Standards for the initial education and training of pharmacy technicians





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About us

The General Pharmaceutical Council (GPhC) is the regulator for pharmacists, pharmacy technicians and registered pharmacy premises in England, Scotland and Wales. It is our job to protect, promote and maintain the health, safety and wellbeing of members of the public by upholding standards and public trust in pharmacy.

Our main work includes:

- setting standards for the education and training of pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, and approving and accrediting their qualifications and training
- maintaining a register of pharmacists, pharmacy technicians and pharmacies
- setting the standards that pharmacy professionals have to meet throughout their careers
- investigating concerns that pharmacy professionals are not meeting our standards, and taking action to restrict their ability to practise when this is necessary to protect patients and the public
- setting standards for registered pharmacies which require them to provide a safe and effective service to patients
- inspecting registered pharmacies to check if they are meeting our standards

Introduction

Pharmacy professionals play a vital role in ensuring public and patient safety by providing safe and effective care. The safety of people is at the heart of these standards and must be central to the education and training of pharmacy technicians across all learning environments.

Public and patient safety is not a separate requirement – it is embedded in all these standards and criteria. Course providers and employers must prioritise public and patient safety in all aspects of the course and its delivery.

This document sets out the standards for the initial education and training for anyone wanting to train and register as a pharmacy technician in Great Britain. Awarding bodies and course providers will need to meet the standards and criteria set out in this document to have their pharmacy technician course approved by us.

These standards should be considered alongside the criteria for registration as a pharmacy technician, the evidence framework for course providers and also our standards for pharmacy professionals. Combined, these four documents provide a full picture of the initial education and training requirements for pharmacy technicians.

Embedded within these education standards are the standards for pharmacy professionals, which are the professional standards trainees will be expected to meet, once they join the register.

The standards and registration as a pharmacy technician

The purpose of initial education and training is to give early-career pharmacy technicians a broad base of skills and qualities that means they can work in a range of pharmacy settings across all the countries in Great Britain.

Overall, registration as a pharmacy technician requires applicants to complete:

- one of the approved knowledge and competency training programmes
- a minimum of two years relevant workbased experience in the UK under the supervision, direction or guidance of a pharmacist or pharmacy technician to whom the applicant was directly accountable for no less than 14 hours per week.

Pharmacy technician education is flexible in its delivery. The standards combine both knowledge and competency elements, to allow trainees to learn based on experience of clinical, operational and scientific practices and procedures. As such, it can be delivered face-to-face, at a distance, online or a combination of these and the standards apply to all these delivery methods.

Standards for the initial education and training of pharmacy technicians

The standards consist of two parts:

- Part 1: learning outcomes includes the skills, knowledge, understanding and professional behaviours a trainee must demonstrate at the end of their initial education and training
- Part 2: standards for initial education and training course providers – sets out the key features of courses that deliver the learning outcomes in part 1 of the standards.

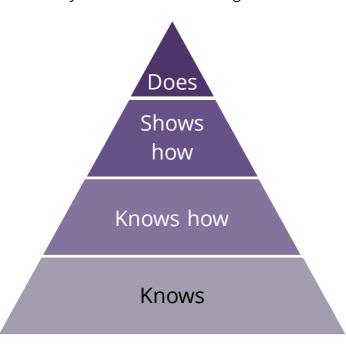
The standards include the term 'person-centred care' and refer to a 'person' throughout. This means 'the person receiving care'. However, although we have not specifically mentioned carers or patients' representatives, these terms apply to them too depending on the context. This is consistent with our use of 'person' in our standards for pharmacy professionals.

Part 1: Learning outcomes

Standard: On successful completion of their initial education and training, preregistration trainee pharmacy technicians will have achieved the learning outcomes in these standards.

Describing and assessing outcomes

The outcome levels in these standards are based on an established competence and assessment hierarchy known as 'Miller's triangle':



As what is being assessed at each of the four levels is different, the assessment methods needed are different too – although there will be some overlap. Generally, achieving one level of Miller's triangle requires achieving and exceeding the preceding level.

Level 1: Knows

This is knowledge that may be applied in the future to demonstrate competence.
Assessments may include essays, oral examinations and multiple-choice question (MCO) examinations.

Level 2: Knows how

Context-based tests – a pre-registration trainee pharmacy technician knows how to use knowledge and skills. Assessments may include essays, oral examinations, MCQs and laboratory books.

Level 3: Shows how

A pre-registration trainee pharmacy technician is able to demonstrate that they can perform in a simulated environment or in real life.

Assessments may include objective structured clinical examinations (OSCEs) and other observed assessments; simulated patient assessments; designing, carrying out and reporting an experiment; dispensing tests and taking a patient history.

Level 4: Does

Acting independently and consistently in a complex but defined situation. Evidence for this level is provided when a pre-registration trainee pharmacy technician demonstrates the learning outcomes in a complex, familiar or everyday

situation repeatedly and reliably. Assessments may include OSCEs or other observed assessments.

Level of study

Initial education and training for pharmacy technicians is a vocational learning experience, combining learning and work. Courses must be designed and delivered to at least Level 3 in the National Qualifications Framework (England and Wales) or Level 6 in the Scottish Qualifications and Credit Framework.

Domains of study

The learning outcomes fall under four domains:

- 1. Person-centred care
- 2. Professionalism
- 3. Professional knowledge and skills
- 4. Collaboration

All domains and learning outcomes have equal importance.

1. Person-centred care

	nvolve, support and enable every person when making decisions about their nealth, care and wellbeing	Does
2. 0	Optimise a person's medicines to achieve the best possible outcomes	Does
3. L	isten to the person, and understand their needs and what matters to them	Does
	Give the person all relevant information in a way they can understand, so they can make informed decisions and choices	Does
5. A	Advise people on the safe and effective use of their medicines and devices	Does
	Obtain relevant information from people – including patients, carers and other nealthcare professionals – and use it appropriately	Does
	Recognise and value diversity, and respect cultural differences – making sure that every person is treated fairly whatever their values and beliefs	Does
8. A	Adapt information and communication to meet the needs of particular audiences	Does
9. A	Apply the principles of information governance and ensure patient confidentiality	Does
	Effectively promote healthy lifestyles using available resources and evidence- based techniques	Knows how
	Be able to provide public health advice and recommend recognised health screening or public health initiatives	Knows how
12. L	Understand how to safeguard people, particularly children and vulnerable adults	Knows how

2. Professionalism

13. Apply professional judgement in the best interests of people	Does
14. Recognise and work within the limits of their knowledge and skills, and refer to others when needed	Does
15. Understand how to work within the local, regional and national guidelines and policies	Knows how
 Respond effectively to complaints, incidents and errors and in a way that demonstrates person-centred care 	Does
17. Use information to make effective decisions	Does
18. Take personal responsibility for the health and safety of themselves and others, and following up any concerns about the workplace which might put them, or others, at risk	Does
19. Demonstrate leadership skills within their scope of practice as a trainee	Does
 Recognise when their performance or the performance of others is putting people at risk and respond appropriately 	Does
21. Raise concerns even when it is not easy to do so	Does
22. Act openly and honestly when things go wrong	Does
23. Effectively use a variety of methods, including feedback, to regularly monitor and reflect on practice, skills and knowledge	Does
24. Carry out a range of relevant continuing professional development (CPD) activities	Does
25. Reflect and act on feedback or concerns, thinking about what can be done to prevent something happening again	Does

3. Professional knowledge and skills

26. Provide a safe, effective and responsive pharmacy service	Does
27. Take personal responsibility for the legal, safe and efficient supply of medicines	Does
28. Understand the basic principles of biology, microbiology, physiology and chemistry	Knows how
29. Understand the basic pharmacological principles that apply to the use of medicines in relation to disease processes and the treatment of identified clinical conditions	Knows how
30. Confirm the suitability of a person's medicines for use	Does
31. Accurately retrieve and reconcile information about a person's medicines	Does
32. Assess a person's present supply of medicines and order appropriate medicines and products	Does
33. Order, receive, maintain and supply medicines and other pharmaceutical products safely, legally and effectively	Knows how
34. Receive requests for medicines, including prescriptions, and check for their validity, safety and clarity, taking action to deal with any problems	Does
35. Effectively use systems to support the safe supply of medicines	Does
36. Accurately assemble prescribed items	Does
37. Apply pharmaceutical principles to the safe and effective formulation, preparation and packaging of medicines and products	Knows how
38. Ensure the quality of ingredients to produce and supply safe and effective medicines and products	Knows how
39. Issue prescribed items safely and effectively and take action to deal with discrepancies	Does
40. Carry out an accuracy check of dispensed medicines and products	Does
41. Accurately perform pharmaceutical calculations to ensure the safety of people	Does

42. Recognise adverse drug reactions and interactions and respond appropriately	Does
43. Safely and legally dispose of medicines and other pharmaceutical products	Knows how
44. Respond appropriately to medical emergencies, including providing first aid	Knows how
45. Identify and respond effectively to errors and near misses	Does
46. Apply the principles of clinical governance	Does
47. Understand the principles of audit and quality-improvement strategies, and how to implement recommendations effectively	Knows how
48. Understand the principles of risk management	Knows how

4. Collaboration

49. Demonstrate effective team working	Does
50. Communicate and work effectively with members of the multidisciplinary team	Does
51. Check their own and others' work effectively	Does
52. Take part in the learning and development of others	Does
53. Prioritise time and resources effectively to achieve objectives	Does

Part 2: Standards for initial education and training course providers

Domain 1: Selection and entry requirements

Standard 1

Selection processes must be open, clear, unbiased and keep to relevant legislation to identify applicants with the right attributes to train as a healthcare professional.

Criteria to meet these standards

- 1.1 Entry requirements must ensure that applicants are fit to practise as trainees at the point of selection.
- 1.2 Selection criteria must be clear and unambiguous. They must include as a minimum:
 - meeting specified English language requirements
 - meeting specified numeracy requirements
 - other academic requirements or experience equivalent to national level 2 or above
 - taking account of good character checks
 - taking account of health checks

- 1.3 Applicants must be working in a pharmacy environment or have secured a placement as a pre-registration trainee pharmacy technician, and be supervised by a pharmacy professional.
- 1.4 Selectors must apply the selection criteria consistently, in an unbiased way and in line with relevant legislation. They should be trained to do this and training should include equality, diversity and inclusion.

Domain 2: Equality, diversity and inclusion

Standard 2

All aspects of pharmacy technician education and training must be based on principles of equality and diversity and keep to all relevant legislation.

- 2.1 Equality and diversity must be embedded in course design and delivery.
- 2.2 Equality and diversity data must be used in designing and delivering courses, and in planning the whole experience of being a

- pre-registration trainee pharmacy technician.
- 2.3 Reasonable adjustments must be made to course delivery and assessment to help preregistration trainee pharmacy technicians having specific needs to meet the learning outcomes. Teaching, learning and assessment may be modified for this purpose but learning outcomes may not.

Domain 3: Management, resources and capacity

Standard 3

Courses must be planned and maintained using transparent processes which must show who is accountable for what at each stage of initial education and training. The education and training facilities, infrastructure, leadership, staffing and staff support must be adequate to deliver the course.

- 3.1 All courses must be backed up by a defined management plan which must include:
 - a schedule of roles and responsibilities, in the learning and training environments and in the workplace
 - lines of accountability, in the learning and training environments and in the workplace
 - defined structures and processes to manage delivery

- processes for identifying and managing risk
- 3.2 There must be agreements in place outlining the roles and responsibilities of all those involved in delivering a course.
- 3.3 Each pre-registration trainee pharmacy technician must have a learning agreement covering all the learning and training environments. This must outline roles, responsibilities and lines of accountability, and must say how trainees will be supported during the course. Course providers must explain how they will be reassured that learning agreements will be implemented in full.
- 3.4 All course providers must have pharmacy professionals involved in the design and the delivery of the course.
- 3.5 In all the learning and training environments, there must be:
 - appropriately qualified and experienced staff
 - sufficient staff from relevant disciplines to deliver the course and support preregistration trainee pharmacy technicians' learning
 - sufficient resources to deliver the course
 - facilities that are fit for purpose
 - access to appropriate learning resources
- 3.6 Everyone involved in managing and delivering the course must understand their role and must be given support to carry out their work effectively.
- 3.7 Each pre-registration trainee pharmacy technician must be supported as a learner in

the workplace. There must be systems in place for liaising with course providers regularly about the progress of a preregistration trainee pharmacy technician.

Domain 4: Monitoring, review and evaluation

Standard 4

The quality of courses must be monitored, reviewed and evaluated in a systematic and developmental way.

Criteria to meet this standard

- 4.1 All relevant aspects of courses must be monitored, reviewed and evaluated systematically. When issues are identified they must be documented and dealt with within agreed timescales.
- 4.2 There must be a quality-management structure in place that sets out procedures for monitoring and evaluation. This must include who is responsible, and the timings for reporting, review and taking action when appropriate.
- 4.3 There must be systems in place to monitor and evaluate the standard of teaching, learning and assessment to make sure that quality is maintained across all learning environments.
- 4.4 Course monitoring and review must take into account the external environment, especially pharmacy, to make sure that courses stay up to date as they are delivered.

4.5 Feedback to pre-registration trainee pharmacy technicians must be a part of monitoring, review and evaluation processes.

Domain 5: Course design and delivery

Standard 5

Courses must develop the required skills, knowledge, understanding and professional behaviours to meet the outcomes in part 1 of these standards by using a coherent teaching and learning strategy. The design and delivery of training must take account of stakeholders' views and must ensure that trainees practise safely and effectively.

- 5.1 Courses must be designed and delivered using strategies which bring together knowledge, competence and work experience.
- 5.2 The GPhC's standards for pharmacy professionals must be part of all courses and used actively. This is to make sure that preregistration trainee pharmacy technicians know what will be expected of them when they are registered.
- 5.3 There must be a course teaching and learning strategy which sets out how trainees will achieve the outcomes in part 1 of these standards.

- 5.4 Courses must be designed and delivered to develop the skills, knowledge, understanding and professional behaviours required to meet the learning outcomes in part 1 of these standards.
- 5.5 Awarding bodies and course providers must get the views of a range of stakeholders including patients, the public and employers and take account of them when designing and delivering the course.
- 5.6 Courses must be revised when there are significant changes in practice, to make sure they are up to date.
- 5.7 Pre-registration trainee pharmacy technicians must be supervised using an agreed system in all learning and training environments, to ensure patient safety at all times.
- 5.8 Pre-registration trainee pharmacy technicians must carry out only tasks in which they are competent, or are learning under supervision to be competent in, so that patient safety is not compromised.
- 5.9 Course regulations must be appropriate for a course that leads to professional registration. That is, they must prioritise professionalism, patient safety, and safe and effective practice.
- 5.10 All course providers and employers must have procedures to deal with concerns. Serious concerns that may affect a preregistration trainee pharmacy technician's suitability for future registration must be reported to the GPhC.

Domain 6: Course assessment

Standard 6

Courses must have an assessment strategy which assesses required skills, knowledge, understanding and professional behaviours to meet the outcomes in part 1 of these standards. The assessment strategy must assess whether a preregistration trainee pharmacy technician's practice is safe.

- 6.1 Courses must have an assessment strategy which ensures that assessment is robust, reliable and valid.
- 6.2 The assessment strategy must assess the learning outcomes in part 1 of these standards. Methods used must be appropriate for what is being assessed; and teaching, learning and assessment must be aligned.
- 6.3 The assessment strategy must include a methodology to assess decisions of competence in the workplace and other appropriate environments.
- 6.4 Patient safety must come first at all times, and the assessment strategy must assess whether a pre-registration trainee pharmacy technician is practising safely as a trainee.
- 6.5 Monitoring systems must be in place in all learning and training environments. The systems must assess a pre-registration trainee pharmacy technician's progress

towards meeting the learning outcomes in part 1 of these standards. They must ensure that a pre-registration trainee pharmacy technician's practice is safe at all times, as a trainee. Causes for concern must be dealt with as soon as possible.

- 6.6 Agreements must be in place between course providers and the workplace regarding the roles and responsibilities for assessment.
- 6.7 Assessments must be carried out by appropriately trained and qualified people who are competent to assess the performance of pre-registration trainee pharmacy technicians.
- 6.8 There must be independent quality assurance of assessment processes. Quality assurance processes should be carried out by an external and appropriately qualified person or organisation, that is not an employee of the course provider and has no involvement with the pre-registration trainee pharmacy technician in their day-to-day work.
- 6.9 Pre-registration trainee pharmacy technicians must receive appropriate and timely feedback on their performance, to support their development as learners and professionals.
- 6.10 Assessment regulations must be appropriate for a course that leads to professional registration. That is, they must prioritise professionalism, patient safety, and safe and effective practice.

Domain 7: Pre-registration trainee pharmacy technician support and the learning experience

Standard 7

Pre-registration trainee pharmacy technicians must be supported in all learning and training environments to develop as learners and professionals during their initial education and training.

- 7.1 There must be a range of systems in place to support trainees to achieve the learning outcomes in part 1 of these standards, including:
 - induction
 - effective supervision
 - an appropriate and realistic workload
 - personal and academic support
 - time to learn
 - access to resources
- 7.2 There must be systems in place for preregistration trainee pharmacy technicians to meet regularly with workplace colleagues to discuss and document their progress as learners.
- 7.3 Pre-registration trainee pharmacy technicians must have support available to them covering academic study, general welfare and career advice.

- 7.4 Pre-registration trainee pharmacy technicians must have access to pharmacy professionals who are able to act as role models and give professional support and guidance.
- 7.5 Pre-registration trainee pharmacy technicians must have the opportunity to work in multidisciplinary teams.
- 7.6 There must be clear procedures for preregistration trainee pharmacy technicians to
 raise concerns. Any concerns must be dealt
 with promptly, with documented action
 taken when appropriate. Pre-registration
 trainee pharmacy technicians must be made
 aware of the GPhC's guide to raising
 concerns about pharmacy education and
 training.
- 7.7 Everyone supporting pre-registration trainee pharmacy technicians must take into account the GPhC's guidance on tutoring for pharmacists and pharmacy technicians in their work.

Other supporting documents

- Standards for pharmacy professionals GPhC (2017)
- <u>Criteria for registration as a pharmacy</u>
 <u>technician</u> GPhC (2013)
- Draft evidence framework GPhC (2017)
- How to raise a concern with the GPhC
- Guidance on tutoring for pharmacists and pharmacy technicians GPhC (2014)
- Accreditation and recognition of pharmacy technician programmes GPhC (2010)



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