# All-Wales Transfusion Competency

## Appendix 1 – Assessor Guidance

**The competencies employ two methods of assessment: observation of practice and questioning of knowledge.**

**Direct observation is used to assess as much as possible.**

**Questioning is used to confirm understanding of practice, and assess where direct observation is not possible/ practical.**

- Prior to commencing the assessment please ensure that the candidate understands the assessment process, has received adequate training and agrees to undertake the assessment
- A direct observed assessment must be performed to assess candidate's competence
- Knowledge questioning assessment should be used to ascertain candidate's understanding, where this is not demonstrated as part of the observed assessment
- If direct observation of 'real life' practice is not possible, a high-fidelity role-play based scenario method should be used to assess competency (see examples on page 2)
- Unless indicated as not applicable (N/A), all of the assessment criteria must be achieved to gain competency

**Assessor Notes**

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## Appendix 1 – Assessor Guidance

### Example of role-play based assessment scenario

***Pre-transfusion sample taking***

- Explain the role-play based assessment to the candidate:
  - the candidate is to carry out the whole procedure for pre-transfusion sample taking, during which they are to demonstrate and/or explain correct practice
  - the candidate is to interact with a 'stand-in' for a real patient
  - drawing of blood for the sample will be simulated, without the use of sharps
- Explain that you will be the assessor; use the competency assessment document to help guide the assessment process.
- The scenario can be played out with the assessor acting as 'the patient', but this would ideally be a second person
  - 'the patient' can be in a bed, in a chair, or at a desk (classroom); making the role-play as close to reality as possible is preferable (i.e. 'the patient' in a bed or chair in a clinical environment), but a table-top exercise is acceptable
  - 'the patient' should be wearing a wristband ID with correct patient details
  - the person acting as the patient should be conversant with these details (or have them on a prompt card) so they can offer them when asked by the candidate as part of positive patient identification
    - 'the patient' should only offer the details that are asked of them, and only when they are asked
- Brief the candidate with the scenario:

  "You are working on the ward/department X (choose an area appropriate for practice, e.g. theatres/surgical ward/Outpatients) and patient A needs a group and save sample taking"
- The candidate is looking after patient A and will take the sample.

  At this point clarify:

  a) if there would be a ready completed request form for the candidate

     or

  b) if the candidate needs to complete the pre-transfusion request form

  and supply the candidate with:

  a) a completed request form

     or

  b) a blank request form and 'mock-up' patient notes & addressographs
- Provide the candidate with access to consumables:
  - sample tubes, vacutainer tube (no sharps), kidney bowl, etc.