

Standards of proficiency for applied psychologists Professional Liaison Group (PLG) 25 October 2007

British Psychological Society – draft standards of proficiency

Executive summary and recommendations

Introduction

At the last meeting, the PLG was advised that the British Psychological Society had produced draft standards of proficiency for each of the respective disciplines and sent these to the HPC Executive. These drafts were being consulted on with the divisions which represent each branch of psychology within the BPS.

The clinical psychologists standards are those tabled by Malcolm Adams at the PLG's meeting on the 4 September 2007. The remaining drafts have been put together using the relevant qualification/ accreditation criteria.

The Executive has worked with the BPS to ensure that these drafts are taken into account in the draft standards put forward at this meeting.

Decision

The Committee is invited to note the document.

Background information

None

Resource implications

None

Financial implications

None

Appendices

7 x draft standards of proficiency

Date of paper

18 October 2007

Draft clinical psychology standards of proficiency

EXPECTATIONS OF A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

1a Professional autonomy and accountability Registrant Clinical Psychologists must:

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

- understand the need to respect, and so far as possible uphold, the rights, dignity and autonomy of every patient, client and user including their role in the diagnostic and therapeutic process
- understand what is required of them by the Health Professions Council
- have a professional and ethical value base, including that set out by relevant professional bodies
- understand the impact of one's own value base upon clinical practice.
- demonstrate awareness of the legislative and national planning context of clinical psychology service delivery and clinical practice.

1a.2 be able to practise in a non-discriminatory manner

- appreciate the inherent power imbalance between practitioners and clients and how abuse of this can be minimised.
- understand the complex ethical and legal issues of any form of dual relationship and the impact these may have on clients
- understand the impact of differences, diversity and social inequalities on people's lives, and their implications for working practices.

1a.3 be able to maintain confidentiality and obtain informed consent

• understand ethical issues and be able to apply these in complex clinical contexts, ensuring that informed consent underpins all contact with clients and research participants.

1a.4 be able to exercise a professional duty of care

exercise personal responsibility and largely autonomous initiative in complex and unpredictable situations in professional practice

1a.5 know the limits of their practice and when to seek advice

- be able to assess a situation, determine the nature and severity of the problem and call upon the required knowledge and experience to deal with the problem
- be able to initiate resolution of problems and be able to exercise personal initiative
- be able to work effectively at an appropriate level of autonomy, with awareness of the limits of own competence, and accepting accountability to relevant professional and service managers.
- be able to recognise when (further) intervention is inappropriate, or unlikely to be helpful, and communicating this sensitively to clients and carers.
- be able to use supervision to reflect on practice and to make appropriate use of feedback received.

1a.6 Recognise the need for effective self-management of workload and be able to practise accordingly

• demonstrate self-awareness and sensitivity, and work as a reflective practitioner.

1a.7 understand the obligation to maintain fitness to practise

- understand the importance of caring for themselves, including maintaining their health
- develop strategies to handle the emotional and physical impact of own practice and seek appropriate support when necessary, with good awareness of boundary issues.
- monitor and maintains the health, safety and security of self and others

1a.8 understand the need for career-long self-directed learning

- manage own personal learning needs and develop strategies for meeting these.
- understand the supervision process for both supervisor and supervisee roles
- demonstrate high level skills in managing a personal learning agenda and self-care, and in critical reflection and self-awareness that enable transfer of knowledge and skills to new settings and problems.

1b Professional relationships

Registrant Clinical Psychologists must:

1b.1 know the professional and personal scope of their practice and be able to make referrals

- adapt practice to a range of organisational contexts, on the basis of an understanding of pertinent organisational and cultural issues
- work effectively with formal service systems and procedures

1b.2 Be able to work, where appropriate, in partnership with other professionals, support staff, patients, clients and users, and their relatives and carers

- understand the need to build and sustain professional relationships as both an independent practitioner and collaboratively as a member of a team
- understand the need to engage patients, clients, users and carers in planning and evaluating care
- develop and maintain effective working alliances with clients, including individuals, carers and services
- be able to implement interventions and care plans through and with other professions and / or with individuals who are formal (professional) carers for a client, or who care for a client by virtue of family or partnership arrangements
- be able to work collaboratively and constructively with fellow psychologists and other colleagues and users of services, respecting diverse viewpoints
- be able to work with users and carers to facilitate their involvement in service planning and delivery
- be able to prepare and deliver teaching and training for staff and carers which takes into account the needs and goals of the participants (for

- example by appropriate adaptations to method and content)
- support others' learning in the application of psychological skills, knowledge, practices and procedures
- provide supervision at an appropriate level within own sphere of competence
- 1b.3 be able to contribute effectively to work undertaken as part of a multi-disciplinary team
 - understand consultancy models and the contribution of consultancy to practice
- 1b.4 be able to demonstrate effective and appropriate skills in communicating information, advice, instruction and professional opinion to colleagues, patients, clients, users, their relatives and carers
 - be able to communicate in English to the standard equivalent to level 7 (and for psychologists at level 8) of the International English Language Testing System, with no element below 6.5 (and no element below 7.5 for psychologists)
 - understand how communication skills affect the assessment of patients, clients and users, and how the means of communication should be modified to address and take account of factors such as age, physical and learning disability
 - be able to select, move between and use appropriate forms of verbal and non-verbal communication with patients, clients, users and others
 - be aware of the characteristics and consequences of non-verbal communication and how this can be affected by culture, age, ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs and socioeconomic status
 - understand the need to provide patients, clients and users (or people acting on their behalf) with the information necessary to enable them to make informed decisions
 - understand the need to use an appropriate interpreter to assist patients whose first language is not English, wherever possible
 - recognise that relationships with patients, clients and users should be based on mutual respect and trust, and be able to maintain high standards of care even in situations of personal incompatibility
 - be able to communicate psychologically informed ideas and conclusions clearly and effectively to specialist and non-specialist audiences in order to facilitate problem solving and decision making.
 - understand the process of providing expert psychological opinion and advice, including the preparation and presentation of evidence in formal settings
- 1b.5 understand the need for effective communication throughout the care of the patient, client or user
 - recognise the need to use interpersonal skills to encourage the active participation of patients, clients and users

THE SKILLS REQUIRED FOR THE APPLICATION OF PRACTICE

- 2a Identification and assessment of health and social care needs Registrant Clinical Psychologists must:
- 2a.1 be able to gather appropriate information

- be able to choose, use and interpret a broad range of psychological assessment methods appropriate to the client and service delivery system in which the assessment takes place, and to the type of intervention likely to be required.
- be able to conduct appropriate risk assessment and use this to guide practice

2a.2 be able to use appropriate assessment techniques

- be able to undertake and record a thorough, sensitive and detailed assessment, using appropriate techniques and equipment
- be able to use competently formal assessment procedures (standardised psychometric instruments), systematic interviewing procedures, and other structured methods of assessment (e.g. direct observation or gathering information from others)
- be able to assess social context and organisational characteristics

2a.3 be able to undertake or arrange clinical investigations as appropriate

2a.4 be able to analyse and evaluate the information collected

- be able to develop psychological formulations of presenting problems or situations which integrate information from assessments within a coherent framework that draws upon psychological theory and evidence and which incorporates interpersonal, societal, cultural and biological factors
- be able to revise formulations in the light of ongoing intervention and when necessary re-formulating the problem

2b Formulation and delivery of plans and strategies for meeting health and social care needs Registrant Clinical Psychologists must:

2b.1 be able to use research, reasoning and problem solving skills (and, in the case of clinical scientists and psychologists, conduct fundamental research)

- recognise the value of research to the systematic evaluation of practice
- be able to conduct evidence-based practice, evaluate practice systematically, and participate in audit procedures
- be aware of methods commonly used in health and social care research
- be able to demonstrate a logical and systematic approach to problem solving
- be able to evaluate research and other evidence to inform their own practice
- be able to identify, review and critically appraise a substantial body of research evidence at the forefront of clinical psychology practice.
- understand applicable techniques for clinical research and advanced academic enquiry, including quantitative and qualitative approaches
- be able to conduct service evaluation and small n research
- be able to conduct collaborative research
- be able to conceptualise, design and conduct independent, original research of a quality to satisfy peer review and extend the forefront of the discipline. This includes identifying research questions, demonstrating an understanding of ethical issues, choosing appropriate research

- methods and analysis, reporting outcomes and identifying appropriate pathways for dissemination
- understand the need and value of undertaking clinical research and development in order to contribute to the development of theory and
 practice in clinical psychology
- be able to work with complexity across a range of perspectives, demonstrating flexibility in application of whichever approach is most appropriate for the client or the system
- be able to be critical of their own approach, and aware of how to practise in the absence of reliable evidence, as well as being able to contribute from their work to the evidence base
- be able to continue to undertake research and development at an advanced level, to contribute to the development of new techniques, ideas or approaches

2b.2 be able to draw on appropriate knowledge and skills in order to make professional judgements

- be able to change their practice as needed to take account of new developments
- be able to demonstrate a level of skill in the use of information technology appropriate to their profession
- be able to apply knowledge and understanding of psychological theory and evidence, encompassing specialist client group knowledge across the profession of clinical psychology and the knowledge to underpin clinical and professional practice
- be able to use clinical and research skills that demonstrate work with clients based on a scientist-practitioner and reflective-practitioner model that incorporates a cycle of assessment, formulation, intervention and evaluation.
- decide, using a broad evidence and knowledge base how to assess, formulate and intervene psychologically from a range of possible models
 and modes of intervention with clients, carers and service systems.
- be able to generalise and synthesise prior knowledge and experience in order to apply them critically and creatively in different settings and novel situations
- draw on psychological knowledge of complex developmental, social and neuropsychological processes across the lifespan to facilitate adaptability and change in individuals, groups, families, organisations and communities
- be able to make informed judgements on complex issues in clinical psychology, often in the absence of complete information, and be able to communicate ideas and conclusions clearly and effectively to specialist and non-specialist audiences.

2b.3 be able to formulate specific and appropriate management plans including the setting of timescales

- understand the requirement to adapt practice to meet the needs of different client groups distinguished by, for example, physical, psychological, environmental, cultural or socioeconomic factors
- use psychological formulations with clients to facilitate their understanding of their experience
- use psychological formulations to plan appropriate interventions that take the client's perspective into account
- use formulations to assist multi-professional communication and the understanding of clients and their care

2b.4 be able to conduct appropriate diagnostic or monitoring procedures, treatment, therapy or other actions safely and skilfully

- understand the need to maintain the safety of both patients, clients and users, and those involved in their care
- on the basis of a psychological formulation, implement psychological therapy or other interventions appropriate to the presenting problem and

- to the psychological and social circumstances of the client(s), and to do this in a collaborative manner with individuals; couples, families or groups; service organisations.
- understand therapeutic techniques and processes as applied when working with a range of different individuals in distress including those who experience difficulties related to: anxiety, mood, adjustment to adverse circumstances or life events, eating, psychosis and use of substances, and those with somatoform, psychosexual, developmental, personality, cognitive and neurological presentations.
- be able to integrate and implement therapeutic interventions based on knowledge and practice in at least two evidence-based models of formal psychological therapy. This includes cognitive behaviour therapy and at least one other evidence-based approach, such as brief psychodynamic or interpersonal psychotherapy, systemic or integrative interventions.
- understand social approaches to intervention; for example those informed by community, critical, and social constructivist perspectives

2b.5 be able to maintain records appropriately

- be able to keep accurate, legible records and recognise the need to handle these records and all other clinical information in accordance with applicable legislation, protocols and guidelines
- understand the need to use only accepted terminology (which includes abbreviations) in making clinical records

2c Critical evaluation of the impact of, or response to, the registrant's actions Registrant Clinical Psychologists must:

2c.1 be able to monitor and review the ongoing effectiveness of planned activity and modify it accordingly

- be able to gather information, including qualitative and quantitative data, that help to evaluate the responses of patients, clients and users to their care
- be able to evaluate management plans against treatment milestones using recognized health outcome measures and revise the plans as necessary in conjunction with the patient, client or user
- recognise the need to monitor and evaluate the quality of practice and the value of contributing to the generation of data for quality assurance and improvement programmes
- be able to make reasoned decisions to initiate, continue, modify or cease treatment or the use of techniques or procedures, and record the decisions and reasoning appropriately
- understand that outcomes may not always conform to expectations but may still meet the needs of patients, clients or users
- be able to select and implement appropriate methods to evaluate the effectiveness, acceptability and broader impact of interventions (both individual and organisational), and using this information to inform and shape practice. Where appropriate this will also involve devising innovative procedures

2c.2 be able to audit, reflect on and review practice

• understand the principles of quality control and quality assurance

- be aware of the role of audit and review in quality management, including quality control, quality assurance and the use of appropriate outcome measures
- be able to maintain an effective audit trail and work towards continual improvement
- participate in quality assurance programmes, where appropriate
- understand the value of reflection on clinical practice and the need to record the outcome of such reflection
- recognise the value of case conferences and other methods of review

KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING AND SKILLS

3a: Registrant Clinical Psychologists must:

3a.1 know the key concepts of the biological, physical, social, psychological and clinical sciences which are relevant to their profession-specific practice

- understand the structure and function of the human body, relevant to their practice, together with a knowledge of health, disease, disorder and dysfunction
- be aware of the principles and applications of scientific enquiry, including the evaluation of treatment efficacy and the research process
- recognise the role of other professions in health and social care
- understand the theoretical basis of, and the variety of approaches to, assessment and intervention
- understand psychological models and knowledge related to work with a range of clients and problems across the lifespan. This includes clients with a wide breadth of presentations from acute to enduring and mild to severe; problems ranging from those with mainly biological and/or neuropsychological causation to those emanating from mainly psychosocial factors; problems of coping, adaptation and resilience to adverse circumstances and life events, including bereavement and other chronic physical and mental health conditions; clients from a range of backgrounds reflecting the demographic characteristics of the population (this includes understanding the impact of difference and diversity on people's lives including gender, sexuality, disability, ethnicity, culture, faith, cohort differences of age, socio-economic status and their implications for working practices).
- understand psychological models and knowledge related to work with clients with significant levels of challenging behaviour, clients
 across a range of levels of intellectual functioning over a range of ages, specifically to include clients with developmental learning
 disabilities and acquired cognitive impairment; clients whose disability makes it difficult for them to communicate
- understand psychological models and knowledge related to work with carers and families
- understand psychological models and knowledge related to work in a variety of settings including in-patient or other residential facilities for individuals with high dependency needs; secondary health care; and community or primary care.
- understand psychological models and knowledge related to work that is directly with clients, or indirect through staff and/or carers

3a.2 know how professional principles are expressed and translated into action through a number of different approaches to practice, and how

to select or modify approaches to meet the needs of an individual, group or organisations

- understand matters of professional competence related to personal and professional development and aware of the clinical, professional and social context within which professional practice takes place.
- be able to think critically, reflectively and in an evaluative manner
- be able to make informed judgements on complex issues in clinical psychology in the absence of complete information
- be able to work effectively whilst holding alternative competing explanations in mind
- understand leadership theories and models, and their application to service delivery and clinical practice
- understand change processes in service delivery systems

3a.3 understand the need to establish and maintain a safe practice environment

- be aware of applicable health and safety legislation, and any relevant safety policies and procedures in force at the workplace, such as incident reporting, and be able to act in accordance with these
- be able to work safely, including being able to select appropriate hazard control and risk management, reduction or elimination techniques in a safe manner in accordance with health and safety legislation
- be able to select appropriate personal protective equipment and use it correctly
- be able to establish safe environments for clinical practice, which minimises risks to patients, clients and users, those treating them, and others, including the use of hazard control and particularly infection control
- understand the impact of psychopharmacological and other clinical interventions on psychological work with clients

Counselling Psychology draft SoP

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Counselling Psychologists
	EXPECTATIONS OF A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
1a	Professional autonomy and accountability Registrant Counselling Psychologists must:
1a.1	 be able to practise within the legal and ethical boundaries of their profession understand the need to respect, and so far as possible uphold, the rights, dignity and autonomy of every patient, client and user including their role in the diagnostic and therapeutic process understand what is required of them by the Health Professions Council develop, implement and maintain personal and professional standards and ethical practice demonstrate a commitment to best practice in the interests of clients be able to apply ethical principles in reasoning and decision making strive to do no harm by recognising appropriate boundaries and the dynamics of power hold themselves accountable to the public and the profession for their personal integrity understand the purpose and practice of receiving supervision have a commitment to abide by the profession's ethical framework and professional codes of conduct understand the organisational policies and the contextual and legal frameworks within which they practice
1a.2	be able to practise in a non-discriminatory manner
1a.3	be able to maintain confidentiality and obtain informed consent
1a.4	be able to exercise a professional duty of care
1a.5	 know the limits of their practice and when to seek advice be able to assess a situation, determine the nature and severity of the problem and call upon the required knowledge and experience to deal with the problem be able to initiate resolution of problems and be able to exercise personal initiative

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Counselling Psychologists
1a.6	recognise the need for effective self-management of workload and be able to practise accordingly
1a.7	 understand the obligation to maintain fitness to practise understand the importance of caring for themselves, including maintaining their health
1a.8	 understand the need for career-long self-directed learning maintain fitness to practice and continuing professional development accept responsibility for ones continuing professional development by developing greater powers of awareness, and the courage to pursue deeper personal knowledge and understanding relevant to working well
1b	Professional relationships Registrant Counselling psychologists must:
1b.1	know the professional and personal scope of their practice and be able to make referrals
1b.2	 be able to work, where appropriate, in partnership with other professionals, support staff, patients, clients and users, and their relatives and carers understand the need to build and sustain professional relationships as both an independent practitioner and collaboratively as a member of a team understand the need to engage patients, clients, users and carers in planning and evaluating care understand therapy from the perspective of the client develop a personal philosophy to include responsibility and accountability in relation to their counselling psychology practice understand the dynamics present in therapeutic and other relationships
1b.3	 be able to contribute effectively to work undertaken as part of a multi-disciplinary team be able to manage professional relationships including appropriate liaison.
1b.4	be able to demonstrate effective and appropriate skills in communicating information, advice,

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Counselling Psychologists
	instruction and professional opinion to colleagues, patients, clients, users, their relatives and
	carers
	 be able to communicate in English to the standard equivalent to level 7 (and for counselling psychologists at level 8) of the International English Language Testing System, with no element below 6.5 (and no element below 7.5 for counselling psychologists) understand how communication skills affect the assessment of patients, clients and users, and how the means of communication should be modified to address and take account of factors such as age, physical and learning disability be able to select, move between and use appropriate forms of verbal and non-verbal communication with patients, clients, users and others be aware of the characteristics and consequences of non-verbal communication and how this can be affected by culture, age, ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs and socioeconomic status understand the need to provide patients, clients and users (or people acting on their behalf) with the information necessary to enable them to make informed decisions understand the need to use an appropriate interpreter to assist patients whose first language is not
	 English, wherever possible recognise that relationships with patients, clients and users should be based on mutual respect and trust, and be able to maintain high standards of care even in situations of personal incompatibility understand creativity and artistry in the use of language and metaphor, in the service of empathic understanding be able to present and communicate professional knowledge and information
1b.5	 understand the need for effective communication throughout the care of the patient, client or user recognise the need to use interpersonal skills to encourage the active participation of patients, clients and users be able to initiate, develop, maintain and end a purposeful therapeutic alliance understand explicit and implicit communications in a therapeutic relationship
	THE SKILLS REQUIRED FOR THE APPLICATION OF PRACTICE
2a	Identification and assessment of health and social care needs

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Counselling Psychologists
	Registrant Counselling psychologists must:
2a.1	be able to gather appropriate information
2a.2	be able to use appropriate assessment techniques
	be able to undertake and record a thorough, sensitive and detailed assessment, using appropriate techniques and equipment
	be able to conduct psychological assessments and make formulations of a range of presentations
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2a.3	be able to undertake or arrange clinical investigations as appropriate
2a.4	be able to analyse and evaluate the information collected •
2b	Formulation and delivery of plans and strategies for meeting health and social care needs Registrant Counselling psychologists must:
2b.1	be able to use research, reasoning and problem solving skills (and, in the case of clinical scientists
	 and counselling psychologists, conduct fundamental research) recognise the value of research to the systematic evaluation of practice
	 be able to conduct evidence-based practice, evaluate practice systematically, and participate in audit procedures
	be aware of methods commonly used in health and social care research
	be able to demonstrate a logical and systematic approach to problem solving
	 be able to evaluate research and other evidence to inform their own practice
2b.2	be able to draw on appropriate knowledge and skills in order to make professional judgements
	be able to change their practice as needed to take account of new developments Compare the process of the t
	be able to demonstrate a level of skill in the use of information technology appropriate to their profession

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Counselling Psychologists
	understand therapy through ones own life experience
	be capable of critical self-reflection on the use of self in therapeutic process
2b.3	 be able to formulate specific and appropriate management plans including the setting of timescales understand the requirement to adapt practice to meet the needs of different client groups distinguished by, for example, physical, psychological, environmental, cultural or socioeconomic factors
2b.4	 be able to conduct appropriate diagnostic or monitoring procedures, treatment, therapy or other actions safely and skilfully understand the need to maintain the safety of both patients, clients and users, and those involved in their care
2b.5	 be able to maintain records appropriately be able to keep accurate, legible records and recognise the need to handle these records and all other clinical information in accordance with applicable legislation, protocols and guidelines understand the need to use only accepted terminology (which includes abbreviations) in making clinical records
2c	Critical evaluation of the impact of, or response to, the registrant's actions Registrant Counselling psychologists must:
2c.1	 be able to monitor and review the ongoing effectiveness of planned activity and modify it accordingly be able to gather information, including qualitative and quantitative data, that help to evaluate the responses of patients, clients and users to their care be able to evaluate management plans against treatment milestones using recognized health outcome measures and revise the plans as necessary in conjunction with the patient, client or user recognise the need to monitor and evaluate the quality of practice and the value of contributing to the generation of data for quality assurance and improvement programmes be able to make reasoned decisions to initiate, continue, modify or cease treatment or the use of

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Counselling Psychologists
	techniques or procedures, and record the decisions and reasoning appropriately
	 understand that outcomes may not always conform to expectations but may still meet the needs of patients, clients or users
	be able to reflect critically on ones own practice and consider alternative ways of working
	be able to respond appropriately to the complex demands of clients
	develop a personal, coherent and ethical way of working with clients.
2c.2	be able to audit, reflect on and review practice
	 understand the principles of quality control and quality assurance
	be aware of the role of audit and review in quality management, including quality control, quality
	assurance and the use of appropriate outcome measures
	be able to maintain an effective audit trail and work towards continual improvement participate in quality accurrance programmes where appropriate.
	 participate in quality assurance programmes, where appropriate understand the value of reflection on clinical practice and the need to record the outcome of such
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	 recognise the value of case conferences and other methods of review
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2d	 recognise the value of case conferences and other methods of review Research and Enquiry
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	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Counselling Psychologists
	KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING AND SKILLS
3a:	Registrant Counselling psychologists must:
3a.1	know the key concepts of the biological, physical, social, psychological and clinical sciences which are relevant to their profession-specific practice understand the structure and function of the human body, relevant to their practice, together with a knowledge of health, disease, disorder and dysfunction be aware of the principles and applications of scientific enquiry, including the evaluation of treatment efficacy and the research process recognise the role of other professions in health and social care understand the theoretical basis of, and the variety of approaches to, assessment and intervention understand the framework of knowledge, encompassing basic theory and scientific principles (and the limits of such theory and principles) in the domains of human behaviour, experience and interaction, which is consistent with the 'Graduate Basis for Registration' have a knowledge of theories of human cognitive, emotional, behavioural, social and psychological functioning relevant to counselling psychology be able to consider and critically evaluate theories of mind and personality understand different theories of life-span development understand social and cultural contexts and the nature of relationships throughout the lifespan understand theories of psychopathology and of change and the ability to critically evaluate these theories understand psychopharmacology and be able to critically evaluate its effects from research and practice understand the diverse philosophical bases which underpin those psychological theories that are of particular relevance to counselling psychology. Be able to critically evaluate the primary philosophical paradigms that inform psychological theory with particular regard to their relevance to, and impact upon, the understanding of the subjectivity and inter-subjectivity of experience throughout human development Understand, at a postgraduate level, the philosophy, theory and practice of at least one specific model

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Counselling Psychologists
	 of psychological therapy and be able to practice safely and competently in this model Have a working knowledge and understanding of at least one further model of psychological therapy Be able to formulate clients' concerns within the specifically chosen therapeutic model(s) Understand the therapeutic relationship and alliance as conceptualised by each model studied Be able to contrast, compare and critically evaluate a range of models of therapy Be able to monitor and evaluate therapeutic ones own therapeutic practice
3a.2	know how professional principles are expressed and translated into action through a number of different approaches to practice, and how to select or modify approaches to meet the needs of an individual , groups and organisations
3a.3	 understand the need to establish and maintain a safe practice environment be aware of applicable health and safety legislation, and any relevant safety policies and procedures in force at the workplace, such as incident reporting, and be able to act in accordance with these be able to work safely, including being able to select appropriate hazard control and risk management, reduction or elimination techniques in a safe manner in accordance with health and safety legislation be able to select appropriate personal protective equipment and use it correctly be able to establish safe environments for clinical practice, which minimises risks to patients, clients and users, those treating them, and others, including the use of hazard control and particularly infection control operate safely and professionally in a range of modalities (that is, work with individuals, couples, groups, families or organisations), contexts and time-frames of therapeutic practice

Draft Standards of Proficiency for Educational Psychologists

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Educational psychologists
	EXPECTATIONS OF A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
1a	Professional autonomy and accountability Registrant Educational psychologists must:
1a.1	 be able to practise within the legal and ethical boundaries of their profession understand the need to respect, and so far as possible uphold, the rights, dignity and autonomy of every patient, client and user including their role in the diagnostic and therapeutic process understand what is required of them by the Health Professions Council demonstrate self awareness and work as a reflective psychological practitioner exercise duty of care with regard to safeguarding children demonstrate professional and ethical practice which adheres to professional codes of ethics and conduct apply knowledge of, and be able to operate effectively within, the legal, national and local frameworks for educational psychology practice
1a.2	be able to practise in a non-discriminatory manner
	 take account of the impact and implications of differences and diversity on life opportunities understand the influence of community and institutional ethos and culture, educational curricula, communications systems and, management and leadership styles on psychological well-being and learning
1a.3	be able to maintain confidentiality and obtain informed consent
1a.4	be able to exercise a professional duty of care
1a.5	 know the limits of their practice and when to seek advice be able to assess a situation, determine the nature and severity of the problem and call upon the required knowledge and experience to deal with the problem be able to initiate resolution of problems and be able to exercise personal initiative work effectively at an appropriate level of autonomy, with awareness of the limits of own competence, and accepting accountability to relevant professional, academic and service managers

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Educational psychologists
	develop strategies to deal with the emotional and physical impact of practice and seek appropriate support where
	necessary, with due consideration for boundaries
	engage in and learn from supervision
1a.6	recognise the need for effective self-management of workload and be able to practise accordingly
1a.7	understand the obligation to maintain fitness to practise
	understand the importance of caring for themselves, including maintaining their health
1a.8	understand the need for career-long self-directed learning
	 engage in a dynamic, responsive and evolving process to maintain and develop professional practice through the process of appropriate professional reflection and CPD
	manage a personal learning agenda and self-care, and engage in monitoring of professional effectiveness and impact
	be critically reflective, self aware, and able to transfer knowledge and skills to new settings and situations
1b	Professional relationships
1b	Professional relationships Registrant Educational psychologists must:
-	Registrant Educational psychologists must:
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-	Registrant Educational psychologists must: know the professional and personal scope of their practice and be able to make referrals be able to work, where appropriate, in partnership with other professionals, support staff, patients, clients and
1b.1	Registrant Educational psychologists must: know the professional and personal scope of their practice and be able to make referrals be able to work, where appropriate, in partnership with other professionals, support staff, patients, clients and users, and their relatives and carers
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1b.1	Registrant Educational psychologists must: know the professional and personal scope of their practice and be able to make referrals be able to work, where appropriate, in partnership with other professionals, support staff, patients, clients and users, and their relatives and carers understand the need to build and sustain professional relationships as both an independent practitioner and collaboratively as a member of a team
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b.3	 be able to contribute effectively to work undertaken as part of a multi-disciplinary team Contribute a distinct psychological perspective within multi-disciplinary teams Develop partnerships and effective collaboration with the interacting systems of families, schools, communities and other agencies to bring about positive change
lb.4	be able to demonstrate effective and appropriate skills in communicating information, advice, instruction and professional opinion to colleagues, patients, clients, users, their relatives and carers
	• be able to communicate in English to the standard equivalent to level 7 (and for educational psychologists at level 8) of the International English Language Testing System, with no element below 6.5 (and no element below 7.5 for educational psychologists)
	 understand how communication skills affect the assessment of patients, clients and users, and how the means of communication should be modified to address and take account of factors such as age, physical and learning disability be able to select, move between and use appropriate forms of verbal and non-verbal communication with patients,
	 clients, users and others be aware of the characteristics and consequences of non-verbal communication and how this can be affected by
	 culture, age, ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs and socioeconomic status understand the need to provide patients, clients and users (or people acting on their behalf) with the information necessary to enable them to make informed decisions
	 understand the need to use an appropriate interpreter to assist patients whose first language is not English, wherever possible
	• recognise that relationships with patients, clients and users should be based on mutual respect and trust, and be able to maintain high standards of care even in situations of personal incompatibility
	 effectively communicate psychological knowledge and insights demonstrate effective interpersonal communication skills across a range of settings and activities
1b.5	 understand the need for effective communication throughout the care of the patient, client or user recognise the need to use interpersonal skills to encourage the active participation of patients, clients and users

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Educational psychologists
2a	Identification and assessment of health, educational and social care needs
	Registrant Educational psychologists must:
2a.1	 be able to gather appropriate information Decide, using broad range of evidence and knowledge base, how to assess, formulate, and intervene psychologically, from a range of possible models and modes of intervention. Generalise and synthesis prior knowledge and experience in order to apply them in different settings and novel situations Think critically and evaluatively
2a.2	 be able to use appropriate assessment techniques be able to undertake and record a thorough, sensitive and detailed assessment, using appropriate techniques and equipment select, use and interpret a broad range of assessment instruments with due consideration to their relevance to the client, their needs and likely interventions
2a.3	be able to undertake or arrange clinical investigations as appropriate
2a.4	be able to analyse and evaluate the information collected
2b	Formulation and delivery of plans and strategies for meeting health and social care needs Registrant Educational psychologists must:
2b.1	 be able to use research, reasoning and problem solving skills (and, in the case of clinical scientists and educational psychologists, conduct fundamental research) recognise the value of research to the systematic evaluation of practice be able to conduct evidence-based practice, evaluate practice systematically, and participate in audit procedures be aware of methods commonly used in health and social care research be able to demonstrate a logical and systematic approach to problem solving be able to evaluate research and other evidence to inform their own practice Be able to identify, critically appraise and apply research evidence relevant to practice

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Educational psychologists
	Demonstrate that practice evolves from robust psychological models, theories and frameworks with due ethical consideration
2b.2	be able to draw on appropriate knowledge and skills in order to make professional judgements
	be able to change their practice as needed to take account of new developments
	• be able to demonstrate a level of skill in the use of information technology appropriate to their profession
	• be able to formulate interventions that focus on applying knowledge, skills and expertise to support identified local and national initiatives
	• be able to apply educational psychology across a variety of different context's that draws creatively and flexibly from a range of theoretical models, frameworks and psychological paradigms
	• be able to develop and apply effective interventions to promote psychological well-being, to raise educational standards and social, emotional and behavioural development generally, and specifically for gender, minority and low socio-economic
	status groups, tackling the underachievement of vulnerable groups, promoting inclusion and reducing social exclusion, supporting policy development and managing organisational change
	• be able to develop and apply appropriate psychological assessments and interventions based on appraisal of the influence of the ecology of the learning environment on the experiences of thinking, learning and behaving in a range of educational and
	other settings for both individuals and groups.
2b.3	be able to formulate specific and appropriate management plans including the setting of timescales
	 understand the requirement to adapt practice to meet the needs of different client groups
	 distinguished by, for example, physical, psychological, environmental, cultural or socioeconomic factors
	demonstrate effective professional management and organisational skills
	• bring about change for individuals, children, young people and their families by working at different levels (e.g.
	individuals, families, groups, communities, organisations, local authorities ad national priorities)
2b.4	be able to conduct appropriate diagnostic or monitoring procedures, treatment, therapy or other actions safely and skilfully
	 understand the need to maintain the safety of both patients, clients and users, and those involved in their care
	 apply, review and evaluate a range of professionally appropriate counselling and therapeutic skills in work with children, their families and other professionals
	• develop and apply practice based on evidence-based approaches, incorporating evaluation, monitoring and review of outcomes.
	Adopt a pro-active and preventative approach in order to promote the psychological well being of clients

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Educational psychologists
	Apply and adapt personal professional practice skills within differing service contexts and to service standards
	Understand and apply consultancy models of service delivery
2b.5	be able to maintain records appropriately
	be able to keep accurate, legible records and recognise the need to handle these records and all other clinical
	information in accordance with applicable legislation, protocols and guidelines
	understand the need to use only accepted terminology (which includes abbreviations) in making clinical records demonstrate effective reporting and recording elville excess a report of cettings and activities.
	demonstrate effective reporting and recording skills across a range of settings and activities
2c	Critical evaluation of the impact of, or response to, the registrant's actions
	Registrant Educational psychologists must:
2c.1	 be able to monitor and review the ongoing effectiveness of planned activity and modify it accordingly be able to gather information, including qualitative and quantitative data, that help to evaluate the responses of patients, clients and users to their care be able to evaluate management plans against treatment milestones using recognized health outcome measures and revise the plans as necessary in conjunction with the patient, client or user recognise the need to monitor and evaluate the quality of practice and the value of contributing to the generation of data for quality assurance and improvement programmes be able to make reasoned decisions to initiate, continue, modify or cease treatment or the use of techniques or procedures, and record the decisions and reasoning appropriately understand that outcomes may not always conform to expectations but may still meet the needs of patients, clients or users
2c.2	be able to audit, reflect on and review practice
	understand the principles of quality control and quality assurance
	• be aware of the role of audit and review in quality management, including quality control, quality assurance and the
	use of appropriate outcome measures
	be able to maintain an effective audit trail and work towards continual improvement
	participate in quality assurance programmes, where appropriate
	understand the value of reflection on clinical practice and the need to record the outcome of such reflection

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Educational psychologists
	 recognise the value of case conferences and other methods of review
2d	Conduct research and evaluation to identify practice that maximises impact and enables the profession to develop its knowledge base
	Registrant Educational psychologists must:
2d.1	Be able to plan and conduct rigorous research
2d.2	Have a critical understanding of the philosophy of research, including alternative epistemological positions to provide context for theory construction
2d.3	Have a critical understanding of research design, including the choice of alternative techniques, the formulation of researchable questions and appropriate alternative approaches to research
2d.4	Have a critical understanding of methods of data collection and analysis, including quantitative and qualitative methods and appropriate skills
2d.5	Have a critical understanding of specialist/ advanced methods relevant to the individual's own research
2d.6	Select, design and implement approaches to evaluate the effectiveness and impact of interventions, to inform evidence based practice
2d.7	Work with key role partners to support the design, implementation, conduct, evaluation and dissemination of research activities and to support local authorities in conducting robust evidence based research
	KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING AND SKILLS
3a:	Registrant Educational psychologists must:
3a.1	 know the key concepts of the biological, physical, social, psychological and clinical sciences which are relevant to their profession-specific practice understand the structure and function of the human body, relevant to their practice, together with a knowledge of health, disease, disorder and dysfunction be aware of the principles and applications of scientific enquiry, including the evaluation of treatment efficacy and the research process
	 recognise the role of other professions in health and social care

Draft Standards of Proficiency for Educational psychologists understand the theoretical basis of, and the variety of approaches to, assessment and intervention understand the framework of knowledge, encompassing basic theory and scientific principles (and the limits of such theory and principles) in the domains of human behaviour, experience and interaction, which is consistent with the 'Graduate Basis for Registration' understand psychological assessment, intervention and evaluation and how to identify needs and promote change with individuals and groups through the application of psychological knowledge of child and adolescent development and specialist knowledge including those related to special educational needs and disability have an knowledge and understanding encompassing the historical and current legislative context of the profession; ethical practice, knowledge and understanding of structures and systems within a wide range of settings including educational settings and services, early years provision, social care, health and other public service settings have the knowledge, awareness, skills and values that enable effective work with diverse client populations through a clear understanding of the demographic characteristics of communities including the influence of culture, gender, ethnicity, poverty and other factors influencing social exclusion know how professional principles are expressed and translated into action through a number of different 3a.2 approaches to practice, and how to select or modify approaches to meet the needs of an individual, groups and organisations understand the need to establish and maintain a safe practice environment 3a.3 be aware of applicable health and safety legislation, and any relevant safety policies and procedures in force at the workplace, such as incident reporting, and be able to act in accordance with these be able to work safely, including being able to select appropriate hazard control and risk management, reduction or elimination techniques in a safe manner in accordance with health and safety legislation • be able to select appropriate personal protective equipment and use it correctly be able to establish safe environments for clinical practice, which minimises risks to patients, clients and users, those treating them, and others, including the use of hazard control and particularly infection control

Draft Standards of Proficiency for Forensic Psychologists

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Forensic psychologists
	EXPECTATIONS OF A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
1a	Professional autonomy and accountability Registrant Forensic psychologists must:
1a.1	 be able to practise within the legal and ethical boundaries of their profession understand the need to respect, and so far as possible uphold, the rights, dignity and autonomy of every patient, client and user including their role in the diagnostic and therapeutic process understand what is required of them by the Health Professions Council demonstrate professional and ethical practice which adheres to professional codes of ethics and conduct apply knowledge of, and be able to operate effectively within, the legal, national and local frameworks for forensic psychology practice
1a.2	be able to practise in a non-discriminatory manner
1a.3	be able to maintain confidentiality and obtain informed consent
1a.4	be able to exercise a professional duty of care
1a.5	 know the limits of their practice and when to seek advice be able to assess a situation, determine the nature and severity of the problem and call upon the required knowledge and experience to deal with the problem be able to initiate resolution of problems and be able to exercise personal initiative
1a.6	recognise the need for effective self-management of workload and be able to practise accordingly
1a.7	 understand the obligation to maintain fitness to practise understand the importance of caring for themselves, including maintaining their health

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Forensic psychologists
1a.8	understand the need for career-long self-directed learning
	contribute to the continuing development of self as a professional registrant forensic psychologist,
1b	Professional relationships
IB	Registrant Forensic psychologists must:
1b.1	know the professional and personal scope of their practice and be able to make referrals
1b.2	be able to work, where appropriate, in partnership with other professionals, support staff, patients, clients and users, and their relatives and carers
	 understand the need to build and sustain professional relationships as both an independent practitioner and collaboratively as a member of a team
	understand the need to engage patients, clients, users and carers in planning and evaluating care
	 establish, develop, maintain and monitor working relationships, agreements and practices with clients/ users/ groups/ organisations
1b.3	be able to contribute effectively to work undertaken as part of a multi-disciplinary team
1b.4	be able to demonstrate effective and appropriate skills in communicating information, advice, instruction and professional opinion to colleagues, patients, clients, users, their relatives and carers
	• be able to communicate in English to the standard equivalent to level 7 (and for forensic psychologists at level
	8) of the International English Language Testing System, with no element below 6.5 (and no element below 7.5 for forensic psychologists)
	 understand how communication skills affect the assessment of patients, clients and users, and how the means
	of communication should be modified to address and take account of factors such as age, physical and learning disability
	be able to select, move between and use appropriate forms of verbal and non-verbal communication with patients, clients, users and others
	be aware of the characteristics and consequences of non-verbal communication and how this can be affected by culture, age, ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs and socioeconomic status

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Forensic psychologists
	 understand the need to provide patients, clients and users (or people acting on their behalf) with the information necessary to enable them to make informed decisions understand the need to use an appropriate interpreter to assist patients whose first language is not English, wherever possible recognise that relationships with patients, clients and users should be based on mutual respect and trust, and be able to maintain high standards of care even in situations of personal incompatibility be able to promote awareness of the actual and potential contribution of psychological services be able to provide psychological advice to assist and inform problem solving and decision making be able to provide psychological advice to aid the formulation of policy and its implementation be able to prepare and present evidence in formal settings be able to respond to informal requests for psychological information be able to provide feedback to clients
1b.5	understand the need for effective communication throughout the care of the patient, client or user recognise the need to use interpersonal skills to encourage the active participation of patients, clients and users
	THE SKILLS REQUIRED FOR THE APPLICATION OF PRACTICE
2a	Identification and assessment of health and social care needs Registrant Forensic psychologists must:
2a.1	 be able to gather appropriate information be able to establish requirements for and benefits of applications/ interventions be able to establish, develop and maintain working relationships
2a.2	 be able to use appropriate assessment techniques be able to undertake and record a thorough, sensitive and detailed assessment, using appropriate techniques and equipment be able to assess individuals, groups and organisations in detail choosing and making use of appropriate assessment methods

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Forensic psychologists
2a.3	be able to undertake or arrange clinical investigations as appropriate
2a.4	 be able to analyse and evaluate the information collected be able to interpret assessment methods be able to conduct risk assessment
2b	Formulation and delivery of plans and strategies for meeting health and social care needs Registrant Forensic psychologists must:
2b.1	 be able to use research, reasoning and problem solving skills (and, in the case of clinical scientists and forensic psychologists, conduct fundamental research) recognise the value of research to the systematic evaluation of practice be able to conduct evidence-based practice, evaluate practice systematically, and participate in audit procedures be aware of methods commonly used in health and social care research be able to demonstrate a logical and systematic approach to problem solving be able to evaluate research and other evidence to inform their own practice be able to plan applications/ interventions
2b.2	 be able to draw on appropriate knowledge and skills in order to make professional judgements be able to change their practice as needed to take account of new developments be able to demonstrate a level of skill in the use of information technology appropriate to their profession be able to respond to unpredictable contexts and events professionally and ethically be able to work autonomously as a forensic psychologist across a varied set of contexts be able to evaluate and respond to change in forensic psychology and in consultancy and service delivery contexts be able to apply creative and innovative techniques, principles and solutions to psychological practice
2b.3	 be able to formulate specific and appropriate management plans including the setting of timescales understand the requirement to adapt practice to meet the needs of different client groups distinguished by, for example, physical, psychological, environmental, cultural or socioeconomic factors
2b.4	be able to conduct appropriate diagnostic or monitoring procedures, treatment, therapy or other actions

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Forensic psychologists
	 safely and skilfully understand the need to maintain the safety of both patients, clients and users, and those involved in their care be able to implement applications/ interventions be able to direct the implementation of applications/ interventions carried out by others
2b.5	 be able to maintain records appropriately be able to keep accurate, legible records and recognise the need to handle these records and all other clinical information in accordance with applicable legislation, protocols and guidelines understand the need to use only accepted terminology (which includes abbreviations) in making clinical records
2c	Critical evaluation of the impact of, or response to, the registrant's actions Registrant Forensic psychologists must:
2c.1	 be able to monitor and review the ongoing effectiveness of planned activity and modify it accordingly be able to gather information, including qualitative and quantitative data, that help to evaluate the responses of patients, clients and users to their care be able to evaluate management plans against treatment milestones using recognized health outcome measures and revise the plans as necessary in conjunction with the patient, client or user recognise the need to monitor and evaluate the quality of practice and the value of contributing to the generation of data for quality assurance and improvement programmes be able to make reasoned decisions to initiate, continue, modify or cease treatment or the use of techniques or procedures, and record the decisions and reasoning appropriately understand that outcomes may not always conform to expectations but may still meet the needs of patients, clients or users
2c.2	 be able to audit, reflect on and review practice understand the principles of quality control and quality assurance be aware of the role of audit and review in quality management, including quality control, quality assurance and the use of appropriate outcome measures be able to maintain an effective audit trail and work towards continual improvement

participate in quality assurance programmes, where appropriate understand the value of reflection on clinical practice and the need to record the outcome of such reflection recognise the value of case conferences and other methods of review be able to evaluate the results of applications/ interventions 2d Research and develop new and existing psychological methods, concepts, models, theories and instruments in psychology Registrant Forensic psychologists must: 2d.1 be able to design psychological research activities 2d.2 be able to conduct psychological research activities 2d.3 be able to analyse and evaluate psychological research data 2e Training other professionals in psychological skills and knowledge Registrant forensic psychologists must: 2e.1 Be able to identify and analyse needs to improve or prepare for job performance in specific areas 2e.2 Be able to plan and design training and development programmes 2e.3 Be able to plan and implement training and development programmes 2e.4 Be able to plan and implement assessment procedures for training and development programmes 2e.5 Be able to evaluate training and development programmes KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING AND SKILLS 3a: Registrant Forensic psychologists must: 8 know the key concepts of the biological, physical, social, psychological and clinical sciences which are relevant to their profession-specific practice understand the structure and function of the human body, relevant to their practice, together with a knowledge		Draft Standards of Proficiency for Forensic psychologists
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relevant to their profession-specific practice	3a:	Registrant Forensic psychologists must:
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Draft Standards of Proficiency for Forensic psychologists of health, disease, disorder and dysfunction be aware of the principles and applications of scientific enquiry, including the evaluation of treatment efficacy and the research process recognise the role of other professions in health and social care understand the theoretical basis of, and the variety of approaches to, assessment and intervention understand the framework of knowledge, encompassing basic theory and scientific principles (and the limits of such theory and principles) in the domains of human behaviour, experience and interaction, which is consistent with the 'Graduate Basis for Registration' understand the framework of knowledge encompassing the context of practice in forensic psychology, applications of psychology processes to within the justice systems, working with specific client groups encountered in forensic psychology, and using and communicating information in forensic psychological practice know how professional principles are expressed and translated into action through a number of different 3a.2 approaches to practice, and how to select or modify approaches to meet the needs of an individual, groups and organisations understand the underlying principles and theories, and the application of these principles and theories in practice, of the interventions/ applications/ services and consultancies relevant to the practitioner's area of expertise 3a.3 understand the need to establish and maintain a safe practice environment be aware of applicable health and safety legislation, and any relevant safety policies and procedures in force at the workplace, such as incident reporting, and be able to act in accordance with these be able to work safely, including being able to select appropriate hazard control and risk management, reduction or elimination techniques in a safe manner in accordance with health and safety legislation • be able to select appropriate personal protective equipment and use it correctly be able to establish safe environments for clinical practice, which minimises risks to patients, clients and users, those treating them, and others, including the use of hazard control and particularly infection control

Draft proposed SoP for health psychology

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Health psychologists
	EXPECTATIONS OF A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
1a	Professional autonomy and accountability Registrant Health psychologists must:
1a.1	 be able to practise within the legal and ethical boundaries of their profession understand the need to respect, and so far as possible uphold, the rights, dignity and autonomy of every patient, client and user including their role in the diagnostic and therapeutic process understand what is required of them by the Health Professions Council establish, maintain and develop systems for legal, ethical and professional standards in health psychology
1a.2	be able to practise in a non-discriminatory manner
1a.3	be able to maintain confidentiality and obtain informed consent
1a.4	be able to exercise a professional duty of care
1a.5	 know the limits of their practice and when to seek advice be able to assess a situation, determine the nature and severity of the problem and call upon the required knowledge and experience to deal with the problem be able to initiate resolution of problems and be able to exercise personal initiative
1a.6	recognise the need for effective self-management of workload and be able to practise accordingly
1a.7	 understand the obligation to maintain fitness to practise understand the importance of caring for themselves, including maintaining their health
1a.8	 understand the need for career-long self-directed learning contribute to the continuing development of self as a professional registrant health psychologist,

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Health psychologists
1b	Professional relationships Registrant Health psychologists must:
1b.1	know the professional and personal scope of their practice and be able to make referrals
1b.2	 be able to work, where appropriate, in partnership with other professionals, support staff, patients, clients and users, and their relatives and carers understand the need to build and sustain professional relationships as both an independent practitioner and collaboratively as a member of a team understand the need to engage patients, clients, users and carers in planning and evaluating care
1b.3	be able to contribute effectively to work undertaken as part of a multi-disciplinary team
1b.4	 be able to demonstrate effective and appropriate skills in communicating information, advice, instruction and professional opinion to colleagues, patients, clients, users, their relatives and carers be able to communicate in English to the standard equivalent to level 7 (and for health psychologists at level 8) of the International English Language Testing System, with no element below 6.5 (and no element below 7.5 for health psychologists) understand how communication skills affect the assessment of patients, clients and users, and how the means of communication should be modified to address and take account of factors such as age, physical and learning disability be able to select, move between and use appropriate forms of verbal and non-verbal communication with patients, clients, users and others be aware of the characteristics and consequences of non-verbal communication and how this can be affected by culture, age, ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs and socioeconomic status understand the need to provide patients, clients and users (or people acting on their behalf) with the information necessary to enable them to make informed decisions understand the need to use an appropriate interpreter to assist patients whose first language is not English, wherever possible recognise that relationships with patients, clients and users should be based on mutual respect and trust,

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Health psychologists
	and be able to maintain high standards of care even in situations of personal incompatibility
	be able to provide psychological advice and guidance to others
	be able to provide feedback to clients
1b.5	 understand the need for effective communication throughout the care of the patient, client or user recognise the need to use interpersonal skills to encourage the active participation of patients, clients and users
	THE SKILLS REQUIRED FOR THE APPLICATION OF PRACTICE
2a	Identification and assessment of health and social care needs
	Registrant Health psychologists must:
2a.1	be able to gather appropriate information
	be able to assess requests for consultancy
2a.2	be able to use appropriate assessment techniques
	be able to undertake and record a thorough, sensitive and detailed assessment, using appropriate techniques and equipment
2a.3	be able to undertake or arrange clinical investigations as appropriate
2a.4	be able to analyse and evaluate the information collected
2b	Formulation and delivery of plans and strategies for meeting health and social care needs Registrant Health psychologists must:
2b.1	be able to use research, reasoning and problem solving skills (and, in the case of clinical scientists
	and health psychologists, conduct fundamental research)
	recognise the value of research to the systematic evaluation of practice be able to conduct evidence based practice, evaluate practice evaluation of practice.
	be able to conduct evidence-based practice, evaluate practice systematically, and participate in audit

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Health psychologists
	procedures
	be aware of methods commonly used in health and social care research
	be able to demonstrate a logical and systematic approach to problem solving
	be able to evaluate research and other evidence to inform their own practice
2b.2	be able to draw on appropriate knowledge and skills in order to make professional judgements
	be able to change their practice as needed to take account of new developments
	• be able to demonstrate a level of skill in the use of information technology appropriate to their profession
	be able to plan consultancy
2b.3	be able to formulate specific and appropriate management plans including the setting of timescales
	understand the requirement to adapt practice to meet the needs of different client groups distinguished
	by, for example, physical, psychological, environmental, cultural or socioeconomic factors
	be able to establish, develop and maintain working relationships with clients
2b.4	be able to conduct appropriate diagnostic or monitoring procedures, treatment, therapy or other
	actions safely and skilfully
	 understand the need to maintain the safety of both patients, clients and users, and those involved in their care
	be able to conduct consultancy
	be able to monitor the implementation of consultancy
2b.5	be able to maintain records appropriately
	be able to keep accurate, legible records and recognise the need to handle these records and all other
	clinical information in accordance with applicable legislation, protocols and guidelines
	understand the need to use only accepted terminology (which includes abbreviations) in making clinical
	records
2c	Critical evaluation of the impact of, or response to, the registrant's actions
	Registrant Health psychologists must:

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Health psychologists
2c.1	 be able to monitor and review the ongoing effectiveness of planned activity and modify it accordingly be able to gather information, including qualitative and quantitative data, that help to evaluate the responses of patients, clients and users to their care be able to evaluate management plans against treatment milestones using recognized health outcome measures and revise the plans as necessary in conjunction with the patient, client or user recognise the need to monitor and evaluate the quality of practice and the value of contributing to the generation of data for quality assurance and improvement programmes be able to make reasoned decisions to initiate, continue, modify or cease treatment or the use of techniques or procedures, and record the decisions and reasoning appropriately understand that outcomes may not always conform to expectations but may still meet the needs of patients, clients or users be able to evaluate the impact of consultancy
2c.2	 be able to audit, reflect on and review practice understand the principles of quality control and quality assurance be aware of the role of audit and review in quality management, including quality control, quality assurance and the use of appropriate outcome measures be able to maintain an effective audit trail and work towards continual improvement participate in quality assurance programmes, where appropriate understand the value of reflection on clinical practice and the need to record the outcome of such reflection recognise the value of case conferences and other methods of review
2d	Research and develop new and existing psychological methods, concepts, models, theories an instruments in psychology Registrant Health Psychologists must
2d.1	Be able to conduct systematic review
2d.2	Be able to design psychological research

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Health psychologists
	•
2d.3	Be able to conduct psychological research
2d.4	Be able to analyse and evaluate psychological research data
2d.5	Be able to initiate and develop psychological research
2e	Teaching and Training
	Registrant Health Psychologists must:
2e.1	Be able to plan and design training programmes that enable students to learn about psychological knowledge, skills and practices
2e.2	Be able to deliver such training programmes
2e.3	Be able plan and implement assessment procedures for such training programmes
2e.4	Be able to evaluate such training programmes
	KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING AND SKILLS
3a:	Registrant Health psychologists must:
3a.1	know the key concepts of the biological, physical, social, psychological and clinical sciences which are relevant to their profession-specific practice
	 understand the structure and function of the human body, relevant to their practice, together with a knowledge of health, disease, disorder and dysfunction
	 be aware of the principles and applications of scientific enquiry, including the evaluation of treatment efficacy and the research process
	 recognise the role of other professions in health and social care
	understand the theoretical basis of, and the variety of approaches to, assessment and intervention
	 understand the framework of knowledge, encompassing basic theory and scientific principles (and the limits of such theory and principles) in the domains of human behaviour, experience and interaction,
	which is consistent with the 'Graduate Basis for Registration'
	understand context and perspectives in health psychology

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Health psychologists
	 understand the epidemiology of health and ill ness understand biological mechanisms of health and disease understand health related behaviour, health related cognitions, individual differences stress, health and illness and chronic illness/ disability understand lifespan, gender and cross cultural perspectives in health psychology understand applications of health psychology, research methods and professional issues.
3a.2	 know how professional principles are expressed and translated into action through a number of different approaches to practice, and how to select or modify approaches to meet the needs of an individual, groups and organisations understand the underlying principles and theories, and the application of these principles and theories in practice, of consultancies relevant to the practitioner's area of expertise
3a.3	 understand the need to establish and maintain a safe practice environment be aware of applicable health and safety legislation, and any relevant safety policies and procedures in force at the workplace, such as incident reporting, and be able to act in accordance with these be able to work safely, including being able to select appropriate hazard control and risk management, reduction or elimination techniques in a safe manner in accordance with health and safety legislation be able to select appropriate personal protective equipment and use it correctly be able to establish safe environments for clinical practice, which minimises risks to patients, clients and users, those treating them, and others, including the use of hazard control and particularly infection control

DRAFT Proposed SoP for Occupational psychology

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Occupational psychologists
	EXPECTATIONS OF A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
1a	Professional autonomy and accountability
	Registrant Occupational psychologists must:
1a.1	be able to practise within the legal and ethical boundaries of their profession
	 understand the need to respect, and so far as possible uphold, the rights, dignity and autonomy of every
	patient, client and user including their role in the diagnostic and therapeutic process
	understand what is required of them by the Health Professions Council
	• establish, maintain and develop systems for legal, ethical and professional standards in occupational psychology
	ensure compliance with legal, ethical and professional practices for self and others
	respond to unpredictable contexts and events professionally and ethically
1a.2	be able to practise in a non-discriminatory manner
1a.3	be able to maintain confidentiality and obtain informed consent
1a.4	be able to exercise a professional duty of care
1a.5	know the limits of their practice and when to seek advice
	• be able to assess a situation, determine the nature and severity of the problem and call upon the required
	knowledge and experience to deal with the problem
	be able to initiate resolution of problems and be able to exercise personal initiative
1a.6	recognise the need for effective self-management of workload and be able to practise accordingly
1a.7	understand the obligation to maintain fitness to practise
	understand the importance of caring for themselves, including maintaining their health

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Occupational psychologists
1a.8	understand the need for career-long self-directed learning
	contribute to the continuing development of self as a professional registrant occupational psychologist,
16	Professional relationships
1b	Registrant Occupational psychologists must:
1b.1	know the professional and personal scope of their practice and be able to make referrals
1b.2	be able to work, where appropriate, in partnership with other professionals, support staff, patients, clients and users, and their relatives and carers
	 understand the need to build and sustain professional relationships as both an independent practitioner and collaboratively as a member of a team
	understand the need to engage patients, clients, users and carers in planning and evaluating care
	establish, develop, maintain and monitor working relationships, agreements and practices with clients
1b.3	be able to contribute effectively to work undertaken as part of a multi-disciplinary team
10.3	be able to definition of the work undertaken as part of a manifest assiphinary team
1b.4	be able to demonstrate effective and appropriate skills in communicating information, advice, instruction
	and professional opinion to colleagues, patients, clients, users, their relatives and carers
	• be able to communicate in English to the standard equivalent to level 7 (and for occupational psychologists at
	level 8) of the International English Language Testing System, with no element below 6.5 (and no element
	 below 7.5 for occupational psychologists) understand how communication skills affect the assessment of patients, clients and users, and how the means
	of communication should be modified to address and take account of factors such as age, physical and learning
	disability
	 be able to select, move between and use appropriate forms of verbal and non-verbal communication with
	patients, clients, users and others
	• be aware of the characteristics and consequences of non-verbal communication and how this can be affected by
	 culture, age, ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs and socioeconomic status understand the need to provide patients, clients and users (or people acting on their behalf) with the

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Occupational psychologists
	information necessary to enable them to make informed decisions
	 understand the need to use an appropriate interpreter to assist patients whose first language is not English, wherever possible
	 recognise that relationships with patients, clients and users should be based on mutual respect and trust, and be able to maintain high standards of care even in situations of personal incompatibility be able to promote psychological principles, practices, services and benefits,
	 be able to provide psychological advice and guidance to others and facilitate the use of psychological services be able to provide psychological advice to aid policy decision making
	 be able to communicate the processes and outcomes of psychological and other applications and developments be able to provide expert psychological opinion to informal information requests, be able to provide feedback to clients
1b.5	 understand the need for effective communication throughout the care of the patient, client or user recognise the need to use interpersonal skills to encourage the active participation of patients, clients and users
	THE SKILLS REQUIRED FOR THE APPLICATION OF PRACTICE
2a	Identification and assessment of health and social care needs Registrant Occupational psychologists must:
2a.1	 be able to gather appropriate information be able to establish requirements for and benefits of occupational psychology
2a.2	 be able to use appropriate assessment techniques be able to undertake and record a thorough, sensitive and detailed assessment, using appropriate techniques and equipment be able to assess individuals, groups and organisations in detail choosing and making use of appropriate assessment methods
2a.3	be able to undertake or arrange clinical investigations as appropriate

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Occupational psychologists
2a.4	be able to analyse and evaluate the information collected
2b	Formulation and delivery of plans and strategies for meeting health and social care needs Registrant Occupational psychologists must:
2b.1	 be able to use research, reasoning and problem solving skills (and, in the case of clinical scientists and occupational psychologists, conduct fundamental research) recognise the value of research to the systematic evaluation of practice be able to conduct evidence-based practice, evaluate practice systematically, and participate in audit procedures be aware of methods commonly used in health and social care research be able to demonstrate a logical and systematic approach to problem solving be able to evaluate research and other evidence to inform their own practice be able to plan applications of occupational psychology
2b.2	 be able to draw on appropriate knowledge and skills in order to make professional judgements be able to change their practice as needed to take account of new developments be able to demonstrate a level of skill in the use of information technology appropriate to their profession
2b.3	 be able to formulate specific and appropriate management plans including the setting of timescales understand the requirement to adapt practice to meet the needs of different client groups distinguished by, for example, physical, psychological, environmental, cultural or socioeconomic factors
2b.4	 be able to conduct appropriate diagnostic or monitoring procedures, treatment, therapy or other actions safely and skilfully understand the need to maintain the safety of both patients, clients and users, and those involved in their care be able to conduct applications of occupational psychology be able to direct the implementation of applications in occupational psychology
2b.5	 be able to maintain records appropriately be able to keep accurate, legible records and recognise the need to handle these records and all other clinical information in accordance with applicable legislation, protocols and guidelines

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Occupational psychologists
	understand the need to use only accepted terminology (which includes abbreviations) in making clinical records
2c	Critical evaluation of the impact of, or response to, the registrant's actions
	Registrant Occupational psychologists must:
2c.1	 be able to monitor and review the ongoing effectiveness of planned activity and modify it accordingly be able to gather information, including qualitative and quantitative data, that help to evaluate the responses of patients, clients and users to their care be able to evaluate management plans against treatment milestones using recognized health outcome measures and revise the plans as necessary in conjunction with the patient, client or user recognise the need to monitor and evaluate the quality of practice and the value of contributing to the generation of data for quality assurance and improvement programmes be able to make reasoned decisions to initiate, continue, modify or cease treatment or the use of techniques or procedures, and record the decisions and reasoning appropriately understand that outcomes may not always conform to expectations but may still meet the needs of patients, clients or users be able to monitor the implementation of the applications of occupational psychology
c.2	 be able to audit, reflect on and review practice understand the principles of quality control and quality assurance be aware of the role of audit and review in quality management, including quality control, quality assurance and the use of appropriate outcome measures be able to maintain an effective audit trail and work towards continual improvement participate in quality assurance programmes, where appropriate understand the value of reflection on clinical practice and the need to record the outcome of such reflection recognise the value of case conferences and other methods of review evaluate the impact of the applications of occupational psychology
d	Research and develop new and existing psychological methods, concepts, models, theories and instruments in psychology

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Occupational psychologists
	Registrant Occupational psychologists must:
2d.1	be able to design psychological research activities •
2d.2	be able to conduct psychological research activities •
2d.3	be able to analyse and evaluate psychological research data •
2d.4	be able to initiate and develop psychological research and knowledge •
2d.5	be able to produce and evaluate original psychological research and knowledge •
2d.6	be able to conduct systematic review •
	KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING AND SKILLS
3a:	Registrant Occupational psychologists must:
3a.1	know the key concepts of the biological, physical, social, psychological and clinical sciences which are relevant to their profession-specific practice
	 understand the structure and function of the human body, relevant to their practice, together with a knowledge of health, disease, disorder and dysfunction
	 be aware of the principles and applications of scientific enquiry, including the evaluation of treatment efficacy and the research process
	recognise the role of other professions in health and social care
	 understand the theoretical basis of, and the variety of approaches to, assessment and intervention
	 understand the framework of knowledge, encompassing basic theory and scientific principles (and the limits of such theory and principles) in the domains of human behaviour, experience and interaction, which is consistent with the 'Graduate Basis for Registration'
	 have a knowledge and understanding of the range of occupational psychology knowledge base, including human-machine interaction, design of environments and work (health and safety), personnel selection and assessment, performance appraisal and career development, counselling and personal development, training

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Occupational psychologists
	employee relations and motivation and organisational development and change
3a.2	 know how professional principles are expressed and translated into action through a number of different approaches to practice, and how to select or modify approaches to meet the needs of an individual , groups and organisations understand the underlying principles and theories, and the application of these principles and theories in practice, of the interventions/ applications/ services and consultancies relevant to the practitioner's area of expertise
3a.3	 understand the need to establish and maintain a safe practice environment be aware of applicable health and safety legislation, and any relevant safety policies and procedures in force at the workplace, such as incident reporting, and be able to act in accordance with these be able to work safely, including being able to select appropriate hazard control and risk management, reduction or elimination techniques in a safe manner in accordance with health and safety legislation be able to select appropriate personal protective equipment and use it correctly be able to establish safe environments for clinical practice, which minimises risks to patients, clients and users, those treating them, and others, including the use of hazard control and particularly infection control

DRAFT Proposed SoP for Sport and Exercise Psychology

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Sport and exercise psychologists
	EXPECTATIONS OF A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
1a	Professional autonomy and accountability
	Registrant Sport and exercise psychologists must:
1a.1	Be able to practise within the legal and ethical boundaries of their profession
	understand the need to respect, and so far as possible uphold, the rights, dignity and autonomy of
	every patient, client and user including their role in the diagnostic and therapeutic process
	understand what is required of them by the Health Professions Council
	 establish, maintain and develop systems for legal, ethical and professional standards in sport and exercise psychology
	ensure compliance with legal, ethical and professional practices for self and others
	respond to unpredictable contexts and events professionally and ethically
1a.2	be able to practise in a non-discriminatory manner
1a.3	be able to maintain confidentiality and obtain informed consent
1a.4	be able to exercise a professional duty of care
1a.5	know the limits of their practice and when to seek advice
14.5	be able to assess a situation, determine the nature and severity of the problem and call upon the
	required knowledge and experience to deal with the problem
	be able to initiate resolution of problems and be able to exercise personal initiative
	·
1a.6	recognise the need for effective self-management of workload and be able to practise accordingly
1a.7	understand the obligation to maintain fitness to practise
	understand the importance of caring for themselves, including maintaining their health

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Sport and exercise psychologists
1a.8	understand the need for career-long self-directed learning
	• contribute to the continuing development of self as a professional registrant sport and exercise psychologist,
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1b	Professional relationships
	Registrant Sport and exercise psychologists must:
1b.1	know the professional and personal scope of their practice and be able to make referrals
1b.2	be able to work, where appropriate, in partnership with other professionals, support staff, patients, clients and users, and their relatives and carers
	 understand the need to build and sustain professional relationships as both an independent practitioner and collaboratively as a member of a team
	 understand the need to engage patients, clients, users and carers in planning and evaluating care
	 be able to establish, develop, maintain and monitor working relationships, agreements and practices with clients
11.0	
1b.3	be able to contribute effectively to work undertaken as part of a multi-disciplinary team
1b.4	be able to demonstrate effective and appropriate skills in communicating information, advice, instruction and professional opinion to colleagues, patients, clients, users, their relatives and carers
	 be able to communicate in English to the standard equivalent to level 7 (and for sport and exercise
	psychologists at level 8) of the International English Language Testing System, with no element below
	6.5 (and no element below 7.5 for sport and exercise psychologists)
	• understand how communication skills affect the assessment of patients, clients and users, and how the
	means of communication should be modified to address and take account of factors such as age, physical and learning disability
	be able to select, move between and use appropriate forms of verbal and non-verbal communication with patients, clients, users and others
	 be aware of the characteristics and consequences of non-verbal communication and how this can be affected by culture, age, ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs and socioeconomic status

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Sport and exercise psychologists	
	 understand the need to provide patients, clients and users (or people acting on their behalf) with the information necessary to enable them to make informed decisions 	
	 understand the need to use an appropriate interpreter to assist patients whose first language is not English, wherever possible 	
	recognise that relationships with patients, clients and users should be based on mutual respect and trust, and be able to maintain high standards of care even in situations of personal incompatibility.	
	be able to promote psychological principles, practices, services and benefits,	
	 be able to provide psychological advice and guidance to others and facilitate the use of psychological services be able to communicate the processes and outcomes of psychological and other applications and developments 	
	 be able to prepare and present evidence in formal settings be able to provide feedback to clients 	
1b.5	 understand the need for effective communication throughout the care of the patient, client or user recognise the need to use interpersonal skills to encourage the active participation of patients, clients and users 	
	THE SKILLS REQUIRED FOR THE APPLICATION OF PRACTICE	
2a	Identification and assessment of health and social care needs Registrant Sport and exercise psychologists must:	
2a.1	be able to gather appropriate information	
	be able to establish requirements for and benefits of sport and exercise psychology	
2a.2	be able to use appropriate assessment techniques	
	be able to undertake and record a thorough, sensitive and detailed assessment, using appropriate techniques and equipment	
	be able to assess individuals, groups and organisations in detail choosing and making use of appropriate assessment methods	

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Sport and exercise psychologists
2a.3	be able to undertake or arrange clinical investigations as appropriate
2a.4	be able to analyse and evaluate the information collected
	be able to assess request for consultancy
2b	Formulation and delivery of plans and strategies for meeting health and social care needs
	Registrant Sport and exercise psychologists must:
2b.1	be able to use research, reasoning and problem solving skills (and, in the case of clinical scientists and sport and exercise psychologists, conduct fundamental research)
	recognise the value of research to the systematic evaluation of practice
	 be able to conduct evidence-based practice, evaluate practice systematically, and participate in audit procedures
	be aware of methods commonly used in health and social care research
	be able to demonstrate a logical and systematic approach to problem solving
	be able to evaluate research and other evidence to inform their own practice
	be able to plan sport and exercise psychology consultancy
2b.2	be able to draw on appropriate knowledge and skills in order to make professional judgements
	be able to change their practice as needed to take account of new developments
	 be able to demonstrate a level of skill in the use of information technology appropriate to their profession
2b.3	be able to formulate specific and appropriate management plans including the setting of timescales
20.3	 understand the requirement to adapt practice to meet the needs of different client groups
	 distinguished by, for example, physical, psychological, environmental, cultural or socioeconomic factors
2b.4	be able to conduct appropriate diagnostic or monitoring procedures, treatment, therapy or other actions safely and skilfully
	 understand the need to maintain the safety of both patients, clients and users, and those involved in their care
	be able to conduct sport and exercise psychology consultancy
	be able to direct the implementation of applications in sport and exercise psychology

	Draft Standards of Proficiency for Sport and exercise psychologists
2b.5	 be able to maintain records appropriately be able to keep accurate, legible records and recognise the need to handle these records and all other clinical information in accordance with applicable legislation, protocols and guidelines understand the need to use only accepted terminology (which includes abbreviations) in making clinical records
2c	Critical evaluation of the impact of, or response to, the registrant's actions
	Registrant Sport and exercise psychologists must:
2c.1	 be able to monitor and review the ongoing effectiveness of planned activity and modify it accordingly be able to gather information, including qualitative and quantitative data, that help to evaluate the responses of patients, clients and users to their care be able to evaluate management plans against treatment milestones using recognized health outcome measures and revise the plans as necessary in conjunction with the patient, client or user recognise the need to monitor and evaluate the quality of practice and the value of contributing to the generation of data for quality assurance and improvement programmes be able to make reasoned decisions to initiate, continue, modify or cease treatment or the use of techniques or procedures, and record the decisions and reasoning appropriately understand that outcomes may not always conform to expectations but may still meet the needs of patients, clients or users be able to monitor the implementation of the sport and exercise psychology consultancy
2c.2	 be able to audit, reflect on and review practice understand the principles of quality control and quality assurance be aware of the role of audit and review in quality management, including quality control, quality assurance and the use of appropriate outcome measures be able to maintain an effective audit trail and work towards continual improvement participate in quality assurance programmes, where appropriate understand the value of reflection on clinical practice and the need to record the outcome of such

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 be aware efficacy a recognise understa limits of which is 	rstand the structure and function of the human body, relevant to their practice, together with a
efficacy a recognise understa limits of which is	/ledge of health, disease, disorder and dysfunction
recogniseunderstaunderstalimits of which is	ware of the principles and applications of scientific enquiry, including the evaluation of treatment
understaunderstalimits of which is	acy and the research process
• understa limits of which is	gnise the role of other professions in health and social care erstand the theoretical basis of, and the variety of approaches to, assessment and intervention
limits of which is	erstand the framework of knowledge, encompassing basic theory and scientific principles (and the
which is	s of such theory and principles) in the domains of human behaviour, experience and interaction,
- nave a Ki	
includina	ding research methods, professional skills, counselling and project planning.
including	h is consistent with the 'Graduate Basis for Registration' a knowledge and understanding of the core components of sport and exercise psychology ding research methods, professional skills, counselling and project planning

Draft Standards of Proficiency for Sport and exercise psychologists have a knowledge and understanding of the range of sport and exercise psychology knowledge base, including performance (motor skills, practice techniques. Cognition, learning and perception), psychological skills (arousal and anxiety, confidence, coping and techniques such as relaxation, goal setting, biofeedback, imagery, stress, inoculation), lifespan issues, social processes (interpersonal and communication skills, team cohesion, group identity, trust, co-operation and competition, leadership), exercise and physical activity (determinants, outcomes in relation to mood, self esteem and cognition, problems of addiction and injury) and individual differences (personality, motivation, gender, special groups such as the elite and the disabled, talent identification). know how professional principles are expressed and translated into action through a number of different approaches to practice, and how to select or modify approaches to meet the needs of an individual, groups and organisations understand the underlying principles and theories, and the application of these principles and theories in practice, of the interventions/ applications/ services and consultancies relevant to the practitioner's area of expertise understand the need to establish and maintain a safe practice environment 3a.3 be aware of applicable health and safety legislation, and any relevant safety policies and procedures in force at the workplace, such as incident reporting, and be able to act in accordance with these be able to work safely, including being able to select appropriate hazard control and risk management, reduction or elimination techniques in a safe manner in accordance with health and safety legislation be able to select appropriate personal protective equipment and use it correctly be able to establish safe environments for clinical practice, which minimises risks to patients, clients and users, those treating them, and others, including the use of hazard control and particularly infection control