

PRACTICE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT PROFILE

Learning Environment (Care Group):	Cancer Care	Division:	В

GENERAL INFORMATION

Clinical Practice	Samantha Turner	
Educator		
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UHS VALUES	PATIENTS FIRST WORKING TOGETHER ALWAYS IMPROVING Please reflect on what these values mean to YOU	



INDUCTION INFORMATION

Trust induction	Your induction may take one of the following formats: Trust induction, divisional induction or placement induction. Please ensure completion of any relevant items in your assessment of practice document linked to
	induction/orientation. Ward Areas have specific induction packs that can be collected when starting on the
	ward. Please wear uniform at all times.
Expectations	Professional behaviour
	 Willing to learn
	Punctuality
	 Represent university and UHS
	 Adherence to appearance policy (above)
	 Wear ID badge at all times
	 Theatre induction
	 Expected to do all types of shifts
	 Ensure contacted clinical area for details of assigned mentor prior to placement

PROFILE

WARD/AREA	SERVICE & CLIENT GROUP	LOCATION
СНОС	Chemotherapy outpatient service and clinics	Spire Hospital
C4	Acute Clinical Oncology ward specialising in Radiotherapy	C level, SGH
C6	Acute ward specialising in Haematology and Bone Marrow Transplantation	C level, SGH
C2	Haematology/oncology ward, also specialising in patients with sickle cell & other non-malignant haematology conditions and non-cancer palliative care patients.	D level, SGH
D3	Acute Medical Oncology ward specialising in Chemotherapy	D level, SGH
C7	Haematology outpatient services and Teenage and Young Adult Cancer Care Day Unit	C Level SGH
Oncology Outpatients	Medical and nursing clinics for: Medical oncology, Clinical oncology, Surgery, Specialist nursing and Support services	D level, SGH
Hospital Palliative Care Team (HPCT)	A specialist team focusing on palliative care (symptom management). Working across the whole Trust.	First Floor, Block 8, SGH
Macmillan Acute Oncology Service (MAOS)	Acute assessment unit for cancer patients and short stay Ward	C level, SGH
Teenage and Young Adult Unit (TYA)	Acute ward specialising in TYA in Cancer Care	C Level SGH

LEARNER INFORMATION

Work pattern (shifts, start and finish times)	Shifts vary - please consult with specific ward/ area for details. All ward areas cover a mixture of days and weekends and night shifts. Long days are regularly undertaken by ward staff and students. Students are able to experience a range of shift times that mirror those of their mentors.	
IT and resources	IT Facilities available on all areas. Students have access to the Health Services Library on A Level South	
	Academic Block. Some literature is also available on each ward area.	
Staff room / rest room facilities	Each area has its own staff room. Food available from B and C level, centre block.	
Common conditions & assessments	All cancers	
Common procedures and expertise	Chemotherapy, radiotherapy, bone marrow transplants	
Common prescribed medications	Antibiotics, steroids, antiemetics, analgaesia, chemotherapy/SACT (Systemic Anti-Cancer Treatments)	
Glossary of terms	This is covered in the ward handbooks as it is pertinent to the particular speciality	
Abbreviations and short terms	This is covered in the ward handbooks as it is pertinent to the particular speciality	
Specific learning opportunities and	All students are often given the opportunity to rotate around the cancer care unit in a hub and spoke	
multiprofessional working	model. All students may visit a selection of C3, C7, OPD, MAOS, and a ward.	
opportunities		
	Students are advised, where possible, to spend time during their placements with members of other	
	specialist teams, including:	
	 Specialist nurses 	
	 Bed manager 	
	 Multi professional team 	
	 Teenage and Young Adult cancer team 	
	Hospital Palliative Care Team	
	End of Life Care Team	
	Research Nurses Conserve Baseserek LW((CBLW) nurses	
	 Cancer Research UK (CRUK) nurses 	
	Students are also advised, where possible, to visit the following departments:	
	 Radiotherapy 	
	 Macmillan centre 	
	 Oncology pharmacy 	
	oncology pharmacy	

Recommended reading prior to	•	www.macmillan.org.uk
placement	1.1	Royal Marsden hospital manual of clinical nursing procedures
	1 × 1	Oxford handbook of cancer nursing
	1 • •	Ward student handbook

APPEARANCE

REQUIRED STANDARD	RATIONALE
Clothes/designated uniform: All clothes/uniform should	Professional appearance.
be smart and in good repair. An overall professional appearance which cannot be deemed offensive to patients, colleagues and the public should be maintained e.g. no low necklines, bare midriffs, very short skirts or potentially offensive slogans or tattoos. No denim, leggings, flip flops or strappy vest tops to be worn. The only exception to these standards for clinical environments is where health and safety legislation require a person to wear specialist protective clothing for health and safety purposes.	Health and safety regulations
Hair: Must be clean, neat, and tidy and tied back off the face and off the collar. Hair must not be able to fall forward onto patients. Hair accessories and fastenings should be discreet. Any headwear worn for religious purposes should be clean and laundered daily and should be in keeping with the overall corporate appearance.	Potential for wound contamination from loose hair. Providing hair is clean and tidy the risk of dispersal is minimal. When hair is touched micro- organisms on the hands will transfer to the hair and from hair to hands, potentially increasing risk of infection to staff.
Fingernails: Must be clean and short. Nail varnish, acrylic nails and false nails must NOT be worn.	To avoid transferring bacteria under the fingernails. Reduces the risk of trauma when involved in direct patient contact.
Jewellery: Rings: Only one plain metal band ring may be worn. Watches: No wristwatches are to be worn in any clinical environment. Necklaces: No necklaces are to be worn in the clinical environment. Medic-alert jewellery is not to be worn on the wrist (but could be attached to uniform) and must be cleanable, plain and discreet.	jewellery may be hazardous for the following reasons: Jewellery, even plain gold bands (wedding rings) have been shown to colonise with micro-organisms (Hoffman et al 1985) Rings with stones are hazardous and may cause trauma to patients Stones in jewellery may become dislodged Jewellery that is hanging e.g. necklaces, could be dangerous to staff and patients in potentially violent situations Appropriate hand washing techniques are prevented by the wearing of wristwatches
Piercings: Earrings: one pair of small plain metal studs only should be worn. All new visible body piercings must be covered with a blue plaster until the wound has healed. No other visible piercings are allowed.	New wounds shed high levels of bacteria. Professional appearance is important for patient confidence. Food hygiene regulations
ID Badge: As for all staff Trust ID Badges must be worn at all times in a clearly visible	To conform to Trust Security Policy
Footwear: Must be clean, plain, low heeled, non-porous, enclosed and in a good state of repair and ideally have a non slip tread. Shoe style and colour must be in keeping with the overall uniform style. Only staff	Shoes in a poor state of repair and those with no tread are a safety risk. Staff working in a clinical area must take noise issues into account regarding their footwear.

wearing scrubs may wear white/black shoes/clogs or 'crocks' (without holes). Theatre footwear may be of various colours Footwear for ward based staff should be soft soled to reduce the level of noise particularly at night. In some areas protective footwear must be worn (as detailed in local policies).	It cannot be decontaminated, and/or does not provide adequate protection from spillages and dropped equipment Health and Safety statutory requirement.
Belts/Epaulettes: Belts should not be worn when involved in direct patient contact/care. Epaulettes should be clean and laundered at least weekly	Risk of trauma to patients. Ease of movement for staff. Reduces risk of cross-infection.
Tights/Stockings/Socks : If not wearing trousers, tights must be worn and be plain black or natural colour. In the case of extreme hot weather, deviations from this policy will be communicated to staff by the appropriate authorising manager / professional lead.	To promote a professional appearance.
Designated uniform: Must be changed daily and laundered at 60 C and ironed prior to wearing.	Reduces the risk of cross-infection. Care of Linen Policy. Professional appearance and patient confidence.
Makeup and Perfume: Discreet makeup may be worn. Perfume and aftershaves must be subtle	To promote a professional appearance. For patient and colleagues comfort.
Additional garments e.g. fleece/cardigan: must not be worn when delivering direct patient care. Fleece/cardigans that are worn must be of a plain dark colour, must not have any non Trust logo's and be of smart appearance. Theatre jackets may be worn when the environmental temperature is low (e.g. cardiac) but must be removed if direct patient care is involved.	Reduces the risk of cross-infection
Personal Hygiene: Staff must ensure their appearance is clean, tidy and they are free from body odour when they are at work.	To promote a professional appearance. For patient and colleagues comfort

PARKING



For the list of hard to recruit roles, please search "Staff car parking and permits" on staffnet, or contact Travelwise on Travelwise@uhs.nhs.uk or 023 8120 4133

