



Early Career VSAAC Day 1 competencies and transition to practice

AVBC Sustainable practice forum
Dec 1 2022

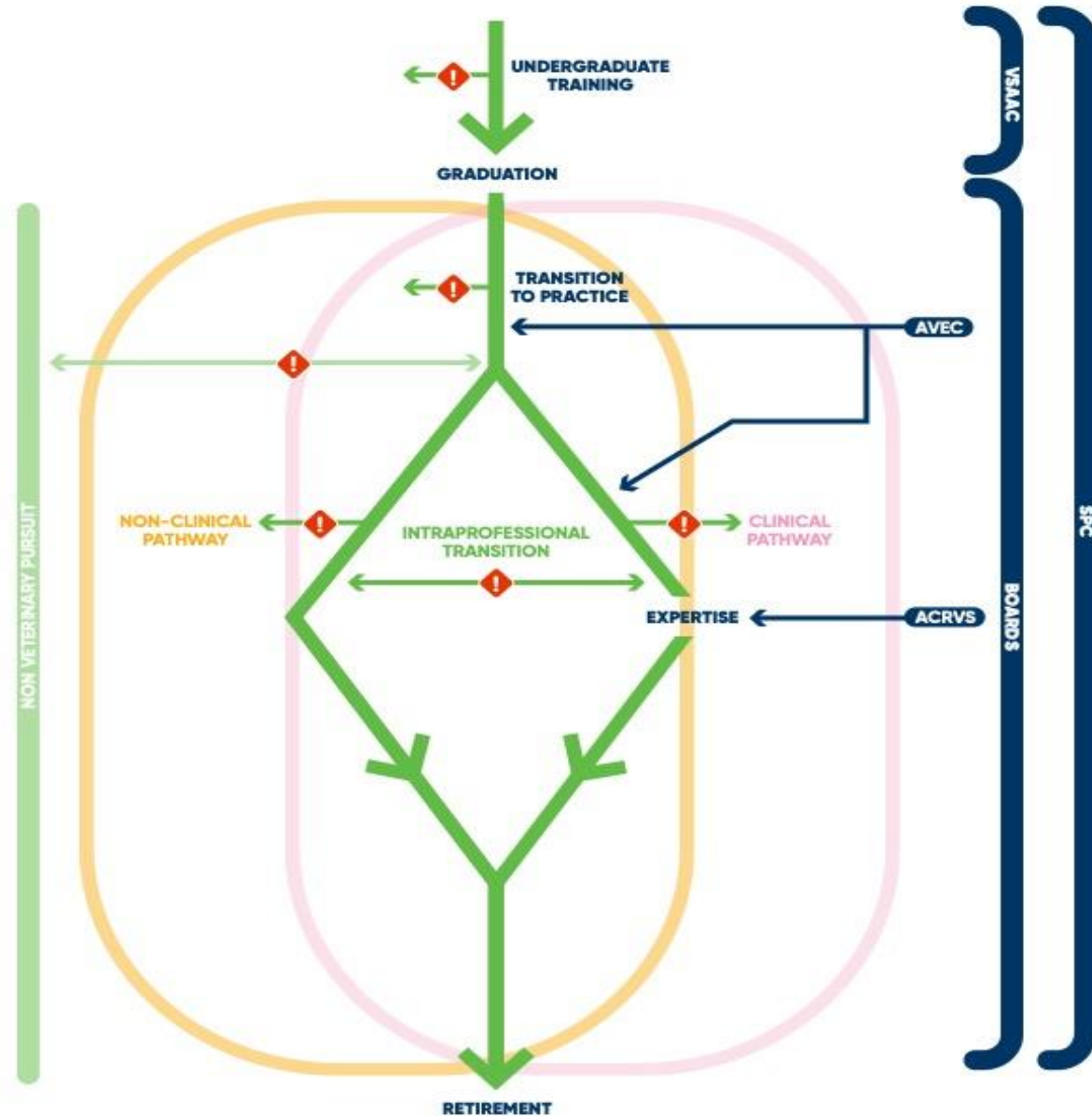
Prof Rosanne Taylor – Chair, Standards Review Task
Group
Prof Jennie Hodgson – Chair, DIC Review Task Group



Early career transition and retention in practice- the issues



A Career in Veterinary Medicine



Loss from profession

AVA workforce data on major reasons
RCVS VetGDP



Concerns and risks



Graduates:

- Mental health under pressure
- Perfectionism
- Self sufficiency and self doubt
- Damaging culture at work



Employers:

- Readiness for responsibility
- Managing clients, set-backs
- Medical error risk
- Burnout, dropout

Possible solutions



- Wellness skills and self care
- Reflective practice; growth mindset
- Worklife balance
- Confidence with common conditions



- Mentoring, support
- Positive practice culture
- Modern practice HR
- Open dialogue on client concerns

VSAAC
Accreditation
How can it
help?

Accreditation and transition to practice

- Accreditation standards and processes ensure:
 - A. curricula that support quality learning and entry level competence at graduation, assessed in clinical setting
 - B. processes to ensure all graduates achieve this standards
 - C. outcomes assessment data is used to drive improvement
- Stakeholder input to current AVBC projects:
- Standards and methodology review
- DICs review

Day-One Competencies Review

- 2022
- Jennie Hodgson,
Rowland Cobbold,
Stuart Bruere &
Susan Keane



Health Sciences Education

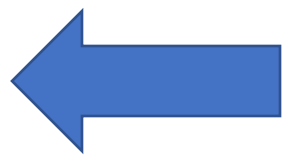
Traditionally

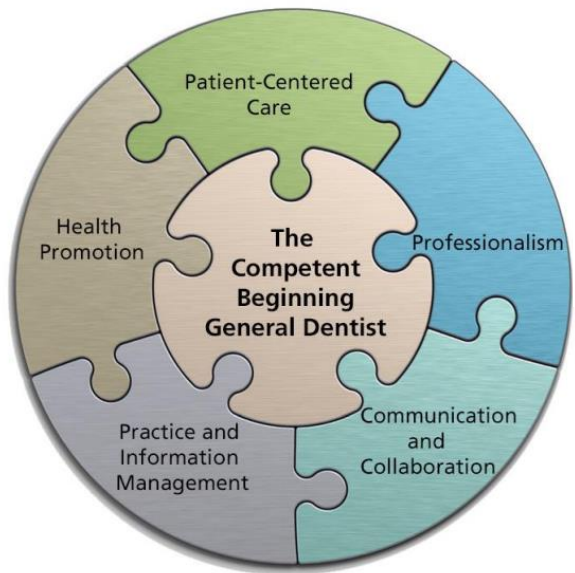
What we Teach
= inputs

Transitioning to

How did we decide
what a Day-1
Veterinary Graduate
should be able to do?

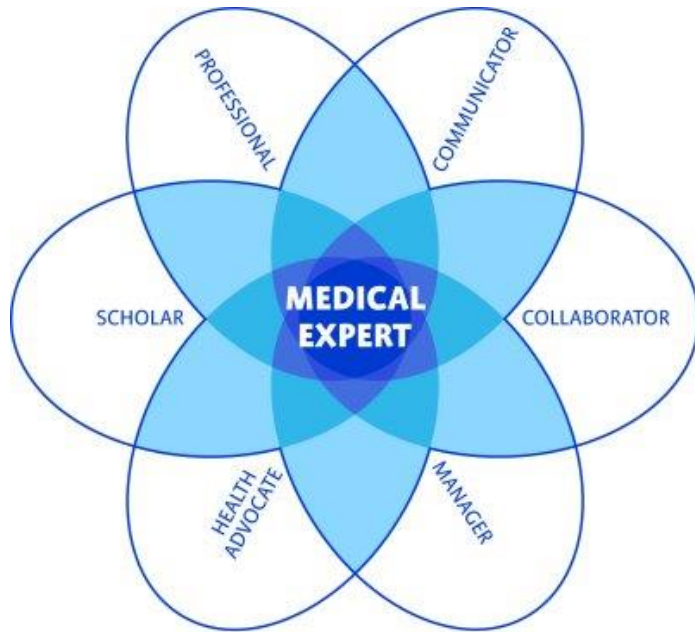
What graduates can Do
= outputs





ANNEX 5 - AVBC ATTRIBUTES OF VETERINARY GRADUATES

ESSENTIAL COMPETENCES REQUIRED OF VETERINARIANS



THE
CANMEDS
ROLES FRAMEWORK

Organisation Mondiale de la Santé Animale World Organisation for Animal Health Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal

May 2012

PVS
Pathway

OIE recommendations on the Competencies of graduating veterinarians ('Day 1 graduates') to assure National Veterinary Services of quality

NAVMEC
North American Veterinary Medical Education Consortium

**Roadmap for
Veterinary Medical Education
in the 21st Century:
Responsive, Collaborative, Flexible**

NAVMEC REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS - 2011



Competency Frameworks



The CBVE Competency Framework (AAVMC)

- 9 domains & 32 core competencies



The RCVS Day One Competences

- 4 broad domains and 10 “subdomains” with 45 competences



European Coordinating Committee
on Veterinary Training

FVE/ECCVT/comm 2015_2
ECCVT Day One competences – Adopted 26/3/2015

European Coordination Committee for Veterinary Training (ECCVT)
Day One Competences

The EAEVE Day One Competences

- 36 competencies with 12 underpinning knowledge/understanding





SURVEY

OPINION



RESULT

IDEA



FEEDBACK



RATING

COMMENT



RESPONSE

ADVICE



AVBC Day One Competencies

9 Domains

| | | |
|---|--|---|
|  | 1. Clinical Reasoning & Decision-making | 9 |
|  | 2. Individual Animal Care & Management | 6 |
|  | 3. Animal Population Care & Management | 5 |
|  | 4. Veterinary Public Health | 4 |
|  | 5. Communication | 2 |
|  | 6. Collaboration | 3 |
|  | 7. Professionalism & Professional Identity | 7 |
|  | 8. Financial & Practice Management | 2 |
|  | 9. Scholarship | 2 |

40
Competencies
Cross-mapped to
CBVE, RCVS &
EAEVE
Frameworks





AVBC Competency Framework



Clinical Reasoning & Decision Making
Perform a complete physical examination relevant to presentation and context.



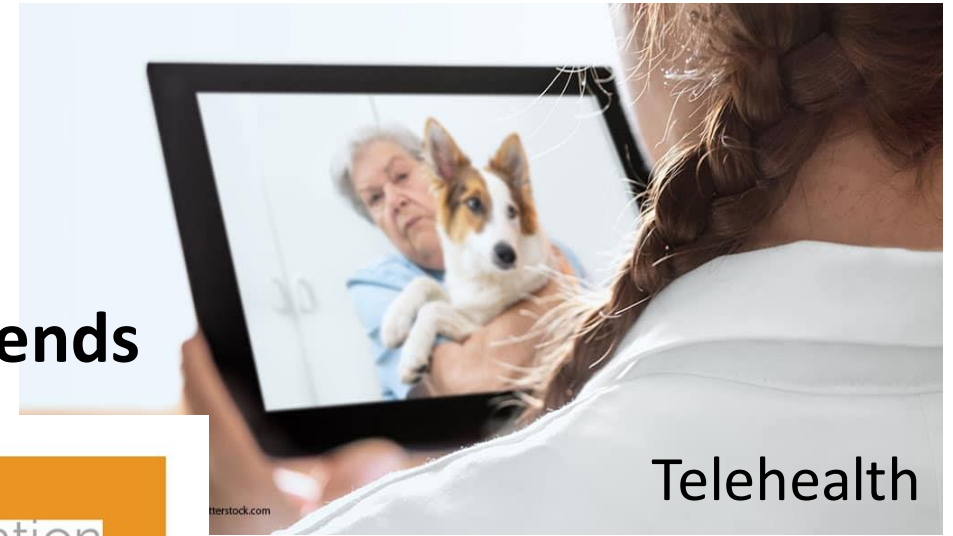
Veterinary Public Health
Develop, evaluate, recommend and practice protocols for biosecurity, biosafety, and infection prevention and control.



Collaboration
Demonstrate inclusivity and cultural competence and act to respect and promote diversity in all elements of practice.

Iterative Process for Day-1 Competencies

Based on Emerging Trends



Telehealth



Telemedicine

Based on ongoing Feedback

Dogs wearing "Fitbarks"





Accreditation Standards Review

2022-23



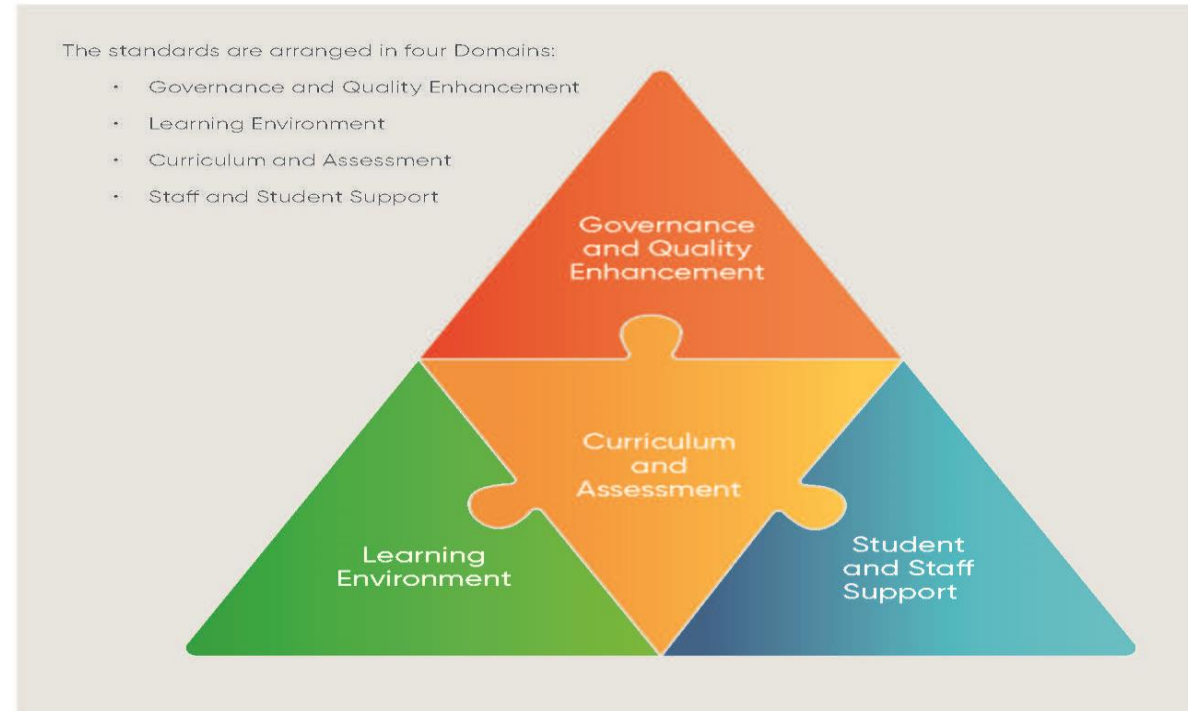
Standards review

- Progress
 - New RCVS Standards as a starting point
 - Two rounds consultation
- Emergent themes
 - Student wellbeing, professional resilience
 - Common conditions
 - Sustainability, culture

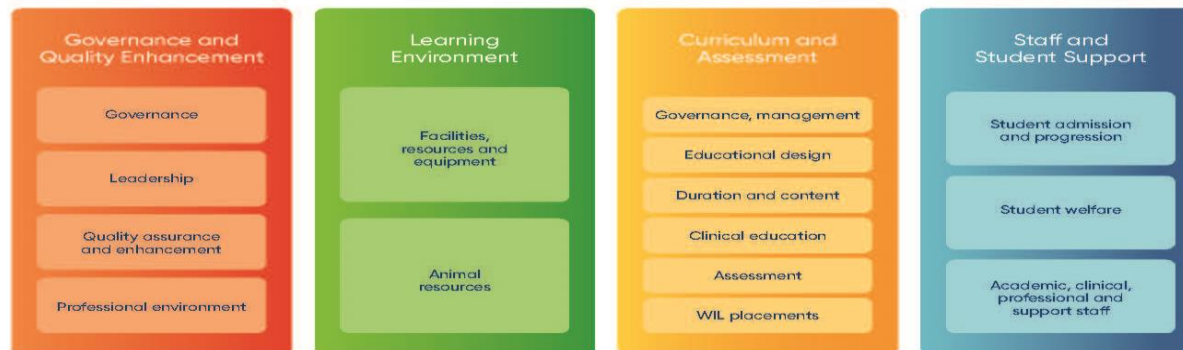
Thanks to Jenny Weston, Tim Parkinson, Mags Awad, Sharanne Raidal, Martin Cake, Julie Strouss, David Neck, Kym Abbott, and Sarah Ewing



Structure of the standards



In turn, the Domains each have core themes contained within them:



Draft new VSAAC Standards

New standards address:

- Diversity, equity, inclusivity, culture
- Safety for practice with clients' animals
- Work Integrated learning; safety, QA
- Common clinical conditions

New processes:

“living” repository of evidence

Outcomes focused, risk based



Version 8 July 2020



Transition to practice

How can accreditation assist this transition to practice?

What do we know about the transition to practice?

Opportunity for
positive professional
& personal challenge
and growth

Stressful
Lack of Support

Transition to practice

Progress needs to be acknowledged

- a. VetSet2Go project and the improvements made to vet curricula in Au/NZ to better prepare graduates
- b. Vet schools developing competency-based/ outcomes-focused curricula
- c. Introduction of programs on professional practice:
 - a. communications skills
 - b. clinical skills labs
 - c. focus on entry level techniques e.g., spay/neuter surgery/anaesthesia
- d. Assessment of competency in authentic clinical contexts
- e. Mental health training and support through program

Are there other ways accreditation can better support this transition?





Shared Mental Models

Day 1 Competencies

Competencies provide a shared mental models of what is required of students at graduation.

We also need to have shared models for how they are attained over time, and if they have been achieved.

Shared Mental Models



Competencies & Assessment

- Can we use these shared mental models to develop **assessment tools**, including those that can be used to evaluate students in their clinical rotations?
- A recent example of an workplace-based assessment tool that was mapped to a competency framework is the **In-Training Evaluation Report (ITER)** – Read *et al.*, (2022) *Front. Vet. Sci.* 9:1019305
- Would a similar, shared assessment tool be helpful in Australasian veterinary programs for both intramural extramural rotations to evaluate development/attainment of competence?



VetSet 2Go

Employability

- Employability = the ability to *gain* and *sustain* meaningful employment
- An important component is *satisfaction* and *success* in employment
 - “being **good at what you do**
Valued by the work context
 - and finding it **personally rewarding to do it**
Valuable for the worker

Learning Outcomes for success/employability



Capability + Competencies
 'Approaches to Practice'



Essential competency x EPA matrix

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Communication | ☆ | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Clinical proficiency | • | • | • | • | • | ☆ | ☆ | • | • |
| Expert knowledge | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Problem-solving | • | ☆ | ☆ | ☆ | • | • | • | • | ☆ |
| Research | • | • | • | • | ☆ | • | • | • | • |
| Professional conduct | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| EPAs | Consultation 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | Diagnosis 2 | | | | | | | | |
| | Case management and care 3 | | | | | | | | |
| | Emergency response 4 | | | | | | | | |
| | Evidence-based practice 5 | | | | | | | | |
| | Surgery 6 | | | | | | | | |
| | Anaesthesia 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Promoting health 8 | | | | | | | | |

Cake, 2021

Competencies and EPAs



- **EPAs = Entrustable Professional Activities**
- Defined as “the routine activities that veterinarians perform in their daily practice”.
- EPAs require the integration of multiple competencies across multiple domains

EPAs

EPAs

- As EPAs are routine activities in a veterinary practice, there are multiple opportunities for students to practice these and also for instructors to assess them
- Evaluation is usually done using entrustment-supervision scales



EPAs in Veterinary Medicine

VetGDP 



Entrustable Professional Activities
for the RCVS Veterinary Graduate
Development Programme



AAVMC
CBVE
Competency-Based
Veterinary Education

Part 2

Competency-Based Veterinary Education:
**Entrustable
Professional
Activities**

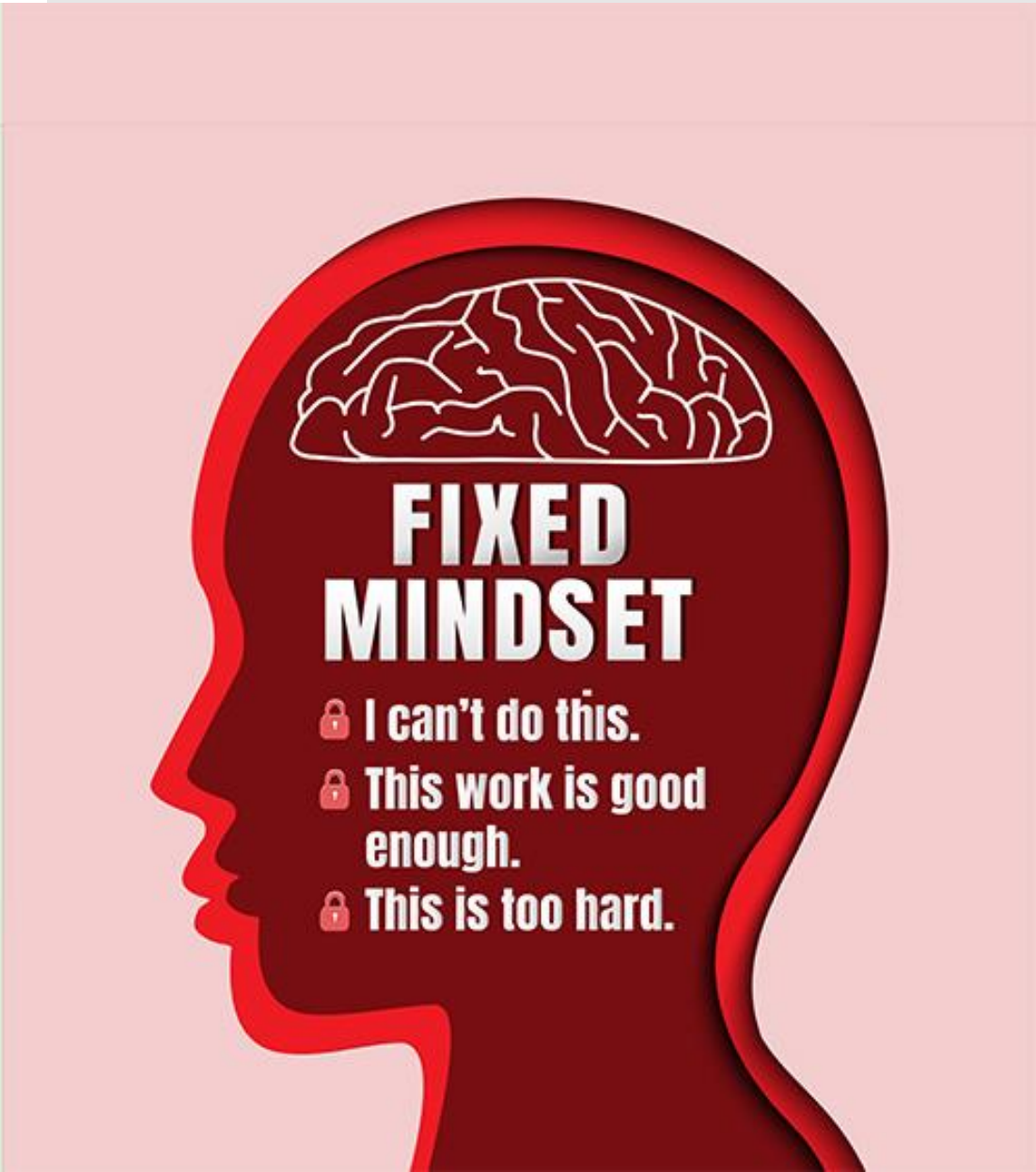
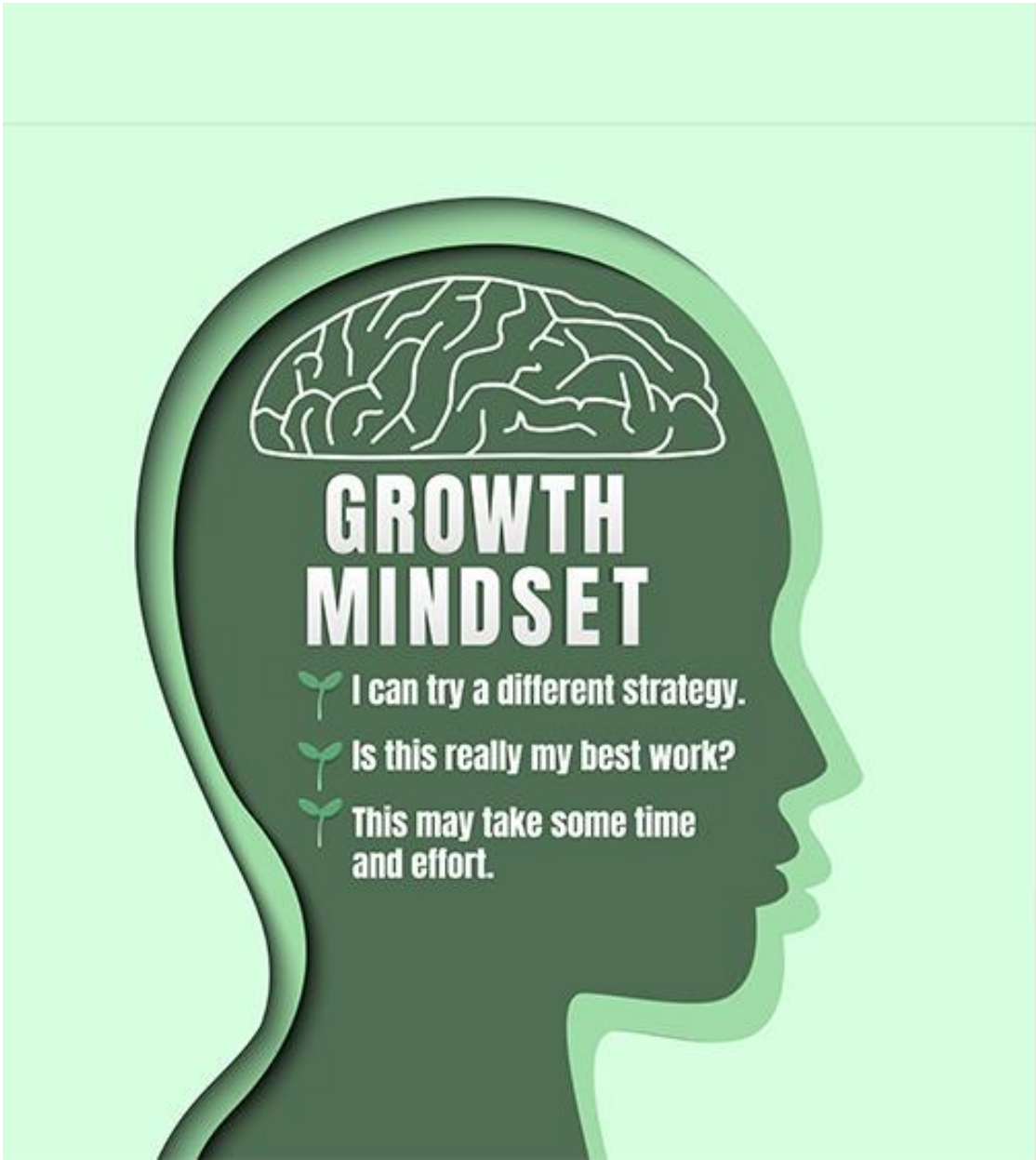


Feedback & Coaching

- Retaining employees requires cultural success in practices
- Should we also be training vet students, new graduates and employers of new graduates how to give and receive feedback?



Coaching Approaches



Lastly:

How do we change the relationship between veterinary training programs and employers from a:



handoff



partnership

Thank You!

Questions ?

Workshop Questions

1. How can curriculum and assessment design focused on DICs reduce the pressures on veterinary education and graduates?
2. What is the role of the veterinary profession in supporting student learning and graduate transition to practice (particularly in extramural practices)?
3. How can implementation of the new accreditation standards and processes improve the preparation for, and transition of graduates to practice?

- 15 min brainstorm - “issues” AND “solutions”
- 15 min summarize, record consensus
- 30 min report back to larger group
- 10 min synthesis

