TPN AND NUTRITION TEAM ELECTIVE

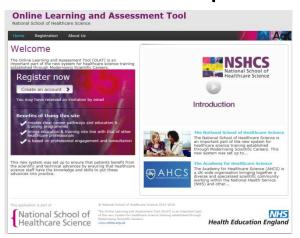
Rosalind Bray, Principal Clinical Scientist

WHY DID I CHOOSE MY ELECTIVE?

- Wanted to keep it local
- Experience a different department



- Make connections outside of biochemistry
- Enhance my learning experiences
- Tick off extra competencies!





ADVANTAGES OF A 'HOME' ELECTIVE

Low cost



Flexible for my training



- Achieve outcomes in your own hospital
- Make positive changes to your practice



How DID I ORGANISE MY ELECTIVE?

- Emailed the head of Nutrition team
- Went to visit her
- Showed them the competencies I wanted to achieve
- Asked what they wanted from me
- Arranged timings to suit both of us





WHAT DID I DO ON MY ELECTIVE?

- Attended Ward Rounds
- Attended MDTs



Carried out an audit



Visited the pharmacy department



Nutrition Ward Rounds and MDTs

- Multiple members
- Check for infection, fluid status, review bloods
- Ask patient how they are
- Explain the current status and any changes

required

- Histopathology and radiology
- Recent bloods and biopsy results
- Plan for the next step in patient management

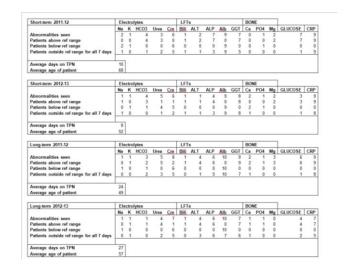
TPN AUDIT

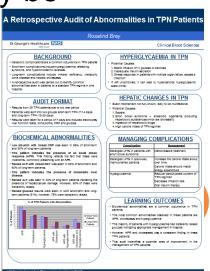
- Literature review of bone abnormalities in TPN patients
- Retrospective review of blood test abnormalities
- Comparison of short-term vs. long-term TPN patients

General trends in results and why these may be

happening

- Introduced urine calcium measurements
- Poster for FOCUS!





PHARMACY DEPARTMENT

- Sterile conditions
- Protective clothing
- Hand washing procedure
- Paediatric vs adult packs
- Each individual 'recipe'
- Double checking





WHAT DID I LEARN ON MY ELECTIVE?

- There's much more to TPN!
- Importance of MDTs
- Clinical management of TPN and other nutrition patients

WHAT COMPETENCIES DID I COMPLETE?

- PP1-C-1 Treat each patient as an individual, respecting their dignity and confidentiality and upholding the
 rights, values and autonomy of every service user
- PP1-C-2 Discuss personal values, principles and assumptions, emotions and prejudices, and how these
 may influence personal judgement and behaviour, and identify how you will practise in accordance with Good
 Scientific Practice
- PP1-C-17 Under supervision, demonstrate that you can obtain and present a patient history from a normal volunteer or consenting patient in order to better understand the clinical decision-making process in your clinical practice
- PP1-C-8 Work constructively and effectively as a member of a multidisciplinary team
- PP1-C-28 Identify potential areas for change and accept change identified by others, working across different provider landscapes as required
- PP1-C-20 Keep accurate records in accordance with current guidelines and the legal framework for data security
- PP1-C-23 Participate in innovation, research, service development and audit activities complying with compliance with guidance and laws relating to research ethics
- PP1-C-25 Undertake a literature review and prepare and present to peers a critical analysis of a publication from the scientific literature
- PP1-C-26 Prepare and deliver an oral scientific communication to peers at a local, national or international meeting

- o Thank you!
- Any Questions?
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