

Appendix 3. Workforce standards mapping proforma

Standards for the Foot Health Workforce	Standard required			Where can evidence relating to the delivery and assessment of each standard be found in the accompanying documentation? (e.g. Module specification, Intended Learning Outcome, Assessment, Portfolio)
Foot Care Assistant / Foot Health Practitioner / Podiatry Assistant will be able to:	FCA/FHP LV3	FHP LV4	AP LV5	
1 Health and Wellbeing				
1.1 demonstrate what it means in practice to promote and provide person centred care, treatment and support by obtaining valid consent, and carrying out risk assessments				
why it is important to gain informed consent				
how to undertake risk assessment in enabling a person-centred approach				
why it is important to promote person centred care, treatment and support				
work in partnership with the patient, their carer, families and the wider health and social care team				
1.2 demonstrate clinical effectiveness, safety and a good experience for the patient				
why safety and clinical effectiveness are important				
the importance of managing relationships and boundaries with service users				
1.3 promote the impact of effective health promotion, patient empowerment, and healthy lifestyles				
the key role that health promotion and healthy lifestyle choices have in foot health, mobility and wellbeing				
2. Person centred care, treatment and support				
2.1. The student will be able to Gather evidence to assist in obtaining or updating a patient history, review health-related data and information				

the types of information you need to collate when obtaining a patient history, appropriate ways to record and share it				
2.2. The student will be able to provide appropriate examinations of patients within your role boundaries and scope of practice				
the range of examinations needed to underpin the provision of effective foot health interventions including identification and referral of high-risk patients according to local protocols				
2.3. The student will be able to provide care for patients that follows a treatment plan that has been developed or approved by a podiatrist/registered health care professional				
the requirement to provide safe and effective care in the context of an approved treatment plan				
2.4. The student will be able to undertake defined clinical or therapeutic interventions incorporating relevant legislation and guidance within your role boundaries and scope of practice, as appropriately delegated by your supervisor				
how to provide safe foot care within your role boundaries and scope of practice				
understand the ethical and legal boundaries of your role and scope of practice				
2.5. The student will be able to implement interventions in line with current evidence, taking action relative to a patient's health and care needs				
take a professional responsibility for keeping up to date with current evidence				
why it's important to provide treatment that is tailored to patient health and care needs				
2.6. The student will be able to undertake foot health screening as part of an assessment of a patient's healthcare status. Report changes to your supervisor				
the role of baseline measurements and review to underpin a treatment plan aligned to the health and social care needs of the patient				
3. Communication				
3.1 The student will be able to demonstrate and promote effective communication using a range of techniques				

why it is important to promote effective communication at work				
how to communicate with people who have specific language needs or wishes				
3.2 The student will be able to communicate effectively and ethically with and about patients, their representatives and carers, supervisor and other health and social care professionals, observing confidentiality and consent				
how to reduce communication problems and respond to complaints; techniques for challenging situations, local guidelines for dealing with abusive behaviour				
a range of methods of communicating with patients across the age range				
how to check you have been understood				
barriers to communication and a range of ways to overcome them				
how verbal and non-verbal communication may relate to a patient's condition				
3.3 demonstrate written and verbal effectiveness and accurate record keeping				
the importance of accurate communication, and use of recognised clinical abbreviations, particularly in patient records				
3.4 demonstrate appropriate language and pathway for referral writing/communication with a range of professionals				
how to communicate clearly and effectively to a range of healthcare professionals in order to secure optimal clinical outcomes for patients				
3.5 handle information (record, report and store information) in line with local and national policies, keep information confidential and support others to do so; take part in clinical review of caseloads				
Legislation including GDPR, policies and local ways of working about handling information; why it is important to record and store information securely and confidentially and support others to do so; e-safety; the audit process and how it relates to your role				
4. Team Working				

4.1 Promote effective inter-professional and multi-disciplinary team working with peers, colleagues and staff from other agencies and provide appropriate leadership within the scope of your role manage your caseload safely and effectively through referral and triage processes both through accepting patients from senior clinicians and referring patients on to senior clinicians when needed				
how to maintain a range of complex professional relationships that underpin effective patient care				
5. Personal, people and quality improvement				
5.1 demonstrate ethical practice and professionalism				
the ethical and legal frameworks that underpin your practice including the Code of Conduct for Healthcare Support Workers and Adult Social Care Workers in England (2013)				
5.2 act within the limits of your role boundaries and scope of practice and authority referring on as necessary with appropriate public liability and malpractice insurance				
your responsibilities and duties; the limits of your role boundaries and scope of practice and authority				
the values of your organisation/ regulator/professional body				
legislation, standards, policies, liability insurance protocols you should adhere to				
why it is important to work in the best interests of patients and in ways agreed by your employer				
5.3 escalate concerns signposting to your supervisor as necessary				
when you need to signpost concerns to your supervisor in order to ensure optimal patient care				
5.4 be proactive in your own development, willing to commit to lifelong learning by engaging with critical colleague support, the use of a professional portfolio, personal development planning, personal reflection and continuous improvement				
the central importance of critical colleague support in your professional development				

the consequences of your actions, attitude and behaviour				
how to assess and reflect upon your own capabilities and limitations				
how to engage with lifelong learning in order to maintain and enhance your practice, continually practising within your scope				
5.5 manage your own time, resources and personal behaviour				
the importance of working well in the context of your own health, wellbeing, and resilience				
understand and act accordingly when your own health may impact on your ability to practise safely and effectively				
5.6 escalate concerns signposting to your supervisor as necessary				
when you need to signpost concerns to your supervisor in order to ensure optimal patient care				
5.7 act as a role model; mentor peers; provide leadership appropriate to your role; deliver training through demonstration and instruction in line with your role boundaries and scope of practice				
behaviours expected from a role model; the principles of training and mentoring				
the importance of gathering and responding where appropriate to service user feedback				
ways to identify and escalate opportunities to provide a better or more effective service				
6. Health, safety and security				
6.1 maintain a safe and healthy working environment, take appropriate action in response to incidents or emergencies, following relevant legislation and any local guidelines				
how to promote and manage health and safety at work; what to do in situations that could cause harm				
how to handle equipment, hazardous materials				
waste management				
6.2 undertake risk assessments in line with your role boundaries and scope of practice				

understand and follow the Health and Safety at Work Act including the meaning of risk /risk assessment				
how to recognise risk or hazards, undertake risk assessment, escalate where appropriate, operate safe systems of work				
6.3 prepare the clinical area, including in a domiciliary situation, ensuring the environment where clinical treatment is undertaken does not compromise patient safety unnecessarily, using a range of techniques for infection prevention and control, eg. waste management, spillage, hand washing, use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)				
the importance of a clean clinical environment				
legislation, policies and local ways of working for the prevention of infection				
personal hygiene, handwashing				
the appropriate and correct use of PPE: gloves, aprons, masks				
6.4 undertake mandatory training such as basic life support, GDPR, safeguarding as appropriate to your role				
the role of mandatory training in ensuring you discharge your professional responsibilities appropriately				
6.5 be able to safely use an autoclave and ultrasonic cleaners use equipment which has been sterilised or single use equipment packs in accordance with patient safety and plan of care				
understand instrument sterilisation principals				
how infections start and spread				
how to clean, decontaminate and sterilise equipment and dispose of safely				
6.6 move and position patients, equipment and other items safely, protecting yourself, patients and carers				
move and position people, equipment or other objects safely in line with health and safety legislation and agreed ways of working				
6.7 dispose of waste materials in an appropriate manner and place in accordance with health and safety guidelines				
management of sharps and exposure incidents				
immunisation for health care professionals				

6.8 support the safeguarding of patients				
guidance and legislation relating to the safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults and how to raise concerns				
7. Duty of care and candour, safeguarding, equality and diversity				
7.1 follow the principles for equality, diversity and inclusion				
legislation, policies and local ways of working about duty of care, candour, raising concerns, safeguarding/ protection from abuse, diversity, equality and inclusion - what they mean, why they are important, how to promote them to others				
7.2 implement a duty of care and candour				
how discrimination can happen				
how to deal with conflicts between a person's rights and understand your role under duty of candour				
7.3 safeguard and protect adults and children; promote the principles to others				
the signs of abuse, what to do if you suspect it, how to reduce the chances of abuse as much as possible				
8. Basic life support				
8.1 recognise and manage common medical emergencies provide first aid				
the types of medical emergency and first aid that may arise and ways to address them				
9. Health check: Healthy Patient				
9.1 communicate with patients and carers throughout the discussion and examination in a manner which is appropriate to them and which encourages an open exchange of views and information				
how to conduct a professional conversation with patients and carers in order to obtain all relevant information through the taking of a systematic history within your role boundaries and scope of practice				

9.2 confirm that the patient understands the purpose and nature of any examinations which need to be carried out, and gives consent				
how to gain informed consent and why this is essential for safe and effective care				
9.3 review the patient's history since their last attendance				
the importance of continuous review of a patient's foot health including their broader health and social care needs within your role boundaries and scope of practice				
how general health changes may impact on the foot and lower limb				
9.4 The student will be able to gather information on subjective symptoms through discussion with the patient				
how to gather a patient history in a systematic and clear way using open questioning				
9.5 The student will be able to identify the main factors that are likely to limit the patient's ability to care for their feet				
what might prevent self-care and how to encourage patients to disclose this				
9.6 The student will be able to examine the patient's footwear and assess its suitability for foot type and risk status				
the importance of appropriate footwear in the maintenance of good foot health				
9.7 The student will be able to conduct an examination of the foot including key bony landmarks				
basic foot anatomy including bones and joints, pulse points and normal skin and nails				
9.8 The student will be able to carry out tests to assess vascular function by palpating pedal pulses and when appropriate using a Doppler determine an ankle brachial pressure index and a toe brachial pressure index				
how to carry out tests for vascular function and record your findings using formal local protocols for interpretation by a podiatrist/ registered health care professional				

9.9 The student will be able to carry out tests to assess neurological function using appropriate tools				
how to carry out tests for neurological function and record your findings using formal local protocols for interpretation by a podiatrist/ registered health care professional				
9.10 The student will be able to provide the results of the examination with the patient and carer in an appropriate manner, and at a suitable level and pace				
how to communicate your findings and ongoing advice to patients and carers using language that is accessible to them				
9.11 offer information on foot care in a suitable form for the patient and carer, to reinforce their understanding				
the importance of reinforcing information for patients to refer to once they get home				
9.12 make a record of the examination and communicate findings to the patient, carer and where appropriate, your supervisor				
how to meet your legal obligations in keeping accurate contemporaneous records				
9.13 agree when the patient will next attend, leaving an interval appropriate to the risks you have identified				
the need to follow accurately the treatment plan previously agreed				
the need to anticipate accurately when the patient will next require a foot health check				
10. Health check: Non compromised patient				
10.1 As healthy patient health check plus: Identify a. Gross foot deformities and conditions b. Evidence of trauma				
the common foot pathologies and indications of trauma that may present				
11. Health check: Medically compromised patient				
11.1 As for non-compromised patient plus: take a full patient history including all relevant details of their general health e.g. Normal HBA1c and diabetes control, medical and surgical conditions and any previous acute episodes affecting the foot				

and/or lower limb with impact/ risk to foot health and general health				
the range of medical and surgical conditions and prescribed medications that have a negative impact on the structure and function of the feet and lower limb				
11.2 conduct relevant vascular and neurological tests including ABPI, TBPI, BP, irregular heart rhythm, venous leg disease and escalate for appropriate referral pathway for detected disease				
the indications for in-depth examinations in patients presenting with medical conditions that have a negative impact on the structure and function of the feet and lower limb using formal local protocols for interpretation by your supervisor				
11.3 conduct a meticulous examination of the foot and lower limb in order to determine the presence of hidden ulceration				
how ulceration in the foot can present and be masked				
11.4 check vital signs and recognise deteriorating patient eg. sepsis				
the signs and symptoms of spread of infection using formal local protocols for interpretation by a podiatrist/ registered health care professional				
11.5 appropriately escalate concerns about foot structure and/or function to your supervisor in a timely manner				
the need for escalation and/or referral and the degree of urgency in patients with underlying medical or surgical pathology reporting to your supervisor				
11.6 offer detailed and specific information on foot care and footwear in a suitable form for the patient and carer, to reinforce their understanding				
the importance of self-management of foot care and footwear in the context of ongoing medical and surgical pathology				
12. Health check: Severe Systemic Disease				
12.1 As for compromised patient plus: Identify a. Gross foot deformities b. Evidence of trauma in the context of a patient's medical and surgical history				

the significance and impact that medical or surgical pathology have on the presenting lesions				
12.2 offer information on foot care and footwear appropriate to the presenting foot condition(s) in a suitable form for the patient and carer, to reinforce their understanding				
the importance of self-management of foot care and footwear for a patient with foot pathology together with ongoing medical and surgical pathology				
13. Nail Care: Healthy Patient				
13.1 As healthy patient health check plus: Identify the specific causes of concern, ensuring the presenting problem is within your role boundaries and scope of practice				
the cause and pathophysiology of the presenting condition including whether it requires onward referral, a second opinion or whether it is within your own role boundaries and scope of practice				
13.2 take a detailed history about the presenting complaint				
how to take a logical and sequenced history that is relevant to the presenting condition				
13.3 conduct an appropriate foot examination and identify any signs of deterioration, infection or abnormality				
the tests needed that are specific to the presenting condition				
13.4 in accordance with local protocols and within your role boundaries and scope of practice, explain the management and treatment protocol to the patient and or carer; include the benefits and risks, along with any potential side effects and accurately answer any questions, at a pace and level which is appropriate to their: • emotional state • level of understanding • culture and background • preferred ways of communicating • needs				
the need for patients and carers to understand the management plan to maximise concordance, maintaining oversight of foot health over time, including any changes that do not relate to the specific presenting condition				

13.5 seek advice and support from an appropriate source such as your supervisor when the needs of the patient and the complexity of the case are beyond your role boundaries and scope of practice or capability				
the wider members of the healthcare team such as your supervisor to whom you can refer patients or from whom you can seek advice or support				
your professional responsibility to only undertake treatment that falls within your own role boundaries and scope of practice				
13.6 follow an agreed treatment plan / process and record any modifications with reasons for variance				
how to conduct a professional conversation with patients and carers in ways that they can understand the treatment choices open to them and their likely outcomes				
the need to conduct patient care within a formal framework set out in an explicit treatment plan that is agreed with the patient, and if appropriate your supervisor				
13.7 prepare the patient's feet in a manner consistent with the care to be provided				
how to minimise cross infection and maintain patient and practitioner safety				
13.8 use equipment appropriate for the patient, their condition, the treatment plan and the care being given				
the importance of using the correct instruments for the selected intervention				
13.9 handle and operate instruments and equipment in a manner which reduces the likelihood of risk				
how to use equipment safely whilst maximising clinical benefit				
relevant health and safety guidelines, keeping up to date with guidance and changes in legislation				
13.10 use nail clippers and cut and file healthy toenails straight across and file the cut edge so that the nail is smooth in a manner which is consistent with patient's plan of care, condition and				

safety, where appropriate use a nail drill to reduce the thickness of the toenails				
how to safely shorten the toenail, understanding the importance of maintaining an appropriate length and straight, smooth edge				
how to safely employ a nail drill to reduce thickness, ensuring no damage to surrounding soft tissue				
13.11 apply medicaments and dressings according to the prescription of care appropriate to the patient's condition choosing from those available to you within your role boundaries and scope of practice				
the indications and contra-indications of a range of topical medicaments and dressings and how to apply them in order to maximise their effectiveness				
13.12 document the treatment provided in line with the care plan that is agreed with the patient and if appropriate, their carer				
how to meet your legal obligations in keeping accurate contemporaneous records				
13.13 recognise and escalate appropriately to your supervisor any nail and skin pathologies or trauma related nail and skin problems				
your professional responsibility to only undertake treatment that falls within your own role boundaries and scope of practice				
the wider members of the healthcare team to whom you can refer patients or from whom you can seek advice or support				
13.14 advise your patient on toenail self-care and general foot care				
how to communicate detailed and specific advice on self-care				
13.15 record any modifications which are made to the agreed treatment process and document the reasons for the variance				
the need to provide a detailed record of any changes to the treatment plan, including the reasons behind these, and if it falls out with the agreed role boundaries and scope of practice to make onward referral				

13.16 dispose of waste materials in an appropriate manner and place in accordance with health and safety guidelines				
the legal requirements for the safe disposal of clinical waste and your legal obligations, including any local health and safety guidelines				
14. Nail and skin care: Healthy Patient				
14.1 As nail care for a healthy patient plus: conservatively manage an ingrowing toenail, recognising signs and symptoms of developing or spreading infection				
the causes of an ingrowing, including trauma and pathological change and the conservative techniques used to provide immediate relief and long-term resolution				
14.2 in line with care plan carry out reduction of callus via appropriate means				
the need for prompt referral to a podiatrist/registered health care professional if there are signs and/or symptoms of a spreading infection or increased pain				
14.3 select an appropriate scalpel blade and use a safe technique that protects the patient and the clinician from sharps injury, remove areas of superficial callus from an intact and healthy foot				
the selection of appropriate instrumentation for the safe and effective management of the presenting condition				
14.4 be able to perform a non-touch dressing technique, if a haemorrhage or existing maceration present				
how to use a formal approach for the safe and effective application of a sterile dressing				
15. Nail and skin care: Non compromised patient				
15.1 As nail and skin care for a healthy patient plus: reduce pathological nails with file or nail drill safely and effectively				
how to use a nail file and/or drill safely and effectively				
15.2 recognise new nail trauma or pathology and refer on when appropriate				

the pathological conditions affecting the nails including cancers, and when to refer to a podiatrist/ registered health care professional				
15.3 select an appropriate scalpel and use a safe technique that protects the patient and the clinician from sharps injury, remove areas of callus from an intact foot				
when it is safe to debride callus, being clear at all times the limits of your own role boundaries and scope of practice and clinical understanding				
when it is safe to use sharp dissection				
when patient anatomy or presenting signs necessitate referral to another member of the healthcare team				
15.4 safely use a mandrill to reduce callus				
when it is safe to debride superficial callus, being clear at all times the limits of your own role boundaries and scope of practice and clinical understanding				
15.5 be able to perform simple offloading technique with appropriate padding and strapping				
the underlying bony anatomy and associated weightbearing pressures and how they can be re-distributed				
the pressure absorbing and redistributing properties of a defined range of materials				
the indications and contra-indications, including allergy, for the use of adhesive materials used on the feet				
16. Nail and skin care: Medically compromised patient (such as patient with stable non limb threatening peripheral arterial disease)				
16.1 As for non-compromised patient plus: know when to escalate ulcerated patient e.g. vascular, diabetic, inflammatory, pressure ulcer, dermatology to your supervisor in a timely manner				
the presenting symptoms of foot ulceration and when to make a referral in order to maximise patient outcomes				

local referral guidelines and pathways for different medical conditions and refer the patient to a podiatrist/ registered health care professional with the appropriate degree of urgency				
16.2 exercise appropriate caution in the management of nails and/or callus in the context of the patient's ongoing medical and/or surgical pathology, referring to another member of the healthcare team if necessary				
the need to modify specific treatments in the context of the patient's ongoing medical and/or surgical pathology in order to prevent clinician induced damage to soft tissues and the potential for breaches to the integrity of the skin and infection				
16.3 if a sharps injury occurs, use a formal risk assessment approach for referral to your supervisor				
the need for escalation and/or referral and the degree of urgency following a sharps injury in patients with underlying medical or surgical pathology reporting to your supervisor				
16.4 provide detailed and specific advice for self-management, including the management of a sharps injury, following the treatment and including how to seek emergency treatment				
the importance of self-management in maintaining foot health and the indications for seeking emergency treatment				
17. Dermatology: Healthy Patient				
17.1 As healthy patient health check plus: in accordance with local protocols and within your role boundaries and scope of practice, explain the treatment alternatives and their risks and benefits to the patient and/or carer together with any potential side effects and their management and accurately answer any questions at a pace and level which is appropriate to their: • emotional state • level of understanding • culture and background • preferred ways of communicating • needs				
how to conduct a professional conversation with patients and carers in ways that they can understand the treatment choices open to them and their likely outcomes				

17.2 identify the specific causes of concern, ensuring the presenting problem is within your role boundaries and scope of practice referring to another member of the healthcare team if not				
the cause and pathophysiology of the presenting condition including whether it requires onward referral, a second opinion or whether it is within your own role boundaries and scope of practice				
17.3 take a detailed history about the presenting complaint				
how to take a logical and sequenced history that is relevant to the presenting condition using national markers for skin cancer lesions				
17.4 conduct an examination of the presenting complaint and the feet				
the tests needed that are specific to the presenting condition using national markers for skin cancer lesions				
17.5 observe any lesions/wound for change in appearance and if a deterioration escalate to a podiatrist / registered health care professional:				
the need to maintain oversight of foot health over time, including any changes that do not relate to the specific presenting condition and to escalate if there is a deterioration				
17.6 prepare the patient's feet in a manner consistent with the agreed care to be provided and identify any signs of deterioration, infection or abnormality				
how to minimise cross infection and maintain patient and practitioner safety				
17.7 use equipment appropriate for the patient, their condition, the treatment plan and the care being given				
the importance of using the correct instruments for the selected intervention				
17.8 handle and operate instruments and equipment in a manner which reduces the likelihood of risk, discomfort and injury to patient and worker, and in accordance with health and safety guidelines				

how to use equipment safely whilst maximising clinical benefit				
17.9 carry out the treatments, apply medicaments and dressings: at an appropriate time according to the patients agreed treatment plan, use appropriate techniques in line with manufacturer's instructions and in manner which optimises the patient's comfort and dignity and minimises pain and trauma according to the prescription of care appropriate to the patient's condition choosing from those available to you				
relevant health and safety guidelines, keeping up to date with guidance and changes in legislation				
the indications and contra-indications of a range of topical medicaments and dressings and how to apply them in order to maximise their effectiveness				
17.10 seek advice and support from your supervisor when the needs of the patient and the complexity of the case are beyond your role boundaries and scope of practice and capability.				
your professional responsibility to only undertake treatment that falls within your own role boundaries and scope of practice				
the wider members of the healthcare team to whom you can refer patients or from whom you can seek advice or support				
17.11 recognise and report any signs of infection or deterioration in the patient's condition to your supervisor without delay				
the signs of infection				
the need for urgent intervention from a registered professional, your supervisor when deterioration and/or infection occurs				
17.12 record any modifications which are made to the agreed treatment process and document the reasons for the variance				
how to meet your legal obligations in keeping accurate contemporaneous records				
17.13 dispose of waste materials in an appropriate manner and place in accordance with health and safety guidelines				
the legal requirements for the safe disposal of clinical waste and your legal obligations, including any local health and safety guidelines				

18. Dermatology: Non compromised patient				
18.1 As healthy dermatology patient plus: conduct a detailed history, including lifestyle, and examination of the affected nails or skin including size and site of the lesion(s) in order to determine a second line treatment plan with a podiatrist/ registered health care professional in consultation with the patient				
the information needed by a podiatrist/ registered health care professional to determine a second-line treatment plan appropriate to the age of the patient, their lifestyle, skin type, plus the site and size of the lesion(s) to be treated				
the pathophysiology of onychomycosis and the over-the counter treatments available, their indications and contra indications				
18.2 initiate first-line treatment by providing the patient with advice regarding the use of over-the-counter self-treatment for verrucae/onychomycosis or skin pathology				
the importance of consent being secured on the explicit basis that the patient fully understands the treatment options and their consequences				
18.3 if first-line treatment is not progressing either refer the patient in accordance with the agreed second-line treatment plan obtain separate consent for treatment or procedures outside that of routine treatment, checking that the patient and/or carer understands the treatment choices being offered, the implications of this choice and any potential side effects together with their management				
how to undertake safely a defined range of treatment options taking into account the site and size of the lesions, with particular regard to underlying anatomy				
18.4 within your role boundaries and scope of practice, carry out the treatments, apply medicaments and dressings at an appropriate time according to the patient's plan of care, using appropriate techniques in line with the manufacturer's instructions and in a manner which optimises the patient's				

comfort and dignity and minimises pain and trauma, according to the patient's defined treatment plan				
the possible complications for each treatment and how they can present				
18.5 provide the patient, and if appropriate their carer, with advice about self-management between appointments, including how to seek urgent advice or treatment if there is pain, discomfort or other complication				
the critical importance of patients being able to obtain emergency treatment in a timely way				
18.6 arrange to review the patient in accordance with the treatment plan, reviewing the progress of the treatment in accordance with the treatment plan, pausing treatment if pain or signs of tissue breakdown or infection are present and if necessary referring to your supervisor				
that regular review ensures patient health and safety is maintained and that an interruption of treatment can promote patient welfare				
18.7 document in detail the progress of the treatment, referring back to the podiatrist/registered health care professional as necessary				
the need for detailed records to meet legal obligations and the need for triage if the treatment does not progress in line with the treatment plan				
19. Dermatology: Medically compromised patient				
19.1 As for non-compromised patient plus: offer detailed and specific information on foot care and footwear relevant to activities of daily living, work related considerations and sporting activity in a suitable form for the patient and carer, to reinforce their understanding				
the importance of self-management of skin, footcare and footwear in the context of ongoing medical and surgical pathology and pressure ulcer prevention that supports the individual patient's lifestyle choices within safe limits				

19.2 provide specific advice on how to avoid common foot injuries and trauma including the use of over-the counter topical applications, relevant to activities of daily living, work related considerations and sporting activity				
the causes of common injuries and their consequences in patients with compromised healing, circulation and/or neurological functioning				
20. Dermatology: Severe systemic disease				
20.1 As for compromised patient plus: recognise the different lower limb skin conditions eg varicose eczema, venous ulceration, tissue breakdown and arrange appropriate onward referral to your supervisor in a timely manner				
the presenting signs and symptoms of a broad range of dermatological conditions affecting the foot and lower limb and when to make a referral in order to maximise patient outcomes				
who to refer the patient to with the appropriate degree of urgency in liaison with your supervisor				
21. Dermatology: Severe systemic disease				
21.1 in the context of specific foot deformities, offer detailed and specific information on foot care and footwear relevant to activities of daily living, work related considerations and sporting activity in a suitable form for the patient and carer, to reinforce their understanding				
the need to take account of the self-management of foot care and footwear in the context of ongoing medical and surgical pathology, that supports the individual patient's lifestyle choices, within safe limits for patients with existing foot pathology				
21.2 in the context of specific foot deformities, provide specific advice on how to avoid common foot injuries and trauma including the use of over-the-counter topical applications, relevant to activities of daily living, work related considerations and sporting activity				

the causes of common injuries and their consequences in patients with foot pathology, together with compromised healing, circulation and/or sensory neuropathy				
22. MSK: Healthy Patient				
22.1 As healthy patient health check plus: in accordance with local protocols and within your role boundaries and scope of practice, explain the treatment alternatives and their risks and benefits to the patient and/or carer together with any potential side effects and their management and accurately answer any questions at a pace and level which is appropriate to their: • emotional state • level of understanding • culture and background • preferred ways of communicating • needs				
how to conduct a professional conversation with patients and carers in ways that they can understand the treatment choices open to them and their likely outcomes				
22.2 check that the patient and/or carer understands the treatment choices being offered, the implications of this choice and any potential side effects together with their management				
the importance of consent being secured on the explicit basis that the patient fully understands the treatment options and their consequences				
22.3 identify any new causes of concern ensuring the presenting problem is within your role boundaries and scope of practice and in accordance with the treatment plan				
the signs and symptoms of the presenting condition including whether it requires onward referral, a second opinion or whether it is within your own role boundaries and scope of practice				
22.4 take a detailed history about the presenting complaint				
how to take a logical and sequenced history that is relevant to the presenting condition				
22.5 conduct an appropriate foot examination				
the tests needed that are specific to the presenting condition				
22.6 document a treatment plan that is agreed with the patient and if appropriate, their carer				

the need to conduct patient care within a formal framework set out in an explicit treatment plan that is agreed with the patient, and if appropriate your supervisor				
22.7 provide specific advice focusing on footwear, lifestyle, exercise type and intensity				
the role that footwear and exercise type and intensity have on musculoskeletal conditions affecting the foot				
22.8 issue orthotics ensuring a good fit in the shoe				
how to adjust an insole/orthosis to a shoe to ensure a comfortable fit for the patient				
23. MSK: Non compromised patient				
23.1 As MSK Healthy patient plus: prepare the patient's feet in a manner consistent with the care to be provided and identify any signs of abnormality or deterioration				
how to minimise cross infection and maintain patient and practitioner safety				
23.2 use equipment appropriate for the patient, their condition, the treatment plan and the care being given				
the importance of using the correct instruments for the selected intervention				
23.4 handle and operate instruments and equipment in a manner which reduces the likelihood of risk, discomfort and injury to patient and worker, and in accordance with health and safety guidelines				
how to use equipment safely whilst maximising clinical benefit				
relevant health and safety guidelines, keeping up to date with guidance and changes in legislation				
23.5 construct padding and strapping to alleviate the presenting symptoms				
the underlying bony anatomy and associated weightbearing pressures and how they can be re-distributed				
the pressure absorbing and redistributing properties of a defined range of materials				

the indications and contra-indications, including allergy, for the use of adhesive materials used on the feet				
23.6 take the measurements needed for the manufacture of a simple insole				
how to create a template that identifies the position of underlying bony structures within a shoe and areas for offloading footwear options available to patients and their pros and cons				
23.7 provide specific advice on how to avoid common foot injuries and trauma including the use of over-the-counter topical applications, relevant to activities of daily living, work related considerations and sporting activity				
the causes of common injuries and their consequences in patients with compromised healing, circulation and/or neurological functioning				
23.8 it an orthosis to a patient's shoe ensuring a comfortable fit				
how to adjust an orthosis to fit the shoe whilst maintaining its functionality				
24. MSK Medically Compromised patient				
24.1 As MSK non-compromised patient plus: in the context of specific foot deformities, offer detailed and specific information on foot care and footwear relevant to activities of daily living, work related considerations and sporting activity in a suitable form for the patient and carer, to reinforce their understanding				
the need to take account of the self-management of foot care and footwear in the context of ongoing medical and surgical pathology that supports the individual patient's lifestyle choices within safe limits for patients with existing foot pathology				
24.2 in the context of specific foot deformities, provide specific advice on how to avoid common foot injuries and trauma including the use of over-the counter topical applications, relevant to activities of daily living, work related considerations and sporting activity				

the causes of common injuries and their consequences in patients with foot pathology, together with compromised healing, circulation and/or neurological functioning				
24.3 as set out in the agreed treatment plan, provide specific advice focusing on footwear, lifestyle, exercise type and intensity				
the role that footwear and exercise type and intensity have on musculoskeletal conditions affecting the foot				
25. MSK: All Patients - Orthoses fitting				
25.1 fit an orthosis to a patient's shoe ensuring a comfortable fit				
how to adjust an orthosis to fit the shoe whilst maintaining its functionality				
25.2 review the effectiveness of insoles and any issues that may have arisen as a result of fitting				
how effectiveness is determined				
25.3 using accepted protocols. review the effectiveness of insoles for concordance and any deterioration/improvement of the presenting condition, referring on to the podiatrist/registered health care professional when necessary				
how fit is determined and when to seek advice from a podiatrist/registered health care professional				
26. Wound management: Healthy Patient				
26.1 As healthy patient health check plus: explain to the patient the treatment plan recommended by the registered professional, checking that the patient and/or carer understands the treatment and any self-management required				
dressing care is delegated by a podiatrist/ registered health care professional as part of an overall treatment plan				
be able to understand the phases of wound healing, signs of infection and dressing selection.				
26.2 take a detailed history about the treatment to date				
how to take a logical and sequenced history that is relevant to the presenting condition				

the importance of up to date clinical information in determining whether referral for revision of the agreed treatment plan is required				
the need for urgent intervention from your supervisor or alternative health care professional when deterioration and/or infection occurs				
26.3 conduct an appropriate foot examination, checking carefully for signs of changes to wounds and or escalating infection recognising the stages of skin breakdown				
the cause and pathophysiology of the presenting condition including whether it requires intervention from your supervisor or alternative health care professional whether it is within your own role boundaries and scope of practice				
the tests needed that are specific to the presenting condition				
26.5 recognise and report any signs of infection or deterioration in the patient's condition to your supervisor or alternative health care professional without delay				
the need for urgent intervention from a podiatrist/registered health care professional when deterioration and/or infection occurs				
26.6 document the treatment that is agreed with the patient and if appropriate, their carer				
the need for detailed contemporaneous records to meet legal obligations				
26.7 carry out treatments, apply medicaments and dressings at an appropriate time according to the patient's plan of care, using appropriate techniques in line with the manufacturer's instructions and in a manner which optimises the patient's comfort and dignity and minimises pain and trauma, according to the prescription of care appropriate to the patient's conditions				
the possible complications of treatment and how they can present				
26.8 provide footwear advice relevant to the presenting condition				

the role of footwear in the management of surgical wound in order to decompress the area				
26.9 provide the patient, and if appropriate their carer, with advice about selfmanagement between appointments, including how to seek urgent advice or treatment if there is pain, discomfort or other complication				
the critical importance of patients being able to obtain emergency treatment in a timely way				
26.10 arrange to review the patient in accordance with the treatment plan, reviewing the progress of the treatment in accordance with the treatment plan				
that regular review ensures patient health and safety is maintained				
26.11 document in detail the progress of the treatment, referring to the podiatrist/registered health care professional as necessary				
the need for detailed records to meet legal obligations and the need for triage if the treatment does not progress in line with the treatment plan				
27. Wound management: Non compromised patient				
27.1 As wound management healthy patient plus: when infection occurs seek advice from your supervisor, a podiatrist/registered health care professional in order to determine an appropriate treatment plan based on the patient history, pharmacological profile and examination				
the need to ensure patient safety through the use of a defined treatment plan determined by a podiatrist/ registered health care professional				
27.2 provide advice on self-care of dressing and skin care, pressure ulcer prevention				
the potential complications that can occur and how to advise patients accordingly				
27.3 provide footwear advice relevant to the presenting condition				

the role of footwear in the management of ulceration in order to decompress the area				
28. Wound management: Medically compromised patient				
28.1 As for non-compromised patient plus: throughout the episode of care use formal protocols to monitor healing				
the importance of systematic monitoring of healing in patients with compromised healing, circulation and/or neurological functioning				
28.2 exercise caution in determining when to review the patient				
the consequences of spreading infection in patients with compromised healing, circulation, and/or neurological functioning				
28.3 report urgently to supervisor following local protocols and referral pathways (sepsis)				
when to report to your supervisor				
29. Assisting in theatre				
29.1 prepare the pre-surgical and surgical clinical environments, including local anaesthesia and surgical packs, according to local protocols and health and safety requirements				
local health and safety guidelines, where materials are stored and how to prepare the clinical area(s)				
29.2 prepare the patient according to local protocols and health and safety requirements				
local protocols and how to use them				
29.3 prior to any treatment ensure all relevant consents have been signed, checking with the patient that nothing has changed, and they understand the consent they have given				
the medicolegal requirements for informed consent including joint parental consent and Gillick competency where appropriate, and for this to be checked immediately prior to surgery				
29.4 if the patient is a child, agree in advance with the patient and their parent how they will support the patient throughout				

the procedure and importantly where they need to position themselves to ensure patient safety throughout				
the need to ensure children are fully supported throughout the procedure whilst also maintaining a safe clinical environment				
29.5 check that the patient will be able to return home safely following the surgery				
the importance of ensuring minimal trauma in the immediate post-operative phase				
29.6 check the patient will be able to follow the post-surgical dressing protocol that follows the surgery, including ensuring they have appropriate footwear for post- surgical discharge				
the critical importance of full patient involvement in managing their wound				
29.7 undertake pre-surgical tests including pulse, O2 saturation, blood pressure				
how to undertake pre-surgical tests and document them accurately				
29.8 support the podiatrist/registered health care professional by preparing the instrumentation for the administration of local anaesthesia and handling any medicines required once they have been prepared				
what equipment is needed for the safe administration of local anaesthesia				
29.9 position the patient for the administration of local anaesthesia to minimise patient discomfort				
how to maintain patient comfort and safety during local anaesthesia				
29.10 reassure the patient during anaesthesia and throughout the procedure, maintaining a relaxed but professional environment				
the importance of your role in maintaining patient wellbeing during surgery				
29.11 monitor the patient throughout, escalating any concerns to the registered professional				

how to check on the patient and what changes you need to escalate to colleagues				
29.12 if necessary, safely move the patient to the operating area and position in accordance with local protocols				
how to safely move the patient within the clinical area, if this is needed				
29.13 support the podiatrist/registered health care professional in gloving and gowning, using a strict no-touch protocol				
how to support the podiatrist/ registered health care professional undertaking the surgery in donning sterile gown and gloves				
29.14 assist the podiatrist/registered health care professional in draping the surgical area				
how to support the podiatrist/registered health care professional undertaking the surgery in draping the surgical area without compromising the sterile field				
29.15 using a strict no-touch protocol provide additional items as required by the podiatrist/registered health care professional e.g. dressings, additional instrumentation				
how to provide additional materials as required using strict no touch protocols				
29.16 keep a strict note of the time used for a range of activities eg tourniquet application, application of caustic				
the importance of monitoring the time taken for critical interventions for patient safety				
29.17 if necessary, support the podiatrist/ registered health care professional in the application of urgent treatment if there is a clinical emergency				
how to administer basic life support and how to summon help				
29.18 support the patient, and their carer, during the immediate post-operative phase				
how to sensitively meet the needs of patients and carers				
29.19 following the surgery, check on any dressings for any sign of haemorrhage and if necessary, alert the registered professional				

what to look for when checking a post-surgical dressing				
29.20 support the patient in their preparations to leave the clinical area, ensuring they have understood the post-surgical advice, the indications for raising a concern prior to their first post-surgical appointment, how to make an emergency appointment				
what is needed from the patient on the immediate post-surgical days and the importance of checking that they know how to obtain emergency care if needed				
29.21 ensure the patient has written post-surgical advice and a follow up appointment				
the need for clear standardised written information to back up any verbal advice as patients will rely on this				
29.22 using local protocols, safely restore the clinical area and arrange for the removal of soiled instrumentation and drapes and disposal of single use items				
local health and safety protocols including the safe disposal of soiled materials and of sharps				