

Health: procedure and guidance (GMC)

Notes provided by the General Medical Council

Procedure

1. The Health declaration proforma (included as Health declaration form in the RCGP Learning Guide) has been developed by the GMC as part of the work to provide tools to support revalidation. This proforma is in draft format and is therefore subject to change. We will publish the finalised version on our website: www.gmc-uk.org. This pro-forma may be freely reproduced, and can be used in appraisal.

2. For revalidation purposes, it will be suitable to provide a declaration about your personal health in matters which might affect your fitness to practice medicine. However you may present evidence of your health in some other way, if you so wish. You must ensure that you disclose information that relates to your health over the whole of your current appraisal/revalidation cycle.

3. The GMC retains the right to ask for additional information if it is considered that the information presented for revalidation is insufficient. If you use other products or formats which have been tested by the GMC this could increase the chance that you will be asked for additional information and/or evidence.

Guidance

4. Paragraphs 59 to 60 of *Good Medical Practice* set out some of the health obligations that you should consider when signing a declaration. There are other types of obligations/information that you should also consider, for example, whether there are any formal or voluntary restrictions to your practice because of illness or a physical condition. This would include any conditions imposed by an employer or

contractor of your services, any proceedings under the GMC's Health Procedures or Health Committee or similar proceedings of other professional regulatory or licensing bodies within the UK or abroad.

The extract below is taken in full from the GMC's guidance *Good Medical Practice*.

Health

If your health may put patients at risk
59. If you know that you have a serious condition which you could pass on to patients, or that your judgement or performance could be significantly affected by a condition or illness, or its treatment, you must take and follow advice from a consultant in occupational health or another suitably qualified colleague on whether, and in what ways, you should modify your practice. Do not rely on your own assessment of the risk to patients.

If you think you have a serious condition which you could pass on to patients, you must have all the necessary tests and act on the advice given to you by a suitably qualified colleague about necessary treatment and/or modifications to your clinical practice.'