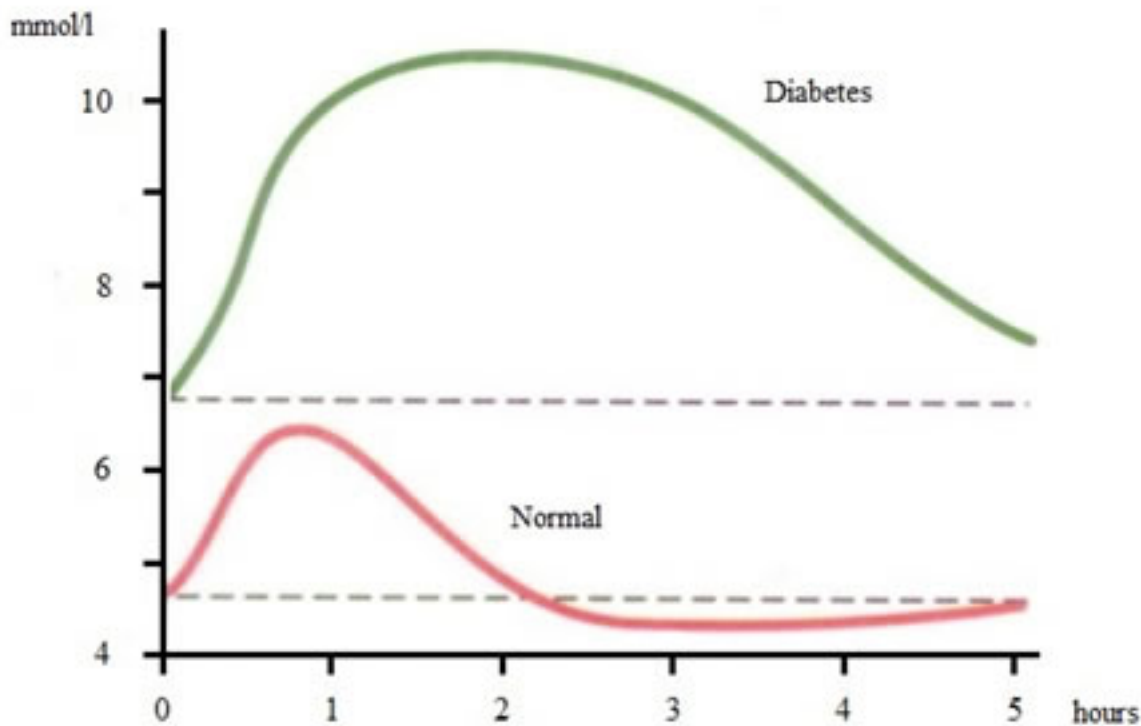


Station 1

Study this graph. In the station, you will be asked to explain the graph.

x-axis is **time**, and **y-axis** is **blood glucose concentration**.

You will receive a copy of this graph in the station.

Explain what you see in the graph.

Follow up questions: -

- Which graph is showing normal physiology in a person and which graph is showing a person with a disease?
- What disease do you think the subject with the green graph has?
- What do you know about diabetes? (Prompt if needed: types; pathophysiology; treatment; symptoms- if high scoring candidate)

Example answer

- both graphs start with some glucose in blood (red: around 4.8mmol/l; green: around 6.9mmol/l): possible indication of baseline glucose concentration in blood but cannot tell definitively because graph does not show full cycle
- starting concentration higher in green graph than in red graph
- both graphs show rise in [blood glucose] after 0 hrs: possible indication of subject having eaten (carbohydrates/sugars digested → glucose → blood)
- levels decrease after some time, red graph earlier and at a faster rate than green graph (red: around 1 hr & more steep; green: around 3 hrs & less steep)
- physiology: insulin released (by beta-cells in pancreas) in response to glucose; converts glucose to glycogen to be stored in liver (& muscle)
- green graph shows response in diabetic: lack of insulin

Station 2

Vaccination has been a global practice for many years and has shown success in the eradication of certain diseases.

Many patients come to GP practices for vaccinations. In this station you will be asked to explain the concept of vaccination to a nervous patient in the waiting room. Spend **two** minutes doing this. You will be notified when two minutes has passed. Next, explain vaccination to a 10 year old child. Spend **two** minutes doing this. You will be notified when this two minutes has passed.

In your remaining **one** minute, quickly summarise how your 2 approaches were different in (a) and (b) and why this is an important skill for a doctor.

Begin your answer as soon as your enter the station.

You are expected to utilise your full five minutes.

You will receive a copy of these instructions in the station.

***Top Tips**

Time management is important in this station!

- include importance of vaccination, how it will be administered, reassure patient about safety

1. Nervous adult
 - avoid jargon
 - show empathy for patient's nervousness/reassure
2. Child
 - avoid complex vocabulary
 - avoid focusing too much on medical concept

Station 3

You are a medical student. You just turned up for a clinical ward round and spotted a consultant from your team who just entered the staff common room. You realise you are thirsty, and also enter the room to get some water. Only the two of you are present in the room. You drink your water, and start to leave the room when you realise that the consultant is drinking a clear liquid from a clear water bottle but because of its smell you suspect that it is alcohol.

You will receive a copy of this scenario in the station.

Explain the situation. What would you do as a medical student and why?

***Top Tips**

- state/understand importance of taking action/not ignoring situation (patient safety, etc.)
- recognise that consultant is of higher seniority
- recognise challenges

Station 4

There are no instructions for this station. Take this time to think about yourself and your work experience.

Tell me about yourself.

Why do you want to be a doctor?

Follow up if needed: -

- a) What qualities are important in a doctor?
- b) Tell me about your work experience.

Station 5

There are no instructions for this station.

Why (*insert university name*)?

Follow up if needed: -

- a) What do you know about the course structure?
- b) What do you know about this city?

Station 6

Euthanasia is a rising issue. In this station, you should present **what you currently know about euthanasia, your stance, and how you think this practice will change in the United Kingdom over the next 10 years.**

You will receive a copy of these instructions in the station.

Tell me about euthanasia. What is your view?

Prompts if needed: -

- a) What is the UK's current stance?
- b) Make sure both sides of arguments addressed. If not, ask for converse argument.
- c) What ethical issues are relevant here?

***Top Tip**

Know the 4 pillars of medical ethics/ethical principles (autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, justice) + confidentiality

Station 7

You are a doctor in A&E. You have a patient who has just come in. The man was in a car accident, and he is bleeding profusely. The team was able to identify him and contact a family member, who is now on the way to the hospital. You normally immediately give blood to such patients, as this is crucial for their survival. However, one of your nurses who spoke to the patient earlier found out that he is a Jehovah's Witness and would not like to receive any form of blood transfusion. The patient is now unconscious and will likely die in the next 20 minutes if he does not receive a transfusion.

Analyse this situation and state what you would do.

You will receive a copy of this scenario in the station.