

SFHRenRR5

Enable renal patients and carers to look after and cope with different types of access for dialysis



Overview

This standard is about identifying and giving the support a patient and carer need after the surgical procedures for establishing peritoneal or vascular access. It involves the practicalities of caring for the access and acknowledging that access is a highly significant event and supporting the patient in coming to terms with this. It also includes efficient communication between all care providers and practitioners to ensure an effective service delivery based on the patient's needs.

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 create an environment for optimum learning
- P2 provide information in a variety of forms to the patient and carer on:
 - P2.1 how to look after the access
 - P2.2 how to recognise actual and potential problems (e.g. performance, infection)
 - P2.3 what to do in the event of a problem
- P3 address any specific issues of particular concern to the patient, carer or renal team member (e.g. hand washing technique, infection control)
- P4 provide and obtain information at a pace suitable to the individual and carer in a way that encourages discussion, participation and feedback
- P5 verify, by means of questions and discussion, that the patient has understood and participates in their treatment
- P6 recognise when the patient and carer have concerns about the fact that access has been developed
- P7 encourage the patient and carer to express feelings and ask questions
- P8 acknowledge the patient's and carer's feelings and describe the kinds of response that other people have had to access
- P9 help the patient prepare to explain the nature and significance of the access to other family members, and support them in that explanation if they request you to
- P10 refer the patient to psychological support if they wish it
- P11 record your discussions and make them available to relevant members of the care team, identify, with the patient, what the access signifies for them in terms of the reality of their condition, their self image, their lifestyle and daily living
- P12 provide opportunities for continuing discussion with yourself or other members of the team

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Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 methods of involving others, and how to do so in a way that causes minimum disruption
- K2 the range of specialist advice and support people may require, and how to access specialist advice and support to address relationship issues
- K3 the need for informed consent for establishing access, and how to obtain it
- K4 evidence on patients' ability to make decisions in different states of health (e.g. depression)
- K5 renal functioning and renal disease and failure
- K6 conditions associated with renal failure and its treatment
- K7 anatomy and physiology related to vascular and peritoneal access
- K8 methods and functions of peritoneal dialysis (PD/CAPD/APD) and haemodialysis
- K9 methods of providing permanent, temporary and emergency access for dialysis(e.g. A-V fistula, A-V graft, via jugular, femoral veins or subclavian veins, peritoneal access)
- K10 advantages, disadvantages and risks of different access methods
- K11 lifestyle and psychological impact
- K12 the impact on patients of different types of dialysis
- K13 how to train patients, carers and members of the team in care of access
- K14 the treatment programme that patients will experience
- K15 how to ask open-ended questions, listen carefully and summarise back
- K16 methods of communicating sensitive information to individuals
- K17 the importance of providing individuals with opportunities to ask questions and increase their understanding
- K18 how to adapt communication styles in ways which are appropriate to different people (e.g. culture, language, or special needs)
- K19 the importance of respecting individuals' privacy, dignity, wishes and beliefs, and how to do so
- K20 the importance of treating individuals fairly, and how to do so
- K21 the effects of culture, religious beliefs, age and disability on individual communication styles
- K22 the different features services must have to meet people's gender, culture, language or other needs
- K23 how information obtained from individuals should be recorded and stored
- K24 the importance of obtaining full and accurate information about individuals, and how to do so

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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: HWB7 Interventions and treatments

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