

# Foundation Pharmacist Programme Development Network: LASE NHS Trusts

## Key Headlines and Action Log

Wednesday 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2019

### Aim

The network has been developed to update stakeholders on the vision of a Foundation Pharmacist Programme and open conversations about the development of the programme and how collaboratively we ensure it fits the needs of both stakeholders and the service needs of organisations.

Full list of participants on the 2<sup>nd</sup> October can be found in appendix 1.

### Introduction

The network began with an update on the principles of foundation pharmacist training and the drivers for a future Foundation Pharmacist Programme.

There were questions and concerns raised about the operationalisation of the programme and the impact on organisations on service provision, workforce capability, development, succession planning and educational burden. It was discussed that the programme will be built in collaboration with organisations taking into consideration issues raised, and it is the purpose of network days such as this event to enable that.

### Foundation Pharmacists: Getting them Service ready

There were two activities to get the participants thinking about service delivery by the Foundation Pharmacists and the skills required. The first of which asked participants to outline the service delivery in their organisations by newly qualified pharmacists, and which services they perceived to be suitable for first or second rotations. The full list of rotations/services listed by participants can be found in appendix 2.

This activity highlighted that the service delivery by newly qualified pharmacists varied greatly across the region dependent on (but not limited to):

- Local services provided
- Service demand (e.g. admissions rotations)
- Support availability / infrastructure

Within an open feedback session, we attempted to gather a consensus of the suitable services that we would expect a newly qualified pharmacist to cover (see box 1). Within this session there was not universal agreement on the list, which aligns with the differences in individual responses noted (appendix 2). There was a brief discussion on the ability to do on-call and when it should occur within the foundation programme (first vs second rotation / year).

The second activity asked participants to outline the skills required to enable Foundation Pharmacists to deliver the service. There was a comprehensive list of skills outlined in the table 1.

#### Box 1: Services suitable for newly qualified pharmacists (from open feedback session)

1. Medicine rotation i.e. Care of the Elderly (low turnover)
2. Surgical rotation (low complexity but high turnover)
3. Dispensary / Patient Services or clinical screening rather than dispensing & checking as dispensaries should be technician led
4. Medicines Information
5. Aseptics
6. Stroke wards
7. Obstetrics and Gynaecology wards
8. Clinical Trials
9. Acute admissions
10. Oncall / weekend working

Red text: not universal agreement

1	Communication and consultation	16	Patient centred care
2	Prioritisation	17	Professionalism / Role model
3	Know limitations and refer	18	Resilience
4	Time management	19	Dispensing
5	Information gathering and analysis	20	Biochemistry
6	Medicines reconciliation and screening	21	Being adaptable and flexible
7	Clinical decision making	22	reflective skills
8	Team working / basic leadership	23	influencing
9	Problem solving skills	24	Positive work ethic
10	Autonomous working	25	probing /inquisitive
11	Interpersonal skills	26	Computer literacy
12	Checking	27	Ability to following SOP
13	Accuracy and consistency / attention to detail	28	Common sense
14	Resource utilisation	29	Assertiveness
15	Medicines Optimisation	30	Self-directed
Table 1: Skills required of Foundation Pharmacists			

Within the activity participants were asked how these skills would be assessed, and groups suggested the majority could be assessed via use of Supervised learning events/work-based assessments and other tools such as 360-degree feedback. Some groups suggested many of these skills could be assessed within the pre-registration training.

A third activity was given to identify system resilience to the introduction of a new programme. The fictitious scenario given is in box 2 below. The group were then asked and responded to the following questions:

How do you make this achievable?

- Review what is available to support trusts from the regional programme, including types of rotations are available across the region.
- Review roles back at base
- Prepare educational and practice supervisors
- Develop a buddy system for foundation pharmacists
- Have a regional induction aims, expectations, socialisation, ability to adapt to role, service provision, protected time, frameworks
- Local inductions: clinical specialties, expectations, supervisors, introduce to key people, individual TNAs, base line assessments

How do you ensure they have the 10 skills?

- Base line or induction assessments
  - o OCSEs/Tests
  - o Clinical screening pack
- Need to be a discussion regarding what evidence will be acceptable?

What else do they need (other than mandatory training)?

- Mentorship
- Buddy system
- Supervisor training
- Motivation
- Shadowing
- Peer support
- Network days
- Ensure the wellbeing of FP and those supporting them
- How will FPs be recruited?
- Consider the education burden placed on organisations

**Box 2: Foundation Pharmacists: Getting Service Ready Activity 3**

A story..... there is an NHS trust who is participating in a newly formed Foundation Pharmacist Programme. The pharmacy department is preparing to take on a new batch of 10 newly qualified pharmacist who will be with them for 6 months only, in August. The trainees are from a variety of backgrounds but keen and apprehensive. The department is desperately short staffed and need these trainees to be up and ready ASAP. You form a task group of highly experienced education leads to help you in your quest to review and plan to make this achievable

When asked what activities could be undertaken regionally the following activities were suggested:

- Support, resource and costs should be investigated and invested in.
- Basic induction standardised across the region including Logs and passport system
- Mandatory training requirements standardised across the region
- Regional programme orientation including e-portfolio and SLE training
- Induction assessment with access to medicine learning portal / SCRIPT for support
- Standardisation of the review of evidence e.g. SLE requirements: to be included in a passport system
- Recruitment resources to be shared
- Regional TRAS and training pack for support
- SCRIPT package for pharmacists to support clinical learning and self-development
- Regular feedback workshops to feed into and get update of national programme development.

### Foundation Pharmacist Programme: Issues arising

During the day participants were asked to contribute to a “can of worms” flipchart, outlining any potential issues they could see with the development of a foundation pharmacist programme that was not discussed within the main activities. These comments will be considered in future work.

Contributions to the flip chart included:

- Consider impact of staff well being
- Consider the return on investment of training / service delivery
- Dealing with reluctant trainees
- System differences and orientation / JAC / Cerner / Ascribe
- Educational Burden
- Impact of PRP
- Consider assessment at interview e.g. HEE FPP clinical assessment (like F1 PSA)
- “standardisation of induction across patch &/ region”
- “Do we need standardisation of basic / entry / skills / tasks across the region? Therefore, best able to improvement / utilise the passport system”
- “In a 2-year programme you may only see one band 6 for 1 rotation. How do you deal with constant turnover of staff? Trainer Fatigue”
- “I’m a band 6 pharmacist and I want to travel the world to discover myself – can I have leave for 3 months?”
- Is there a chance that a “difficult” or struggling trainee could get moved on to their next sector rotation without issues ever being properly addressed? TRAS trainees need lots of help and consistency
- Affect on workforce of FP who are certain of what sector they want to work. May not want to work cross site? Loss of trainee choice?
- Several of the attendees today have said they will leave E&T if it goes ahead.
- Concerns of the quality of pharmacist from other sectors of training sites. Will they have the understanding / skills for the role?
- Need to ensure all FP have had all the necessary items ie Network access, IT, ID card, SCR cards etc (logistics of starting always adding delay).
- What happens if there is a vacancy in B6 rotation? Where does it sit?
- Ensure that there is QA in the process
- Expectation of academic recognition
- Single sector only option
- End of training – what skills will trainee have?
- Not wanted by trust, not wanted by FPs. Not equal numbers in each sector so numbers controlled by sector with largest capacity. Two tier system – some doing this some not. If the only reason for all of this is to that a b6 know what happens in the other sectors, then surely a much shorter time could be spent to find out. Crazy to train a pre-reg for a year and then lose them. When they come back, they will surely be working at a lower level than we currently have.

**Actions Arising**

		<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Due date</b>
1	Investigate support and resource requirements for FP training for service delivery	KR ( <i>Via workshops and scoping</i> )	March 2020
2	Develop a workstream to develop induction standards	KR to organise NHS to participate and develop standards	January 2020
3	Mandatory Training Requirements review	KR to organise NHS to participate and develop requirements	April 2020
4	Assessment development (Training needs assessment on induction)	KR to organise and coordinate development	January 2020
5	Standardisation of SLE requirements	KR to organise and coordinate development	April 2020
6	Recruitment resource sharing	KR to organise NHS to participate	January 2020
7	TRAS development	KR to organise and coordinate development	April 2020
8	Investigate SCRIPT / Medicines Portal	KR	January 2020

## Appendix 1: Participants

### In attendance:

Katie Reygate - KR (Chair) HEE LaSE  
Pam Bahia HEE LaSE  
Sharmeen Ajaz, Ashford and St. Peters Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust  
Syeda Akhtar, Ashford and St. Peters Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust  
Jennifer Chan, Barking, Havering and Redbridge University Hospitals NHS Trust  
Joanne Williams, Barking, Havering and Redbridge University Hospitals NHS Trust  
Jane Monba, Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health NHS Trust  
Fateha Al-Emran, Barts Health NHS Trust  
Alice Conway, Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust  
Samantha Lippett, Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust  
Reema Patel, Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust  
Judith Barr, Chelsea and Westminster Hospital NHS Foundation Trust  
Abbas Alidina, Croydon Health Services NHS Trust  
Karen Slevin, Dartford and Gravesham NHS Trust  
Diane Long, East Kent Hospitals University NHS Foundation Trust  
Simmy Daniel, East London NHS Foundation Trust  
AudreyHaddon, East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust  
Iram Naseem, Epsom and St Helier University Hospitals NHS Trust  
Eva Bayerkoehler, Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust  
Paul Bains, King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust  
Jennifer Guffie, King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust  
Kate Pine, King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust  
Richard Pudney, Lewisham and Greenwich NHS Trust  
Julie Featherstone, Maidstone and Tunbridge Wells NHS Trust  
Niksha Patel, Medway NHS Foundation Trust  
Wendy Cossey, Royal Brompton and Harefield NHS Foundation Trust  
Steve Giddings, Royal Brompton and Harefield NHS Foundation Trust  
Gaurang Purohit, Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital NHS Trust  
Emma Bond, Royal Surrey County Hospital NHS Foundation Trust  
Karen Shuker, Surrey and Borders Partnership NHS Foundation Trust  
Mary Challis, Surrey and Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust  
Jules Haste, Sussex Partnership Trust  
Caroline Ashton, University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust  
Amandeep Doll, University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust  
Dereck Gondongwe, University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust  
Robin Offord, University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust  
Adam Radford, Western Sussex Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust  
Danielle Brightman, Whittington Health

## Appendix 2: Service provision by Foundation Pharmacists. Suitable first and second Rotations

### 1st Rotation

Aseptics	Clinical Trials and Dispensary
Dispensary	Surgery
COTE	COOP (Care of Older people)
Admissions	Dispensary
Surgery	Medicine (Gastro + cardiology)
Orthopaedics	Inpatient: Mental health services
Medicine Acute	Care of elderly
Elderly/Stroke	Adult mental health wards
Basic mental health Rotation	Forensics (Based on each hospital services)
Health Skills (Suicide prevention)	Clinical Ageing and Health
Dispensary: OP and COTE	Clinical Medicine
Acute ward	Clinical Surgery
Surgery	MI with W+C + Guidance
T&O	General medical/Surgical.
Dispensary: IP and COTE	Dispensary/discharge
Endocrine	Patient services and + Respiratory Clinical
HF	Commitment
Technical Service: Production and QA	Elective Surgery
Clinical: Medicine (EO/AMU/Long term conditions)	Frailty
Clinical: Surgery (Short span/ gyne / H+N)	Combined Patient services
Patient Services: Outpatients and inpatients	1 <sup>st</sup> Clinical (Medicine, AMU or surgery)
Dispensary	Patient Services
Counselling skills (MH)	Respiratory
On-call	Care of elderly
Medicine	MI
Dispensary	Endocrinology
Surgery	Surgery
MI	Respiratory
Dispensary/Operations	Stroke
Medicines information	Admissions/antimicrobials
Mental Health	Surgery
Physical Health Rehabilitation	Older Patients
Clinical-Orthopaedics 50% / Dispensary 50%	General Medicine (Admissions)
Clinical-Care of the Elderly	On call lates and weekends, Dispensary
Risk and surgery 50% / (gynae/LMS/Max-fax) 50%	Women's + Children's
Aseptics with 1 ½ hr clinical	Neuro Rehab
Paediatrics 50% / Dispensary 50%	Care of Elderly
Clinical (Surgical or admissions)	MI
Surgery (Gastro/ orthopaedic)	In-patients: Dispensing / Labelling / Checking
Women's (Maternity)	Cardiology
Stroke	Out – Patients (As part of the dispensing)
Tech Services	Out patients: Clinical Trials / Fertility / Private Chemo
Medicines intro	Admission
Care of Elderly Medical/surgical	On call Weekend
MI + COE	Paediatrics
Oncology (Ward + dispensary Outpatients)	Weekends Sur+ Sum
Clinical to surgical rotation (COE / Admissions)	Oncall, Residential + Non-residential
Medicines Information (Integrated into ward services)	Aseptics
Clozapine (Integrated into dispensary routines)	Surgery / T+O
Dispensary (Integrated into clinical rotations)	Stroke
Clinical Ward services: Process + Meds Rec	Surgery
On call (Remote access to dispensing)	Medicine [RCSP/Gastro/endo]
AMU	COE/ frailty



## 2nd Rotations

HIV  
 Neuro science  
 Clinical Trials EPN  
 Paediatrics  
 Advanced surgery  
 Endocrinology/one  
 Cardiology  
 Medicine (gastro/rheumatology)  
 Medicine (respiratory)  
 Lates/oncall/ and weekends  
 Cardiothoracic Paediatrics  
 WACH  
 MI  
 Surgery  
 Cardiology  
 E+T  
 Oncall/Lates/weekends  
 Mental Health  
 Clinical respiratory /Cancer  
 Community mental health services  
 Clinical Cardiac/Renal/ Critical Care  
 Oncology/ Dispensary  
 Admissions  
 MI  
 Aseptic focus  
 Clinical Admissions  
 Anticoagulation  
 Homecare and Rheumatology  
 Antimicrobials and ORAT  
 Acute Medicine  
 Cardio/Endo  
 Gastro  
 On call  
 Dispensary  
 7 day working  
 Lock up  
 Women's and children's  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Aseptics, WTCS or community hospitals or move  
 advanced clinical e.g ITV  
 Adult medicine and (Element of Patient services)  
 Perioperative Medicine  
 Endocrinology  
 AMU  
 TIS (Surgical/TPN/chemo)  
 Women's and children  
 Specialist wards e.g Cardiology / Respiratory / Gastro  
 Community mental health services (Ordering repeat  
 depots)  
 Antimicrobial Rotations  
 Dispensary (Late duty)  
 Home treatment teams  
 ICU  
 Oncology  
 Women's and children  
 Antimicrobial  
 Frailty (Acute)  
 Specialist Clinical e.g. Upper GI surgery PN/NMP,  
 Cardiac /Gastro / Stroke/ Reparatory/admission

AMU  
 Medicine (Resp/gastro/cardio)  
 HCOOP /frailty  
 Surgery/T+O  
 Stroke  
 Education and Training  
 MI  
 Governance / Pead's /Renal  
 Mental Health  
 Antimicrobial  
 Patient services  
 Aseptics  
 Community mental health  
 Eating disorder  
 Mental health -Acute Adults  
 Mental health - older age Psychiatry  
 MI  
 CAMHS  
 Forensics  
 Stomp LD  
 Physical Health monitoring  
 MI (MH)  
 Triage (MH)  
 Picu (MH)  
 EIS (MH)  
 CAMHS (MH)  
 Inpatient services (MH)  
 Community Teams (MH)  
 Formulary and medicines information  
 Clinical Paediatrics  
 Critical care  
 Aseptics  
 Respiratory  
 Gastro  
 Stroke  
 Cardiology  
 Medicines information  
 Paediatrics  
 Admissions A&E  
 Oncology  
 MI  
 Patient services  
 Medicine  
 Paediatrics/maternity  
 Aseptics  
 On call  
 Weekends  
 Late duty  
 Discharge service  
 Liver  
 Acute medicine  
 Gastro  
 Med Safety  
 Home Treatment Teams (Rapid Response and Older  
 Adults)  
 Surgical admissions  
 Gastro/ Endocrinology  
 Respiratory  
 Cardiology