

Developing a Perioperative Care Curriculum: friend or foe Daniel Conway Education Lead CPOC

## Declaration of Interests

- Curriculum Development funded by Health Education England, NHS England
- Clinical Director, Perioperative Medicine, Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust
- Visiting Chair, Manchester Metropolitan University







Large team of Health Care Professionals and administrative staff that make this happen Increasing complexity requires expertise and consistency High quality education underpins this



### Education in Perioperative Medicine

- FRCA Stages 1 2 & 3
- MSC Programmes in POM
  - University College London
  - Manchester Metropolitan University
  - Brighton and Sussex Medical School
- JRCTB Geriatrics Special Interest



## FRCA Curriculum Stage 2

- Individualised perioperative care to ASA 1-4 patients for elective surgery and ASA 1-3 emergency patients, focusing on optimising patient experience and outcome
- How advanced physiological testing is indicated, interpret data & stratify risk
- How religious, cultural, and lifestyle factors may influence healthcare choices, such as blood transfusions, implants



## FRCA Curriculum Stage 2

- Impact co-existing disease / surgical complexity has on care, ie frailty, cognitive impairment, substance abuse, obesity
- Modify factors associated with abnormal perioperative nutritional status periop
- Management of haematological conditions eg anaemia & coagulopathy



# Perioperative Public Health FRCA

### INDIVIDUAL HEALTH

- Smoking Cessation
- Increase Activity Levels
- Optimise Nutrition
- Reduce Obesity
- Control substance misuse
- Managing anxiety
- Medicines management

### POPULATION HEALTH

- Managing and minimising postop complications
- Cost-beneficial healthcare
- Supporting interventions in areas of health deprivation



### Potential Gaps in FRCA POM curricula

- Scoring systems, risk prediction tools, functional assessment
- Postoperative complications
  Recognition & management
- Pharmacology & medicines reconciliation
- Behavioural science in health promotion
- Models of care between community & hospital services



### The non-medical Perioperative Team

### Nurses

- Preoperative
- Surgical Ward staff
- Theatre staff
- Critical Care
- Enhanced Care
- Clinical Nurse Specialists

- Pharmacists
- Physiotherapists
- ODP & Anaesthesia Associates
- Occupational Therapists
- Management & administrative support



### Extended Surgical Team RCSEng 2016 'A question of balance'



2016-23 Widespread implementation of Extended Teams

Changing role of trainee surgeons

Surgical Care Practitioners

Acknowledgement of POM supporting teams



Centre for Perioperative Care

## Levels of Practice



Advanced Practice Clinician: verified portfolio of evidence at a Masters level of practice across all four pillars of practice - minimum of 5 years post-grad experience



### Enhanced and Advanced Practitioners: Modernising care...Love the job you hate





Wellcome Images

## Advanced Practice HEE 2016

'a level of practice characterised by a high level of autonomy and complex decision-making'

- ability to manage complete clinical care in partnership with patients/carers
- analysis and synthesis of complex problems across a range of settings
- innovative solutions to enhance patient experience and improve outcomes



Multiprofessional Framework inAdvanced Practice HEE 20174 Pillars of PracticeCapabilities in Practice

- 1. Clinical Practice
- 2. Leadership & management
- 3. Education
- 4. Research

- Core CiPs ethics; comms; NHS; QI; R & I
- Generic Clinical CiPs history; examination; diagnosis; MDT; EoL care & resus
- Specialty CiPs



Advanced Crit Care Practitioner FICM curriculum updated 2022-3

- 4 pillars of Advanced Practice
- Applied to Intensive Care Medicine & the care of the critically ill adult patient
- Same Core Capabilities in Practice
- Specialist Capabilities based on FICM curriculum





#### **Key Principles**

- Patient centered care
- Shared decision making
- Joined up team working
- Technology that works

#### **Core Competencies**

- Recognise & Optimise long term conditions, frailty, anaemia and diabetes
- Support Patients to stop smoking, be active and exercise more, reduce alcohol, improve nutrition, prepare mentally and manage their weight
- Assess Risk with anticipation and prevention of complications
- Plan the perioperative period and discharge
- Rehabilitate to community

Curriculum for Multiprofessional Practice in Perioperative Care: Domains

- 1. Preoperative Assessment & Preparation
- 2. Post-operative care and complications
- 3. Discharge planning & rehabilitation

Opportunities from different professions



### Perioperative Workforce Development Needs

- POM model of care for surgical patients
  - Assessment & shared decision making
  - Prehabilitation to rehabilitation
  - Enhanced & ward-based postoperative care
- Integrated across services
- Addressing health inequality
- Widening entrustable activities across team



## Practitioners in POC

- Work in POA and post operative care
- Co-ordinate prehabilitation
  - Triage to digital-based or 1-to-1
- Integral part of service developments
  - Remote POA
  - Prehabilitation & Surgery School
  - Enhanced Care Areas



## Career development Periop Teams

- Preoperative Nurse
- ICU nurses / ACCP's
- Anaesthesia Associates\*
- Physiotherapists
- Pharmacists
- Occupation Therapists







# Curriculum in POC

### FRIEND

- Fits with new models of healthcare:
  - Enhanced Recovery / GIRFT
  - Prehab / rehab
  - Integrated care
- Multiprofessional
- Patient centred
- Value proposition for NHS

### FOE

- Already exists in:
  - FRCA
  - Geriatrics
  - Surgical Care Practitioner
- Who will train and supervise?
- Who will do it?



## Levels of Practice-show of hands



Where to target to initial Perioperative Curriculum

Enhanced (Postregistration)

Advanced (Masters)

#### Consultant (GMC)





#### CPOC is a partnership between:

















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# Any questions?