What are the minimum essential practical procedures our students should be competent in and how do we ensure they are trained?"



Panel Discussion I.

- S M Kumta
- Francis Chan
- Tony Nelson
- Rita Sung
- Simon Ng
- K.C. Wong
- Gary Chan

^{*} A list of practical procedures expected at graduation is in your handout

Significant Concerns Survey

235 item Student Questionnaire - 2001-2006

Recently2010 Considerable improvements continuously since 2003



Reaso		
	Insufficient access to the number of patients needed for practice	8%
B:	Insufficient guidance from teachers	8%
C:	Restricted to using only mannequins or simulations	
D:	Only able to observe procedure done by third party	49%
E:	Only lectures provided on this skill / procedure	37%
F:	No training provided in any form	

Significant Concerns



Procedure	A Insufficient access	B Insufficient guidance	C Models only	D 3 rd party observer	E Lectures only
Bandaging	9	26		43	22
Skin Traction	20	10		40	20
Wound Dressing	14	21	29	36	
Urinary Catherizatio n	30	3	57	10	
Demonstrate Aseptic technique	86	14			
Demonstrate Surgical Gowning	60	40			

Key Questions to ask ourselves

- 1. Should we be looking to develop a culture where students are gradually allowed to take part in the clinical activities of a team.
 - This also exposes them to the non-technical aspects of tasks and procedures such as patient safety, communication and inter-personal relationships
- 2. Should we make student participation a mandatory feature of our clinical modules?
 - Both, teachers and students share this responsibility
- 3. Should we identify some "must-know" clinical tasks and procedures for which competency is an obligatory requirement for graduation

