



PRACTICE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT PROFILE

Learning Environment (Care Group): RADIOTHERAPY – CANCER CARE Division: B

GENERAL INFORMATION

Clinical Practice	Sarah Springthorpe	
Educator		
Education lead	EducationTeamDivB@uhs.nhs.uk	
UHS VALUES	PATIENTS FIRST WORKING TOGETHER ALWAYS IMPROVING Please reflect on what these values mean to YOU	

USEFUL LINKS



INDUCTION INFORMATION

Trust induction	Your induction will take place in the following format: local placement induction. Please ensure completion of any relevant items in your induction pack. Please wear uniform at all times.
Orientation / useful documents	Student Induction pack and induction workbook- sent to students prior to 1 st day of placement.
Expectations	 Professional behaviour Willing to learn Punctuality Represent University and UHS Adherence to appearance policy (Below) Wear ID badge at all times Expected to participate in all Radiotherapy department shifts Maintain patient confidentiality

PROFILE

WARD/AREA	SERVICE & CLIENT GROUP	LOCATION
Linac B	Elekta VERSA HD linac with hexapod couch and Exactrac Dynamic Imaging (Predominantly Head & neck and brain patients)	A Level, SGH
Linac C	Elekta VERSA HD linac with ALIGN RT surface guided software (Breast, chest, pelvis, and palliative patients)	A Level, SGH
Linac D	Elekta VERSA HD linac with ALIGN RT surface guided software (Breast, chest, pelvis, and palliative patients)	A Level, SGH
Linac E	Elekta VERSA HD linac with hexapod couch and Exactrac Dynamic Imaging (Predominantly Head & neck and brain patients)	A Level, SGH
Linac F	Elekta VERSA HD linac with ALIGN RT surface guided software (Breast, chest, pelvis, and palliative patients)	A Level, SGH
Linac G	Elekta VERSA HD linac with hexapod couch and Exactrac Dynamic Imaging (Predominantly Head & neck and brain patients)	A Level, SGH
CT 1 & CT 2	Planning CT scanners with Prosoma and Pinnacle planning systems	A Level, SGH
Brachytherapy Treatment suite	Flexitron brachytherapy treatment system (Gynae and urology patients)	A Level, SGH
Superficial unit	Xstrahl DXR (Skin patients)	A Level, SGH

	Satellite Radiotherapy centre with Elekta VERSA HD linac with ALIGN RT surface guided software and CT planning scanner (Breast, prostate, and palliative patients only)	Candover Clinic, Basingstoke Hampshire Hospital Foundation Trust
IOERT (Intraoperative electron Radiotherapy)	Mobetron unit used in theatre	F-Level theatres

LEARNER INFORMATION

Work pattern (shifts, start and finish	Shifts vary - please consult with your working area and Radiotherapy team for shift details. All areas cover a
times)	mixture of day shifts. Students are able to experience a range of shift times that mirror those of their mentors.
IT and resources	IT Facilities available in all areas. Students have access to the Health Services Library on A Level South Academic Block. Some literature is also available in clinical areas.
Staff room / rest room facilities	There are 3 staffrooms in department, 2 of which have fridges for food storage. Students are welcome to use the fridges, kettle, and toaster but we ask students to please use the Hospital canteens or other rest areas for breaks due to Covid19 restrictions and space within the radiotherapy department. An extra 5 minutes is given to students for lunch and break to allow for travel outside of department. If break times or lunch times fall outside the norm and staff rooms are quiet, students can use them.
Common conditions and	All cancers
assessments	
Common procedures and expertise	Radiotherapy treatment and planning
Common prescribed medications	Steroids, antiemetics, analgesia, radiation, antibiotics,
Glossary of terms	This is covered in the induction workbook and induction pack
Abbreviations and short terms	This is covered in the induction workbook and induction pack
Specific learning opportunities and multi-professional working opportunities	All students are often given the opportunity to rotate around the Radiotherapy unit. All students may visit a selection of Chemotherapy, Research, Brachytherapy, theatre for Brachy and holistic care such as Maggie's and Macmillan Centre.
	Students are advised, where possible, to spend time during their placements with members of other specialist teams, including: Advanced Practitioner radiographers Health Care Assistants Dieticians and speech and language therapists Research Radiographers

	Students are also advised, where possible, to visit the following departments: Chemotherapy Macmillan centre/Maggie's centre Physics & planning
Recommended reading prior to placement	Walter and Miller Textbook of Radiotherapy (Deehan, Meredith et al)
	Pocket Guide for Radiotherapy in Clinical Practice (Lucy Austin)
	Practical Radiotherapy Planning (Barrett, Dobbs et al)

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	To conform to Trust Security Policy
a clearly visible	
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 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).	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. 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



