

## Training and development (AVM)

This page provides useful information on the training and development for this specialty and also has tips for people at all stages of their training including medical school.

Although the training is competence-based, it usually takes a minimum of seven years to [CCT](#) <sup>[1]</sup> ([Certificate of Completion of Training](#) <sup>[2]</sup>). There are opportunities for flexible training. Selection to AVM takes place before entry to ST3.

Trainees follow one of five pathways:

- [core medical training](#) <sup>[3]</sup> (CMT), which is a two-year programme
- the acute care common stem in acute medicine (ACCS), which is a three-year programme
- basic paediatric training
- ENT
- GP ST3 training

The specialty accepts applicants from GP, paediatric and surgical training routes.

Trainees must complete [MRCP](#) <sup>[4]</sup> or MRCPCH or MRCS (ENT) plus full DOHNS (Diploma of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery) as appropriate as part of their core training.

The ST3 specialty curriculum makes allowance for the fact that trainees may not have had any specific training or exposure to AVM on entry at ST3.

The approved postgraduate training programme for [ST3-7](#) is available from the [JRCPTB](#) <sup>[5]</sup>.

Detailed entry requirements and all essential and desirable criteria are listed in the [person specification 2017 for AVM ST3](#). <sup>[6]</sup>

All [2017 person specifications](#) <sup>[7]</sup> can be found on the NHS specialty training website. Please note that these documents are updated every year in the autumn before the recruitment round opens.

Where trainees have prior experience in the related specialties it may be possible to reduce the length of time in higher specialty training from five years to four.

Successful completion of specialty training (ST3-7) will enable you to gain a [Certificate of Completion of Training](#) <sup>[2]</sup> ([CCT](#) <sup>[1]</sup>) and to be registered on the Specialist Register in audiovestibular medicine.

This information is correct at the time of writing. Full and accurate details of training pathways are available from medical royal colleges, local education and training boards [8] (LETBs) or the GMC [9].

## Getting in tips

These tips will give you some ideas to add to your CV. Whether you're a medical student, foundation trainee or doing your core specialty training, there's information below to help you.

- Medical students

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- join your university medical society
- attend conferences for medical students – this will give you an opportunity to network and meet your future colleagues
- get involved with the GMC (General Medical Council), eg medical students can participate in visits to medical schools as part of the GMC's quality assurance [10] process
- consider joining the specialist society for your chosen specialty as a student member, eg The British Association of Audiovestibular Physicians [11]
- consider becoming a student member of the BMA (The British Medical Association [12] is the trade union and professional association for doctors and provides careers advice)
- make your specialty decisions in good time so that you can test it out before committing yourself, eg by using hospital visits and clinical placements arranged as part of your course to ask questions and observe people at work
- choose the topic of your supervised research project carefully to test out your thinking

- Foundation trainees

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- remember your first priority is to demonstrate that you have developed the personal, learning, clinical, practical and management skills needed by all doctors
- talk to your clinical and educational supervisors about particular areas of interest to explore
- use full placements to experience specialties that you might be interested in or apply for taster experiences if you can't get a placement
- don't just look at the popular and more glamorous specialties when considering your career choice
- talk with your peers about their career ideas and experiences – you may be able to help each other
- listen to information and advice from more experienced doctors but make your own decisions
- you must provisionally register with the GMC in year one of the Foundation Programme and become fully registered after successfully completing the first year
- taking part in a clinical audit [13] is important for your development as a doctor but you may be able to choose an audit project related to a specialty that interests you

- ensure your Foundation e-portfolio has plenty of medical evidence and that this is kept properly up-to-date
- try to gain teaching and management experience
- look at competition ratios (ie the number of applicants to places) critically. Find out what is happening this year and spot any regional differences in competition ratios

View the careers resources on the [Foundation Programme](#) <sup>[14]</sup> website.

- Core and specialty trainees

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- ensure a good grounding in acute general medicine
- join [The British Association of Audiovestibular Physicians](#) <sup>[11]</sup> and get help with navigating your way through specialty training
- speak to consultants about what the role is like
- read as much information as you can on the websites of relevant professional bodies
- impress interviewers by showing that your interest in the specialty is intrinsically motivated - that you are drawn to the work and not just attracted to it because you admire someone you have shadowed
- be prepared to move to where the vacancies are
- continue to develop your practical and academic expertise
- undertake a research project
- try to get some of your work published and present at national and international meetings
- join or start a journal club to critically evaluate academic research
- teach junior colleagues
- take on any management opportunities you are offered

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**Source URL:** <https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/explore-roles/doctors/roles-doctors/medicine/audiovestibular-medicine/training-and-development>

### Links

[1] <https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/glossary#CCT>

[2] [https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/glossary#Certificate\\_of\\_completion\\_of\\_training](https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/glossary#Certificate_of_completion_of_training)

[3] [https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/glossary#Core\\_medical\\_training](https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/glossary#Core_medical_training)

[4] <https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/glossary#MRCP>

[5] <http://www.jrcptb.org.uk/sites/default/files/2010%20AVM%20%28amendments%202013%29.pdf>

[6] <http://specialtytraining.hee.nhs.uk/portals/1/Content/Person%20Specifications/Audiovestibular%20Medicine/Audiove>

[7] <http://specialtytraining.hee.nhs.uk/specialty-recruitment/person-specifications-2013/2017-person-specifications/>

[8] <http://hee.nhs.uk/about/our-letbs/>

[9] <http://www.gmc-uk.org/>

[10] [https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/glossary#Quality\\_assurance](https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/glossary#Quality_assurance)

[11] <http://www.baap.org.uk/>

[12] <http://http://bma.org.uk/>

[13] [https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/glossary#Clinical\\_audit](https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/glossary#Clinical_audit)

[14] <http://www.foundationprogramme.nhs.uk/pages/home>