Α

Learning objective	Pass	Fail
Together with the team, using an ethical approach, the student shall be able to analyse and meet the patient's needs, and evaluate the patient's treatment, nursing care and rehabilitation	Is active within the team, seeks cooperation and shows respect for colleagues. Takes active part in discussions and reflections.	Often needs support and encouragement in order to cooperate with the team, and displays insufficient respect for coworkers on the team. Display shortcomings in participation in discussions and reflections.
	Takes responsibility for the patients' treatment; makes appropriate suggestions regarding nursing, medical care or rehabilitation; takes responsibility for his/her part of the work.	Has difficulty taking responsibility for the patients; has few adequate suggestions for nursing, medical care, or rehabilitation.
	Is able, in collaboration with the team, to prioritise and plan work load and allocation of time.	Has difficulty taking responsibility for planning workload and time in cooperation with the team.
The student shall be able to reflect on his/her own skills and those of other professions for increased patient safety, and demonstrate the ability to communicate and	Knows the patients' needs and rights well, and represents them. Respects the patient's integrity. Includes the patient and family as cooperation partners.	Shows insufficient understanding of the patient's needs and insufficient respect for the patient's integrity. Displays considerable deficiencies in communicating with patients and families.
collaborate with patients and their families and with other professions	Shows an active interest in learning from, with and about the other professions; reflects on and integrates this knowledge in his/her own professional development	Needs help in making use of the opportunities to learn from, with and about the other professions; focuses on his/her own profession to a large extent; has insufficient abilities in reflecting on and integrating knowledge.
	Gives relevant and clear information within the team and to patients, family and other personnel	Information/instructions to team members, patients, families and other personnel is frequently unclear, insufficient, or too detailed.
	Is able to summarise the treatment period orally/in writing, and takes the experience of the entire team into consideration.	Displays insufficient ability in summarising the treatment period orally/in writing, and insufficient consideration of the entire team's experience.

В

Type of EPA	Interprofessional surgical ward round
Discipline	PJ students, nursing trainees
Summary	Conduct interprofessional ward rounds of postoperative patients on HIPSTA and jointly prepare an interprofessional plan for further diagnostic, therapeutic, nursing and rehabilitative treatment of the patient.
Frequency	Daily

NKLM/CanMeds competencies	Medical expert 5.1, 5.2.1.3, 5.3, 5.4
TWENT CANNOG COMPONENTIAL	Communicator 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.6
	Collaborator 8.1.1, 8.1.2, 8.2.1, 8.2.2, 8.2.3, 8.3
	Leader/manager 10.1, 10.2.1.1, 10.6, 10.7, 10.8, 10.10
	Professional 11.1.1, 11.1.2, 11.1.4, 11.1.5, 11.2.3, 11.3.2, 11.4
Superior knowledge and skills	Planning of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures
	Leadership competencies
	3. Empathy
	4. Ability to respond to complications, interruptions and difficult
	situations 5. Organizational skills and self-management
	6. Professionalism
	7. Teaching and learning skills
Necessary knowledge and skills	Knowledge about the nursing, medical and surgical history and the
	current diagnoses of the patient
	Knowledge of the current nursing, medical, surgical treatment plan
	Knowledge of possible postoperative complications
	Knowledge of the medical and nursing management of postoperative
	patients in an organized and timely manner
	Knowledge of postoperative pain, wound and mobilization
	management • Knowledge of discharge management and rehabilitation
	Nowledge of discharge management and renabilitation
	Ability to independently structure, plan and organize ward rounds as
	a team.
	Ability to ask focused questions during rounds.
	Ability to provide patients, relatives and team members with
	comprehensive information on treatment, diagnosis and procedures.
	Ability to collect information from patients, relatives and other team
	members from different sources (interview, files, clinical examination)
	and incorporate them into the treatment plan.
	Ability to establish a trustful doctor - nurse-patient relationship through appearance, gestures and behaviour.
	Ability to identify and resolve conflicts within the doctor - nurse-patient
	relationship.
	Ability to show empathy in the doctor - nurse-patient relationship.
	Ability to develop an interprofessional treatment plan that adequately
	integrates surgical, medical, nursing, ethical and patient-specific
	aspects.
	Ability to jointly implement rounds and the resulting interprofessional
	treatment plan as a team, taking into account the time and resources
	available.
	Ability to reflect on one's own strengths and weaknesses and the consequences of one's own actions, and to know when to consult a
	facilitator.
	Ability to remain calm in difficult situations and to act purposefully,
	focused and quickly as a team.
	Ability to react appropriately to interruptions.
	Ability to seek and acquire new knowledge based on ward rounds
	Ability to document rounds and the resulting treatment plan together
	as a team
Comeptence level (aim)	• Level 3 = practice EPA with indirect (re-active) supervision
Assessment	Assessment of ward rounds by nursing and medical facilitators. Assessment of the delik interprefessional team meetings and
	Assessment of the daily interprofessional team meetings and handovers by pursing and medical facilitators.
	handovers by nursing and medical facilitators. • Assessment of the interprofessional ward round documentation by
	medical and nursing facilitators.
	Assessment of the incorporation of new HIPSTA team members by
	medical and nursing facilitators.
	Patient feedback questionnaires.
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Type of EPA	Interprofessional patient admission
Discipline	PJ students, nursing trainees
Summary	Perform an interprofessional preoperative admission of a patient to a surgical ward
Frequency	Daily
NKLM competencies	Medical expert 5.1, 5.3 Communicator 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4
	Member of a team 8.1.1, 8.1.2, 8.2.1, 8.2.2, 8.2.3, 8.3
	Leader/manager 10.6, 10.7, 10.8, 10.10
	Professional actor 11.1.1, 11.1.2, 11.1.4, 11.1.5, 11.2.3, 11.3.2, 11.4
Necessary knowledge and skills	Knowledge of the underlying disease, the planned surgical treatment and the necessary preoperative work-up
	Knowledge about indications and contraindications for surgery
	Knowledge how missing information can be obtained.
	Knowledge how the individual patient situation, the planned surgery
	and his/her comorbidities may adversely effect the pre-, intra- and
	postoperative course and the rehabilitation of the patient.
	Ability to perform an interprofessional history in a, focused and
	complete manner, taking into account the individual patient situation
	and medical as well as nursing aspects.
	Ability to perform a focused physical examination
	Ability to document the medical history and physical examination.
	Ability to plan necessary preoperative procedures interprofessionally
	in the team and to initiate the necessary examinations.
	Ability to present the patient's medical history as well as the surgical
	indication concisely to one's own and to other professions.
	Ability to provide patients, relatives and team members with
	comprehensive information on the disease and surgical indication. • Ability to reflect on one's own strengths and weaknesses and to know
	when to ask a facilitator for advice.
Comeptence level (aim)	Level 4 = may perform EPA on their own
Assessment	Assessment of admissions by medical and nursing facilitators.
	Assessment of interprofessional admission documents
	Assessment of the case presentation in the daily indication meetings
	Assessment of the case presentation in the interprofessional team
	meetings by medical and nursing facilitators.

Type of EPA	Interprofessional discharge management
Discipline	PJ students, nursing trainees
Summary	To manage the discharge of a surgical patient together as an interprofessional team from the acute care setting to the subsequent health care sector (e.g. home, nursing home, rehabilitation centre) considering the individual needs of the patient as well as the intersectoral characteristics of the health care system
Frequency	weekly
NKLM competencies	Medical expert 5.1, 5.2.1.3, 5.3, 5.4 Communicator 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.6 Member of a team 8.1.1, 8.1.2, 8.2.1, 8.2.2, 8.2.3, 8.3 Leader/manager 10.1, 10.2.1.1, 10.6, 10.7, 10.8, 10.10 Professional actor 11.1.1, 11.1.2, 11.1.4, 11.1.5, 11.2.3, 11.3.2, 11.4
Necessary knowledge and skills	 Knowledge about the current medical history, diagnosis and treatment of the patient Knowledge of the outpatient medical, nursing and rehabilitation treatment plan Knowledge about ambulatory care, discharge management, rehabilitation and the structure of the health care system

	 Ability to develop a post-discharge rehabilitation and treatment plan together with the team, taking medical, nursing, ethical and patient-specific aspects into account Ability to plan and implement a post-discharge treatment and rehabilitation plan while maintaining meaningful time and resource management Ability to communicate the post-discharge rehabilitation and treatment plan with patients, relatives, caregivers, primary care physicians, and other involved personnel. Ability to train patients and relatives in necessary postoperative procedures and to provide understandable information about the post-discharge treatment and rehabilitation plan Ability to reflect on one's own strengths and weaknesses and to know when to ask a facilitator for advice
Comeptence level (aim)	Level 4 = may perform EPA on their own
Assessment	 Assessment of interprofessional discharge management and discharge conversations by medical and nursing facilitators. Assessment of the daily interprofessional team meetings and handovers by medical and nursing facilitators. Assessment of interprofessional discharge documentation by medical and nursing facilitators. Feedback of patients and families during rounds and discharge talks. Patient feedback questionnaires