



Ag Rialáil Gairmithe Sláinte
agus Cúraim Shóisialaigh

Regulating Health +
Social Care Professionals

Statutory Regulation for Podiatrists

Ginny Hanrahan, CEO and Registrar, CORU
SCPI Annual Conference
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CORU's Mission



“To protect the public by promoting high standards of professional conduct and professional education, training and competence among registrants of the designated professions”

(Health and Social Care Professionals Act 2005)

Our Values



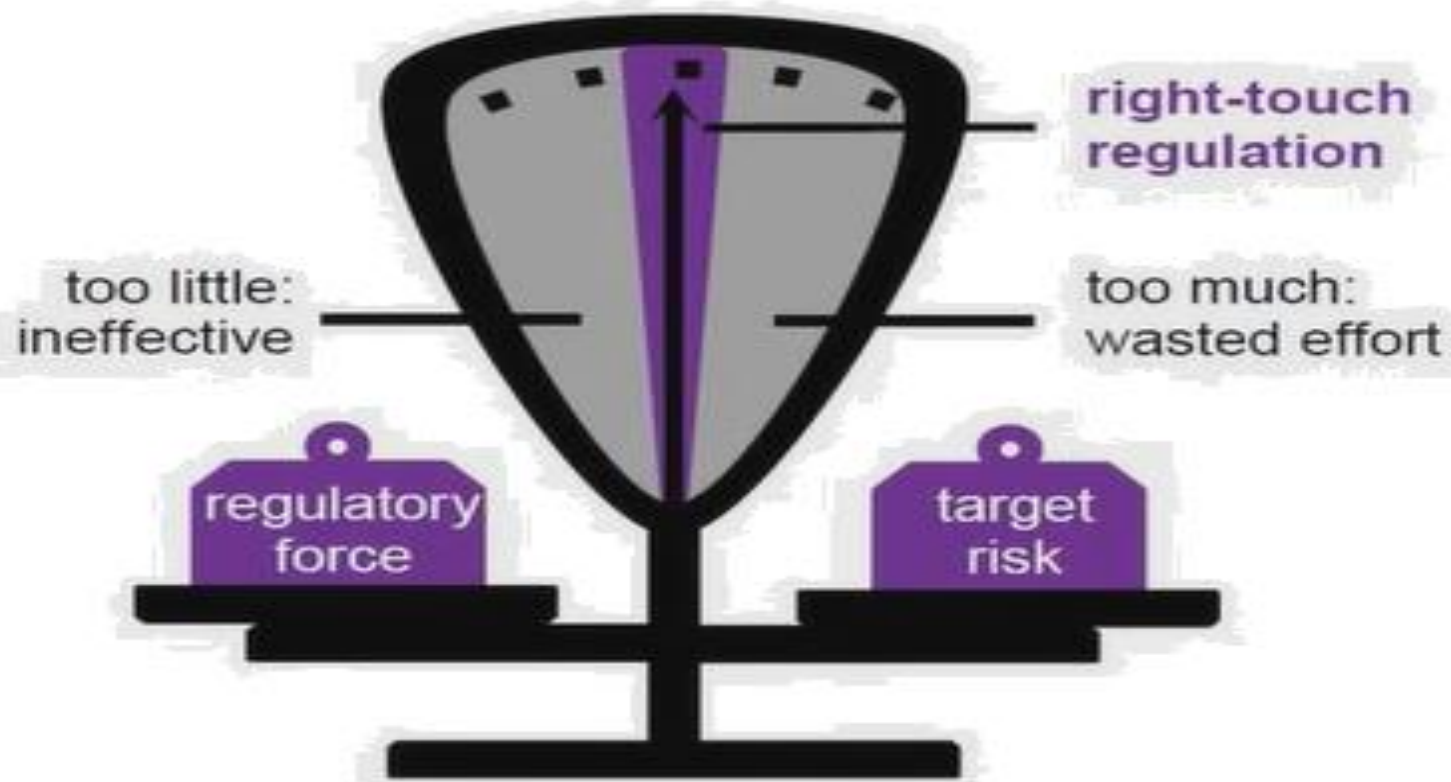
Professional Regulatory Interventions



- Improve quality of care
- Set standards of competency
- Encourage continuing professional development and education
- Identify the competence of the individual practitioner
- Reassure the public about the competence of health and social care professionals

Sunderland and Leatherman (Oct 2006)

Right Touch Regulation Principles



Right Touch Regulation Principles



Regulators must be

- **Proportionate:** only intervene where necessary
- **Consistent:** rules and standards are fair
- **Targeted:** focused on the problem
- **Transparent:** be open - keep regulations simple and user friendly
- **Accountable:** must justify decisions and be subject to public scrutiny
- **Agile:** must look forward and be able to adapt to anticipate change

Professional Standards Authority UK

Right Touch Regulation



1 - Identify the problem before the solution

2 - Quantify and qualify the risks

3 - Get as close to the problem as possible

4 - Focus on the outcome

5 - Use regulation only when necessary

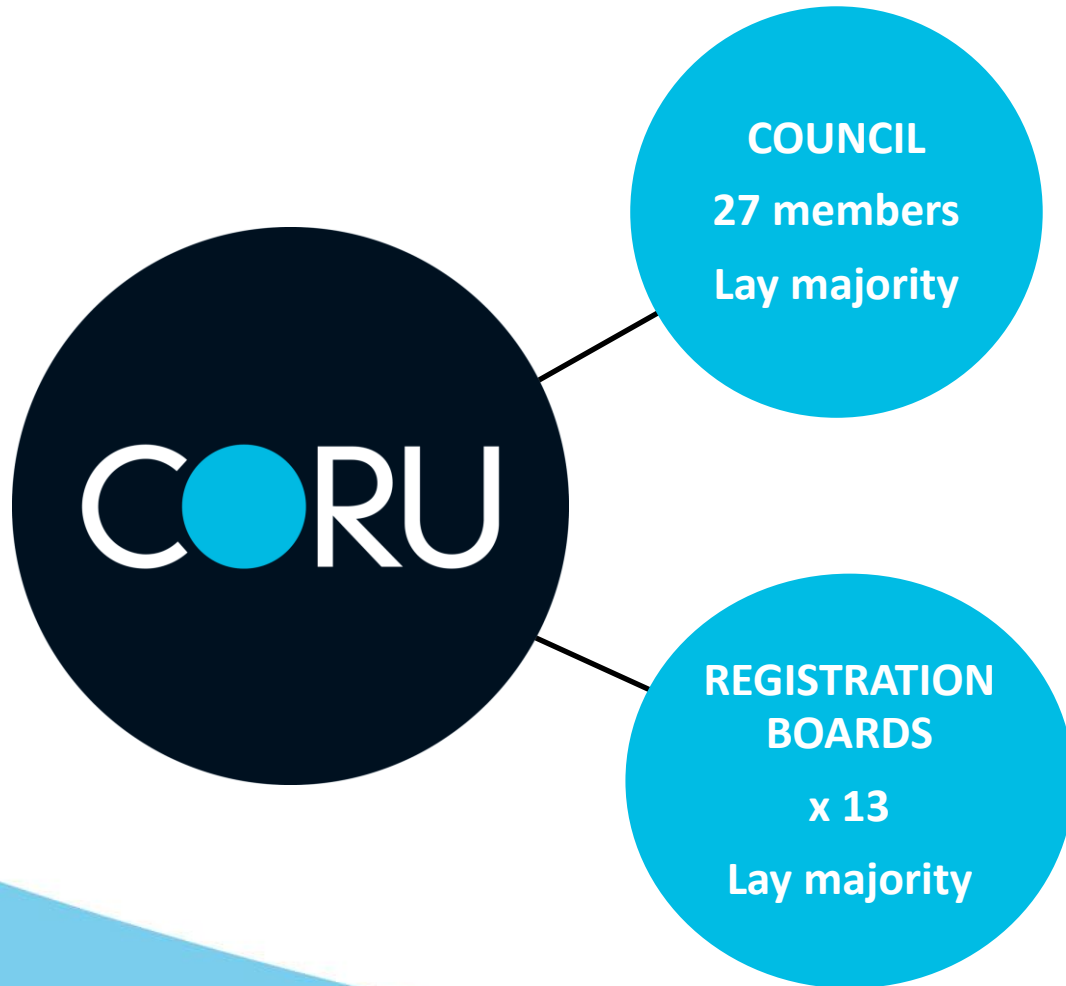
6 - Keep it simple

7 - Check for unintended consequences

8 - Review and respond to change

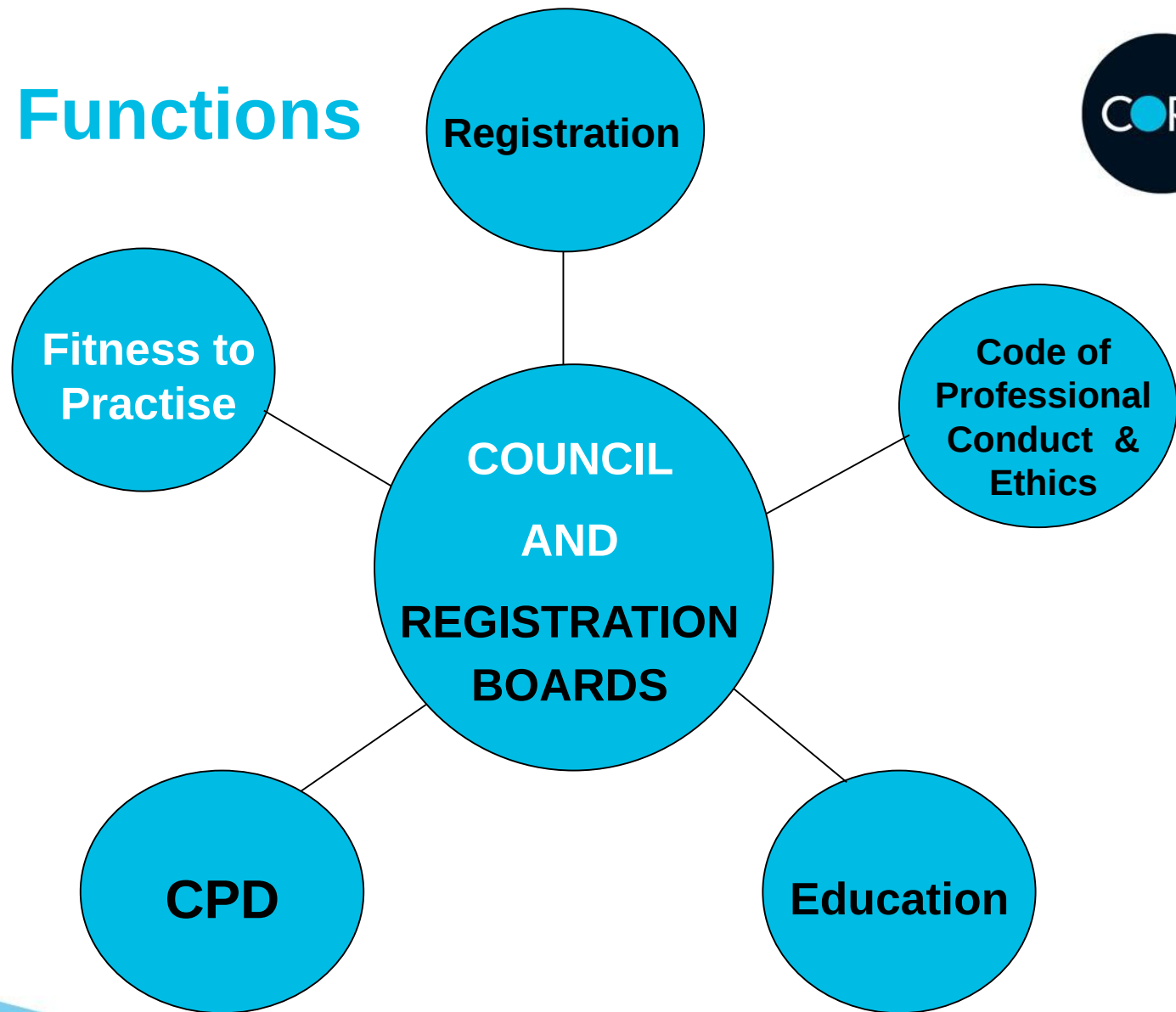
***Professional Standards Authority for
Health and Social Care UK***

Council and Registration Boards

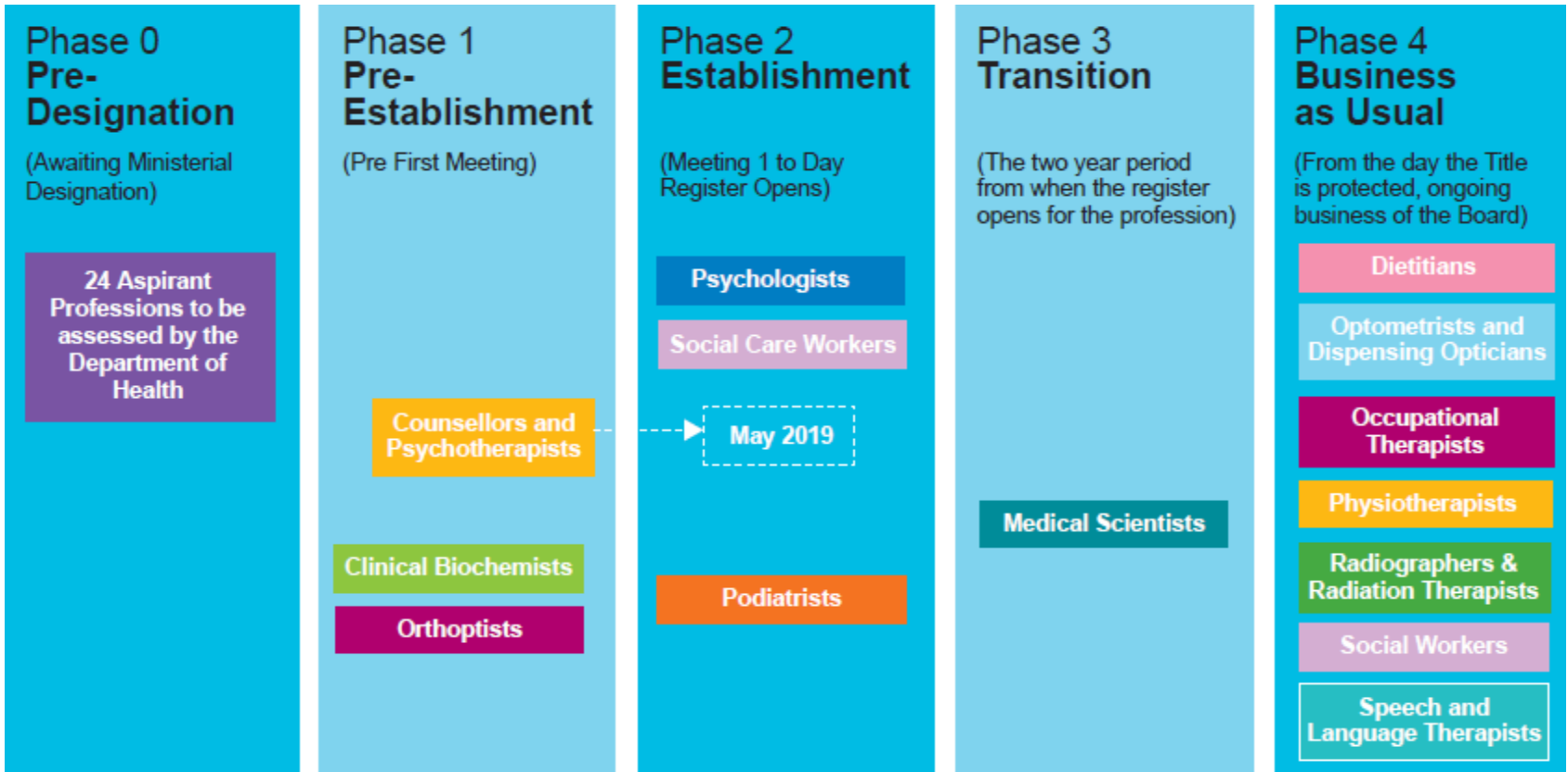


- Co-ordinate and oversee Registration Boards
 - Strategic Lead for CORU
 - Oversight of Corporate Functions
 - Fitness to Practise
-
- Registration
 - Education
 - Recognition of qualifications
 - Continuing Professional Development

CORU Functions



2019 Planned Movement between Phases



Podiatrists Registration Board's membership



– 7 public members

- 1 Public Employer
- 1 Private/Voluntary Employer
- 1 Education Sector
- 4 members of the public

– 6 professional members

- 1 Educator
- 2 Managers
- 3 Practitioners

13 - Total

Podiatry Registration Board



– Public Members

- Martina Ryan
- Kieran O’Leary
- Sean Dineen
- Conor O’Leary
- Aonghus O’Loughlin
- Catherine Clune
Mulvaney (Chair)
- Noel Beecher

– Professional Members

- Caroline McIntosh
- David Watterson
- Julia Shaw
- Cheryl O’Neill
- Veronica Daniels
- Angela McAnearney

Preparing to Open the Register



REGISTRATION

- Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Podiatrists
- Engaged in the Practice of the Profession
- Fit and proper policy
- Language

Preparing to Open the Register



EDUCATION

- Criteria and Standards of Proficiency Education and Training
- Approved Qualifications
- Course Approval
- Competent Authority

Bye Laws to be made

- Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Podiatrists
- Application for Registration
- Approved Qualifications
- Return to Practice
- Restoration to the Register
- Elections

Registration Routes



- Standard (S38) or Transitional/Grandparenting (S91)



Fit and Proper



Skills and Knowledge

- Normally an approved qualification but...

Health

- Health Declaration
- If health issues impact on your ability to work in your profession – must inform the Board

Character

- Garda Clearance
- International Police Clearance if abroad for more than 1 year and 1 day

Grandparenting (s91)



- For **existing practitioners** within the profession prior to the introduction of a statutory regulatory system
- Allows for practitioners with legacy and other qualifications
- Eligibility for grandparenting is **strictly enforced***

*If you apply under s91 but don't qualify under section 91, CORU can change the route of registration (at your request).

Who can apply under grandparenting?



- Only those engaged in the practice of the profession for **two years of the five years** before the day that the statutory register opens
- Applications **can only be submitted during the first two years of the opening of the register**
- Grandparenting route is closed down after 2 years exactly

Engaged in the Practice 1 (example)



Applicants employed as a podiatrist for two years period,

- Applicants will be required to **provide evidence** of their engagement in the practice of the profession for two years between the relevant dates above
- In an **employed capacity**?
 - The applicant will be required to submit a **Proof of Professional Employment (POPE)** Form which is completed by his/her employer
 - Several forms maybe required to evidence the two years (or 24/60 months).

Engaged in the Practice 2

(sample only)



As a **private practitioner**

You will be required to present a selection of documents from a list that will be approved by the Podiatrists Registration Board:

Three Mandatory Items (ALL 3 ITEMS)	Two Items from this list (2 ITEMS REQUIRED)
Self Declaration	Copy of Trading Accounts
Proof of Provision of Services	Proof of Operational Business Address
Proof of Professional Indemnity Insurance	Evidence of Participation in CPD
	Evidence of Professional Body Membership
	Relevant Promotional Materials (website)
(Physiotherapists Registration Board requirements only)	Professional Publications

What Qualifications will be considered under grandparenting arrangements?



Section 3 of the Act (*Qualifications required by Existing Practitioners*)

- Bachelor of Science in Podiatry
- “*a professional qualification that, in the opinion of the board, is sufficiently relevant to that profession and attests to a standards of proficiency corresponding to a qualification listed opposite the profession in the third column of that Schedule*”
- Or
- *Successfully completes an assessment of professional competence set by the board in accordance with any guidelines issued by the Council (Health & Social Care Professionals Act 2005 91(c)(i)(II) & (ii))*

Important Issues for Podiatrists



Is the title “Chiropodist” to be protected?

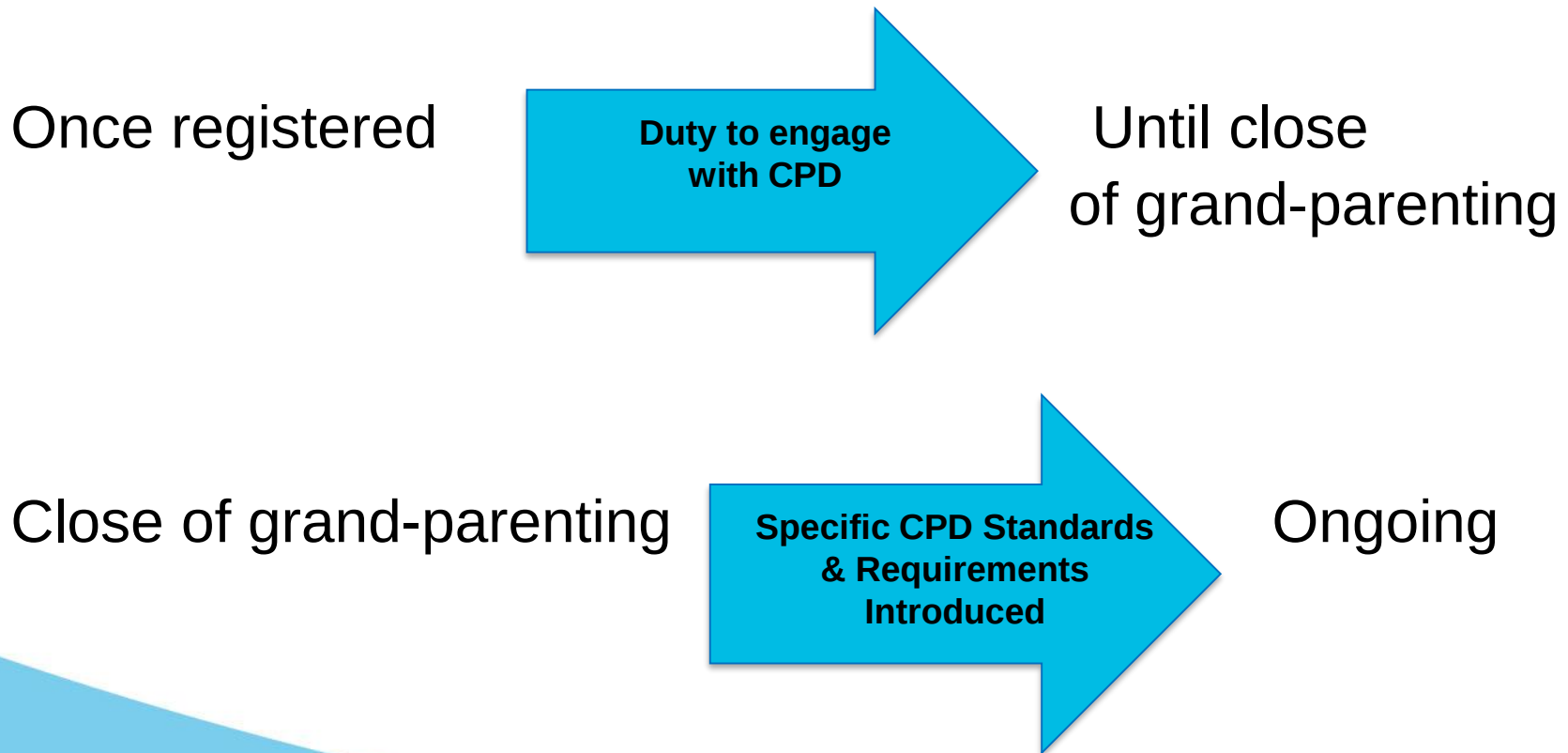
Grandparenting issues including the role of the HSE list?



Continuing Professional Development



CPD is a core element of the regulatory environment



Framework: Range of CPD learning activities



Research	Multidisciplinary group	CORU Board or Committee	Professional body role
Accredited training course	Training colleagues	Student education	Online learning
Maintaining CPD portfolio	Professional reading	Publication	Learning from experience

1 hour of CPD learning activity = 1 CPD credit

What is Fitness to Practise?



- Fitness to Practise is about finding out if a registered professional is **unfit to practise** and, if so, taking the appropriate steps to remedy the situation.
- If a Registered professional is unfit to practise, they put the safety of the public at risk.
- All health and social care professionals will be subject to Fitness to Practise once on the register.

What Fitness to Practise is NOT?



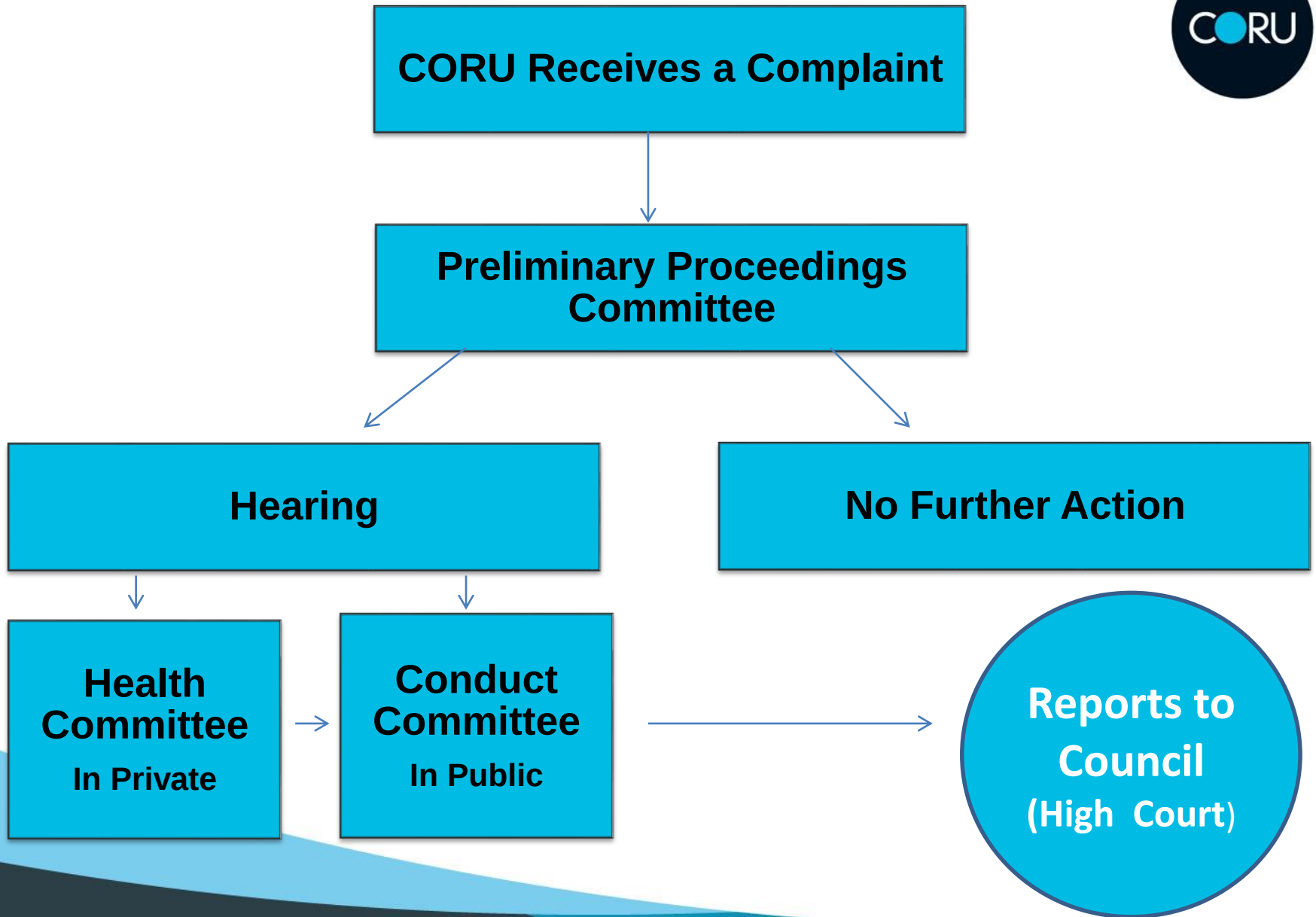
- to give legal or professional advice or representation to people making complaints
- to look into complaints about hospitals, clinics or other healthcare organisations/ systems
- to help members of the public make claims for compensation

What Fitness to Practise is NOT?



- to give or arrange medical/therapy treatment
- to contact a registrant and ask him or her to do something
- to make a registrant apologise
- to give a detailed explanation of what happened
- to look into complaints about any person who is not registered with CORU

Fitness to Practise Process



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Thank you
Questions?