



NES Pharmacy Foundation Training Year Supervisor Requirements – GPhC Accredited programme

The following table outlines the standards, supervision requirements, training, knowledge, skills and behaviours required for Designated Supervisors and Designated Prescribing Practitioners within the NES FTY programme and is meant to support conversations around individuals' eligibility for the roles. Please note for those undertaking the combined role all criteria must be satisfied.

 Required of both types of FTY supervisor roles
  Specific to DS
  Specific to DPP

Standards	
DS and DPP	Have no sanctions or conditions on GPhC registration and no current fitness to practice issues
DS	Registered as a pharmacist with the GPhC for a minimum of three years
	Currently practicing with relevant experience in sector of practice in which they wish to supervise
DPP	>1 year qualified as IP although >3 years preferred where possible
	Annotated as IP on relevant professional register and actively prescribing with regular patient contact <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IP on GPhC register • IP on HCPC register • V300/ V200 on NMC register On Specialist or GP register with GMC
	Experience of sector should be sufficient so that an individual is confident in their ability to supervise in the trainee pharmacist's sector of practice (primary care would be suitable for supporting community pharmacy as same cohort of patients)
Supervision requirements	
DS and DPP	Have sufficient time allocated to the role to be able to meet the requirements of supervision and assessment for the trainee pharmacist they are supervising.
	There must be no conflict of interest between supervisors and trainee pharmacists. See statement on page 3*
DS	Must be based in same training site location as trainee pharmacists
	Responsible for supervising one trainee pharmacist at a time (exceptions for overlap of July/November cohorts and when in a joint DS arrangement for modular or split programmes)
	There are no set minimum number of hours contact time between trainee pharmacist and DS but all trainee pharmacists must have a clear supervision plan in place for all time in training. The DS needs to have sufficient contact with the trainee pharmacist to support progression in training and sign off

	Where the trainee pharmacist is following a training programme where there is a block of training of 13 weeks or more in another sector of practice – then a separate named designated supervisor must be allocated for each block of training
DPP	Can supervise more than one trainee pharmacist. Responsible for overseeing the 90h minimum PLP. Not required to personally supervise for the full time period. Will support trainee pharmacist identify appropriate PLP activities and collaborators
	There are no set minimum number of hours contact time between trainee pharmacist and DPP. The DPP will need to have sufficient oversight to guide development towards and assess competence of the prescribing learning outcomes
	DPP does not need to be based in same training site location as the trainee pharmacist but where they are, consideration must be given to what hours constitute PLP
	The trainee pharmacist only needs one DPP for the duration of their PLP
Training	
DS and DPP	Completion of NES FTY Supervisor declaration prior to start of the training year
	Completion of all NES FTY supervisor training requirements by week 13 of the training year
	Completion of Equality and Diversity training by week 13 of the training year
DS	Ensure completion of Equality and Diversity training by week 13 of training year for all relevant team members involved in FTY training
Knowledge, skills and behaviours	
DS and DPP	Understands the GPhC Initial Education and Training Standards and Learning Outcomes
	Familiar with the GPhC guidance and regulations in relation to the Foundation Training Year
	Familiar with the NES FTY programme requirements as detailed in the FTY employers' agreement
	Individuals identified for the role must be deemed to be able to competently assess, monitor and sign off the trainee pharmacists' skills, knowledge, understanding and behaviours against the required GPhC learning outcomes and NES FTY Curriculum & Assessment Strategy
DPP	Individuals identified for the role must be supported to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • undertake a self assessment of their capabilities using the DPP competency framework • demonstrate their knowledge and skills in relation to the Prescribers Competency Framework to complete their declaration
	Individuals should have identified limits of their own competence and have ability to signpost to appropriate collaborator network where necessary
	Understand the assessment requirements or level of assessment required for prescribing related learning outcomes

***Conflict of interest statement**

There must be no conflict of interest with supervisors and trainee pharmacists. This includes the designated supervisor role and the designated prescribing practitioner role.

To make sure there is an objective relationship between trainee pharmacists and FTY supervisors, trainee pharmacists:

- Must not train anywhere that they have a significant financial interest in
- Must not train anywhere that they have a significant relationship with a director, owner or employee
- Must not have a significant relationship with their FTY supervisor(s)

‘Significant’ relationships include:

- Any family relationships, such as father, mother, aunt, uncle, cousin and so on
- Family relationships through marriage or civil partnership
- Girlfriend-boyfriend-partner relationships
- People they depend on financially or to whom they have a financial commitment
- People who depend on them financially or who have a financial commitment to them

In a public sector post (for example an NHS board site) where there is clearly no commercial interest, we will consider supporting requests from employers wanting to place trainee pharmacists in a training site where a family member or partner works. However, the employer is responsible for making sure that training and assessment are managed by someone else, to avoid any conflict of interest. Any operational issues that may arise through this must be managed by the employer. A designated supervisor is responsible for approving the competence of their trainee pharmacist. Any abuse of this responsibility resulting from any family relationship will be a fitness to practise issue for the pharmacist.

If there are questions relating to this, please contact nes.ftyparmacy@nhs.scot to discuss.

Date created: November 2024
Date of last review: November 2025
Date of next review: November 2028