

New Placement Models

There are many models and new ways to support students on practice based learning or non-practice-based learning placements.

These designs already exist and utilise the four pillars that underpin our practice; Education, Research, Leadership and Clinical.

I, <u>Andrew Lloyd</u> am available to help mould these to your environment or create a bespoke model to suit your service.

Split Placements

Split placements are when the student divides their placement hours between <u>2 areas of</u> <u>the same speciality</u> i.e., community stroke and hospital-based stroke.

Blended Approach

A blended placement is when a student's time is split between <u>clinical practice and</u> <u>research</u>. i.e., 2 days researching and producing a patient leaflet for post hip replacement care and 3 days in clinical practice.

Rotational Model

The student <u>rotates and spends equal time in areas of practice related to one specialism</u> i.e., respiratory ITU, respiratory wards, surgical wards, pulmonary rehab, bronchiectasis clinics.

Hub and Spoke

On a hub and spoke placement <u>the Hub is the main area</u> of speciality and <u>Spokes are</u> <u>places or experiences</u> the student may experience <u>in alignment to the hub</u>.

i.e. If you are on a Stroke placement your hub may be a stroke ward but you may spoke into the community, outpatient clinics, wheelchair services or orthotic clinics.

Pathway Model

A Pathway model is when the student has <u>a combination of spoke placements that</u> <u>complete the pathway of treatment</u> i.e. a cancer pathway of diagnosis, treatment, counselling, monitoring, palliative.

Distance Learning

Distance Learning is when the student is <u>not physically present</u> i.e. attends a video outpatient clinic, conducts pulmonary Rehabilitation reviews virtually or joins a Teams panel reviewing a Continuing Health Care application.

Role Emerging

A Role emerging placement is when a health care professional i.e. Physiotherapist goes on placement to <u>an area that does not employ a Physiotherapist</u>.

Whilst on placement they evaluate how a physiotherapist may be of value to the service. i.e., a frailty services.

Leadership Placements

Leadership Placements are non-patient facing placements when a student may complete a placement <u>working in a leadership role</u> fulfilling management responsibilities.

Research/Service Improvement Placements

A Research Placements are non-patient facing placements when a student assists with a <u>research project to evidence and inform current practice and improve services.</u>

Education Placements

Education Placements can be non-patient facing placements when a student may be <u>involved in the education of others</u> i.e., Lectures, Training, Health Promotion.

TECS (Technology Enabled Care Services)

A TECS placement is when the students use technology on placement to support their clinical practice i.e., outpatients by telephone, uses video exercise programmes for pulmonary rehabilitation or a digital placement where students utilise packages of learning opportunities e.g., Hololens, VR.

IPL (Inter Professional Learning)

This is a placement that combines multi healthcare professionals together on placement with a common theme to learn from each other.

Extended Days

An Extended Day placement is one where a student that normally work 09:00-17:00 extends their day to <u>perhaps 08:00-20:00 and includes weekends and nights</u> to match extended service provision if appropriate.

Night Shift

Some areas have extended their services to a 24-hour service.