

Urodynamic Accreditation

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Current Training

Medics

PMETB approval;
- ATSM
- Sub-spec. training

Urodynamic course

“See one, do one”

Nurses

Independently driven

Specialist interest

Urodynamic course

“Jack of all trades”

Physiotherapists

Independently driven

Continence specialist

Urodynamic course

“On the job training”

Clinical Physicists

Specialist interest

Urodynamic course

Urodynamic Course Options

BUI, Manchester, Newcastle, London

ICS approved

RCOG/BSUG ATSM

Why Standardise Training & Accredite Practice ?

- Drive from Government for regulation of tests / investigations
- Quality assurance / uniformity of practice
- 18/52 pathway (6 weeks for tests)
- Skills for Health competencies
- RCOG and BSUG exploring accreditation of Urogynaecology units

Need for Regulation of Training

- There are no mechanisms or formal requirements for non-medics to acquire training in urodynamics
- Protection of all practitioners undertaking Urodynamic investigations
- Protection for patients

Need for Regulation of Training

- BSUG questionnaire demonstrated agreement with multidisciplinary approach to training in urodynamics to ensure uniformity of practice and quality control
- UKCS asked interested parties to join a steering group to discuss the issues

Urodynamic Accreditation Joint Working Party Structure

Working Party

Gynaecologists
Urologists
Nurses
Physiotherapist
Clinical Physicist
Skills for Health (SfH)

DoH

Organisations Represented

BSUG
BAUS SFRU
UKCS
BAPU
UNSN
RCN Continence Forum
BAUN
ACA
CSP

+ Geographical representation

Aims of the Working Party

- Uniformity in training and practice
- Protection for individuals undertaking Urodynamic investigation
- Protection for those undergoing Urodynamic investigation
- Quality assurance for purchasers and providers of services

The Challenges

- Disparity between the disciplines regarding previous training and experience
- Which professional organisation assumes responsibility for training and accreditation?
- Is training and accreditation voluntary or compulsory?
- Who ensures that those providing the training in Urodynamics are properly trained and accredited?

Possible Solutions

- PMETB format using Urogynaecology ATSM as a baseline model
- Skills for Health competencies
- Four possible mechanisms of regulating Urodynamics:
 1. ICS School of urodynamics
 2. Via an established college (RCOG, RCN, RCS)
 3. UKCS
 4. Establish an independent multidisciplinary society

Plan of Action

- Phase 1:
 - Establish minimum standards for training and certification/accreditation in urodynamics
 - Establish minimum standards for service provision
 - Ensure equality of training across all disciplines
- Phase 2:
 - Grand-fathering
 - Re-accreditation
- Phase 3:
 - Education
- Phase 4
 - Quality Assurance and Clinical Governance

Training Modules

- A1 female laboratory urodynamics
- A2 male laboratory urodynamics

- B1 female video-urodynamics
- B2 male video-urodynamics

- C urodynamic studies in neuropathic patients

- D ambulatory urodynamics

- E urodynamic studies in children

Training Modules

- Category 1 Knowledge base
- Category 2 Setting up the urodynamic equipment
- Category 3 Preparation of the patient and conducting the test
- Category 4 Training and supervision

Implementing the Training

- PMETB – supportive of additions to curriculum
- Royal Colleges involved and supportive through Specialist Societies
- Department of Health involved
- Letter to all Trust CEOs

Ideas for Re-accreditation (Phase 2)

- Grandfather clause
 - Open for 2 years from May 2010
 - Lasts for 3 years
 - Minimal evidence required
- Primary accreditation and re-accreditation to last 5 years
- May comprise of the provision of documentation plus evidence of the quality of the service
- Documentation could be included in annual appraisal scheme to reduce duplication.

Ideas for Re-accreditation (Phase 2)

- Job plan / appraisal documentation
- Number of studies performed within the Unit
- Log book of cases – personal volume of cases, case-mix
- Attendance at / teaching on approved Urodynamic course
- Attendance at relevant meetings
- Audit
- Attendance at MDT meetings

Where are we now?

- Minimum standards launched at UKCS Swansea April 2009
- UKCS considering constitutional changes to allow overseeing of training and accreditation process
- Grandfathering started May 2010
- Work ongoing on education and quality assurance
- All recent documents and minutes available on the UKCS website: www.ukcs.uk.net

Cystometry

