

Centre for Perioperative Care PERIOP LEADS WORKSHOP

Curriculum for Medical Fellowship & Multiprofessional Capability Framework in Perioperative Care

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#### **PURPOSE of Workshop**

- 1. Update on curriculum
- 2. Your feedback on the content
- 3. How to deliver in the workplace
- 4. How to ensure quality of delivery

#### Declaration of Interests

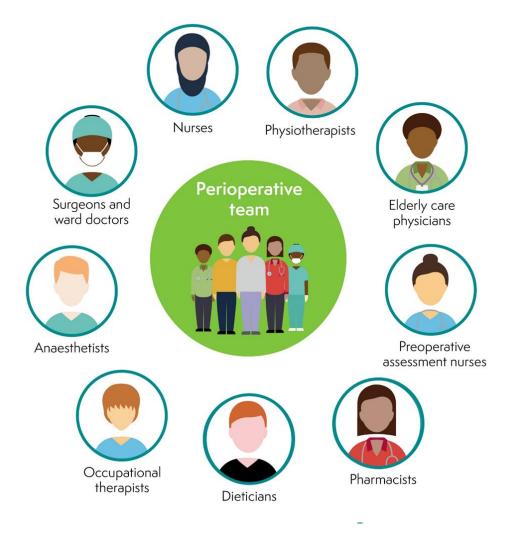
- Curriculum Development funded by Health Education England, NHS England
- Clinical Director, Perioperative Medicine, Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust
- Programme Lead, MSc in Perioperative Medicine, Manchester Metropolitan University



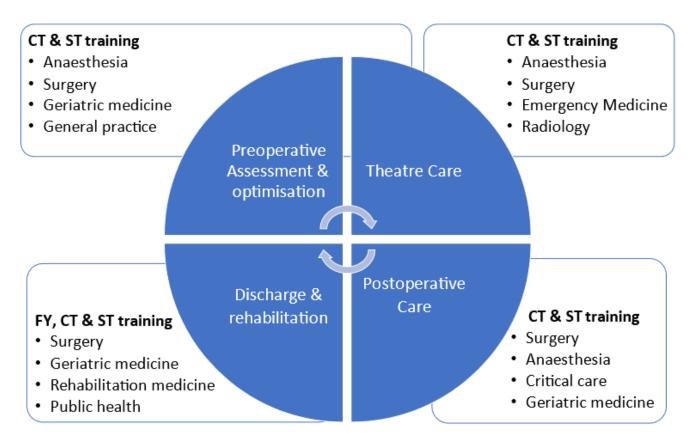
#### **Multiprofessional Team**

#### Tasks:

- Clinical assessment
- Optimisation
- Shared-decision making
- Preparation for Surgery
- Theatre Care
- Postoperative Care
- Rehabilitation



### Transferable Skills for Physicians



## Education & Training in POM

- FRCA Stages 1 2 & Stage 3 'Special Interest'
- JRCTB Geriatrics
- MRCS core surgical skills
- MSC Programmes in POM
- ANZCA Chapter in POM



CPOC Medical Qualification \*TBC Subject to consultation

- Fellowship awarded by CPOC / Colleges
- 12 month WTE training ?fellowship or SIA
- Generic Eligibility Criteria for entry
- Capability-based training no exam!
- Workplace assessment will require trainers



## Eligibility Criteria to enter programme

- Applies basic sciences to perioperative care
- Liaises appropriately with other healthcare professionals to optimise patient care
- Describes the use and limitations of common riskscoring systems
- Recognises when advanced physiological testing is indicated, interpreting the data to help stratify risk
- Makes appropriate plans to mitigate co-morbidities and their treatment in the perioperative period, with particular reference to less common cardiovascular, neurological, respiratory, endocrine, haematological and rheumatological diseases
- Delivers high quality, individualised perioperative care to all patients presenting for elective surgery and ASA 1-3 emergency patients, focusing on optimising patient experience and outcome
- Applies adjustments required that co-existing disease and surgical complexity have on the conduct of perioperative care, including frailty, cognitive impairment and the impact of substance abuse or obesity

- Applies physical, psychological and social considerations to facilitate shared-decision making, to support person-centred care
- Applies the principles of public health interventions such as smoking cessation, reducing obesity and alcohol intake
- Recognises the factors associated with abnormal perioperative nutritional status and applies strategies to mitigate risks where appropriate
- Describes the needs and roles of carers and those providing support in the perioperative period and applies this to practice
- Recognises the potential harms of health care interventions
- Describes the requirement for postoperative organ support and its limitations
- Provides medical support during end of life care as part of a multidisciplinary team

Likely to be completed by Stage 2 FRCA

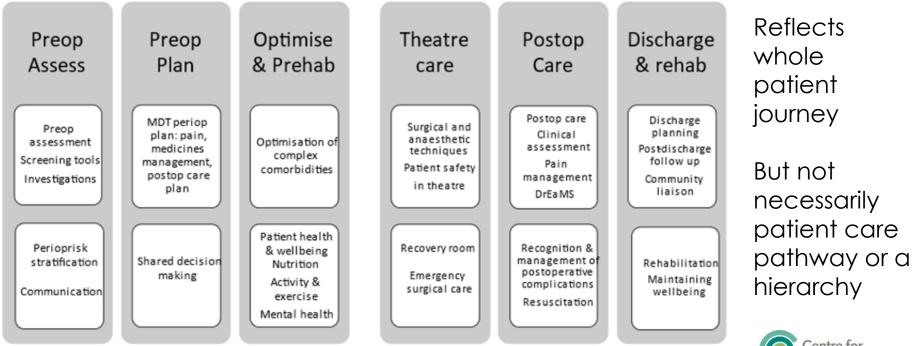


## Entry onto CPOC programme

- Individual mapping to eligibility with local trainer / CPOC regional advisor\*
- Identify any gaps in current capabilities
- Agree a Programme of learning to cover all Capabilities (see next slide)
- Agree quarterly milestones
- CPOC Training Board\* approval for entry
- Appeals process\*



## Curriculum in Periop Care: 6 Domains



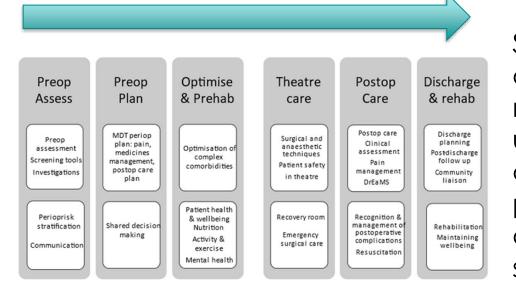


## Expected Activity

- Preoperative Assessment (outpatient/bedside)
  - assessing risk for a wide range of surgery, optimising medical comorbidities, promoting health-related behaviour change and prehabilitation.
- Postoperative care environments
  - theatre recovery, day-surgery environments, general surgical wards, critical care and enhanced care units
  - advanced patient monitoring, managing acute pain, recognising managing postoperative complications
  - contributing to rehab & complex discharge planning



## 14 Capabilities in Practice CiPs



1. Functions at consultant or Specialist level within healthcare organisational and management systems and understands strategic developments in perioperative practice within their workplace and the wider healthcare system



## Capabilities in Practice: Preop

#### Assessment

Undertakes a comprehensive preoperative assessment and utilises critical thinking to identify patients who would benefit from further investigation and assessment

Assesses risks of surgery and anaesthesia using screening tools, and utilises critical thinking to identify patients who may benefit from further investigations and specialist expertise

Identifies the need for, undertakes and interprets appropriate preoperative investigations, communicating the outcome and significance of these to patients and members of the multidisciplinary team

#### Planning

Works collaboratively as a member of the multidisciplinary team, leading the assessment and management of complex clinical, safeguarding, ethical and legal issues relating to perioperative patient care

Selects and uses communication skills to enable shared decision-making, while maintaining appropriate situational awareness, displaying professional behaviour, and exercising professional judgement



## Capabilities in Practice Optimisation / Prehab Theatre Care

Works in collaboration with patients, the perioperative care team and specialists to optimise long-term conditions using clinical assessment, diagnostics, and interventions, in preparation for surgery

Works with patients to optimise modifiable health-related behaviours in preparing for surgery. Flexibly and creatively applies knowledge of prehabilitation and liaises with primary care to develop community-based health programmes, services and interventions to improve preoperative health and reduce health inequalities Understands surgical and anaesthetic techniques sufficiently to give clinical advice and practical advice whilst liaising with specialists and theatre teams

Understands and manages immediate postoperative care



# Capabilities in Practice: Postop

#### Postoperative

Manages surgical patients in postoperative care and acute surgical ward environments. Encourages timely return of functional status with emphasis on pain management, oral intake, mobilisation (DrEaMing)

Recognises and manages postoperative complications using clinical assessment and critical interpretation of data. Initiates management of the acutely deteriorating surgical patient and delivers resuscitation, whilst escalating care to appropriate specialists

#### Discharge

Supports patients recovering from surgery and coordinates hospital discharge. Works within a multidisciplinary team, including the planning and management of discharge in complex, dynamic situations

Flexibly and creatively applies knowledge of rehabilitation and liaises with hospital and community services in partnership with patients to optimise health and recovery following surgery



#### Each Capability has descriptors & examples

'Identifies the need for, undertakes and interprets appropriate preoperative investigations, communicating the outcome and significance of these to patients and members of the multidisciplinary team'

#### Descriptors

• Uses clinical reasoning skills and liaises with specialists to select, manage, interpret and respond to appropriate investigations in a timely manner

- Demonstrates awareness of national guidance for preoperative investigations
- Demonstrates competency in interpreting and synthesising investigation result, including serum analyses, resting electrocardiography, echocardiography, pulmonary function tests, relevant imaging and urinalysis
- Interprets objective assessments of functional capacity, such as the 6-Minute Walk Test, Incremental Shuttle Walk Test and cardiopulmonary exercise testing
- Has up to date knowledge of the clinical tools and investigations available to assess cognition and dementia, recognising their limitations and evidence base
- Interprets the clinical significance of the investigation results to the individual patient and effectively communicates this to patients, carers and members of the multidisciplinary team

#### Examples

• Interprets serum analyses, imaging and cardiological investigations in a patient with complex long-term health problems related to multi co-morbidity concluding with a sensitive communication with patient and the surgical team regarding potential complications following surgery

• Demonstrates how individualised investigations & interpretation of results can increase day surgery rates in more complex situations

• Is able to interpret and advise patients regarding perioperative management of common conditions based on analysis of test results eg hypothyroidism, based on thyroid function tests

• Is able to prepare and advise patients and perioperative teams regarding strategies to reduce postoperative pulmonary complications based on pulmonary function tests

• Discusses the potential benefits and limitations of static cardiological imaging eg echocardiogram on predicting postoperative cardiovascular events



## Assessment of Capabilities

#### Workplace based +/- CPD

- Direct observation of procedural skills (DOPS)
- Mini clinical evaluation exercise (Mini-CEX)
- Reflective log
- Case presentation or case-based discussion
- Evidence of reading national guidelines
- Completion of courses
- Quality Improvement work



## 4 Additional Specialist CiP's

- 1. Paediatric Perioperative Medicine
- 2. Dynamic Functional Testing
- 3. Point of care imaging
- 4. Public and Global Health

Not mandatory but candidates may choose to do +/- separate accreditation eg POETTS



#### Discussion Points: CPOC Fellowship

- Who will want to do it
- Who will want to train / supervise
- Accessible across medical specialties
- Eligibility criteria /Acknowledgement of prior experience learning (APEL)
- Clinical v organisational & admin focus
- Omitted key capabilities ?



Multiprofessional Capability Framework (Non-medical)

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



\*subject to regulation



## Capability Framework covers...

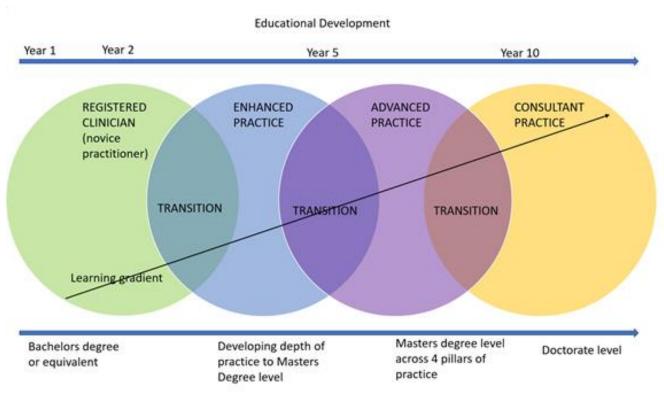
- 1. The wide range of regulated professions that contribute to perioperative care
- 2. The stages or domains that describe patients' perioperative care journeys
- 3. The diverse environments in which perioperative care is delivered
- 4. The different levels at which healthcare professionals practise within perioperative care



# Eligibility

- Hold & maintain registration with professional statutory regulator
- Scope of practice, role and practice environment to support and enable the safe, effective development of framework capabilities
- Agreement to develop capabilities within perioperative care as part of enhanced or advanced practice education as appropriate
- Identify and address ongoing learning needs & plan onward learning progression

## Levels of Practice



Capabilities and descriptors Four pillars of practice:

- Clinical Practice
- Leadership & management
- Education
- Research



## **Enhanced Practitioner**

- Post-registration learning
- Workplace supervision + CPD via HEI or in-house
- Currently ad-hoc in Perioperative Care
  - Preoperative assessment courses
  - Recovery / PACU
- Standardisation in some disciplines
  - National standard / competency eg Critical Care
  - Level 6 or Level 7 (Masters) education



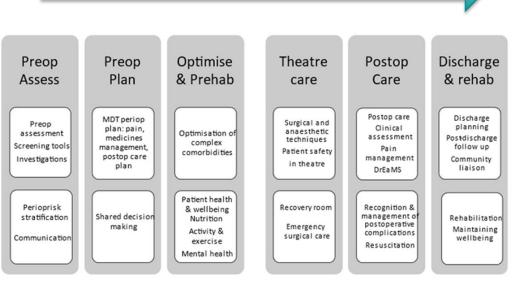
## Advanced Practice HEE 2016

'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 (Masters Level)
- innovative solutions to enhance patient experience and improve outcomes



#### Multiprofessional Capability Domains



Across All Domains **Functions** within healthcare organisational and management systems and understands developments in perioperative practice within their workplace and the wider healthcare system



## Preoperative

#### Assessment

1. Undertakes a preoperative assessment and utilises critical thinking to identify patients who would benefit from further investigation and assessment

2. Assesses risks of surgery and anaesthesia using screening tools, and utilises critical thinking to identify patients who may benefit from specialist expertise

3. Identifies the need for and undertakes appropriate preoperative investigations within scope of practice

#### Planning

4. Works collaboratively as a member of the multidisciplinary team, including in the assessment and management of complex clinical, safeguarding, ethical and legal issues relating to perioperative patient care

5. Selects and uses communication skills to enable shared decision-making, while maintaining appropriate situational awareness, displaying professional behaviour, and exercising professional judgement



## Perioperative Capabilities

#### Optimisation

δ. Works in collaboration with patients, the perioperative care team and specialists to optimise the management of long-term medical conditions using clinical assessment, diagnostics, and interventions, in preparation for surgery

7. Works with patients to optimise modifiable healthrelated behaviours in preparing for surgery. Flexibly and creatively applies knowledge of prehabilitation and liaises with primary care to identify and refer to community-based health programmes, services and interventions to improve preoperative health and reduce health inequalities

#### Theatre

8. Critically applies knowledge of surgical and anaesthetic techniques to liaise with theatre teams in planning surgery

9. Applies knowledge and skills to help safely manage surgical patients in theatre recovery



## Postoperative

Postop Care

10. Manages surgical patients in postoperative care and acute surgical ward environments. Encourages timely return of functional status with emphasis on pain management, oral intake, mobilisation (DrEaMing)

11. Is able to recognise postoperative complications using critical assessment and interpretation of clinical signs. Initiates management of the acutely deteriorating surgical patient and delivers resuscitation, whilst escalating care to appropriate specialists

#### Discharge & Rehab

12. Supports patients recovering from surgery and coordinates hospital discharge. Works within a multiprofessional team, including the planning and management of discharge in complex, dynamic situations.

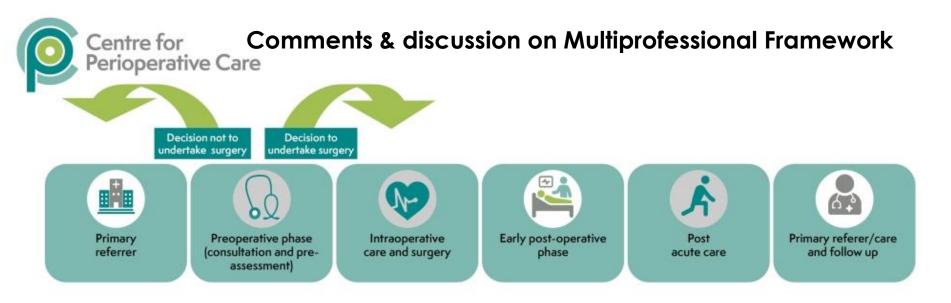
13. Flexibly and creatively applies knowledge of rehabilitation and liaises with hospital and community services in partnership with patients to optimise health and recovery following surgery



# Descriptors without assessment method or examples

#### Identifies the need for and undertakes appropriate preoperative investigations within scope of practice Descriptors

- a) Uses clinical reasoning skills to select, manage, interpret and respond to appropriate investigations in a timely manner
- b) Demonstrates awareness of national guidance for preoperative investigations and uses critical thinking to make informed decisions on targeted testing
- c) Can synthesise the outcome of perioperative investigations, including blood tests, resting electrocardiography, echocardiography and urinalysis
- d) Recognises objective assessments of functional capacity, such as the 6-Minute Walk Test or Incremental Shuttle Walk Test and has knowledge of cardiopulmonary exercise testing
- e) Has up to date knowledge of the tools and investigations available to assess cognition and dementia, recognising their limitations and evidence



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



# Curriculum in POC

#### Medical

- Fits with patient-centred models of healthcare:
  - Enhanced Recovery / GIRFT
  - Prehab / rehab
  - Integrated care
- Leads Periop care team clinical & managerial
- 1 year WTE training

#### Multiprofessional

- Range of registered professionals
- Workforce development based on local needs
- Bespoke development plan for individual
- Route to autonomous practice





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#### CPOC is a partnership between:







Royal College of Physicians





Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health Centry Larvey o Children's Health



FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH



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