

SLE guidance for Touchpoint 1

1. Analysing and planning your activity

Access and
analyse local
health data

Consult
stakeholders and
agree priorities

Appraise research
on best measures
and methodology

Clarify the likely
impact of
interventions

**Design a locally-
tailored proposal**

A Trainee who meets the required standards for this Touchpoint will have used a scientific rationale for the proposal, looking at evidence of local need. Where possible this should be referenced to accepted national guidance or research evidence. Stakeholders should be consulted and methodology should follow 'SMART' criteria, tailoring the proposal to local need and identifying the likely impact of the intervention on the organization or service

Competency Criterion	NFD – Needs Further Development	C - Competent	E - Excellent
<p>1.1 Choice of project</p> <p>The project should be appropriate and should be developed using an evidence-based approach</p>	<p>SMART Criteria for acceptability are not sufficiently met.</p>	<p>SMART Criteria for acceptability are (in general) met:</p> <p>Specific. <i>Project:</i> Specified need. Specific criteria and objectives to be stated. <i>People:</i> Speciality trainee has a ‘driver’ not just a ‘contributor’ role. Specific roles for each member of the project team.</p> <p>Measurable. With defined outcomes e.g. efficiency, cost-effectiveness, reductions in risk/harm, patient experience, quality. Attainable. Realistic chance of success. Keep it simple. Relevant to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary care, primary-care interface. • Ownership and interest to the individual or collectively. • Local population, but not necessarily limiting it to this. <p>Timeframed. Realistic timeframe with interim goals defined for each touch-point.</p>	<p>As in B plus: Evidence of wide stakeholder consultation and reflection on the discussion.</p> <p>Clear strategic action plan refined by methods such as force field analysis and enhanced by cost and impact analysis.</p> <p>Recognises that the health needs of populations are holistic by discussing the relevant social, environmental, and political determinants of health.</p>

Criterion	NFD – Needs Further Development	C - Competent	E - Excellent
1.2 Evidence-based approach	<p>Bases the project on inappropriate evidence, minority opinion, anecdotal evidence or poor reasoning.</p> <p>Poor appraisal of the evidence, lack of justification</p>	<p>Analysis of evidence is apparent (if this is available), eg a needs assessment based on local activity and outcomes data, the outcomes of local consultation or the published literature. If an evidence base is lacking in the proposal, the reasons for this are justified by the trainee</p> <p>Where possible the improvement idea should be referenced to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accepted guidance (e.g. NICE/SIGN/local) • Research evidence • Examples of best practice in healthcare • References to local health improvement priorities 	<p>As in B plus:</p> <p>Robust scientific justification based on a literature review and critical appraisal of the evidence</p>

Assessment of Progress for Touchpoint 1 (for this stage of training)

Needs further development		Competent		Excellent	
<p>Feedback / Learning needs identified</p>					