

Analysis of the Pye Tait Review

March 2021

Identification of bespoke standards of proficiency

In reviewing the content of the Pye Tait review, the following bespoke standards for each of the annotated specialist fields within **Platforms two, three and Platform four** have been identified from the evidence presented. These are presented in the paper as *examples of the bespoke standards* rather than a comprehensive set.

The extensive experience of the QNI and QNIS in developing standards for education and practice with key stakeholders has included year-long engagement with those working in the community in each of the annotated fields, shadowing nurses in each country, holding focus groups with experts in the fields of practice in each country as well as detailed consultations with the wider community of nurses, employers, academics, and experts by experience.

The NMC engagement has understandably been constrained by the pandemic, with no opportunity to shadow nurses in each of the four countries in all five annotated fields in order to observe the way in which their expertise protects the safety of the public. It is a challenge therefore to determine and fully articulate the bespoke standards of proficiency which distinguish the expert knowledge and practice underpinning for each SPQ.

The evidence in the Pye Tait review has identified the following areas as examples of bespoke standards being required, with a focus on patient safety and protection of the public in leading and managing these nurse-led services.

Platform three: Assessing peoples' abilities and needs and planning care.

Platform four: Providing and evaluating evidence-based care.

In addition, it is clear that there are core standards of proficiency which have not been included but which are evident in the Pye Tait review and are recommended to be included in **Platform two:** Promoting health and preventing ill health and **Platform four:** Providing and evaluating evidence-based care.

These suggested standards of proficiency are not comprehensive but are derived from the Pye Tait review. They are presented in the tables in this document with reference to the Pye Tait review and Health Policy from each of the four UK Governments.

Specialist Practitioner Qualifications – Core Standards

Platform 2 – Promoting Health and Preventing ill health.		
Generic proficiency	Pye Tait Reference	Policy Drivers
Use behaviour change techniques such as motivational interviewing or positive behaviour support to bring about a change of lifestyle which positively promotes health.	Pye Tait 3.8, page 16 & 216, page 47	

Platform 4 - Providing and evaluating evidence-based care.		
Generic proficiency	Pye Tait Reference	Policy Drivers
Develop anticipatory care plans for the management of an exacerbation or crisis of an existing physical, behavioural, or mental health problem.	Pye Tait review 374, page 78	NHS England (2016) NHS Wales (2018) NIPEC (2014) NHS Scotland (2010a)

Specialist Practitioner Qualification – District Nursing

Platform 3 - Assessing peoples' abilities and needs and planning care.		
Bespoke proficiency	Pye Tait Reference	Policy Drivers
Undertake an assessment of the patient's current and past history including physical examination in order to manage exacerbations of a long-term condition.	Pye Tait review 354, page 73	NHS England (2014) Northern Ireland Audit Office (2016) Welsh Government (2019) Scottish Government (2016)
Screen for frailty and identify how the patient's functioning and independence may be maximised through re-enablement and rehabilitation – see definition of frailty as a syndrome.	Pye Tait review 3.5 page 16 & 220, page 48.	NHS England (2017) Welsh Government (2018) NHS Scotland (2014)
Platform 4 - Providing and evaluating evidence-based care.		
Bespoke proficiency	Pye Tait Reference	Policy Drivers
Recognise and respond to deterioration in a patient's long-term condition amending treatment plans as appropriate and arranging for a different form of care as appropriate in the absence of other clinicians.		NHS England (2014) Northern Ireland Audit Office (2016) Welsh Government (2019) Scottish Government (2016)
Provide comprehensive care at home, as the lead professional, at the end of an adult's life, including symptom control and physical and psychological care for the patient and their family.	Pye Tait review 353, page 103	NHS England (2018) Scottish Government (2015) Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (2010) Welsh Government (2017)
Provide bereavement care to spouses, partners and families recognising where an abnormal bereavement reaction may be experienced and referring to others for psychological support and counselling.	Pye Tait review 375, page 79	NHS England (2018) Scottish Government (2015) Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (2010) Welsh Government (2017)

Teach patients and / or carers or family members about disease self-management including drug administration and self-monitoring.	Pye Tait review 222, page 48	NHS England (2020) Welsh Government (2015) NHS Scotland (2010b) Department of Health NI (2019)
Teach patients and / or family member or carers about the safe performance of clinical procedures for self-care.	Pye Tait review 222, page 48	NHS England (2020) Welsh Government (2015) NHS Scotland (2010b) Department of Health NI (2019)
Autonomous management of complex wounds of mixed aetiology where there is conflicting evidence and incomplete clinical protocols.		AHSN (2019) – Commissioned by NHS England

Specialist Practitioner Qualification – General Practice Nursing

Platform 3 - Assessing peoples' abilities and needs and planning care.		
Bespoke proficiency	Pye Tait Reference	Policy Drivers
Undertake an assessment of the patient's current and past history including physical examination in order to manage a long-term condition or complex co-morbidities.	Pye Tait review 354, page 73 Pye Tait review 378, page 79	NHS England (2020) Welsh Government (2015) NHS Scotland (2010b) Department of Health NI (2019)
Platform 4 - Providing and evaluating evidence-based care.		
Bespoke proficiency	Pye Tait Reference	Policy Drivers
Recognise and respond to deterioration in a patient's long-term condition amending treatment plans as appropriate.		NHS England (2014) Northern Ireland Audit Office (2016) Welsh Government (2019) Scottish Government (2016)
Teach patients and / or carers or family members about disease self-management including drug administration and self-monitoring.	Pye Tait review 222, page 48	NHS England (2020) Welsh Government (2015) NHS Scotland (2010b) Department of Health NI (2019)

Specialist Practitioner Qualification – Community Children’s Nursing

Platform 3 - Assessing peoples’ abilities and needs and planning care.		
Bespoke proficiency	Pye Tait Reference	Policy Drivers
Undertake an assessment of the child’s current and past history including physical examination in order to manage exacerbations of a long-term condition.	Pye Tait review 354, page 73	NHS England (2014) Northern Ireland Audit Office (2016) Welsh Government (2019) Scottish Government (2016)
Platform 4 - Providing and evaluating evidence-based care.		
Bespoke proficiency	Pye Tait Reference	Policy Drivers
Recognise and respond to deterioration in a child’s long-term condition amending treatment plans as appropriate and arranging for a different form of care as appropriate in the absence of other clinicians.	Pye Tait review 44, page 17	NHS England (2014) Northern Ireland Audit Office (2016) Welsh Government (2019) Scottish Government (2016)
Provide comprehensive care at home, as the lead professional, at the end of a child’s life. Including symptom control and physical and psychological care for the child and wider family.	Pye Tait review 353, page 103	NHS England (2018) Scottish Government (2015) Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (2010) Welsh Government (2017)
Provide bereavement care to parent and other siblings recognising where an abnormal bereavement reaction may be experienced and referring to others for psychological support and counselling.	Pye Tait review 375, page 79	NHS England (2018) Scottish Government (2015) Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (2010) Welsh Government (2017)

Teach children and families about disease self-management including drug administration and self-monitoring.	Pye Tait review 222, page 48	NHS England (2020) Welsh Government (2015) NHS Scotland (2010b) Department of Health NI (2019)
Teach children and families about the safe performance of clinical procedures for self or family led care.	Pye Tait review 222, page 48	NHS England (2020) Welsh Government (2015) NHS Scotland (2010b) Department of Health NI (2019)

Specialist Practitioner Qualification – Community Learning Disabilities Nursing

Platform 3 - Assessing peoples' abilities and needs and planning care.		
Bespoke proficiency	Pye Tait Reference	Policy Drivers
Undertake an assessment of challenging behaviours and the impact of these on family relationships and social functioning.	Pye Tait review 3.8, page 16. Pye Tait review 386, page 80	NHS England (2015) Scottish Government (2013) Welsh Government (2018)
Advocate for people with a learning disability and liaise with others to ensure that they have access to physical health services and health assessment.	Pye Tait 53, page 18 Pye Tait 288, page 19	NICE (2019) Scottish Government (2013) Welsh Government (2018)

Platform 4 - Providing and evaluating evidence-based care.		
Bespoke proficiency	Pye Tait Reference	Policy Drivers
Recognise and respond to deterioration in a patient's behaviour and / or functioning arranging for assessment or alternative forms of care as appropriate in the absence of other clinicians.		NHS England (2015) Scottish Government (2013) Welsh Government (2018)
Teach carers or family member about positive behaviour support to maximise independence and safety.	Pye Tait 3.8, page 16	NHS England (2015) Scottish Government (2013) Welsh Government (2018)
Teach family members or carers how to recognise changes in the client's behaviour and actions to be taken in response to these.		NHS England (2015) Scottish Government (2013) Welsh Government (2018)

Specialist Practitioner Qualification – Community Mental Health Nursing

Platform 3 - Assessing peoples' abilities and needs and planning care.

Bespoke proficiency	Pye Tait Reference	Policy Drivers
Undertake an assessment of mental health status during a period of crisis including suicidal ideation, behaviours, and self-harm.	Pye Tait 315, page 66	NHS England (2019) Welsh Government (2012) Scottish Government (2017) Department of Health NI (2018)

Platform 4 - Providing and evaluating evidence-based care.

Bespoke proficiency	Pye Tait Reference	Policy Drivers
Recognise and respond to deterioration in a patient's mental health status and during periods of crisis arranging for assessment or alternative forms of care as appropriate in the absence of other clinicians.		NHS England (2019a) Welsh Government (2012) Scottish Government (2017) Department of Health NI (2018)
Teach the client, carers and or family members about actions to be taken in response to a mental health deterioration or crisis.		NHS England (2019a) Welsh Government (2012) Scottish Government (2017) Department of Health NI (2018)
Teach the patient, family members and / or carers how to recognise changes in the client's mental health status.		NHS England (2019a) Welsh Government (2012) Scottish Government (2017) Department of Health NI (2018)
Ensure people have access to talking therapies either providing these directly or liaising with others to ensure access to appropriate therapeutic interventions.	Pye Tait 46, page 17	NHS England (2019b) Scottish Government (2017) Department of Health NI (2018) Welsh Government (2012)

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