PGY2 / SHO - FORMAL EDUCATION COURSE

22 January – 4 November 2020

WEDNESDAYS: 1.30 - 2.30pm

VENUE: Bryant Education Centre (subject to availability - to be notified prior)

- ► This programme is subject to changes due to availability
- ► Topic/facilitator to be confirmed by email on the Tuesday prior (Carol Stevenson)
- A page text to be sent out the morning of training as a reminder (Carol Stevenson)

Many of the sessions listed below are based on clinical scenarios. Consequently, many of these learning sessions incorporate the Patient Assessment competencies and I have not listed these competencies in each of the sessions. These are:

Patient assessment

Evidence-based practice

- Critically appraise evidence and information
- Understand the principles of evidence-based practice and hierarchy of evidence
- Use best available evidence in clinical decision-making

History and examination

- Elicit symptoms and signs relevant to the presenting of problems or conditions
- Recognise how patients present with common acute and chronic problems and conditions
- Undertake and can justify clinically relevant patient assessments

Investigations

1

- Follow up and interpret investigation results appropriately to guide patient management
- Identify and provide relevant and succinct information when ordering investigations
- Negotiate with patients the need for tests and explains results
- Select, request and justify investigations in the course and context of particular patient presentation

Patient identification

- Comply with the organisation's procedures for avoiding patient misidentification
- Follow the stages of a verification process to ensure the correct identification of a patient

Problem formulation

- Establish a possible differential diagnosis relevant to patients presenting problems or conditions
- Regularly re-evaluate the patient problem list as part of the clinical reasoning process
- Synthesise clinical information to generate a ranked problem list containing appropriate provisional diagnoses

Referral and consultation

- Apply the criteria for referral or consultation relevant to a particular problem or condition
- Collaborate with other health professionals in patient assessment
- Identify and provide relevant and succinct information

Skills and procedure learning:

Doctors should be able to provide safe treatment to patients by competently performing certain procedural and assessment skills. The following outcome statements apply to all procedures and interventions.

- Decision-making
- Explain the indications and contraindications for common procedures
- Select appropriate procedures with involvement of senior clinicians and the patient

- Informed consent
- Apply the principles of informed consent in day to day clinical practice
- Identify the circumstances that require informed consent to be obtained by a more senior clinician
- Provide a full explanation of a procedure to patients when undertaking that procedure
- Preparation
- Arrange appropriate equipment and describe its use
- Prepare and position the patient appropriately
- Recognise the indications for local, regional or general anaesthesia
- Procedures
- Arrange appropriate support staff and define their roles

Date:	Topic:	Competencies covered in the New Zealand Curriculum Framework for Prevocational Medical training	Facilitator
SH BEC Aud 1.15 – 2.30	Tips on survival as a Medical and Surgical Reliever RMO_Relief logbook Printshop Aug 2019.p	 By the end of PGY1, doctors are able to practise medicine in a professional manner, while recognising the limits of their personal capabilities. They should be able to recognise complex or uncertain situations and seek advice appropriately. By the end of PGY2 the core professional skills identified for PGY1 should be developed and consolidated. In addition, competencies should be extended with the acquisition of new skills including those relevant to future vocational training. Time management Demonstrate punctuality Prioritise workload to maximise patient outcomes and health service functions Working in teams Communication in healthcare teams Communicate effectively with team members in a variety of situations, including acute settings, team meetings, ward rounds, telephone consultations Concisely present cases to senior medical staff and other healthcare professionals in a range of contexts Engage patients and carers in the team decision-making process where possible Perform effective written and verbal handover at different stages of medical care for patient safety and continuity of care (for example, team member to team member, service to service, hospital to general practice) Team structure Adopt an appropriate role within a healthcare team Recognise and understand the role and functions of a range of 	Dr Allen Hogg

		 healthcare teams and team members, including teams that extend outside the hospital Recognise, understand and respect the roles and responsibilities of multidisciplinary team members Understand the characteristics of effective teams, leaders and team members Working in healthcare teams Contribute to teamwork by behaving in ways that maximise the team's effectiveness Demonstrate an ability to work with others Demonstrate flexibility and ability to adapt to change Lead when appropriate Seek to prevent or resolve conflicts that may arise 	
29.1.20	"Choose Wisely" – an sensible and efficient approach to ordering tests and	Investigations	Dr Paul Reeve
BEC Aud 1.15 – 2.30	investigations	Follow up and interpret investigation results appropriately to guide patient management	
?SH		 Identify and provide relevant and succinct information when ordering investigations 	
		Negotiate with patients the need for tests and explain results	
		 Select, request and justify investigations in the course and context of particular patient presentation 	
		Healthcare resources	
		Identify the impact of resource constraint on patient care	
		Use healthcare resources wisely to achieve the best outcomes	
5.2.20	Prescribing for babies and children: what do	Patient Management:	Rachel Howlett
BEC Aud	I need to know?	Management options:	
DEC Add			

1.15 – 2.30 ?SH		Identify and justify the patient management options for common problems and conditions	
		Recognise complex and uncertain situations and seek advice appropriately.	
		Therapeutics:	
		When prescribing, take account of the interactions and actions, indications and contraindications, monitoring requirements, and potential adverse effects of each medication used.	
		Medication safety	
		Document patient allergies in every case	
		Identify the medications most commonly involved in prescribing and administration errors	
		Prescribe and administer medications safely	
		Provide adverse drug reaction reporting	
		Routinely report medication errors and near misses in accordance with local requirements	
12.2.20	Providing Safe Oxygen Therapy/Non-	Medication safety	Dr Oliver Howlett
L4, Waiora	invasive ventilation/BiPAP	Prescribe and administer medications safely	
1.15 – 2.30		Investigations	
		Follow up and interpret investigation results appropriately to guide patient management	
		Therapeutics	
		Evaluate the outcomes of medication therapy	
		Involve nurses and pharmacists, and other allied health professionals appropriately in	

		 Medication management When prescribing, take account of the interactions and actions, indications and contraindications, monitoring requirements, and potential adverse effects of each medication used Abnormal investigation results Arterial blood gases Respiratory Asthma Breathlessness Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Obstructive sleep apnoea Pneumonia / respiratory infection Respiratory failure 	
19.2.20 L1 Hockin Committee Room 1.15 – 2.30pm	Approach to the management of perioperative pain in the patient already on high dose opioids.	Patient assessment: History and examination Investigations Problem formulation Management options Identify and justify the patient management options for common problems and conditions Implement and evaluate the management plan in consultation with the patient Recognise complex or uncertain situations and seek advice appropriately	Mike Foss

		Clinical problems and conditions Critical care / emergencies Minor trauma Pain Management: Identify and justify pain management options for common problems and conditions Prescribe pain therapies to match patient's analgesia requirements. Specify and justify the hierarchy of therapies and options for pain control	
26.02.20 L4, Waiora 1.15 – 2.30	Approach to the child with a rash.	 Patient assessment: History and examination Elicit symptoms and signs relevant to the presenting of problems or conditions Recognise how patients present with common acute and chronic problems and conditions Undertake and can justify clinically relevant patient assessments Clinical problems and conditions Dermatological Common skin conditions for example eczema, allergic skin conditions Infectious Diseases Local infections Meningitis Non-specific febrile illness Septicaemia 	Rachel Howlett

04.03.20	Choosing a career in Medicine: preferences, interests, sustainability and personal values -= how do I decide?	Personal well being	Dr Wayne de Beer
BEC Aud 1.15 – 2.30		Balance availability to others with care for personal health, managing fatigue, stress and illness	
1.13 2.30		Show awareness of and optimise personal health and well being	
		Professional development	
		Demonstrate a commitment to improving performance	
		Participate in a variety of continuing education opportunities	
		Professional Responsibilities	
		Demonstrate accountability for their practice	
		Demonstrate reliability and fulfil obligations	
		Demonstrate respectful and effective interactions with others in the health system	
		Maintain an appropriate standard of professional practice and work within personal capabilities	
		Reflect on and learn from personal experiences, actions and decision- making	
11.3.20	Common dysrhythmias	Circulatory	Dr Ali Alsinan
L4, Waiora		Cardiac arrhythmias	(Specialist – Cardiology)
1.15 – 2.30		Critical care/ Emergency	
		Postoperative care	
		Cardiopulmonary	
		12 lead electrocardiogram recording and interpretation	

		Post-procedure Identify and manage common complications Interpret results and evaluate outcomes of treatment Monitor the patient and provide appropriate aftercare	
18.3.20	Managing diabetes-related complications	Patient assessment	Dr Ryan Paul
BEC Aud		Investigations	(Specialist – Endocrinology)
1.15 – 2.30		Follow up and interpret investigation results appropriately to guide patient management	
		Referral and consultation	
	CANCELLED - CORONAVIRUS	 Apply the criteria for referral or consultation relevant to a particular problem or condition 	
		Medication safety	
		 Identify the medications most commonly involved in prescribing and administration errors 	
		Prescribe and administer medications safely	
		Management options	
		 Implement and evaluate the management plan in consultation with the patient 	
		 Recognise complex or uncertain situations and seek advice appropriately 	
		Therapeutics	
		Evaluate the outcomes of medication therapy	
		Clinical problems and conditions	
		Endocrine	

		General management of diabetes and its complications	
		Post-operative diabetic management	
25.3.20	An approach to breathing difficulties in babies and children and common ward calls	Patient assessment:	Rachel Howlett
BEC Aud 1.15 – 2.30	in Paediatrics	History and examination	
1.15 – 2.30		Investigations	
		Problem formulation	
		Emergencies	
	CANCELLED – CORONAVIRUS	Assessment	
		Prioritisation	
		Clinical problems and conditions:	
		Respiratory	
		Asthma	
		Breathlessness	
		Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	
		Cough	
		Obstructive sleep apnoea	
		Pneumonia / respiratory infection	
		Respiratory failure	
		Upper airway obstruction	
1.4.20	Common antenatal/gynae ward calls	Clinical problems and conditions	Dr Hannah Price (SHO)
BEC Aud		Gynaecological	
1.15 – 2.30		Abnormal menstruation	
		Urinary Incontinence	

		Obstetric	
	CANCELLED – CORONAVIRUS	Pain and bleeding in early pregnancy	
		Critical care/ Emergency	
		Postoperative care	
		• Shock	
		Genito Urinary	
		Contraception & sexual health	
		Procedural knowledge	
		Women's health	
		Genital swabs/cervical smear	
		Vaginal speculum exam	
8.4.20	Update: Legal aspects to medical care –	Medicine and the Law	Dr Wayne de Beer
BEC Aud	MHA, EPOA, critically ill patients, medical emergencies, confidentiality and privacy.	Complete required medical-legal documentation appropriately	
1.15 – 2.30	, ,	Comply with legal requirements in patient care	
		Liaise with legal and statutory authorities, including mandatory reporting where applicable.	
15.4.20	Obstetric emergencies	Clinical problems and conditions	Britta Gombocz
BEC Aud		Obstetric	
1.15 – 2.30		Post-partum haemorrhage	
ct		Critical care/ Emergency	
1 st wk SH		Postoperative care	
		Shock	

29.4.20	An approach to Chronic Obstructive	Patient assessment:	Dr Cat Chang
L9, ERB	Pulmonary Disease	Evidence –based practice	
<u>1.45 – 2.45</u>		History and examination	
		Investigations	
		Patient identification	
		Problem formulation	Harry Gallagher
		Referral and consultation	Janice Wong
		Clinical problems and conditions:	Reg Ollie
		Respiratory	
		Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease.	
6.5.20	An approach to mild cognitive impairment	Patient assessment	Etu Mau
BEC Aud		Medicine and the Law	
1.15 – 2.30		Complete required medical-legal documentation appropriately	
		Comply with legal requirements in patient care	
		Liaise with legal and statutory authorities, including mandatory reporting where applicable.	
		Communication:	
		Meetings with families and whānau or carers	
		 Ensure relevant family/whānau/carers are included appropriately in meetings and decision-making 	
		Identify the impact of family dynamics on effective communication	
		Respect the role of families/whānau in patient healthcare	
		Clinical problems and conditions:	

		Neurological	
20.5.20 BEC Aud 1.15 – 2.30	Antipsychotic and psychotropic medication effects requiring treatment in a medical or surgical setting	 Medication safety Prescribe and administer medications safely Provide adverse drug reaction reporting Routinely report medication errors and near misses in accordance with local requirements Therapeutics Evaluate the outcomes of medication therapy Involve nurses, pharmacists and other allied health professionals appropriately in medication management Prescribe safely for women who are pregnant or breastfeeding When prescribing, take account of the interactions and actions, indications and contraindications, monitoring requirements and potential adverse effects of each medication used 	Dr David Menkes
27.5.20 L4, Waiora 1.15 – 2.30	The sick doctor; what happens if I become ill? Is it OK to be ill? What are the employer and the medical council's role in this? What about my privacy?	 Professional standards Adhere to professional standards and professional codes of conduct Comply with the legal requirements of being a doctor, for example maintaining registration Maintain professional boundaries 	Dr Wayne de Beer Clinical Training Director – Psychiatrist

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		Respect patient privacy and confidentiality Personal well-being	
		Balance availability to others with care for personal health, managing fatigue, stress and illness	
		Behave in ways which mitigate the potential risk to others from own health status, for example infection	
		Have own GP	
		Show awareness of and optimise personal health and well-being	
3.6.20	Inpatient management of diabetes	Clinical problems and conditions	Dr Ryan Paul
BEC Aud		Endocrine	
1.15 – 2.30		General management of diabetes and its complications	
		Post-operative diabetic management	
		Management options	
		Identify and justify the patient management options for common problems and conditions	
		Implement and evaluate the management plan in consultation with the patient	
		Recognise complex or uncertain situations and seek advice appropriately	
		Therapeutics	
		Evaluate the outcomes of medication therapy	
		Involve nurses and pharmacists, and other allied health professionals appropriately in medication management	
		When prescribing, take account of the interactions and actions, indications and contraindications, monitoring requirements and potential adverse effects of each medication used	

10.6.20	Psychotropics in pregnancy for the	Access to healthcare	Paul Daborn
BEC - LG15	treatment of serious mental illness	Demonstrate a non-discriminatory approach to patient care	
1.15 – 2.30		Health promotion	
		Advocate for healthy lifestyles and discuss environmental and lifestyle risks to patient health	
		Use a non-judgemental approach to patients' lifestyle choices, for example discuss options, offer choices	
		Medication safety	
		Prescribe and administer medications safely	
		Provide adverse drug reaction reporting	
		Routinely report medication errors and near misses in accordance with local requirements	
		Therapeutics	
		Evaluate the outcomes of medication therapy	
		Involve nurses, pharmacists and other allied health	
		professionals appropriately in medication management	
		Prescribe safely for women who are pregnant or breastfeeding	
		When prescribing, take account of the interactions and actions, indications and controlled in the interactions and actions, indications and controlled in the interactions and actions.	
		indications and contraindications, monitoring requirements and potential adverse effects of each medication used	
		Psychiatric / Drug and Alcohol	
		Addiction (smoking, alcohol, drug)	
		Substance abuse	

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17.6.20	Exploring the validity of medical myths from internship:	Professionalism:	Dr Ben Kelly
L4, Waiora	L4, Waiora	Medicine and the Law:	(Senior House Officer)
1.15 – 2.30	1) "I need to have seen a deceased person alive to be able to sign a death certificate"	Comply with legal requirements in patient care.	
	2) "Informed consent has no legal basis and is a waste of time"	 Liaise with legal and statutory authorities, including mandatory reporting where applicable 	
	3) "Geriatricians or psychiatrists are the	Ethical practice	
	only medical professionals who can determine a patient's competency"	Accept responsibility for ethical decisions	
	4) "Next of kin/doctors can automatically	 Behave in ways which acknowledge the ethical complexity of practice and follow professional and ethical codes 	
	decide what to do for a patient if they are incapacitated"	Consult colleagues about ethical concerns	
		Show integrity, honesty and moral reasoning	
24.6.20	Approach to investigations and	History and examination	Dr Helen Wemyss
BEC Aud 1.15 – 2.30	management of primary and secondary amenorrhoea (including infertility).	 Elicit symptoms and signs relevant to the presenting of problems or conditions 	(Specialist – Obs & Gynae)
		 Recognise how patients present with common acute and chronic problems and conditions 	
		Undertake and can justify clinically relevant patient assessments	
		Investigations	
		 Follow up and interpret investigation results appropriately to guide patient management 	
		Select, request and justify investigations in the course and context of particular patient presentation	
		Clinical Problems and conditions	
		Gynaecological	
		Abnormal menstruation	

1.7.20 BEC Aud 1.15 – 2.30	Medically unexplained diagnoses: communicating to patients the absence of demonstrable medical illness	Patient assessment: History and examination Investigations Problem formulation Management options Identify and justify the patient management options for common problems and conditions Implement and evaluate the management plan in consultation with the patient Clinical Problems and conditions Psychiatric / Drug and alcohol.	Dr Paul Reeve
8.7.20 BEC Aud 1.15 – 2.30 1 st wk SH	Connecting the dots – supporting key transition for Palliative Care patients		Debbie Barham (Specialist – Palliative Care)
15.7.20 BEC Aud 1.15 – 2.30 2 nd wk SH	An approach to breathing difficulties in babies and children and common ward calls in Paediatrics	Patient assessment: History and examination Investigations Problem formulation Emergencies Assessment Prioritisation	Rachel Howlett

		Clinical problems and conditions:	
		Respiratory	
		Asthma	
		Breathlessness	
		Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	
		Cough	
		Obstructive sleep apnoea	
		Pneumonia / respiratory infection	
		Respiratory failure	
		Upper airway obstruction	
22.7.20	Prescribing anticoagulation therapy	Medication safety	Julia Phillips
BEC Aud		Document patient allergies in every case	
1.15 – 2.30		Identify the medications most commonly involved in prescribing and administration errors	
		Prescribe and administer medications safely	
		Provide adverse drug reaction reporting	
		Routinely report medication errors and near misses in accordance with local requirements	
		Investigations	
		Follow up and interpret investigation results appropriately to guide patient management	
		Identify and provide relevant and succinct information when ordering investigations	
		Negotiate with patients the need for tests and explain results	
		Select, request and justify investigations in the course and context of	

		particular patient presentation	
29.7.20 BEC Aud 1.15 – 2.30	Detecting and managing depression and anxiety in the general medical setting	Patient assessment: Evidence-based practice Critically appraise evidence and information Describe the principles of evidence-based practice and hierarchy of evidence Use best available evidence in clinical decision-making	Dr Wayne de Beer Clinical Training Director – Psychiatrist
		 History and examination Elicit symptoms and signs relevant to the presenting of problems or conditions Recognise how patients present with common acute and chronic problems and conditions Undertake and can justify clinically relevant patient assessments Undertake specific examinations, for example, a bimanual pelvic examination, rectal examination and bedside neurocognitive examination/mental state examination where indicated 	
		 Referral and consultation Apply the criteria for referral or consultation relevant to a particular problem or condition Collaborate with other health professionals in patient assessment Identify and provide relevant and succinct information Psychiatric/drug and alcohol Anxiety Deliberate self-harm Depression Disturbed or aggressive patient Psychosis 	

		Suicide risk assessment	
5.8.20	CANCELLED AS ROOM TOO SMALL		
12.8.20 BEC Aud 1.15 – 2.30	An approach to managing chronic and severe pain in the patient with a rheumatology condition.	Pain Management: Identify and justify pain management options for common problems and conditions Prescribe pain therapies to match patient's analgesia requirements. Specify and justify the hierarchy of therapies and options for pain control	Douglas White Rheumatoid Reg.
		Clinical problems and conditions: Musculoskeletal Joint disorders	
19.8.20 BEC Aud 1.15 – 2.30	Dermatoscopy and its relevance to dermatology	 Investigations Follow up and interpret investigation results appropriately to guide patient management Identify and provide relevant and succinct information when ordering 	Amanda Oakley (Specialist – Dermatology)
		 investigations Referral and consultation Apply the criteria for referral or consultation relevant to a particular problem or condition 	
		 Collaborate with other health professionals in patient assessment Identify and provide relevant and succinct information Clinical problems and conditions Dermatological 	

		Skin malignancies for example basal cell carcinoma (BCC), Squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), melanoma	
REC Aud of p	pproach to the diagnosis and management f psoriasis in the adolescent and adult atient.	Clinical management Safe patient care Patient assessment Patient management Clinical problems and Conditions Dermatological Common skin conditions for example eczema, allergic skin conditions	Karen Koch (Specialist – Dermatology)
REC Aud mei	low to cope when a patient or staff nember has made a complaint about you? Vhat should I do (and not do?)	 Adhere to professional standards and professional codes of conduct Professional responsibility Act as a role model of professional behaviour both within the workplace and outside including the appropriate use of social media Demonstrate accountability for their practice Demonstrate reliability and fulfil obligations Demonstrate respectful and effective interactions with others in the health system Maintain an appropriate standard of professional practice and work within personal capabilities Reflect on and learn from personal experiences, actions and decision-making Communication: 	Jules Schofield

		 Complaints Identify factors likely to lead to complaints and act appropriately to minimise the risk of complaints Use local protocols to respond to complaints, including notifying more senior staff 	
9.9.20 L4, Waiora 12.15 – 1.00	Chronic Kidney disease (CKD) and dialysis planning; how exactly does dialysis work?	Patient management: Management options Identify and justify the patient management options for common problems and conditions Implement and evaluate the management plan in consultation with the patient Provide appropriate advice in situations where a patient's lifestyle may be impacting adversely on their health Recognise complex or uncertain situations and seek advice appropriately Clinical problems and conditions Nephrology Renal failure	Andrew (Drew) Henderson
16.9.20 BEC Aud 1.15 – 2.30	An approach to rationalising poly- pharmacotherapy in the elderly frail patient	Safe Patient care: Adverse events and near misses Recognise harm caused by adverse events and near misses Medication safety Prescribe and administer medications safely Risk and prevention of error and / or harm	Dr Emily Jenkins

		 Minimise risk and identify the main sources of error to prevent harm where possible Recognise and act on personal factors that may contribute to patient and staff risk Neurological Delirium Falls, especially in the elderly 	
23.9.20	ABC of dementia diagnoses; Alzheimer's,	Clinical problems and conditions	Elizabeth Fussell
BEC Aud	vascular, Lewy body and other dementias	Psychiatric / drug and alcohol	Old Age Psychiatry
1.15 – 2.30		Dementia	(Specialist – Psychiatry)
		Procedures and interventions	
		Mini-mental state examination	
30.9.20	Common antenatal/gynae ward calls	Clinical problems and conditions	Dr Hannah Price (SHO)
BEC Aud		Gynaecological	
1.15 – 2.30		Abnormal menstruation	
, st		Urinary Incontinence	
1 st wk SH		Obstetric	
		Pain and bleeding in early pregnancy	
		Critical care/ Emergency	
		Postoperative care	
		• Shock	
		Genito Urinary	
		Contraception & sexual health	

		Procedural knowledge Women's health Genital swabs/cervical smear Vaginal speculum exam	Narena Dudley to coordinate
7.10.20 BEC Aud 1.15 – 2.30 2 nd wk SH	Obstetric emergencies	Clinical problems and conditions Obstetric Post-partum haemorrhage Critical care/ Emergency Postoperative care Shock	Britta Gombocz Isabel Camano
14.10.20 BEC Aud 1.15 – 2.30	An approach to the transgendered patient requesting gender affirming hormonal therapy and surgery: steering the various service options in Hamilton.	 Arrange an appropriate environment for communication, for example, private, no interruptions Use effective strategies to deal with difficult situations or vulnerable patients Use principles of good communication to ensure effective healthcare relationships Providing information Apply the principles of good communication (verbal and nonverbal) and communicate with patients and carers in ways they understand Involve patients in discussions and decisions about their care 	Dr Susan Bray

		Referral and consultation	
		Apply the criteria for referral or consultation relevant to a particular problem or condition	
		Collaborate with other health professionals in patient assessment	
		Identify and provide relevant and succinct information	
21.10.20	Hep B and Hep C – new treatments	Diagnostic	Dara de Las Heras
L4, Waiora		Common liver disease – hepatitis	
1.15 – 2.30		Therapeutics	
		When prescribing, take account of the interactions and actions, indications and contraindications, monitoring requirements and potential adverse effects of each medication used	
28.10.20	An approach to the disordered thyroid	Clinical management	Natasha Brown
L4, Waiora		Safe patient care	Registrar - Diabetes
1.15 – 2.30		Patient assessment	
		Patient management	
		Clinical problems and conditions	
		Endocrine	
		Abnormal thyroid functions	
4.11.20	End of year session prize giving		Dr Wayne de Beer
L1 Hockin			Helen
Boardroom 1.15 – 2.30			Carol
			PESs CMO

PGY2	/SHO
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