# National Major Trauma Nursing Group

# Adult Ward Nursing Competencies for the Major Trauma Patient

# Level 1 April 2018 – V1.1

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# Changes to V1.1:

Corrections to the membership, pages 3 and 4

# 2. Introduction:

The adult ward based nursing competencies for the major trauma patient provide a national template of competence in the care of the adult major trauma patient being cared for in an acute bed base within both major trauma centres and trauma units. The NMTNG brought together representation from the 21 major trauma networks in England and representation from Scotland, Northern Ireland, Wales and the UK Armed Forces. The group aims to represent and develop national standards for trauma nursing from the point of injury through to rehabilitation. The competencies draw upon work already undertaken by individual Trusts, professional organisations and groups to whom we thank for sharing their work. It was recognised that care of major trauma patients varied not just between Major Trauma Centres (MTC) and Trauma Units (TU) but also between the MTCs/TUs themselves. The group felt that these local competencies should be pulled together to create a single, national, set of competencies thereby creating and establishing a shared standard of competence in practice and service provision for the care of the adult major trauma patient within the acute bed base. With the wealth of knowledge and experience in the group, the NMTNG have developed competencies for the care of adult major trauma patient.

# 3. The Quality Indicator:

Whilst there is no current quality indicator for adult ward nursing practice in the *Quality Surveillance Team Major Trauma Services Quality Indicators* (2016) standards, the adult ward sub group in preparation of these competencies have proposed the following:

# There should be a ward based nurse involved in the care of adult trauma patients 24/7 who has attained the competency standard of level 1 (as described in the National Major Trauma Nursing Group guidance) Measured by – Operational policy including details of training

### 4. Overview of educational standard:

The NMTNG recognise that there is currently no widely taught accredited major trauma ward skills course. The group has contacted universities to investigate what can be offered both now and in the future however at present each area should aim to provide its own in-house training which maps the competencies. The competencies aim to provide assurance that there is a baseline of one nurse per shift, who is an appropriately skilled, trained and competent individual relevant to the major trauma patient groups cared for in your ward environment. The responsibility for completion of this competency book is for MTC's and TU's to decide locally which sections are to be completed per ward area as per local policies and procedures.

### 5. Educational and competency standard structure

Trusts should aim to help staff achieve competence within 12 months of commencing work in a clinical area that cares for major trauma patients. This is in addition to and should run alongside any preceptorship / supernumerary period offered to staff. They would be expected to be able to provide evidence based and holistic care for the major trauma patient as part of a trauma focused multi-disciplinary team. In addition they will have insight into the long term benefits / goals of multiple treatment options / care pathways. This should enable staff to independently evaluate and plan care and pathways for major trauma patients.

### 6. The competencies in practice:

## • We already have task orientated competencies in our department, why do I need these?

These competencies are intended to support and develop practice specifically in the care of the major trauma patients. There is real value in creating a single, national, set of competencies and establishing a shared standard of competence in practice which are intended to build on generic transferable skills and knowledge. This will help insure that all major trauma patients will receive consistently high, evidence based standardised care.

#### • Which competencies do I use?

This will be dependent on where you work. The competencies are divided up into smaller section which can be lifted from the full document to create a set of competencies that are relevant to your specific clinical area / patient group.

The following table is intended to guide the nurse/AHP to focus on the competency booklets applicable to them:

What Kind of area do I work in?	Do I need these competencies
A designated major trauma ward within a	Yes
major trauma centre.	
A speciality ward within a major trauma	Yes
centre that takes patients traumatic injuries	
A speciality ward within a major trauma unit	Yes
that takes patients traumatic injuries	

### 7. How to use the Competencies:

				1		
Organisational Aspects 2	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient 3	In-house Delivery 4	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA) 5	CPD / online Tools 6	Self-assessment 7	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name date and sign 8
Local Trauma Network system and the	Able to describe the local Trauma Networks.					
centralisation of trauma services.	Demonstrates understanding of the trauma care system.					
	Is able to identify the key contacts involved in the major trauma patients' pathway, within your organisation.					

- 1. Title banner This describes the theme of the competence. The headings aim to make it easier for each individual area to pick out the sections relevant to their clinical area. They are structured:-
  - A-E assessment
  - Specific areas of trauma i.e. spinal set out from head to toe
  - Individual groups of patients such as elderly trauma patients
  - Focused issues i.e. pain management
- 2. Organisational aspect an overview of contents of that competency standard
- 3. Level 1 nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient description of the standard expected
- 4. In-house delivery description and acknowledgement of educational standard achieved
- 5 & 6. Acknowledgment and certification of the assessment process
- 7. Self-assessment Individuals should use this to section to reflect their practice with relation to the specific competency utilising recognised reflective cycles / tools
- 8. Assessor: Achieved competency to be completed when the competency has been achieved as a formal record. No grading scheme is applied and a simple achieved or not achieved should be used.

			Organisation	al Aspects		
Organisational Aspects	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name date and sign
Local Trauma Network system and the centralisation of trauma services.	Able to describe the local Trauma Networks. Demonstrates understanding of the trauma care system. Is able to identify the key contacts involved in the major trauma patients' pathway, within your organisation.					
Local guidelines and standard operating procedures (SOPs).	Demonstrates Knowledge of the existence and location of guidelines/SOPs relating to early trauma care, for example: • Secondary Transfer • Bypass criteria • Isolated head injury • Spinal injury • Burns • Repatriation criteria / Process					
Ethical, legal and professional implications of trauma.	Demonstrate basic knowledge of consent, the mental capacity act and DOLS Demonstrate basic knowledge of: • Mental Health Act • Safeguarding • Confidentially (especially in relation to sharing information with other agencies such as the police) • Advocacy					

	Organisational Aspects									
Organisational Aspects	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name date and sign				
Non-technical skills Preparation and reception of the major trauma patient.	Can identify essential equipment and prepare a bed space to receive a major trauma patient. Can receive information and record it in a structured form e.g. SBAR or similar tool used in trust.									

			Airways and	Breathing		
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name date and sign
Clinical assessment and management of airway.	Demonstrates how to assess the airway of a major trauma patient. Demonstrates the knowledge of anatomy and physiology of the airways Demonstrates knowledge of the causes of airway obstruction and can recognise impending, partial or complete obstruction. Demonstrates chin lift and jaw thrust manoeuvres: • Understands the indications for a head tilt chin lift and jaw thrust • Understands the use of jaw thrust in patients with specific injury patterns i.e. facial injuries and spinal injuries. Inserting oral and nasal airways and l-gel: • Understands the indications of inserting oral and nasal airways and l-gel in adults					

			Airways and	Breathing		
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name date and sign
Clinical assessment and management of breathing and ventilation.	Breathing Assessment: Demonstrates knowledge of anatomy and physiology of the respiratory system. Can recognise normal breathing patterns and recognise signs and symptoms of respiratory distress. Can demonstrate knowledge of the causes of respiratory distress in trauma.					
	Oxygen Delivery: Can describe/ demonstrate different modes and delivery systems of oxygen, and indications for applying oxygen. Can demonstrate how to set up locally used humidified oxygen systems.					
	Use of pulse oximetry: Understands the indications for using pulse oximetry. Understands the potential pitfalls of pulse oximetry Can demonstrate knowledge of the correct positioning of different pulse oximetry probes. Knows where appropriate pulse oximetry attachments are stored.					

			Non-invasive	ventilation (NIV)		
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency Print name date and sign
Management of Non- invasive ventilation.	Understand and demonstrate the indication for NIV and the different NIV options. Understand the risks of NIV. Understand the emotional effects of NIV on patients and demonstration the ability to offer support. Demonstrate knowledge in the skills needed to use the relevant equipment. Understand and demonstrate the appropriate observations which should be undertaken Understand the different parameter and be able to set alarms specific for patients Understand and demonstrate the use of humidification through the NIV circuit.					

	Tracheostomy Care									
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency Print name date and sign				
Tracheostomy management.	Can describe the anatomy and physiology of a tracheostomy. Understand the indications for a tracheostomy. Can demonstrate the knowledge and understanding of the three types of tracheostomy. Can demonstrate the ability to manage tracheostomies in line with local trust policies and procedures. Understand the appropriate monitoring needs of a patient following decannulation. Understand associated swallowing risks/ difficulties and the appropriate action that is required.									

			Circulation M	anagement		
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency Print name date and sign
Clinical assessment and management of circulation	Circulatory assessment: Has a working knowledge of the anatomy and physiology of the circulatory system. Can describe and explain the clinical signs of shock in the trauma patient. Can list the different types of shock relevant to the trauma patient Demonstrate the principles of circulatory assessment. • Capillary refill • Manual pulse identification • Application of monitoring to assist assessment and interpretation of the results in the context of trauma Has a basic understanding of the 5 sites of traumatic haemorrhage: • Chest • Abdomen • Pelvis • Long bones • External					

Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency Print name date and sign
The secondary management of major/massive haemorrhage	Demonstrates knowledge of local major/massive haemorrhage protocol including activation guidelines.					
	Demonstrates an understanding of the use of anti-coagulant reversal agents in the trauma patients.					
	Demonstrates an understanding of the indications for administering tranexamic acid.					

	Disability										
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name date and sign					
Clinical assessment and management of disability in the trauma patient	Demonstrates the appropriate use of both AVPU and GCS and the relevance of abnormal findings of each component. Can describe the escalation process of patients in relation to a reduced conscious level. Can demonstrate the assessment of: • Pupil size and reactions • Limb Movement Demonstrates an understanding of the relevance of blood glucose monitoring in the trauma patient.										

Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency Print name date and sign
Clinical assessment of exposure and temperature control	Have a knowledge and understanding of temperature control Demonstrates an understanding of hypothermia and its potential effects of the trauma triad.					
Management of exposure and temperature control	Understands the principles and methods of warming techniques.					
Patient exposure assessment	Demonstrates an understanding of a head to toe patient assessment.					

		Ma	anagement of Trau	imatic Brai	n Injury	
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name date and sign
Understands the basic functions and the anatomy and physiology of the brain and cranium.	Has a working knowledge of neurological anatomy. Describes the basic function and relevance of injury to the 4 lobes of the brain: • Frontal Lobe • Parietal Lobe • Temporal Lobe • Occipital Lobe • Occipital Lobe Demonstrates the ability recognise signs of raised intracranial pressure in a patient with a traumatic brain injury.					
Understands the pathophysiology of traumatic brain and cranial injury.	Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of significant traumatic brain injuries Demonstrates an understanding of craniofacial trauma, common assessment, findings and interventions.					
Understands the classifications of traumatic brain injury.	Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of classifications of brain injury and its presentation: Primary injury Secondary injury Mild traumatic brain injury Moderate traumatic brain injury Severe brain injury					

Management of Traumatic Brain Injury								
Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name date and sign			
Demonstrates the ability to care for the postoperative patient: GCS monitoring Clinical observations Fluid balance Oxygen therapy Wound management Positioning of patient Pain management Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of neurosurgical procedures including: Burr hole surgery Craniotomy Decompressive craniotomy								
<ul> <li>Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of potential complications following a traumatic brain injury and subsequent management: <ul> <li>Seizures</li> <li>PTA and cognitive impairment</li> <li>Mental capacity and Deprivation of Liberty</li> <li>Challenging Behaviour and behavioural management</li> <li>Psychological effect of traumatic brain injury of patients/families and carers</li> </ul> </li> <li>Describes and understands the use of pharmacological and non- pharmacological interventions.</li> <li>Understands and demonstrates the role of the MDT</li> <li>Demonstrates and understanding of</li> </ul>								
	participates in the care of the trauma patientDemonstrates the ability to care for the postoperative patient: <ul><li>GCS monitoring</li><li>Clinical observations</li><li>Fluid balance</li><li>Oxygen therapy</li><li>Wound management</li><li>Positioning of patient</li><li>Pain management</li></ul> Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of neurosurgical procedures including: <ul><li>Burr hole surgery</li><li>Craniotomy</li><li>Decompressive craniotomy</li></ul> Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of potential complications following a traumatic brain injury and subsequent management: <li>Seizures</li> <li>PTA and cognitive impairment</li> <li>Mental capacity and Deprivation of Liberty</li> <li>Challenging Behaviour and behavioural management</li> <li>Psychological effect of traumatic brain injury of patients/families and carers</li> Describes and understands the use of pharmacological interventions.Understands and demonstrates the role of the MDT	Level 1 - nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patientIn-house DeliveryDemonstrates the ability to care for the postoperative patient: • GCS monitoring • Clinical observations • Fluid balance • Oxygen therapy • Wound management • Positioning of patient • Pain managementDemonstrates a knowledge and understanding of neurosurgical procedures including: • Burr hole surgery • Craniotomy • Decompressive craniotomyDemonstrates a knowledge and understanding of potential complications following a traumatic brain injury and subsequent management• Seizures • PTA and cognitive impairment • Mental capacity and Deprivation of Liberty • Challenging Behaviour and behavioural management• Psychological effect of traumatic brain injury of patients/families and carersDescribes and understands the use of pharmacological interventions.Understands and demonstrates the role of the MDTDemonstrates and understanding of nutritional management of patients	Level 1 - nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient         In-house Delivery         Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)           Demonstrates the ability to care for the postoperative patient:         GCS monitoring         ()           GCS monitoring         Clinical observations         ()           Fluid balance         ()         ()           Oxygen therapy         Wound management         ()           Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of neurosurgical procedures including:         ()         ()           Decompressive craniotomy         ()         ()         ()           Decompressive craniotomy         ()         ()         ()           Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of potential complications following a traumatic brain injury and subsequent management:         ()         ()           Seizures         ()         PTA and cognitive impairment         ()         ()           Mental capacity and Deprivation of Liberty         ()         Challenging Behaviour and behavioural management         ()           Psychological effect of traumatic brain injury of patients/families and carers         ()         Describes and understands the use of pharmacological and non- pharmacological and non- pharmacological and non- pharmacological interventions.         ()           Understands and demonstrates the role of the MDT         )         Demonstrates and understanding	Level 1 - nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient         In-house Delivery         Work Placed Based Assessment         CPD / online tools           Demonstrates the ability to care for the postoperative patient:         GCS monitoring         In-house         Mork Placed         Assessment         In-house           GCS monitoring         Clinical observations         In-house         In-house         In-house         Assessment         In-house           Oxygen therapy         Clinical observations         In-house         In-house         In-house         In-house         In-house         Assessment         In-house         In-house         Assessment         In-house         In-house	Level 1 - nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient     In-house Delivery     Work Placed Based Assessment     CPD / online tools     Self-assessment       Demonstrates the ability to care for the postoperative patient: • GCS monitoring • Clinical observations • Fluid balance • Oxygen therapy • Wound management • Positioning of patient • Craniotomy • Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of neurosurgical procedures including: • Burn the surgery • Craniotomy • Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of potential complications following a traumatic brain injury and subsequent management • Seizures • PT and cognitive impairment • Paychological effect of traumatic brain injury of patients/families and carers Describes and understands the use of pharmacological interventions. Understands and demonstrates the role of the MDT Demonstrates and understanding of rounderstanding of patients			

	Management of maxillofacial, cranial and ocular trauma								
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name date and sign			
Understands the anatomy and physiology of the facial bones.	Describes the basic structure of the facial bones: Orbital bones Maxillary sinuses Nasal bones Zygomatic bones Mandible								
Understands the pathophysiology of maxillofacial trauma	Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of facial fractures, common assessments and findings and interventions: Orbital fracture Orbital blow out fracture Zygomatic fracture Mandible fracture Tooth trauma Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of the implications of facial trauma, assessment and management: Management of soft tissue injuries Management of facial lacerations Able to provide maxillofacial advice for patients Pain management of facial injuries Dietary advice Psychological support								

Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency Print name date and sign
Understands the anatomy and physiology of the eye.	Demonstrates an understanding of the structures of the eye: Eyelid Pupil Sclera Iris					
Understands the pathophysiology of eye trauma.	Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of the management of eye trauma: Prevention of eye infections and eye care Periorbital haematomas Physiological impact of eye trauma Can identify emergency eye trauma, and to escalate appropriately.					

			Thoracic injury ar	nd managemen	t	
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name date and sign
Understands the anatomy and physiology of thoracic injuries.	Demonstrates an understanding of the pathophysiology of thoracic injuries, how each would present and the principle concepts of nursing management.         Can describe: <ul> <li>Airway obstruction</li> <li>Massive haemothorax</li> <li>Open chest wound</li> <li>Flail chest</li> <li>Tension pneumothorax</li> </ul> <li>Demonstrates understanding of the protocol / management for thoracic injuries in your local area and where to find it.</li> <li>Demonstrates knowledge and understanding of possible complications and how to manage / escalate them.</li> <li>Demonstrates a knowledge understanding of the management of rib fractures, including:             <ul> <li>Surgical fixation</li> <li>Early mobilisation</li> <li>Underlying lung injury</li> <li>Requirement for level 2 care</li> </ul> </li>					

	Thoracic injury and management								
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency Print name date and sign			
Management of chest drains	<ul> <li>Understands the indication for insertion of a chest drain.</li> <li>Understands and demonstrates the ability to set up a chest drain for insertion.</li> <li>Understands and demonstrates on going care of a chest drain: <ul> <li>Insertion site care</li> <li>Monitoring and documentation</li> <li>Indication for when the bottle should be change and the procedure for this.</li> <li>Complications of a chest drain being insitu</li> <li>Application of low thoracic suction.</li> <li>Removal indications and procedure</li> </ul> </li> </ul>								
	Understands the importance of pain management and chest physiotherapy in relation to local policy								
	Demonstrates an understanding of potential life threatening internal injuries as a result of chest trauma, how each would present and the principle concepts of nursing management for example: • Cardiac tamponade • Cardiac contusions								

Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name - date and
			(WPBA)			sign
Demonstrates safe spinal immobilisation and management.	Understands the indications for c- spine immobilisation and when to initiate it					
	Can demonstrate how to perform manual c-spine immobilisation.					
	Can demonstrate c-spine immobilisation, sizing and using appropriate devices.					
	Can demonstrate being part of a team performing a log roll/tilt and describe each role.					
	Understand and demonstrate safe assessment and support of oral nutrition and hydration of the immobilised patient.					
	Understand and demonstrate safe assessment and assistance with elimination needs.					
	Understand and demonstrate safe assessment and support of pressure area care.					
Understands the anatomy and physiology of the spinal column and cord and its function	Demonstrates a knowledge of normal anatomy and physiology of the spinal column and cord: • Spinal cord and column division • Spinal nerves • Motor and sensory function of the spinal cord • Autonomic nervous system • Anatomy of a vertebrae					
	Demonstrates an understanding of MOI, including: • Hyperflexion Injury • Extension Injury					

		S	pinal column and	Spinal Cord	l Injury	
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name - date and sign
Clinical assessment and management of patients with spinal cord injuries	Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of the patient presentation of SCI and the potential complications and implications: Cervical level Thoracic level Lumbar level					
	Demonstrates an understanding of the effects of sympathetic and parasympathetic stimulation of a SCI patients					
	Demonstrates an understanding of the signs and symptoms of neurogenic and spinal shock and its management					
	Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of the management of bladder and bowel management in a patient with SCI including; • spastic/reflexic bowel • flaccid/areflexic bowel • manual evacuation/ • Urethral catheter management.					
	Demonstrates an understanding of temperature control and management in a patient with SCI.					
	Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of the importance of positioning and pressure area care in SCI patients and demonstrates the ability to provide this to patients.					
	Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of the potential respiratory compromise and complications following a SCI					

Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency Print name - date and sign
	Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of the pathophysiology of autonomic dysreflexia and its identification/ treatment					
	Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of the psychological effects of SCI and support services available					
	Understands the referral pathway for SCI patients including the importance of ASIA scoring.					
	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of nutritional risks and how to assess and reduce these risks.					
Clinical assessment and management of patients with spinal column injuries	Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of vertebral column injuries: Fractures (various types) Subluxations/dislocations Penetrating injuries Stable injuries Unstable injuries					
	Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of treatment options for vertebral injuries: Conservative Surgical					
The management of cervical spine collars	Understand and demonstrate knowledge of the rationale behind the use of C-spine collars.					
	Understand and demonstrate possible barriers / contraindication to the use of C-spine collars.					

Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who	In-house	Work Placed	CPD/	Self-assessment	Assessor:
	participates in the care of the trauma patient	Delivery	Based Assessment (WPBA)	online tools	361-255655116111	Achieved competency. Print name - date and sign
	<ul> <li>Understand and demonstration the ability to assess and size patients for a c-spine collar in keeping with local guidance and training.</li> <li>Understand and demonstrate the ability to care for a patient with a c-spine collar:- <ul> <li>Pressure area / skin integrity care</li> <li>Appropriate pain relief</li> <li>Possible complications to be aware of.</li> <li>How to safely remove for hygiene purposes</li> <li>How to emotionally support patients.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
The management of spinal braces	Understand and demonstrate knowledge of the rationale behind the use of spinal braces. Understand and demonstrate possible barriers / contraindication to the use of spinal braces Understand and demonstrate the ability to care for a patient wear a spinal brace: Pressure area / skin integrity care. Appropriate pain relief Possible complications. How to safely remove for hygiene purposes. How to emotional support patients especially with body image issues.					

			Abdomina	l Trauma		
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name date and sign
Clinical assessment and management of blunt & penetrating abdominal injuries.	Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of the mechanisms involved in blunt and penetrating trauma.					
	Demonstrates knowledge and understanding of the potential for emergent abdominal injuries not apparent during initial assessment and treatment period.					
	Demonstrates a working knowledge of the anatomy of the abdomen. Peritoneal cavity Retroperitoneal cavity Pelvis					
Clinical assessment and management of the patient with abdominal trauma	Is able to demonstrate the ability to carry out basic assessment of the abdomen and understands possible signs that would require escalation • Wounds • Bruising (i.e. Grey-Turners sign, Cullen's sign) • Imprints • Distension (how to measure with local guidance) • Acknowledge need to include back, genitals, perineum, wary of blood at meatus and rectum					

	Abdominal Trauma									
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name date and sign				
Medical interventions in the management of abdominal trauma	Has an understanding of emergency and ongoing medical management of abdominal trauma: Options for operative management Options of and rational behind damage control surgery Interventional Radiology Understands when Conservative management would be most appropriate									
Secondary management of abdominal trauma	Can anticipate potential complications and understand how to escalate in line with local policies when: • Observing patient in hours and days post injury • Post-operative and post interventional radiology Demonstrates knowledge and implications of the following complications and understands how to escalate									
	<ul> <li>Demonstrates knowledge of related nursing interventions regarding the following: <ul> <li>Understands indications for gastric decompression with nasogastric tube (aligned with local policy)</li> <li>Observe quality and frequency of bowel movements and importance of avoiding constipation</li> <li>Stoma care.</li> <li>Demonstrates an understanding of the educational needs and psychological impact on the patient.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>									

	Abdominal Trauma									
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency Print name date and sign				
	<ul> <li>Nutritional management of the patient.</li> <li>Pain assessment and pain control</li> <li>Urinary catheterisation</li> <li>Non rigid abdominal binder</li> <li>Assessment of patient anxiety</li> <li>Patient education</li> <li>Knowledge and appreciation of the importance of the following ongoing nursing observations:         <ul> <li>Wound healing and surgical incisions</li> <li>Number and quality of bowel movements</li> <li>Patency of drainage tubes</li> <li>Appreciation of deranged blood results</li> <li>Urinalysis</li> <li>Input into surgical drainage bottles, amount and consistency</li> </ul> </li> </ul>									

			Musculoskele	etal Injuries		
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name date and sign
Management and Care for upper limb orthopaedic injuries	Identify different types of upper limb injuries and mechanism for injury.Discuss and demonstrate management of upper limb injuries.Demonstrate how to assess neurovascular statusUnderstand the use of upper limb splints/ sling and braces local to your area.Understand and demonstrate the ability to care for a patient with splints/slings and braces•Appropriate pain relief • Potential complications • • Pressure area care					
Management and Care of lower limb orthopaedic injuries	Identify different types of lower limb         injuries and mechanism for injury.         Discuss and demonstrate         management of lower limb injuries.         Demonstrate how to assess         neurovascular status         Understand the use of lower limb         splints/ sling and braces local to your         area.         Understand and demonstrate the         ability to care for a patient with         splints/slings and braces         Pressure area care         Appropriate pain relief         Potential complications         Has an understanding of the         management of open lower limb         injuries in line with national guidance.					

			Musculoskele	etal Injuries	S	
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name date and sign
Management and care of Pelvic injuries	Demonstrate the understanding of pelvic injuries and mechanism of injury Identify their presentation and potential complications including potential for injury to internal organs Discuss issues regarding moving and handling stable/unstable pelvic fractures Demonstrate how to assess neurovascular status Understand rationale for pelvic binders and when to remove Understand and demonstrate the ability to care for a patient with different pelvic fixations		(WFBA)			
Management of amputations	Demonstrates knowledge of the level of amputations and their implications. Demonstrates knowledge of the different types of amputation Demonstrates knowledge of pain management and wound care of amputations. Demonstrates an understanding of psychological impact of amputation Can demonstrate knowledge of the local pathway for rehabilitation and prosthesis fitting					

			Musculoskele	etal Injuries		
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name date and sign
External Fixators	Demonstrates knowledge of different external fixators and their implications for use Demonstrate pin-site care as per local policy and national guidance Demonstrates how to identify and how to escalate any concerns re infection Demonstrates knowledge of the psychological impact of external fixators					
Skin and Skeletal Traction	Demonstrates knowledge of the rationale behind the use of skin and skeletal traction and injuries it may be used for. Demonstrates knowledge of the possible barriers and/or contraindication to the use of traction. Demonstrates what equipment is required for application and how to apply it / set up the bed frame. Demonstrates the ability to care for a patient with traction					
Compartment Syndrome	<ul> <li>Demonstrates an understanding of the physiology of compartment syndrome.</li> <li>Demonstrates an understanding of the implications of compartment syndrome</li> <li>Demonstrates the ability to monitor for compartment syndrome</li> <li>Demonstrates an understanding of how and when to escalate abnormal findings</li> <li>Demonstrates a knowledge of the treatment of compartment syndrome</li> </ul>					

Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency Print name date and sign			
Other MSKN Complications	Demonstrates knowledge of and how to assess for the following: Pulmonary embolism Fat Embolism Foot/wrist drop Rhabdomyolysis Pressure sores Fracture blisters Nutritional status Infection								

Pain Assessment and Management									
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency Print name date and sign			
Clinical assessment of Pain	Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of the anatomy and physiology of pain. Demonstrates an understanding of the physiological, behavioural and psychological responses to pain: • Sympathetic • Parasympathetic • Inadequate pain management in the trauma patient Demonstrates an understanding of the different types of pain and their presentation: • Traumatic • Neuropathic • MSK • Visceral • Referred • Acute • Chronic Demonstration of knowledge and use of your local trust policy on the management of acute pain. Demonstrates an understanding of the pain assessment tools available and when to apply them.								

Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency Print name date and sign
Pain management	Demonstrates an understanding of pharmacological and non- pharmacological interventions to pain:					
	Can demonstrate competence in the use of PCA/epidural management in accordance with local policies and training.					
	Understands the care and management of a patient following regional anaesthesia.					

			The Elderly Trau	na Patient		
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency Print name date and sign
Clinical assessment and manage of elderly trauma patients	Demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of the various mechanisms of injury in elderly patients. Demonstrates knowledge of the key considerations in the care of an elderly trauma patient.					
	Demonstrates knowledge and understanding of the principal physiological changes in the elderly and its impact in trauma including.					
	Has an awareness of the assessment and management process of dementia patients.					
	Demonstrates an understanding of the effects of delirium and prevention strategies.					
	Demonstrates an understanding of the potential implications and complications of prolonged bed rest in the elderly patient.					

			The Pregnant	Trauma Pati	ent	
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name date and sign
Clinical assessment and management of the pregnant trauma patient	Demonstrates knowledge of the key considerations in the care of pregnant trauma patients. Demonstrates knowledge and understanding of the principal physiological changes in pregnancy Demonstrate understanding and ability to provide emotional support for patient and family members. Demonstrates an understanding the potential risks in pharmacological management. Demonstrates knowledge of the importance of left lateral tilt and how to perform.					

The Bariatric Trauma Patient								
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency Print name date and sign		
Clinical assessment and management of the bariatric trauma patient	Demonstrates an understanding of the MOI associated with the bariatric patient. Demonstrates knowledge and understanding of the principal physiological differences in the bariatric patients and can outline key considerations in their care.							

Challenging behaviour in the trauma patient								
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name date and sign		
Clinical assessment and management of the confused, agitated and aggressive trauma patient	Demonstrates an understanding of the key considerations in the care of the confused, agitated and aggressive trauma patient. Demonstrates knowledge of the causes of challenging behaviour Demonstrates knowledge and understanding of both local, in hospital and community based services. Demonstrate knowledge of the local policy on both physical and chemical restraint and have a working knowledge of when they should be used. Demonstrates knowledge of the role the security and the police play in these policies. Demonstrate knowledge of how to document and escalate such behaviours appropriately.							

	Wound Care									
Clinical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who participates in the care of the trauma patient	In-house Delivery	Work Placed Based Assessment (WPBA)	CPD / online tools	Self-assessment	Assessor: Achieved competency. Print name date and sign				
Clinical assessment and management of traumatic wounds	Demonstrates an understanding and describes the anatomy and physiology of the integumentary system. Demonstrates knowledge understanding and skills in the management of the different types of wounds in the major trauma patient Demonstrate understanding and skills in wound assessment and be able to highlight possible complications and other considerations that should be taken into account when dealing with the above wounds. Demonstrate knowledge of the local escalation policies to refer to speciality teams where appropriate. Demonstrate knowledge and skill in keeping with local training and competencies of local commonly used wound care devices and approaches.									

Non-Technical Skills	Level 1 – nurse who	In-house	Work Placed	CPD / online	Self-assessment	Assessor:
	participates in the care of the trauma patient	Delivery	Based Assessment (WPBA)	tools		Achieved competency Print name date and sign
	Demonstrate awareness of the psychological impact of trauma					
	Demonstrates awareness of the role of clinical psychology in the care of the trauma patient.					
	Demonstrates understanding of psychological support mechanisms available in the care of the trauma patient					