

Year Two Learning Outcomes and suggestions for meeting them in General Practice.

### Assessment Framework

| •   | Underpinning Knowledge  | Level of Support Required  | Quality of Practice Indicators  |              | ctation<br>Student<br>nievem | t                         |
|---|---|--|---|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Practice<br>ooth directions   | Demonstrates a broad<br>knowledge base and critical<br>understanding is evident to<br>support practice                                  | Requires little or no prompting is able to use own initiative with minimal supervision | <ul> <li>Demonstrates consistency in practice</li> <li>Consistently proficient</li> <li>Consistently confident</li> <li>Consistently uses own initiative</li> </ul> |              | 2                            | Professional Registration |
| Personatrates a broad knowledge base and critical understanding is evident to support practice  Transfers acquired knowledge and demonstrates application of knowledge and skills to practice  The some ability to identify essential knowledge base, is safe, but needs to develop further understanding  Requires little or no prompting is able to use own initiative with minimal supervision  Requires little or no prompting is able to use own initiative with minimal supervision  Requires occasional prompting and frequent indirect supervision  Requires little or no prompting is able to use own initiative with minimal supervision  Requires occasional prompting and frequent indirect supervision | <ul> <li>Proficient</li> <li>Confident</li> <li>Uses own initiative at times</li> <li>Requires only indirect<br/>supervision</li> </ul> | End of Year 1  | End of Year   | Professional |                              |                           |
| Ass<br>Students c   | Has some ability to identify essential knowledge base, is safe, but needs to develop further understanding                              | Requires frequent prompting and direct supervision                                     | - Proficient throughout most of performance when assisted or directly supervised  | En           |                              |                           |
| •   | Has limited ability to identify essential knowledge base, is safe, but needs to develop further understanding                           | Requires constant supervision and high level of prompting                              | <ul> <li>Limited or marginal ability to<br/>demonstrate own initiative</li> <li>Limited ability to apply problem<br/>solving skills</li> </ul>                      |              |                              |                           |
| Not Competent in Assessment of Practice   | Minimal knowledge without connecting it to practice and is not able to demonstrate an adequate knowledge base of care.                  | Requires continuous supervision and prompting  | <ul><li>Unsafe level of practice</li><li>Very poor performance</li><li>Not able to follow directions.</li><li>Unable to demonstrate safe pract</li></ul>            | ice          |                              |                           |

# **Practice Learning Outcomes**

# Assessed NMC Domain; Professional Values, Communication and Interpersonal Skills, Nursing Practice and Decision Making.

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

1. Demonstrate an ability to provide collaborative care based on the highest standards, knowledge and competence. (ESC 1.6, 1.7)

#### Objectives to be achieved:

- 1.1 Forms appropriate and constructive professional relationships with families and other carers
- 1.2 Uses professional support structures to learn from experience and make appropriate adjustments

Demonstrates an ability to transfer acquired knowledge, demonstrating an application of knowledge and skills to practice

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Observe interaction with parents in children's immunisation appointments/clinics. Ask the student to give advice to parents and carers regarding after care of immunisations.
- 2. Involve students in the giving of health care advice to patients and carers. Give feedback to the student on the quality of advice given with regards to the evidence base.
- 3. Advise students to follow up on patients where they have been involved in their care. Have reflective discussions with the student
- 4. Refer the student to the principles of motivational interviewing. Signpost students to the book below, available free online through DMU Library.

Rollnick, S., Butler, C. & Miller, William R. (2008), *Motivational interviewing in health care: helping patients change behaviour*. Guilford, New York; London;

The student should demonstrate that this learning outcome has been met through their written reflections. Reflections should include reference to the evidence base which informs practice.

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

2. Demonstrate an ability to provide person centred care, empowering people to make choices about how their needs are met when they are unable to meet them for themselves. (ESC 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7)

# Objectives to be achieved:

- 2.1 Actively empowers people to be involved in the assessment and care planning process
- 2.2 Determines people's preferences to maximise comfort & dignity
- 2.3 Actively supports people in their own care and self care
- 2.4 Considers with the person and their carers their capability for self care
- 2.5 Provides personalised care, or makes provisions for those who are unable to maintain their own activities of living maintaining dignity at all times
- 2.6 Assists people with their care

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

#### Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Observe the student consulting with patients, assess and give feedback on the student's ability to promote independence and self-care.
- 2. Discuss and signpost the student to patient information leaflets and other resources which can aid in enhancing patient self-care.
- 3. Discuss how patients should be empowered to reduce the risk of infection, for example asking clinicians to wash hands.

The student should demonstrate that this learning outcome has been met through their written reflections. Evidence should be cited in written reflections.

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

3. Demonstrates an ability to engage therapeutically and actively listen to the needs and concerns of people, their carers and families, responding using skills that are helpful, providing information that is clear, accurate, meaningful and free from jargon. (ESC 6.6)

#### Objectives to be achieved:

- 3.1 Uses strategies to enhance communication and remove barriers to effective communication minimising risk to people from lack of or poor communication
- 3.2 Continues to takes into account people's physical and emotional responses when engaging with them
- 3.3 Continues to interact with the person in a manner that is interpreted as warm, sensitive, kind and compassionate, making appropriate use of touch
- 3.4 Continues to provide person centred care that addresses both physical and emotional needs and preferences
- 3.5 Continues to evaluate ways in which own interactions affect relationships to ensure that they do not impact inappropriately on others

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

#### Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Observe the student when consulting with patients, paying particular attention to communication methods used. Give feedback on level of skill and area's for improvement.
- 2. Use the telephone interpreter system to carry out a consultation with a patient where their first language is not English. Using pictures and other visual displays for patients with learning difficulties, children and other groups.
- 3. Discuss values, beliefs and personal views and how non-judgemental care can be delivered. The use of case scenarios can be useful in this situation. For example: Ask the student to consider how they may demonstrate compassion to a patient who is making unhealthy lifestyle choices.

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

4. Demonstrate an ability to keep confidential all information relating to people, their carers and families. (ESC 7.4)

#### Objectives to be achieved:

- 4.1 Distinguishes between information that is relevant to care planning and information that is not
- 4.2 Demonstrates an understanding of the importance of confidentiality
- 4.3 Continues to protect and treat information as confidential expect where sharing information is required for the purposes of safeguarding and public protection

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

#### Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Introduce the student to the Caldicott Guardian for the practice and discuss the Caldicott guidelines.
- 2. Refer the student to the DH Information Governance Toolkit Online Available at: <a href="https://www.igt.hscic.gov.uk/">https://www.igt.hscic.gov.uk/</a> to read Data Security Awareness Level 1 workbook and slide set.
- 3. Direct the student to the E-learning for Health Module: Data security Awareness. Available From: <a href="https://www.e-lfh.org.uk/programmes/data-security-awareness/">https://www.e-lfh.org.uk/programmes/data-security-awareness/</a>
- 4. Discuss with the student, how to maintain confidentiality when family members attend together, in travel health for example.

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

5. Demonstrate an ability to gain an individual's consent based on sound understanding and informed choice prior to any intervention, ensuring that their rights in decision making and consent will be respected and upheld. (ESC 8.2, 8.3)

# Objectives to be achieved:

- 5.1 Applies principle of consent in relation to restrictions relating to specific client groups and seeks consent for care
- 5.2 Ensures that the meaning of consent to treatment and care is understood by the people or service users

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

#### Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Signpost the student to the following document and ask the student to read it: Royal College of Nursing ( 2017) Principles of Consent; Guidance for Nursing Staff [online] Available From: https://www.rcn.org.uk/professional-development/publications/pub-006047 Accessed on 12.02.2018
- 2. Ask the student questions based on the content of the above document.
- 3. Ask the student to discuss how they might assess mental capacity and in what circumstances might a best interests decision be made.

The student should demonstrate that this learning outcome has been met through their written reflections. The above document should be referenced in the students reflections on this.

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

6. Demonstrate an ability to treat people, their carers and families as partners and work with them to make a holistic and systematic assessment of their needs; to develop a personalised plan that is based on mutual understanding and respect for their individual situation promoting health and well-being, minimising risk of harm and promoting their safety at all times. (ESC 9.3, 9.4, 9.10, 9.11)

#### Objectives to be achieved:

- 6.1 Understands the concept of public health and the benefits of healthy lifestyles and the potential risks involved with various lifestyles or behaviours, for example, substance misuse, smoking, obesity
- 6.2 Recognises indicators of unhealthy lifestyles
- 6.3 Contributes to care based on an understanding of how the different stages of an illness or disability can impact on people and carers
- 6.4 With the person and under supervision, plans safe and effective care by recording and sharing information based on the assessment
- 6.5 Where relevant, applies knowledge of age and condition-related anatomy, physiology and development when interacting with people

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

#### Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Allow the student to get involved with smoking cessation, diet advice, NHS Health checks and immunisation appointments.
- 2. Ask the student to consider the health care advice they would give to people with long term conditions. A good example is asking the student to consider how to adapt a diabetes review to patients from different ethnic groups or patients of different ages. For example: A woman of 35 years of age has just been diagnosed with diabetes, how would you approach a discussion regarding her diet and the potential long term complications of diabetes. Now ask the student to adapt this to a woman age 85.
- 3. Ask the student to complete the e-learning for health modules on NHS health checks, immunisations and the healthy child <a href="https://portal.e-learning">https://portal.e-learning</a> for health modules on NHS health checks, immunisations and the healthy child <a href="https://portal.e-learning">https://portal.e-learning</a> for health modules on NHS health checks, immunisations and the healthy child <a href="https://portal.e-learning">https://portal.e-learning</a> for health modules on NHS health checks, immunisations and the healthy child <a href="https://portal.e-learning">https://portal.e-learning</a> for health modules on NHS health checks, immunisations and the healthy child <a href="https://portal.e-learning">https://portal.e-learning</a> for health modules on NHS health checks, immunisations and the healthy child <a href="https://portal.e-learning">https://portal.e-learning</a> for health modules on NHS health checks, immunisations and the healthy child <a href="https://portal.e-learning">https://portal.e-learning</a> for health modules on NHS health checks, immunisations and the healthy child <a href="https://portal.e-learning">https://portal.e-learning</a> for health modules on NHS health checks, immunisations and the healthy child <a href="https://portal.e-learning">https://portal.e-learning</a> for health modules on NHS health checks, immunisations and the healthy child <a href="https://portal.e-learning">https://portal.e-learning</a> for health modules on NHS health checks, immunisations and the healthy child <a href="https://portal.e-learning">https://portal.e-learning</a> for health modules on NHS health checks, immunisations and the healthy child <a href="https://portal.e-learning">https://portal.e-learning</a> for health checks, immunisations and the healthy child <a href="https://portal.e-learning">https://portal.e-learning</a> for healthy child <a href="https://portal.e-learning">https://portal.e-learning</a> for healthy child <a href="https://portal.e-learning">https://portal.e-learning

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

7. Demonstrate an ability to deliver nursing interventions and evaluate their effectiveness against the agreed assessment and care plan. (ESC 10.1, 10.2, 10.4)

# Objectives to be achieved:

- 7.1 Acts collaboratively with people and their carers enabling and empowering them to take a shared and active role in the delivery and evaluation of nursing interventions
- 7.2 Works within the limitations of own knowledge and skills to question and provide safe and holistic care
- 7.3 Actively seeks to extend knowledge and skills using a variety of methods in order to enhance care delivery

| ı | P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| F | Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

#### Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Observe the student in consultations with patients. Assess ability to work within own limitations and provide safe practice.
- 2. Signpost the student to all sources of evidence available to inform clinical practice. For example, when a student asks a question regarding diabetes care refer the student to the NICE guidance and ask the student to report back with the answer. Do the same with BTS guidance in Asthma, NICE guidance in COPD and evidence which underpins care in CVD such as JBS 3.

The student should demonstrate that this learning outcome has been met through their written reflections. Evidence should be cited in the student's reflections.

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

B. Demonstrates ability and an understanding of the importance of safeguarding children and adults from vulnerable situations and support and protect them from harm. (ESC 11.4)

# Objectives to be achieved:

- 8.1 Documents concerns and information about people who are in vulnerable situations
- 8.2 Demonstrate an awareness of local policy in relation to individuals who come into their care demonstrating how this applies to their role
- 8.3 Discuss their role in relation to safe guarding individuals who come into their care and who supports this function

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

#### Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Introduce the student to the safeguarding policies at the practice.
- 2. If available, invite the student to any safeguarding updates/training events.
- 3. Allow the student time to complete the online modules for safeguarding in adults and children: <a href="https://portal.e-lfh.org.uk/">https://portal.e-lfh.org.uk/</a>
- 4. Refer the student to online resources such as: .GOV to read key publications around safeguarding <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safeguarding-adults-the-role-of-health-services">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safeguarding-adults-the-role-of-health-services</a>

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

9. Demonstrate an ability to respond to feedback from people, their carers and families and a wide range of other sources to learn, develop and improve services. (ESC 12.2, 12.3, 12.4)

#### Objectives to be achieved:

- 9.1 Responds appropriately when people want to complain, providing assistance and support
- 9.2 Uses supervision and other forms of reflective learning to make effective use of feedback
- 9.3 Takes feedback from colleagues, managers and other departments seriously and shares the messages and learning with other members of the team

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

# Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Introduce the student to the department's complaints policy and procedure.
- 2. Arrange for the student to spend a session working on reception under the supervision of the reception manager. it is highly likely the student will experience feedback from service users in this environment.
- 3. Ask service users and other members of the healthcare team to provide feedback to the student. Ask the student to demonstrate dissemination of information, either through a staff meeting, development of a local policy/procedure or circulation email to practice staff. For example: you might ask the student to develop a guidance document for staff on how to advise patients on MRSA decontamination procedures.

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

10. Demonstrate an ability to be an autonomous and confident member of the multi-disciplinary or multi agency team and to inspire confidence in others. (ESC 14.2, 14.3, 14.4, 14.5)

#### Objectives to be achieved:

- 10.1 Supports and assists others appropriately
- 10.2 Values others' roles and responsibilities within the team and interacts appropriately
- 10.3 Reflects on own practice and discusses issues with other members of the team to enhance learning
- 10.4 Communicates with colleagues verbally, face-to-face and by telephone, and in writing and electronically in a way that the meaning is clear, and checks that the communication has been fully understood

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
|  |                                     |
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

# Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Observe the students interactions when working with the wider practice team. Ask the student to relay information to GP colleagues, HCA's and reception staff.
- 2. Ask the student to send patient tasks/practice notes to other members of the team and follow up to check understanding.
- 3. Give the student the opportunity to document in patients notes and use templates, test patients can be used.

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

11. Demonstrate an ability to work safely under pressure and maintain the safety of service users at all times. (ESC 17.3, 17.4, 17.5, 17.6)

Objectives to be achieved:

- 11.1 Contributes as a team member
- 11.2 Demonstrates professional commitment by working flexibly to meet service needs to enable quality care to be delivered
- 11.3 Uses supervision as a means of developing strategies for managing own stress and for working safely and effectively
- 11.4 Adheres to safety policies when working in the community and in people's homes, for example, lone worker policy

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Observe the student interactions with the practice team and give feedback.
- 2. Discuss resilience and managing stress at work. Discuss the time pressures faced in primary care and how this can be managed safely. Discuss techniques for closing consultations and signposting where patient needs and concerns exceed the allotted appointment time.
- 3. Introduce the student to all practice policies and procedures documents. Ensure the student is aware of COSHH, infection control and manual handling.

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Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Ensure the student is aware of the emergency call for help button/buzzer when working autonomously.
- 2. Ask the student to consider the environment in relation to safety, including weight limits of couches, chairs and other equipment.
- 3. Discuss the importance of locked vaccine fridges, locked cupboards and equipment in rooms in the general practice environment.

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

Demonstrate an ability to identify and take effective measures to prevent and control infection in accordance with local and national policy. (ESC 21.4, 21.5, 21.6)

# Objectives to be achieved:

- 13.1 Aware of the role of the Infection Control Team and Infection Control Nurse Specialist, and local guidelines for referral.
- 13.2 Recognises potential signs of infection and reports to relevant senior member of staff.
- 13.3 Discusses the benefits of health promotion within the concept of public health in the prevention and control of infection for improving and maintaining the health of the population.

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

#### Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Refer the student to the practice infection control policy and procedures documents.
- 2. Discuss the use of single use items in general practice and how these can be identified:



- 3. Instruct the student on local arrangements for the disposal of medical devices in general practice, including clinical waste and sharps procedures.
- 4. Arrange an insight visit for the student to work alongside the local IPC team.
- 5. Use wound care as an example and give information on the signs of infection and action to take.
- 6. Ask the student to locate and read NICE 2016 Sepsis guidance. Ask the student to complete the Sepsis module on e-learning for health, available at: https://www.e-lfh.org.uk/?s=sepsis+in+primary+care

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

Demonstrate an ability to maintain effective standard infection control precautions and apply and adapt these to needs and limitations in all environments. (ESC 22.2)

Objectives to be achieved:

- 14.1 Applies knowledge of transmission routes in describing, recognising and reporting situations where there is a need for standard infection control precautions
- 14.2 Demonstrates the achievement of key skills to ensure effective infection control precautions are taken

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Ask the student to carry out under supervision Aseptic Non touch technique (ANTT) in wound care or when assisting with minor ops.
- 2. Assess hand washing technique and the cleaning of general practice equipment after patient use.

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

Demonstrate an ability to provide effective nursing interventions when someone has an infectious disease including the use of standard isolation techniques. (ESC 23.4)

## Objectives to be achieved:

15.1 Demonstrates an understanding of their accountability to take personal responsibility, when they knowingly have a blood borne virus, to consult with occupational health before carrying out exposure prone procedures

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Assess use of gloves apron and other personal protective equipment appropriate to risk.
- 2. Discuss the issues regarding dealing with samples of bodily fluids in relation to blood borne viruses etc. Venepuncture is a good consultation in which to discuss this.
- 3. Ensure the student is aware of sharps and waste disposal procedures and the action to be taken in the event of a spillage or needlestick injury.
- 4. Discuss the students own responsibility to ensure immunisations are up to date and where a blood borne virus is carried by the student, adequate advice is sought from occupational health.

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

Demonstrate an ability to safely apply the principles of asepsis when performing invasive procedures and be competent in aseptic technique in a variety of settings. (ESC 25.2)

# Objectives to be achieved:

16.1 Assists in providing accurate information to people and their carers on the management of a device, site or wound to prevent and control infection and to promote healing wherever that person might be, for example, in hospital, in the home care setting, in an unplanned situation

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

#### Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Observe ANTT in a wound care situation or when assisting with minor ops. Simulation can be used in setting where this does not take place.
- 2. Ask the student to complete the sepsis e-learning for health module, available at: https://www.e-lfh.org.uk/?s=sepsis+in+primary+care
- 3. The student may be asked to research and locate evidence or statistics on wound infection rates in primary care in order to appraise the need to maintain ANTT.

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

Demonstrates an ability to act in a variety of environments including the home care setting, to reduce risk when handling waste, including sharps, contaminated linen and when dealing with spillages of blood and other body fluids. (ESC 26.1, 26.2, 26.3)

#### Objectives to be achieved:

- 17.1 Adheres to health and safety at work legislation and infection control policies regarding the safe disposal of all waste, soiled linen, blood and other body fluids and disposing of 'sharps' including in the home setting
- 17.2 Ensures dignity is preserved when collecting and disposing of bodily fluids and soiled linen
- 17.3 Acts to address potential risks within a timely manner including in the home setting

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

# Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Introduce the student the clinical waste policy of the practice, advising on different waste disposal methods and IPC.
- 2. Assess student's use of PPE when collecting and processing samples.
- 3. Ensure students are aware of the location of spillage kits and how to manage spillages in a primary care setting and public areas such as the waiting room.

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

Demonstrate an ability to assist people, their carers and families to choose a diet that provides an adequate nutritional and fluid intake. (ESC 27.1, 27.3, 27.4, 27.5)

#### Objectives to be achieved:

- 18.1 Under supervision helps people to choose healthy food and fluid in keeping with their personal preferences and cultural needs
- 18.2 Supports people who need to adhere to specific dietary and fluid regimens and informs them of the reasons
- 18.3 Maintains independence and dignity wherever possible and provides assistance as required
- 18.4 Identifies people who are unable to or have difficulty in eating or drinking and reports this to others to ensure adequate nutrition and fluid intake is provided

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

#### Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Ask the student to complete the e-learning for health module on NHS health checks; following the successful completion of this the student may undergo a period of supervised practice conducting NHS health checks. Once assessed as competent and providing the student nurse feels competent to do so, the student nurse may carry out these appointments independently.
- 2. The student, under supervision, may give dietary advice to patients attending for consultations regarding weight management, diabetes control, COPD care or as part of any other long term condition. The level of supervision/autonomy allowed will be individual to the student.
- 3. Discuss action to be taken in primary care when fluid or nutritional intake is insufficient to maintain health, for example: referral to dietician, social care or local structured education programmes. Where possible, allow the student to make the referral and give feedback.

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

Demonstrates an ability to assess and monitor individuals' nutritional status and in partnership, formulate an effective plan of care. (ESC 28.3, 28.4)

# Objectives to be achieved:

- 19.1 Contributes to formulating a care plan through assessment of dietary preferences, including local availability of foods and cooking facilities
- 19.2 Reports to other members of the team when agreed plan is not achieved

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Ask the student to adapt dietary advice for different patient groups, taking into account cultural and local needs. The student may produce a patient advice leaflet which could be used in the practice. This must be based on best available evidence.
- 2. The student nurse should be introduced to the role of social care in terms of meals on wheels and other social support. Ask the student to produce a process document for how these referrals can be made in primary care.
- 3. The student may be asked to produce a diet plan for a patient with specific needs, simulation can be utilised if a suitable patient is not identified.

# **Practice Learning Outcome**

Demonstrates an ability to assess and monitor an individuals' fluid status and in partnership with them, formulate an effective plan of care. (ESC 29.1, 29.3, 29.4)

# Objectives to be achieved:

- 20.1 Applies knowledge of fluid requirements needed for health and during illness and recovery so that appropriate fluids can be provided
- 20.2 Recognises and reports reasons for poor fluid intake and output
- 20.3 Reports to other members of the team when intake and output falls below requirements

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. An insight visit with the heart failure nurse is the ideal opportunity to meet this learning outcome. If this is not possible, simulation can be utilised.
- 2. This outcome may be achieved through a minor illness clinic where the assessment of urine output in poorly adults and children is made. A sore throat presentation presents the perfect opportunity for the student to advise on adequate intake and what action to take if this cannot be maintained.
- 3. Fluid balance cannot be closely monitored in general practice, however a crude assessment can be made and the student would be expected to take appropriate action where inadequate fluid intake/output was reported. Sepsis risk is one example of this.

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

21 Demonstrate an ability to assist them in creating an environment that is conducive to eating and drinking. (ESC 30.3, 30.4)

Objectives to be achieved:

- 21.1 Follows local procedures in relation to meal times, for example, protected mealtimes, indicators of people who need additional support
- 21.2 Ensures that people are ready for the meal; that is, in an appropriate location, position, offered opportunity to wash hands, offered appropriate assistance

| P1: Location of Evidence   |                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcom | ne Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Patients who report difficulty preparing meals at home may be referred to local support courses. Simulation and case studies could be used here to allow the student to explore how support is obtained and delivered in the community.
- 2. Organise an insight visit for the student to spend time with the community nursing team where this learning outcome may be explored in the community context.

3.

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

Demonstrate an ability to ensure that those unable to take food by mouth receive adequate fluid and nutrition to meet their needs. (ESC 31.1, 31.2)

# Objectives to be achieved:

- 22.1 Recognises, responds appropriately and reports when people have difficulty eating or swallowing
- Adheres to an agreed plan of care that provides for individual difference, for example, cultural considerations, psychosocial aspects and provides adequate nutrition and hydration when eating or swallowing is difficult

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

#### Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. This may be achieved through simulation, for example: ask the student to consider what course of action they would take if a patient attended for a long term condition review and reported difficulty eating or swallowing.
- 2. The student should be able to recognise when adequate fluid intake cannot be maintained in the community and an admission to hospital should be considered.
- 3. This may be seen in a minor illness clinic with a sore throat presentation, if the patient is unable to take food by mouth, admission for IV fluids may be necessary. This can be explored through question and answers.

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#### Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. The student should be aware of the methods for the administration of medicines which currently exist in general practice. Students need to read and understand the principles of PGD's although they cannot administer medication under the authorisation of a PGD.
- 2. PSD's should be made available to the student along with an understanding of their use in a general practice setting. Direct the student to the following guidance: <a href="http://www.cqc.org.uk/guidance-providers/gps/nigels-surgery-19-patient-group-directions-pgds-patient-specific-directions">http://www.cqc.org.uk/guidance-providers/gps/nigels-surgery-19-patient-group-directions-pgds-patient-specific-directions</a> and <a href="https://www.nmc.org.uk/standards/additional-standards/standards-for-medicines-management/">https://www.nmc.org.uk/standards/additional-standards/standards-for-medicines-management/</a>
- 3. Ask the student questions to assess knowledge and understanding based on the guidance they have read.

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

Demonstrate an ability to work as part of a team to offer holistic care and a range of treatment options of which medicines may form a part. (ESC 35.1, 35.2)

Objectives to be achieved:

- 24.1 Demonstrates awareness of a range of commonly recognised approaches to managing symptoms, for example, relaxation, distraction and lifestyle advice
- 24.2 Discusses referral options
- 24.3 Demonstrate an understanding of the effect of medicines and other treatment options, including distraction, positioning, alternative and complementary therapies

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
|  |                                     |
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. The student may benefit from insight visits to work with any complementary or alternative therapy services in the community, for example: acupuncture, CBT, counselling, therapies, social support.
- 2. The student should be given the opportunity to carry out referrals where possible and feedback given.

3.

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

Demonstrate an ability to ensure safe and effective practice in medicines management through comprehensive knowledge of medicines, their actions, risks and benefits. (ESC 36.1)

#### Objectives to be achieved:

- 25.1 Uses knowledge of commonly administered medicines in order to act promptly in cases where side effects and adverse reactions occur
- 25.2 Demonstrate an understanding regarding the management of adverse drug events, adverse drug reactions, prescribing and administration errors and the potential repercussions for safety

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

#### Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. The student should be introduced to and involved in the administration of medicines commonly given in primary care. For medicines such as B12 injections, ask the student to carry out some independent research into why B12 replacements given and what conditions this is used for. Assess the student's knowledge with questions and answers.
- 2. Ask the student to read the anaphylaxis guidelines available at: <a href="https://www.resus.org.uk/anaphylaxis/emergency-treatment-of-anaphylactic-reactions/">https://www.resus.org.uk/anaphylaxis/emergency-treatment-of-anaphylactic-reactions/</a>
  The student may be asked to update the equipment in the anaphylaxis box or on the emergency trolley to demonstrate knowledge of the equipment to be used in a clinical emergency.
- 3. The student should be able to access the BNF, either online or in hard copy and demonstrate skill in using this resource. The student may be asked to keep a list of common drugs administered in primary care and their uses/side effects.
- 4. he syudent should be able to describe the process of reporting adverse drug reactions via the yellow card system.

## **Practice Learning Outcome**

Demonstrate an ability to keep and maintain accurate records using information technology, where appropriate, within a multi-disciplinary framework under supervision and as part of a team and in a variety of care settings including at home. (ESC 39.1)

#### Objectives to be achieved:

26.1 Demonstrates awareness of roles and responsibilities within the multi-disciplinary team for medicines management, including how and in what ways information is shared within a variety of settings

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Allow the student to document in patient's computer records under supervision, countersignature will be required in live records, for the purpose of learning and giving feedback, test patients records may be used.
- 2. Students should understand their accountability requirements with regards to keeping accurate records; refer the student to the following: <a href="https://www.nmc.org.uk/standards/code/record-keeping/">https://www.nmc.org.uk/standards/code/record-keeping/</a>. The students knowledge can be assessed through observation and question and answer sessions.
- 3. Recording of immunisations, utilising practice templates and read codes should be practiced by the student; the importance of correct codes in GP computer systems should be explored. Again, test patients can be used to training and giving feedback.

# 

Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. The student should be able to demonstrate how to use the BNF online/paper format in order to locate a drug and review its suitability for a patient before its administered. The student may be given a list of commonly prescribed medicines and asked to produce this information.
- 2. The student should be able to cite reliable sources of evidence which they might use to inform practice with regards to medicine management. For example: The BNF, PGD's, The Green Book, NICE, CKS, NHS choices.
- 3. The student may be asked to explain how a medicine works to a patient. Assessing the student's ability to convey their own understanding of how a medicine works.

| Assessed NMC Domain; Professional Values, Communication and Interpersonal Skills, Nursing Practice and Decision Making. |   |                                     |  |  |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Practice Learning Outcome   |   |                                     |  |  |
| 28  | Demonstrate an understanding and knowledge around the supply and administration of medicines via a patient group direction. (ESC 42.1)                                    |                                     |  |  |
| Objectives to be achieved:  |   |                                     |  |  |
| 28.1  | Demonstrates knowledge of what a patient group direction is and who can use them. Demonstrate an awareness of local and national policy and the implications for practice |                                     |  |  |
| P1: I   | Location of Evidence  | P2: Location of Evidence            |  |  |
| Prog  | ression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig)  | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |  |  |

#### Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. General Practice is the perfect place for student nurses to explore the use of PGD's. Please remember students cannot administer medicines under a PGD as this cannot be delegated within the terms and conditions of a PGD. A mentor who is a registered nurse but does not hold an independent prescribing qualification will need a PSD under which she/he can delegate. When administering medicines, a student nurse must always be supervised by another registrant or a prescriber, HCA's and other non-regulated health care workers cannot fulfil this role (NMC, 2010).
- 2. Ask the student to read the following: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/patient-group-directions-pgds/patient-group-directions-who-can-use-them">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/patient-group-directions-pgds/patient-group-directions-who-can-use-them</a>
- 3. Shoe the student where to find the PGD's used in general practice and give the student time to read them. Discuss how PGD's are used with the student and check for understanding.
- 4. A students understanding of the legal and professional issues surrounding the use of PGD's can be assessed through reflective discussions or question and answers.

# NMC Domains Assessed; Professional Values, Communication and Interpersonal Skills, Nursing Practice and Decision Making, Leadership Management and Team working

#### **Practice Learning Outcome**

29 Demonstrates an ability to work more independently, with less direct supervision, in a safe and increasingly confident manner

Objectives to be achieved:

- 29.1 Demonstrates an ability to apply the skills and outcomes from Progression Point One working more independently and requiring less prompting, within their own Field of Practice
- 29.2 Demonstrates some ability to use own initiative, evidencing an application of learning to practice

| P1: Location of Evidence                 | P2: Location of Evidence            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig) | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |

Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Towards the end of the placement, after a period of supervised practice and an assessment of competency, the student may be allowed to work autonomously in some areas. Weight management, blood pressure measurement and NHS health checks are good examples of autonomous consultations the student nurse may be able to carry out.
- 2. Debriefing sessions should be organised for the student following autonomous practice.

3.

| NMC Domains Assessed; Professional Values, Communication and Interpersonal Skills, Nursing Practice and Decision Making, Leadership Management and Team working   |                                     |  |  |  |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Practice Learning Outcome   |                                     |  |  |  |
| Demonstrates the potential to work autonomously, making the most of opportunities to extend knowledge skills and practice   |                                     |  |  |  |
| Objectives to be achieved:  |                                     |  |  |  |
| 0.1 Through the achievement of all of the above objectives has demonstrated an ability to use own initiative in the care planning, delivery and evaluation of individuals and their families in a variety of settings |                                     |  |  |  |
| 30.2 Demonstrates an application of acquired knowledge through experiences in other Fields of Practice enhancing care delivery within one's own Field   |                                     |  |  |  |
| P1: Location of Evidence  | P2: Location of Evidence            |  |  |  |
| Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA (Sig)  | Outcome Achieved/Not achieved (Sig) |  |  |  |
|   |                                     |  |  |  |
|   |                                     |  |  |  |

Achievement of this learning outcome may be facilitated by:

| 1.      | This is the perfect placement for a student nurse to demonstrate autonomous practice. Students should be made aware from the beginning of the placement |
|---------|---|
| that th | nis will be an expectation in year 2 and the student should be working towards this throughout the placement.   |

2.

3.

#### **Maternal Health**

- 32. Understand and meet the essential needs of pregnant or postnatal women in relation to a coexisting physical condition, mental health problem or learning disability
- 33. Recognize major risks and act quickly in an emergency to get expert help
- 34. Have a broad understanding of the physical and psychological effects of pregnancy, child birth and the postnatal period (ESC 27.10)
- 35. Have a clear understanding of the role of the midwife and midwifery care and be able to work in partnership with midwives and other professionals to achieve the best outcomes for pregnant and postnatal women and babies in their care.

Confirmation of achievement through reflection on practice, for Fields of Practice other than your own; to be completed by Personal Tutor