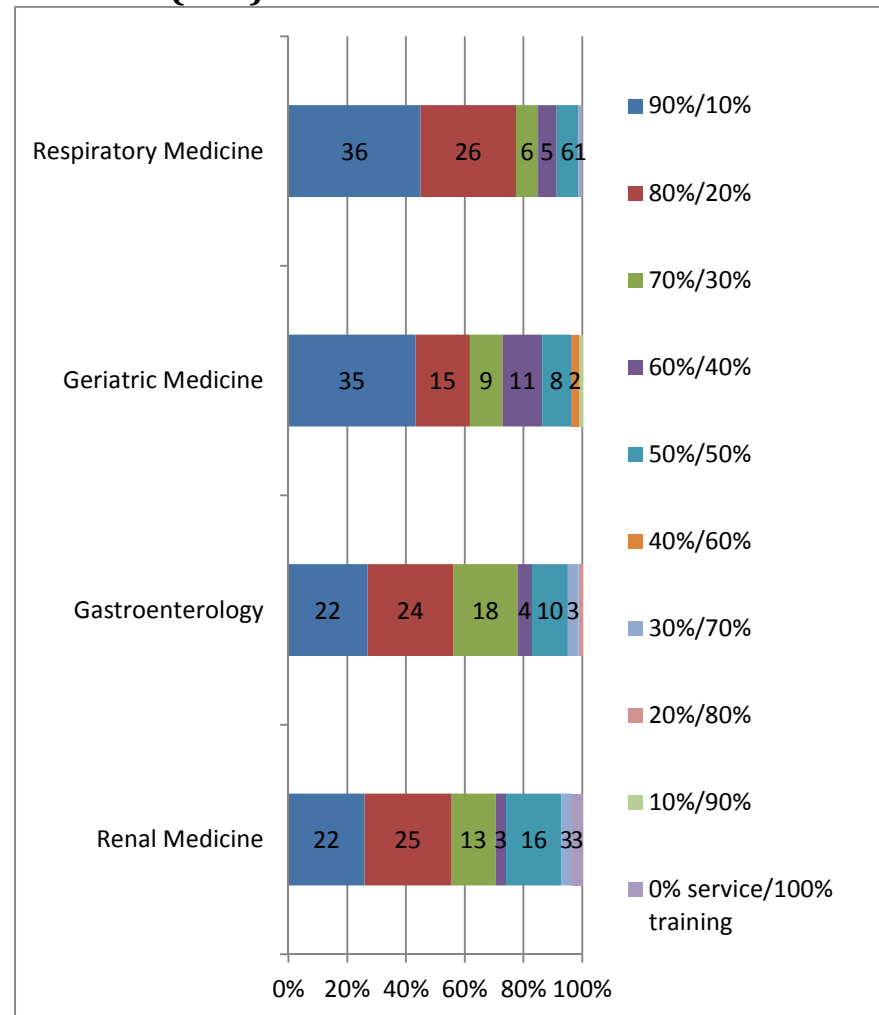
50% (820/1655) of trainees agreed that the balance between service provision and training time applying whilst working in General (Internal) Medicine was 90% service 10% training or higher in terms of service commitment. There was 2% difference or less across all four of the specialties.

A breakdown of this by grade and Deanery/LETB can be seen below.

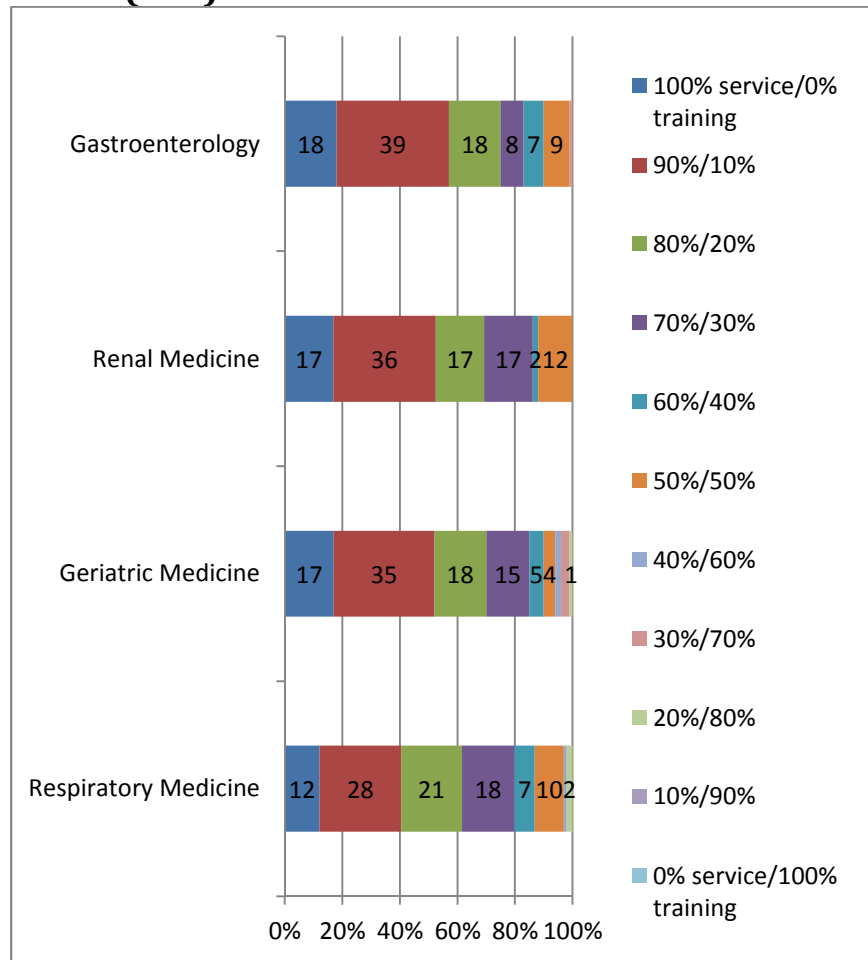
Grade (ST3)



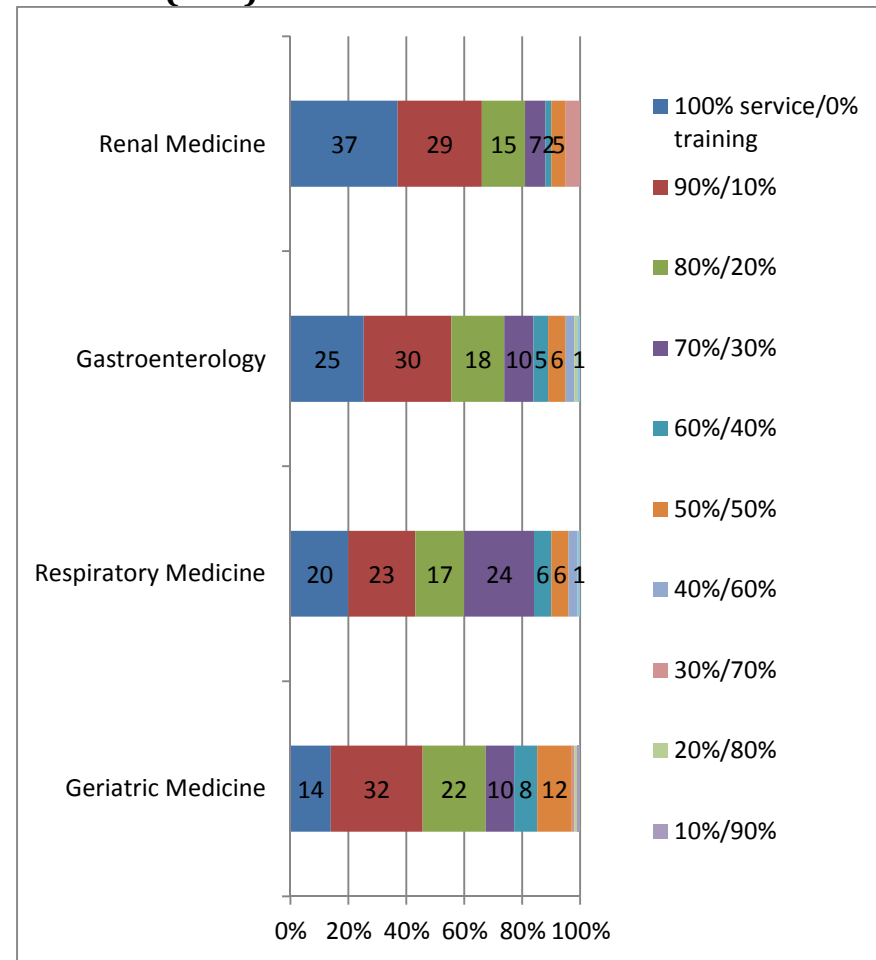
Grade (ST4)



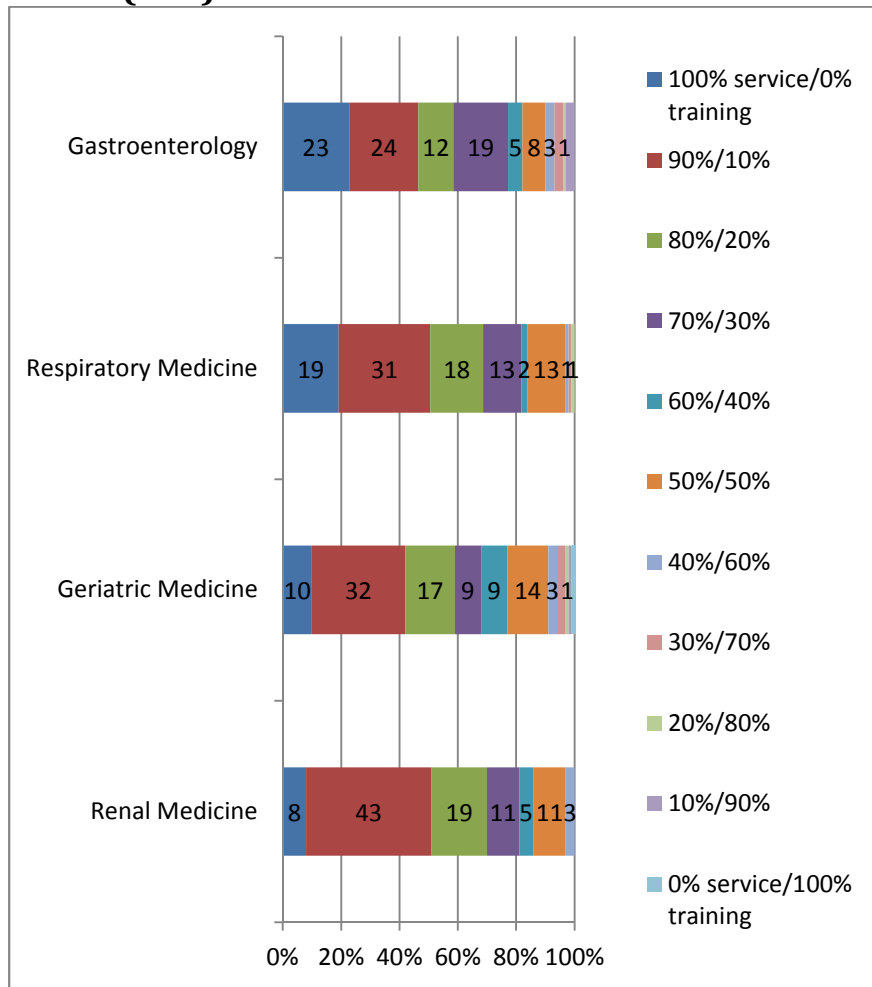
Grade (ST5)



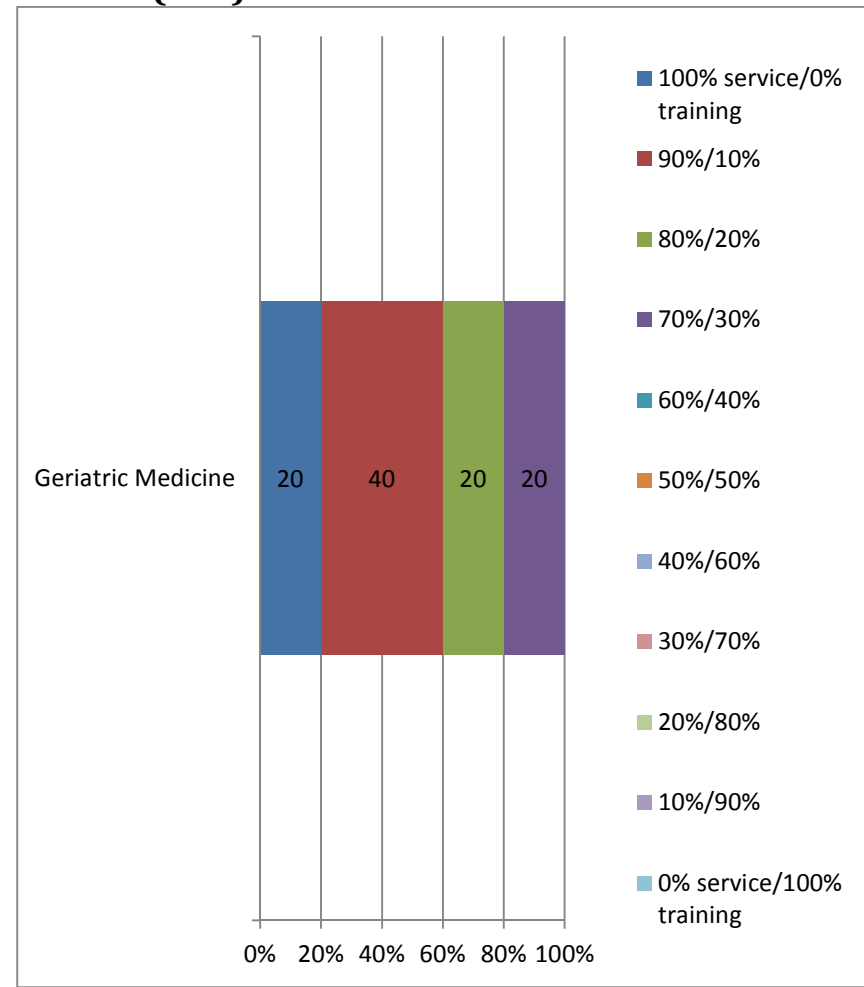
Grade (ST6)



Grade (ST7)

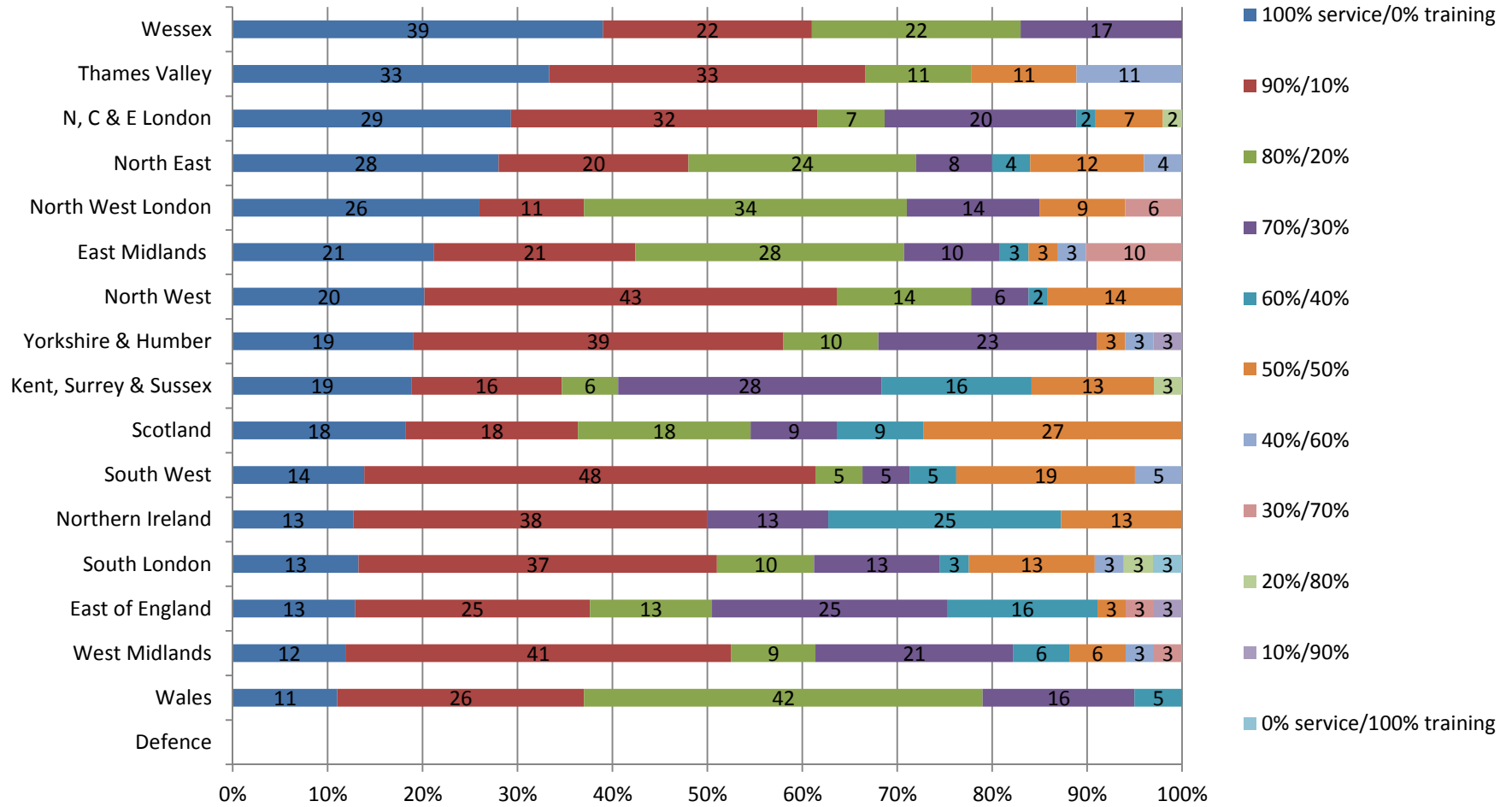


Grade (ST8)

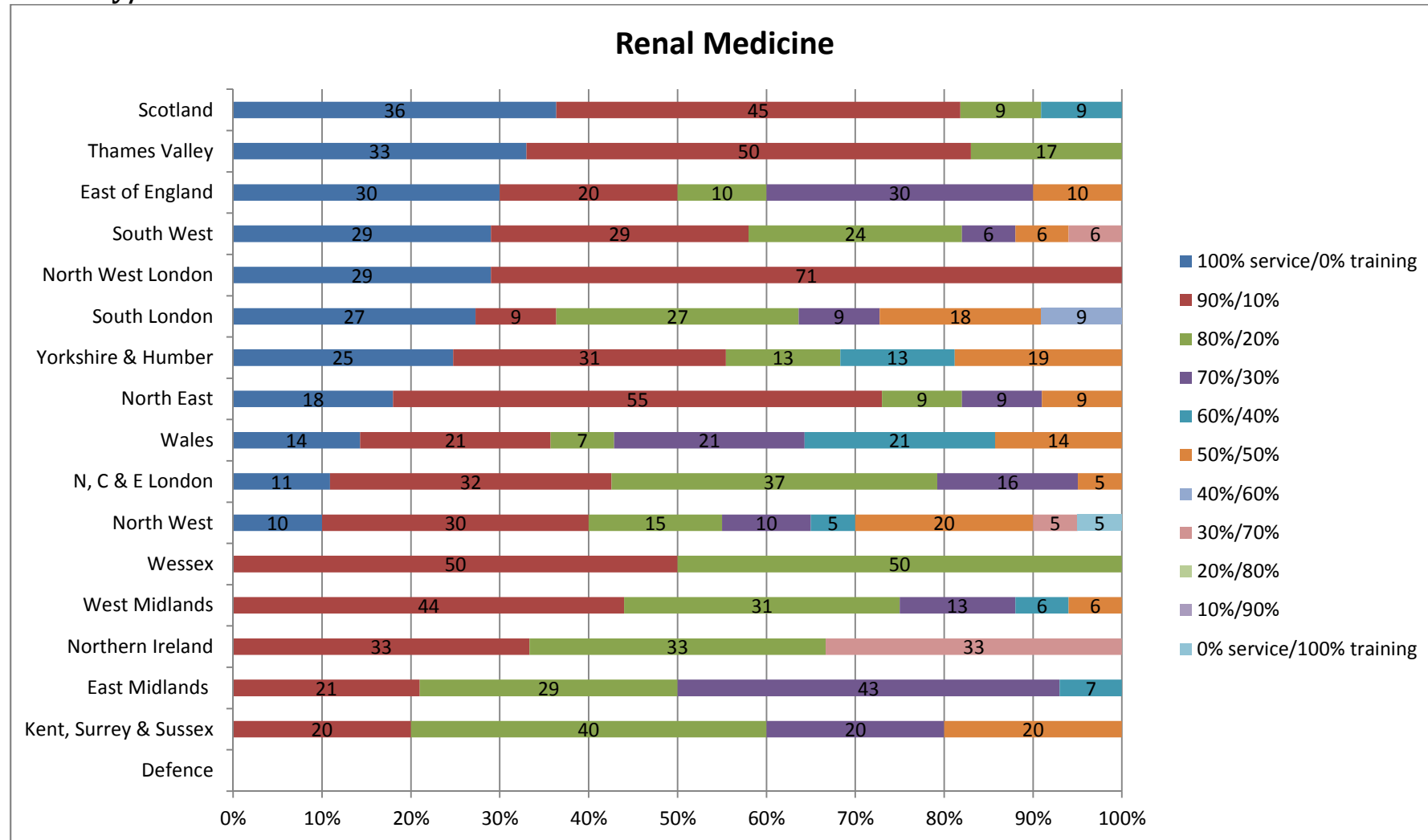


Deanery/LETB

Gastroenterology



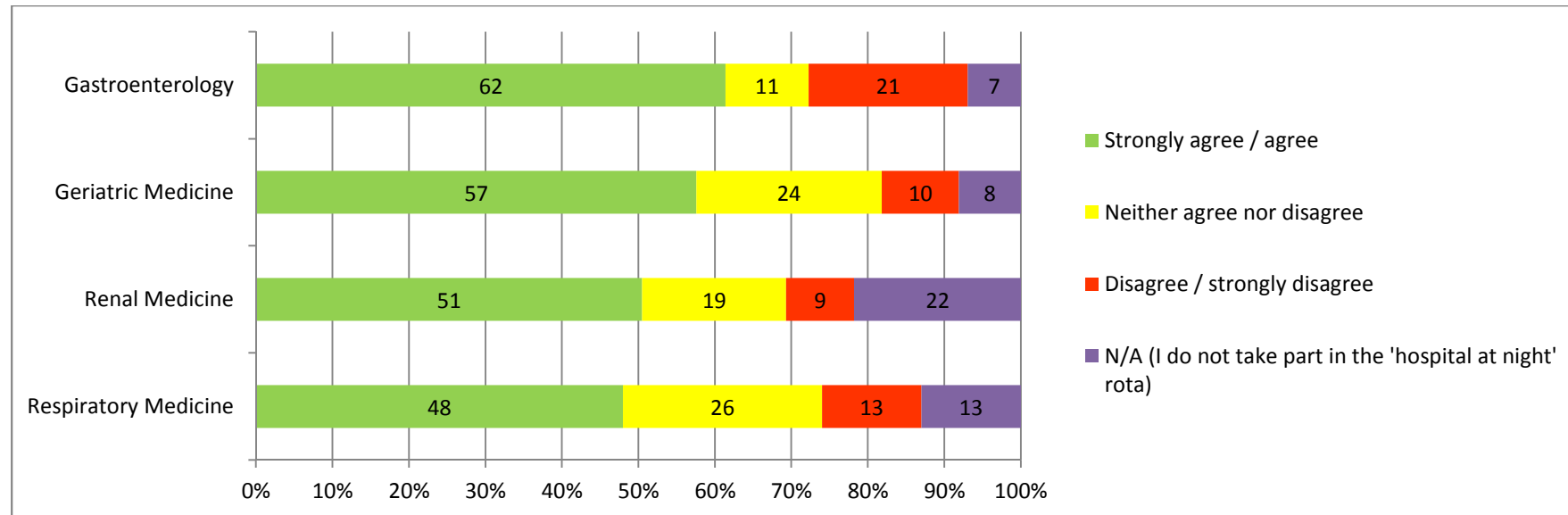
Deanery/LETB



6) Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statement: My training has benefited from working on the 'hospital at night' rota

(This question was presented to trainees of the following grades: ST3, ST4, ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8)

All results

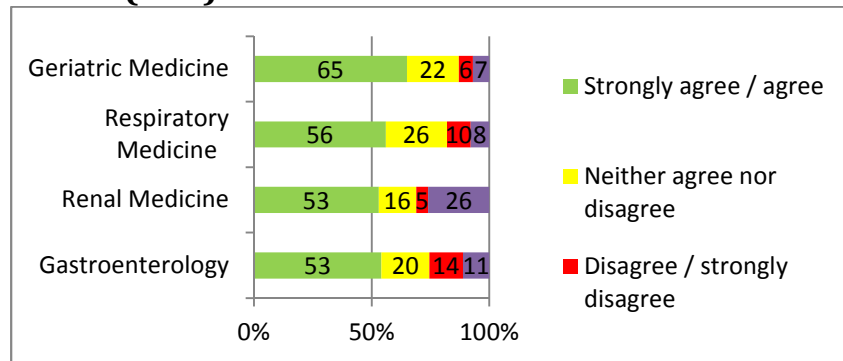


50% (821/1655) of trainees agreed or strongly agreed that their training had benefitted from working on the 'hospital at night' rota. The percentage was highest in Gastroenterology (62%) and lowest in Respiratory Medicine (48%).

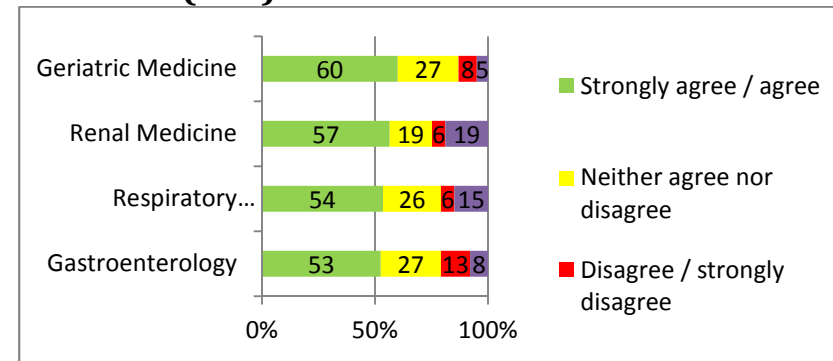
12% (202/1655) of trainees said that they did not take part in the 'hospital at night' rota. This was highest in Renal Medicine (22%) and lowest in Gastroenterology (7%).

A breakdown of this by grade and Deanery/LETB can be seen below.

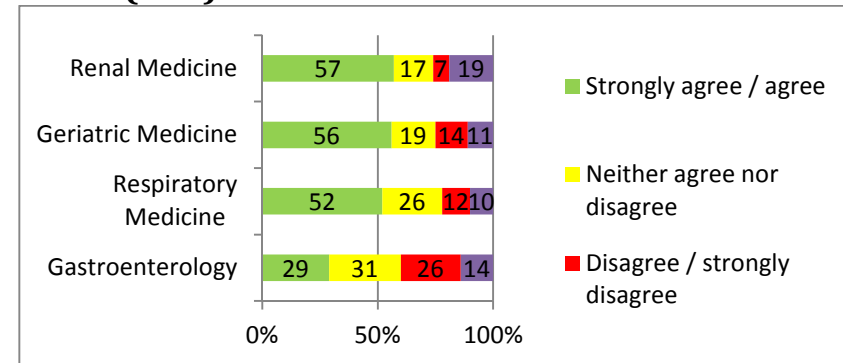
Grade (ST3)



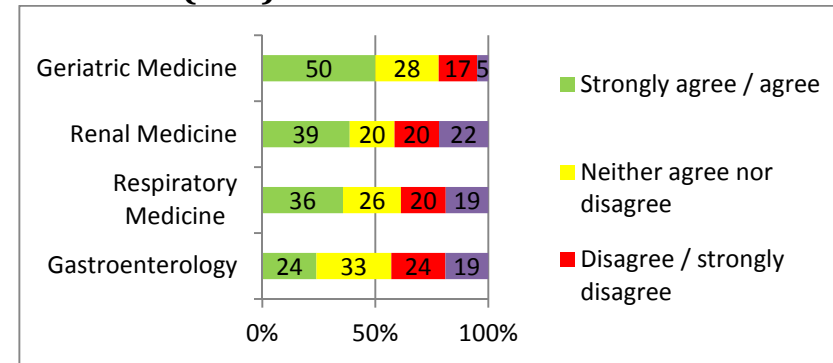
Grade (ST4)



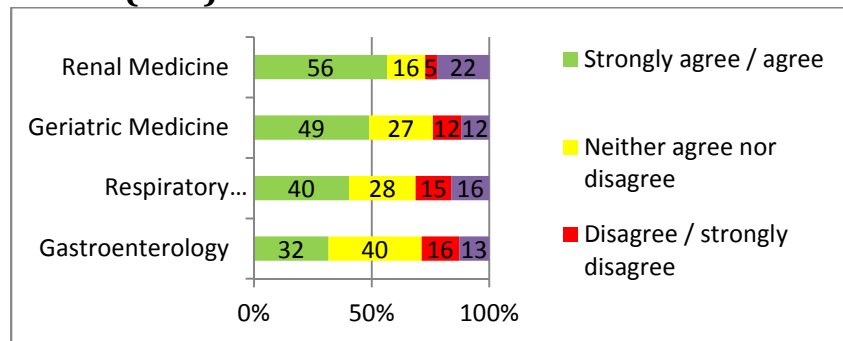
Grade (ST5)



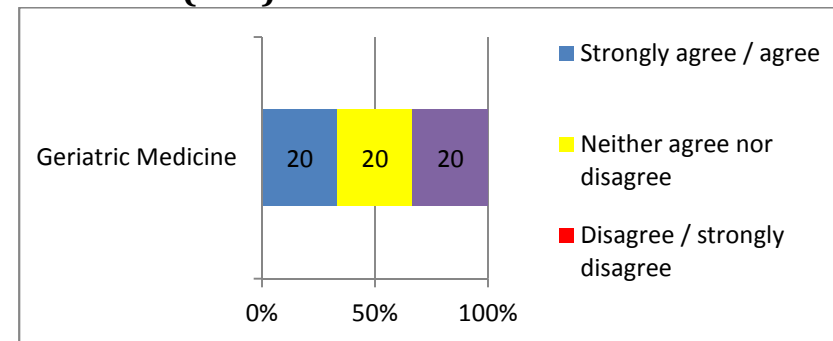
Grade (ST6)



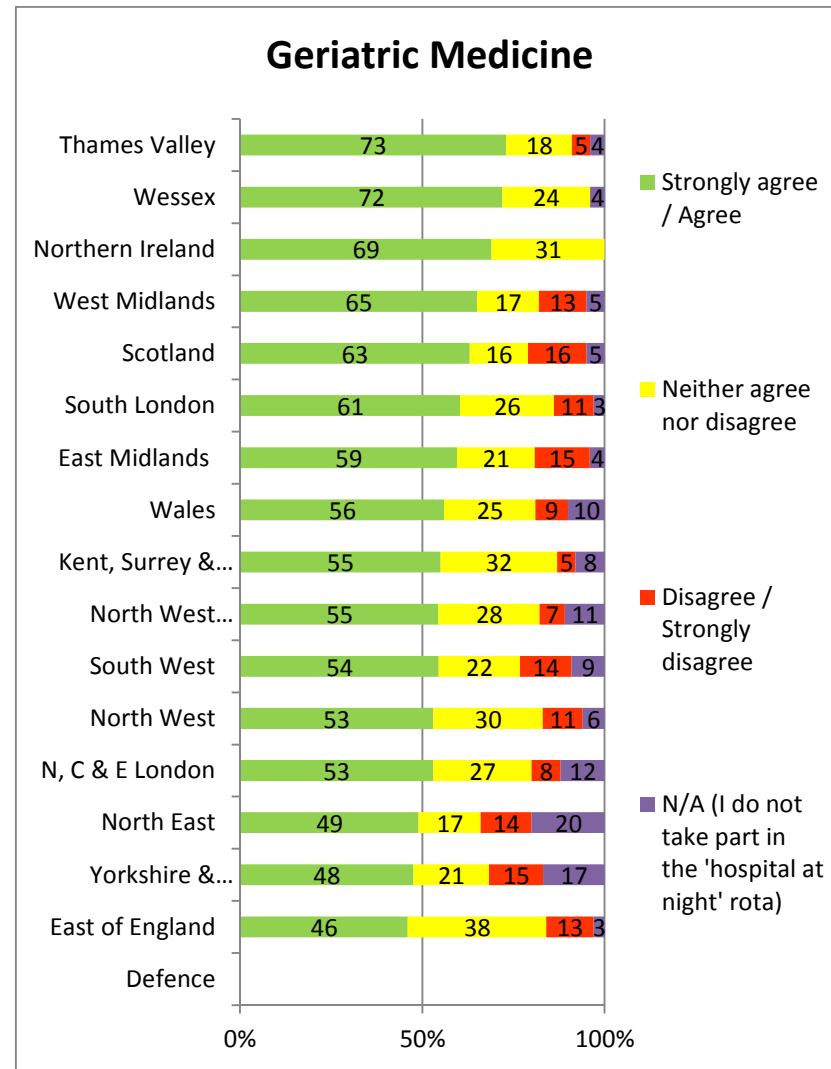
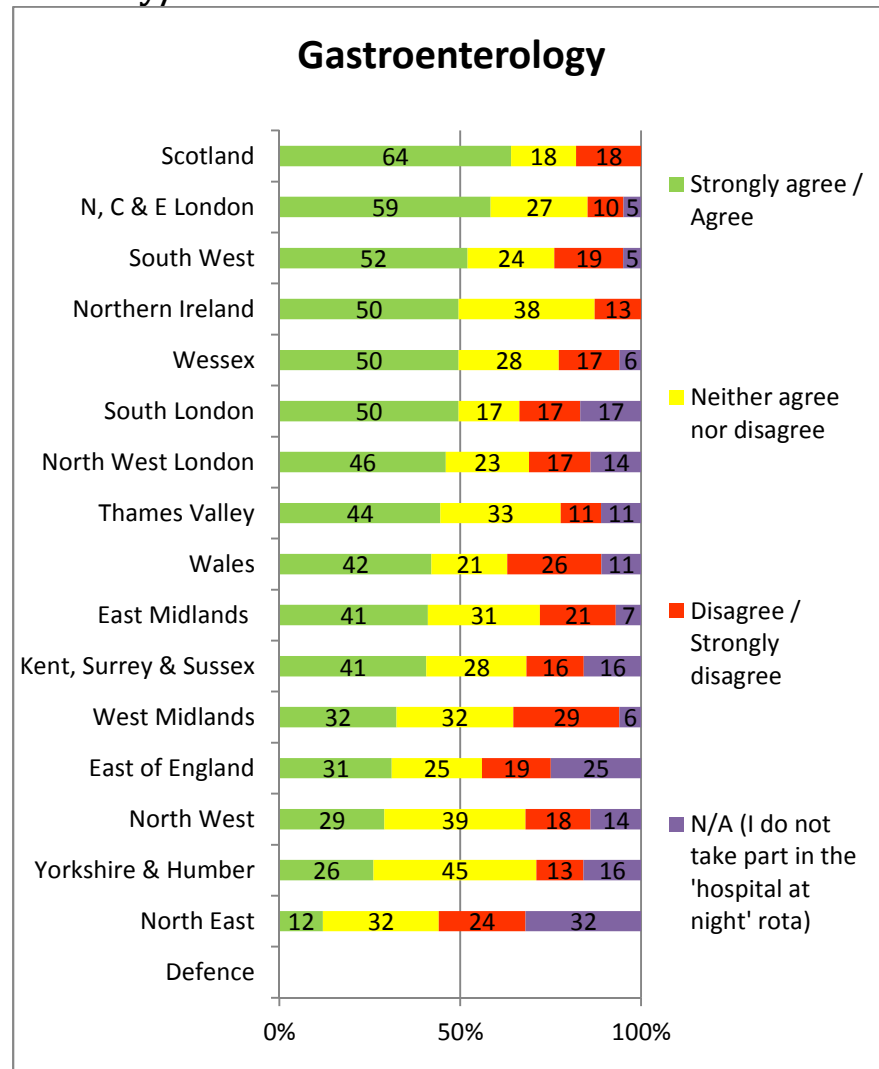
Grade (ST7)



Grade (ST8)

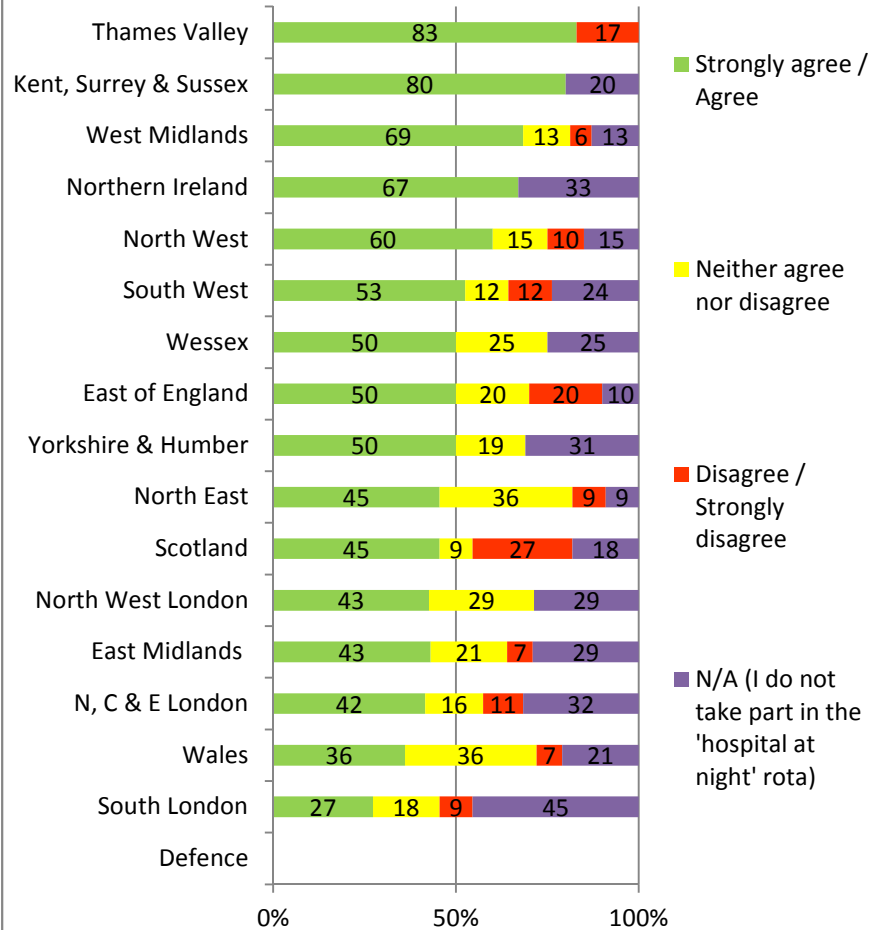


Deanery/LETB

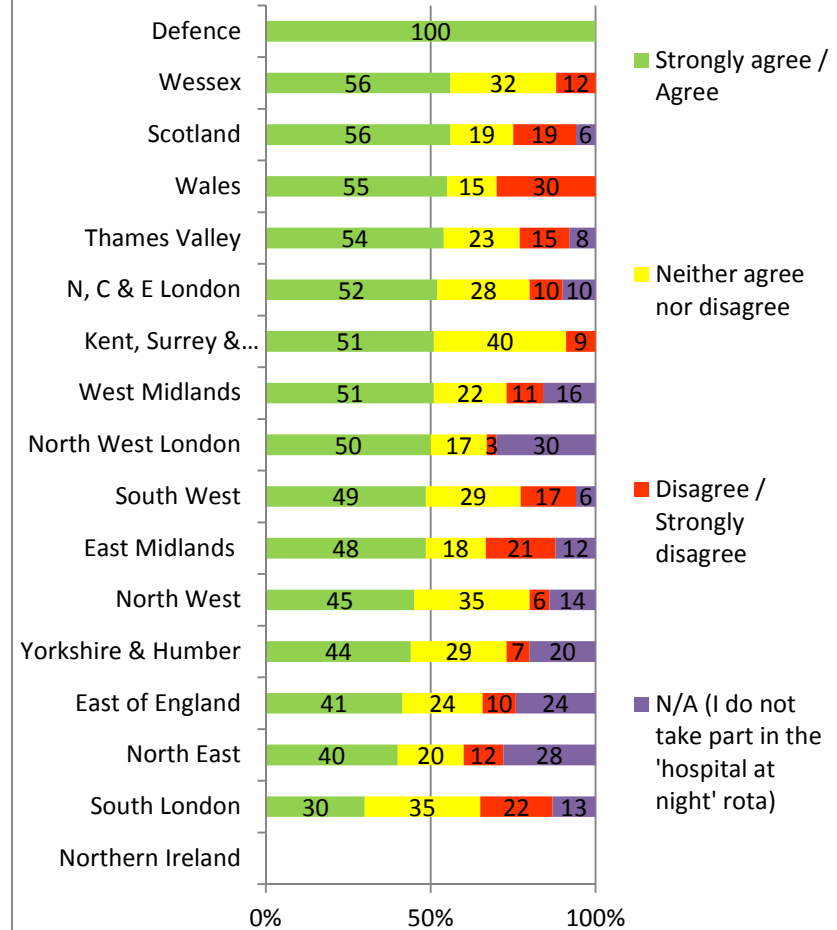


Deanery/LETB

Renal Medicine



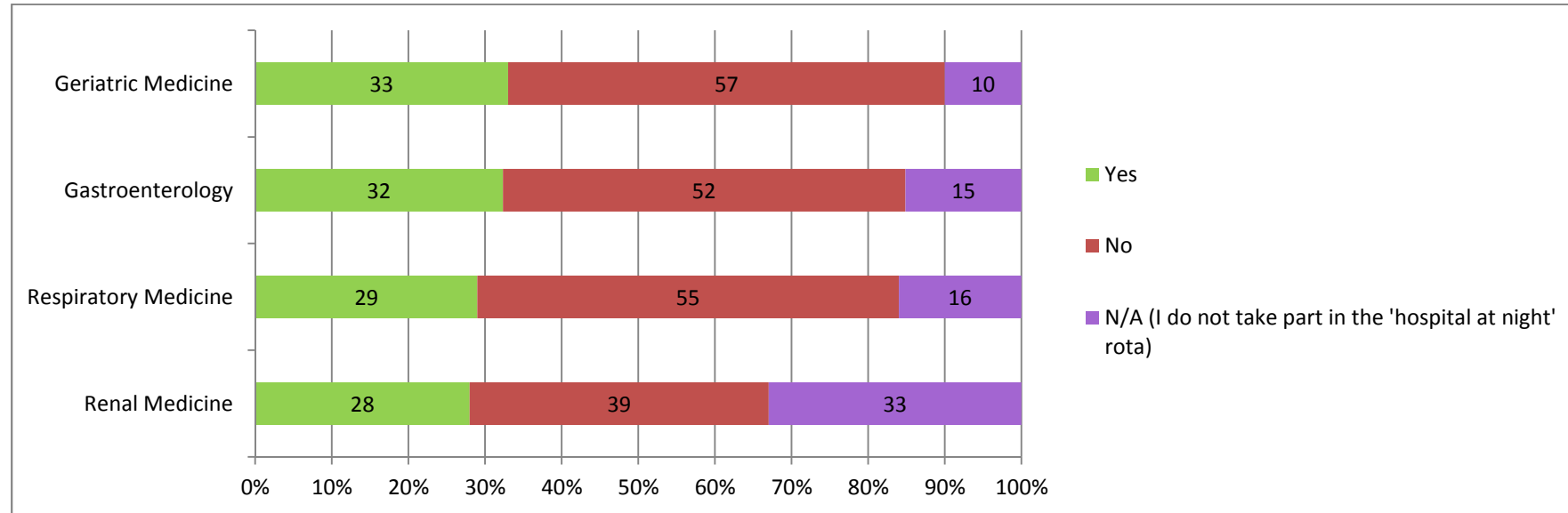
Respiratory Medicine



7) Do you have a designated supervisor with whom you can discuss cases from your 'hospital at night' rota?

(This question was presented to trainees of the following grades: ST3, ST4, ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8)

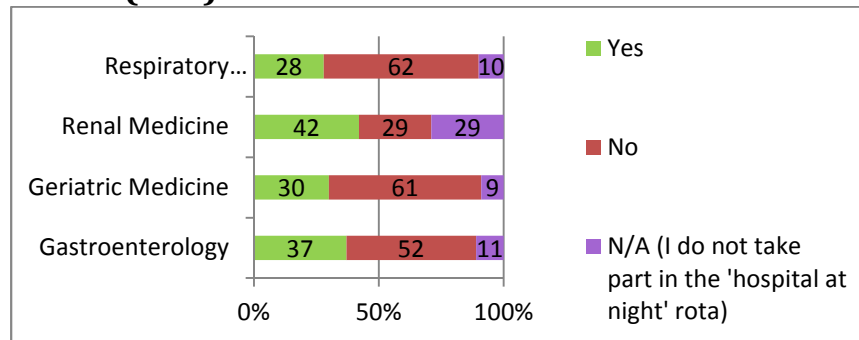
All results



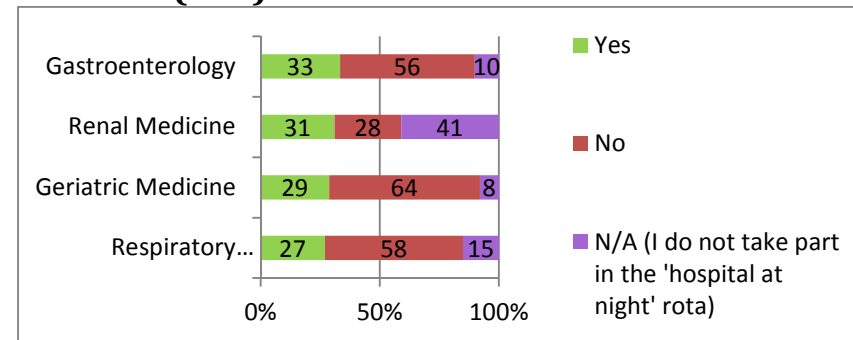
31% (516/1655) of trainees agreed they had a designated supervisor with whom they can discuss cases from their 'hospital at night' rota. The percentage was highest in Geriatric Medicine (33%) and lowest in Renal Medicine (28%).

A breakdown of this by grade and Deanery/LETB can be seen below.

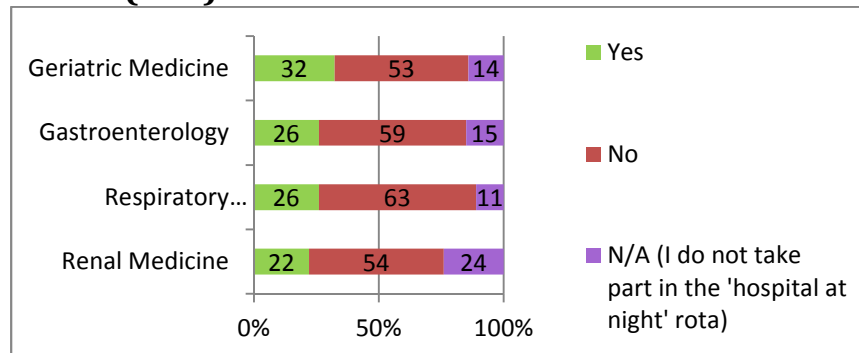
Grade (ST3)



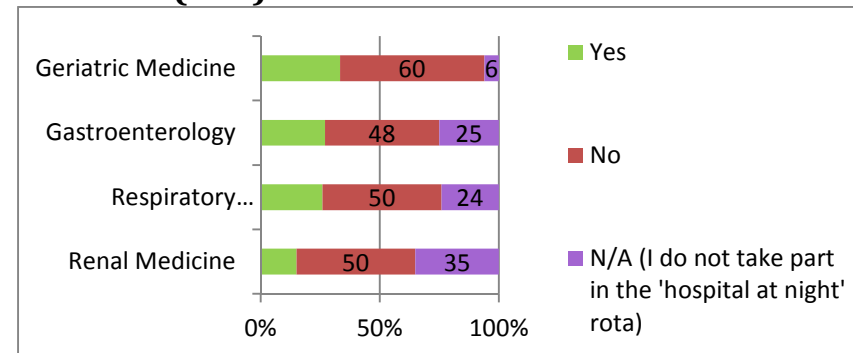
Grade (ST4)



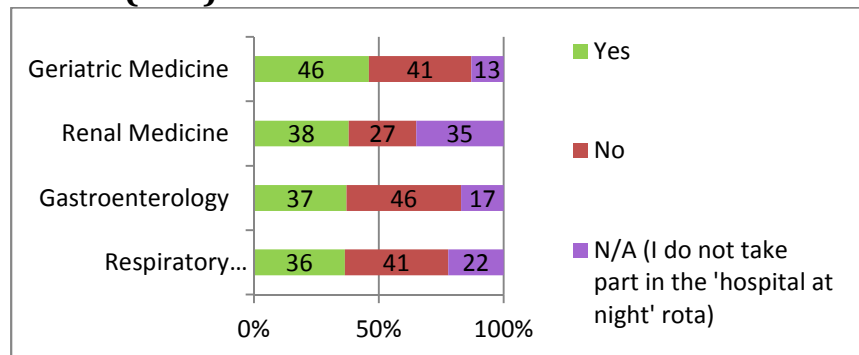
Grade (ST5)



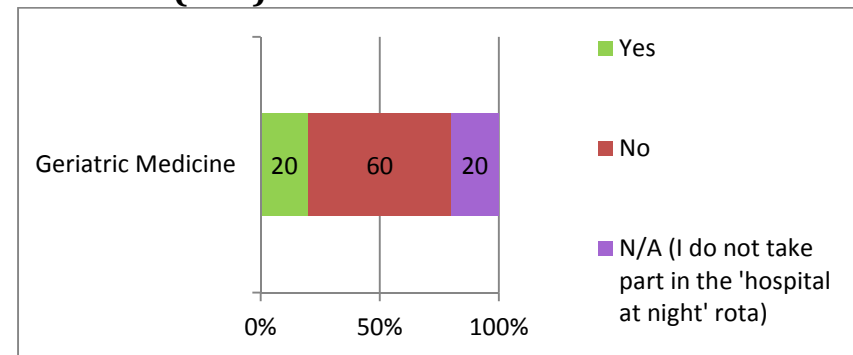
Grade (ST6)



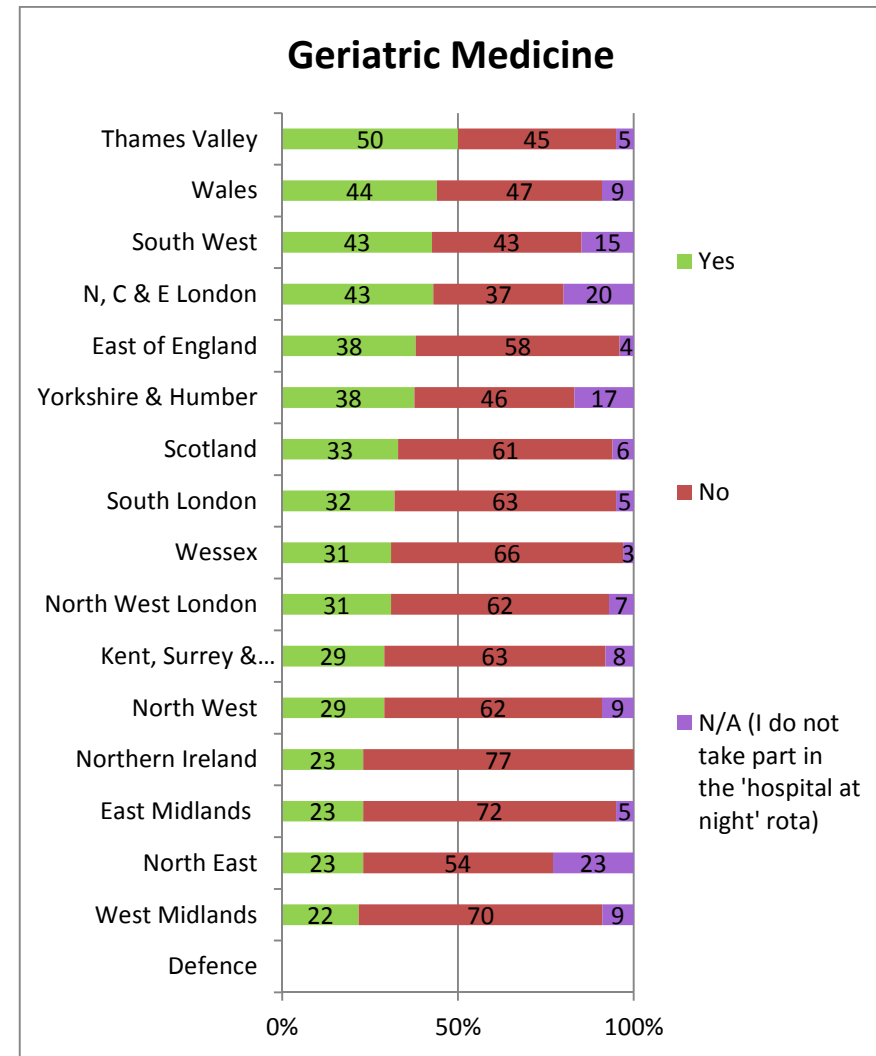
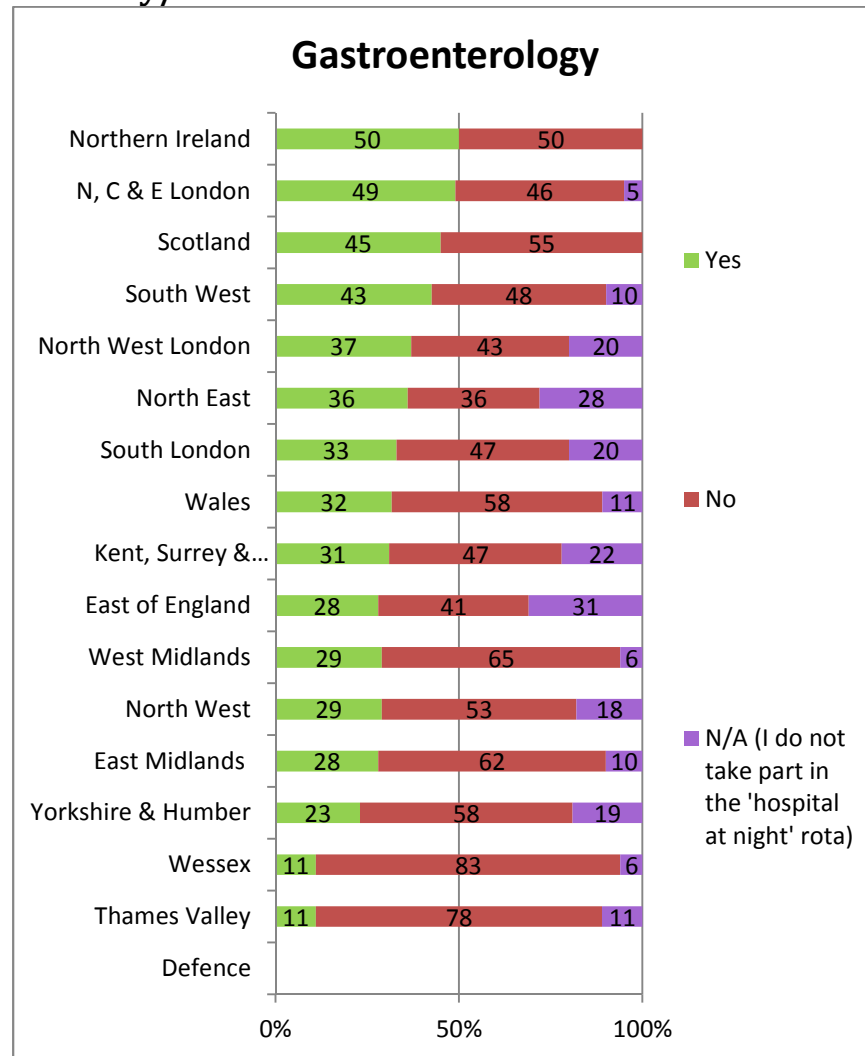
Grade (ST7)



Grade (ST8)

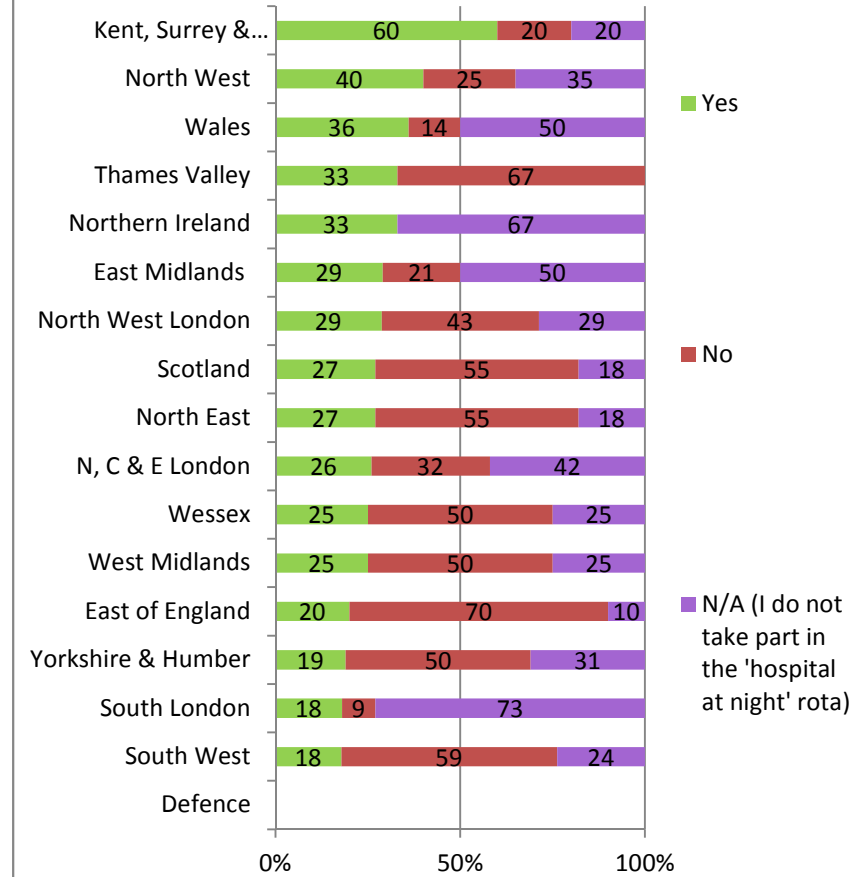


Deanery/LETB

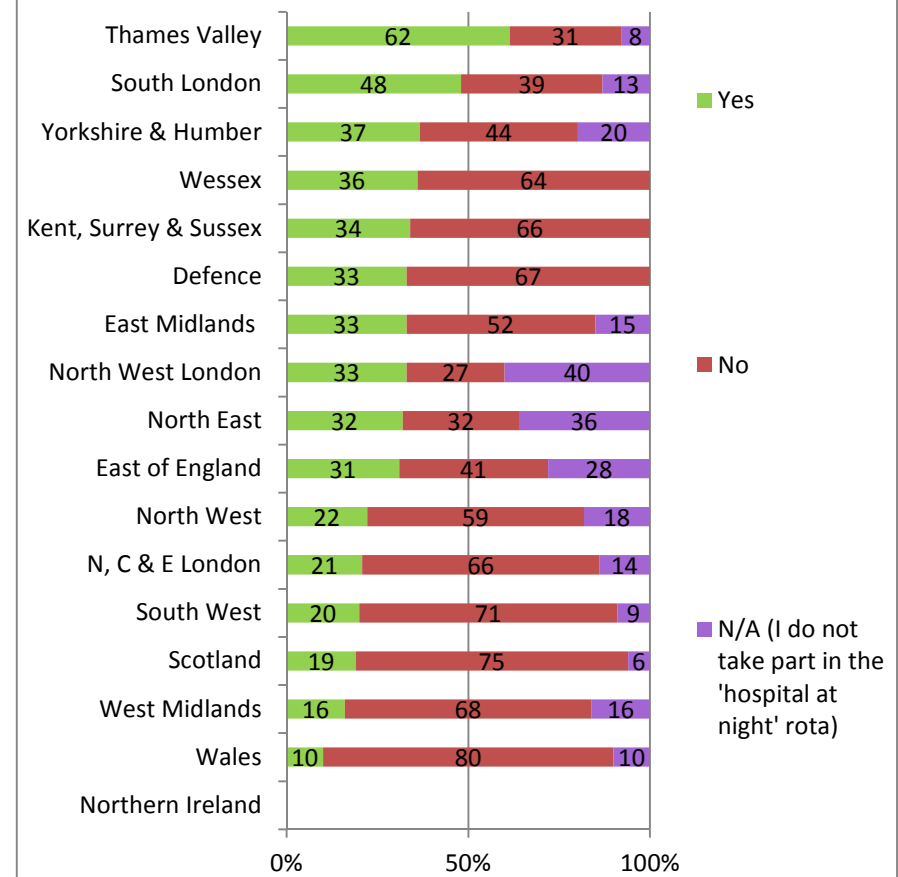


Deanery/LETB

Renal Medicine

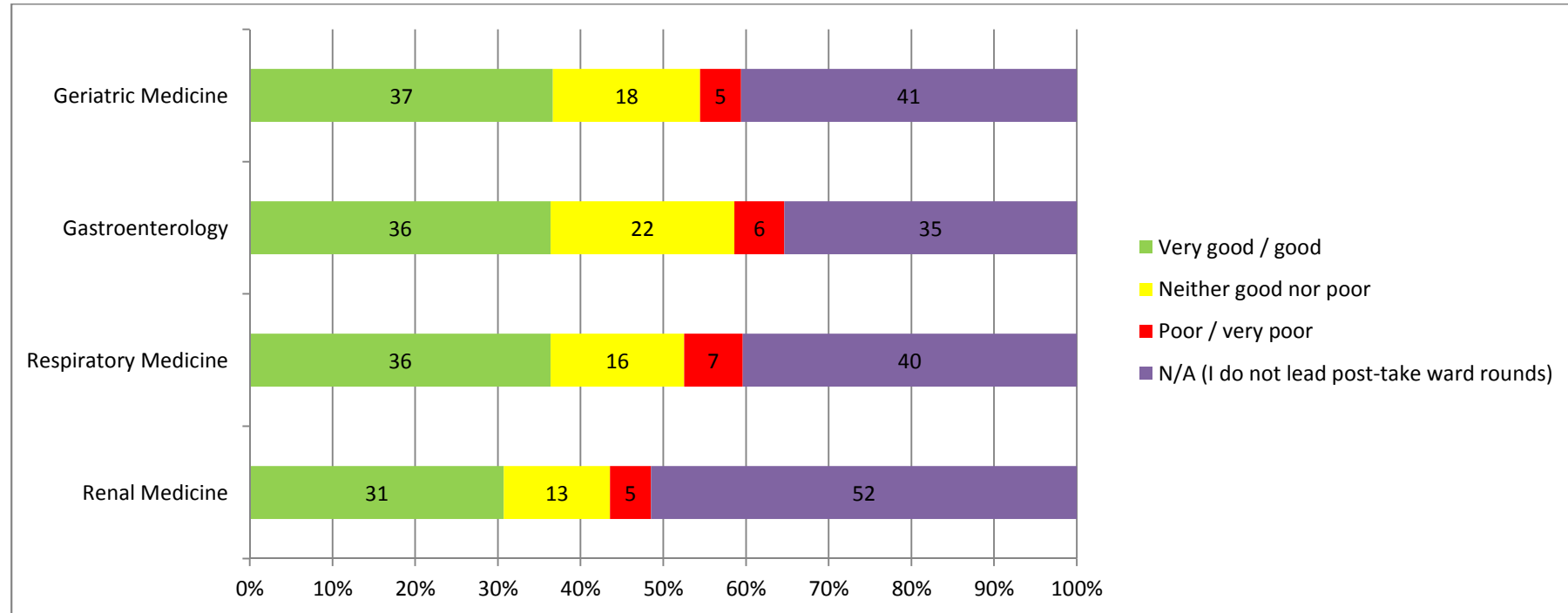


Respiratory Medicine



8) If you lead post-take ward rounds, how good or poor is the feedback you receive from the educational and/or clinical supervisor? (This question was presented to trainees of the following grades: ST3, ST4, ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8)

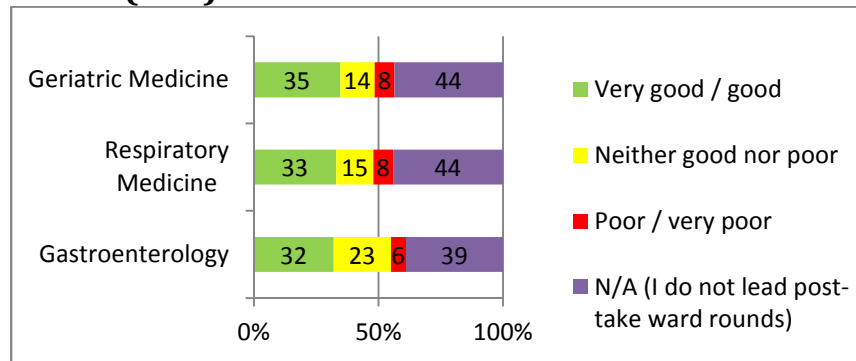
All results



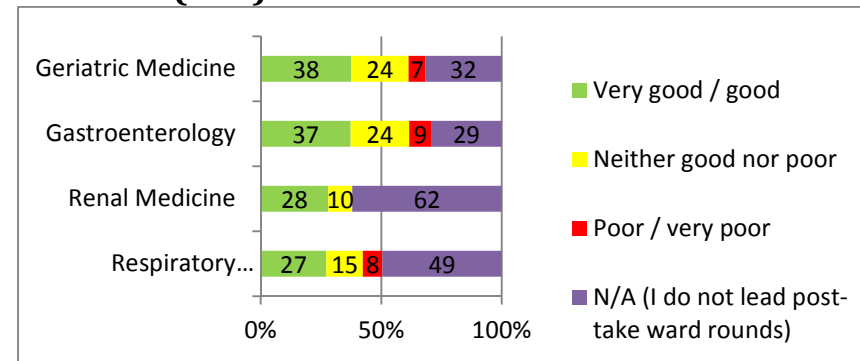
36% (594/1655) of trainees agreed that the feedback they receive from their educational and or clinical supervisor if they lead post-take ward rounds was very good or good. The percentage was highest in Gastroenterology (58%) and lowest in Renal Medicine (44%).

A breakdown of this by grade and Deanery/LETB can be seen below.

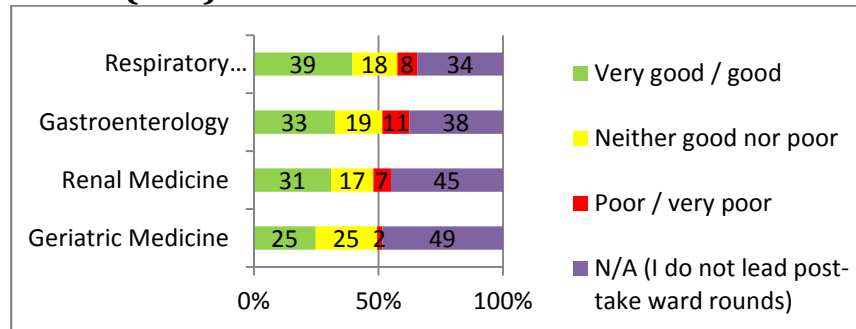
Grade (ST3)



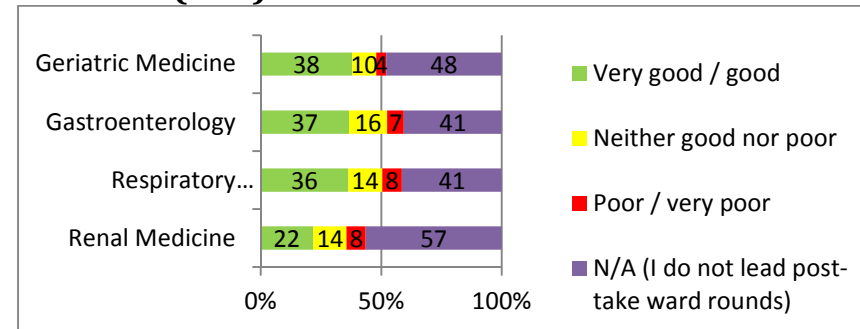
Grade (ST4)



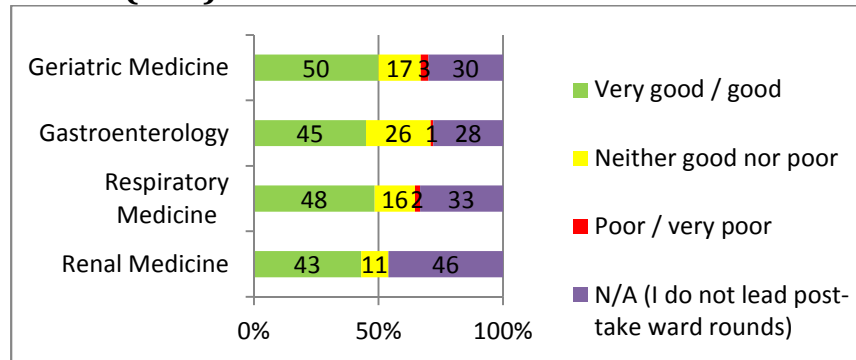
Grade (ST5)



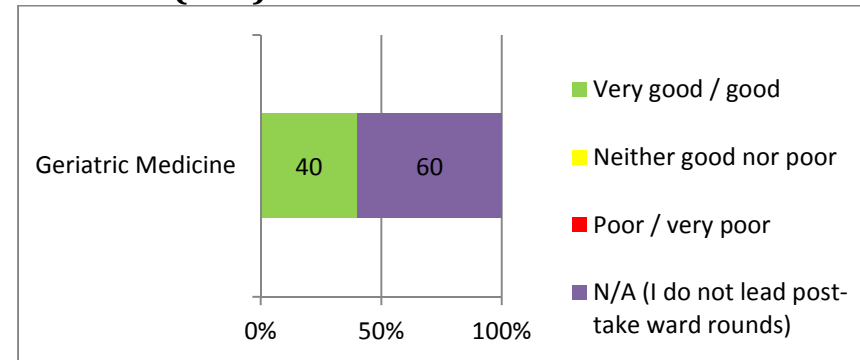
Grade (ST6)



Grade (ST7)

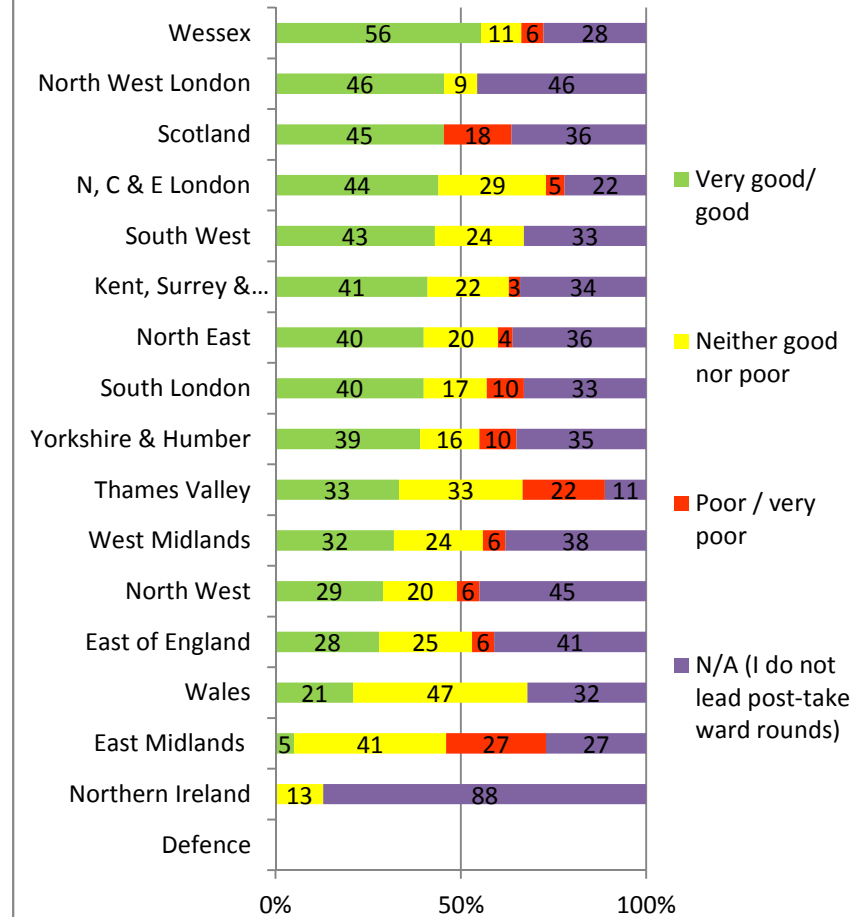


Grade (ST8)

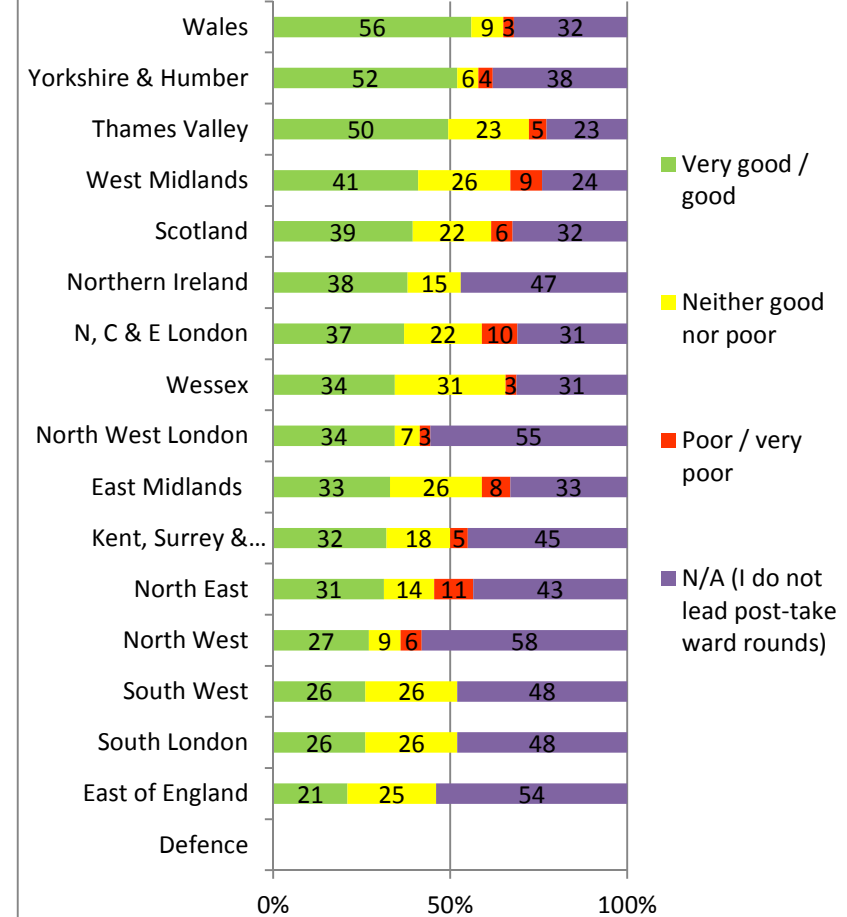


Deanery/LETB

Gastroenterology

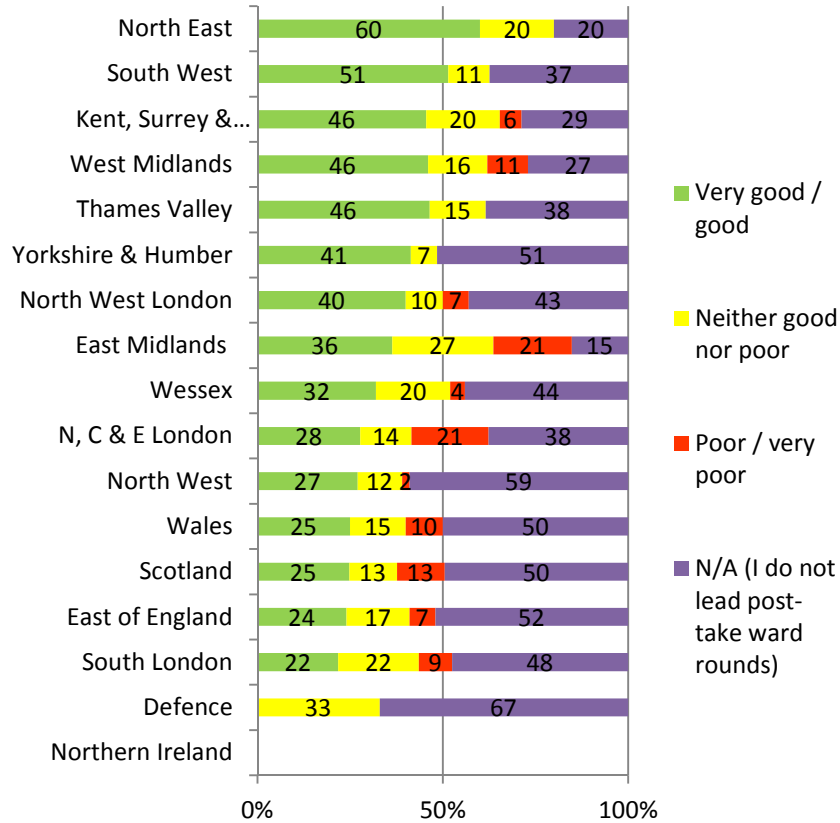


Geriatric Medicine

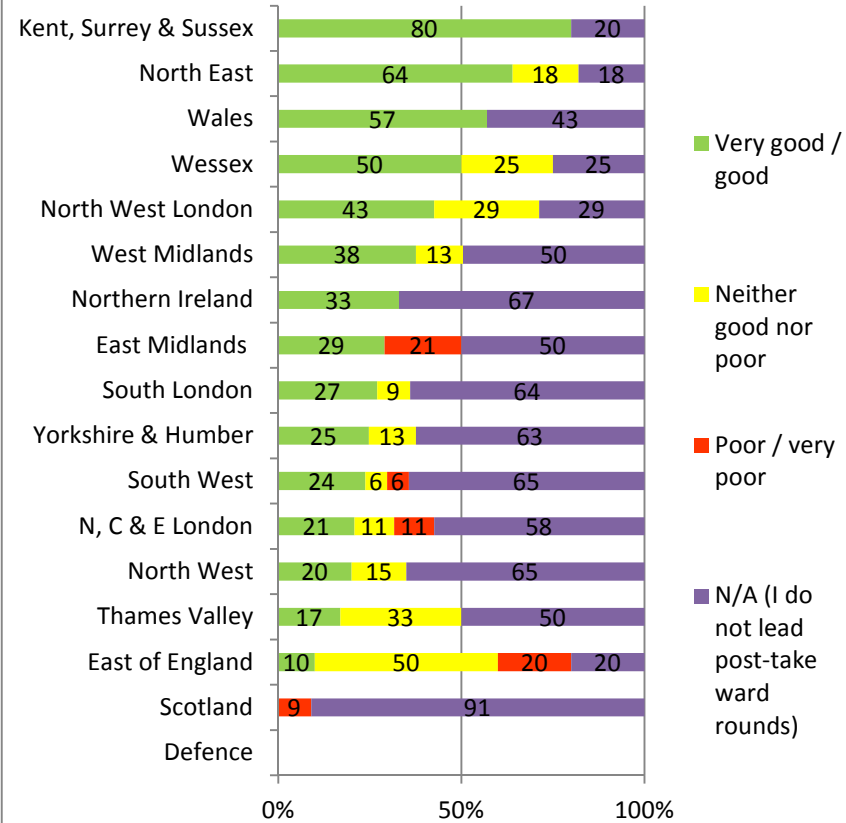


Deanery/LETB

Respiratory Medicine



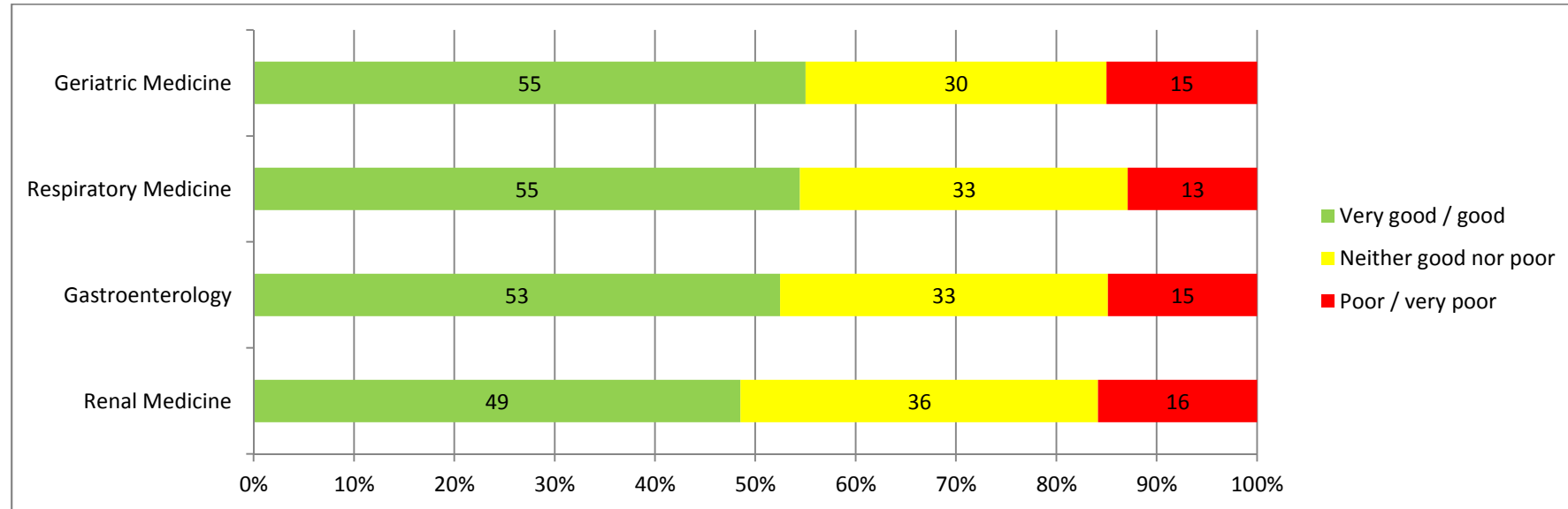
Renal Medicine



9) How would you rate the overall supervision you've received in General (Internal) Medicine?

(This question was presented to trainees of the following grades: ST3, ST4, ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8)

All results

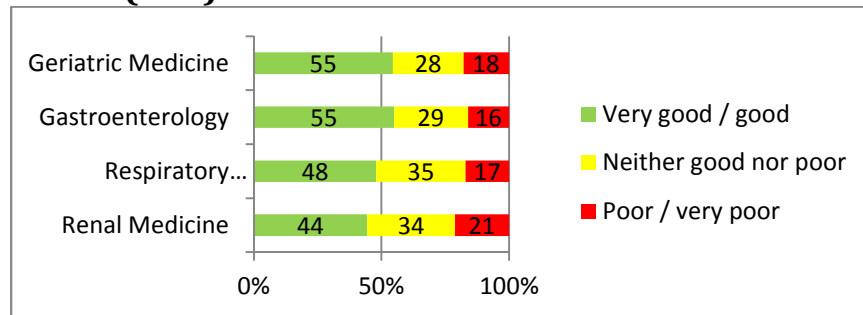


54% (890/1655) of trainees rated the overall supervision they receive in General (Internal) Medicine as very good or good. The percentage was highest in Geriatric Medicine and Respiratory Medicine (55%) and lowest in Renal Medicine (49%).

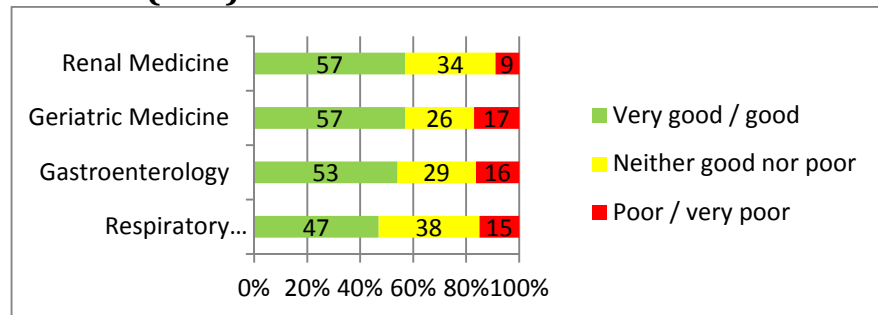
14% of trainees (235/1655) rated the overall supervision they receive in General (Internal) Medicine as poor or very poor. This was highest in Renal Medicine (16%) and lowest in Respiratory Medicine (13%).

A breakdown of this by grade and Deanery/LETB can be seen below.

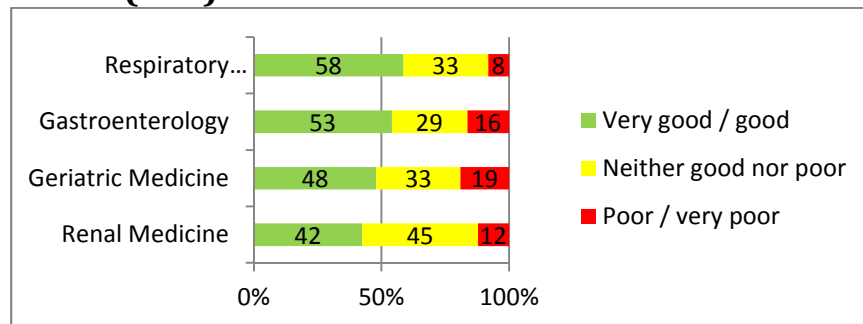
Grade (ST3)



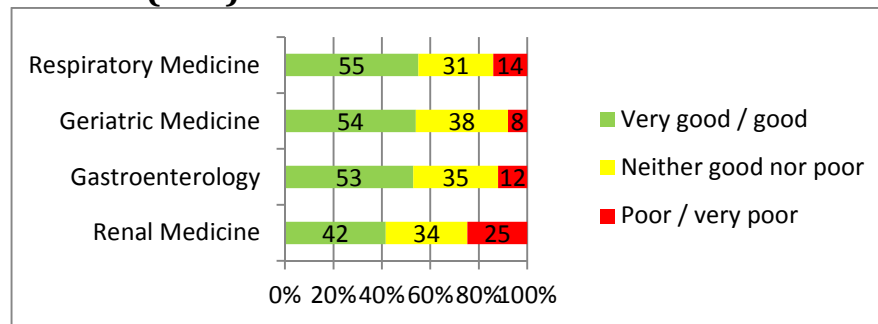
Grade (ST4)



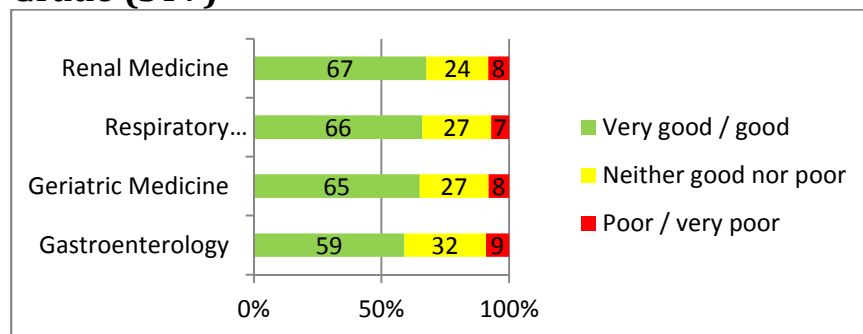
Grade (ST5)



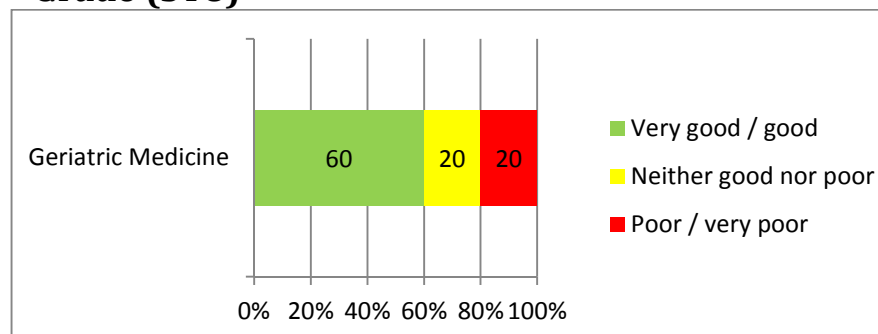
Grade (ST6)



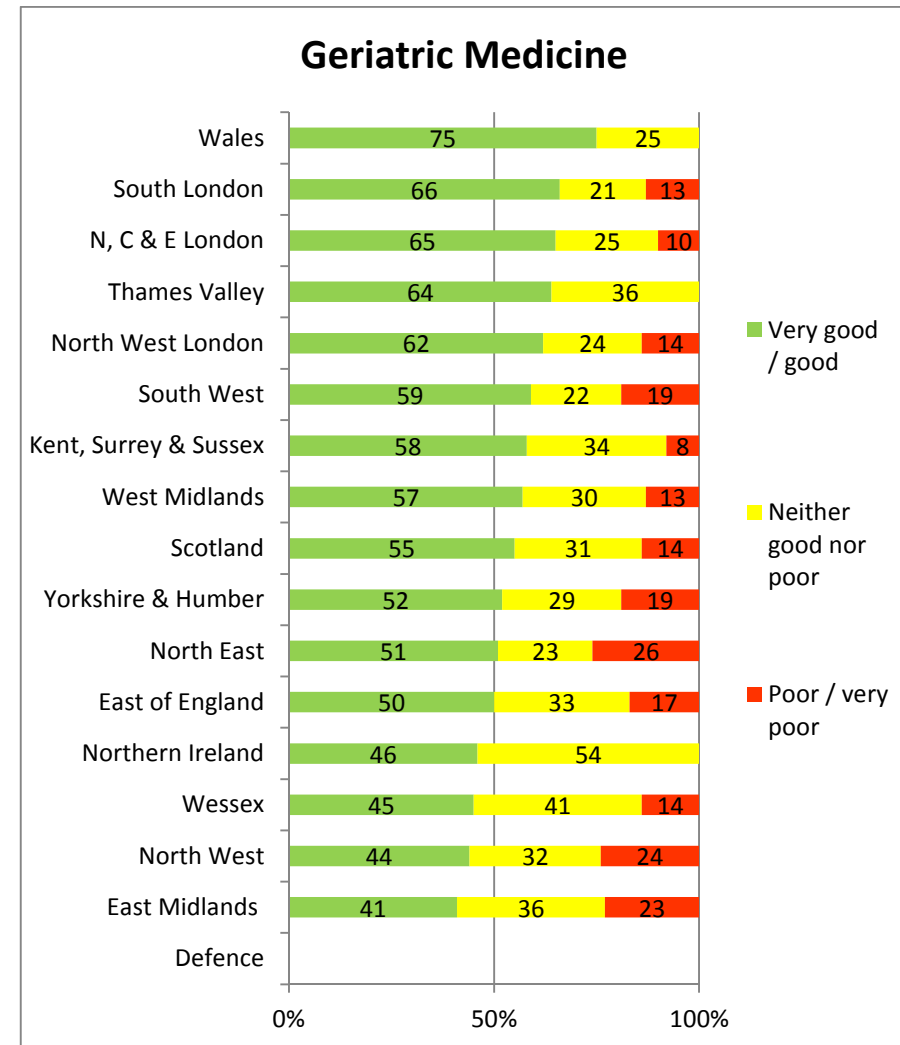
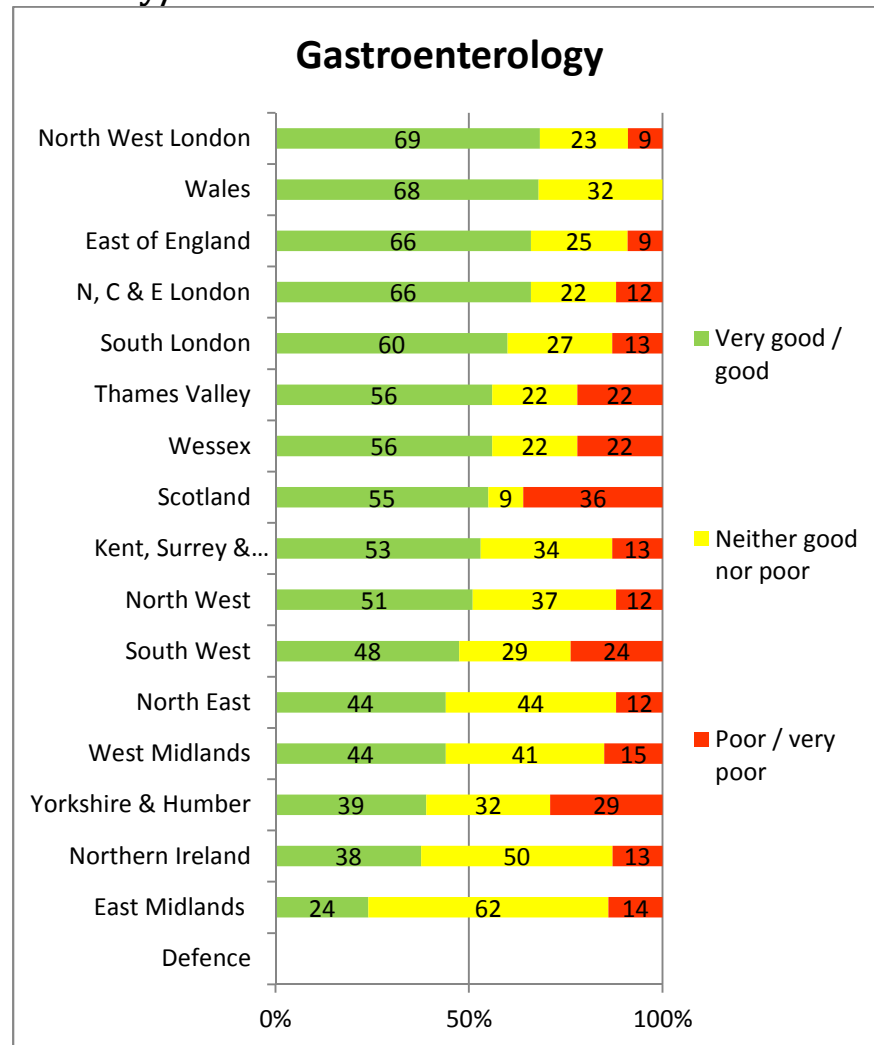
Grade (ST7)



Grade (ST8)

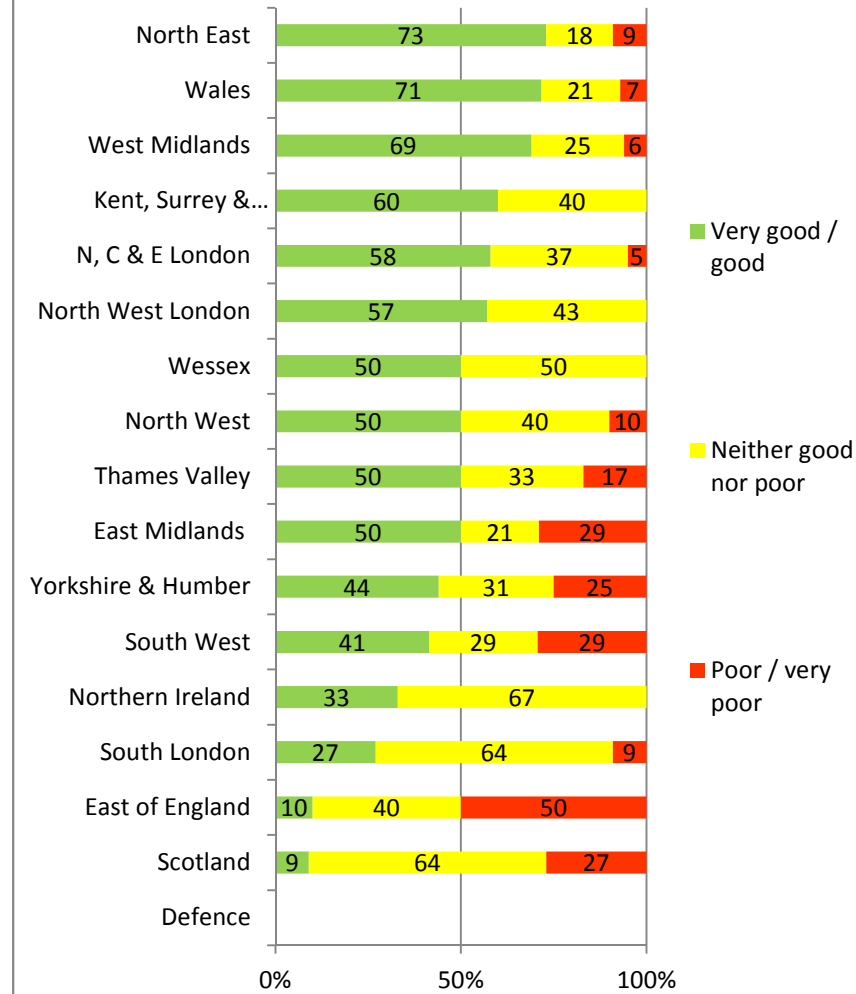


Deanery/LETB

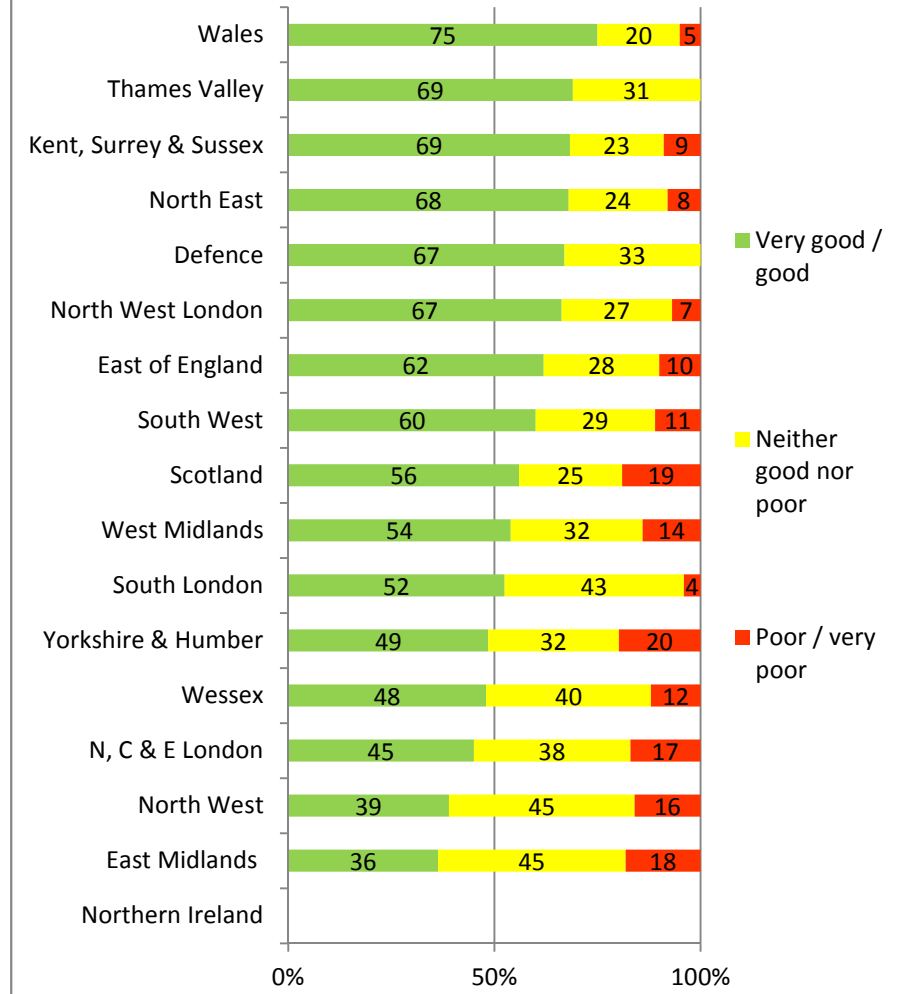


Deanery/LETB

Renal Medicine



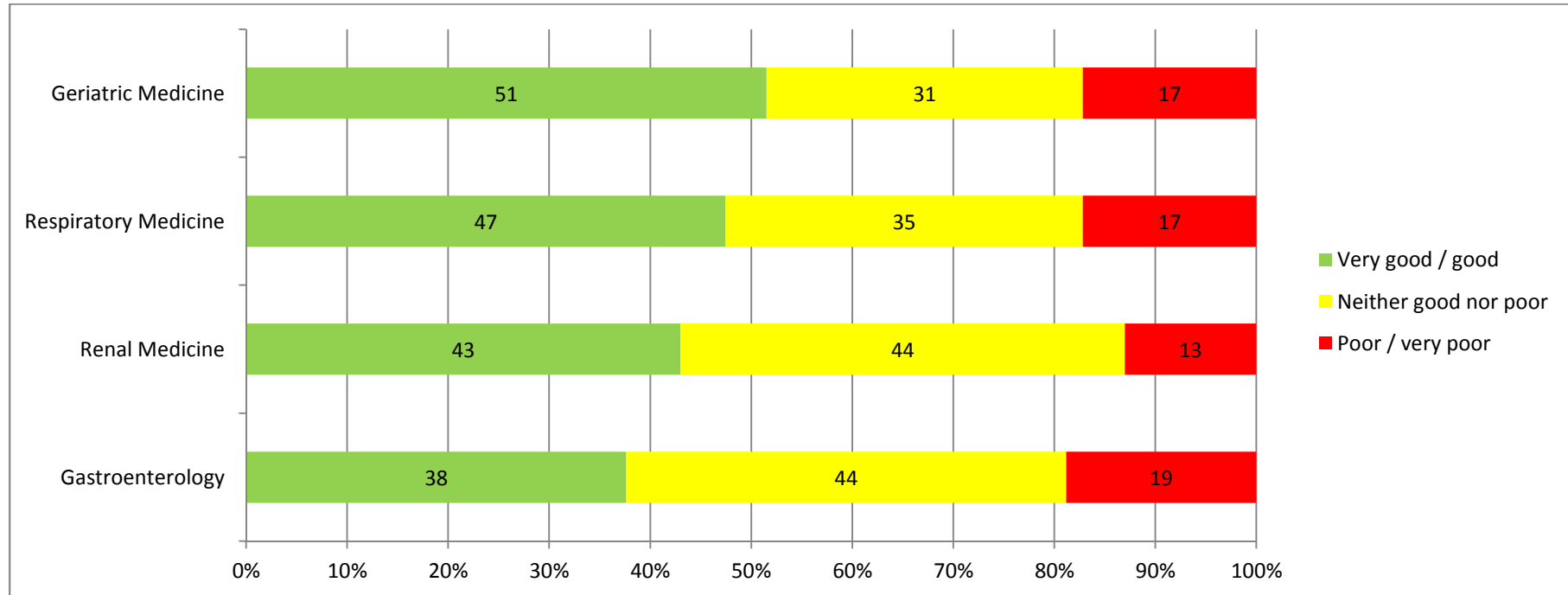
Respiratory Medicine



10) How would you rate the training opportunities you've received in General (Internal) Medicine?

(This question was presented to trainees of the following grades: ST3, ST4, ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8)

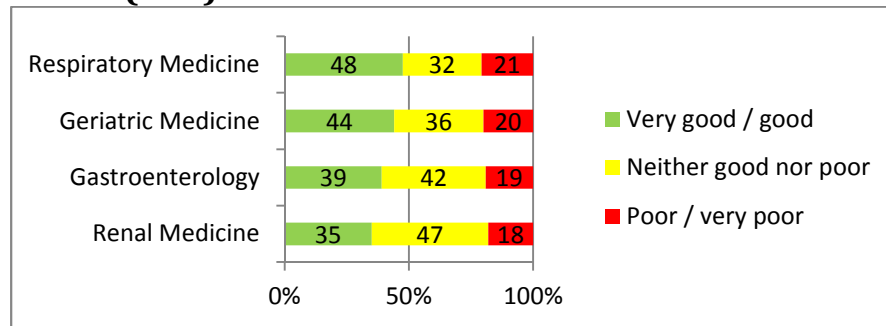
All results



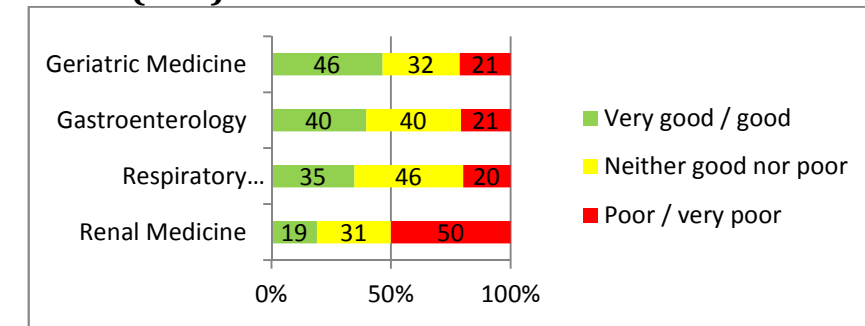
46% of trainees (759/1655) rated the training opportunities they had received in General (Internal) Medicine as very good or good. This was highest in Geriatric Medicine (51% and lowest in Gastroenterology (38%).

A breakdown of this by grade Deanery/LETB can be seen below.

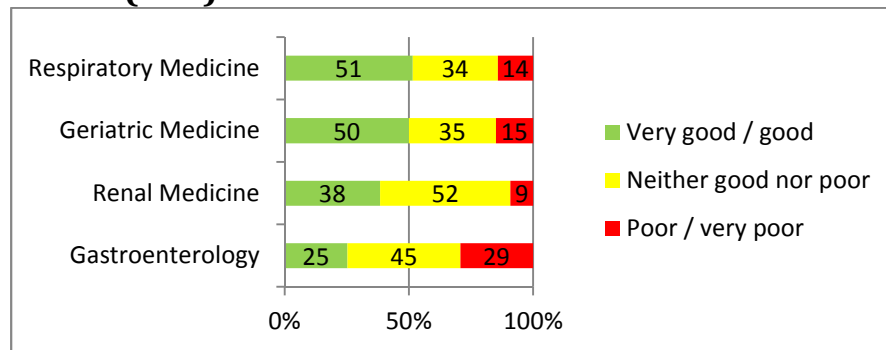
Grade (ST3)



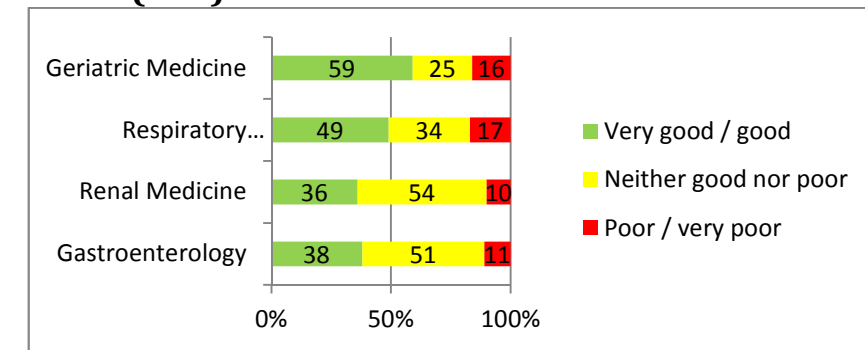
Grade (ST4)



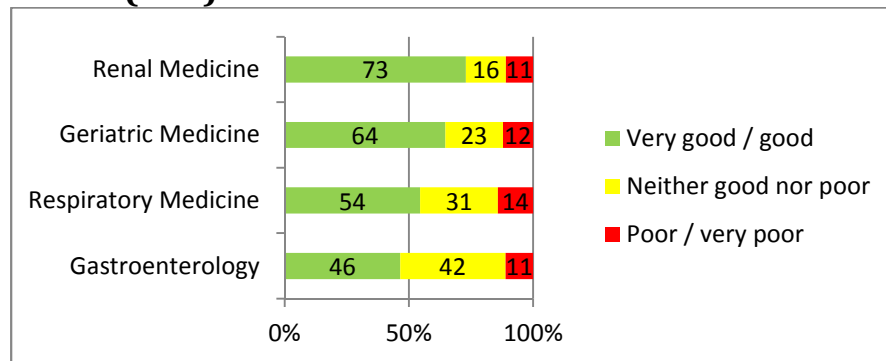
Grade (ST5)



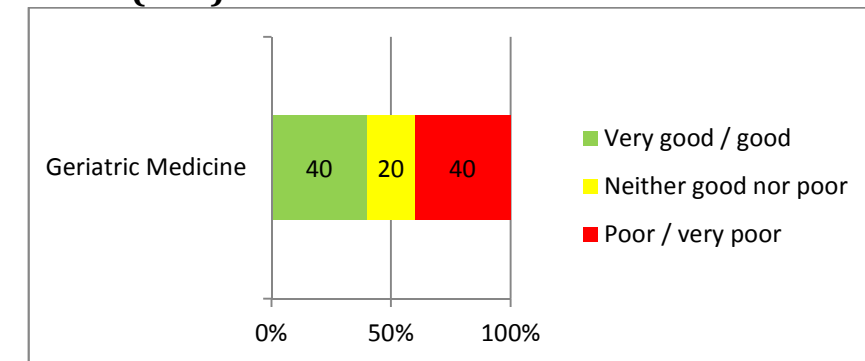
Grade (ST6)



Grade (ST7)

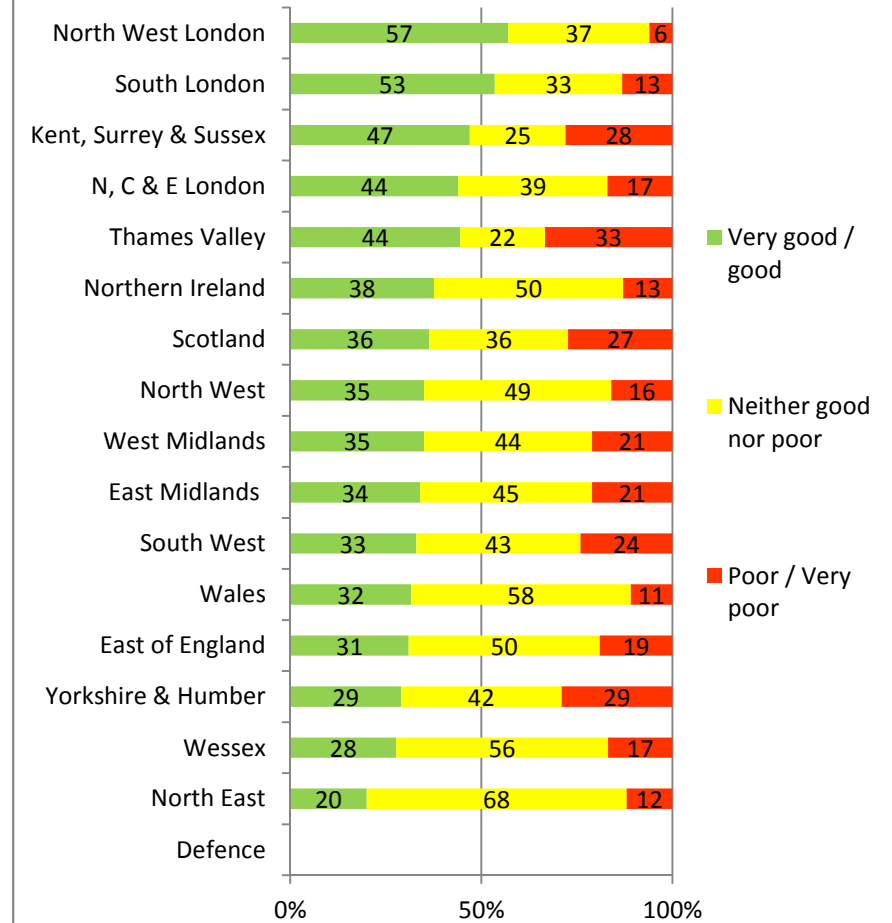


Grade (ST8)

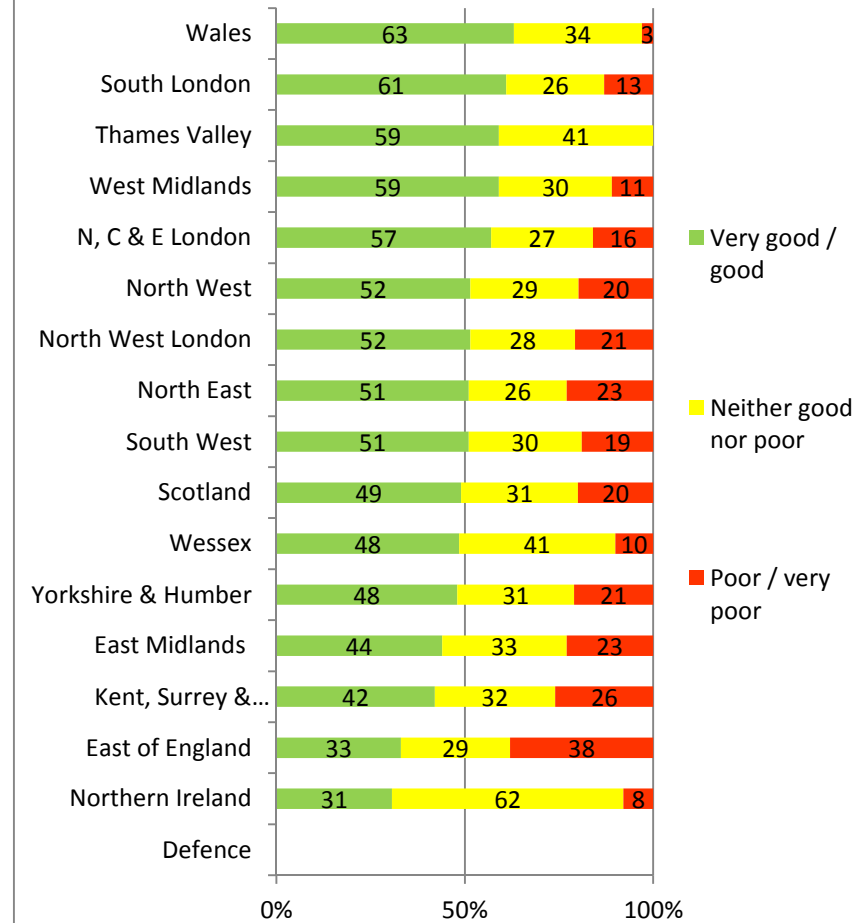


Deanery/LETB

Gastroenterology

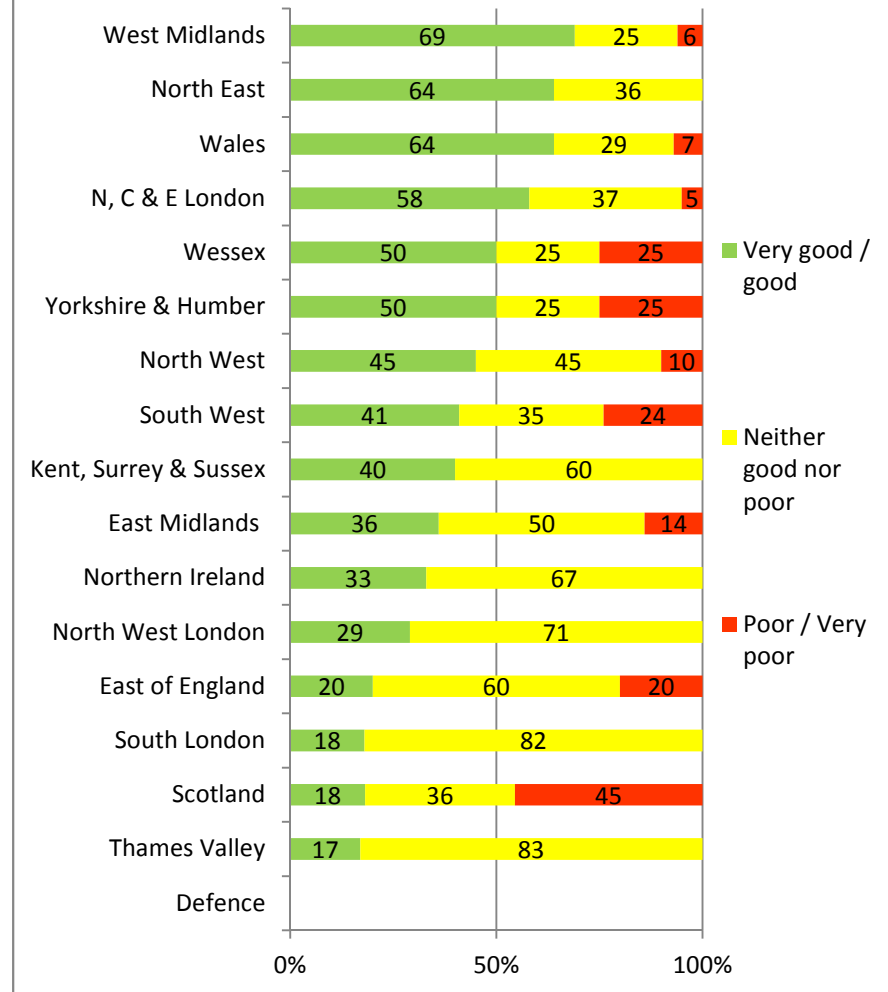


Geriatric Medicine

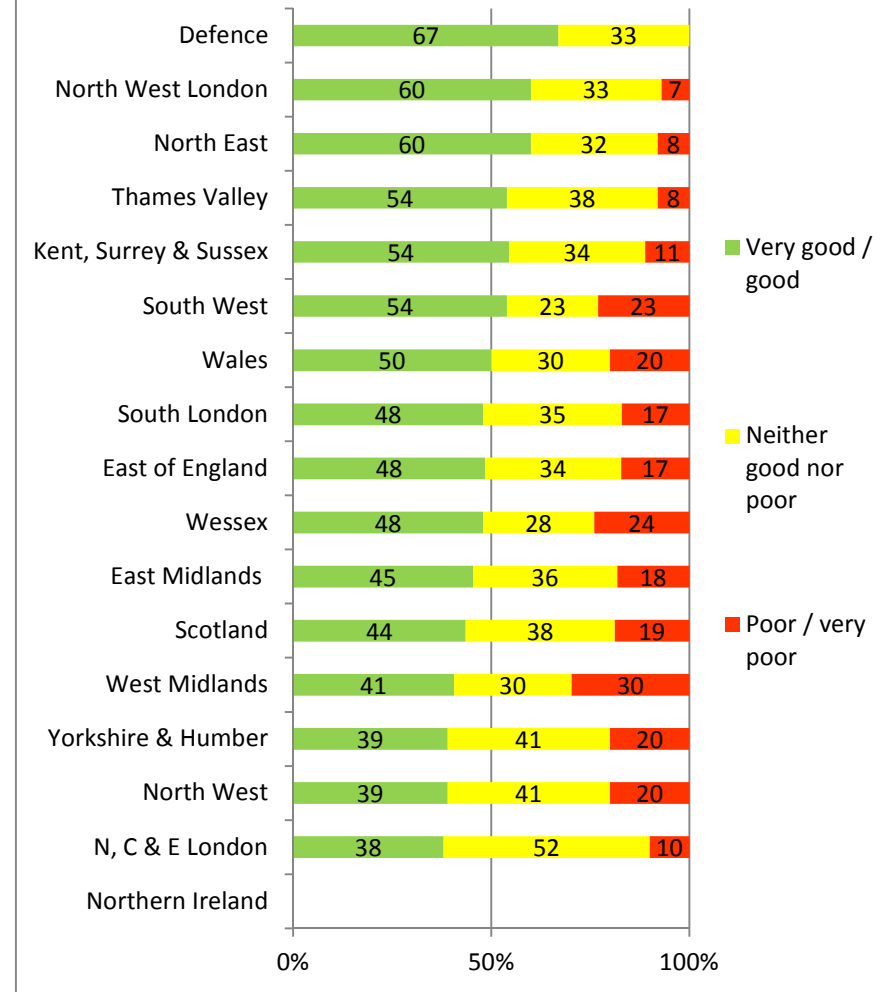


Deanery/LETB

Renal Medicine



Respiratory Medicine

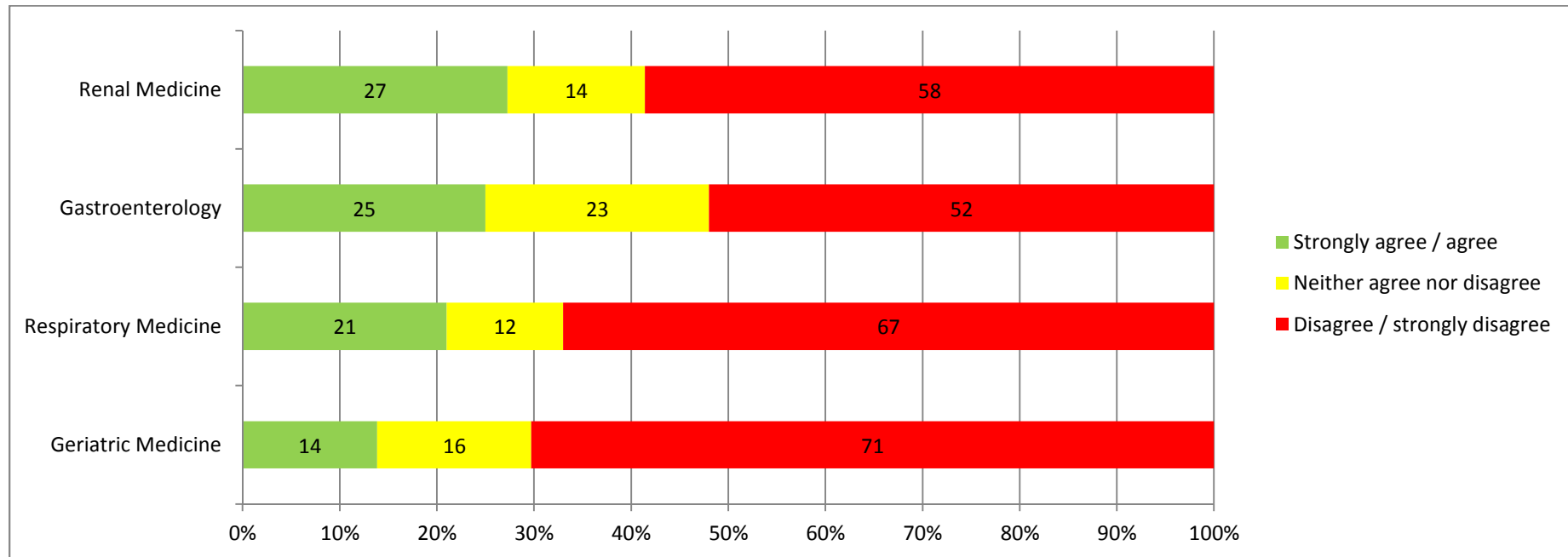


Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statement:

11) In the last six months, I have considered discontinuing my training in General (Internal) Medicine

(This question was presented to trainees of the following grades: ST3, ST4, ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8)

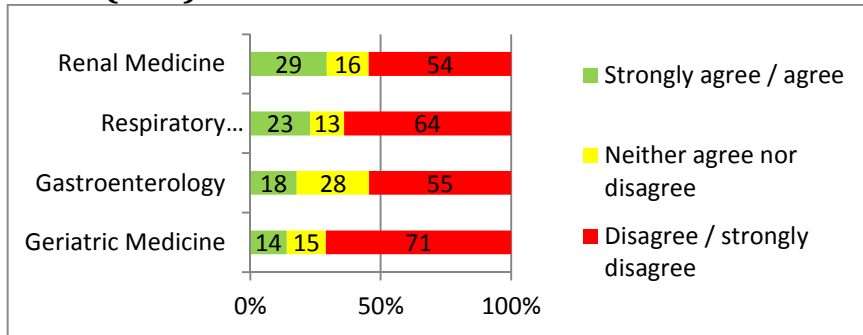
All results



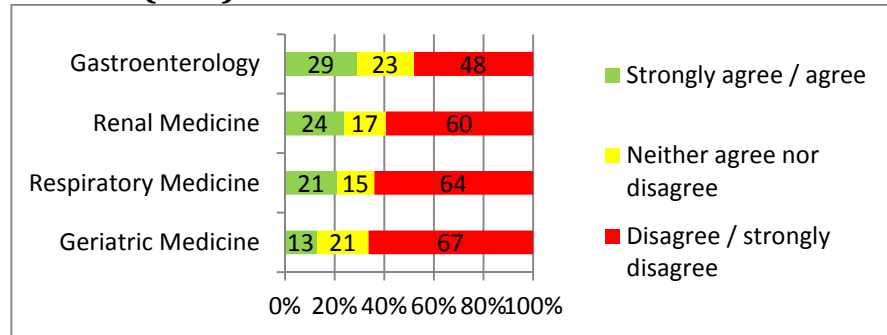
20% of trainees (331/1655) strongly agreed or agreed that they had considered discontinuing their training in General (Internal) Medicine in the last 6 months. This was highest in Renal Medicine (27% and lowest in Geriatric Medicine (14%).

A breakdown of this by grade Deanery/LETB can be seen below.

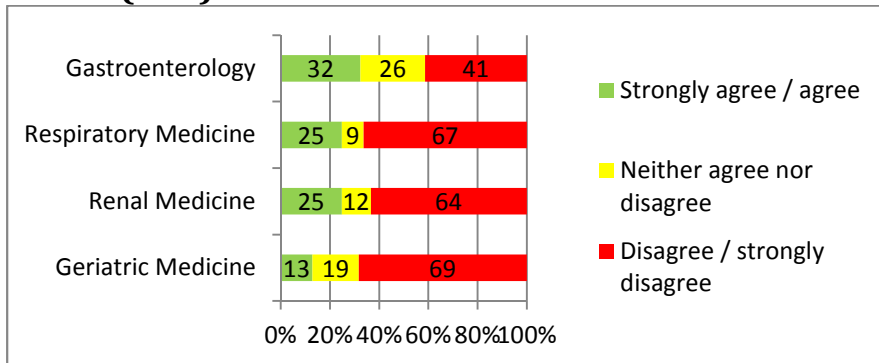
Grade (ST3)



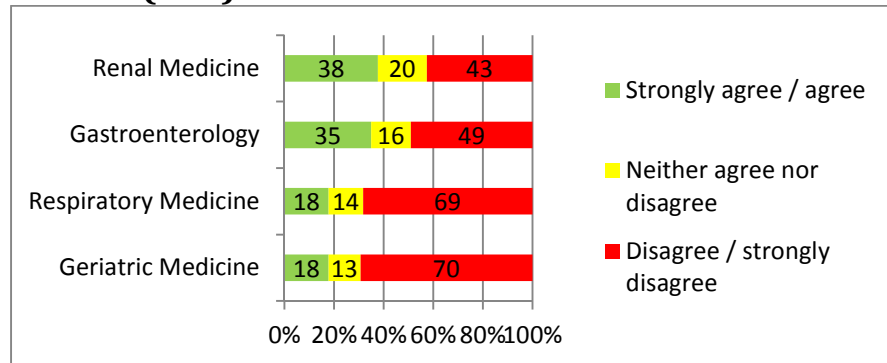
Grade (ST4)



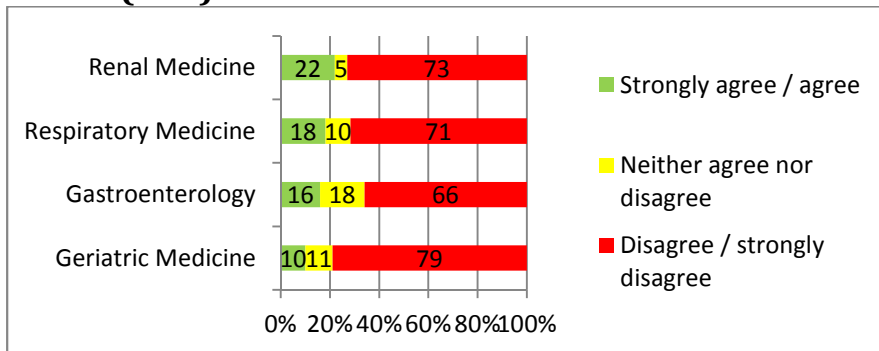
Grade (ST5)



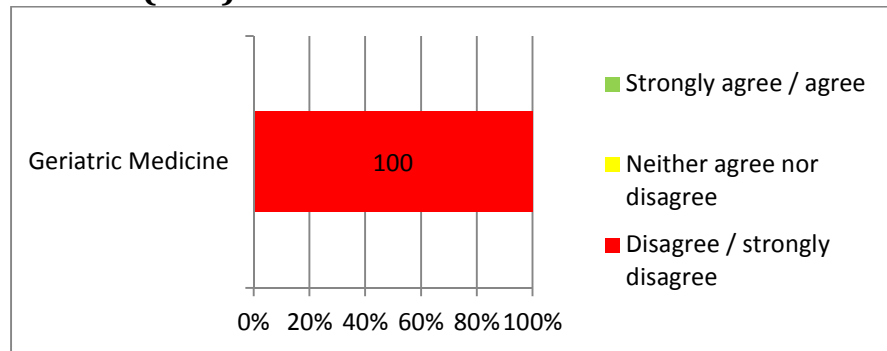
Grade (ST6)



Grade (ST7)

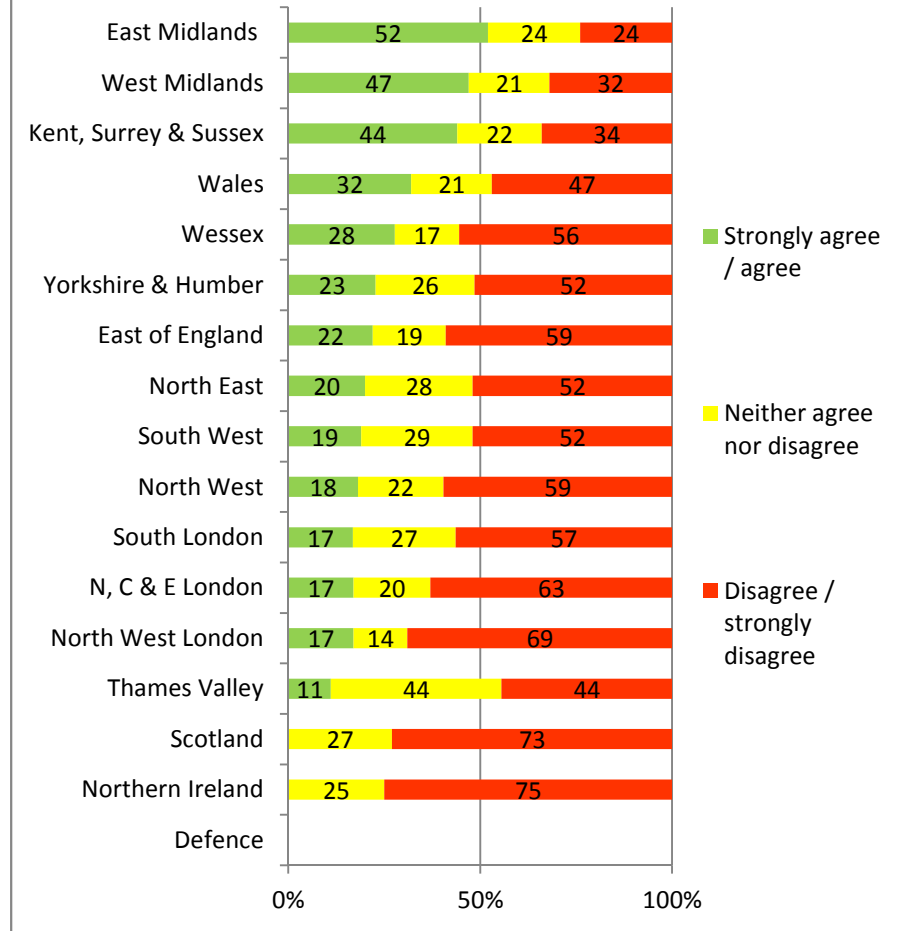


Grade (ST8)

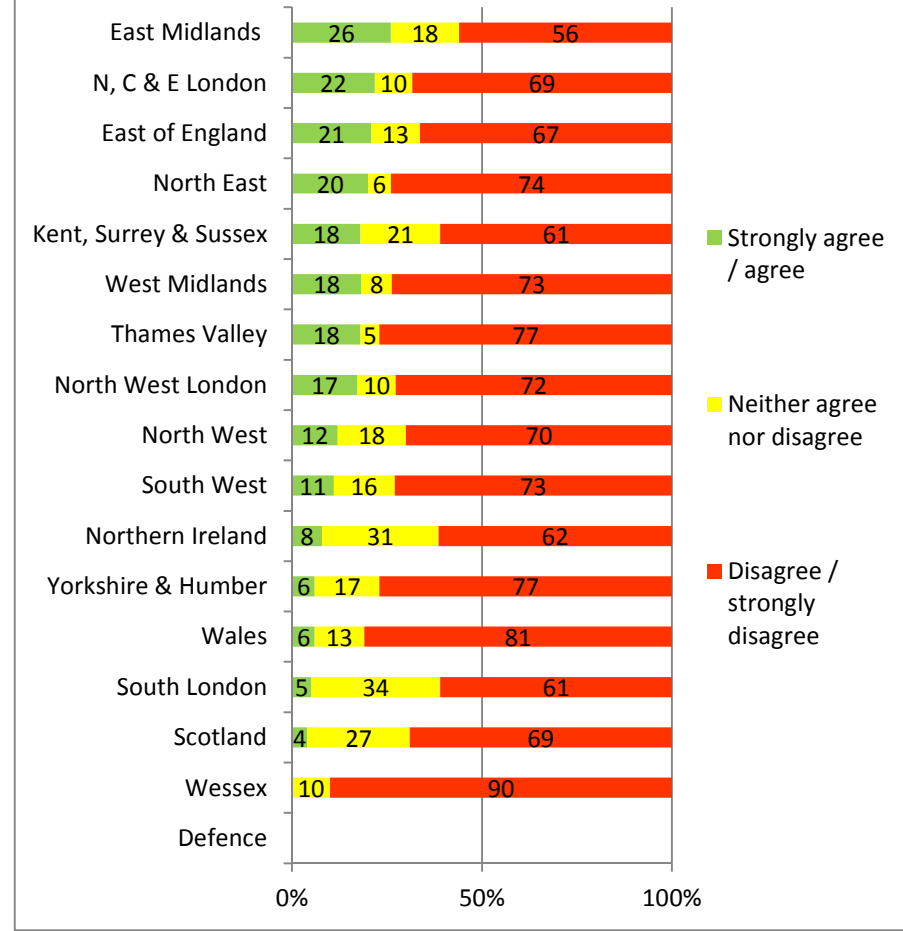


Deanery/LETB

Gastroenterology

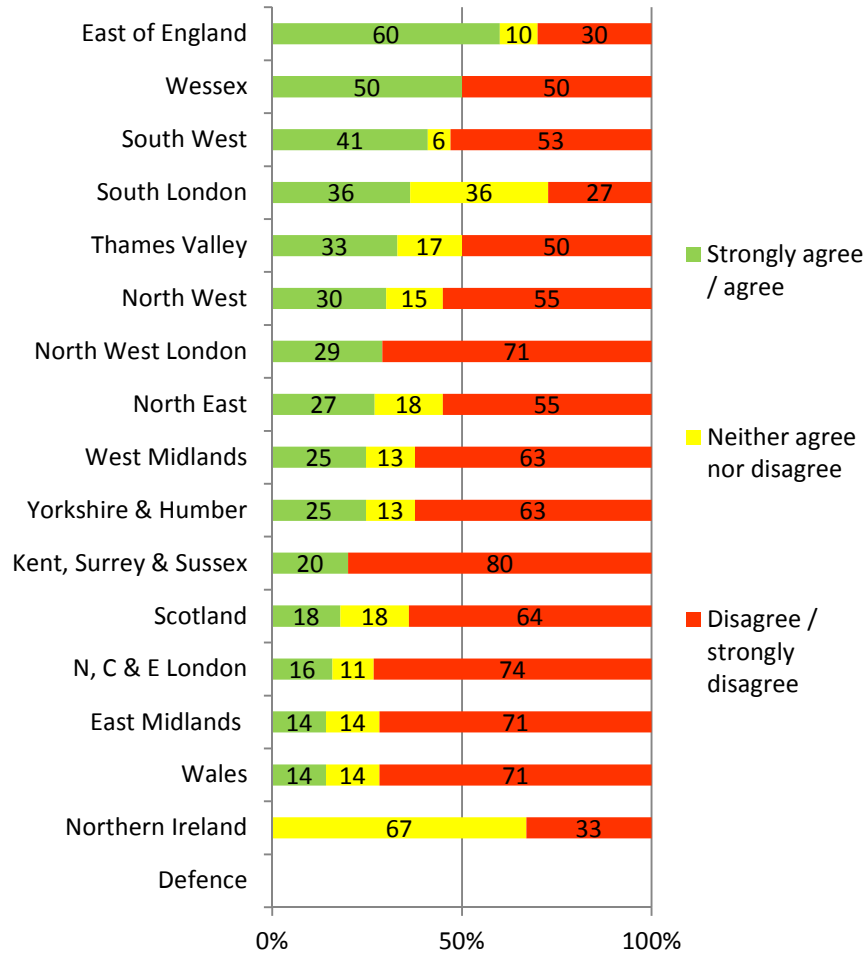


Geriatric Medicine

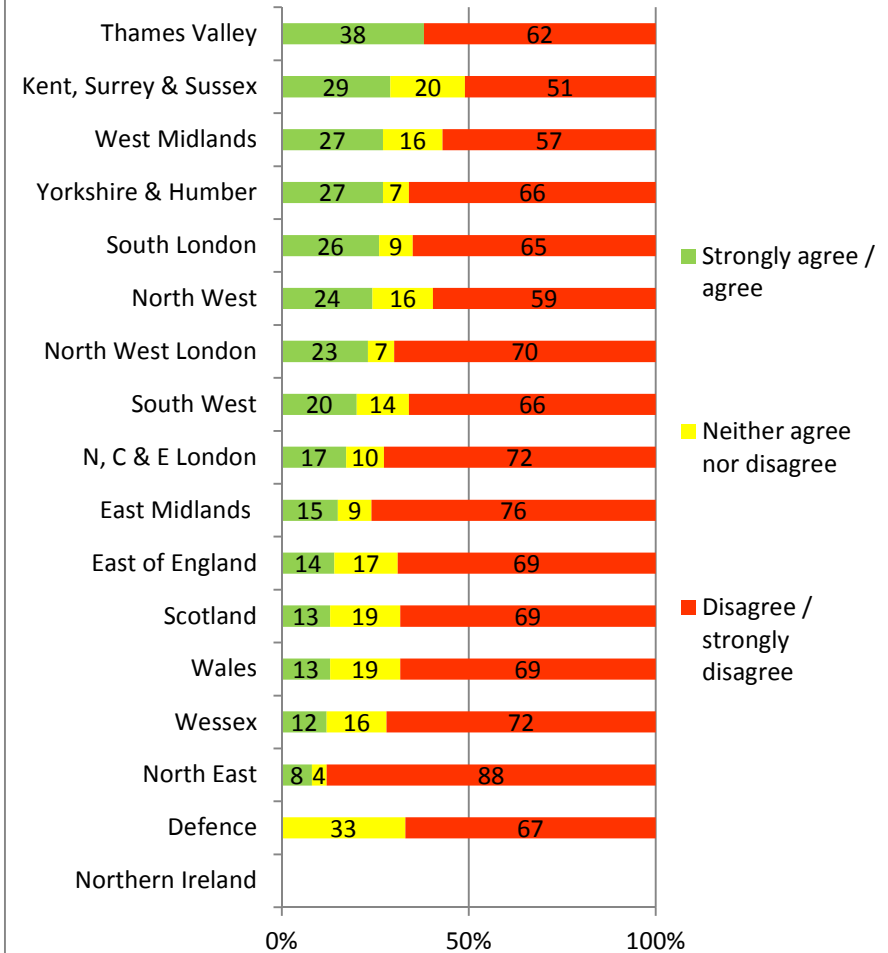


Deanery/LETB

Renal Medicine



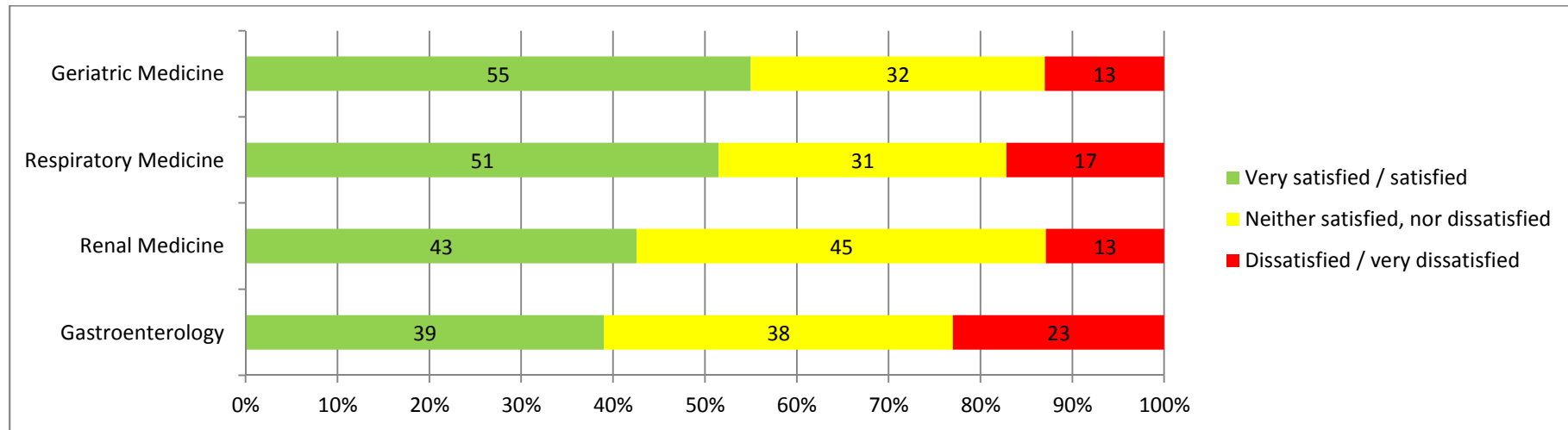
Respiratory Medicine



12) How satisfied are you with your post in General (Internal) Medicine?

(This question was presented to trainees of the following grades: ST3, ST4, ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8)

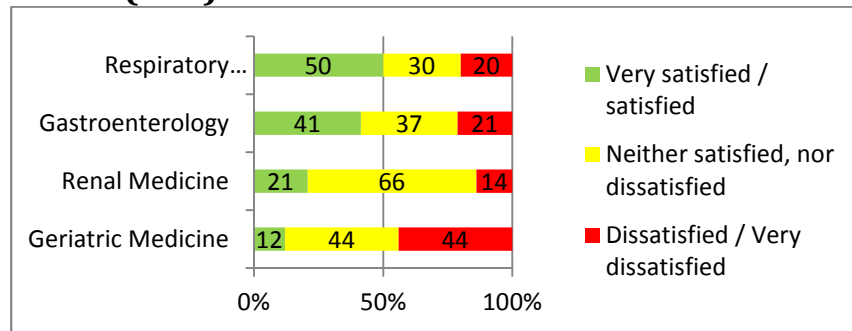
All results



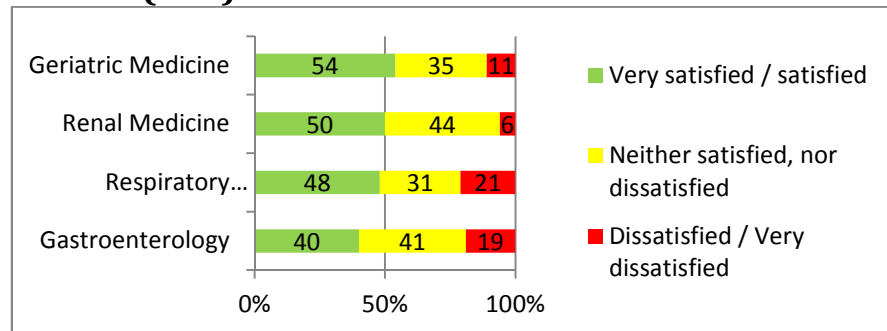
49% of trainees (808/1655) agreed they were very satisfied or satisfied with their post in General (Internal) Medicine. This was highest in Geriatric Medicine (55% and lowest in Gastroenterology (39%).

A breakdown of this by grade and Deanery/LETB can be seen below.

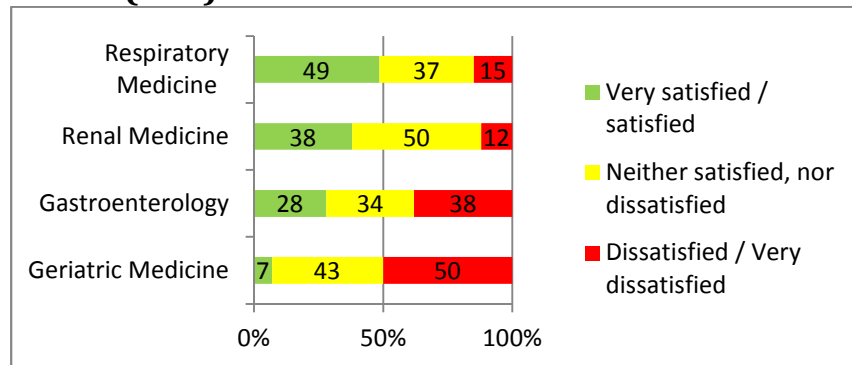
Grade (ST3)



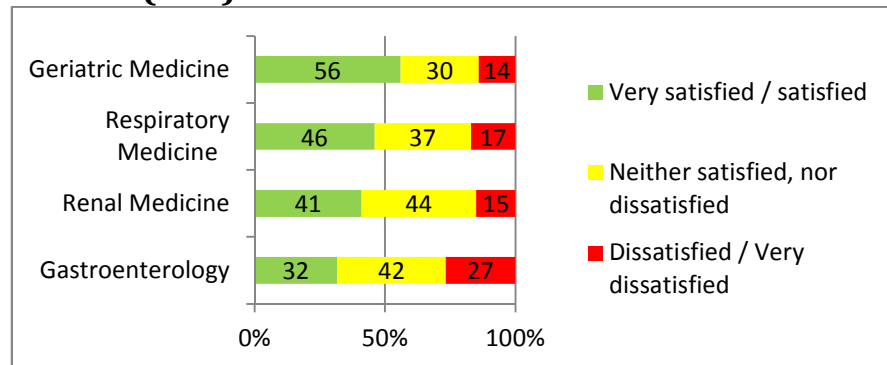
Grade (ST4)



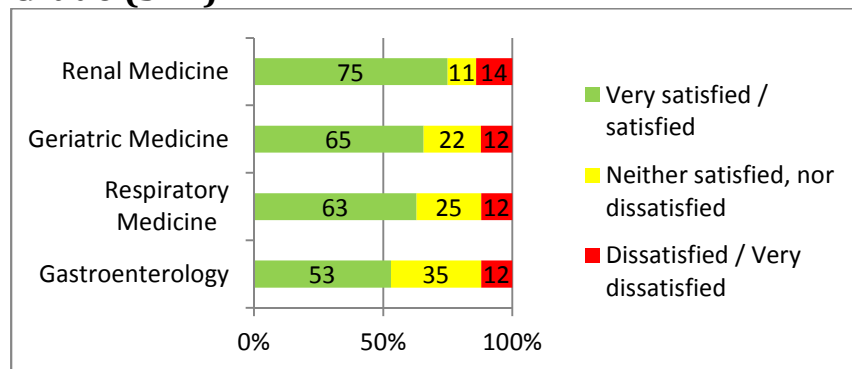
Grade (ST5)



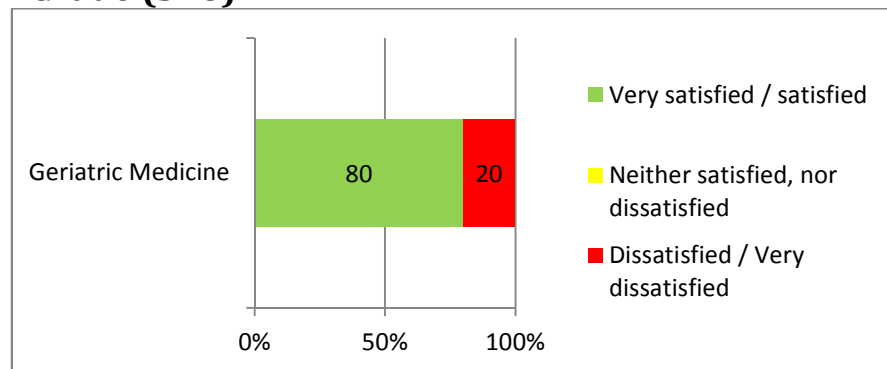
Grade (ST6)



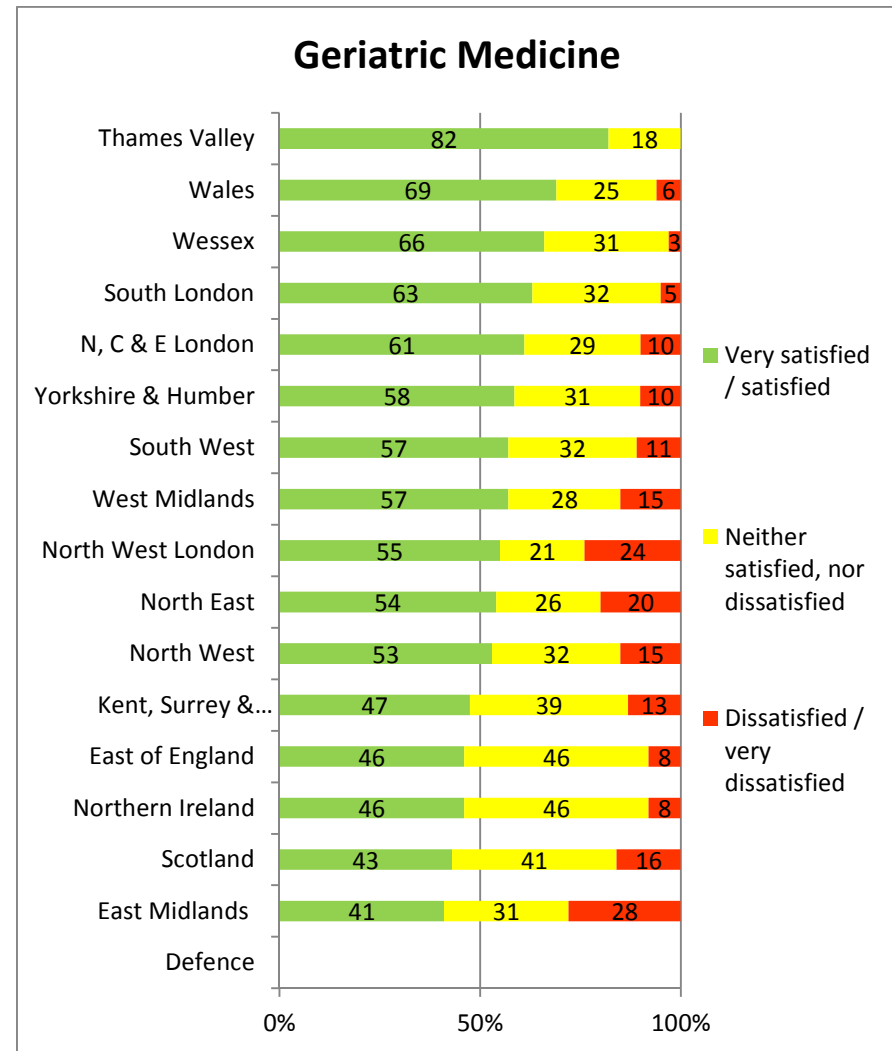
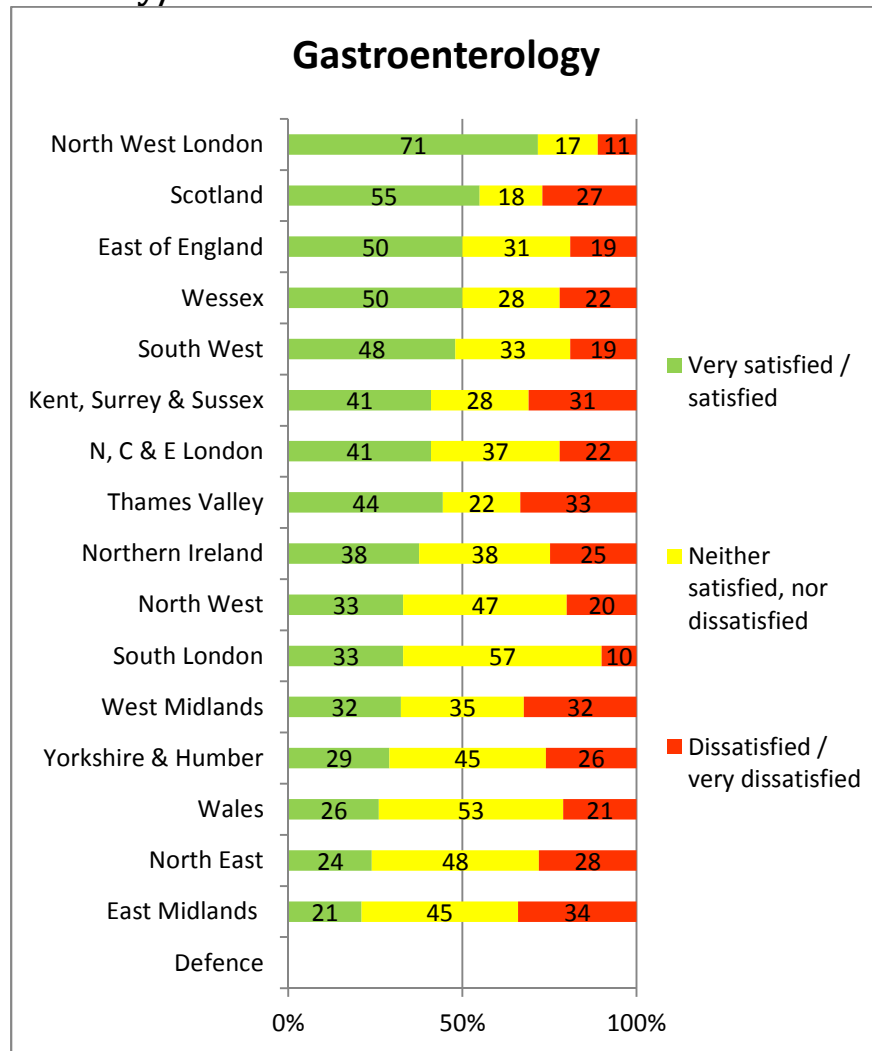
Grade (ST7)



Grade (ST8)

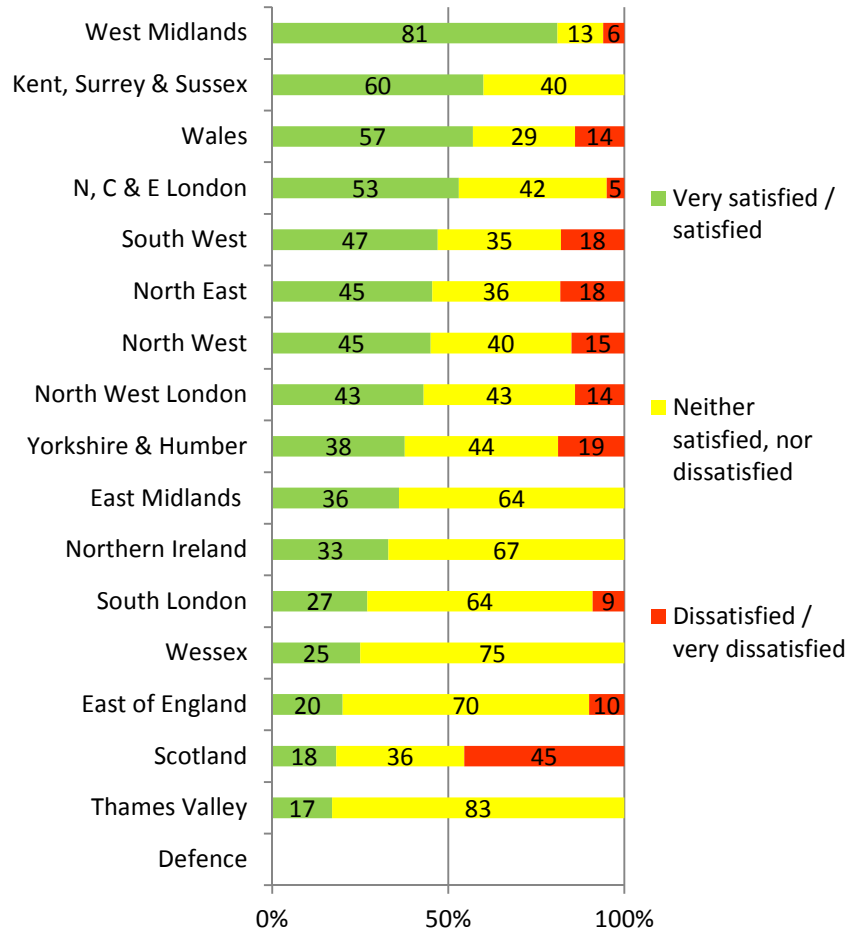


Deanery/LETB



Deanery/LETB

Renal Medicine



Respiratory Medicine

