

DRAFT Outcomes for Registration [Work-in-progress; version for GOC Council, 13th May 2020]

Introduction

The 'Outcomes for Registration' describe the knowledge, skill and behaviour individuals must meet in order to register as either a Dispensing Optician (Ophthalmic Dispensing) or an Optometrist. GOC approved qualifications prepare students to meet these outcomes for entry to the register. Built into these outcomes are the GOC's Standards for Practice which students will be expected to adhere to once they join the register.

Each outcome is described using a level based on an established competence and assessment hierarchy known as 'Miller's Pyramid of Clinical Competence'¹ The Outcomes are organised under seven categories:

1. Person Centred Care
2. Communication
3. Lifelong Learning
4. Ethics and Standards
5. Risk
6. Clinical Practice
7. Leadership and Management

DRAFT Outcomes for Registration as either a Dispensing Optician (Ophthalmic Dispensing) or an Optometrist.

[NOTE: This document is work-in-progress and still subject to further fine-tuning by our two Expert Advisory Groups (EAGs), consultation and verification. To be added; framing paragraph(s) which will describe how the outcomes in each category relate to each profession's scope of practice. In addition, the intention is for the sector to co-produce an advisory/ indicative document to support curriculum design and student achievement of the Outcomes.]

1. Person Centred Care

1.1 Listens to patients and their advocates to ensure patients are at the heart of the decisions made about their care.

DOES

1.2 Manages desired health outcomes of the patient and carer, taking into consideration any relevant medical, family and social history of the patient, which may include personal beliefs or cultural factors.

DOES

1.3 Protects patients' rights; respects the choices they make and their right to dignity and privacy.

DOES

1.4 Ensures high quality care is delivered and puts into place adaptive measures as needed for different clinical situations (e.g. domiciliary and prisons).

SHOWS HOW

1.5 Ensures that care is not compromised because of registrant personal

DOES

¹ Miller, G.E. (1990) The assessment of clinical skills/competence/performance. Acad Med 65: 563–7.

values and beliefs.

1.6 Obtains valid consent and withdrawal of consent from adults, children and vulnerable people and their carers and records as appropriate.

DOES

1.7 Demonstrates effective clinical decision making, diagnosis, evaluation and an appropriate and timely referral.

DOES

1.8 Understands the role of local eye health and sight loss services in delivering patient care and refers/ signposts as necessary.

DOES

2. Communication

2.1 Conducts communications in a sensitive and supportive manner adapting communication approach and style to meet the needs of patients, healthcare professionals and the public.

DOES

2.2 Critically reflects and applies effective communication methods and techniques to meet the needs of patients, healthcare professionals and the public.

DOES

2.3 Acts upon nonverbal cues from patients or carers that could indicate discomfort, a lack of understanding or an inability to give informed consent.

DOES

2.4 Communicates effectively within a multi-disciplinary healthcare team and works collaboratively for the benefit of the patient.

DOES

2.5 Understands language requirements within the UK nations.

KNOWS

3. Lifelong Learning

3.1 Evaluates, identifies, and meets own learning and development needs, and supports the learning and development of others; e.g. acting as a role model and mentor.

DOES

3.2 Applies the reflective cycle to improve quality of patient care, learning from mistakes and critically evaluating the range of information sources (such as clinical audits, patient feedback, peer review and significant event analysis).

DOES

3.3 Evaluates and applies effective feedback models to improve practice.

DOES

4. Ethics and Standards

4.1 Demonstrate the values, attitudes and behaviours expected from a GOC registrant.

DOES

4.2 Applies legal responsibilities for safeguarding young and vulnerable people.

DOES

4.3 Applies the relevant national law and takes appropriate actions if consent cannot be obtained or is withdrawn.	KNOWS HOW
4.4 Recognises and works within the limits of own knowledge and skills. Seeks support and refers to others where appropriate.	DOES
4.5 Understands the professional and legal responsibilities of supervision and being supervised in respect of trainees and students.	KNOWS
4.6 Demonstrates the professional and legal responsibilities of supervising unregistered colleagues undertaking delegated activities.	DOES
4.7 Complies with health and safety legislation.	DOES
4.8 Complies with equality and human rights' legislation and respects diversity and cultural differences.	DOES
4.9 Understands the patient's right to complain without prejudicing standard of care.	KNOWS
4.10 Applies the principles of prescribing and legislation relating to medicines management.	DOES
4.11 Complies with legal and professional requirements for the management of information in all forms including the accuracy and appropriateness of patient records and to ensure patient confidentiality.	DOES
4.12 Manages situations under which patient confidentiality may be breached in order to protect a patient or the public, for example, fitness to drive.	KNOWS HOW
4.13 Applies health policies and guidance and utilises resources efficiently to improve patient outcomes.	KNOWS HOW
4.14 Maintains professional boundaries with patients and others taking into consideration additional needs of vulnerable people.	DOES
4.15 Understand the role of carers and the power of attorney.	KNOWS HOW
4.16 Complies with legislation and rules concerning the sale and supply of optical appliances.	DOES

5. Risk

5.1 Recognise when own performance or the performance of others is putting people at risk and takes prompt and appropriate action.	SHOWS HOW
5.2 Understands the importance of acting openly and honestly and in accordance with the GOC Duty of Candour guidelines.	KNOWS HOW

5.3 Applies the process for raising and escalating concerns, including whistle blowing and protected disclosure if patients or the public are at risk.	KNOWS HOW
5.4 Acts to address any health and safety concerns about the working environment which may put themselves, patients or others at risk.	DOES
5.5 Applies infection control measures commensurate with risks identified.	DOES
5.6 Knows how to manage complaints, incidents or errors in an effective manner.	KNOWS HOW

6. Clinical Practice

6.1 Undertakes safe and appropriate ocular examination using appropriate techniques and procedures to inform clinical decision making including management of medicines.	DOES
6.2 Engages with developments in research, including through the critical appraisal of relevant evidence, to inform personal clinical decision-making and to improve quality of care.	DOES
6.3 Analyse visual function from a range of current diagnostic sources and use data to put together a management plan in areas of practice such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispensing of optical appliances • Low vision/visual impairment • Refractive management • Anterior eye and contact lenses • Ocular and systemic disease • Binocular vision • Paediatrics • Patients with learning disabilities and/or complex needs • Occupational optometry 	DOES

7. Leadership and Management

7.1 The ability to undertake efficient, safe and effective patient and caseload management.	DOES
7.2 Works collaboratively within healthcare teams, through exercising the	SHOWS HOW

skills and behaviours of clinical leadership and effective team-working and management.

7.3 Engages with clinical governance to improve patient outcomes, and leads and contributes to broader quality improvement initiatives to enhance service delivery.

DOES

7.4 Recognises and manages adverse situations and obtains support if needed.

KNOWS HOW

7.5 Takes appropriate action in an emergency, providing care and clinical leadership within personal scope of practice and referring or signposting patients as needed, to ensure their receipt of safe and timely care.

DOES

7.6 Promotes patient's public health using evidence-based techniques in-line with local / national health promotion initiatives.

DOES

7.7 Engage with local or national wider population and public health initiatives.

KNOWS HOW

Note on 'Miller's Pyramid of Clinical Competence'

Knows Knowledge that may be applied in the future.
Assessments may include essays, unseen examinations, practical reports, essays, oral examinations and multiple-choice questions, etc.

Knows how Knows how to apply knowledge and skills in a defined context or situation.
Assessments may include essays, oral examinations, unseen examinations, short answer questions, multi-format MCQs (single best answer, extended matching questions), practical simulations, portfolios, workbooks and poster presentations, etc.

Shows how. Applies knowledge, skill and behaviour in a simulated environment or in real life repeatedly and reliably.
Assessments may include objective structured clinical examinations (OSCEs), simulated patient assessments, oral and poster presentations, designing, conducting and reporting an experiment, dispensing tests and taking a patient history, unseen examinations involving patient cases, etc.

Does. Acting independently and consistently in a complex situation of an everyday or familiar context repeatedly and reliably.
Assessments may include objective structured clinical examinations (OSCEs), patient assessments and observed practice, case-based assessments, portfolios, sustained research project (thesis, poster and oral presentation) etc.