

Year 3 Learning Outcomes and suggestions for meeting them in General Practice.

Assessment Framework

		Underpinning Knowledge	Level of Support Required	Quality of Practice Indicators		ectatior Studen hievem	t
tice		Demonstrates a broad knowledge base and critical understanding is evident to support practice	Requires little or no prompting is able to use own initiative with minimal supervision	 Demonstrates consistency in practice Consistently proficient Consistently confident Consistently uses own initiative 			Professional Registration
Assessment of Practice Students can travel in both directions		Transfers acquired knowledge and demonstrates application of knowledge and skills to practice	Requires occasional prompting and frequent indirect supervision	ProficientConfidentUses own initiative at timesRequires only indirect supervision		Year 2	Profes Regist
Assessment students can travel		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	Year 1	End of Year	
S	\	Has limited ability to identify essential knowledge base, is safe, but needs to develop further understanding	Requires constant supervision and high level of prompting	- Limited or marginal ability to demonstrate own initiative - Limited ability to apply problem solving skills	End of		
No Compe in Assess of Prac	etent ment	Minimal knowledge without connecting it to practice and is not able to demonstrate an adequate knowledge base of care.	Requires continuous supervision and prompting	Unsafe level of practiceVery poor performanceNot able to follow directions.Unable to demonstrate safe practice			

Based on Bondy (1983) and applied knowledge from Benner (1984)

Professional Values

Module Outcome

1. All nurses must act first and foremost to care for and safeguard the public. They must practise autonomously and be responsible and accountable for safe, compassionate, person-centred, evidence-based nursing that respects and maintains dignity and human rights. They must show professionalism and integrity and work within recognised professional, ethical and legal frameworks. They must work in partnership with other health and social care professionals and agencies, service users, their carers and families in all settings, including the community, ensuring that decisions about care are shared.

Practice Outcome

1. All nurses must practise with confidence according to The code: Standards of conduct, performance and ethics for nurses and midwives (NMC 2015), and within other recognised ethical and legal frameworks. They must be able to recognise and address ethical challenges relating to people's choices and decision-making about their care, and act within the law to help them and their families and carers find acceptable solutions.

Objectives to be achieved;

- 1.1 Acts professionally to ensure that personal judgements, prejudices, values and attitudes do not compromise care.
- 1.2 Acts professionally and autonomously in situations where there maybe limits to confidentiality, for example, public interest and protection from harm.
- 1.3 Acts as a role model in promoting a professional image.
- 1.4 Uses professional support structures to develop self awareness, challenge own prejudices and enable professional relationships, so that care is not compromised.
- 1.5 Initiates, maintains and closes professional relationships with service users and carers.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

- 1. Observe the student in clinical practice and interactions with patients.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Debriefing sessions should be organised for the student following autonomous practice.
- 4 Assess adherence to uniform policy

2. All nurses must practise in a holistic, non-judgmental, caring and sensitive manner that avoids assumptions, supports social inclusion; recognises and respects individual choice; and acknowledges diversity. Where necessary, they must challenge inequality, discrimination and exclusion from access to care.

Objectives;

- 2.1 Upholds people's legal rights and speaks out when these are at risk of being compromised.
- 2.2 Is acceptant of differing cultural traditions, beliefs, UK legal frameworks and professional ethics when planning care with people and their families and carers.
- 2.3 Acts autonomously and proactively in promoting care environments that are culturally sensitive and free from discrimination, harassment and exploitation.
- 2.4 Manages and diffuses challenging situations effectively.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Observe the student in clinical practice and interactions with patients.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Debriefing sessions should be organised for the student following autonomous practice.
- 4. A period of time spent on reception will no doubt expose the student to challenging situations.
- 5. Revision of the law on consent, Caldicott guidance and the mental capacity act may be useful for students who have not experienced a GP placement thus far.

3. All nurses must support and promote the health, wellbeing, rights and dignity of people, groups, communities and populations. These include people whose lives are affected by ill health, disability, ageing, death and dying. Nurses must understand how these activities influence public health.

Objectives;

- 3.1 Acts with dignity and respect to ensure that people who are unable to meet their activities of living have choices about how these are met and feel empowered to do as much as possible for themselves.
- 3.2 Works autonomously, confidently and in partnership with people, their families and carers to ensure that needs are met through care planning and delivery, including strategies for self care and peer support.
- 3.3 Actively helps people to identify and use their strengths to achieve their goals and aspirations.
- 3.4 Is proactive in maintaining dignity.
- 3.5 Acts autonomously to challenge situations or others when someone's dignity may be compromised.
- 3.6 Uses appropriate strategies to empower people and support their choice.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. The student may be observed consulting with patients for long term condition reviews in which the above should be assessed.
- 2. Debriefing sessions after autonomous practice should be organised to discuss planned care with the student.
- 3. Introduce the student to the principles of motivational interviewing The diabetes year of care programme incorporates the principles of self-care and empowerment, direct the students to this: https://www.yearofcare.co.uk/

4. All nurses must work in partnership with service users, carers, families, groups, communities and organisations. They must manage risk, and promote health and wellbeing while aiming to empower choices that promote self-care and safety.

Objectives;

- 4.1 Acts as a role model in developing trusting relationships, within professional boundaries.
- 4.2 Recognises and acts to overcome barriers in developing effective relationships with service users and carers.
- 4.3 Recognises situations and acts appropriately when a person's choice may compromise their safety or the safety of others.
- 4.4 Uses strategies to manage situations where a persons wishes conflict with the nursing interventions necessary for the persons safety.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. The student's communication skills should be assessed through observation and interaction.
- 2. Direct the student to the NICE guidance on violence and aggression: https://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/violence-and-aggression
- 3. Signpost the student to any local de-escalation policies or procedures.

5. All nurses must fully understand the nurse's various roles, responsibilities and functions, and adapt their practice to meet the changing needs of people, groups, communities and populations.

Objectives;

- 5.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the role and function of the nurse, within the practice environment, within the Multi- Disciplinary team and the wider context of the community.
- 5.2 Through working in a variety of settings, demonstrate an ability to adapt practice to a broad range of situations.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Embark upon a professional reflective discussion with the student regarding the role of the nurse and position within the MDT.
- 2. General practice really is the best environment to assess adaptability. Assess how the student transitions from one consultation to another within a morning/afternoon.

6. All nurses must understand the roles and responsibilities of other health and social care professionals, and seek to work with them collaboratively for the benefit of all who need care.

Objectives;

- 6.1 Demonstrates an understanding of the role of a variety of professionals and work with them to enhance care, including nutritional specialist/
- 6.2 Seeks specialist advice, with regards to an individual's nutritional status as required in order to formulate an appropriate care plan.
- 6.3 Provides information to people and their carers, with regards nutrition.
- 6.4 Monitors and records progress against the plan.
- 6.5 Discusses progress and changes in condition with the person, carers and the multi-disciplinary team.
- 6.6 Acts autonomously to initiate appropriate action when malnutrition is identified or where a person's nutritional status worsens, and report this as an adverse event.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Assess the student's ability to relay information to GP's, HCA's, reception, admin and other members of the practice team.
- 2. Supervise the student in making referrals to other healthcare professionals such as dieticians.
- 3. Assess the student's skills in giving dietary advice following on from weight measurement. If not through direct observation, this can be assessed through review of consultation notes.
- 4. Risk of malnutrition may be identified in COPD reviews, discuss NICE; https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/CG101 and GOLD guidance; https://goldcopd.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/GOLD-2018-v6.0-FINAL-revised-20-Nov WMS.pdf regarding this.

7. All nurses must be responsible and accountable for keeping their knowledge and skills up to date through continuing professional development. They must aim to improve their performance and enhance the safety and quality of care through evaluation, supervision and appraisal.

Objectives;

- 7.1 Through developing action plans and objectives for own learning needs, demonstrate and ability to identify ways to improve own knowledge and understanding to enhance care delivery.
- 7.2 Demonstrates clinical confidence through sound knowledge, skills and understanding relevant to field.
- 7.3 Is self aware and self confident, knows own limitations and is able to take appropriate action.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Observe the student in clinical practice and give feedback on area's which require improvement.
- 2. Encourage the student to adopt a position of lifelong learning and encourage the student to be self-directive in study.
- 3. Signpost the student to sources of sound clinical guidance and a robust evidence base.
- 4. Assess the student's reflections for evidence of the above.

8. All nurses must practise independently, recognising the limits of their competence and knowledge. They must reflect on these limits and seek advice from, or refer to, other professionals where necessary.

Objectives;

- 8.1 Prioritises the needs of groups of people and individuals in order to provide care effectively and efficiently.
- 8.2 Uses helpful and therapeutic strategies to enable people to understand treatments and other interventions in order to give informed consent.
- 8.3 Works within legal frameworks when seeking consent.
- 8.4 Assesses and responds to the needs and wishes of carers and relatives in relation to information and consent.
- 8.5 Demonstrates respect for the autonomy and rights of people to withhold consent in relation to treatment within legal frameworks and in relation to people's safety.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Allowing the student to work autonomously in some clinical area's allows the mentor to assess this skill.
- 2. Signpost the student to the following where the student needs to refresh their knowledge of consent and the law; https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/consent-to-treatment/

9. All nurses must appreciate the value of evidence in practice, be able to understand and appraise research, apply relevant theory and research findings to their work, and identify areas for further investigation

Objectives;

- 9.1 Demonstrates through reflection on experience and the inclusion of research findings the importance of research in developing care delivery.
- 9.2 Applies research based evidence to practice.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Signpost the student to relevant national and local guidance which governs the care of people with long term conditions in general practice.
- 2. Encourage the student to include references to the evidence base upon which they practice in their written reflections. For example: When Asthma care is given, asks the student to reflect on their practice in relation to the BTS guidance.
- 3. Be open and encourage students to share their knowledge base with you, discuss and appraise the quality of evidence upon which practice is based.

10. Adult nurses must also be able at all times to promote the rights, choices and wishes of all adults and, where appropriate, children and young people, paying particular attention to equality, diversity and the needs of an ageing population. They must be able to work in partnership to address people's needs in all healthcare settings

Objectives;

- 10.1 Understand and apply current legislation to all service users, paying special attention to the protection of vulnerable people, including those with complex needs arising from ageing, cognitive impairment, long-term conditions and those approaching the end of life.
- 10.2 Works within legal and ethical frameworks taking account of personal choice.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

- 1. Allow the student to consult with patients from other fields of practice (children and young people, mental health and those with learning disabilities) under supervision.
- 2. Signpost the student to the Fraser Guidance used with young people: https://www.nspcc.org.uk/preventing-abuse/child-protection-system/legal-definition-child-rights-law/gillick-competency-fraser-guidelines/
- 3. Refer the student to the principles of the mental capacity act: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/mental-capacity-act-making-decisions and the mental health act: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-practice-mental-health-act-1983
- 4. Arrange an insight visit for the students with the local community learning disability nurses.

Communication and Interpersonal Skills

Module Outcome

2. All nurses must use excellent communication and interpersonal skills. Their communications must always be safe, effective, compassionate and respectful. They must communicate effectively using a wide range of strategies and interventions including the effective use of communication technologies. Where people have a disability, nurses must be able to work with service users and others to obtain the information needed to make reasonable adjustments that promote optimum health and enable equal access to services

Practice Outcome

23. All nurses must build partnerships and therapeutic relationships through safe, effective and non-discriminatory communication. They must take account of individual differences, capabilities and needs.

- 23.1 Anticipates how people might feel in a given situation and responds with kindness and empathy to provide physical and emotional comfort.
- 23.2 Engages with people in the planning and provision of care that recognises personalised needs and provides practical and emotional support.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Observing the students interactions with patients.
- 2. Assess through the students written documentation in consultations and communication with other members of the team.

The student should demonstrate that this learning outcome has been met through their written reflections. Ideally, reflections should include references to the evidence base.

24. All nurses must use a range of communication skills and technologies to support person-centred care and enhance quality and safety. They must ensure people receive all the information they need in a language and manner that allows them to make informed choices and share decision making. They must recognise when language interpretation or other communication support is needed and know how to obtain it

- 24.1 Consistently shows ability to communicate safely and effectively with people providing guidance for others.
- 24.2 Communicates effectively and sensitively in different settings, using a range of methods and skills.
- 24.3 Acts autonomously to reduce and challenge barriers to effective communication and understanding.
- 24.4 Is proactive and creative in enhancing communication and understanding.
- 24.5 Selects and applies appropriate strategies and techniques for conflict resolution, de-escalation and physical intervention in the management of potential violence and aggression.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Assist the student by instructing on how to use telephone interpretation services with patients where their first language is not English.
- 2. Asking an adult student nurse to be involved with children's immunisations clinics is a fantastic way for student's to practice adapting their communication style to the service user. Assess the student's ability to re-assure the parent.
- 3. Direct the student to the NICE guidance on violence and aggression: https://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/violence-and-aggression and signpost the student to any local de-escalation policies or procedures.

The student should demonstrate that this learning outcome has been met through their written reflections. Ideally, reflections should include references to the evidence base.

25. All nurses must use the full range of communication methods, including verbal, non-verbal and written, to acquire, interpret and record their knowledge and understanding of people's needs. They must be aware of their own values and beliefs and the impact this may have on their communication with others. They must take account of the many different ways in which people communicate and how these may be influenced by ill health, disability and other factors, and be able to recognise and respond effectively when a person finds it hard to communicate.

Objectives;

- 25.1 Makes appropriate use of touch.
- 25.2 Listens to, watches for, and responds to verbal and non-verbal cues
- 25.3 Uses the skills of active listening, questioning, paraphrasing and reflection to support a therapeutic intervention.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

- 1. Ask the student to conduct a basic literature search on the DMU library website for papers on, "appropriate use of touch in nursing". And identify 2 papers for review. Ask the student to reflect on their reading.
- 2. Ask the student to identify text on verbal and non-verbal communication and appraise the importance of this in a general practice setting.

26. All nurses must recognise when people are anxious or in distress and respond effectively, using therapeutic principles, to promote their wellbeing, manage personal safety and resolve conflict. They must use effective communication strategies and negotiation techniques to achieve best outcomes, respecting the dignity and human rights of all concerned. They must know when to consult a third party and how to make referrals for advocacy, mediation or arbitration.

Objectives:

26.1 Uses appropriate and relevant communication skills to deal with difficult and challenging circumstances, for example, responding to emergencies, unexpected occurrences, saying "no", dealing with complaints, resolving disputes, de-escalating aggression, conveying unwelcome news.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

- 1. Some time spent on reception will help the student to achieve this outcome.
- 2. The student may be asked to give a patient blood test results in an NHS health check review/follow up appointment. High cholesterol levels are commonly reported to patients by practice nurses. Prepare the student then assess their ability to give unwelcome news.
- 3. The student should be made aware of the situations likely to arise in general practice when they will need to say "no", for

27. All nurses must use therapeutic principles to engage, maintain and, where appropriate, disengage from professional caring relationships, and must always respect professional boundaries.

Objectives;

- 27.1 Has insight into own values and how these may impact on interactions with others.
- 27.2 Recognises circumstances that trigger personal negative responses and takes action to prevent this compromising care.
- 27.3 Recognises and acts autonomously to respond to own emotional discomfort or distress in self and others.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

- 1. Discuss emotional resilience with the student and the importance of this skill.
- 2. Ask the student to reflect on the following scenario: You have been seeing a patient for wound care twice weekly for the last 4 weeks and during this time you have built a good rapport. The patient finds you on Facebook and sends you a friend request, do you accept? Why?

28. All nurses must take every opportunity to encourage health-promoting behaviour through education, role modelling and effective communication.

Objectives;

- 28.1 Through the development of personal objectives and plans for practice learning demonstrate a commitment to lifelong learning.
- 28.2 Through reflection and evaluation demonstrates commitment to personal and professional development and life-long learning.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

1. Assess this learning outcome through the quality of the student's reflections.

29. All nurses must maintain accurate, clear and complete records, including the use of electronic formats, using appropriate and plain language

- 29.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the documentation used in a range of practice environments and the responsibilities for safe record keeping.
- 29.2 Identify how the documentation relates to different stages of the patient's journey.
- 17.1 Provides accurate and comprehensive written and verbal reports based on best available evidence.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Assess the quality of documentation in the electronic patient record (test patients can be used).
- 2. Introduce students to templates, and auto consultations and ask the student to reflect on the potential limitations of these methods of documentation.

The student should demonstrate that this learning outcome has been met through their written reflections. Ideally, reflections should include references to the evidence base.

30. All nurses must respect individual rights to confidentiality and keep information secure and confidential in accordance with the law and relevant ethical and regulatory frameworks, taking account of local protocols. They must also actively share personal information with others when the interests of safety and protection override the need for confidentiality

- 30.1 Recognises the significance of information and acts in relation to who does and does not need to know.
- 30.2 Acts appropriately in sharing information to enable and enhance care (carers, MDT, and across agency boundaries).
- 30.3 Works within the legal frameworks for data protection including access to and storage of records.
- 30.4 Acts within the law when confidential information has to be shared with others.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence

Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

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: https://www.igt.hscic.gov.uk/ 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: https://www.e-lfh.org.uk/programmes/data-security-awareness/
- 4. Discuss with the student, how to maintain confidentiality when family members attend together, in travel health for example.

The student should demonstrate that this learning outcome has been met through their written reflections. Ideally, reflections should include references to the evidence base.

Adult Nurse Specific

31. Adult nurses must also demonstrate the ability to listen with empathy. They must be able to respond warmly and positively to people of all ages who may be anxious, distressed, or facing problems with their health and wellbeing

- 31.1 Is sensitive and empowers people to meet their own needs and make choices and considers with the person and their carer(s) their capability to care.
- 31.2 Ensures access to independent advocacy.
- 31.3 Promote the concept, knowledge and practice of self-care with people with acute and long-term conditions, using a range of communication skills and strategies.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome	Progression towards outcome	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved
Y/N/NA Sig	Y/N/NA Sig	Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Following a period of supervised practice and assessment of competency, the student nurse may be able to carry out some consultations for patients with LTC's.
- 2. Ask the student to reflect on how they might demonstrate this in a long term condition review.

The student should demonstrate that this learning outcome has been met through their written reflections. Ideally, reflections should include references to the evidence base.

Nursing Practice and Decision Making

Module Outcome

3. All nurses must practise autonomously, compassionately, skilfully and safely, and must maintain dignity and promote health and wellbeing. They must assess and meet the full range of essential physical and mental health needs of people of all ages who come into their care. Where necessary they must be able to provide safe and effective immediate care to all people prior to accessing or referring to specialist services irrespective of their field of practice. All nurses must also meet more complex and coexisting needs for people in their own nursing field of practice, in any setting including hospital, community and at home. All practice should be informed by the best available evidence and comply with local and national guidelines. Decision-making must be shared with service users, carers and families and informed by critical analysis of a full range of possible interventions, including the use of up-to-date technology. All nurses must also understand how behaviour, culture, socioeconomic and other factors, in the care environment and its location, can affect health, illness, health outcomes and public health priorities and take this into account in planning and delivering care.

Practice Outcome.

44. All nurses must use up-to-date knowledge and evidence to assess, plan, deliver and evaluate care, communicate findings, influence change and promote health and best practice. They must make person-centred, evidence-based judgments and decisions, in partnership with others involved in the care process, to ensure high quality care. They must be able to recognise when the complexity of clinical decisions requires specialist knowledge and expertise, and consult or refer accordingly

Objectives;

- 44.1 Demonstrate an understanding, respect and the value of roles and contributions of all members of the health and social care team.
- 44.2 Demonstrate an ability to reflect on own contributions to patient care and team working.
- 44.3 Demonstrate the use of networking and collaboration as a means to facilitate multi-professional communication and socialisation.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. The student can demonstrate that they are referring to up to date guidance on which to base clinical practice. This should be documented within reflections.
- 2. Assess the student's ability to assess patient needs and make referrals/communicate with the wider healthcare team in practice.
- 3. Ask colleagues to provide feedback for the student.

- 45.1 In partnership with the person, their carers and their families, makes a holistic, person centred and systematic assessment of physical, emotional, psychological, social, cultural and spiritual needs, including risk and together develops a comprehensive plan of nursing care.
- 45.2 Acts autonomously and takes responsibility for collaborative assessment and planning of care delivery with the person, their carers and family.
- 45.1 Uses a range of techniques to discuss treatment options with people.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence

Progression towards outcome	Progression towards outcome	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved
Y/N/NA Sig	Y/N/NA Sig	Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Observing the student in consultations.
- 2. Presenting the student with a case study and asking the student how they would proceed.

The student should demonstrate that this learning outcome has been met through their written reflections. Ideally, reflections should include references to the evidence base.

46. All nurses must carry out comprehensive, systematic nursing assessments that take account of relevant physical, social, cultural, psychological, spiritual, genetic and environmental factors, in partnership with service users and others through interaction, observation and measurement

- 46.1 Demonstrate an ability to carry out an appropriate assessment of an individuals needs, identifying priorities and planning care delivery.
- 46.2 Demonstrate an ability to evaluate care, suggesting possible changes to care planning and involvement of other agencies where appropriate.
- 46.3 Works within the context of the multi-professional team and works collaboratively with other agencies when needed to enhance the care of people, communities and populations.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Observing the student in consultations.
- 2. Presenting the student with a case study and asking the student how they would proceed.

The student should demonstrate that this learning outcome has been met through their written reflections. Ideally, reflections

47. All nurses must ascertain and respond to the physical, social and psychological needs of people, groups and communities. They must then plan, deliver and evaluate safe, competent, person-centred care in partnership with them, paying special attention to changing health needs during different life stages, including progressive illness and death, loss and bereavement.

Objectives;

47.1 Promotes health and well being, self care and independence by teaching and empowering people and carers to make choices in coping with the effects of treatment and the ongoing nature and likely consequences of a condition including death and dying.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome	Progression towards outcome	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved
Y/N/NA Sig	Y/N/NA Sig	Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Observing the student in NHS Health Checks /reviewing computer notes and de-brief after an NHS health check.
- 2. COPD reviews are a good opportunity to discuss disease progression and end of life care with patients. Allow the student to become involved in the delivery of COPD reviews.
- 3. Discussing diagnoses with patients when attending for health care appointments.

The student should demonstrate that this learning outcome has been met through their written reflections. Ideally, reflections should include references to the evidence base.

48. All nurses must understand public health principles, priorities and practice in order to recognise and respond to the major causes and social determinants of health, illness and health inequalities. They must use a range of information and data to assess the needs of people, groups, communities and populations, and work to improve health, wellbeing and experiences of healthcare; secure equal access to health screening, health promotion and healthcare; and promote social inclusion.

- 48.1 Discusses sensitive issues in relation to public health and provides appropriate advice and guidance to individuals, communities and populations for example, contraception, substance misuse, smoking, obesity. 48.2 Refers to specialists when required.
- 48.3 Works within a public health framework to assess needs and plan care for individuals, communities and populations.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Involvement in delivering Immunisation clinics
- 2. Giving smoking cessation advice.
- 3. Discussing the child healthy weight programme.
- 4. Liaising with HV colleagues when children are missing/overdue immunisations.
- 5. Ask the student to discuss the wider issues around public health services delivered in general practice.

49. All nurses must practise safely by being aware of the correct use, limitations and hazards of common interventions, including nursing activities, treatments, and the use of medical devices and equipment. The nurse must be able to evaluate their use, report any concerns promptly through appropriate channels and modify care where necessary to maintain safety. They must contribute to the collection of local and national data and formulation of policy on risks, hazards and adverse outcomes.

Objectives;

- 49.1 Reflects on and learns from safety incidents as an autonomous individual and as a team member and contributes to team learning.
- 49.2 Participates in clinical audit to improve the safety of service users.
- 49.3 Assesses and implements measures to manage, reduce or remove risk that could be detrimental to people, self and others.
- 49.4 Assesses, evaluates and interprets risk indicators and balances risks against benefits, taking account of the level of risk people are prepared to take.
- 49.5 Works within legal and ethical frameworks to promote safety and positive risk taking.
- 49.6 Works within policies to protect self and others in all care settings including in the home care setting.
- 49.7 Takes steps not to cross professional boundaries and put self or colleagues at risk.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Introduce the student to all safety policies and procedures in the practice.
- 2. Invite the student to attend significant event/incident reviews and assess learning through reflective discussion.
- 3. Question the student on the correct reporting channels in the event of faulty equipment.
- 4. Ask the student to carry out a simple/small audit in clinical practice. Refer to the following: https://www.hqip.org.uk/resources/best-practice-in-clinical-audit-hqip-guide/. For example: the student may be asked to identify patients who have not attended for an annual review or immunisation. The student may then explore the reasons for this and offer suggestions for service improvement.

The student should demonstrate that this learning outcome has been met through their written reflections. Ideally, reflections

50. All nurses must be able to recognise and interpret signs of normal and deteriorating mental and physical health and respond promptly to maintain or improve the health and comfort of the service user, acting to keep them and others safe

Objectives;

- 50.1 Provides safe and effective care in partnership with people and their carers within the context of people's ages, conditions and developmental stages.
- 50.2 Evaluates the effect of interventions, taking account of people's and carers interpretation of physical, emotional and behavioural changes.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Observing the student in consultations.
- 2. Presenting the student with a case study and asking the student how they would proceed.

The student should demonstrate that this learning outcome has been met through their written reflections. Ideally, reflections should include references to the evidence base.

51. All nurses must provide educational support, facilitation skills and therapeutic nursing interventions to optimise

health and wellbeing. They must promote self-care and management whenever possible, helping people to make choices about their healthcare needs, involving families and carers where appropriate, to maximise their ability to care for themselves

Objectives;

- 51.1 Uses negotiating and other skills to encourage people who might be reluctant to drink to take adequate fluids.
- 51.2 Works collaboratively with the person their carers and the multi-disciplinary team to ensure an adequate fluid intake and output.
- 51.3 Challenges others who do not follow procedures.
- 51.4 Ensures appropriate assistance and support is available to enable people to eat.
- 51.5 Ensures provision is made for replacement meals for anyone who is unable to eat at the usual time, or unable to prepare their own meals.
- 51.6 Ensures that appropriate food and fluids are available as required.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Observing the student in consultations/ using de-brief and reflective discussion of computer documentation
- 2. Presenting the student with a case study and asking the student how they would proceed.

The student should demonstrate that this learning outcome has been met through their written reflections. Ideally, reflections should include references to the evidence base.

52. All nurses must be able to recognise when a person is at risk and in need of extra support and protection and

take reasonable steps to protect them from abuse

Objectives;

- 52.1 Recognises and responds when people are in vulnerable situations and at risk, or in need of support and protection.
- 52.2 Shares information with colleagues and across agency boundaries for the protection of individuals and the public.
- 52.3 Makes effective referrals to safe guard and protect children and adults requiring support and protection.
- 52.4 Works collaboratively with other agencies to develop, implement and monitor strategies to safeguard and protect individuals and groups who are in vulnerable situations.
- 52.5 Supports people in asserting their human rights.
- 52.6 Challenges practices which do not safeguard those in need of support and protection.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Ask the student to discuss correct safeguarding referral procedures in the local area.
- 2. Ask the student to complete the e-learning for health online modules: https://www.e-lfh.org.uk/programmes/safeguarding-adults/
- 3. Discuss the signs of neglect, sexual, mental and physical abuse which may present in general practice and how this may be managed.

53. All nurses must evaluate their care to improve clinical decision-making, quality and outcomes, using a range of methods, amending the plan of care, where necessary, and communicating changes to others

Objectives;

- 53.1 Involves the person in review and adjustments to their care, communicating changes to colleagues.
- 53.2 Actively consults and explores solutions and ideas with others to enhance care.
- 53.3 Works with people and carers to provide clear and accurate information, with regards to **receiving** medical treatments.
- 53.4 Gives clear instruction and explanation and checks that the person understands the use of medicines and treatment options.
- 53.5 Assesses the person's ability to safely self-administer their medicines.
- 53.6 Assists people to make safe and informed choices about their medicines.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. After instruction, ask the student to demonstrate inhaler technique with a patient. Where the patient is unable to use a certain device, ask the student to liaise with a prescribing colleague to assess alternative inhaler devices.
- 2. Ask the student to advise patients on self-care in managing wounds at home and other conditions.
- 3. Ask the student to assess and plan wound care treatments.

Module Outcome

4. Be able to carry out accurate assessment of people of all ages using appropriate diagnostic and decision-making skills. They must be able to provide effective care for service users and others in all settings. They must have indepth understanding of and competence in medical and surgical nursing to respond to adults' full range of health and dependency needs. They must be able to deliver care to meet essential and complex physical and mental health needs.

Practice Outcome

54. Be able to recognise and respond to the needs of all people who come into their care including babies, children and young people, pregnant and postnatal women, people with mental health problems, people with physical disabilities, people with learning disabilities, older people, and people with long term problems such as cognitive impairment.

Objectives;

54.1 Through reflection of achieved outcomes from Year 2 during Insight Visits and through opportunistic experiences, develop skills in caring for a range of individuals within own Field of Practice.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. General Practice is one of the few practice areas where students will come into contact with all of the above service user groups. The student should be given the opportunity to consult with all of these groups.
- 2. After a period of supervision, simple and straightforward Long term condition reviews may be vetted by the mentor for the student to carry out independently.

- 55. Safely use a range of diagnostic skills, employing appropriate technology, to assess the needs of service users Objectives;
 - 55.1 Demonstrates autonomy when undertaking the assessment of physical, emotional, psychological, social, cultural and spiritual needs, including risk factors when working with the person and records, shares and responds to clear indicators and signs.
 - 55.2 Demonstrates use of own initiative to plan safe and effective care by recording and sharing information based on the assessment.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

- 1. Assess communication and action through computer records.
- 2. Ask the student to send tasks/practice notes where appropriate.
- 3. Assess the student's ability to refer on to medical/more experienced colleagues when a patient reports concerns/symptoms which may indicate a more serious condition.
- 4. Ask the student to complete e-learning on recognising sepsis in primary care: https://www.e-lfh.org.uk/programmes/sepsis/

56. Safely use invasive and non-invasive procedures, medical devices, and current technological and pharmacological interventions, where relevant, in medical and surgical nursing practice, providing information and taking account of individual needs and preferences.

Objectives;

- 56.1 Works within legal frameworks and applies evidence based practice in the safe selection and use of medical devices.
- 56.2 Applies legislation to practice to safe and effective ordering, receiving, storing administering and disposal of medicines and drugs, including controlled drugs in both primary and secondary care settings and ensures others do the same.
- 56.3 Fully understands all methods of supplying medicines, for example, Medicines Act exemptions, patient group directions (PGDs), clinical management plans and other forms of prescribing.
- 56.4 Fully understands the different types of prescribing including supplementary prescribing, community practitioner nurse prescribing and independent nurse.
- 56.5 Works within national and local policies, with regards **Medicines management**, and ensures others do the same.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Ensure the student is familiar with and can use any medical device used in patient care. Observe the student to assess this.
- 2. Explore the use of PGD's in general practice (noting that students cannot administer medicines under a PGD).
- 3. Instruct and encourage the student in the use of PSD's in general practice.
- 4. Discuss with the student, the legal and professional framework's under which registered nurses can administer medicines in general practice.
- 5. Direct the student to the following: https://www.nmc.org.uk/standards/additional-standards/standards-for-medicines-management/

57. Recognise and respond to the changing needs of adults, families and carers during terminal illness. They must be aware of how treatment goals and service users' choices may change at different stages of progressive illness, loss and bereavement.

Objectives;

57.1 Challenges the practice of self and others across the multi-professional team.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

- 1. An Insight visit with the community nursing team may be beneficial for meeting this outcome.
- 2. If there is no opportunity for the student to demonstrate this in patient consultations, then consider the use of case studies and reflective discussion.
- 3. COPD care may provide the opportunity for the student to meet this learning outcome.

Adult Nurse Specific

58. Recognise the early signs of illness in people of all ages. They must make accurate assessments and start appropriate and timely management of those who are acutely ill, at risk of clinical deterioration, or require emergency care .

Objectives;

- 58.1 Is able to discuss tools which may be used to identify a patients condition may be deteriorating and what action should be taken as a result.
- 58.2 Demonstrates greater independence by responding appropriately when faced with an emergency or a sudden deterioration in a person's physical or psychological condition (for example, abnormal vital signs, collapse, cardiac arrest, self harm, extremely challenging behaviour, attempted suicide) including seeking help from an appropriate person.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

- 1. Ask the student to complete e-learning on recognising sepsis in primary care: https://www.e-lfh.org.uk/programmes/sepsis/
- 2. Question the student on action to be taken in the event of an emergency situation in general practice.
- 3. Question the student on clinical signs of a deteriorating patient.
- 4. Allow the student to be involved in the care of patients attending general practice who are very unwell or requiring admission to hospital.

Adult Nurse Specific

59. Understand the normal physiological and psychological processes of pregnancy and childbirth. They must work with the midwife and other professionals and agencies to provide basic nursing care to pregnant women and families during pregnancy and after childbirth. They must be able to respond safely and effectively in an emergency to safeguard the health of mother and baby.

Objectives;

59.1Through reflection of achieved outcomes from Year 2 during Insight Visits and through opportunistic experiences, develop skills in caring for a range of individuals within own Field of Practice.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Contact with pregnant women and antenatal care may be facilitated through delivery of vaccines in pregnancy.
- 2. Advice may be given to new mums at the 8 week immunisations appointment and subsequent visits.
- 3. The student may assist the GP's in providing the 6/8 week baby checks.
- 4. Insight visits with the community midwifery team and health visitors can also facilitate learning towards this outcome.

Adult Nurse Specific

60. Work in partnership with people who have long-term conditions that require medical or surgical nursing, and their families and carers, to provide therapeutic nursing interventions, optimise health and wellbeing, facilitate choice and maximise self-care and self-management.

Objectives;

- 60.1 Able to communicate potential risks to others and advise people on the management of their device, site or wound to prevent and control infection and to promote healing.
- 60.2 Social and psychological factors to inform practice being aware of those that can contribute to poor diet, cause or be caused by ill health.
- 60.3 Supports people to make appropriate the choices and changes to eating patterns, taking account of dietary preferences, religious and cultural requirements, treatment requirements and special diets needed for health reasons.
- 60.4 Refers to specialist members of the multi-disciplinary team for additional or specialist advice.
- 60.5 Discusses in a non-judgemental way how diet can improve health and the risks associated with not eating appropriately.
- 60.6 Provides support and advice to carers when the person they are caring for a person who has specific dietary needs.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Following a period of supervised practice and assessment of competency, the student nurse may be consulting with patients autonomously.
- 2. Where the student is unable to practice autonomously, this learning outcome maybe assessed though case studies, role play.

39

Leadership Management and Team Working

Module Outcome.

5. All nurses must be professionally accountable and use clinical governance processes to maintain and improve nursing practice and standards of healthcare. They must be able to respond autonomously and confidently to planned and uncertain situations, managing themselves and others effectively. They must create and maximise opportunities to improve services. They must also demonstrate the potential to develop further management and leadership skills during their period of preceptorship and beyond.

Practice Outcome

87. All nurses must act as change agents and provide leadership through quality improvement and service development to enhance people's wellbeing and experiences of healthcare.

Objectives;

- 87.1 Takes effective role within the team adopting the leadership role when appropriate.
- 87.2 Act as an effective role model in decision making, taking action and supporting others.
- 87.3 Safeguards the safety of self and others, and adheres to lone working policies when working in the community setting and in peoples homes.
- 87.4 Recognises infection risk and reports and acts in situations where there is need for health promotion and protection and public health strategies.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

- 1. The student nurse may be asked to supervise or delegate to other members of the healthcare team.
- 2. Give the student some responsibility for an area of IPC in the practice.
- 3. Ask the student to appraise part of the nursing service in light of the guidance and evidence base, the student may present $_{40}$ suggestions for service improvement at a practice meeting.

88. All nurses must systematically evaluate care and ensure that they and others use the findings to help improve people's experience and care outcomes and to shape future services

Objectives;

- 88.1 Recognises and addresses deficits in knowledge and skill in self and others and takes appropriate action.
- 88.2 Works within the code (NMC, 2015) and in collaboration with people and their carers to meet responsibilities for prevention and control of infection.
- 88.3 Explains risks to people, relatives, carers and colleagues and educates them in prevention and control of infection.
- 88.4 Applies knowledge of basic pharmacology, how medicines act and interact in the systems of the body, and their therapeutic action.
- 88.5 Understands common routes and techniques of medicine administration including absorption, metabolism, adverse reactions and interactions.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

- 1. Assess the student's ability to acknowledge own limitations in knowledge and skill through observation.
- 2. Ask the student to think about how IPC is managed in a primary care setting. For example: a patient with MRSA in a wound.
- 3. Ask the student do design a patient information leaflet. For example: the student may design a leaflet on skin decontamination in the event of a positive MRSA swab.
- Discuss medications and polypharmacy throughout consultations. The student may benefit from some time with the practice pharmacist or medicines management team.

89. All nurses must be able to identify priorities and manage time and resources effectively to ensure the quality of care is maintained or enhanced

Objectives;

- 89.1 Demonstrates effective time management.
- 89.2 Negotiates with others in relation to balancing competing and conflicting priorities.
- 89.3 Takes decisions and is able to answer for these decisions when required.
- 89.4 Bases decisions on evidence and uses experience to guide decision making.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Towards the end of the placement, organise for the student to have their own clinics seeing suitable patients. Assess the student's ability to keep to time and prioritise work.
- 2. The student may be questioned in debriefing sessions after clinics to assess decision making.

90. All nurses must be self-aware and recognise how their own values, principles and assumptions may affect their practice. They must maintain their own personal and professional development, learning from experience, through supervision, feedback, reflection and evaluation

Objectives;

- 90.1 Acts as a role model to others and ensures colleagues work within local policy.
- 90.2 Demonstrate an understanding of reflective practice and its potential impact on the quality of care delivered.
- 90.3 Demonstrate a use of reflection to aid personal and professional development particularly within the wider context of the clinical practice setting.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

- 1. Assess the quality of the student reflections and integration of evidence.
- 2. Ask to see the student's portfolio and assess their understanding of and work towards revalidation.

91. All nurses must facilitate nursing students and others to develop their competence, using a range of professional and personal development skills.

Objectives;

- 91.1 Inspires confidence and provides clear direction to others.
- 91.2 Acts as a positive role model for others.
- 91.3 Manages time effectively.
- 91.4 Demonstrates, under supervision, the ability to supervise and teach others the safe administration of medicines.
- 91.5 Demonstrates an understanding of the legal requirements when teaching and supporting others with the administration of medicines.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome	Progression towards outcome	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved
Y/N/NA Sig	Y/N/NA Sig	Sig:

- 1. Where there is more than 1 student nurse present on the placement, give the student the opportunity to work with and supervise more junior students.
- 2. Where there is only one student, allow the student nurse to work with and supervise healthcare assistants or other more junior members of the team.
- 3. Ask the student nurse to describe the legal and professional frameworks under which HCA's in general practice can administer medicines.

92. All nurses must work independently as well as in teams. They must be able to take the lead in coordinating, delegating and supervising care safely, managing risk and remaining accountable for the care given

Objectives;

- 92.1 Works within the requirements of the code (NMC, 2015) in delegating care and when care is delegated to them.
- 92.2 Takes responsibility and accountable for delegating care to others.
- 92.3 Prepares, supports and supervises those to whom care has been delegated.
- 92.4 Prioritises own workload and manages competing and conflicting priorities.
- 92.5 Works within local policies when working in the community setting including people's homes and ensures the safety of others.
- 92.6 Initiates and maintains appropriate measures to prevent and control infection according to route of transmission of micro-organism, in order to protect service users, members of the public and other staff.
- 92.7 Applies legislation that relates to the management of specific infection risk at a local and national level.
- 92.8 Adheres to infection prevention and control policies and procedures at all times and ensures that colleagues work according to good practice guidelines.
- 92.9 Challenges the practice of other care workers who put themselves and others at risk of infection.
- 92.10 Manages overall environment to minimise risk.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

1. Organise clinics for the student nurse, in which they will be expected to work autonomously and demonstrate the above. Set this as a clear expectation right from the outset of the placement.

93. All nurses must work effectively across professional and agency boundaries, actively involving and respecting others' contributions to integrated person-centred care. They must know when and how to communicate with and refer to other professionals and agencies in order to respect the choices of service users and others, promoting shared decision making, to deliver positive outcomes and to coordinate smooth, effective transition within and between services and agencies.

Objectives;

- 93.1 Works inter-professionally and autonomously as a means of achieving optimum outcomes for people.
- 93.2 Recognises and acts upon the need to refer to specialist advisers as appropriate, with regards to **infection control**.
- 93.3 Assesses the needs of the infectious person, or people and applies appropriate isolation techniques.
- 93.4 Ensures that people including colleagues are aware of and adhere to local policies in relation to isolation and infection control procedures.
- 93.5 Identifies suitable alternatives when isolation facilities are unavailable and principles have to be applied in unplanned circumstances.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence
Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

V1 AB 07.03.2018

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

1. Organise clinics for the student nurse, in which they will be expected to work autonomously and demonstrate the above. Set this as a clear expectation right from the outset of the placement.

The student should demonstrate that this learning outcome has been met through their written reflections. Ideally, reflections should include references to the evidence base.

Adult Nurse Specific

94. Adult nurses must be able to provide leadership in managing adult nursing care, understand and coordinate interprofessional care when needed, and liaise with specialist teams. They must be adaptable and flexible, and able to take the lead in responding to the needs of people of all ages in a variety of circumstances, including situations where immediate or urgent care is needed. They must recognise their leadership role in disaster management, major incidents and public health emergencies, and respond appropriately according to their levels of competence.

Objectives;

- 94.1 Appropriately reports concerns regarding skill mix and acts to resolve issues that may impact on the safety of service users within local policy frameworks.
- 94.2 Recognises stress in others and provides appropriate support or guidance ensuring safety to people at all times
- 94.3 Enables others to identify and manage their stress.
- 94.4 Works confidently as part of the team and, where relevant, as leader of the team to develop treatment options and choices with the person receiving care and their carers.
- 94.5 Questions, critically appraises, takes into account ethical considerations and the preferences of the person receiving care and uses evidence to support an argument in determining when medicines may or may not be an appropriate choice.

P1; Location of Evidence	P2; Location of Evidence	P3; Location of Evidence	
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V1 AB 07.03.2018

Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Progression towards outcome Y/N/NA Sig	Outcome Achieved/ Not Achieved Sig:

This learning Outcome may be facilitated by:

1. Organise clinics for the student nurse, in which they will be expected to work autonomously and demonstrate the above. Set this as a clear expectation right from the outset of the placement.