

Period of Learning in Practice (PLP) within Foundation Training Year (FTY)

This leaflet aims to guide planning of eligible trainee pharmacists' PLP within their FTY programme. Quality PLP will support them to become independent pharmacist prescribers upon registration.

Planning PLP

- PLP can begin anytime from week 0 to 26
 of training provided the trainee pharmacist
 had met their DPP to identify their learning
 needs and plan PLP. Sample plans are
 available.
- DPPs can be responsible for the full PLP regardless if single site, split or modular programme.



- Trainee pharmacists can now work out with their registered training site for more than 5 days to support PLP supervision.
- Use DPP professional networks to gain a range of healthcare prescribers to act as collaborators, particularly to complement prescribing skills they have limited opportunities to use themselves.
- Use NES curriculum and assessment strategy plus sample training plans for suggested activities. All PLP activities must involve the trainee pharmacist in direct patient care provision relating to prescribing.
- PLP time can be flexible from an opportunistic 30 mins to planned full days.
- Use both in person and remote consultations plus case based discussions. Trainee pharmacists must be observed undertaking patient facing consultations.



Recording PLP

- Turas eportfolio will host the PLP logbook.
- A minimum of 90 hours must be recorded.
- There is not set number of patients to be seen per PLP activity.
- Every PLP activity must be corroborated by a supervised learning event (SLE) or ticketed feedback to count towards PLP hours.
- All SLE form types must be used plus core procedure forms.



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Assessing PLP

- Ideally DPPs will observe trainees and complete SLEs at the start, middle and end of PLP to gauge prescribing skills development.
- Trainee pharmacists should link PLP SLEs to relevant prescribing related learning outcomes for the DPP to review.
- On occasions, an observed activity may demonstrate both prescribing related outcomes and other learning outcomes.
 Be mindful good quality SLEs focus on no more than 3 or 4 learning outcomes.



- NES will monitor PLP logbook and SLE completion rate at 13, 26 and 39 week appraisal points. Where progress is not as expected, NES will contact the trainee and supervisors to discuss appropriate action.
- Final sign off of portfolio can take place between week 49 and 52.
- DPPs will review prescribing related learning outcomes. Where the trainee pharmacist is consistently demonstrating these in SLEs, jointly sign off prescribing related learning outcomes within Turas eportfolio.
- Where the DPP is also the designated supervisor, a second signatory who has worked closely with the trainee pharmacist will be joint signatory.

Want to access resources to support PLP?

Turas Learn hosts<u>communication on FTY 2025-2026</u>. Including-

- DPP sample timetables
- <u>FTY Curriculum and assessment strategy</u>
- Training plan templates have been sent to employers and are available on request.
- SLE information page and SLE training modules
- Supervision peer support is available prior to and during any FTY supervisor role.