RPS: Designated Prescribing Practitioners Competency framework (DPP)



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1. Personal characteristics	✓	Evidence	RAG R/A/G	PDP Next step
1.1				
Recognizes the value and				
responsibility of the DPP role				
1.2				
Demonstrates clinical				
leadership through their practice				
1.3				
Demonstrates a commitment to				
supporttrainees				
1.4				
Displays professional integrity,				
is objective in supervision				
and/or assessment				
1.5				
Is open, approachable and				
empathetic				
1.6				
Creates a positive learning				
culture throughtheir practice				

2 Professional skills and knowledge	✓	Evidence	RAG R/A/G	PDP Next step
2.1				
Works in line with legal,				
regulatory, professional and				
organisational standards				
2.2				
Is an experienced prescriber* in				
a patient-facing role				
2.3				
Is an active prescriber** in a				
patient-facingrole, with				
appropriate knowledge and				
experience relevant to the				
trainee's area of clinical				
practice				
2.4				
Has up-to-date patient-facing,				
clinical and diagnostic skills				
and evidence of demonstrating				
competence in an area of				
practice relevant to the trainee				
2.5				
Has knowledge of the scope and				
legal remit of non-medical				
prescribing for the NMP trainee's				
profession				

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3. Teaching and training skills	✓	Evidence	RAG R/A/G	PDP Next step
3.1 Has experience or had training in teachingand/or supervising in practice				
32 Has knowledge, either experiential or through formal training, of different teaching methods to facilitate learning in practice and adapt to individual student needs				
3.3 Articulates decision making processes andjustifies the rationale for decisions when teaching or training others				
3.4 Has knowledge of a range of methods of assessment and experience of conducting assessment of trainees in clinical practice				
3.5 Delivers timely and regular constructivefeedback				
3.6 Facilitates learning by encouraging criticalthinking and reflection				



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Delivering the Role				
4. Working in Partnership	✓	Evidence	RAG R/A/G	PDP Next step
4.1 Work with the trainee to establish their baseline knowledge and skills, and jointly create a development plan for meeting learning outcomes				
4.2 Regularly assess the trainee at appropriate intervals to guide gradual handover of elements of the process that lead to a prescribing decision				
4.3 Work in partnership with the trainee, other practitioners and the programme provider to confirm the competence of the trainee				
4.4 Recognise own limits in capacity, knowledge and skills and areas of practice where other practitioners may be better placed to support learning				
4.5 Advocate and facilitate a multidisciplinary team (MDT) approach to training by encouraging the trainee to learn from other appropriate practitioners				

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5. Prioritising patient care	✓	Evidence	RAG R/A/G	PDP Next step
5.1 Ensure that safe and effective patient care remains central to practice through effective clinical supervision				
5.2 Ensure patients are informed of and consent to trainee presence at consultations				
5.3 Identify and respond appropriately to concerns regarding the trainee's practice or behaviour				
5.4 Act in the interest of patient and public safety when making decisions on trainee competence				

6. Developing in the role	✓	Evidence	RAG R/A/G	PDP Next step
6.1 Is open to learn and be challenged and uses feedback from trainee and others, to improve their clinical and				
6.2 Regularly reflects on their role as a DPP and the potential for improvement				
6.3 Identifies when help is required in DPP role and when, and where, to seek support				
6.4 Undertakes and records continuing professional development (CPD) encompassing knowledge and skills that are applicable to the DPP role				



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Learning Environment and Governance	✓	Evidence	RAG R/A/G	PDP Next step
7. Learning environment				
7.1 Negotiate sufficient time to supporting the trainee throughout their period of learning in practice 7.2 Encourage an environment that promotes equality, inclusivity and diversity				
7.3 Create a safe learning culture that encourages participation and open discussion to support learning				

8. Governance	✓	Evidence	RAG R/A/G	PDP Next step
8.1				
Acknowledges their role and				
responsibilities within the wider				
governance structure, including				
the programme provider,				
employing organisation,				
professional regulator and others				
8.2				
Ensures familiarity with the process				
of escalating concerns about a				
trainee, and, where appropriate,				
engages with this process				
8.3				
Engages with the employing				
organisation (or equivalent) to				
ensure support and				
resources are available to				
undertake DPP				

^{*} An experienced prescriber is defined as an active prescriber who would normally have at least 2years' recent prescribing experience.

^{**} An active prescriber consults with patients and makes prescribing decisions based on clinical assessment with sufficient frequency to maintain competence. Reflects and audits prescribing practice to identify developmental needs.