# <u>Critical Care Workforce Development Toolkit</u>

The Adult Critical Care Pharmacy Workforce Strategy produced by NHS England (NHSE), identifies the development of the critical care pharmacy workforce as a high priority. It reiterates the need for adult critical care units to meet commissioned service levels set out in the NHS England D05 service specification and standards within the Guidelines for the Provision of Intensive Care Services (GPICS) by 2026. The service level and standards include the minimum requirement for a designated (advanced) critical care pharmacist in every organisation across the country, with pharmacy services available to critical care units seven days a week.

At present, there are not enough pharmacists trained in critical care to meet the standards<sup>1,2,3</sup>. To resolve this, upskilling of the existing critical care pharmacy workforce is needed, as well as routes for more pharmacy professionals to develop critical care capabilities and work within critical care units.

We recognise that pharmacists' critical care learning needs vary widely, so the first stage of this work has been to describe groups of learners in terms of tiers, which are based on their service provision abilities and their expected knowledge/skills. The table below highlights the service that pharmacists in each tier might be expected to provide to critical care, and how further development may be supported.

All Trusts providing critical care services require pharmacists across tiers 1-4 to meet GPICS standards. Larger units require a tier 5 pharmacist. Pharmacists operating at an Operational Delivery Network (ODN) level would also be required to meet tier 5 core skills.

There are national drivers to upskill more pharmacists to be able to work each of the tiers to ensure critical care units across the country are adequately supported.

### The table below has been developed to:

- Support clinical service leads to describe the skill mix of their workforce in relation to their critical care capabilities
- Allow service leads to consider how they may support upskilling, using the available educational resources and curricula to meet identified gaps (linked to their service requirements)
- Allow individual practitioners to consider their current level of practice and how they might upskill themselves in relation to critical care practice
- Identify gaps in education provision where additional or new programmes may need to be funded/commissioned.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37004069/



<sup>1</sup> https://www.gettinaitriahtfirsttime.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Adult-Critical-Care-Aug21L.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27699912/

## Tier 1

Pharmacists with no direct critical care experience should have a fundamental understanding of common medicines, indications, doses and routes used in this area to perform a supply function. They should also be able to provide a pharmacy service to patients at transfer from critical care to a base ward during normal working hours. Pharmacists should be aware of problematic polypharmacy in critical care patients such as the continuation of inappropriate medicines while critically unwell, failure to restart important chronic medication and medication transfer errors.

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Examples of core skills at tier 1	Supporting framework / curriculum	Examples of resources to reach tier 1	Examples of how to assure quality at tier 1
Understands <u>Levels of Adult Critical Care</u> definitions.	RPS Post-registration foundation	Critical care induction	Attendance at critical care induction as part
Understands the role of the critical care outreach team.		Observe & learn from critical care pharmacist	of department induction
			Self-reporting of reading
Aware of and accesses resources relevant to critical		Observe & learn from	of critical care policies /
care, including but not limited to: local critical care		enhanced care pharmacist	procedures / guidelines
guidelines, Renal Drug Database, Medusa, minimum			_
infusion volumes, Enteral drug administration.		Observe & learn from critical	
		care outreach team	
Fundamental understanding of common critical care			
treatments including vasopressors, inotropes and		UKCPA Fundamentals of	
sedation		critical care eLearning	
Performs medicines reconciliation and medicines		Critical care teaching as part	
review for patients at transfer of care from critical care to base ward, including which medicines should be		of the clinical pharmacy postgraduate diploma	
stopped, started/re-started or reviewed.		posigiadodio dipioria	



## Tier 2

Pharmacist is able to safely review patients in enhanced care (patients whose care needs fall into the gap between what can be provided on a normal ward and in critical care) and provide a pharmacy service to critical care patients, including participation in multi-professional ward round, with structured support from members of the established critical care pharmacy team, for example as part of an early careers critical care rotation or during surges of activity (e.g., pandemic).

Examples of core skills at tier 2	Supporting framework / curriculum	Examples of resources to reach tier 2	Examples of how to assure quality at tier 2
Reviews level 2 and 3 patients in terms of organ	RPS Post-registration	RPS Covid-19 Critical Care	<u>Self-assessment RPS</u>
function and systems (cardiovascular, respiratory, renal, liver, CNS, GI tract, skin, microbiology)	foundation	<u>Training Resource</u>	<u>Case Study</u>
•		RPS/UKCPA Knowledge and	RPS Covid-19 critical
Adjusts medicines according to critical care		capability guide	care pharmacist
pathology, considering altered pharmacokinetics,			development report
organ function, absorption and drug interactions e.g.,		<b>UCL:</b> A practical introduction	<u>template</u>
dose adjustment in renal function, route of administration change post-operatively		to ICU	
• • • • •		Midlands Critical Care Band 7	
Recognises own limitations and seeks advice from more experienced critical care pharmacists when		<u>Training Pack</u>	
necessary		UKCPA Critical Care	
		Foundation Course	
		Critical care teaching as part	
		of the clinical pharmacy	
		postgraduate diploma	



#### Tier 3

Pharmacist is able to provide a regular clinical pharmacy service to critical care patients, including active contribution to multi-professional ward rounds, for example, as part of a 12-month critical care rotation for experienced pharmacists, or caring for critical care patients as part of a role in another specialty, e.g., surgery. They should be practising at a level equivalent to <u>advanced stage I of the Advanced Pharmacy Framework</u>, with access to a critical care pharmacist practising at advanced stage II or mastery for support when needed\*.

\*as per GPICS V2.1 all pharmacists providing a regular service to critical care should be working at advanced stage I and have access to a critical care pharmacist working at least at advanced stage II

Examples of core skills at tier 3	Supporting framework / curriculum	Examples of resources to reach tier 3	Examples of how to assure quality at tier 3
Be working towards or qualified as an independent prescriber with competence to prescribe medicines in a critical care setting.	RPS Post-registration foundation	UKCPA Critical Care Foundation Course  UKCPA Critical Care	Credentialling at post- registration foundation level
Understands and follows local and national guidance related to the care of critically unwell patients.	RPS Critical Care Expert Professional Practice Curriculum	Advanced Course	Mapping to Advanced Stage I of the RPS Critical Care Expert Professional Practice Curriculum



## Tier 4 (Advanced specialist critical care pharmacist)

Pharmacist in a non-rotational critical care role leading the critical care pharmacy service (or, in large organisations, a subdivision of it) and fully integrated into the multi-professional critical care team, including attendance on multi-professional ward rounds. They should be working at advanced stage II and/or credentialled to RPS Advanced Core and Specialist (critical care) level and should provide support to more junior and rotational members of the critical care team with succession planning in mind. They should be working across all four pillars of advanced practice: clinical practice, leadership and management, education and research.

Examples of core skills at tier 4	Supporting framework / curriculum	Examples of resources to reach tier 4	Examples of how to assure quality at tier 4
Routinely advise the multi-professional critical care	RPS Core Advanced	UKCPA Critical Care	Credentialling at
team on complex medication-related issues	Curriculum	Advanced Course	Core/Specialist
Provide education to the multi-professional critical	Advanced Specialist Critical	PGCert/PGDip/Masters or	Advanced level
care team.	Care Curriculum	Level 7 modules in Critical	A 4 ava vaisa av 4 a - A alv vava a a al
Caro roam.		Care/Leadership/Education	Mapping to Advanced Stage II of the RPS
Collaborates with the multi-professional team to	RPS Critical Care Expert		Critical Care Expert
create a culture of medicines safety. Taking a	<u>Professional Practice</u>	Engagement/contribution to	Professional Practice
proactive role in the development of writing	<u>Curriculum</u>	specialist conferences e.g.	Curriculum
guidelines, policies and procedures which relate to		UKCPA Advanced level	
medication treatment of critical care patients, as well as medication safety and governance.		symposium	
		Specialist advanced practice	
Active member of regional/national networks, e.g.		courses, e.g. Edinburgh	
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Operational Delivery Network		Methods Courses	
Active independent prescriber			
UKCPA Critical Care Pharmacist Group; Operational Delivery Network		courses, e.g. Edinburgh Critical Care Research Methods Courses	



## Tier 5 (Consultant level critical care pharmacists)

Pharmacist has developed and demonstrated high level expertise in critical care and across the four pillars of advanced practice, is credentialed by the RPS as working at consultant pharmacist level. Pharmacists should be actively involved in workforce development and succession planning.

Examples of core skills at tier 5	Supporting framework / curriculum	Examples of resources to reach tier 5	Examples of how to assure quality at tier 5
Provides expert care to patients with the most complex medication needs and provides advice to the pharmacy and multiprofessional team caring for critical care patients.	RPS Consultant pharmacist curriculum	PGCert/PGDip/Masters or Level 7 modules in Critical Care/Leadership/Education  DPharm	Credentialling at consultant pharmacist level
Leads research to generate new knowledge to address identified gaps; publishes research in peer reviewed journals		PhD	
Collaborate and negotiates with other multi- professional critical care leaders to shape the strategy for effective delivery of the critical care pharmacy service.			
Contributes to network-wide, regional or national critical care guidelines			



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