

Module Title:		Independent/Supplementary Prescribing for Nurses (V300) Level 7			Leve	ıl:	7		Credi Value		40
Module code: NF		NHS775			Code of module being replaced:			NA			
Cost Centre: GANG JACS3 cod			de:		В	700					
Trimester(s) in which to be offered:			With effect from: September 18								
School: Social & Life Sciences Module Leader: Eleri Mills					}						
0 1 1 1 1			,								4501
		ing and teaching	nours								156 hrs
Guided ind	•	dent study				166 hrs					
					78 hrs						
Module duration (total hours)					400 hrs						
Programme(s) in which to be offered Core Option											
MSc Adva	nced	Clinical Practice								]	· ·
MSc Advanced Clinical Practice (Therapies)										]	<b>√</b>
MSc Healt	h Scie	ences	<u> </u>							]	✓
MSc Health Sciences (Healthcare Leadership)						]	<b>√</b>				
MSc Health Sciences (Therapies)						]	<b>√</b>				
Glyndŵr University Professional certificate (Practice Certificate in					<b>✓</b>	/					
Independe	ent/Su	pplementary Pres	scribing)								
Pre-requisites											
Click here to enter an pre-requisite qualifications/modules that are applicable.											
Office use only Initial approval November 17											
• • •		of modification Er	nter date of				4				
approval					Vers	ion	1				
Have any derogations received SOC approval? Ves □ No □											



#### **Module Aims**

The aims of this education programme are:

- To develop a systematic, evidence based, critically evaluative and critically reflective approach to clinical decision making skills, advancing own scholarship in relation to the development of independent/supplementary prescribing practice
- To enable nurses, midwives, specialist community public health nurses and pharmacists to develop the competence to practice safely, appropriately and cost-effectively as Independent/Supplementary prescribers in relation to professional standards set by Nursing and Midwifery Council (2006a, 2007).

## **Intended Learning Outcomes**

Key skills for employability

KS1 Written, oral and	d media communicat	ion skills
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KS2 Leadership, team working and networking skills

KS3 Opportunity, creativity and problem solving skills

KS4 Information technology skills and digital literacy

KS5 Information management skills

KS6 Research skills

KS7 Intercultural and sustainability skills

KS8 Career management skills

KS9 Learning to learn (managing personal and professional development, self-

management)

KS10 Numeracy

At th	ne end of this module, students will be able	Key Skills						
ιο	Demonstrate critical insight into own effective	KS1	KS2					
1	communication/relationship with patient/clients, carers, other prescribers and members of the health care team.	KS3	KS5					
		KS7	KS9					
2	Competently undertake a clinical assessment/history, including medication history to inform a working diagnosis or if necessary, monitor and modify treatments plan including the use of unlicensed medicines or refer/consult/seek guidance from another member of the health care team.	KS1	KS2					
		KS4	KS5					
		KS7						
3	Use effectively common diagnostic aids e.g. stethoscope,	KS1	KS3					
	sphygmomanometer.	KS9						
1	Critically examine and apply the relevant legislation to the practice of non-medical prescribing within a clinical governance framework including issues of record keeping	KS1	KS3					
4		KS4	KS5					
	and the use of unlicensed medicines.	KS6	KS8					



	Critically evaluate contemporary sources of	KS1	KS3
5	information/advice including evidence based guidelines in	KS4	KS5
6	prescribing practice.	KS8	KS9
	Critically examine the complex influences – patients or	KS1	KS2
	carers wishes and values, that can affect prescribing practice demonstrating a systematic understanding by	KS3	KS5
	appropriate and ethical management of one's own prescribing		
		KS1	KS4
7	Apply knowledge of drug actions and interactions in prescribing practice.	KS5	KS6
8	presenting practice.	KS8	
		KS1	KS2
	Critically reflect upon own and others role involved in prescribing, supplying and administering medicines.	KS3	KS4
9	prescribing, supplying and administering medicines.	KS5	KS10
	Domonetrate the critical thinking and decision-making skills	KS1	KS2
	emonstrate the critical thinking and decision-making skills equired to prescribe safety, appropriately and cost-	KS3	KS4
10	effectively.	KS5	KS6
	Practise competently within a framework of professional	KS1 KS2	KS2
	accountability and responsibility continuing to advance own	KS3	KS4
	scholarship through continuing professional development	KS8	KS9
		KS1	KS3
11	Demonstrate a systematic and critical awareness of the public health issues relating to medicines use.	KS5	KS6
	public fleatiff issues relating to friedicines use.	KS7	KS9
	Demonstrate competence to take an appropriate history of a	KS1	KS3
	child, undertake a clinical assessment and make an appropriate decision based on the assessment to either	KS4	KS5
12	diagnose or refer, having considered the legal, cognitive, emotional and physical differences between children and adults.	KS9	KS10
Tra	nsferable/key skills and other attributes		
	rcise initiative and personal responsibility		
iviak	te decisions in complex and unpredictable situations		



Demonstrate effective verbal and written communication skills;

Exercise initiative and personal responsibility, demonstrating independent learning ability; Demonstrate competency in word processing and the presentation of data;

Demonstrate competency in the use of libraries, databases and the internet as sources of information;

Assess and manage risk

# **Derogations**

\* All elements of the assessment must be passed individually in order to pass this module. If a practitioner fails to correctly answer any questions that may result in direct harm to a patient/client the student will be 'referred' on that part of the assessment task.

There is a maximum of two attempts at any one element.

+ pass mark is 80% ++ pass mark is 100%

### Assessment:

The assessment\* for this module comprises 2 elements in line with PSRB requirements.

A) Portfolio consisting of 3 tasks: \*

Assessment 1 Reflective log – pass mark is 40%

Assessment 2 Portfolio including OSCE

Assessment 3 Clinical management plan – pass mark is 40%

In order to pass the portfolio must also contain the statement that clinical attendance requirements have been undertaken and the statement of competency, signed by the Designated Supervising Medical Practitioner (DSMP) and the Employer Element 2

B) Unseen written examination in 2 sections.

Assessment 4 20 MCQ/short answer questions+.

Assessment 5 12 Numeracy/Drug calculation test++

Assessme nt number	Learning Outcomes to be met	Type of assessment	Weighting (%)	Duration (if exam)	Word count (or equivalent if appropriate )
1	All 1,2.3.4,5,6, 7,8 9,10,11,12	Reflective log	50%	Click here to enter text.	4,000 words equivalent
2	1,2,3,5,7,9	Portfolio including OSCE	Pass/Refer	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.



3	1,2,6,7,8,9	Clinical management Plan with narrative	50%	Click here to enter text.	2,500 words
4	2,7,9,12	Unseen examination consists of: MCQs and short answer questions.(80% pass mark)	Pass/refer	2 hours	
5	2,7,9,12	Unseen examination consists of: Numeracy/drug calculation test (100% pass mark)	Pass/refer	1 hour	Click here to enter text.

## **Learning and Teaching Strategies:**

A variety of learning and teaching methods will be used and are designed to stimulate student enquiry and self-directed learning around the curriculum content. This includes class room based strategies such as interactive lectures and discussions, seminars and workshops, tutorial sessions and problem-based / case-based learning supported by internet-based resources and use of the virtual learning environment - 'Moodle' . In clinical practice an experiential strategy, including observation, guided practice and observed independent practice, will be used to meet the module outcomes.

It is recognised that the learning needs of pharmacists and nurses are different – the former have an in-depth knowledge of pharmacology and related topics while nurses may have a higher level of clinical assessment skills. Therefore individual, negotiated learning is included in the learning and teaching strategy. Students will agree an individual/group contract at the beginning of the module with a member of the module teaching team, identifying specific learning needs. Students will also undertake a formative OSCE assessment in a simulated environment in order to help identify areas of strengths and weakness. Specific negotiated learning sessions (e.g. clinical assessment skills sessions) will be timetabled in order to support specific practitioner learning in relation to relevant knowledge and skills development.

Designated Supervising Medical Practitioners will also support students by offering them a minimum of 12 days supervised practice and the opportunities to allow them to observe and have 'hands-on' experiences in the clinical area where they will prescribe on qualification. They will also assess that the student is competent to practice and achieved the learning outcomes of the programme of study.

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#### MODULE SPECIFICATION PROFORMA

## Syllabus outline:

## Consultation, decision-making and therapy, including referral/review -

- models of consultation,
- accurate assessment, history taking, communication and consultation with patients/clients and their parents/carers including their values and beliefs in shared decision-making, Clinical assessment/examination skills relevant to the condition(s) for which the nurse/pharmacist intend to prescribe,
- development of a management plan and /or clinical management plan, monitor effectiveness to treatment.
- formulating a working diagnosis or best formulation,
- Confirmation of diagnosis/differential diagnosis- further examination, investigations, referral for diagnosis.
- prescribe, not to prescribe, non-drug treatment or referral, medicines reviews
- interpretations of investigations and clinical significance, numeracy and drug calculations

## Influences on, and psychology of, prescribing

 patient/client demand, and preference vs patient/client need - knowing when to say 'no' External influences at individual local or national levels, e.g. companies or colleagues patient/client partnership in medicine-taking, including awareness of cultural and ethnic needs concordance as opposed to compliance

## Prescribing in a team context

- rationale, adherence to, and deviation from national and local guidelines, local formularies, protocols, policies, decision support systems and formulae,
- understanding the role and functions of other team members and communicating effectively with them,
- documentation, with particular reference to communication between team members, including electronic prescribing or health records/clinical notes,
- auditing, monitoring and evaluating prescribing practice,
- interface between multiple prescribers and management of potential conflict budgets and cost effectiveness
- · dispensing practice issues

## Clinical pharmacology, including the effects of co-morbidity

- pharmaco-dynamics and pharmacokinetics,
- anatomy and patho-physiology of defined conditions for which nurses and pharmacists intend to prescribe,
- basic principles of drugs to be prescribed absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion, including adverse drug reactions (ADR)
- interactions and reactions
- patient/client compliance, concordance and drug response
- impact of physiological state on drug responses and safety, e.g. in elderly people, neonates, children and young people, pregnant or breast feeding women and ethnicity,
- selection and optimisation of a drug regimen for the patient condition,
- impact of co-morbidities on prescribing and patient management.



# Evidence-based practice and clinical governance in relation to independent prescribing

- the rationale for national and local guidelines, protocols, policies, decision support systems and formularies-understanding the implications of adherence to and deviation from such guidance,
- continuing professional development role of self and role of the organisation management of change
- risk assessment and management, including safe storage, handling and disposal
- aware of the local clinical governance policies and procedures including clinical supervision reflective practice/peer review,
- critical appraisal skills,
- auditing practice and scrutinising data, systems monitoring
- identify and report adverse drug reactions and near misses and learn from mistakes,
   Prescribing controlled drugs and counselling of patients,

# Legal, policy and ethical aspects

- sound understanding of the policy and legislation that impacts on prescribing practice e.g. PGD,
- legal basis for practice, liability and indemnity,
- legal implications of advice to self-medicate including the use of alternative therapies, complementary therapy and over the counter (OTC) medicines
- safe-keeping of prescription pads, action if lost, writing prescriptions and record keeping awareness and reporting of fraud (recommendations from the Shipman Inquiry, Fourth Report)
- drug licensing
- Yellow Card reporting to the Committee of Safety on Medicines (CSM) and reporting patient/client safety incidents to the National Patient Safety Agency (NPSA) prescribing in the policy context including the use of unlicensed medicines
- manufacturer's guidance relating to literature, licensing and off-label prescribing and the use of unlicensed medicines,
- ethical basis of intervention
- informed consent, with particular reference to client groups in learning disability, mental health, children, critically ill people and emergency situations,
- legal implications and their application to supplementary prescribing,

## Professional accountability and responsibility

- The NMC code of professional conduct; standards for conduct, performance and ethics NMC Standards for prescribing practice
- ethical recommendations from the Shipman Inquiry, Fourth Report accountability and responsibility for assessment, diagnosis and prescribing maintaining professional knowledge and competence in relation to prescribing, accountability and responsibility to the employer,
- confidentiality, Caldicott and Data Protection issues

#### Prescribing in the public health context

- duty to patient/clients and society in particular context of health priorities public health policies regarding use of antibiotics and vaccines.
- access to health care provision and medicines.
- inappropriate use of medication, including misuse, under-use and over-use inappropriate prescribing, over-prescribing and under-prescribing
- access to health care provisions and medicine



## **Bibliography:**

## **Essential reading**

British Medical Association, Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain (Current edition) British National Formulary. London BMA/RPSGB

Nuttall, D and Rutt-Howard, J (2015) *The textbook of non-medical prescribing.* 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Chichester. Wiley-Blackwell

Rang, H.P. Dale, M.N. (20015) *Pharmacology (8<sup>th</sup> edition)* London. Churchill Livingstone.

### Other indicative reading

Beckwith, S. and Franklin, P. (2011) Oxford Handbook of Prescribing for Nurses and Allied Health Professionals, London. Oxford University Press.

Bickley, L.S. and Szilagyi, P.G. (2010) *Bates' guide to physical examination and history taking (8<sup>th</sup> Edition)* Lippincott William and Wilkins. Philadelphia

Courtney, M and Griffiths, M (2010) *Independent and supplementary prescribing – an essential guide (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)*. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press

Dimond B (2011) Legal aspects of medicines. London. Quay Books

Lymn, J., Bowskill, D., Bath-Hextall, F., Knaggs, R. (2010) *The new prescriber – an integrated approach to medical and non-medical prescribing.* Chichester. Wiley-Blackwell

McKinnon, J (2007) Towards prescribing practice. Chichester. John Wiley and Sons

National Prescribing Centre (2003) *Maintaining competence in prescribing: An outline framework to help nurse prescribers*. (2<sup>nd</sup> edition) Liverpool. National Prescribing Centre

Neal, M. J. (2015) *Medical pharmacology - at a glance. (8<sup>th</sup> edition).* Chichester. Wiley-Blackwell

Nursing and Midwifery Council (2015) *Standards of proficiency for nurse and midwife prescribers.* London: Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC).

Nursing and Midwifery Council (2007). Additional requirement to include within the indicative content of nurse independent prescribing education and training programmes, NMC Circular 30/2007. London: Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC).

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Nursing and Midwifery Council (2010). *Nurse and midwife independent prescribing of unlicensed medicines NMC Circular 04/2010.* London: Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC).

Royal Pharmacology Society (2016), A competency framework for all prescribers.

Rutter, P (2009) Community Pharmacy. Symptoms, diagnosis and treatment. (Second edition) London. Churchill Livingstone.

Thorp, C (2008) Pharmacology for the health care professions. Chichester. Wiley-Blackwell

Welsh Assembly Government (2011) *Non-medical prescribing in Wales: A guide for implementation*. Cardiff. Welsh Assembly Government

Waite, M and Keenan, J (2010) *CPD for non-medical prescribers*. Chichester. Wiley-Blackwell

