**Observation**

**Minimum Standards for Training**

**Selecting general practitioner trainees**

D J PEREIRA gray

General practice differs from all other branches of medicine in accepting the principle that training in a practice, which is to be considered as an aspect of teaching, is crucial to the medical profession. General practice has unique characteristics, and its importance is widely recognized in the United Kingdom and Europe, but in Canada, the United States, Australia, New Zealand, and other countries as well. Furthermore, in the United States, teaching is considered a primary responsibility of general practitioners.

General practitioners believe that teaching skills are separate from, although closely related to, clinical medicine, that they require additional time to learn, and that time spent in teaching should be counted as directed teaching time. The need for more training of general practitioners has been recognized by the Royal College of General Practitioners. The RCGP has identified a need for more training in general practice, and the General Medical Services have requested an increased number of trainees in general practice. The General Medical Services have identified a need for more training in general practice, and the General Medical Services have requested an increased number of trainees in general practice.

Regional subcommittees in general practice have been established in the United States, and the General Practice Committee of the Royal College of General Practitioners has been established in the United Kingdom. The General Practice Committee has identified a need for more training in general medicine, and the General Medical Services have requested an increased number of trainees in general medicine.

**Criteria**

This is the question in considering whether or not any general practitioners are really being trained for general practice. There are no general practitioners who can be considered essential, essential trainees who will make valuable contributions, and general practitioners who can be considered as essential trainees. The primary goal of general practice training is to provide a training environment that is as close to the practice environment as possible. This training environment should be as close to the practice environment as possible. It should also be as close to the practice environment as possible. The teaching environment should be as close to the practice environment as possible.

**Conclusion**

As a general practitioner trainee, it is important to be aware of the criteria for selecting general practitioners. These include the importance of the teaching environment, the need for more training in general medicine, and the General Medical Services' request for an increased number of trainees in general medicine. It is also important to be aware of the criteria for selecting general practitioners. These include the importance of the teaching environment, the need for more training in general medicine, and the General Medical Services' request for an increased number of trainees in general medicine.

**Conference Report**

**Reading the printout on the wall: decision making in general practice**

PAUL HODGKIN

The Department of Industry scheme may have opened up the way for computer-assisted decision making in general practice, and this report is a study of the effect of such a scheme on the decision-making process in general practice.

A conference on decision making in general practice (4-5 October 1984) was organized by the British Medical Association, and was held at the University of Oxford, UK. The conference was attended by general practitioners and other health professionals, and was organized by the British Medical Association.

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**Discussion**

Wherever conflicting criteria for selecting trainees, it is important to realize that standards in general practice are not static but evolving. In the past three decades, many changes have occurred in general practice, and the process of selecting trainees has evolved. This evolution has been driven by changes in the practice environment, the need for more training in general medicine, and the General Medical Services' request for an increased number of trainees in general medicine.