health professions council

Visitors' report

Name of education provider	Brunel University
Programme name	BSc (Hons) Physiotherapy
Mode of delivery	Full time
	Part time
Relevant part of HPC Register	Physiotherapist
Date of visit	12-13 April 2011

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Executive summary

The Health Professions Council (HPC) approve educational programmes in the UK which health professionals must complete before they can apply to be registered with us. The HPC is a health regulator and our main aim is to protect the public. The HPC currently regulates 15 professions. All of these professions have at least one professional title which is protected by law. This means that anyone using the title 'Physiotherapist' or 'Physical therapist' must be registered with us. The HPC keep a register of health professionals who meet our standards for their training, professional skills, behaviour and health.

The visitors' report which follows outlines the recommended outcome made by the visitors on the ongoing approval of the programme. The education provider has until 31 May 2011 to provide observations on this report. This is independent of meeting any conditions. The report and any observations received will be considered by the Education and Training Committee (Committee) on 7 July 2011. At this meeting, the Committee will accept the visitors' recommended outcome, including the conditions. If necessary, the Committee may decide to vary the conditions.

The education provider is due to redraft and resubmit documentary evidence in response to the conditions outlined in this report by 8 July 2011. The visitors will consider this response and make a separate recommendation to the Committee on the ongoing approval of the programme. It is anticipated that this recommendation will be made to the Committee on 25 August 2011.

Introduction

The HPC visited the programme at the education provider to consider major changes proposed to the programme. The major change affected the following standards - programme admissions, programme management and resources, curriculum, practice placements and assessment. The programme was already approved by the HPC and this visit assessed whether the programme continued to meet the standards of education and training (SETs) and continued to ensure that those who complete the programme meet the standards of proficiency (SOPs) for their part of the Register.

This visit was part of a joint event. The education provider reviewed the programme and the professional body considered their accreditation of the programme. The education provider, the professional body and the HPC formed a joint panel, with an independent chair and secretary, supplied by the education provider. Whilst the joint panel participated in collaborative scrutiny of the programme and dialogue throughout the visit; this report covers the HPC's recommendations on the programme only. As an independent regulatory body, the HPC's recommended outcome is independent and impartial and based solely on the HPC's standards. A separate report, produced by the education provider and the professional body, outlines their decisions on the programme's status.

Name of HPC visitors and profession	Katie Bosworth (Physiotherapist) Fleur Kitsell (Physiotherapist)
HPC executive officer (in attendance)	Benjamin Potter
Proposed student numbers	96 Full time
	24 Part time
First approved intake	1 March 1993
Effective date that programme approval reconfirmed from	1 September 2011
Chair	Derek Milligan (Brunel University)
Secretary	Sally Roberts (Brunel University)
Members of the joint panel	Kate Hone (Internal Panel Member) Brian Mase (Internal Panel Member) Jill Ramsay (External Panel Member) Sally Gosling (Chartered Society of Physiotherapists – Day 1) Jill Tolfrey (Chartered Society of Physiotherapists – Day 1) Gwyn Owen (Chartered Society of Physiotherapists – Day 2) Joan Kennedy-Lundy (Chartered Society of Physiotherapists – Day 2)

Visit details

Sources of evidence

Prior to the visit the HPC reviewed the documentation detailed below, sent by the education provider:

	Yes	No	N/A
Programme specification	\boxtimes		
Descriptions of the modules	\boxtimes		
Mapping document providing evidence of how the education provider has met the SETs	\boxtimes		
Mapping document providing evidence of how the education provider has met the SOPs	\boxtimes		
Practice placement handbook	\square		
Student handbook	\square		
Curriculum vitae for relevant staff	\square		
External examiners' reports from the last two years			

During the visit the HPC saw the following groups or facilities:

	Yes	No	N/A
Senior managers of the education provider with responsibility for resources for the programme	\boxtimes		
Programme team	\bowtie		
Placements providers and educators/mentors	\bowtie		
Students	\bowtie		
Learning resources	\boxtimes		
Specialist teaching accommodation (eg specialist laboratories and teaching rooms)	\square		

Recommended outcome

To recommend a programme for ongoing approval, the visitors must be assured that the programme meets all of the standards of education and training (SETs) and that those who complete the programme meet our standards of proficiency (SOPs) for their part of the Register.

The visitors agreed to recommend to the Education and Training Committee that a number of conditions are set on the programme, all of which must be met before the programme can be approved.

The visitors agreed that 53 of the SETs have been met and that conditions should be set on the remaining 4 SETs.

Conditions are requirements that the education provider must meet before the programme can be recommended for ongoing approval. Conditions are set when certain standards of education and training have not been met or there is insufficient evidence of the standard being met.

The visitors did not make any recommendations for the programme.

Recommendations are observations on the programme or education provider which do not need to be met before the programme is recommended for ongoing approval. Recommendations are normally set to encourage further enhancements to the programme and are normally set when it is felt that the particular standard of education and training has been met at, or just above the threshold level.

The visitors did not make any commendations on the programme. Commendations are observations of innovative best practice by a programme or education provider.

Conditions

2.1 The admissions procedures must give both the applicant and the education provider the information they require to make an informed choice about whether to take up or make an offer of a place on a programme.

Condition: The education provider must revisit the programme documentation, including advertising materials to ensure that the terminology in use is accurate and reflective of the current terminology used in relation to statutory regulation.

Reason: In the programme information submitted by the education provider the visitors noted some instances of out-of-date terminology which did not fully comply with the advertising guidelines issued by the HPC. This included references to students being eligible to apply for 'state registration' (Course handbook p28) and references to registering with the HPC as a 'chartered' physiotherapist (Course handbook p6). The term 'state registered' is no longer used by the professions we regulate and the term 'chartered' physiotherapist should not be used in conjunction with the HPC. There was also references to the HPC requiring students to complete a certain number of practice hours (Course handbook p7&11) and that upon registration with the HPC students would have a 'license to practice' (Course handbook p.24). The HPC does not set any requirements on a programme such as number of practice hours and dos not grant a 'license to practice'. The visitors considered the terminology used to be misleading to applicants and students and therefore require the programme and admissions documentation to be reviewed to remove any instance of incorrect or out-of-date terminology throughout. This will ensure that applicants have the information they require to make an informed choice about whether to take up or make an offer of a place on a programme and that the programme information is clear about HPC requirements for registration.

5.4 The education provider must maintain a thorough and effective system for approving and monitoring all placements.

Condition: The education provider must provide details of the Placement Management Partnership (PMP) system and identify if and how the change from the current Physiotherapy Placement Information Management System (PPIMS) will impact on how the programme's placements are approved and monitored.

Reason: From the documentation provided, and in discussions with the programme team, the visitors noted that from September 2011 the system used by the programme team to manage practice placements will be changing. This is a change from a profession specific, Physiotherapy Placement Information Management System (PPIMS), to a multi-disciplinary, Placement Management Partnership (PMP) system. The visitors noted that the PMP system is not yet in place and details of this system were not available at the visit. However, this meant that the visitors could not be sure that the PMP system will enable the programme team to maintain a through and effective system for approving and monitoring all placements. Therefore, the visitors require further details of the PMP system. The visitors require the programme team to identify if the change of system will change how practice placements will be approved and monitored and

if it does, how these changes will affect the way placements are approved and monitored.

6.7 Assessment regulations must clearly specify requirements for student progression and achievement within the programme.

Condition: The education provider must make sure that the programme documentation clearly articulates the requirements for student achievement and progression in the clinical assessment periods and in the professional development assessment block.

Reason: In discussion with the programme team the visitors noted that the programme team will be revising the programme documentation to meet the requirements of the university panel. In doing so the programme team will re-map the learning outcomes of the programme to the key areas of assessment, in particular the clinical assessment periods and the professional development assessment block. As the programme documentation is to be revised the visitors are unclear as to how the revised documentation will clearly specify the requirements for student progression and achievement within the programme. If the requirements for this are not clearly articulated this could lead to a student lodging a successful academic appeal and completing the programme even if the programme team have concerns over their fitness to practice. The visitors therefore require evidence of the revised programme documentation to identify how the requirements for student progression and achievement are articulated. In this way the visitors can be sure that students have the information they need in order to understand what is required of them to successfully progress through the programme.

6.11 Assessment regulations must clearly specify requirements for the appointment of at least one external examiner who must be appropriately experienced and qualified and, unless other arrangements are agreed, be from the relevant part of the Register.

Condition: The education provider must amend the programme documentation to clearly specify that at least one external examiner must be from the relevant part of the HPC Register, unless other arrangements are agreed.

Reason: The visitors noted in the documentation submitted by the education provider there was insufficient detail concerning the recruitment of external examiners to the programme. The visitors were happy with the current external examiner arrangements after discussions with the programme team. However this standard requires that the assessment regulations of the programme must state that any external examiner appointed to the programme needs to be appropriately registered or that suitable alternative arrangements should be agreed. Therefore the visitors require evidence that HPC requirements regarding the appointment of external examiner to the programme have been included in the programme documentation, to ensure that this standard continues to be met.

Fleur Kitsell Katie Bosworth

health professions council

Visitors' report

Name of education provider	City University
Programme name	BSc (Hons) Radiography (Diagnostic Imaging)
Mode of delivery	Full time
Relevant part of HPC Register	Radiographer
Relevant modality / domain	Diagnostic radiography
Date of visit	26 – 27 April 2011

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Executive summary

The Health Professions Council (HPC) approve educational programmes in the UK which health professionals must complete before they can apply to be registered with us. The HPC is a health regulator and our main aim is to protect the public. The HPC currently regulates 15 professions. All of these professions have at least one professional title which is protected by law. This means that anyone using the title 'Radiographer' or 'Diagnostic radiographer' must be registered with us. The HPC keep a register of health professionals who meet our standards for their training, professional skills, behaviour and health.

The visitors' report which follows outlines the recommended outcome made by the visitors on the ongoing approval of the programme. The education provider has until 20 June 2011 to provide observations on this report. This is independent of meeting any conditions. The report and any observations received will be considered by the Education and Training Committee (Committee) on 7 July 2011. At this meeting, the Committee will accept the visitors' recommended outcome, including the conditions. If necessary, the Committee may decide to vary the conditions.

The education provider is due to redraft and resubmit documentary evidence in response to the conditions outlined in this report by 27 June 2011. The visitors will consider this response and make a separate recommendation to the Committee on the ongoing approval of the programme. It is anticipated that this recommendation will be made to the Committee on 8 September 2011.

Introduction

The HPC visited the programme at the education provider to consider major changes proposed to the programme. The major change affected the following standards - programme admissions, programme management and resources, curriculum, practice placements and assessment. The programme was already approved by the HPC and this visit assessed whether the programme continued to meet the standards of education and training (SETs) and continued to ensure that those who complete the programme meet the standards of proficiency (SOPs) for their part of the Register.

This visit was part of a joint event. The education provider reviewed the programme and the professional body considered their accreditation of the programme. The visit also considered a BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology) programme. The education provider, the professional body and the HPC formed a joint panel, with an independent chair and secretary, supplied by the education provider. Whilst the joint panel participated in collaborative scrutiny of both programmes and dialogue throughout the visit; this report covers the HPC's recommendations on this programme only. A separate report exists for the other programme. As an independent regulatory body, the HPC's recommended outcome is independent and impartial and based solely on the HPC's standards. Separate reports, produced by the education provider and the professional body, outline their decisions on the programmes' status.

Name of HPC visitors and profession	Helen Best (Diagnostic radiographer) Kathryn Burgess (Therapeutic radiographer)
HPC executive officer(s) (in attendance)	Ruth Wood
Proposed student numbers	67 per cohort
First approved intake	September 2005
Effective date that programme approval reconfirmed from	12 September 2011
Chair	Susannah Quinsee (City University)
Secretary	Terry Bransbury (City University)
Members of the joint panel	Claire de Than (Internal Panel Member) Kathryn Waddington (Internal Panel
	Member)
	Christine Blyth (Society and College of Radiographers)
	Sarah Smith (Society and College of Radiographers)
	Lesley Forsyth (Society and College of Radiographers)

Visit details

Sources of evidence

Prior to the visit the HPC reviewed the documentation detailed below, sent by the education provider:

	Yes	No	N/A
Programme specification	\bowtie		
Descriptions of the modules	\boxtimes		
Mapping document providing evidence of how the education provider has met the SETs	\boxtimes		
Mapping document providing evidence of how the education provider has met the SOPs	\boxtimes		
Practice placement handbook	\square		
Student handbook	\boxtimes		
Curriculum vitae for relevant staff	\boxtimes		
External examiners' reports from the last two years	\boxtimes		
City University Radiography Supplementary information	\square		

During the visit the HPC saw the following groups or facilities:

	Yes	No	N/A
Senior managers of the education provider with responsibility for resources for the programme	\boxtimes		
Programme team	\bowtie		
Placements providers and educators/mentors	\bowtie		
Students	\bowtie		
Learning resources	\bowtie		
Specialist teaching accommodation (eg specialist laboratories and teaching rooms)	\square		

Recommended outcome

To recommend a programme for ongoing approval, the visitors must be assured that the programme meets all of the standards of education and training (SETs) and that those who complete the programme meet our standards of proficiency (SOPs) for their part of the Register.

The visitors agreed to recommend to the Education and Training Committee that a number of conditions are set on the programme, all of which must be met before the ongoing approval of the programme is reconfirmed.

The visitors agreed that 49 of the SETs have been met and that conditions should be set on the remaining 8 SETs.

Conditions are requirements that the education provider must meet before the programme can be recommended for ongoing approval. Conditions are set when certain standards of education and training have not been met or there is insufficient evidence of the standard being met.

The visitors have also made a number of recommendations for the programme.

Recommendations are observations on the programme or education provider which do not need to be met before the programme is recommended for ongoing approval. Recommendations are normally set to encourage further enhancements to the programme and are normally set when it is felt that the particular standard of education and training has been met at, or just above the threshold level.

The visitors did not make any commendations on the programme. Commendations are observations of innovative best practice by a programme or education provider.

Conditions

2.1 The admissions procedures must give both the applicant and the education provider the information they require to make an informed choice about whether to take up or make an offer of a place on a programme.

Condition: The programme team must revisit programme documentation (including any website material) where admissions information is referenced, to ensure that the categories for the two types of applicants and their associated selection processes are clearly articulated.

Reason: Documentation provided prior to the visit included details about the programmes' selection and entry criteria. From the documentation the visitors noted there were two applicant categories and associated selection processes for the programme. Discussion at the visit confirmed there were two entry routes onto the programme, a 'standard' and a 'non-standard' route and each had their own selection process.

The 'standard' entry route was described as being used for those who applied to the programme as 'school-leavers'. Their UCAS (Universities & Colleges Admissions Service) points, other academic credits and personal statement would be looked at, along with evidence that they had observed the work of a clinical radiotherapy department. The student would be offered a place on the programme and then invited to attend an open day held at the education provider.

The 'non-standard' entry route was described as being used for anyone who does not meet the 'standard' school-leaver category. Their UCAS points, other academic credits and personal statement would be looked at, along with evidence that they had observed the work of a clinical radiotherapy department. These students would be required to attend a selection day held by the education provider. The selection day would include a questionnaire and a group interview which allows the programme team to assess the applicant's communication and interpersonal skills.

The programme specification document did not include information about the two applicant categories. It stated that "mature students are considered on an individual basis" (p10, BSc (Hons) Radiography Diagnostic Imaging Programme Specification 2011). The prospectus information detailed the academic entry criteria, it did not detail the two applicant categories used by the programme or the associated selection processes. The website information provided as part of the visit documentation detailed academic entry criteria for "typical offers" and stated "shortlisted applicants will be invited to interview". The website did not give information regarding the 'standard' and 'non-standard' applicant categories.

The visitors considered it to be important for potential applicants to know the details of the categories used so they can determine which category they fit into and so what will be the selection process for them. The visitors also considered consistency through the documentation to be important to ensure the programme team and the potential applicants are fully aware of the admissions procedures. Therefore, the visitors require the programme team to revisit programme

documentation (including any website material) that references admissions information to ensure the categories for the two types of applicants and their associated selection processes are clearly articulated.

2.1 The admissions procedures must give both the applicant and the education provider the information they require to make an informed choice about whether to take up or make an offer of a place on a programme.

Condition: The programme team must revisit programme documentation (including any website material) where admissions information is referenced to ensure consistency is in place when making reference to the programmes' selection and entry criteria.

Reason: Documentation provided prior to the visit included details about the programmes' selection and entry criteria requirements. The visitors found inconsistencies in the details for the selection and entry criteria information provided across all the documents.

The prospectus and the programme specification document detailed the academic entry criteria. They did not detail personal skills or attributes required as entry criteria. The website information provided as part of the visit documentation detailed academic entry criteria and detailed skills and interests needed including "good communication skills and the necessary interpersonal skills".

Discussions at the visit indicated for both the 'standard' and 'non-standard' applicant categories, along with the academic criteria, there were personal skills and attributes required which would be assessed via the selection day interviews and the personal statements.

The visitors considered information regarding applicants' personal skills and attributes to be important in addition to the academic entry requirements as they are reviewed through the admissions procedures when shortlisting candidates who have met the academic entry criteria.

To increase clarity for potential applicants the visitors require the programme team to revisit all admissions documentation, including any website material, to ensure that consistency is in place when making reference to the programmes' selection and entry criteria.

3.2 The programme must be effectively managed.

Condition: The programme team must provide further evidence to demonstrate all placements in the programme are subject to a signed placement agreement and are made aware of the agreement.

Reason: Documentation provided as evidence prior to the visit stated that "every clinical placement partner that City University students attend has signed a Clinical Placement Agreement" (SETs mapping document SET 5.1). The

documentation included one letter of agreement between the education provider and an independent placement site. There was no evidence of other agreements, for example with NHS placement sites. Discussions at the visit with the clinical partners indicated they were unaware of agreements being signed between the education provider and the practice placement setting. At the close of the visit it was clarified by the programme team that the chief executives of all placements signed the agreements not those people in direct supervisory positions with students on placement or their direct managers.

The visitors were concerned that those who were in direct contact with the students on placement were unaware of the signed agreements and as such might not be aware of the details of the agreement the placement is working under. The visitors are aware that the education provider must retain overall responsibility of the placement and consider the signed clinical placement agreement to be crucial in ensuring all parties involved in placement are clearly aware of their roles and responsibilities. As the education provider must take responsibility for placement management for the programme the visitors therefore require further evidence of placement management to ensure that this standard is being met. The visitors require evidence that all placements have signed an agreement with the education provider (such as a monitoring list confirming signatures) and evidence that all members at the practice placement settings are aware of an agreement having been signed and the associated implications.

3.3 The programme must have regular monitoring and evaluation systems in place.

Condition: The programme team must provide further evidence to demonstrate the programme has regular monitoring and evaluation systems in place when considering the practice placement settings used.

Reason: From the documentation provided prior to the visit the visitors could not find enough evidence of formal processes in place for the on-going monitoring of placements used for this programme. There was no information provided regarding documented processes by which the programme team can regularly evaluate the suitability of the placements being used.

The SETs mapping document provided stated all "clinical sites are assigned a link lecturer, to facilitate and monitor placement, Link Lecture visit forms are completed after each visit and these in turn are monitored by the Clinical Co-ordinators" (SETs mapping document SET 5.4). The form for the link lecturer to complete was included in the evidence. The form allows the link lecturer to record the staff seen, to record issues being raised and actions against the issues. The form is acknowledged by clinical staff and the clinical coordinator. There was no further information given regarding this form and there was no accompanying guidance to indicate where issues might occur to aid the link lecturer in filling in the form. Discussions at the visit confirmed that the link lecturer role is the key role in providing on-going monitoring to the placement and they report back to the clinical coordinator in the programme team.

The visitors were concerned that there appeared to be no documented procedures in place for monitoring the placements and recording the information collected from placements. The visitors are aware that a formal auditable process for monitoring placements would allow the programme team to maintain overall responsibility for the placements.

The visitors require further evidence that as part of the overall monitoring for this programme the programme team has a documented procedure in place to monitor existing placements on a regular basis to ensure their suitability. The visitors require further information about the application of the monitoring process such as frequency, reporting and recording processes, information collected and resulting follow up actions in response to such monitoring.

5.4 The education provider must maintain a thorough and effective system for approving and monitoring all placements.

Condition: The programme team must provide further evidence to demonstrate all placements for the programme are subject to formal approval and monitoring processes. This should include documented processes for initial approval and systems in place for on-going monitoring of placements.

Reason: From the documentation provided prior to the visit the visitors could not find enough evidence of documented processes in place for the initial approval and on-going monitoring of placements used for this programme. There was no information provided regarding the initial approval processes by which the programme team can evaluate and record the suitability of the placements to be used. The documents did provide a 'Record of link lecturer's visit to clinical site' form for the monitoring of the placements. The form has an area to record issues being raised and actions against the issues but there was no accompanying guidance to indicate where issues might occur to aid the link lecturer in filling in the form.

Discussions at the visit indicated the placements currently used for the programme had been used with the programme for some time and that no new placements had been, or were being, sourced. There was no discussion at the visit regarding any initial approval procedures used when initially approving placements.

Discussions at the visit indicated the link lecturer is the key role in providing ongoing monitoring to the placement. They report back to the clinical coordinator in the programme team using the 'Record of link lecturer's visit to clinical site' form on a weekly basis. There was no evidence to give information regarding documented processes behind this collection of data. This includes the mandatory frequency of this collection (and processes if not collected), how the information was recorded in a central location or how responses to the information gathered were made. It was clarified at the close of the visit a central database was used to record the data about the placements. However, no information had been provided regarding the database, what information was recorded in the database and how the database is used with approval and monitoring procedures (for example who has access and how database information is used). The visitors were concerned there appeared to be no documented procedures in place for initially approving placements and recording information about the ongoing monitoring of placements. The visitors are aware a formal auditable process for initially approving placements would allow the programme team to maintain overall responsibility for the placements they hold.

As the programme team must take responsibility for placement management for the programme the visitors require further evidence to ensure this standard is being met. The visitors require evidence which illustrates the documented placement monitoring and review processes in place in order to demonstrate the programme has effective approval and monitoring and systems for all of the placements including information about the central database.

5.6 There must be an adequate number of appropriately qualified and experienced staff at the practice placement setting.

Condition: The programme team must provide further evidence to demonstrate the procedures in place used (at the initial approval of placements and through on-going monitoring) to ensure there is an adequate number of appropriately qualified and experienced staff at the practice placement.

Reason: From the documentation provided prior to the visit the visitors could not find enough evidence of documented processes in place for the initial approval and on-going monitoring of placements used for the programme. They were unable to determine what information at the placement approval stage, including the number of appropriately qualified and experienced staff at placements, was taken into account. The documentation included a 'Record of link lecturer's visit to clinical site' form which was used as part of the on-going monitoring carried out by the link lecturer roles. The form has an area to record issues being raised and actions against the issues. There was no accompanying guidance to indicate where issues might occur to aid the link lecturer in filling in the form.

The visitors were concerned if the programme team does not take account of the numbers of appropriately qualified and experienced staff at the placement settings at the initial approval, changes in staff might not be picked up during the on-going monitoring of the placements. The visitors were concerned that if there was no way for the programme team to keep track of the staffing levels at the placements they could not be assured there was an adequate number of appropriately qualified and experienced staff at the practice placement setting. The visitors considered information about staff at the placement settings should be part of the on-going monitoring the link lecturers undertake whilst using the 'Record of link lecturer's visit to clinical site' form and as part of any initial approval procedures.

As the programme team must take responsibility for placement management for the programme the visitors require further evidence to ensure this standard is being met. The visitors require further evidence to demonstrate the procedures in place used (both at initial approval of placement and through on-going monitoring) to ensure there is an adequate number of appropriately qualified and experienced staff at the practice placement.

5.7 Practice placement educators must have relevant knowledge, skills and experience.

Condition: The programme team must provide further evidence to demonstrate the procedures in place used (at initial approval of placements and through ongoing monitoring) to ensure placement supervisors have relevant knowledge, skills and experience.

Reason: From the documentation provided prior to the visit the visitors could not find enough evidence of documented processes in place for the initial approval and on-going monitoring of placements used for this programme. They were unable to determine what information at the placement approval stage, including placement supervisors' knowledge, skills and experience, was taken into account. The documentation included a 'Record of link lecturer's visit to clinical site' form which was used as part of the on-going monitoring carried out by the link lecturer roles. The form has an area to record issues being raised and actions against the issues. There was no accompanying guidance to indicate where issues might occur to aid the link lecturer in filling in the form.

The visitors were concerned if the programme team does not take account of placement supervisors' knowledge, skills and experience at the initial approval, changes in staff might not be picked up during the on-going monitoring of the placements. The visitors were concerned if there was no way for the programme team to keep track of the staff knowledge, skills and experience at the placements they could not be assured placement supervisors have the relevant skills, knowledge and experience needed to work with students. The visitors considered information about staff at the placement settings should be part of the on-going monitoring that the link lecturers undertake whilst using the 'Record of link lecturer's visit to clinical site' form and as part of any initial approval procedures.

As the programme team must take responsibility for placement management for the programme the visitors require further evidence to ensure this standard is being met. The programme team must provide further evidence to demonstrate the procedures in place used (both at initial approval of placements and through on-going monitoring) to ensure placement supervisors' have relevant knowledge, skills and experience.

5.8 Practice placement educators must undertake appropriate practice placement educator training.

Condition: The programme team must provide evidence to show how they ensure placement supervisors have undertaken appropriate initial training and undertake 'refresher' training on a regular basis.

Reason: From the documentation submitted by the education provider, the visitors could not determine how the education provider ensured placement supervisors had undertaken appropriate training prior to working with trainees or continued to undertake any secondary 'refresher' training once working with trainees. In discussion with the programme team, it became evident the programme team expected placement supervisors to be initially trained and to

undertake 'refresher' training but did not make it mandatory and there was no information as to how they recorded training attendance.

The visitors were aware there are difficulties in ensuring all placement supervisors are initially trained and undertake 'refresher' training. The initial training would be to prepare placement supervisors to work with trainees. The secondary 'refresher' training would enable the education provider to keep placement supervisors up to date with any changes to the programme and refresh their skills at working with trainees. At the close of the visit the visitors were informed there was a database to record information about the placements. No information had been provided regarding the database. The visitors agreed this database could be used to include the training records for the placement educators.

The programme team must take responsibility to ensure appropriate training of some kind has taken place and is monitored. Therefore, the visitors require further evidence to show how they ensure placement supervisors have undertaken appropriate initial training and undertake 'refresher' training on a regular basis.

5.9 Practice placement educators must be appropriately registered, unless other arrangements are agreed.

Condition: The programme team must provide further evidence to demonstrate the procedures in place used (at initial approval of placements and through ongoing monitoring) to ensure placement supervisors are appropriately registered or other arrangements have been agreed.

Reason: From the documentation provided prior to the visit the visitors could not find enough evidence of documented processes in place for the initial approval and on-going monitoring of placements used for this programme. They were unable to determine what information at the placement approval stage, including the registration status of placement supervisors', was taken into account. The documentation included a 'Record of link lecturer's visit to clinical site' form which was used as part of the on-going monitoring carried out by the link lecturer roles. The form has an area to record issues being raised and actions against the issues. There was no accompanying guidance to indicate where issues might occur to aid the link lecturer in filling in the form.

The visitors were concerned if the programme team does not take account of placement supervisors' registration status at the initial approval, changes in staff might not be picked up during the on-going monitoring of the placements. The visitors were concerned if there was no way for the programme team to keep track of the staff at the placements they therefore could not be assured that placement supervisors are appropriately registered or other arrangements have been agreed in order for them to work with students. The visitors considered information about staff at the placement settings should be part of the on-going monitoring the link lecturers undertake whilst using the form and as part of any initial approval procedures.

As the programme team must take responsibility for placement management for the programme the visitors require further evidence to ensure this standard is being met. The programme team must provide further evidence to demonstrate the procedures in place used (both at initial approval of placements and through on-going monitoring) to ensure placement supervisors are appropriately registered or other arrangements have been agreed.

Recommendations

3.6 Subject areas must be taught by staff with relevant specialist expertise and knowledge.

Recommendation: The programme team may wish to consider reviewing how they can use persons external to the programme team in areas such as programme delivery, programme development and design and programme admissions to enhance the programme.

Reason: The visitors felt the programme team currently has access to a wide range of people who could be used when looking at various aspects of the programme. The visitors felt that people such as clinical partners, specialist experts and service users could be used to support the teaching already undertaken by the programme team to provide greater diversity and variety of information given to students. The visitors also felt clinical partners and service users could be valuable when looking to develop and improve the programme in terms of the curriculum. The visitors also felt service users and clinical partners could be used within the recruitment procedures as part of interview teams, screening teams or as speakers on open days and selection days. The visitors felt there was a lot these people could offer the programme team to make use of. By using a range of people the programme would be enhanced and the students', clinical partners' and service users' own experiences with the programme would also be enhanced.

6.4 Assessment methods must be employed that measure the learning outcomes.

Recommendation: The programme team may wish to consider reviewing how they present their assessment strategy for the programme.

Reason: The documentation provided for the visit included details about the assessment strategy rationale which looked at the spread of assessments throughout the programme from a high level department viewpoint. The documentation included details about the individual programme assessments used for the programme. The visitors felt there was a discrepancy between the department assessment strategy rationale and the chosen assessments for the programme. There appeared to be a considerable amount of time pressured assessments for the students as opposed to less pressurised coursework assignments. The department level rationale however, wanted to reduce the "academic pressure points in order to minimise stress on both staff and students" (p25, Document 10 Supplementary Information for all Pre-reg programmes 2011). The visitors wish to recommend the programme team look to developing a programme assessment strategy to clearly justify the range of assessments employed within the programme.

Helen Best Kathryn Burgess

health professions council

Visitors' report

Name of education provider	City University
Programme name	BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)
Mode of delivery	Full time
Relevant part of HPC Register	Radiographer
Relevant modality / domain	Therapeutic radiography
Date of visit	26 – 27 April 2011

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Executive summary

The Health Professions Council (HPC) approve educational programmes in the UK which health professionals must complete before they can apply to be registered with us. The HPC is a health regulator and our main aim is to protect the public. The HPC currently regulates 15 professions. All of these professions have at least one professional title which is protected by law. This means that anyone using the title 'Radiographer' or 'Therapeutic radiographer' must be registered with us. The HPC keep a register of health professionals who meet our standards for their training, professional skills, behaviour and health.

The visitors' report which follows outlines the recommended outcome made by the visitors on the ongoing approval of the programme. The education provider has until 20 June 2011 to provide observations on this report. This is independent of meeting any conditions. The report and any observations received will be considered by the Education and Training Committee (Committee) on 7 July 2011. At this meeting, the Committee will accept the visitors' recommended outcome, including the conditions. If necessary, the Committee may decide to vary the conditions.

The education provider is due to redraft and resubmit documentary evidence in response to the conditions outlined in this report by 27 June 2011. The visitors will consider this response and make a separate recommendation to the Committee on the ongoing approval of the programme. It is anticipated that this recommendation will be made to the Committee on 8 September 2011.

Introduction

The HPC visited the programme at the education provider to consider major changes proposed to the programme. The major change affected the following standards - programme admissions, programme management and resources, curriculum, practice placements and assessment. The programme was already approved by the HPC and this visit assessed whether the programme continued to meet the standards of education and training (SETs) and continued to ensure that those who complete the programme meet the standards of proficiency (SOPs) for their part of the Register.

This visit was part of a joint event. The education provider reviewed the programme and the professional body considered their accreditation of the programme. The visit also considered a BSc (Hons) Radiography (Diagnostic Imaging) programme. The education provider, the professional body and the HPC formed a joint panel, with an independent chair and secretary, supplied by the education provider. Whilst the joint panel participated in collaborative scrutiny of both programmes and dialogue throughout the visit; this report covers the HPC's recommendations on this programme only. A separate report exists for the other programme. As an independent regulatory body, the HPC's recommended outcome is independent and impartial and based solely on the HPC's standards. Separate reports, produced by the education provider and the professional body, outline their decisions on the programmes' status.

Name of HPC visitors and profession	Helen Best (Diagnostic radiographer) Kathryn Burgess (Therapeutic radiographer)
HPC executive officer(s) (in attendance)	Ruth Wood
Proposed student numbers	35 per cohort
First approved intake	September 2005
Effective date that programme approval reconfirmed from	12 September 2011
Chair	Susannah Quinsee (City University)
Secretary	Terry Bransbury (City University)
Members of the joint panel	Claire de Than (Internal Panel Member) Kathryn Waddington (Internal Panel
	Member)
	Christine Blyth (Society and College of Radiographers)
	Sarah Smith (Society and College of Radiographers)
	Lesley Forsyth (Society and College of Radiographers)

Visit details

Sources of evidence

Prior to the visit the HPC reviewed the documentation detailed below, sent by the education provider:

	Yes	No	N/A
Programme specification	\square		
Descriptions of the modules	\square		
Mapping document providing evidence of how the education provider has met the SETs	\boxtimes		
Mapping document providing evidence of how the education provider has met the SOPs	\boxtimes		
Practice placement handbook	\square		
Student handbook	\square		
Curriculum vitae for relevant staff	\square		
External examiners' reports from the last two years	\square		
City University Radiography Supplementary information	\square		

During the visit the HPC saw the following groups or facilities:

	Yes	No	N/A
Senior managers of the education provider with responsibility for resources for the programme	\boxtimes		
Programme team	\bowtie		
Placements providers and educators/mentors	\boxtimes		
Students	\bowtie		
Learning resources	\bowtie		
Specialist teaching accommodation (eg specialist laboratories and teaching rooms)	\square		

Recommended outcome

To recommend a programme for ongoing approval, the visitors must be assured that the programme meets all of the standards of education and training (SETs) and that those who complete the programme meet our standards of proficiency (SOPs) for their part of the Register.

The visitors agreed to recommend to the Education and Training Committee that a number of conditions are set on the programme, all of which must be met before the ongoing approval of the programme is reconfirmed.

The visitors agreed that 47 of the SETs have been met and that conditions should be set on the remaining 10 SETs.

Conditions are requirements that the education provider must meet before the programme can be recommended for ongoing approval. Conditions are set when certain standards of education and training have not been met or there is insufficient evidence of the standard being met.

The visitors have also made a number of recommendations for the programme.

Recommendations are observations on the programme or education provider which do not need to be met before the programme is recommended for ongoing approval. Recommendations are normally set to encourage further enhancements to the programme and are normally set when it is felt that the particular standard of education and training has been met at, or just above the threshold level.

The visitors did not make any commendations on the programme. Commendations are observations of innovative best practice by a programme or education provider.

Conditions

2.1 The admissions procedures must give both the applicant and the education provider the information they require to make an informed choice about whether to take up or make an offer of a place on a programme.

Condition: The programme team must revisit programme documentation (including any website material) where admissions information is referenced, to ensure that the categories for the two types of applicants and their associated selection processes are clearly articulated.

Reason: Documentation provided prior to the visit included details about the programmes' selection and entry criteria. From the documentation the visitors noted there were two applicant categories and associated selection processes for the programme. Discussion at the visit confirmed there were two entry routes onto the programme, a 'standard' and a 'non-standard' route and each had their own selection process.

The 'standard' entry route was described as being used for those who applied to the programme as 'school-leavers'. Their UCAS (Universities & Colleges Admissions Service) points, other academic credits and personal statement would be looked at, along with evidence that they had observed the work of a clinical radiotherapy department. The student would be offered a place on the programme and then invited to attend an open day held at the education provider.

The 'non-standard' entry route was described as being used for anyone who does not meet the 'standard' school-leaver category. Their UCAS points, other academic credits and personal statement would be looked at, along with evidence that they had observed the work of a clinical radiotherapy department. These students would be required to attend a selection day held by the education provider. The selection day would include a questionnaire and a group interview which allows the programme team to assess the applicant's communication and interpersonal skills.

The programme specification document did not include information about the two applicant categories. It stated that "mature students are considered on an individual basis" (p11, BSc (Hons) Radiotherapy and Oncology Programme Specification 2011). The prospectus information detailed the academic entry criteria, it did not detail the two applicant categories used by the programme or the associated selection processes. The website information provided as part of the visit documentation detailed academic entry criteria for "typical offers" and stated "shortlisted applicants will be invited to interview". The website did not give information regarding the 'standard' and 'non-standard' applicant categories.

The visitors considered it to be important for potential applicants to know the details of the categories used so they can determine which category they fit into and so what will be the selection process for them. The visitors also considered consistency through the documentation to be important to ensure the programme team and the potential applicants are fully aware of the admissions procedures. Therefore, the visitors require the programme team to revisit programme

documentation (including any website material) that references admissions information to ensure the categories for the two types of applicants and their associated selection processes are clearly articulated.

2.1 The admissions procedures must give both the applicant and the education provider the information they require to make an informed choice about whether to take up or make an offer of a place on a programme.

Condition: The programme team must revisit programme documentation (including any website material) where admissions information is referenced to ensure consistency is in place when making reference to the programmes' selection and entry criteria.

Reason: Documentation provided prior to the visit included details about the programmes' selection and entry criteria requirements. The visitors found inconsistencies in the details for the selection and entry criteria information provided across all the documents.

The prospectus and the programme specification document detailed the academic entry criteria. They did not detail personal skills or attributes required as entry criteria. The website information provided as part of the visit documentation detailed academic entry criteria and detailed skills and interests needed including "good communication skills and the necessary interpersonal skills".

Discussions at the visit indicated for both the 'standard' and 'non-standard' applicant categories, along with the academic criteria, there were personal skills and attributes required which would be assessed via the selection day interviews and the personal statements.

The visitors considered information regarding applicants' personal skills and attributes to be important in addition to the academic entry requirements as they are reviewed through the admissions procedures when shortlisting candidates who have met the academic entry criteria.

To increase clarity for potential applicants the visitors require the programme team to revisit all admissions documentation, including any website material, to ensure that consistency is in place when making reference to the programmes' selection and entry criteria.

2.5 The admissions procedures must apply selection and entry criteria, including appropriate academic and/or professional entry standards.

Condition: The programme team must ensure they are applying appropriate academic professional entry standards for the programme in light of the additional route onto the programme through the 'Foundation Degree in Health Sciences – Radiotherapy Practice' and 'top-up' programme.

Reason: The documentation provided prior to the visit clarified the entry routes onto the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' programme. There was the standard entry route straight onto the first year of the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' programme. There was an additional entry route that allowed students completing the 'Foundation Degree in Health Sciences – Radiotherapy Practice' with a merit or distinction the chance to complete a 'top-up' programme which would allow them entry onto the third year of the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' programme bypassing the first and second year. The documents stated students who could not progress past the first year of the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' programme due to failure would be offered the chance to enter onto the 'Foundation Degree in Health Sciences – Radiotherapy Practice' programme.

The visitors were concerned that if a student failed the first year of the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' programme they would then be able to progress through the 'Foundation Degree in Health Sciences – Radiotherapy Practice' onto the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' programme via the 'top-up' modules. The visitors felt this could mean that professional standards taught and assessed through the three years of the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' programme may not be met at the end of the third year for those students entering through the 'Foundation Degree in Health Sciences – Radiotherapy Practice' and 'top-up' modules route'.

Discussions at the visit indicated the programme team had not put this route into practice as yet and were in the process of finalising some of the details for it. The visitors suggested a checking mechanism to ensure these students would not be able to simply progress through to the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' would be advisable. The visitors considered students on both programmes would need to know the details of any checking mechanisms to ensure they are all fully aware of the implications of failure to progress and their options.

The visitors therefore, require the programme team to submit details of how they will manage situations where students cannot progress past the first year of the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' and enter the 'Foundation Degree in Health Sciences – Radiotherapy Practice' where currently the option is there to progress into the third year of the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' programme. The visitors also require the programme team to include details of this management for students on both the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' and 'Foundation Degree in Health Sciences – Radiotherapy and Oncology)' and 'Foundation Degree in Health Sciences – Radiotherapy and Oncology)' and 'Foundation Degree in Health Sciences – Radiotherapy Practice' programme.

3.2 The programme must be effectively managed.

Condition: The programme team must provide further evidence to demonstrate all placements in the programme are subject to a signed placement agreement and are made aware of the agreement.

Reason: Documentation provided as evidence prior to the visit stated that "every clinical placement partner that City University students attend has signed a Clinical Placement Agreement" (SETs mapping document SET 5.1). The documentation included one letter of agreement between the education provider and an independent placement site. There was no evidence of other agreements, for example with NHS placement sites. Discussions at the visit with the clinical partners indicated they were unaware of agreements being signed between the education provider and the practice placement setting. At the close of the visit it was clarified by the programme team that the chief executives of all placements signed the agreements not those people in direct supervisory positions with students on placement or their direct managers.

The visitors were concerned that those who were in direct contact with the students on placement were unaware of the signed agreements and as such might not be aware of the details of the agreement the placement is working under. The visitors are aware that the education provider must retain overall responsibility of the placement and consider the signed clinical placement agreement to be crucial in ensuring all parties involved in placement are clearly aware of their roles and responsibilities. As the education provider must take responsibility for placement management for the programme the visitors therefore require further evidence of placement management to ensure that this standard is being met. The visitors require evidence that all placements have signed an agreement with the education provider (such as a monitoring list confirming signatures) and evidence that all members at the practice placement settings are aware of an agreement having been signed and the associated implications.

3.3 The programme must have regular monitoring and evaluation systems in place.

Condition: The programme team must provide further evidence to demonstrate the programme has regular monitoring and evaluation systems in place when considering the practice placement settings used.

Reason: From the documentation provided prior to the visit the visitors could not find enough evidence of formal processes in place for the on-going monitoring of placements used for this programme. There was no information provided regarding documented processes by which the programme team can regularly evaluate the suitability of the placements being used.

The SETs mapping document provided stated all "clinical sites are assigned a link lecturer, to facilitate and monitor placement, Link Lecture visit forms are completed after each visit and these in turn are monitored by the Clinical Co-ordinators" (SETs mapping document SET 5.4). The form for the link lecturer to complete was included in the evidence. The form allows the link lecturer to record the staff seen, to record issues being raised and actions against the issues. The form is acknowledged by clinical staff and the clinical coordinator. There was no further information given regarding this form and there was no accompanying guidance to indicate where issues might occur to aid the link lecturer in filling in the form. Discussions at the visit confirmed that the link lecturer role is the key

role in providing on-going monitoring to the placement and they report back to the clinical coordinator in the programme team.

The visitors were concerned that there appeared to be no documented procedures in place for monitoring the placements and recording the information collected from placements. The visitors are aware that a formal auditable process for monitoring placements would allow the programme team to maintain overall responsibility for the placements.

The visitors require further evidence that as part of the overall monitoring for this programme the programme team has a documented procedure in place to monitor existing placements on a regular basis to ensure their suitability. The visitors require further information about the application of the monitoring process such as frequency, reporting and recording processes, information collected and resulting follow up actions in response to such monitoring.

5.4 The education provider must maintain a thorough and effective system for approving and monitoring all placements.

Condition: The programme team must provide further evidence to demonstrate all placements for the programme are subject to formal approval and monitoring processes. This should include documented processes for initial approval and systems in place for on-going monitoring of placements.

Reason: From the documentation provided prior to the visit the visitors could not find enough evidence of documented processes in place for the initial approval and on-going monitoring of placements used for this programme. There was no information provided regarding the initial approval processes by which the programme team can evaluate and record the suitability of the placements to be used. The documents did provide a 'Record of link lecturer's visit to clinical site' form for the monitoring of the placements. The form has an area to record issues being raised and actions against the issues but there was no accompanying guidance to indicate where issues might occur to aid the link lecturer in filling in the form.

Discussions at the visit indicated the placements currently used for the programme had been used with the programme for some time and that no new placements had been, or were being, sourced. There was no discussion at the visit regarding any initial approval procedures used when initially approving placements.

Discussions at the visit indicated the link lecturer is the key role in providing ongoing monitoring to the placement. They report back to the clinical coordinator in the programme team using the 'Record of link lecturer's visit to clinical site' form on a weekly basis. There was no evidence to give information regarding documented processes behind this collection of data. This includes the mandatory frequency of this collection (and processes if not collected), how the information was recorded in a central location or how responses to the information gathered were made. It was clarified at the close of the visit a central database was used to record the data about the placements. However, no information had been provided regarding the database, what information was recorded in the database and how the database is used with approval and monitoring procedures (for example who has access and how database information is used).

The visitors were concerned there appeared to be no documented procedures in place for initially approving placements and recording information about the ongoing monitoring of placements. The visitors are aware a formal auditable process for initially approving placements would allow the programme team to maintain overall responsibility for the placements they hold.

As the programme team must take responsibility for placement management for the programme the visitors require further evidence to ensure this standard is being met. The visitors require evidence which illustrates the documented placement monitoring and review processes in place in order to demonstrate the programme has effective approval and monitoring and systems for all of the placements including information about the central database.

5.6 There must be an adequate number of appropriately qualified and experienced staff at the practice placement setting.

Condition: The programme team must provide further evidence to demonstrate the procedures in place used (at the initial approval of placements and through on-going monitoring) to ensure there is an adequate number of appropriately qualified and experienced staff at the practice placement.

Reason: From the documentation provided prior to the visit the visitors could not find enough evidence of documented processes in place for the initial approval and on-going monitoring of placements used for the programme. They were unable to determine what information at the placement approval stage, including the number of appropriately qualified and experienced staff at placements, was taken into account. The documentation included a 'Record of link lecturer's visit to clinical site' form which was used as part of the on-going monitoring carried out by the link lecturer roles. The form has an area to record issues being raised and actions against the issues. There was no accompanying guidance to indicate where issues might occur to aid the link lecturer in filling in the form.

The visitors were concerned if the programme team does not take account of the numbers of appropriately qualified and experienced staff at the placement settings at the initial approval, changes in staff might not be picked up during the on-going monitoring of the placements. The visitors were concerned that if there was no way for the programme team to keep track of the staffing levels at the placements they could not be assured there was an adequate number of appropriately qualified and experienced staff at the practice placement setting. The visitors considered information about staff at the placement settings should be part of the on-going monitoring the link lecturers undertake whilst using the 'Record of link lecturer's visit to clinical site' form and as part of any initial approval procedures.

As the programme team must take responsibility for placement management for the programme the visitors require further evidence to ensure this standard is being met. The visitors require further evidence to demonstrate the procedures in place used (both at initial approval of placement and through on-going monitoring) to ensure there is an adequate number of appropriately qualified and experienced staff at the practice placement.

5.7 Practice placement educators must have relevant knowledge, skills and experience.

Condition: The programme team must provide further evidence to demonstrate the procedures in place used (at initial approval of placements and through ongoing monitoring) to ensure placement supervisors have relevant knowledge, skills and experience.

Reason: From the documentation provided prior to the visit the visitors could not find enough evidence of documented processes in place for the initial approval and on-going monitoring of placements used for this programme. They were unable to determine what information at the placement approval stage, including placement supervisors' knowledge, skills and experience, was taken into account. The documentation included a 'Record of link lecturer's visit to clinical site' form which was used as part of the on-going monitoring carried out by the link lecturer roles. The form has an area to record issues being raised and actions against the issues. There was no accompanying guidance to indicate where issues might occur to aid the link lecturer in filling in the form.

The visitors were concerned if the programme team does not take account of placement supervisors' knowledge, skills and experience at the initial approval, changes in staff might not be picked up during the on-going monitoring of the placements. The visitors were concerned if there was no way for the programme team to keep track of the staff knowledge, skills and experience at the placements they could not be assured placement supervisors have the relevant skills, knowledge and experience needed to work with students. The visitors considered information about staff at the placement settings should be part of the on-going monitoring that the link lecturers undertake whilst using the 'Record of link lecturer's visit to clinical site' form and as part of any initial approval procedures.

As the programme team must take responsibility for placement management for the programme the visitors require further evidence to ensure this standard is being met. The programme team must provide further evidence to demonstrate the procedures in place used (both at initial approval of placements and through on-going monitoring) to ensure placement supervisors' have relevant knowledge, skills and experience.

5.8 Practice placement educators must undertake appropriate practice placement educator training.

Condition: The programme team must provide evidence to show how they ensure placement supervisors have undertaken appropriate initial training and undertake 'refresher' training on a regular basis.

Reason: From the documentation submitted by the education provider, the visitors could not determine how the education provider ensured placement supervisors had undertaken appropriate training prior to working with trainees or continued to undertake any secondary 'refresher' training once working with trainees. In discussion with the programme team, it became evident the programme team expected placement supervisors to be initially trained and to undertake 'refresher' training but did not make it mandatory and there was no information as to how they recorded training attendance.

The visitors were aware there are difficulties in ensuring all placement supervisors are initially trained and undertake 'refresher' training. The initial training would be to prepare placement supervisors to work with trainees. The secondary 'refresher' training would enable the education provider to keep placement supervisors up to date with any changes to the programme and refresh their skills at working with trainees. At the close of the visit the visitors were informed there was a database to record information about the placements. No information had been provided regarding the database. The visitors agreed this database could be used to include the training records for the placement educators.

The programme team must take responsibility to ensure appropriate training of some kind has taken place and is monitored. Therefore, the visitors require further evidence to show how they ensure placement supervisors have undertaken appropriate initial training and undertake 'refresher' training on a regular basis.

5.9 Practice placement educators must be appropriately registered, unless other arrangements are agreed.

Condition: The programme team must provide further evidence to demonstrate the procedures in place used (at initial approval of placements and through ongoing monitoring) to ensure placement supervisors are appropriately registered or other arrangements have been agreed.

Reason: From the documentation provided prior to the visit the visitors could not find enough evidence of documented processes in place for the initial approval and on-going monitoring of placements used for this programme. They were unable to determine what information at the placement approval stage, including the registration status of placement supervisors', was taken into account. The documentation included a 'Record of link lecturer's visit to clinical site' form which was used as part of the on-going monitoring carried out by the link lecturer roles. The form has an area to record issues being raised and actions against the issues. There was no accompanying guidance to indicate where issues might occur to aid the link lecturer in filling in the form.

The visitors were concerned if the programme team does not take account of placement supervisors' registration status at the initial approval, changes in staff might not be picked up during the on-going monitoring of the placements. The visitors were concerned if there was no way for the programme team to keep track of the staff at the placements they therefore could not be assured that placement supervisors are appropriately registered or other arrangements have

been agreed in order for them to work with students. The visitors considered information about staff at the placement settings should be part of the on-going monitoring the link lecturers undertake whilst using the form and as part of any initial approval procedures.

As the programme team must take responsibility for placement management for the programme the visitors require further evidence to ensure this standard is being met. The programme team must provide further evidence to demonstrate the procedures in place used (both at initial approval of placements and through on-going monitoring) to ensure placement supervisors are appropriately registered or other arrangements have been agreed.

6.7 Assessment regulations must clearly specify requirements for student progression and achievement within the programme.

Condition: The programme team must ensure they are clearly specifying requirements for student progression within the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' and the 'Foundation Degree in Health Sciences – Radiotherapy Practice' programmes.

Reason: The documentation provided prior to the visit clarified the progression routes for the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' programme. Students who could not progress past the first year of the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' programme due to failure would be offered the chance to enter onto the 'Foundation Degree in Health Sciences – Radiotherapy Practice' programme. The documents stated that students completing the 'Foundation Degree in Health Sciences – Radiotherapy Practice' with a merit or distinction would have the chance to complete a 'top-up' programme which would allow them entry onto the third year of the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' programme bypassing the first and second year.

The visitors were concerned if a student failed the first year of the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' programme they would then be able to progress through the 'Foundation Degree in Health Sciences – Radiotherapy Practice' onto the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' programme via the 'top-up' modules. The visitors felt this could mean that professional standards taught and assessed through the three years of the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' programme may not be met at the end of the third year for those students entering through the 'Foundation Degree in Health Sciences – Radiotherapy Practice' and 'top-up' modules route'.

Discussions at the visit indicated the programme team had not put this route into practice as yet and were in the process of finalising some of the details for it. The visitors suggested a checking mechanism to ensure these students would not be able to simply progress through to the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' would be advisable. The visitors considered students on both programmes would need to know the details of any progression regulations to ensure they are all fully aware of the implications of failure to progress and their options.

Therefore the visitors require the programme team to submit details of how they will manage situations where students cannot progress past the first year of the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' and enter the 'Foundation Degree in Health Sciences – Radiotherapy Practice' where currently the option is there to progress into the third year of the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' programme. The visitors also require the programme team to clearly specify requirements for student progression within the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' and the 'Foundation Degree in Health Sciences – Radiotherapy and Oncology)' and the 'Foundation the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' and the 'Foundation the 'BSc (Hons) Radiography (Radiotherapy and Oncology)' and the 'Foundation Degree in Health Sciences – Radiotherapy Practice' programmes for students.

Recommendations

3.6 Subject areas must be taught by staff with relevant specialist expertise and knowledge.

Recommendation: The programme team may wish to consider reviewing how they can use persons external to the programme team in areas such as programme delivery, programme development and design and programme admissions to enhance the programme.

Reason: The visitors felt the programme team currently has access to a wide range of people who could be used when looking at various aspects of the programme. The visitors felt that people such as clinical partners, specialist experts and service users could be used to support the teaching already undertaken by the programme team to provide greater diversity and variety of information given to students. The visitors also felt clinical partners and service users could be valuable when looking to develop and improve the programme in terms of the curriculum. The visitors also felt service users and clinical partners could be used within the recruitment procedures as part of interview teams, screening teams or as speakers on open days and selection days. The visitors felt there was a lot these people could offer the programme team to make use of. By using a range of people the programme would be enhanced and the students', clinical partners' and service users' own experiences with the programme would also be enhanced.

6.4 Assessment methods must be employed that measure the learning outcomes.

Recommendation: The programme team may wish to consider reviewing how they present their assessment strategy for the programme.

Reason: The documentation provided for the visit included details about the assessment strategy rationale which looked at the spread of assessments throughout the programme from a high level department viewpoint. The documentation included details about the individual programme assessments used for the programme. The visitors felt there was a discrepancy between the department assessment strategy rationale and the chosen assessments for the programme. There appeared to be a considerable amount of time pressured assessments for the students as opposed to less pressurised coursework assignments. The department level rationale however, wanted to reduce the "academic pressure points in order to minimise stress on both staff and students" (p25, Document 10 Supplementary Information for all Pre-reg programmes 2011). The visitors wish to recommend the programme team look to developing a programme assessment strategy to clearly justify the range of assessments employed within the programme.

Helen Best Kathryn Burgess

health professions council

Visitors' report

Name of education provider	London Metropolitan University
Programme name	MSc Dietetics and Nutrition (Formerly MSc Human Nutrition and Dietetics)
Mode of delivery	Full time
Relevant part of HPC Register	Dietitian
Date of visit	17 – 18 May 2011

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Executive summary

The Health Professions Council (HPC) approve educational programmes in the UK which health professionals must complete before they can apply to be registered with us. The HPC is a health regulator and our main aim is to protect the public. The HPC currently regulates 15 professions. All of these professions have at least one professional title which is protected by law. This means that anyone using the title 'Dietitian' must be registered with us. The HPC keep a register of health professionals who meet our standards for their training, professional skills, behaviour and health.

The visitors' report which follows outlines the recommended outcome made by the visitors on the ongoing approval of the programme. The education provider has until 19 July 2011 to provide observations on this report. This is independent of meeting any conditions. The report and any observations received will be considered by the Education and Training Committee (Committee) on 25 August 2011. At this meeting, the Committee will accept the visitors' recommended outcome, including the conditions. If necessary, the Committee may decide to vary the conditions.

The education provider is due to redraft and resubmit documentary evidence in response to the conditions outlined in this report by 29 July 2011. The visitors will consider this response and make a separate recommendation to the Committee on the ongoing approval of the programme. It is anticipated that this recommendation will be made to the Committee on 25 August 2011.

Introduction

The HPC visited the programme at the education provider to consider major changes proposed to the programme. The major change affected the following standards - programme admissions, programme management and resources, curriculum, practice placements and assessment. The programme was already approved by the HPC and this visit assessed whether the programme continued to meet the standards of education and training (SETs) and continued to ensure that those who complete the programme meet the standards of proficiency (SOPs) for their part of the Register.

This visit was part of a joint event. The professional body considered their accreditation of the programme. The visit also considered the Post Graduate Diploma in Dietetics and Nutrition. The professional body and the HPC formed a joint panel, with an independent chair and secretary, supplied by the education provider. Whilst the joint panel participated in collaborative scrutiny of all the programmes and dialogue throughout the visit; this report covers the HPC's recommendations on this programme only. As an independent regulatory body, the HPC's recommended outcome is independent and impartial and based solely on the HPC's standards.

Name of HPC visitors and profession	Alison Nicholls (Dietitian) Fiona McCullough (Dietitian)
HPC executive officer(s) (in attendance)	Mandy Hargood
Proposed student numbers	10
First approved intake	7 January 2002
Effective date that programme approval reconfirmed from	September 2011
Chair	Bob Gilchrist (London Metropolitan University)
Secretary	Mohbub Uddin (London Metropolitan University)
Members of the joint panel	Susan Shandley (British Dietetic Association)

Visit details

Sources of evidence

Prior to the visit the HPC reviewed the documentation detailed below, sent by the education provider:

	Yes	No	N/A
Programme specification	\boxtimes		
Descriptions of the modules	\boxtimes		
Mapping document providing evidence of how the education provider has met the SETs	\boxtimes		
Mapping document providing evidence of how the education provider has met the SOPs	\boxtimes		
Practice placement handbook	\square		
Student handbook	\square		
Curriculum vitae for relevant staff	\square		
External examiners' reports from the last two years			

During the visit the HPC saw the following groups or facilities:

	Yes	No	N/A
Senior managers of the education provider with responsibility for resources for the programme	\boxtimes		
Programme team	\bowtie		
Placements providers and educators/mentors	\bowtie		
Students	\bowtie		
Learning resources	\bowtie		
Specialist teaching accommodation (eg specialist laboratories and teaching rooms)	\square		

Recommended outcome

To recommend a programme for ongoing approval, the visitors must be assured that the programme meets all of the standards of education and training (SETs) and that those who complete the programme meet our standards of proficiency (SOPs) for their part of the Register.

The visitors agreed to recommend to the Education and Training Committee that a number of conditions are set on the programme, all of which must be met before the ongoing approval of the programme is reconfirmed.

The visitors agreed that 52 of the SETs have been met and that conditions should be set on the remaining 5 SETs.

Conditions are requirements that the education provider must meet before the programme can be recommended for ongoing approval. Conditions are set when certain standards of education and training have not been met or there is insufficient evidence of the standard being met.

The visitors have also made a recommendation for the programme.

Recommendations are observations on the programme or education provider which do not need to be met before the programme is recommended for ongoing approval. Recommendations are normally set to encourage further enhancements to the programme and are normally set when it is felt that the particular standard of education and training has been met at, or just above the threshold level.

The visitors did not make any commendations on the programme. Commendations are observations of innovative best practice by a programme or education provider.

Conditions

2.1 The admissions procedures must give both the applicant and the education provider the information they require to make an informed choice about whether to take up or make an offer of a place on a programme.

Condition: The education provider must revisit all programme documentation including advertising materials to ensure that the terminology in use is reflective of current statutory regulation.

Reason: The visitors noted in the programme documentation that there were several instances of incorrect or out of date terminology in reference to the current environment of statutory regulation. They highlighted that on a number of occasions the HPC was referred to as accrediting the programme. The HPC approves programmes and does not offer accreditation. There were also instances where the term "state registration" was used. Again this is no longer part of the terminology within statutory regulation. The use of this language may mislead applicants and not provide them with sufficient information to make an informed decision about whether to take up a place on the programme. The visitors therefore require the documentation to be reviewed to remove any instance of incorrect or out-of-date terminology to ensure that this standard continues to be met.

3.14 Where students participate as service users in practical and clinical teaching, appropriate protocols must be used to obtain their consent.

Condition: The education provider must implement formal protocols to obtain consent when students participate as service users to ensure consent is obtained.

Reason: In the standards of education and training (SETs) mapping received prior to the visit the visitors noted that they were referred to student employment policies via a website. From this information the visitors were unclear if any appropriate protocols were being used to ensure that students gave consent to participate as service users.

In the meeting with the students, the students said they had participated in role play as patients as part of the programme. However the students had no recollection of signing any document or protocol giving their consent to take part in role play or similar activity.

In the meeting with the programme team the visitors discussed what the students had said. The programme team said they did not have any protocols or forms that the students complete to take part in role play and similar activity. The team considered that by signing up to do the programme then the students were consenting to any participant activity, although there was no section in the admissions form that asked students to sign giving consent to participate in role play or similar activity.

In light of this, the visitors were not satisfied the programme gained informed consent from students or could appropriately manage situations where students

declined to participate in the practical and clinical teaching once on the programme. The visitors therefore require the education provider to implement formal protocols for obtaining consent from students (such as a consent form to be signed prior to commencing the programme) and for managing situations where students decline from participating in practical and clinical teaching (such as alternative learning arrangements).

4.1 The learning outcomes must ensure that those who successfully complete the programme meet the standards of proficiency for their part of the Register.

Condition: The education provider must revise the programme module descriptors to make explicit how the learning outcomes of the programme allow students to meet the following standard of proficiency (SOP);

1a.1 be able to practise within the legal and ethical boundaries of their profession

$\circ\,$ understand what is required of them by the Health Professions Council

Reason: From the documentation provided prior to the visit, the visitors were unclear as to how the above standard of proficiency was met within the module descriptors.

In discussions with the programme team the visitors were informed that professionalism and the legal and ethical aspects of the profession were a theme that ran through all the modules throughout the programme. The team also said that by completing the portfolio the students would also learn about professionalism and the legal and ethical aspects of the profession. The visitors were satisfied with this explanation but could not see how this translated in the documentation.

In order for the visitors to be assured that this standard is met they would like to receive revised documentation that clearly articulates how the standard of proficiency is met.

6.1 The assessment strategy and design must ensure that the student who successfully completes the programme has met the standards of proficiency for their part of the Register.

Condition: The education provider must review the module descriptors to make explicit that where the learning outcomes allow students to meet the following standard of proficiency, and that they are adequately assessed;

• 1a.1 be able to practise within the legal and ethical boundaries of their profession

$\circ\,$ understand what is required of them by the Health Professions Council

Reason: As in SET 4.1, from the documentation provided prior to the visit, the visitors were unclear as to how the above standard of proficiency was met within the module descriptors.

In discussions with the programme team the visitors were informed that professionalism and the legal and ethical aspects of the profession were a theme that ran through all the modules throughout the programme. The team also said that by completing the portfolio the students would also learn about professionalism and the legal and ethical aspects of the profession. The visitors were satisfied with this explanation but could not see how this translated in the documentation.

The visitors were therefore unclear about how the SOP was met and how the learning outcomes ensure that students completing the programme can meet the relevant standard of proficiency. The visitors therefore require the programme team to demonstrate within the programme documentation how the learning outcomes are assessed thereby ensuring that students can meet this SOP when completing the programme.

6.7 Assessment regulations must clearly specify requirements for student progression and achievement within the programme.

Condition: The education provider must clearly specify the requirements for student progression and achievement within the programme.

Reason: The visitors noted that in the programme documentation the statement in the module descriptors that 'Students must be assessed on all learning outcomes to meet the requirements of the British Dietetic Association and Health Professions Council.'

The visitors discussed this with the programme team as the Health Professions Council does not state this requirement. The requirement of the HPC is that the assessment regulations must clearly specify the requirements for student progression and achievement within the programme and that the assessment strategy and design must ensure that a student who successfully completes the programme has met the standard of proficiency.

The programme team reported that this had been included to ensure that students knew that everything had to be passed in order to progress and complete the programme. However the team did say that the pass mark was 50% which was the education provider's assessment regulation and that this applied across all components of the modules. There was no compensation for any component within any of the modules.

The visitors considered that it could be misleading by making reference to the Health Professions Council and not clearly stating the assessment regulations for progression through the programme. Therefore the visitors require revised documentation that clearly specifies the requirements for student progression and achievement within the programme.

Recommendations

6.8 Assessment regulations, or other relevant policies, must clearly specify requirements for approved programmes being the only programmes which contain any reference to an HPC protected title or part of the Register in their named award.

Recommendation: The education provider should consider the titles for the fall back awards to make sure that any possible reference to an HPC protected title is negated in the assessment regulations for the programme.

Reason: Whilst the visitors were happy that this standard had been met, they considered that the programme team might want to consider the title for the fall back award being Post graduate Certificate in Diet and Health Studies. Whilst the title is not directly part of an HPC protected title, it could lead to misunderstanding by the public and possibly students on the programme as to whether this title could be used and therefore whether someone holding this qualification could work within the profession. The visitors wanted to make the programme team aware of this potential misunderstanding.

Alison Nicholls Fiona McCullough

health professions council

Visitors' report

Name of education provider	London Metropolitan University
Programme name	Post Graduate Diploma Dietetics and Nutrition (Pre-registration) (Formerly Pg Dip in Human Nutrition and Dietetics)
Mode of delivery	Full time
Relevant part of HPC Register	Dietitian
Date of visit	17 – 18 May 2011

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Executive summary

The Health Professions Council (HPC) approve educational programmes in the UK which health professionals must complete before they can apply to be registered with us. The HPC is a health regulator and our main aim is to protect the public. The HPC currently regulates 15 professions. All of these professions have at least one professional title which is protected by law. This means that anyone using the title 'Dietitian' must be registered with us. The HPC keep a register of health professionals who meet our standards for their training, professional skills, behaviour and health.

The visitors' report which follows outlines the recommended outcome made by the visitors on the ongoing approval of the programme. The education provider has until 19 July 2011 to provide observations on this report. This is independent of meeting any conditions. The report and any observations received will be considered by the Education and Training Committee (Committee) on 25 August 2011. At this meeting, the Committee will accept the visitors' recommended outcome, including the conditions. If necessary, the Committee may decide to vary the conditions.

The education provider is due to redraft and resubmit documentary evidence in response to the conditions outlined in this report by 29 July 2011. The visitors will consider this response and make a separate recommendation to the Committee on the ongoing approval of the programme. It is anticipated that this recommendation will be made to the Committee on 25 August 2011.

Introduction

The HPC visited the programme at the education provider to consider major changes proposed to the programme. The major change affected the following standards - programme admissions, programme management and resources, curriculum, practice placements and assessment. The programme was already approved by the HPC and this visit assessed whether the programme continued to meet the standards of education and training (SETs) and continued to ensure that those who complete the programme meet the standards of proficiency (SOPs) for their part of the Register.

This visit was part of a joint event. The professional body considered their accreditation of the programme. The visit also considered the Post Graduate Diploma in Dietetics and Nutrition. The professional body and the HPC formed a joint panel, with an independent chair and secretary, supplied by the education provider. Whilst the joint panel participated in collaborative scrutiny of all the programmes and dialogue throughout the visit; this report covers the HPC's recommendations on this programme only. As an independent regulatory body, the HPC's recommended outcome is independent and impartial and based solely on the HPC's standards.

Name of HPC visitors and profession	Alison Nicholls (Dietitian) Fiona McCullough (Dietitian)
HPC executive officer(s) (in attendance)	Mandy Hargood
Proposed student numbers	10
First approved intake	7 January 2002
Effective date that programme approval reconfirmed from	September 2011
Chair	Bob Gilchrist (London Metropolitan University)
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During the visit the HPC saw the following groups or facilities:

	Yes	No	N/A
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Programme team	\bowtie		
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Students	\bowtie		
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Specialist teaching accommodation (eg specialist laboratories and teaching rooms)	\square		

Recommended outcome

To recommend a programme for ongoing approval, the visitors must be assured that the programme meets all of the standards of education and training (SETs) and that those who complete the programme meet our standards of proficiency (SOPs) for their part of the Register.

The visitors agreed to recommend to the Education and Training Committee that a number of conditions are set on the programme, all of which must be met before the ongoing approval of the programme is reconfirmed.

The visitors agreed that 52 of the SETs have been met and that conditions should be set on the remaining 5 SETs.

Conditions are requirements that the education provider must meet before the programme can be recommended for ongoing approval. Conditions are set when certain standards of education and training have not been met or there is insufficient evidence of the standard being met.

The visitors have also made a recommendation for the programme.

Recommendations are observations on the programme or education provider which do not need to be met before the programme is recommended for ongoing approval. Recommendations are normally set to encourage further enhancements to the programme and are normally set when it is felt that the particular standard of education and training has been met at, or just above the threshold level.

The visitors did not make any commendations on the programme. Commendations are observations of innovative best practice by a programme or education provider.

Conditions

2.1 The admissions procedures must give both the applicant and the education provider the information they require to make an informed choice about whether to take up or make an offer of a place on a programme.

Condition: The education provider must revisit all programme documentation including advertising materials to ensure that the terminology in use is reflective of current statutory regulation.

Reason: The visitors noted in the programme documentation that there were several instances of incorrect or out of date terminology in reference to the current environment of statutory regulation. They highlighted that on a number of occasions the HPC was referred to as accrediting the programme. The HPC approves programmes and does not offer accreditation. There were also instances where the term "state registration" was used. Again this is no longer part of the terminology within statutory regulation. The use of this language may mislead applicants and not provide them with sufficient information to make an informed decision about whether to take up a place on the programme. The visitors therefore require the documentation to be reviewed to remove any instance of incorrect or out-of-date terminology to ensure that this standard continues to be met.

3.14 Where students participate as service users in practical and clinical teaching, appropriate protocols must be used to obtain their consent.

Condition: The education provider must implement formal protocols to obtain consent when students participate as service users to ensure consent is obtained.

Reason: In the standards of education (SETs) mapping received prior to the visit the visitors noted that they were referred to student employment policies via a website. From this information the visitors were unclear if any appropriate protocols were being used to ensure that students gave consent to participate as service users.

In the meeting with the students, the students said they had participated in role play as patients as part of the programme. However the students had no recollection of signing any document or protocol giving their consent to take part in role play or similar activity.

In the meeting with the programme team the visitors discussed what the students had said. The programme team said they did not have any protocols or forms that the students complete to take part in role play and similar activity. The team considered that by signing up to do the programme then the students were consenting to any participant activity, although there was no section in the admissions form that asked students to sign giving consent to participate in role play or similar activity.

In light of this, the visitors were not satisfied the programme gained informed consent from students or could appropriately manage situations where students

declined to participate in the practical and clinical teaching once on the programme. The visitors therefore require the education provider to implement formal protocols for obtaining consent from students (such as a consent form to be signed prior to commencing the programme) and for managing situations where students decline from participating in practical and clinical teaching (such as alternative learning arrangements).

4.1 The learning outcomes must ensure that those who successfully complete the programme meet the standards of proficiency for their part of the Register.

Condition: The education provider must revise the programme module descriptors to make explicit how the learning outcomes of the programme allow students to meet the following standard of proficiency (SOPs);

1a.1 be able to practise within the legal and ethical boundaries of their profession

$\circ\,$ understand what is required of them by the Health Professions Council

Reason: From the documentation provided prior to the visit, the visitors were unclear as to how the above standard of proficiency was met within the module descriptors.

In discussions with the programme team the visitors were informed that professionalism and the legal and ethical aspects of the profession was a theme that ran through all the modules throughout the programme. The team also said that by completing the portfolio the students would also learn about professionalism and the legal and ethical aspects of the profession. The visitors were satisfied with this explanation, but could not see how this translated in the documentation.

In order for the visitors to be assured that this standard is met they would like to receive revised documentation that clearly articulates how the standard of proficiency is met.

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Condition: The education provider must review the module descriptors to make explicit that where the learning outcomes allow students to meet the following HPC standard of proficiency, and that they are adequately assessed;

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The visitors were therefore unclear about how the SOP was met and how the learning outcomes ensure that students completing the programme can meet the relevant standards of proficiency. The visitors therefore require the programme team to demonstrate within the programme documentation how the learning outcomes are assessed thereby ensuring that students can meet this SOP when completing the programme.

6.7 Assessment regulations must clearly specify requirements for student progression and achievement within the programme.

Condition: The education provider must clearly specify the requirements for student progression and achievement within the programme.

Reason: The visitors noted that in the programme documentation the statement in module descriptors that "Students must be assessed on all learning outcomes to meet the requirements of the British Dietetic Association and Health Professions Council."

The visitors discussed this with the programme team meeting that the Health Professions Council does not state any such requirements. The requirement of the HPC is that the assessment regulations must clearly specify the requirements for progression and achievement within the programme. As well as students meeting all the SOPs.

The programme team reported that this had been included to ensure that students knew that everything had to be passed in order to progress and complete the programme. However the team did say that in fact the pass mark was 50% which was the education provider's assessment regulation and that this applied across all components of the modules. There was no compensation for any component within any of the modules.

The visitors considered that this was misleading by making reference to the Health Professions Council. Therefore the visitors require revised documentation that clearly specifies the requirements for student progression and achievement within the programme.

Recommendations

6.8 Assessment regulations, or other relevant policies, must clearly specify requirements for approved programmes being the only programmes which contain any reference to an HPC protected title or part of the Register in their named award.

Recommendation: The education provider should consider the titles for the fall back awards to make sure that any possible reference to an HPC protected title is negated in the assessment regulations for the programme.

Reason: Whilst the visitors were happy that this standard had been met, they considered that the programme team might want to consider the title for the fall back award being Post graduate Certificate in Diet and Health Studies. Whilst the title is not directly part of an HPC protected title, it could lead to misunderstanding by the public and possibly students on the programme as to whether this title could be used and therefore someone holding this qualification could work within the profession. The visitors wanted to make the programme team aware of this potential misunderstanding.

Alison Nicholls Fiona McCullough