



Hints and Tips for a Good Debrief

What are debriefs?

A debrief is a discussion between two or more people; normally post patient care. Its goals are to:

- discuss the actions and thought processes involved,
- encourage reflection on those actions and thought processes,
- incorporate improvement and development into future role.

They are essential to ensure your workforce is delivering safe patient care.

How do we organise a debrief?

- There should be a nominated supervisor for that day.
- Protected time should be given to enable debriefs to be undertaken.
- Debriefs can vary from occurring after each patient to occurring at the end of the surgery; this is determined by the clinical supervisor and based on the relative experience of the learner.
- Average amount of time for a debrief can vary between 15-30 minutes after each session.
- Debriefs can be done individually or within a group.

7 hints to ensure a successful debrief:

1. **Patient safety** should always come first.
2. Encourage the learner to identify learning opportunities.
3. Some brief teaching can occur but avoid a prolonged tutorial.
4. Negotiate a plan with the learner; address needs identified.
5. Give feedback about performance or behaviour that leads to action to affirm or develop that performance or behaviour.
6. Encourage reflective practice and lifelong learning.
7. Focus on encouraging them to increase self-knowledge of their own strengths, weaknesses, and attitudes.

For more training and support in this area, visit our [MPSU website](#).

Meet our new roles!

This month meet: **Samantha Garside**
- a **Pharmacy Technician** for
Nottingham South (PCN 7)



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Hi, my name is Samantha Garside and I am a Pharmacy Technician. As a technician I'm here to support the pharmacists and form a key part of the pharmacy team which supports the GPs and help to improve medicines use in primary care.

My role is different to a Clinical Pharmacist. I work under supervision to ensure effective and efficient use of medicines; I cannot prescribe or make clinical decisions.

The type of work I already do is really varied from processing hospital letters and supporting medication requests to helping patients directly with their medication. I also support with safety from implementing drug alerts to auditing and monitoring high risk medication.

My role is developing as I progress in my pathway, improving my clinical knowledge and experience. In the future I'll be able to provide more support with patient care. Watch this space!

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