



Work Schedule

Training programme: Foundation Training Programme

Specialty placement: General Psychiatry - Oleaster Centre, 6 Mindelsohn Crescent,

Edgbaston, Birmingham

Grade: Foundation Year 1

Length of placement: 4 months rotations in Psychiatry

Employing organisation:

Host organisation (if different from the above): Birmingham and Solihull Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust

Site(s): Oleaster

Educational supervisor: (for lead trust to state)

Clinical lead/rota co-ordinator: Dr Imran Waheed, deputy medical director - imran.waheed@nhs.net

Guardian of safe working: Dr Hari Shanmugaratnam - h.shanmugaratnam1@nhs.net

Contact details:

Rotas and Contract/Pay elements (Medical Workforce): Leonora Johnson, Medical Resourcing Manager Leonora.johnson1@nhs.net

Education and Training elements (PGME Department): Deborah Davis Postgraduate Medical Education Manager_deborahdavis1@nhs.net

Trainee works: Full Time (40 hrs)

Trainee receives Flexible Pay Premia: N/A

Should your placement be for less the 12 months, your pay will be pro-rated to the length of your placement

Please note- if you are entitled to pay protection in line with Schedule 2 of the TCS or to transitional pay protection in line with Schedule 14 of the TCS, then your actual salary may be greater than the above figure. Where this is the case, your salary will contain one or more additional pay protection elements so as to maintain your salary at its protected level. Should your placement be for less than 12 months, your pay will be prorated to the length of your placement.

Is the trainee covered by the pay protection: choose

Training Opportunities:

Insert the curriculum mapped outcomes that can be achieved whilst in this placement, together with the formal and informal learning opportunities available to the post-holder.

Intended Learning Outcome for Foundation Year 1					
1. Acts	Professional behaviour				
Professionally	 Acts in accordance with General Medical Council (GMC) guidance in all interactions with patients, relatives/carers and colleagues Acts as a role model for medical students, other doctors and healthcare workers 				
	 Acts as a responsible employee and complies with local and national requirements e.g. 				
	 Completing mandatory training Ensuring immunisation against communicable diseases Engaging in appraisal and assessment 				
	 Taking responsibility for ensuring appropriate cover during leave 				
	Adhering to local sickness and return to work policies				
	Personal organisation				
	 Attends on time for all duties, including handovers, clinical commitments and teaching sessions 				
	Organises and prioritises workload as a matter of routine				
	 Delegates or seeks assistance when required to ensure that all tasks are completed 				
	Personal responsibility				
	 Takes personal responsibility for clinical decisions and is able to justify actions 				
	Takes personal responsibility for revalidation				
	 Accepts responsibility for any personal errors and takes suitable 				
	action including: seeking senior advice, apologising, making appropriate records and notifications				
2. Delivers	Patient Centered Care				
patient centered care and maintains	 Considers the patient as a whole e.g. respecting their personal circumstances, dignity, autonomy, individual healthcare decisio and right to privacy 				
trust	Trust				
	 Acts with empathy, honesty and sensitivity in a non- confrontational manner 				
	 Recognises that the decisions of an individual with capacity are paramount 				
	Respects the known wishes of the patient and decisions taken in				
	advance e.g. advance decision to refuse treatment (ADRT) and do not attempt cardiopulmonary resuscitation (DNACPR) and				
	manages the patient accordingly				
	Consent				
	Obtains and correctly documents consent for core procedures in accordance with GMC and local guidance				
2 Palassas is	Assesses mental capacity to give consent Assesses mental capacity to give consent				
3. Behaves in accordance	 Ethical and legal requirements Practises in accordance with guidance from the GMC, relevant 				
with ethical	legislation and national and local guidelines				
and legal	 Demonstrates understanding of the risks of legal and disciplinar y 				
requirements	action if a doctor fails to achieve the necessary standards of				
_	practice and care				
	Confidentiality				
	Describes and applies the principles of confidentiality in				
	accordance with GMC guidance				
	Ensures the patient's rights of confidentiality when clinical details are discussed, recorded in pates or stored electronically.				
	are discussed, recorded in notes or stored electronically				
	 Complies with information governance standards regarding confidential personal information Follows GMC guidance on the use of social media 				
Į	- 1 onows one guidance on the use of social media				

	Describes when confidential information may be shared with				
	 Describes when confidential information may be shared with appropriate third parties e.g. police and DVLA 				
	Statutory documentation				
	Completes statutory documentation correctly e.g.				
	Death certificates				
	Statement for fitness to work				
	Cremation forms				
	Mental capacity				
	Performs mental state examination and assessment of cognitions				
	and capacity				
	Uses and documents the 'best interests checklist' when an				
	individual lacks capacity for a specific decision				
	Demonstrates awareness of the principles of capacity and				
	incapacity as set out in the Mental Capacity Act 2005 (or Ad				
	with Incapacity (Scotland) Act 2000)				
	Demonstrates understanding that there are situations when it i				
	appropriate for others to make decisions on behalf of patients				
	(e.g. lasting power of attorney, and guardianship)				
	Demonstrates understanding that treatment may be provided				
	against a patient's expressed wishes in certain defined				
	circumstances				
	Protection of vulnerable groups				
	Recognises the potentially vulnerable patient				
4. Keeps	Self-directed learning				
practise up to	Acts to keep abreast of educational / training requirements				
date through	Maintains a contemporaneous e-portfolio which meets training				
learning and	programme requirements				
teaching	Demonstrates change and improvement in practice as a result of				
	reflection on personal experience, multi-source feedback (MSF)				
	and feedback from supervised learning events (SLEs).				
	Identifies and addresses personal learning needs				
	Teaching and assessment				
	Delivers teaching sessions and presentations which support				
	learning to medical students and other members of the multidisciplinary team				
	Describes the role and value of the 'developing the clinical				
	teacher' supervised learning event				
5.	Discusses how to achieve career ambitions with educational				
Demonstrates	supervisor				
engagement in	Maintains an e-portfolio record of evidence demonstrating realistic				
career	career goals based on				
planning	Career guidance, self-awareness, information gathering, selection				
	processes and discussion with colleagues				
	Maintains an e-portfolio record of activities demonstrating				
	exploration of possible specialty career options e.g. completion of				
	taster period and reflection on the experience				
6.	Communication with patients/relatives/carers				
Communicates	Introduces themselves to patient/carer/relative stating name a d				
clearly in a	role				
variety of	Communicates clearly, politely, considerately, with understanding				
settings	and empathy				
	Ensures sufficient time and appropriate environment for				
	communication				
	Communication in challenging circumstances				
	Uses appropriate styles of communication Scale (provides additional support in situations where national)				
	 Seeks/provides additional support in situations where patient's ability to communicate may be impaired 				
	Breaks bad news compassionately and supportively Complaints				

	 Acts in an open and transparent way and notifies all appropriate persons including the patient when safety has (or potentially has) 			
	been compromised • Apologises for errors and takes steps to minimise impact			
	Patient records			
	 Maintains accurate, legible and contemporaneous patient records and ensures that entries are signed and dated in compliance wt "Standards for the structure and content of patient records Heat and Social Care Information Centre / Academy of Medical Roya 			
	Colleges (AoMRC) 2013"			
	Interface with other healthcare professionals			
	Describes the structure and importance of the wider healthcare team			
	Works effectively within the healthcare team for the benefit of patient care			
	 Makes clear, concise and timely written and oral referrals to ot her healthcare professionals within the hospital 			
	 Produces a timely, legible discharge summary that identifies principle diagnoses, key treatments/interventions, discharge medication and follow-up arrangements 			
7. Works	Continuity of care			
effectively as a team member	Gives structured handover to ensure safe continuing care of patients.			
	 Makes adequate arrangements for cover e.g. handing over blee p during educational sessions. 			
	Interaction with colleagues			
	 Acts as a member of the multidisciplinary professional team by 			
	supporting, respecting and being receptive to the views of other			
	healthcare professionals			
	 Works effectively with others towards a common goal e.g. acce instructions and allocation of tasks from seniors at handovers a 			
	multidisciplinary team meetings			
	 Contributes to multidisciplinary team (MDT) meetings e.g. by case 			
	presentation, making records			
8.	Leadership			
Demonstrates	Leads within allocated roles e.g. when asked to organise medic			
leadership	students			
skills	Describes the organisational structures and chains of responsibility including principles of line management in medical and non-medical staff.			
	 and non-medical staff Demonstrates leadership during routine tasks e.g. organising a d 			
	performing core procedures			
9. Recognises,	Recognition of acute illness			
assesses and	Responds promptly to notification of deterioration or concern			
initiates	regarding a patient's condition e.g. change in National Early			
management of the acutely	Warning Score (NEWS)Prioritises tasks according to clinical urgency and reviews patients			
ill patient	Prioritises tasks according to clinical urgency and reviews patients in a timely manner			
patient	Recognises, manages and reports transfusion reactions, according			
	to local and national guidelines			
	Assessment of the acutely unwell patient			
	Recognises and promptly assesses the acutely ill, collapsed or			
	unconscious patient using an Airway, Breathing, Circulation,			
	Disability, Exposure (ABCDE) approach and: o Correctly interprets clinical and non-invasive monitoring of			
	 Correctly interprets clinical and non-invasive monitoring of vital signs* 			
	 Informs senior colleague and requests assistance / revie we.g. NEWS ≥ 5 			
	* Ŭtilises normal age-related reference ranges for vital			

	signs in infants and children					
	Immediate management of the acutely unwell patient					
	 Initiates prompt appropriate management to stabilise/prevent further deterioration in patients with common acute presentations (including mental health) and seeks timely senior help with the further management 					
	 Delivers immediate therapy (e.g. oxygen, fluid challenge, antibiotics) to an acutely ill patient Identifies electrolyte imbalance and with senior advice, deliver 					
	Identifies electrolyte imbalance and, with senior advice, delivers safe and effective method of correction					
	 Records and acts on changes in physiological status, anticipating and planning appropriate action to prevent deterioration in vita signs 					
	 Communicates with the patient, relatives and carers and ensures they are supported 					
10.	Management of long term conditions in the acutely unwell pati ent					
Recognises, assesses and manages patients with	 Recognises acute manifestations/exacerbations/ progression and new complications of long-term conditions and their causes Recognises how acute illness or injury will interact with preexisting chronic illness/disability 					
long term	The frail patient					
conditions	 Recognises frailty Formulates individual patient management plan based on assessment of frailty as well as clinical need 					
	Support for patients with long term conditions					
	Evaluates patients' capacity to self-care, including mental health aspects					
	Organises physiotherapy and occupational therapy for inpatien to with long-term mobility problems Nutrition					
	 Describes the prevalence of nutritional disorders in patients with long-term conditions Routinely assesses patients' basic nutritional requirements Performs basic nutritional screen including assessing growth in children 					
11. Obtains	History					
history, performs clinical	Obtains and presents accurate patient history, utilising all relevant sources of information including carers/family, doing so in a timely manner					
examinations,	Physical and mental state examination					
formulates differential	 Performs competent physical and mental state examination in timely manner 					
diagnosis and management	 Presents examination, including mental state, findings succinctly and accurately Uses a chaperone, where appropriate 					
plan	Diagnosis					
	Formulates appropriate physical/mental health differential					
	diagnoses, based on history, examination and immediate					
	investigations					
	Requests and interprets necessary investigations to confirm					
	diagnosis					
	 Confirms initial diagnosis with more senior doctor Takes account of probabilities in ranking differential diagnoses 					
	Clinical management					
	 Formulates problem list and confirms management plan with more senior doctor and initiates management plan within limits of competence Performs an accurate cognitive assessment to screen for 					
	dementia and delirium					

Clinical various						
	Undertakes regular reviews, amends differential diagnosis and expedites patient investigation and management in the light of developing symptoms and response to therapeutic intervention s					
	 Discharge planning Anticipates and ensures patients are prepared for discharge taking medical and social factors into account Makes early referral within the multidisciplinary team and to community agencies Communicates with primary care and other agencies 					
	Prescribes discharge medication in a timely fashion Produces a clear, timely, legible discharge summary that identifies principle diagnoses, including mental health, key treatments/interventions, discharge medication and follow-up arrangements					
12. Request relevant investigations and acts upon results	 Investigations Requests/arranges investigations which are necessary to assis diagnosis and monitor treatment and are appropriate for patients' needs in accordance with local and national guidance Ensures correct identification of patients when collecting and labelling samples Ensures correct identification of patients when reviewing results and planning consequent management Minimises risk of exposing a pregnant woman to radiation 					
	Interpretation of investigations • Seeks, interprets, records and relays/acts on results of ECG, laboratory tests, basic radiographs and other investigations an #					
13. Correct Prescription	 explains these effectively to patients Correct prescription Prescribes medicines, blood products and fluids correctly, accurately and unambiguously in accordance with GMC and other guidance using correct documentation to ensure that patients receive the correct drug via the correct route at the correct frequency and at the correct time Demonstrates understanding of responsibilities and restrictions with regard to prescribing high risk medicines including anticoagulation, insulin, chemotherapy and immunotherapy Performs dosage calculations accurately and verifies that the docalculated is of the right order Reviews previous prescriptions and transfers/ transcribes accurately and appropriately Describes the potential hazards related to different routes of drug administration (e.g. oral, intramuscular, intravenous, intrathecall) Follows the guidance in Good Medical Practice in relation to self-prescribing and prescribing for friends and family Within the hospital, prescribes controlled drugs using appropriately Within the hospital, prescribes controlled drugs using appropriately Describes the importance of security issues in respect of prescriptions 					
	Prescribes and administers for common important indications including medicines required urgently in the management of medical emergencies e.g. sepsis, exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary oedema, congestive cardiac failure, pain, thromboprophylaxis Prescribes safely for different patient groups including frail elderly, children, women of child-bearing potential, pregnant					

- women and those with hepato-renal dysfunction
- Prescribes and administers oxygen, fluids and antimicrobials as appropriate e.g. in accordance with NICE guidance on antimicrobial and intravenous fluid therapy
- Chooses appropriate intravenous fluids as vehicles for intraven bus drugs and calculates the correct volume and flow rate
- Assesses the need for fluid replacement therapy and chooses a
 prescribes appropriate intravenous fluids and calculates the
 correct volume and flow rates
- Prescribes and administers blood products safely in accordance with guidelines/protocols on safe cross matching and the use of blood and blood products

Discussion of medication with patients

- Discusses drug treatment and administration with patients/car ers, including duration of treatment, unwanted effects and interactions
- Obtains an accurate drug history, including allergy, selfmedication, use of complementary healthcare products and enquiry about allergic and other adverse reactions

Guidance on prescription

- Prescribes using all available support including local and national formularies, pharmacists and more experienced prescribers to ensure accurate, safe and effective error-free prescribing, whils recognising that legal responsibility remains with the prescriber
- Prescribes according to relevant national and local guidance on antimicrobial therapy, recognising the link between antimicrobial prescribing and the development of antimicrobial resistance

Review of prescriptions

- Reviews prescriptions regularly for effectiveness and safety tak account of patient response, adverse reactions and drug level monitoring
- Recognises and initiates action for common adverse effects of drugs and communicates these to patients, including potential effects on work and driving

14. Preform procedures safely

Core procedures are mandated by the General Medical Council (GMC) and trainees must be signed off a competent to perform them. Trainees may have the opportunity to perform many other procedures according to their clinical placements. Trainees should only perform procedures independently or teach medical students core procedures when they have been sanctioned to do this by their supervisor.

Core Procedures

- Performs competently the core procedures listed (see Table 2) either in the workplace or on simulated patients
- For each procedure, the foundation doctor should know the indications and contraindications and be able to
- Explain the procedure to patients, including possible complications, and gain valid informed consent
- Prepare the required equipment, including a sterile field
- Position the patient
- Prescribe and/or administer appropriate analgesia in certain patients
- Adequately prepare the skin using aseptic technique where relevant
- Administer local anaesthetic correctly for the procedure
- Recognise, record and be able to undertake emergency management of common complications
- Safely dispose of equipment, including sharps
- Document the procedure, including the labelling of samples an giving instructions for appropriate aftercare/monitoring

Other procedures

	Desfermed and an experience proceedings linked to a consist.					
	Performs under supervision procedures linked to a specialty placement					
	Is trained and manages cardiac and respiratory arrest					
	Initiates and responds to a crash call					
	 Functions as a competent member of the team providing 					
	immediate life support					
	Is trained:					
	 To initiate and perform immediate adult life support comprising cardiopulmonary resuscitation, simple airway management and safe defibrillation 					
	 To provide basic paediatric life support (for doctors working with infants and children) 					
	 To use a defibrillator To adapt resuscitation in certain situations e.g. in pregnant 					
	patients					
	Do not attempt cardiopulmonary resuscitation orders					
	 Demonstrates understanding of and respect for do not attempt cardiopulmonary resuscitation (DNACPR) decisions 					
16.	Explains to patients the possible effects of lifestyle, including the					
Demonstrates understanding	effects of diet, nutrition, inactivity, smoking, alcohol and substance abuse					
of the	Recognises the impact of wider determinants of health and					
principles of	advises on preventative measures with reference to local and					
health	national guidelines including:					
promotion and	Smoking cessation and supportive measures					
illness	Appropriate alcohol intake levels or drinking cessation					
prevention	Illicit drug use and referral to support services					
	Biohazards					
	 Risks of UV and ionising radiation especially the harmful effects of suplight 					
	sunlightLack of exercise and physical/mental activity					
	 Lack or exercise and physical/mental activity Weight management 					
	Weight management Employment					
	EmploymentVaccination programmes					
	Cancer screening e.g. breast, cervical, bowel					
	Recommends well man/women clinics					
	End of Life care					
	Contributes as a member of the multidisciplinary team to					
	delivering high quality end of life care that is in line with the					
	individuals' needs and preferences					
	 Recognises that a patient is likely to die in the next few hours or days and: 					
	 Assesses whether this is reversible and, if so, whether the is in line with the patient's wishes 					
	Ensures that this is communicated clearly and with					
	empathy to the patient (where appropriate) and those					
	close to the patient Recognises the limitation of own competence and					
	experience to make such an assessment and seeks seni or advice					
	Accesses palliative care services when desired					
	Recognises that palliative care requires attention to					
	physical, psychological, emotional, social and spiritual					
	aspects of the patient's experience, and those close to					
	them. Helps patient to access this if required					
	Care after death					
	 Confirms death by conducting appropriate physical examinatio h, 					
	documenting findings in the patient record					
	Behaves professionally and compassionately when confirming a d					

pronouncing death Follows the law and statutory codes of practice governing completion of Medical Certificate of Cause of Death (MCCD) an cremation certificates. Completes MCCD when trained to do so and notes details reported on the MCCD in the patient record Demonstrates understanding of circumstances requiring reporting death to coroner/procurator fiscal. Reports death to coroner/procurator fiscal after discussion with a senior colleague Discusses the benefits of post mortem examination and explain s the process to relatives/carers Completes relevant sections of cremation forms when trained to do this Personal competence 18. Recognises Recognises and works within limits of competency and works within limits of Calls for senior help and advice in a timely manner and personal communicates concerns/expected response clearly. Uses clinical guidelines and protocols, care pathways and bund les competence Takes part in activities to maintain and develop competence e.d. seeking opportunities to do SLES and attending simulation Demonstrates evidence of reflection on practice and how this has led to personal development **Patient Safety** 19. Making patient safety Delivers healthcare within clinical governance frameworks under a priority in senior/consultant direction clinical Describes how the needs of the patient should not compromise personal safety or the safety of others practice Discusses the limitations of clinical pathways and seeks advice regarding deviating from these in certain individual patient circumstances Undertakes appropriate pre-theatre/procedure checks including World Health Organisation (WHO) safe surgery checklist Describes the mechanisms to report: Never events Critical incidents/near misses Shows evidence of reflection on a patient safety issue with thought about possible causes, including role of human factors and system error Causes of impaired performance, error or suboptimal patient care Describes: The risks to patients if personal performance is compromised The effects of stress and fatigue on performance (personal or of others), with actions to minimise its impact, along with sources of help How medications, which they may be taking, can reduce personal performance Why health problems (personal or of others) must not compromise patient care or expose colleagues or patien to The need to report personal health problems in a timely manner and awareness of the support services available Takes responsibility for personal health and performance, e.g. by reporting sickness absence in a timely manner and completing return to work documentation as required. Notifies appropriate individuals, and arranges cover where

applicable, for planned or unexpected absences. Seeks support appropriately (e.g. GP, occupational health, support services) regarding health or emotional concerns that might impact personal performance **Patient identification** Ensures patient safety by positive identification of the patient: At each encounter In case notes When prescribing/administering drugs On collecting specimens and when requesting and reviewing investigations Before consent for surgery/procedures Uses appropriate 2 or 3 point checks (e.g.name, date of birth, hospital number, address) in accordance with local protocols and national guidance Crosschecks identification immediately before procedures/administration of blood products/IV drugs Usage of medical devices and information technology (IT) (n.b. this excludes implantable devices) Demonstrates ability to operate common medical devices and interpret non-invasive monitoring correctly and safely after appropriate training Accesses and uses IT systems including local computing system s appropriately Demonstrates good information governance in use of electronid records **Infection control** Demonstrates consistently high standard of practice in infectio control techniques in patient contact and treatment including hand hygiene and use of personal protective equipment (PPE) Demonstrates safe aseptic technique and correctly disposes of sharps and clinical waste Demonstrates adherence to local guidelines/protocols for antibiotic prescribing Requests screening for any disorder which could put other patients or staff at risk by cross contamination, e.g. Clostridium.Difficile Takes an active role in outbreak management within healthcare settings (e.g. diarrhoea on a ward) and complies with procedures instituted by the infection control team Informs the competent authority of notifiable diseases Challenges and corrects poor practice in others who are not observing best practice in infection control Recognises the need for immunisations and ensures own are up to date in accordance with local/national policy Takes appropriate microbiological specimens in a timely fashio with safe technique Recognises the risks to patients from transmission of blood-borne infection **Quality Improvement**

20. Contributes to quality improvement

Shows evidence of involvement in quality improvement initiativ s in healthcare

Healthcare resource management

- Demonstrates understanding of the organisational structure of NHS and independent sector and their role in the wider health and social care landscape
- Describes hospital and departmental management structure
- Describes the processes of commissioning and funding, and the all healthcare professionals have a responsibility for stewardship

- of healthcare resources
- Describes accountability of the NHS in its context as a publicly funded body, and the need to ensure the most effective and sustainable use of finite resources
- Recognises the resource implications of personal actions and minimises unnecessary/wasteful use of resources e.g. repeat investigations, delayed discharge
- Describes cost implications of common treatments in terms of money, equipment and human resources (e.g. generic prescribing, intravenous v oral antibiotics).

Information Management

- Seeks, finds, appraises and acts on information related to medical practice including primary research evidence, reviews, guidelines and care bundles
- Critically reviews research and, where appropriate, presents finding (e.g. journal club).

Mandatory training (* Mandatory training will not use any of the study leave allocated)

It is the trainees responsibility to maintain their mandatory requirements)

Equality and Diversity	Falls Prevention and Management	Health and Safety	
Fire Safety	Infection Prevention and Control	Manual Handling - Clinical	
Safeguarding Adults (Level 1)	Safeguarding Children (Level 1)	Information Governance	
Medicine Coding	EPMA	Personal Safety	

EIS / ILS / ALS

Local Trust Induction

Day 1 – RiO Training Day 2 Local Induction

Other: N/A

Personalised Work Schedule			
Description of post / Summary of Post			
Responsibilities of trainee in post			
Inpatients:			
Outpatients:			
Physical Health:			
Opportunities for WPBA			
Psychotherapy Training CTs			

ECT Experiences CTs

Training Opportunities:

When starting a new placement you will have a meeting clinical supervisor. At this meeting you will:

- Review the curriculum outcomes listed in your e-portfolio
- Map these to the training opportunities available within the post.
- How to achieve your required curriculum outcomes should be discussed with your supervisor, linked to your PDP and form part of your regular supervisor review during the placement.
- Should you wish, you can document any specific training requirements discussed in the table below.
- Fixed clinical and teaching sessions to allow you to meet your training needs should be detailed in the timetable.

A copy of this personalised work schedule and Local Orientation Checklist should be scanned and returned to

<u>BSMHFT-Contracts@nhs.net</u> and a copy sent to your Educational Supervisor/College Tutor within 14 days of commencing within our trust.

Local Orientation Checklist (is in your induction Pack and on the BSMHFT intranet Connect)

Key curriculum outcomes during this placement	How they will be achieved	Achieved (Select option below)
		choose

Learning opportunities:

There are mandatory and optional learning opportunities during your placement. Some are part of a Trust wide programme and others are department specific. Review what is available with your supervisor to help you meet your learning needs.

Trust wide learning opportunities	
Trust wide teaching	
Mandatory Training programme	
Any other relevant teaching	
Course Specific Teaching	
MRCPSYCH Teaching/GPVTS/ FY	
teaching/ST Balint Group	
Simulation sessions	
(where applicable for new starters)	
Departmental Education Meetings	
PGME Academic programme / Specialty teaching sessions	
Other Learning opportunities	
MDT teamwork and Learning	
Chairing of meetings	
Observed teaching delivery of students	
Management experience, including Clinical Governance meeting	
Leadership experience, evidence of	
departmental responsibility e.g. rota,	
departmental meetings, Observing/ Participation in Manager Hearings,	
First Tier Mental Health Tribunals & Court	
Preparation of Reports with CS supervision	
Participation in meetings to address patient	
safety, audit, risk management and quality improvement	
Reflective practice sessions	
Taster sessions	
Research & Presentations	
Team feedback/ Placement Supervision	
Groups	
Exam preparation resources	
Other: (Insert any other items relevant to the place	cement)

Indicative timetable:						
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday/ Sunday
AM 09:00 to 13:00						As per on call
PM 13:00 to 17:00						As per on call

Trainee Name:	Signature:	Date:	
Supervisor Name:	Signature:	Date:	

ORIENTATION CHECKLIST FOR NEW TRAINEE DOCTORS				
Trainee:	;;			
Supervisor:				
Work Base:				
Date of start of	placement:			

This checklist aims to standardise local departmental orientation arrangements and assist all supervisors to cover the essentials needed to induct a new member of staff safely and quickly. It is part of the GMC guidance for trusts employing trainees that an induction is in place for them.

This checklist should be completed by the clinical supervisor within the first 2 weeks of the placement along with the Personalised Work Schedule.

A copy MUST be forwarded to the <u>bsmhft.pgme-contracts@nhs.net</u> as evidence that the trainee has received a full induction.

Introduction to the work base including:		
Parking arrangements		
Storage areas for personal belongings		
Office space		
Smoking areas		
Catering and toilet facilities		
Fire procedures, fire exits and fire alarms		
Ensure that they have the requisite ID, passes and alarms	choose	
Trainee has IT access (Rio, EPMA, YCC)	choose	
Trainee have collected any Trust mobile phones		
Trainee has Trust Laptop/Remote access Facilities (Desktop taken at	choose	
home/Remote desktop licence)		
Introduction to members of the multidisciplinary team		
Confirm supervision arrangements	choose	
Review the trainees personalised work schedule and confirm the timetable	choose	
Ensure that the trainee and Clinical supervisor who is educational supervisor	choose	
Ensure that they are aware of how to contact senior colleagues for support and support from PGME & HR. Consider a list of important phone numbers		
Ensure how to raise concern		
Ensure that trainee has Log-in and password of Allocate for Exception reporting	choose	
Outline local procedures for requesting annual leave and study leave (cross cover arrangement if any)	choose	
Show the trainee the trust intranet site and how to access guidelines, policies and procedures. Highlight any policies particularly relevant to the placement		
Ensure that they are familiar with the location and contents of the medical emergency bag		
Ensure trainee is aware of PAM (occupational health service) and how to access it		
Inform the trainee of the library facilities available in the trust		
Ensure that the trainee is familiar with the Eclipse reporting system		

Any issues specific for the site or job role: (please specify below)		
Lone working checklist Has the trainee been provided a personal alarm and shown how to use it?	choose	
Is the trainee aware of the local lone working policy and whom to contact in case of emergencies whilst conducting lone working?		
Has the trainee watched the "BSMHFT lone working awareness" video?	choose	

Trainee signature: Date: Supervisor signature:

Please return this checklist with a copy of the personalised work schedule to the automated inbox

bsmhft.pgme-contracts@nhs.net

Date:

Flow Chart – Personalised Work Schedule

Trainee

Receives Generic Work Schedule (8 weeks prior to



Trainee and Clinical Supervisor

Meet within 14 days after the commencement date to create / agreed a Personalised Work Schedule and complete the Local Orientation Check list.



Trainee

ACTIONS;

- To return a completed copy of the work schedule and orientation checklist to <u>Bsmhft.pgme-contracts@nhs.net</u>
- To send a completed copy to their Educational Supervisor/College Tutor

This must be actioned within the 14 day deadline



Trainee

To return a completed copy of the work schedule to: Bsmhft.pgme-contracts@nhs.net



Trainee and/or Clinical Supervisor

If Trainer/ Trainee have concerns about the personalised work schedule, the work schedule is to be discussed with the Educational supervisor