

SFHRenOP1

Identify the roles of patients, carers and the multidisciplinary renal team



Overview

This standard is about developing approaches to patient care in which patients and carers are active, respected participants. It responds to the aspirations of many patients who wish to take as much control as possible of their condition and treatment, and their need for continuity and consistency in the way they are treated and consulted by practitioners. For practitioners, it also reflects evidence that shows improvement in patients' health and wellbeing when they have a significant part to play in their own care. The standard covers identifying roles case by case and implementing them through care plans.

Users of this standard will need to ensure that practice reflects up to date information and policies.

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Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 identify potential areas of involvement in which patients and carers can participate and take more control of their care
- P2 identify and utilise any existing organisational resources for developing patient involvement and participation
- P3 provide patient information at times jointly agreed so that the patient feels supported and involved (e.g. during the progression of their renal failure, pre-RRT)
- P4 establish lines of communication among the multidisciplinary team and the patient to support the partnership approach and ensure that the patient and carer are equal partners in any conversation
- P5 evaluate the possibilities of patient involvement case by case when planning care plans or pathways
- P6 identify and discuss with patients and carers any behaviour that indicates an unstated need for involvement in their own care
- P7 identify the degree to which patient and carer wish to become 'experts'
- P8 create opportunities for patients and carers who do not volunteer proposals about their care to have a chance to explore these issues in an unpressured environment
- P9 evaluate the extent to which the environment is a safe one in which views can be voiced without fear of judgment or resulting pressure
- P10 ensure that the care plan and the involvement in decision making is consistent with the level of autonomy and participation requested by the individual patient and carer
- P11 respect an individual patient's decision not to be involved

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Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 the effects of dependence and independence on the patient, carers and the provision of the service
- K2 how to obtain from patients a valid picture of their goals, aspirations, feelings and expectations
- K3 the progression of renal disease prior to the point of needing replacement
- K4 the nature of renal failure and the function of renal replacement therapy (e.g. dialysis, transplantation)
- K5 how to identify and respond to the concerns which patients may have regarding their disease and the way in which it affects their lives
- K6 evidence of the relationship between patients' lifestyles and their wellbeing
- K7 the effect of nutrition on a patient's health
- K8 conditions and co-morbidities (e.g. diabetes) that influence the patient's plan
- K9 evidence of successful involvement by patients in managing their condition and co-morbidities
- K10 medication pre-and post-RRT, its function and its effects
- K11 relationship between dialysis, nutrition, medication and measures of the patient's health (e.g. blood pressure, anaemia) and procedures for controlling these
- K12 the roles and availability of members of the multidisciplinary team
- K13 the contribution that different professions can make to the evaluation and planning of patient care
- K14 guidelines and constraints of the organisation on the supervision of patients taking responsibility for their care and treatment
- K15 information that should be available in the plan of care, what it means and what to do if it does not seem to be there
- K16 how to record agreements, plan of care and other communications to be accessed by all members of the multidisciplinary team (e.g. recorded electronically)
- K17 how to ask open-ended questions, listen carefully and summarise back
- K18 methods of communicating sensitive information to individuals
- K19 the importance of providing individuals with opportunities to ask questions and increase their understanding
- K20 how to adapt communication styles in ways which are appropriate to different people (e.g. culture, language, or special needs)
- K21 the importance of identifying how the individual wishes to be addressed and communicated with, and how to do so
- K22 how to make decisions from the multiple perspectives of a team

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- K23 the importance of treating individuals fairly, and how to do so
- K24 the effects of culture, religious beliefs, age and disability on individual communication styles
- K25 the different features services must have to meet people's gender, culture, language or other needs

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Additional Information

External links

This standard links with the following dimension within the NHS Knowledge and Skills Framework (October 2004):

Dimension: HWB2 Assessment and care planning

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