

CPD into the Lifelong Learning platform – guidance series

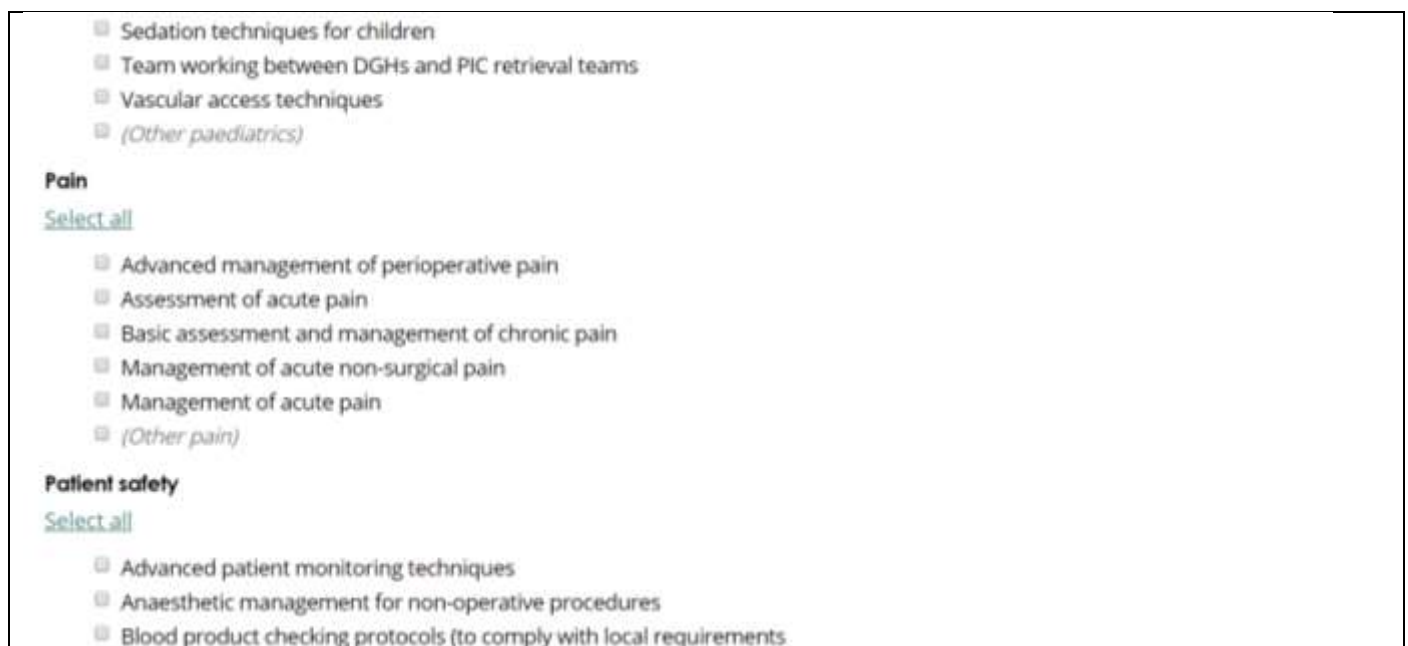
Transitional arrangements for the CPD Matrix

The introduction of new and enhanced CPD functionality into the Lifelong Learning platform has seen the discontinuation of the CPD Matrix. Whilst the CPD Matrix was designed to assist CPD learners and appraisers in their appraisal discussions, there were some previous barriers to its use.

Some of these issues had included misconceptions that use of the CPD Matrix was compulsory, and adverse feedback had been received from some event providers that the process of mapping their programmes to individual codes from the Matrix had been a level of detail too far.

There had however been contrasting comments that many CPD learners and event providers found benefit in having a structure against which to plan and record CPD and so the Lifelong Learning platform features an entirely optional Framework of CPD Skills to provide a more logical and streamlined way for guiding indicative content. For example, airway topics, which had previously appeared across all three levels of the former CPD Matrix, now appear under one overall heading and all of the previous codes (e.g. “1C02” and “3A01”) have been removed.

The screenshot below shows an example of how the former 2E03 Basic assessment and management of chronic pain from the CPD Matrix now appears under the overall “Pain” heading in the Framework of CPD Skills in the Lifelong Learning platform.



To assist with transitional arrangements the table overleaf shows how all of the former codes from the CPD Matrix now appear under the various headings in the Framework of CPD Skills in the Lifelong Learning platform. We hope that this will assist CPD Learners and event providers applying for CPD accreditation who had previously used the CPD Matrix.

It can be seen that each of the headings has an option for “Other” and we are keen to hear from CPD Learners and event providers about any new categories which can be added. Following consultation with the appropriate specialist society / association we will then be able to quickly include these within the Framework of CPD Skills.

AIRWAY AND RESUSCITATION (3A01):			
Advanced airway management (2A01)	Airway assessment (1C01)	Anaphylaxis (1B01)	Basic airway management (1C02)
Can't intubate, can't ventilate (1B02)			
ANAESTHESIA FOR RADIOLOGY (3A15)			
BARIATRIC (3A13)			
CARDIOTHORACIC (3G00)			
DAY SURGERY (3A06):			
Preoperative assessment and preparation for surgery (2A03)			
EDUCATION (3J02):			
Clinical supervision (1H01)	Personal education and learning (1H02)		
ENT, MAXILLO-FACIAL AND DENTAL SURGERY (3A02):			
Preoperative assessment and preparation for surgery (2A03)			
GENERAL, UROLOGICAL AND GYNAECOLOGICAL SURGERY (3A03):			
Preoperative assessment and preparation for surgery (2A03)			
HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT:			
Critical incident reporting (1I01)	Human factors in anaesthetic practice (1I03)	Quality improvement (1I05)	Team leadership and resource management (1I02)
Understanding of complaints process (1I04)			
HEPATOBIILIARY SURGERY (3A04):			
Preoperative assessment and preparation for surgery (2A03)			
ICM AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (3C00):			
Advanced life support (relevant to practice) (1B04)	Anaphylaxis (1B01)	Assessment of the critically ill patient (2C01)	Basic life support (1B03)

Diagnosis and management of shock, infection and sepsis (2C03)	End of life issues and organ donation (2C06)	Initiation and management of ventilatory support (2C02)	Management of the ICU (2C07)
Sedation techniques for ICU patients (2C05)	Support of threatened and failing organ systems (2C04)		
IT SKILLS (3J01):			
Basic search methodology (1G02)	Use of patient record systems (1G01)		
LEGAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS OF PRACTICE:			
Consent (1F01)	Equality and diversity (1F04)	Ethics (1F05)	Information governance (1F03)
Mental capacity and deprivation of liberty safeguards (1F02)			
MILITARY ANAESTHESIA (3A14)			
NEURO (3F00):			
Initial management of brain injury (traumatic or spontaneous intracranial haemorrhage) (2F01)	Initial management of spinal injured patients (2F02)	Management of patients with neuro trauma for imaging (2F03)	
OBSTETRICS (3B00):			
Anaesthesia for non-obstetric procedures in the pregnant patient (2A09)	Analgesia for labour (2B01)	Assessment of the critically ill parturient (2B06)	General anaesthesia for elective and emergency LSCS (2B02)
Management of obstetric emergencies (2B05)	Principles of newborn resuscitation (2B07)	Regional anaesthesia complications in the pregnant patient (2B04)	Regional anaesthesia for elective and emergency LSCS (2B03)
OPHTHALMIC (3A12):			
ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY (3A08):			
Preoperative assessment and preparation for surgery (2A03)			
PAEDIATRICS:			
Analgesia for children (2D05)	Assessment and initial management of the critically ill child (2D01)	Fluid management for children (2D04)	Perioperative care of children (2D02)

Sedation techniques for children (2D06)	Team working between DGHs and PIC retrieval teams (2D07)	Vascular access techniques (2D03)	
PAIN (3E00):			
Advanced management of perioperative pain (2E01)	Assessment of acute pain (1D01)	Basic assessment and management of chronic pain (2E03)	Management of acute non-surgical pain (2E02)
Management of acute pain (1D02)			
PATIENT SAFETY:			
Advanced patient monitoring techniques (2A04)	Anaesthetic management for non-operative procedures (2A08)	Blood product checking protocols (to comply with local requirements) (1E04)	Child protection training (1E02)
Fluid management and blood product usage (2A05)	Infection control (1E01)	Protection of vulnerable adults (1E03)	The prevention and management of accidental awareness under anaesthesia (1E06)
Venous thromboembolism prophylaxis (1E05)			
PERIOPERATIVE:			
Perioperative emergencies (2A06)	Perioperative management for surgery (2A07)		
PLASTIC/BURNS (3H00)			
REGIONAL ANAESTHESIA (3A09):			
Indications, benefits and risks of regional anaesthesia (2G01)	Principles of performing local, regional and neuraxial techniques (2G02)	Recognition and management of side effects and complications of regional anaesthesia (2G04)	Use of nerve/plexus location techniques (2G03)
RESEARCH (3J03)			
SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES:			
Pharmacology and therapeutics (1A02)	Physics and clinical measurement (1A03)	Physiology and biochemistry (1A01)	
SEDATION PRACTICE (3A07):			
Sedation techniques for adults (2A10)			

TRAINING:			
Educational supervisor training (2H02)	Roles and responsibilities of clinical supervisors (1H01)	Workplace based assessment (2H01)	
TRANSFER MEDICINE (3A11):			
Patient transfer skills (2A11)			
TRAUMA MANAGEMENT (INCLUDING PRE-HOSPITAL CARE) (3A10):			
Principles of assessment and management of major trauma (including burns) (2A02)			
VASCULAR SURGERY (3A05)			