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Radiotherapy education in the EU: impact on practitioners' mobility and patient safety

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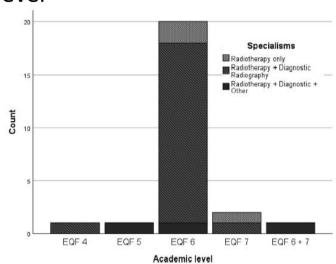


Background

- Therapeutic radiography: Not regulated at the EU level
- European education guidelines (non-binding)
- Differences in the educational programmes
- Mutual recognition of qualifications in EU
 - Criteria apply

Akimoto T, Caruana CJ, & Shimosegawa M, 2009; Payne & Nixon, 2001; Pratt & Adams, 2003; McNulty JP et al, 2016; 2005/36/EC directive, HENRE, 2008; EFRS, 2014; IAEA, 2014; ESTRO, 2014; Directorate-General for Energy, 2014











Aim

Explore the differences in radiotherapy (RT) education across EU and impact on professional mobility and patient safety













Methodology

- Cross-case study
- 4 EU countries (data collected before Brexit)
- Interviews with stakeholders
- Impact of education on:
 - RT competencies
 - Professional mobility
 - Patient care and safety
- Thematic analysis



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Impact on professional mobility

"I would guess that they would tell me 'Take another course when you get here" (FL2)

"They recognize the title of the RTT because education in Poland is much more higher than education in Germany" (PL1)

Education programme characteristics







Impact of education characteristics on competency level

Academic level

"We have some possibilities to work after our bachelor's degree, but [...] we have some activities that we could do only when we have a master's." (PL5)

Programme duration

RT-specific training

Specialisms

RT staff resources

Teaching methods

"I cannot evaluate a person competence in three weeks [of clinical placement]" (PT1)

"Radiotherapy was minor thing about in the school [...] I think it can be more, but I'm happy that it's even 20 points [credits]." (FL5)

"if we were to have a joint programme [...], I would worry about the level" (UK1)





Impact on patient care / safety

Education (competency level)

"Do you think that patients [abroad] may be at risk due to lack of competence? PT2: abroad and within the country."

"it's quite alarming that people can be working in radiotherapy with what seems to be weeks' education or no education training" (UK1)

Patient safety competencies

"when you push this button, you have to be sure." (FL5)

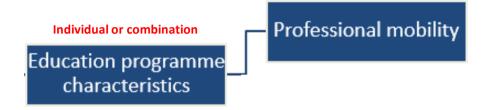
"If somebody asked me to sum up radiotherapy, I would always say like, 'Patient safety is probably always on your mind.' (UK3)







Conclusion



Education factors (competency): RT-specific training, academic level, programme duration, specialisms (RT-only or multi-specialism), RT staff resources and teaching methods

Other factors (mobility): <u>language</u>, <u>workforce scarcity or excess</u>, registration process, personal and family reasons, professional growth and salary

Other factors (patient care): <u>language</u>, <u>diversity in the workforce</u>, evidence-based practice, risk assessment, and multidisciplinarity





Recommendations

- Programmes with adequate RT training (↑ mobility + competency + care)
 - Minimum EQF6 (at least 3 years at university level)
 - Specific theoretical and practical RT training
 - Sufficient RT academic staff resources
- Planning of the workforce needs
- Standardisation of the RT-specific core competencies (+ flexibility)
- Promote language learning





Thank you!









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