Monitoring Clinical Progress and Identifying Red Flags



https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcT-KukkE7rfWtSWB-Zkx_5YE-tpbVF-nwlvFw&usqp=CAU Dr Leanne Sheeran
Program Manager,
Child & Family Health Nursing,
RMIT University

Wednesday 28 Feb 2024 - Online Thursday 29 Feb 2024 - RMIT City Wednesday 13 March - Online



 $\label{lem:https://encrypted-thn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcSvlcEktxEtE3jH5K8pHPyl9nAeDGSeU9qfkQ&usqp=CAU$

1

RMIT Classification: Truste

Context - Basic University Preparation Pre -Clinical

Slight variations between 3 universities

Essentially

- Intro to MCH & KAS fwk
- Physical assessment
- Child Development and Growth
- Maternal wellbeing
- MCH screening Tools eg Hip assessment, PEDS

Clinical Experience

- Clinical experience is an opportunity to apply theory learning to MCH clinical practice.
- Placement extends nursing and midwifery knowledge and begins learning in a new field of clinical practice.



3

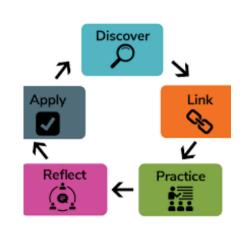
Learning and Postgraduate MCH Students

We all learn differently

- Different learning styles
- Different rates of learning / growth

What is a positive learning environment in a MCH centre?

- Respectful
- Inclusive
- Supported
- What else do you think?
 Post a note in the chat



As MCH Nurses -What factors affect your working and teaching?



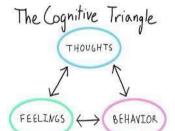
- Experience
- Attitude
- Beliefs
- What else do you think?
 Post a note in the chat

5

PMIT Classification: Trusto

Factors Influencing Learning

- Relaxed
- Comfortable
- Respected
- Confident
- Supported



- Tense
- Uncomfortable
- Put down or not valued
- Overwhelmed or intimidated
- Vulnerable or undermined

Monitoring Clinical Progress - Context

- Check where the student is in their level of progress through clinical placement.
- MCH is a one year full time course, but many students complete it part time.
 - 1st semester clinical 6 mos (1 year)
 - 2nd semester clinical 6 mos (1year)
- 300 hours min clinical
- Consider 25% 50% 75% completed



7

PMIT Classification: Truster

MCH Competencies

- VAMCHN competencies (2010) are the basis of clinical assessments:
 - Mid Placement 1
 - Final Placement 1
 - Mid Placement 2
 - Final Placement 2
- Assessment of Competencies is assessed in terms of Bondy scale.
 - Dependent
 - Supervised
 - Assisted
 - Proficient
 -
 - Independent

Professional Standards & Procedures

Quality of Performance Assistance Required

Monitoring Progress - Clinical Tool

Learning Objectives

- Discuss student's current learning objective/s
- Progress with achieving this?
- Previous learning objectives ?
- Are the objectives SMART & realistic?



9



RMIT Classification: Trusted

Clinical Tool - Key and Stages Consultations

Student logs

- Observation
- First attempt

Preceptor & Student agree

- Competency
- Have 300 hours of clinical so don't sign very early.

Reflective Comments completed by Student

- · What did I do well?
- What could be further developed / improved on?

Communication – Part of all Activities

- Respectful
- Professional
- · Language pitched appropriately
- Uses a good mix of open & closed questions
- Listens actively
- Uses clarification, reflection etc
- Uses minimal prompts to elicit further details.
- Non verbal communication congruent



11

Clinical Tool – Full Physical Assessment

- Systematic top to toe assessment
- Examine all systems
- Identify normal findings
- Identify variations from normal
- Timely
- Documentation
- Skill developing over time



Clinical Tool – MCH Screening and Other Tools



- DDH
- Maternal Wellbeing
- MARAM
- EPDS
- PEDS
- Brigance
- Strabismus
- Sleep Intervention
- Mouth Check
- MIST

- Beginning
- Developing
- Consolidating
- Achieved

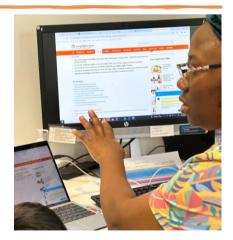
13

Documentation

• Students start as beginners unfamiliar with CDIS

Does the student:

- · Read existing notes before consultations?
- Have a reasonable typing speed?
- · Follow guidance?
- Use heading structure as per Documentation Guidelines?
- Include key points and is succinct and timely?
- Progress along the continuum of not knowing to gaining skill and competence.







Summary – Monitoring Progress

- Similar to infants and young children, MCH students should progressing develop skill in a range of domains.
- Is the student moving forward with skills?
- Is the student having enough opportunity and support to progress forward.
- Balance between opportunity to practice and being overwhelmed trying to do multiple new things.

15

RMIT Classification: Truste

Red Flags



- 'Dependent' rating on Bondy Scale Unsafe. Needs continuous verbal and physical cues
- Slow progress relative to opportunity.
- Progress is slow when 40% of clinical hours are completed.
- Communication is poor, and not improving after mentoring.
- Difficulty engaging with parents or children.
- Knowledge of physical assessment, child development or nutrition remain poor after completing 40% clinical.
- MCH screening skills don't progressively develop after education and practice eg Psychosocial screening, PEDS, MIST, Brigance.
- Performance of most activities requires a prolonged time period.

Red Flags - Action



- Discuss behaviour, knowledge or skill with MCH student.
- Specifically identify required behaviour / knowledge or skill.
- Encourage student to follow this up with study and practice.
- If not resolved promptly, discuss with University Coordinator.
- University can assist student with learning support.
- If appropriate this may include a learning Support Plan.

17

PMIT Classification: Truste

Common University Student Support Process

For Students not Meeting Learning Expectations

- 1. The Preceptor or MCH Coordinator to advise the student's university coordinator of concerns about a student's learning. An early stage allows support strategies to have time to take effect.
- 2. The university coordinator to respond promptly to <u>discuss and clarify</u> the Preceptor or Coordinator's concern.
- 3. The university and council staff will explore the specific concern and develop a management plan according to the needs of the situation.
- 4. Learning Support Process

Learning Support Process

- Discussion / Counselling
- Learning Activity
- Learning Support Plan
- Clinic Visit
- Observation of Student Consultations
- Extension of Clinical Time



19

PMIT Classification: Trusto

Learning Support Plan



- This is a structured, individualized learning plan
- Addresses specific learning concerns a preceptor has for a student during clinical placement.
- A LSP is based on clinical observations and developed to support the student in achieving competency in the key areas identified.
- Prepared collaboratively by the university coordinator, the preceptor / MCH team leader and student.
- Promotes collaboration & transparency, and included in e student's clinical tool.

Learning Support Plan

- Includes distinct objectives, strategies and evaluation outcomes to meet each area of concern -based on VAMCHN Standards of Practice.
- May require additional clinical placement days and private study to achieve competency.
- Satisfactory completion of the LSP will support the development of clinical competence.
- Limited period (e.g. up to 2 weeks)
- Review progress frequently during this timeframe (Student and Preceptor or University coordinator).
- Competency is reviewed at the end of the set period against the identified evaluation strategy.
- If concerns about the student's competency persists, these are to be communicated to the university coordinator at the earliest instance.

21

PMIT Classification: Truster

Learning Support Plan

Learning



https://kajabi-storefrontsproduction.kajabi-cdn.com/kajabistorefrontsproduction/blogs/34246/images/juL iTgGrRnCsca2tltEU_Progress.jpg

23

RMIT Classification: Truste

Monitoring clinical progress & Identifying Red Flags.

- This is an important part of supporting students in their learning.
- Assessment of progress can be monitored using the Bondy Scale
- It can also be monitored by checking progress with Clinical Tool eg
 - Learning Objectives
 - KAS Assessments & reflection
 - Communication
 - · Physical Assessment skills
 - Use of MCH Screening tools
 - Documentation

Red Flags and Learning Support Process



Red Flags have been discussed.

- Essentially, they indicate excessively slow progress or inappropriate behaviour.
- The universities have developed a Common Learning Support Process.
- In the first instance, speak with your student.
- However, if that is not helpful or not feasible -
 - Please contact the University Coordinator to discuss your concerns or questions.
- We have worked with over 1000 students, and our goal is to support both you and the students.

25

RMIT Classification: Truste

Contact Details



Dr Leanne Sheeran Program Manager, Child & Family Health Nursing School of Health & Biomedical Sciences RMIT University, Bundoora

Email: leanne.sheeran@rmit.edu.au

Tel: 9925 7445

Step by Step