

## **Background**

This document provides guidance on the completion of the RGU feedback requirements relating to EL placements. RGU student pharmacists are required to reflect on the feedback they receive as part of their module portfolio submission for assessment. Feedback requirements for academic session 2024-25 are as follows:

STAGE OF STUDY	FEEDBACK REQUIREMENTS (FOR EACH EL PLACEMENT)
Stage 1	Daily signed attendance record (on paper) EL facilitator individual feedback form (on Turas)
Stage 2	Daily signed attendance record (on paper) EL facilitator individual feedback form (on Turas)
Stage 3	Daily signed attendance record (on paper)  One mini-CEX (on Turas)  EL facilitator individual feedback form (on Turas)
Stage 4	Daily signed attendance record  One mini-CEX (on Turas)  One CBD (on Turas)  EL facilitator individual feedback form (on Turas)



## **Giving Feedback**

When giving feedback, it is helpful to consider how your feedback will be used and this can be useful in thinking about what to include. The diagram below helps to consider what to include in your feedback conversation and then in recording your feedback on Turas.

# Direct • feedback should be clear and concise Timely feedback should be given promptly •link feedback directly to what has been observed Specific •give clear examples of what went well and areas for improvement · avoid generic statements Bespoke · tailor feedback to the individual student pharmacist Objective · do not use emotive language, keep it factual and based on what you observed Honest honest feedback is necessary to inform the student pharmacist's learning and development

Please refer to the EL Frameworks to help guide you on the expectations of student pharmacists during the different stages of the MPharm course.



### EL Facilitator Individual Feedback Form Guidance (all stages)

Trainee Name	Student pharmacist name
Trainee's Registration Number	Matriculation number
Trainee Post	<ul> <li>Information regarding stage and programme of student pharmacist</li> </ul>
Activity Rotation	<ul> <li>Stage of student and area of practice</li> </ul>
How Professional is	Very Poor / Poor / OK / Good / Very Good
the trainee	Note
	Please ensure you rate the student pharmacist based on how
	professional you think the student pharmacist has been. Please make
	sure you provide feedback on the student pharmacist's
	professionalism. For example, this may include information on
	timekeeping, engagement, preparation etc
How are the trainee's	Very Poor / Poor / OK / Good / Very Good
communication skills.	Note
	Please ensure you rate the student pharmacist based on what you
	have observed during the EL placement. Please make sure you provide
	feedback on the student pharmacist's communication skills. For
	example, this might relate to written communication, communication
	on the telephone, communication in person and may involve
	communication with members of the MDT, within the pharmacy team,
	with patients, carers and the public.
How does the trainee	Very Poor / Poor / OK / Good / Very Good
relate to other	Note
members of the team?	Please ensure you rate the student pharmacist based on what you
	have observed during the EL placement. Please make sure you provide
	feedback on the student pharmacist's teamworking skills. For example,
	this might relate to their interactions within the pharmacy team or the
	wider healthcare team. Please include specific examples in the
How does the trainee	feedback section.
	Very Poor / Poor / OK / Good / Very Good
interact with patients?	Note
	Please ensure you rate the student pharmacist based on what you
	have observed during the EL placement. Please make sure you provide
	feedback on the student pharmacist's interactions specifically with
	patients. For example, this might relate to providing information,
	counselling, gathering information, reassuring patients, responding to ideas & concerns etc
	ideas a concerns etc



Are there any areas that the trainee is undertaking well that should be recognised?	Note Please ensure you give specific examples relating to the areas of note above.
Are there any areas	Note
that the trainee could	Please ensure you give specific examples relating to the areas of note
improve?	above.
How would you rate the	Very Poor / Poor / OK / Good / Very Good
trainee's overall	Note
performance to date?	Please ensure you rate the student pharmacist based on what you
	have observed during the EL placement. Please make sure you provide
	feedback on the student pharmacist's overall performance, including
	specific areas where the student pharmacist has performed well and areas of development.



# Supervised Learning Events (SLEs) mini-CEX and CBD

#### What is an SLE?

A supervised learning event (SLE) is an interaction between a student pharmacist and an EL facilitator which leads to immediate feedback and reflective learning.

SLEs are designed to help student pharmacists develop and improve their clinical and professional practice and to identify areas for further learning and development.

#### What are the purposes of an SLE?

- support and facilitate learning to develop capabilities which deliver safe and effective patient care
- evaluate the student pharmacist's performance through the provision of immediate feedback to enable them to understand their own performance and reflect on areas for further development
- highlight the student pharmacist's strengths, achievements, and good practice as well as areas for improvement
- demonstrate engagement with student pharmacists in the educational process
- identify student pharmacists who may need additional support

Participation in this learning process, along with reflection on the feedback received, is an important way for student pharmacists to evaluate their progression towards achieving the outcomes throughout the RGU MPharm course.



### What is a mini-CEX? (Stage 3 and 4)

A Mini-Clinical Evaluation Exercise (mini-CEX) evaluates a global clinical encounter with a patient assessing the combination of skills essential for clinical care such as history taking, communication, examination and clinical reasoning. This SLE involves direct supervision with the patient present, either face to face or by telephone.

Student pharmacists will have instructions on how to generate the mini-CEX SLE on Turas for EL facilitators to then complete with feedback specific to what was observed.

We recommend that EL facilitators speak to the patient involved in the supervised interaction to gather specific feedback from the patient about the interaction and include this in their discussion with the student & record it on Turas. This should focus on:

- did the patient feel respected?
- did the patient understand information given by the student pharmacist?
- did the patient have all their questions answered?
- does the patient have any other feedback about the interaction?



### **Community Pharmacy mini-CEX Example**

Title of Mini-CEX	Example: Pharmacy First Consultation – head lice	
	Maintain patient, public and staff confidentiality	
	throughout.	
Record a brief,	Suggested examples in community pharmacy:	
anonymous	Consultation with patient regarding common clir	nical
description to allow the	condition	iicai
Mini-CEX to be	Counselling patient on new medicine	
contextualised	<ul> <li>Responding to a patient query in the pharmacy the phone</li> </ul>	or over
	<ul> <li>Taking a blood pressure measurement</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Smoking cessation consultation</li> <li>PGD consultation (UTI, impetigo, shingles, etc.)</li> </ul>	
Clinical Setting	Community Pharmacy	X
	GP Surgery	
	Ward	
	Home Visit	
	Other	
	If other, please	
	describe	
Focus of encounter	Consultation Skills	X
	Clinical history taking	X
	Clinical researing	X
	Clinical reasoning  Non-drug management/health promotion skills	
	Patient education	
	Holistic care/patient centred/shared decision making	X
	Professionalism	X
	Clinical documentation	-
	Teamwork	
	Organisation efficiency	
	Overall clinical care	



Feedback on the behavi	ours observed during the Mini-CEX
What went well during	Suggested areas for feedback: Be specific!
the Mini-CEX	Communication: maintained good eye contact,
	professionalism, asked appropriate questions in a logical
	order, clearly understood, patient-friendly language
	Patient centred: caring, listened to patient, involved them in decision-making
	Examination skills: gained consent, explained clearly to
	patient, used appropriate technique, documented clearly and
	<u>accurately</u>
	Clinical reasoning: used information gathered to make
	reasonable decision / advice/ diagnosis. Suggested
	appropriate course of action
	Include a concise example / examples to illustrate the above
	Please include feedback from the patient
Suggestions for	Suggested areas for feedback: Be specific!
development	Communication: More eye contact, slow down speech, use
	teach-back or chunk and check to ensure patient
	understanding, avoid medical jargon, use conversational style
	rather than series of questions
	Patient centred: Allow time for patient to speak, involve them
	fully in decision-making
	Examination skills: Explain what you are doing and why,
	ensure patient is comfortable, practise to improve confidence
	Clinical reasoning: Continue to develop knowledge of
	medicines and common clinical conditions and use of
	appropriate resources
	Include a concise example / examples to illustrate why the
	above has been suggested
	Please include feedback from the patient
Agreed Actions	Discuss plans for how to improve during EL placements (e.g.
	next activity, next day, next EL placement, FTY as appropriate)



### Managed Service mini-CEX Example

Title of Mini-CEX	Example: DOAC counselling	
	Maintain patient, public and staff confidentiality	
	throughout.	
Record a brief,	Suggested examples in hospital pharmacy:	
anonymous	Speaking to patient about drug history	
description to allow the	<ul> <li>Speaking to an MDT member about patient care</li> <li>Speaking to patient about medicines reconciliate</li> </ul>	
Mini-CEX to be	<ul> <li>Speaking to patient about medicines reconciliate</li> <li>Phoning community pharmacy about continuation</li> </ul>	
contextualised	patient care	311 01
	<ul> <li>Counselling patient on new medication</li> </ul>	
	Counselling patient on changes to medication of	<mark>n</mark>
	<ul> <li>discharge</li> <li>Handing out a prescription to patient and provide</li> </ul>	ling
	counselling	irig
Clinical Setting	Community Pharmacy	
	GP Surgery	
	Ward	X
	Home Visit	
	Other	
	If other, please	
	describe	
Focus of encounter	Consultation Skills	X
	Clinical history taking	
	Clinical assessment skills	
	Clinical reasoning	
	Non-drug management/health promotion skills	
	Patient education	×
	Holistic care/patient centred/shared decision making	
	Professionalism	X
	Clinical documentation	
	Teamwork	
	Organisation efficiency	
	Overall clinical care	
	1	



Feedback on the behaviours observed during the Mini-CEX	
What went well during	Suggested areas for feedback: Be specific!
the Mini-CEX	Communication: good eye contact, professionalism, asked
the willings	appropriate questions in a logical order, is clearly understood,
	patient-friendly language
	Consultation skills: Clear introduction from student
	pharmacist, reason for consultation, plan going forward, ability
	for patient to ask questions.
	Concise communication with MDT members (used SBAR
	structure)
	Patient centred: caring, listened to patient, involved them in
	decision-making, checking patient's understanding
	Clinical reasoning: used information gathered to make
	reasonable decision. Suggested appropriate course of action
	Include a concise example / examples to illustrate the above
Suggestions for	Suggested areas for feedback: Be specific! What can the
development	student pharmacist DO to improve for next time?
	Communication: More eye contact, slow down speech, use
	teach-back or chunk and check to ensure patient
	understanding, avoid medical jargon, use conversational style
	rather than series of questions,
	Consultation Skills: Did consultation have clear structure e.g.
	(introduction, information gathering, summary/ planning,
	allowing questions) in consultations.
	Patient centred: Allow time for patient to speak, listen to
	patient concerns, involve them fully in decision-making, patient
	engagement- focusing on current task
	Clinical reasoning: Continue to develop knowledge of
	medicines and conditions and use of appropriate resources
	e.g. BNF, local formulary, EMC, local and national guidelines
	where appropriate.
	Include a concise example / examples to illustrate why the
	above has been suggested
	Discuss plans for how to improve during EL placements:
	Would you expect the student pharmacist to have made
	changes by the next patient they see (e.g. improve eye
	contact) or by the next day (e.g. looked up new medication), or
	by next placement (improvement in structure of consultations)
	or by FTY (e.g. use of clinical guidelines)
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#### What is a CBD? (Stage 4)

A Case Based Discussion (CBD) is a retrospective evaluation of a student pharmacist's input into patient care, which assesses their clinical reasoning, decision-making and the application of clinical knowledge in practice. Feedback should be recorded promptly and should include specific and objective comments on the student pharmacist's strengths and areas for development. There should also be specific actions for the student pharmacist to undertake to address the identified learning needs.



## **Community Pharmacy CBD Example**

Title of CBD	Example: Interaction query – trimethoprim and methotrexate	
	Maintain patient, public and staff confidentiality throughout.	
Record a brief, anonymous description to allow the CBD to be contextualised	<ul> <li>Suggested examples in community pharmacy:</li> <li>Responding to a patient or healthcare profession medication query</li> <li>Identifying potential medicine interaction (or of with prescription), suggesting appropriate confaction and communicating with prescriber</li> <li>Liaising with GP practice regarding stock avaissue using clinical knowledge and reasoning recommend suitable alternative</li> <li>Stage 1 reviews for MCR patients identifying issues and responding appropriately</li> </ul>	other issue urse of nilability uto
Clinical Setting	Community Pharmacy	X
	GP Surgery	
	Ward	
	Home Visit	
	Other	
	If other, please describe	
Focus of encounter	Understanding Context	
	Medicines Management	X
	History and data gathering	
	Examination	
	Investigations and procedural skills	
	Clinical Reasoning	X
	Clinical Management	
	Consultation skills	
	Teamwork	



Feedback on the behaviours observed during the CBD	
What went well during	Suggested areas for feedback: Be specific!
the CBD	Communication: clear and concise, adjusted communication
	style and language appropriately
	Professionalism: confident, well prepared, articulate
	Clinical reasoning: used clinical knowledge to make
	reasonable decision, suggested appropriate course of action
	with confidence
	Include a concise example / examples to illustrate the above
Suggestions for	Suggested areas for feedback: Be specific!
development	Communication: structure conversation to ensure the issue is
	communicated fully and it is clear what action is being
	recommended
	Professionalism: Use appropriate language when speaking
	with other healthcare professionals, improve confidence by
	being well prepared for the conversation
	Clinical reasoning: Continue to develop knowledge of
	medicines and use of appropriate resources, consider all
	options and be able to justify your recommendation
	Include a concise example / examples to illustrate why the
	above has been suggested
Agreed Actions	Discuss plans for how to improve during EL placements (e.g.
	next activity, next day, next EL placement, FTY as
	appropriate)



### Managed Service CBD Example

Title of CBD	Example: Medicines reconciliation and formation of plan	of care
	Maintain patient, public and staff confidentiality throughout.	
Record a brief,	Suggested examples in hospital pharmacy:	
anonymous description to allow the	Reviewing patient notes and forming care plan	
CBD to be	<ul> <li>Ward based medicines information enquiry</li> </ul>	
contextualised		
Clinical Setting	Community Pharmacy	
	GP Surgery	
	Ward	X
	Home Visit	
	Other	
	If other, please describe	
Focus of encounter	Understanding Context	
	Medicines Management	
	History and data gathering	×
	Examination	
	Investigations and procedural skills	
	Clinical Reasoning	X
	Clinical Management	
	Consultation skills	
	Teamwork	



Feedback on the behavior	ours observed during the CBD
What went well during	Suggested areas for feedback: Be specific!
the CBD	Use the "focus of encounter box" selected to help focus
	your feedback- you do not need to focus on everything at
	once.
	Communication: clear and concise, adjusts communication
	style and language appropriately
	Professionalism: confident, well prepared, articulate
	Clinical reasoning: used clinical knowledge to make
	reasonable decision, suggest appropriate course of action with
	confidence
	Include a concise example / examples to illustrate the above
Suggestions for	Suggested areas for feedback: Be specific!
development	Communication: Structure conversation to ensure the issue
307010pillorit	is communicated fully and it is clear what action is being
	<u>recommended</u>
	Professionalism: Use appropriate language when speaking
	with other healthcare professionals, improve confidence by
	being well prepared for the conversation
	Clinical reasoning: Continue to develop knowledge of
	medicines and use of appropriate resources, consider all
	options and be able to justify recommendation
	Clinical Management: Student identified knowledge from
	university and connected it to patient context.
	What factors were considered in making a judgement? Were
	guidelines applied to specific patient circumstances? How
	were prioritisation decisions made? Care issues identified;
	suggestions given for resolution. Relevant calculations carried out.
	Include a concise example / examples to illustrate why the
	above has been suggested
Agreed Actions	Discuss plans for how to improve during EL placements:
	Would you expect the student pharmacist to have made
	changes by the next patient they see (e.g. how to find blood
	results) or by the next day (e.g. consulted specific literature for
	a new medication), or by next placement (improvement in
	structure of care plan) or by FTY (e.g. use of clinical
	guidelines)