









## **Learning outcomes for Tier 2 from April 2024**

Doncaster Wound Care Alliance Education programme Module	Doncaster Wound Care Alliance care deliver Tier	Doncaster Wound Care Alliance education programme Module outline	Element of the NWCSP Core Topic/Capabilities tier and covered	Element of the TVLC Topic/Capabilities covered	Can be undertaken by
Module 1 Aseptic Technique (ANTT) with removal of sutures/clips	Tier 2	Completion of Aseptic Technique Package including incorporating the removal of sutures/clips	Tier 1 and 2 B - Assessment, investigation, and diagnosis 2. Assessment and investigations.	1 Generic 4 Wound care	RGN/ NA
		Understanding of the anatomy and physiology of	Tier 1 and 2 B -		RGN/ NA /
		the Skin Wound Bed Preparation and TIMES	Assessment, investigation, and		TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA / TNA/ HCA
Module 2 TIMES	Tier 2	Wound healing recognising primary v secondary intention  Wound assessment with the ability to recognise	<ul><li>diagnosis.</li><li>2. Assessment and investigations.</li></ul>	1 Generic 2 Health	RGN/ NA / TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA /
assessment and documentation	1161 2	wounds types acute v chronic		improvement	TNA/ HCA
		Accountability and record keeping using a structured and standard approach (TIMES)	Tier 1 and 2 C Wound care	4 Wound care	RGN/ NA / TNA/ HCA
		Ability to report escalate concerns and onward referrals to incorporate tiered structure	<ul><li>3. Diagnosis.</li><li>4. Care planning.</li><li>5. Wound care and</li></ul>		RGN/ NA / TNA/ HCA
			investigations.		
Module 3 Wound healing	Tier 2	Understanding of skin integrity and identification of risk factors	Tier 1 and 2 B - Assessment,	1 Generic 2 Health	RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA

		Recognition of the sign of skin damage i.e. redness, shear and friction and signs of wound infection  Understanding of wound healing process and identification of the barriers to wound healing	investigation, and diagnosis. 2. Assessment and investigations.	improvement 4 Wound care	RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA
		process  Describe the key components of nutrition and its influence on wound healing	-		RGN/ NA
		Ability to follow treatment plan and determined by Registered Nurse/ANP/Associate			TNA/HCA
		Ability to access first line dressing choices in line with local pathways	Tier 1 and 2 C Wound		RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA
		Ability to distinguish wound products in accordance as per Wound Formulary	care 3. Diagnosis.		RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA
		Carries out dressing interventions within scope of practice	4. Care planning. 5. Wound care and		RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA
		Carries out basic microbiological sampling	investigations.		RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA
		Ability to identify delayed wound healing and the associated risk factors			RGN/ NA
		Encourages patient/carer compliance with recommended treatment regimes	Tier 1 and 2 - D Personalised care and health promotion 8. Personalised Care.		RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA
		Psychosocial impact of wound care and its impact on QoL	Tier 1 and 2 - D Personalised care and health promotion 7. Communication. 8. Personalised Care.		RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA
Module 4 Wound	Tier 2	Wound cleansing incorporating the Wound	Tier 1 and 2 - B	1 Generic	RGN/ NA/
Cleansing		Cleansing Pathway	Assessment,	2 Health	TNA/ HCA

			investigation, and diagnosis. 2. Assessment and investigations.  Tier 1 and 2 - C Wound care 3. Diagnosis. 4. Care planning. 5. Wound care and investigations.	improvement 4 Wound care	
Module 5 Skin Tears		Ability to define and classify skin tears in accordance with ISTAP  Outline of epidemiology and its impact of skin tears on health care  Identify risk factors associated with skin tears	Tier 1 and 2 - B Assessment, investigation, and diagnosis. 2. Assessment and investigations.		RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA
	Tier 2	Ability to actively manage Type 1 skin tears  Determine local dressing choices for skin tears in line with local pathways  Determine local pathways for lower leg and upper body skin tears  Measurement and application of hosiery liners for lower leg skin tears in line with local pathways	Tier 1 and 2 - C Wound care 3. Diagnosis. 4. Care planning. 5. Wound care and investigations.	1 Generic 2 Health improvement 4 Wound care	RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA
		Identify skin tear prevention strategies and health promotion	Tier 1 and 2 - E Leadership & management education and research 9. Prevention, health		RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA

			promotion and		
			improvement.		
Module 6 Bandaging	Tier 2	Ability to define clinical purpose of bandage including tubular bandages  Determine differing bandaging widths as per clinical application  Differentiate differences between bandage classifications  Ability to demonstrate simple bandaging techniques in a range of clinical scenarios	Tier 1 and 2 - B Assessment, investigation, and diagnosis. 2. Assessment and investigations. Tier 1 and 2 - C Wound care 3. Diagnosis. 4. Care planning. 5. Wound care and investigations.	1 Generic 2 Health improvement 4 Wound care 5 Lower limb ulceration	RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA
Module 7 Pressure Ulcers and Moisture Associated Skin Damage	Tier 2	Ability to undertake pressure ulcer skin and risk assessment  Identification of PU risk factors to include MDRPU  Ability to assess patients with regards to pressure relief/distribution  Understand differences between causal factors of pressure ulcers  Differentiate between category 1 pressure ulcers and IAD.MASD  Determine difference between IAD and MASD  Identification of risk factors associated with IAD and MASD  Categorise pressure ulcers using EPUAP	Tier 1 and 2 - B Assessment, investigation, and diagnosis. 2. Assessment and investigations.	1 Generic 2 Health improvement 3 Pressure ulcer prevention and management 4 Wound care 9 Safeguarding	RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/

		Classification of IAD and MASD	3. Diagnosis.		RGN/ NA/
			4. Care planning.		TNA/ HCA
		The use of barrier protection in line with Skin Care	5. Wound care and		RGN/ NA/
		Regimes for IAD.MASD	investigations.		TNA/ HCA
		Ability to determine components of the National	Tier 1 and 2 - B		RGN/ NA/
		Burn Care Network (NBCN) Flowchart	Assessment,		TNA/ HCA
		Ability to assess burn/scald using the NBCN	investigation, and		RGN/ NA/
		Flowchart	diagnosis.		TNA/ HCA
		Identify the clinical differences between Non-	2. Assessment and		RGN/ NA/
	I	complex/Complex non - burns	investigations.		TNA/ HCA
		Ability to follow the NBCN Non-complex Burn	Tier 1 and 2 - C Wound	1	RGN/ NA/
	Tier 2	Management Protocol	care		TNA/ HCA
		Awareness of Burn Blister Management Protocol	3. Diagnosis.		RGN/ NA/
			4. Care planning.		TNA/ HCA
		Ability to carry out burn blister debridement for	5. Wound care and	1 Generic	RGN/ NA/
Module 8 Burns (minor		non - complex burns	investigations.	2 Health	TNA/ HCA
burns and Scalds)		Identification of the criteria for onward referrals	Tier 1 and 2 - D	improvement	RGN/ NA/
		including the criteria for the local burn service	Personalised care and	4 Wound care	TNA/ HCA
		-	health promotion		
			6. Referrals and		
			collaborative working.		
		Ability to advise on the skin care regime after a	Tier 1 and 2 - E		RGN/ NA/
		burn	Leadership &		TNA/ HCA
			management education		
			and research		
			9. Prevention, health		
			promotion and		
			improvement.		
			<u> </u>		
Module 9 Wounds with	Tier 2	Provides a detailed enhanced understanding of	Tier 1 and 2 - B	2 Health	RGN/ NA/
delayed healing	Her Z	the stages of wound healing and their effect on	Assessment,	improvement	TNA/ HCA
		delayed wound healing	investigation, and	4 Wound care	

		Demonstrates and understanding on the barriers to wound healing Ability to investigate the differing types of exudate, the role it plays in wound healing Ability to use wound based strategies to manage wounds with less than 50% slough/necrosis/devitalised tissue in line with the Wound Formulary/Pathways	diagnosis.  2. Assessment and investigations.  Tier 1 and 2 - C Wound care  3. Diagnosis.  4. Care planning.  5. Wound care and investigations.	11 Surgical site infection	RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA
Module 10 Wounds with simple wound infection/localised cellulitis	Tier 2	Provides insight into the role of micro - organisms found in wounds and their impact in wound infection  Demonstrates an understanding of the risk factors and the steps to be taken to prevent complications from occurring	Tier 1 and 2 - B Assessment, investigation, and diagnosis. 2. Assessment and investigations.	2 Health improvement 4 Wound care 11 Surgical site infection	RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA
Module 12 Leg Ulceration management.(following a lower limb assessment and diagnosis)	Tier 2 LL	Anatomy and physiology of the circulatory, lymphatic system  Leg ulcer definition  Identification of risk factors of venous and arterial disease  Identification of signs and symptoms of and arterial venous disease  Understanding of compression therapy  strategies for venous ulcer reoccurrence	Tier 1 and 2 - B Assessment, investigation, and diagnosis. 2. Assessment and investigations.  Tier 1 and 2 - C Wound care 5. Wound care and investigations.  Tier 1 and 2 - D Personalised care and health promotion	2 Health improvement 4 Wound care 5 Lower limb ulceration 13 Self-supported management	RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA

			6. Referrals and collaborative working.  Tier 1 and 2 - E Leadership & management education and research 9. Prevention, health promotion and improvement.		
Module 14 Lymphoedema (over view)	Tier 2	Recall differences between primary and secondary Lymphoedema Identify causes of secondary Lymphoedema  Define characterises of lipoedema  Recall the elements of patient assessment	Tier 1 and 2 - B Assessment, investigation, and diagnosis. 2. Assessment and investigations.	2 Health improvement 13 Self-supported management	RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA
		Identify stages of Lymphoedema and its impact on the patient  Describe DLT  Introduce the types of garments used  Identify the four cornerstones of care  Relate the incidence of cellulitis to patients with Lymphoedema			RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA RGN/ NA/ TNA/ HCA