







Part 3: Standards for pre-registration nursing programmes

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Introduction

Our Standards for pre-registration nursing programmes set out the legal requirements, entry requirements, availability of recognition of prior learning, length of programme, methods of assessment and information on the award for all pre-registration nursing education programmes.

Student nurses must successfully complete an NMC approved pre-registration programme in order to meet the Standards of proficiency for registered nurses

Education providers structure their educational programmes to comply with our programme standards. They also design their curricula around the published pro ciencies for a particular programme and students are assessed against these pro ciencies to make sure they are capable of providing safe and e ective care. Pro ciencies are the knowledge, skills and behaviours that nurses and midwives need in order to practise. We publish standards of pro ciency for the nursing and midwifery professions as well as pro ciencies for NMC approved post-registration programmes.

Through our quality assurance (QA) processes we check that

The student journey

Standards for pre-registration nursing programmes follow the student journey and are grouped under the following ve headings:

1. Selection, admission and progression

Standards about an applicant's suitability and continued participation in a pre-registration nursing programme

2. Curriculum

Standards for the content, delivery and evaluation of the pre-registration nursing programme

3. Practice learning

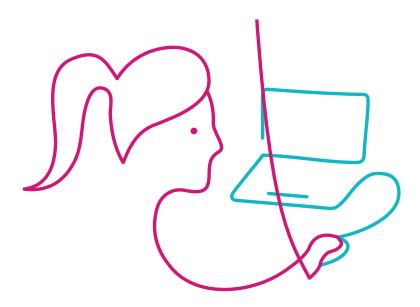
Standards speci c to pre-registration learning for nurses that takes place in practice settings

4. Supervision and assessment

Standards for safe and e ective supervision and assessment for pre-registration nursing programmes

5. Quali cation to be awarded

Standards which state the award and information for the NMC register.



1 Selection, admission and progression

Approved education institutions, together with practice learning partners, must:

- 1.1 Con rm on entry to the programme that students:
 - 1.1.1 are suitable for their intended eld of nursing practice:

- 1.2 ensure students' <u>health and character</u> are su cient to enable safe and e ective practice on entering the programme, throughout the programme and when submitting the supporting declaration of health and character in line with the NMC's <u>health and character decision-making guidance</u>. This includes satisfactory occupational health assessment and criminal record checks
- 1.3 ensure students are fully informed of the requirement to declare immediately any cautions or convictions, pending charges² or adverse determinations made by other regulators, professional bodies and educational establishments, and that any declarations are dealt with promptly, fairly and lawfully
- 1.4 ensure the registered nurse responsible for directing the educational programme or their designated registered nurse substitute is able to provide supporting declarations of health and character for students who have completed a pre-registration nursing programme ³
- 1.5 permit recognition of prior learning that is capable of being mapped to the Standards of proficiency for registered nurses and programme outcomes, up to a maximum of 50 percent of the programme and comply with Article 31 (3) of Directive 2005/36/E18.62 (m)-15.6 (r 8t-19.1 (x)-14.6 (i)5.6 (m)-0.6 4.1 ()1.5 (b)1.2 (l)3.6 (e o)-2.6 (f be)5 (i)5.6 (n)1.4 (.9 (u)4.4 (l)612.8 (ec)3 d.4 (e r)- Tc 0 (r)-24 (a)-5.6 (t)-92.5 (f-22.1 n)1.4 18 (r)(l)612.8 (ec)3 y cautions or ond -2.8 (mp)1.2 (o a m).4 (n(l)-20. (d 4)-5 (o a m)-3.1 (a)-4 (n)1.4 (d 4)-2.1 (o 2005/36/.38039E18.62 (m)-15.6 (r 8t-19.1 (x)-14.6 (3.6 (m)-0.6 4.1 ()1.51)5.6 (m2 (l)3.6 (e o)-7 (t)- (ns c)-9.6 (a)r.(62.8 T*21 (a)11.5 (b)1.2 (g .2 b)

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4 Supervision and assessment

Approved education institutions, together with practice learning partners, must:

- 4.1 ensure that support, supervision, learning and assessment provided complies with the NMC Standards framework for nursing and midwifery education
- 4.2 ensure that support, supervision, learning and assessment provided complies with the NMC Standards for student supervision and assessment
- 4.3 ensure they inform the NMC of the name of the registered nurse responsible for directing the education programme
- 4.4 provide students with feedback throughout the programme to support their development
- 4.5 ensure throughout the programme that students meet the Standards of proficiency for registered nurses and programme outcomes for their elds of nursing practice: adult, mental health, learning disabilities and children's nursing
- 4.6 ensure that all programmes include a health numeracy assessment related to nursing pro ciencies and calculation of medicines which must be passed with a score of 100%

- 4.7 ensure that students meet all communication and relationship management skills and nursing procedures within their elds of nursing practice: adult, mental health, learning disabilities and children's nursing
- 4.8 assess students to con rm pro ciency in preparation for professional practice as a registered nurse
- 4.9 ensure that there is equal weighting in the assessment of theory and practice
- 4.10 ensure that all pro ciencies are recorded in an ongoing record of achievement which must demonstrate the achievement of pro ciencies and skills set out in Standards of proficiency for registered nurses, and
- 4.11 ensure the knowledge and skills for nurses responsible for general care set out in Article 31 (6) and the competencies for nurses responsible for general care set out in Article 31

Annexe 1

DIRECTIVE 2005/36/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the

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2. Training of nurses responsible for general care shall be given on a full-time basis and shall include at least the programme

- 4. Theoretical education is that part of nurse training from which trainee nurses acquire the professional knowledge, skills and competences required under paragraphs 6 and 7. The training shall be given by teachers of nursing care and by other competent persons, at universities, higher education institutions of a level recognised as equivalent or at vocational schools or through vocational training programmes for nursing.
- 5. Clinical training is that part of nurse training in which trainee nurses learn, as part of a team and in direct contact with a healthy or sick individual and/or community, to organise, dispense and evaluate the required comprehensive nursing care, on the basis of the knowledge, skills and competences which they have acquired. The trainee nurse shall learn not only how to work in a team, but also how to lead a team and organise overall nursing care, including health education for individuals and small groups, within health institutes or in the community.

This training shall take place in hospitals and other health institutions and in the community, under the responsibility of nursing teachers, in cooperation with and assisted by other quali ed nurses. Other quali ed personnel may also take part in the teaching process.

Trainee nurses shall participate in the activities of the department in question insofar as those activities are appropriate to their training, enabling them to learn to assume the responsibilities involved in nursing care.

- 6. Training for nurses responsible for general care shall provide an assurance that the professional in question has acquired the following knowledge and skills:
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- 7. Formal quali cations as a nurse responsible for general care shall provide evidence that the professional in question is able to apply at least the following competences regardless of whether the training took place at universities, higher education institutions of a level recognised as equivalent or at vocational schools or through vocational training programmes for nursing:
 - a competence to independently diagnose the nursing care required using current theoretical and clinical knowledge and to plan, organise and implement nursing care when treating patients on the basis of the knowledge and skills acquired in accordance with points (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 6 in order to improve professional practice;

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V.2. NURSE RESPONSIBLE FOR GENERAL CARE

5.2.1. Training programme for nurses responsible for general care

Glossary

Reasonable adjustments: where a student requires reasonable adjustment related to a disability or adjustment relating to any protected characteristics as set out in the equalities and human rights legislation.

Approved education institutions (AEIs): the status awarded by the NMC to an institution, or part of an institution, or combination of institutions that works in partnership with practice placement and work placed learning providers. AEIs will have provided us with assurance that they are accountable and capable of delivering NMC approved education programmes.

Educators: in the context of the NMC Standards for education and training educators are those who deliver, support, supervise and assess theory, practice and/or work placed learning.

Equalities and human rights legislation: prohibits unlawful discrimination on the basis of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation and other characteristics. Anti-discrimination laws can be country speci c and there are some legally binding international protections.

(Good) health and character requirements: as stipulated in NMC legislation (Articles 9(2)(b) and 5(2)(b) of the Nursing and Midwifery Order 2001) 'good health' means that the applicant is capable of safe and e ective practice either with or without reasonable adjustments. It does not mean the absence of a health condition or disability. Each applicant seeking admission to the register or to renew registration, whether or not they have been registered before, is required to declare any pending charges, convictions, police cautions and determinations made by other regulatory bodies.

People: individuals or groups who receive services from nurses and midwives, healthy and sick people, parents, children, families, carers, representatives, also including educators and students and others within and outside the learning environment.

Practice learning partners: organisations that provide practice learning necessary for supporting pre-registration and post-registration students in meeting pro ciencies and programme outcomes.

The role of the Nursing and Midwifery Council

What we do

We regulate nurses, midwives and nursing associates in the UK. We exist to protect the public. We set standards of education, training, conduct and performance so that nurses, midwives and nursing associates can deliver high quality care throughout their careers.

We make sure nurses, midwives and nursing associates keep their skills and knowledge up to date and uphold our professional standards. We have clear and transparent processes to investigate nurses, midwives and nursing associates who fall short of our standards.

We maintain a register of nurses, midwives and nursing

