

# PRACTICE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT PROFILE

Learning Environment (Care Group): **WOMEN'S HEALTH** Division: **C**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Education lead	Helen Perry
Contact details	<a href="mailto:Helen.Perry@uhs.nhs.uk">Helen.Perry@uhs.nhs.uk</a>
<b>UHS VALUES</b>	<div> <b>PATIENTS FIRST</b>  <b>WORKING TOGETHER</b>  <b>ALWAYS IMPROVING</b> </div> <div>} Please reflect on what these values mean to <u>YOU</u></div>

## USEFUL LINKS



**LIBRARY**



**UHS**



**GETTING HERE**



**CQC**



**NMC**



**WELCOME LETTER**



**NHS ENGLAND**



**HCPC**



## INDUCTION INFORMATION

<b>Trust induction</b>	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. All students will receive an information pack. Induction sessions are held on arrival.
<b>Expectations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Professional behaviour</li> <li>▪ Willing to learn</li> <li>▪ Punctuality</li> <li>▪ Represent university and UHS</li> <li>▪ Adherence to appearance policy (below)</li> <li>▪ Wear ID badge at all times</li> <li>▪ Theatre induction</li> <li>▪ Expected to do all types of shifts</li> <li>▪ Ensure contacted clinical area for details of assigned mentor prior to placement</li> </ul>

## PROFILE

WARD / AREA	SERVICE & CLIENT GROUP	LOCATION
<b>Bramshaw Women's Unit</b>	<p>Bramshaw is a Women's Health Unit. The majority of patients on Bramshaw are women experiencing gynaecological problems. This can involve urogynae, surgical oncology, fertility issues, general gynae, laporoscopic treatments and early pregnancy related problems. Women undergoing breast surgery, for cancer or benign conditions, are also cared for on Bramshaw.</p> <p>Bramshaw Women's Unit takes student nurses at various stages of their training and also student midwives in the first year of their course. Students are based on Bramshaw and visits are arranged to other departments within the women's health service.</p>	E Level – Princess Anne Hospital
<b>Early Pregnancy Unit (EPU)</b>	Women experiencing problems during pregnancy are under the care of the gynae unit until they are 20 weeks pregnant. Emergency referrals are made by GP's and the ladies are seen and assessed in EPU.	D Level – Princess Anne Hospital
<b>Gynaecology Assessment Unit (GAU)</b>	Gynae emergency patients are referred directly to GAU. They are seen, assessed and their care is planned in this clinic. EPU and GAU are now combined and have a dedicated unit on D level at PAH.	D Level – Princess Anne Hospital
<b>Hysteroscopy &amp;</b>	Many minor gynaecological interventions are carried out in the out-patients	H Level – Princess Anne Hospital

<b>Colposcopy Clinics</b>	setting. These procedures can help detect and treat problems with the cervix and uterus.	
<b>Urodynamics</b>	Urogynaecological investigations and treatments are carried out in the out-patients setting.	G Level – Princess Anne Hospital
<b>Complete Fertility Unit</b>	Women and their partners who are experiencing problems conceiving a baby are seen in the fertility unit. There is a wide range of complex investigations and treatments that are carried out here.	G Level – Princess Anne Hospital
<b>Breast Care Service</b>	Breast surgery is carried out on women on Bramshaw Women's Unit. This can be for breast cancers and also for benign breast problems. They are well supported by a team of Clinical Nurse Specialists throughout their treatment.	E Level – Princess Anne Hospital
<b>Outpatients Department</b>	All the sub-specialities within gynaecology hold regular consultant – led clinics. The women seen here can be newly referred by their GP or they may be being followed up with results following previous investigations or treatments, including surgery.	E Level – Princess Anne Hospital
<b>Day Surgery Unit (DSU)</b>	Routine and minor surgery is carried out via DSU. Most patients are admitted to DSU pre-operatively and are then transferred to Bramshaw Women's Unit following their surgery.	D Level – Princess Anne Hospital
<b>Gynae Oncology</b>	Gynae oncology surgery is carried out on women on Bramshaw Women's Unit. These patients are well supported by a team of Clinical Nurse Specialists throughout their cancer journey.	J Level – Princess Anne Hospital
<b>Physiotherapists</b>	The team of physiotherapists cares for obstetric and gynaecology patients, both in-patients and out-patients.	G Level – Princess Anne Hospital

## LEARNER INFORMATION

<b>Work pattern (shifts, start and finish times)</b>	<p>Early            07:30-15:30</p> <p>Late             12:00-20:00</p> <p>Long Day       07:30-20:00</p> <p>Night            19:30-08:00</p>
<b>IT and resources</b>	IT facilities available on the ward.
<b>Staff room / rest room facilities</b>	There is a staff room on Bramshaw Women's Unit; this has a fridge and microwave. There is also a coffee shop, Zara's, on E Level; please note opening times are restricted.
<b>Common conditions and assessments</b>	Gynaecological problems - urogynae, surgical oncology, fertility issues, general gynae, laparoscopic treatments and early pregnancy related problems. Also breast cancers and non-malignant conditions.
<b>Common procedures and expertise</b>	Gynaecological and breast surgery, outpatients' investigations and treatments. Miscarriage

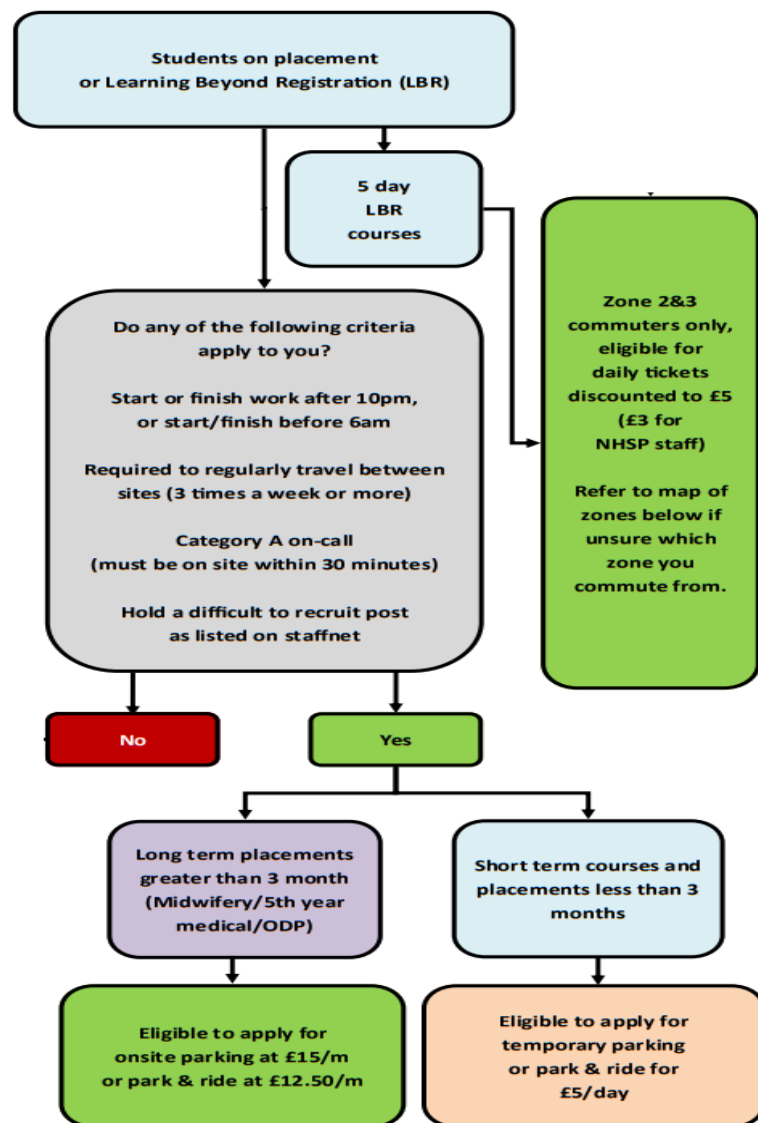
	management.
<b>Common prescribed medications</b>	Analgesia, antibiotics, hormone treatments
<b>Glossary of terms</b>	Available at induction
<b>Abbreviations and short terms</b>	A list of recognised abbreviations used on Bramshaw Women's Unit is available as part of the student pack.
<b>Specific learning opportunities and multiprofessional working opportunities</b>	Weekly visits are planned to each of the departments within the Gynaecology Unit that are outlined above. This includes a planned visit to DSU, with opportunities to follow the patient pathway from admission, through theatre and back to the ward.
<b>Potential opportunities to meet EU directives (Adult nursing only)</b>	
<b>Recommended reading prior to placement</b>	Female anatomy and physiology. A student workbook is given to each student on arrival on the ward.

## APPEARANCE

REQUIRED STANDARD	RATIONALE
<b>Clothes/designated uniform: All clothes/uniform should be smart and in good repair.</b> 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.	Professional appearance.  Health and safety regulations
<b>Hair:</b> 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.
<b>Fingernails:</b> 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.
<b>Jewellery: Rings:</b> Only one plain metal band ring may be worn. <b>Watches:</b> No wristwatches are to be worn in any clinical environment. <b>Necklaces:</b> No necklaces are to be worn in the clinical environment.	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

Medic-alert jewellery is not to be worn on the wrist (but could be attached to uniform) and must be cleanable, plain and discreet.	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
<b>Piercings: Earrings:</b> 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
<b>ID Badge:</b> As for all staff Trust ID Badges must be <b>worn at all times</b> in a clearly visible	To conform to Trust Security Policy
<b>Footwear:</b> 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 'crops' (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.
<b>Belts/Epaulettes:</b> 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.
<b>Tights/Stockings/Socks:</b> 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.
<b>Designated uniform:</b> 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.
<b>Makeup and Perfume:</b> Discreet makeup may be worn. Perfume and aftershaves must be subtle	To promote a professional appearance. For patient and colleagues comfort.
<b>Additional garments e.g. fleece/cardigan:</b> 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
<b>Personal Hygiene:</b> 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](mailto:Travelwise@uhs.nhs.uk)  
or 023 8120 4133

