

Consultation: Review of the Scope of Practice for Anaesthetic Technology Practitioners

This document sets out a number of proposed changes to the scope of practice for Anaesthetic Technicians. The proposals have been developed in collaboration with representatives from the New Zealand Anaesthetic Technicians Society to gauge their expert insights into issues facing the profession.

We look forward to getting your thoughts and ideas. Please click on the link on page 20 to complete an online questionnaire.



**MEDICAL SCIENCES COUNCIL
OF NEW ZEALAND**

TE KAUNIHERA PŪTAIAO HAUORA O AOTEAROA

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Scopes of Practice Review: An Overview

The Medical Sciences Council of New Zealand is appointed under the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 to regulate the practice of Anaesthetic Technology practitioners. It is responsible for setting the scopes and standards of practice required of practitioners to protect the health and safety of the public of Aotearoa New Zealand.

The Council has a regular programme of review to ensure the regulatory policies in place for Anaesthetic Technicians continues to be fit for purpose. This review of the scope of practice has been undertaken as a component of the Council's regulatory frameworks review programme.

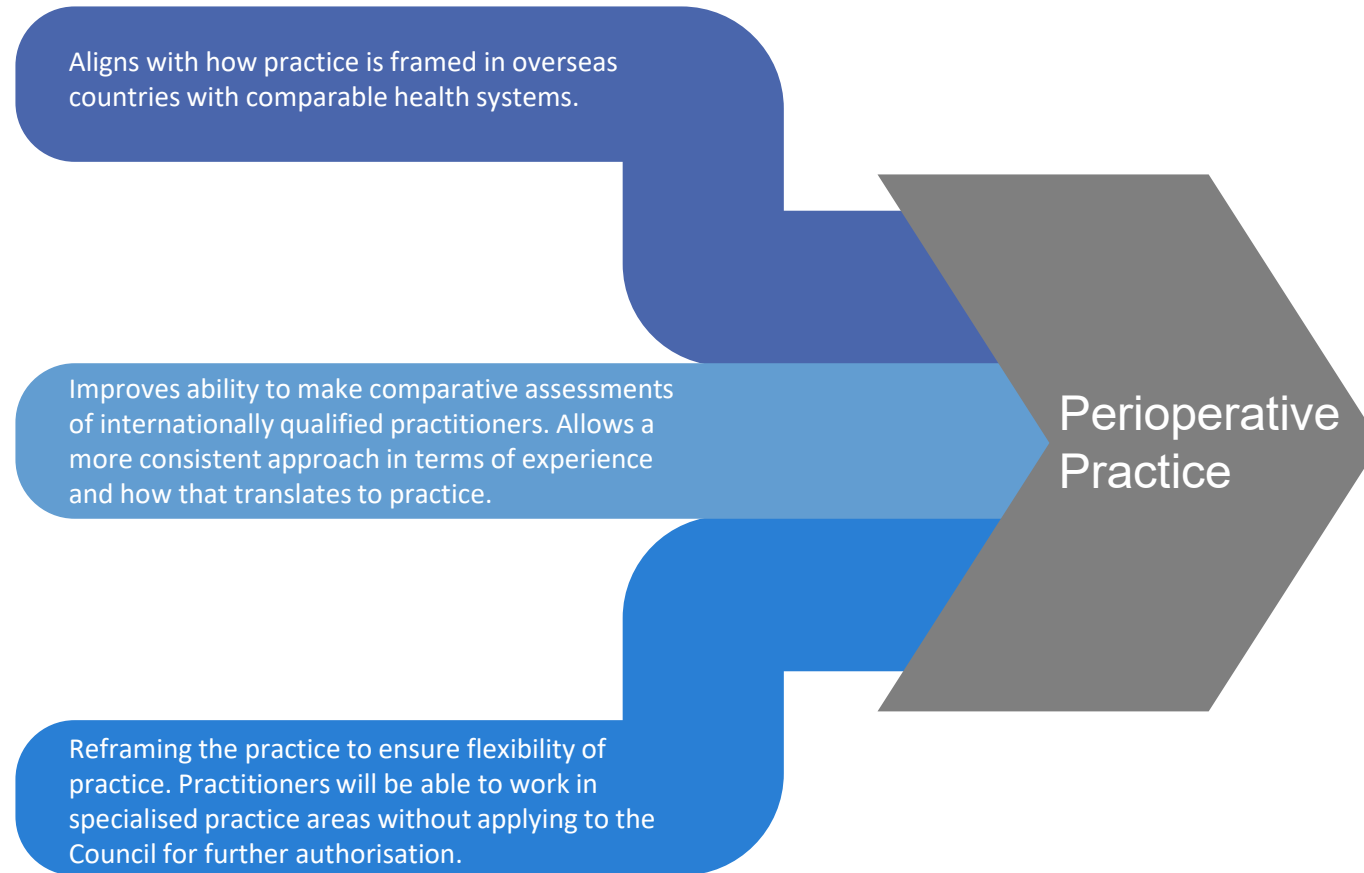
From: “Anaesthetic Technology” - To: “Perioperative Practice”

Why are we doing this? To ensure that the scope remains contemporary and fit for purpose and to ensure that practitioners can work effectively in the modern health care environment.



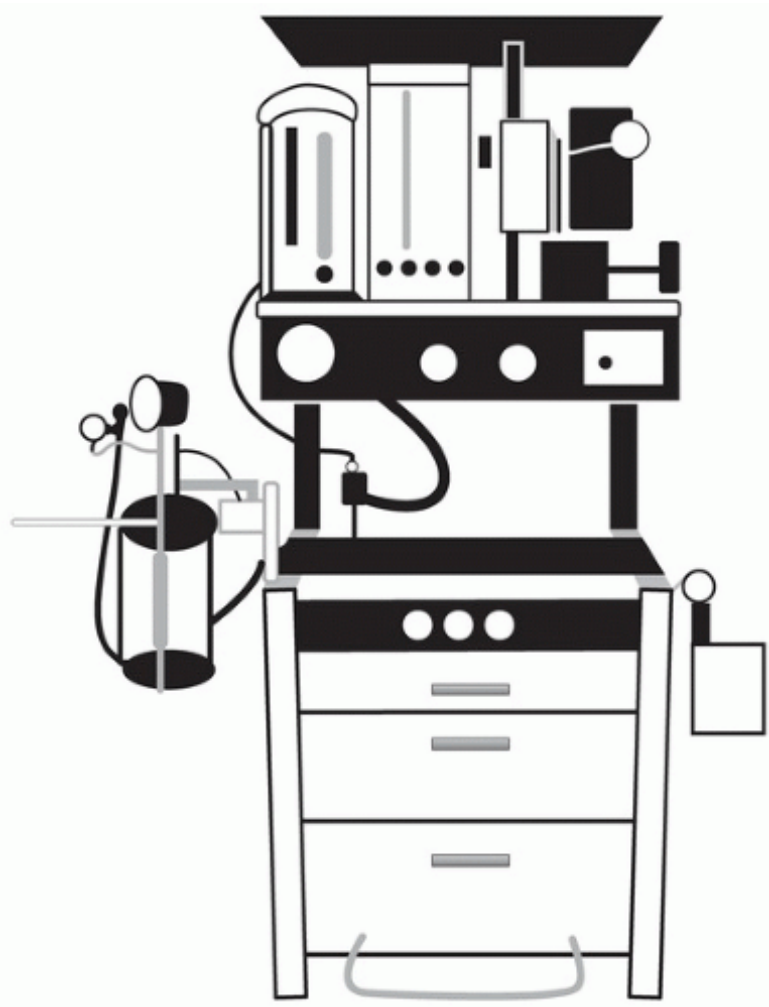
Why Reframe the Definition of Anaesthetic Technology Practice?

The Medical Sciences Council of New Zealand's current gazetted definition of the practice of Anaesthetic Technology has served the profession and the public well. The proposal to reframe the scope is about ensuring the practice can respond to the changing health care environment. It is designed to enable flexibility for the workforce and should enable practitioners to work across various perioperative disciplines.



A summary of proposed changes to the Practice of Anaesthetic Technology





Proposal 1: Rename the scope of practice title to Perioperative Practice



From: Anaesthetic Technology to Perioperative Practice

- Anaesthetic Technicians play a crucial role in patient care and a review of the scope of practice is important to ensure the health and safety of the public is maintained.
- Practitioners currently work under the title of 'Anaesthetic Technician', and this title is appropriate. However, the title may be somewhat restrictive given the changing practice of the workforce. While the title has met its intended purpose, the Council is proposing a new title to reflect a more agile and broad scope of practice.
- The proposed title "Perioperative Practitioner" reflects the range of work undertaken by Anaesthetic Technicians and reflects the need for practitioners to have flexibility in how they work.
- The Council considers the change also reflects the change in the prescribed qualification from a diploma to a degree. Graduates from the Bachelor of Health Science (Perioperative Practice) degree will cover wider areas of practice, including PACU, and circulating roles, PICC insertion, as well as anaesthesia and patient care.
- Since 2012, Anaesthetic Technicians have been registered with the Medical Sciences Council of New Zealand. In that time, the scope has broadened, and it is appropriate to review the current scope to ensure the definition and title are still fit for purpose.
- Practitioners who hold an appropriate qualification may continue to practice within the parameters of their current scope of practice. In time, and with appropriate education, they should be able to practise in the total perioperative environment.

Proposal 2: A broader scope



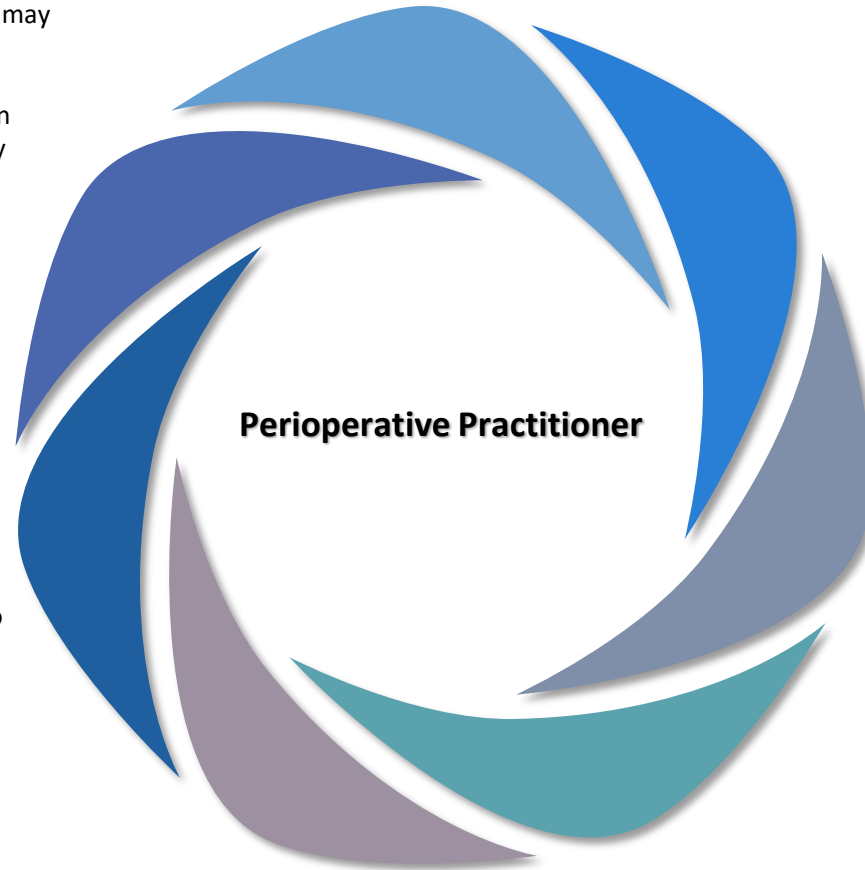
Key Features of the Perioperative Practitioner Scope

Anaesthetic Technicians have typically worked within anaesthesia. However, a change in the title reflects the need for the future scope to have a focus on perioperative care, rather than a narrower anaesthesia focus.

▶ Qualification pathways have changed. The diploma has been replaced by a degree programme. The degree programme may mean graduates will gain education and training in areas previously considered to be expanded practice. The qualifications pathways to registration have therefore been reformatted to show different pathways for internationally qualified practitioners.

▶ Must ensure they practise safely and effectively within their area(s) of competence and do not practise in areas where they are not proficient to do so.

At the point of initial registration, they may be required to complete a minimum period of supervised practise to facilitate their orientation and smooth transition as regulated health professionals.



▶ Inclusive workplace titles:

- Perioperative Practitioner
- Perioperative Practitioner – anaesthetics
- Anaesthetic Technician
- Operating Department Practitioner

▶ Anaesthetic Technicians already registered with the Council will continue to work in the same professional manner and will not become obsolete. The scope review is aimed at broadening opportunities for all practitioners.

▶ Expanded Practice will become obsolete. However, all practitioners may, with appropriate education, insert PICC lines and work in theatre in scrub, circulating and traditional anaesthetic technician roles as well as pre-operative care and PACU.

Why is the Council proposing a Change?

Within its responsibilities under the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003, the Council is legislatively obliged to set the scopes and standards of practice for the Anaesthetic Technology profession. As Anaesthetic Technology is practised in an ever-changing health environment impacted by continuous medical and technological advancements, it is important the Council regularly reviews the regulatory frameworks it has in place to ensure they will continue to be fit for purpose in supporting the Council's primary function, which is to protect the health and safety of the public of Aotearoa New Zealand.

From Anaesthetic Technician to Perioperative Practitioner

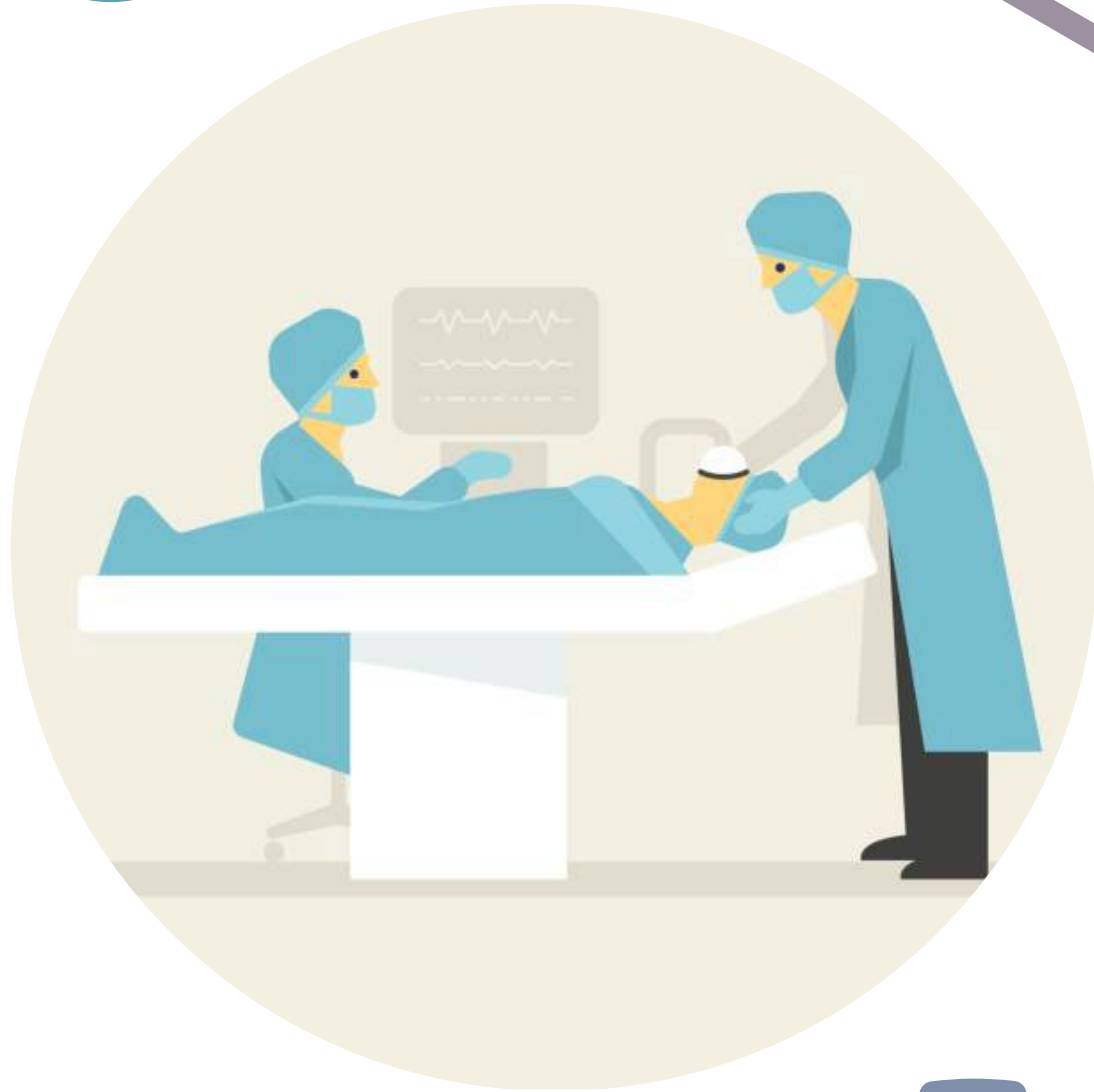
Preliminary feedback from the profession indicates the scope of practice will be aided by considering a broader and more flexible scope. Practitioners should have the ability, with appropriate education, to work in all areas of perioperative practice. The Council aims to remove some complexity, and cost, in terms of the need to apply to practise in "expanded practice". Instead, employers/hospitals will have the ability to provide appropriate, Council approved, education programmes that will allow practitioners greater ability to work across different practice areas.

Broader Scope of practice

A broad and flexible scope is essential. The Council must ensure the scope is fit for purpose and capable of responding to the changing health care environment. Enabling more flexibility in practice and allowing practitioners greater ability to move within their area of skill and competence will enable a more responsive workforce.

New qualification pathways

Enabling more flexibility to work in other practice areas would require practitioners to demonstrate they are competent to practise in that new area. The qualification pathways will be updated to reflect the change to a perioperative degree, while ensuring those with the diploma are still eligible for registration for the short term. Newly registered practitioners will undergo a period of supervision and will help ensure all practitioners have the necessary foundation to practise safely.

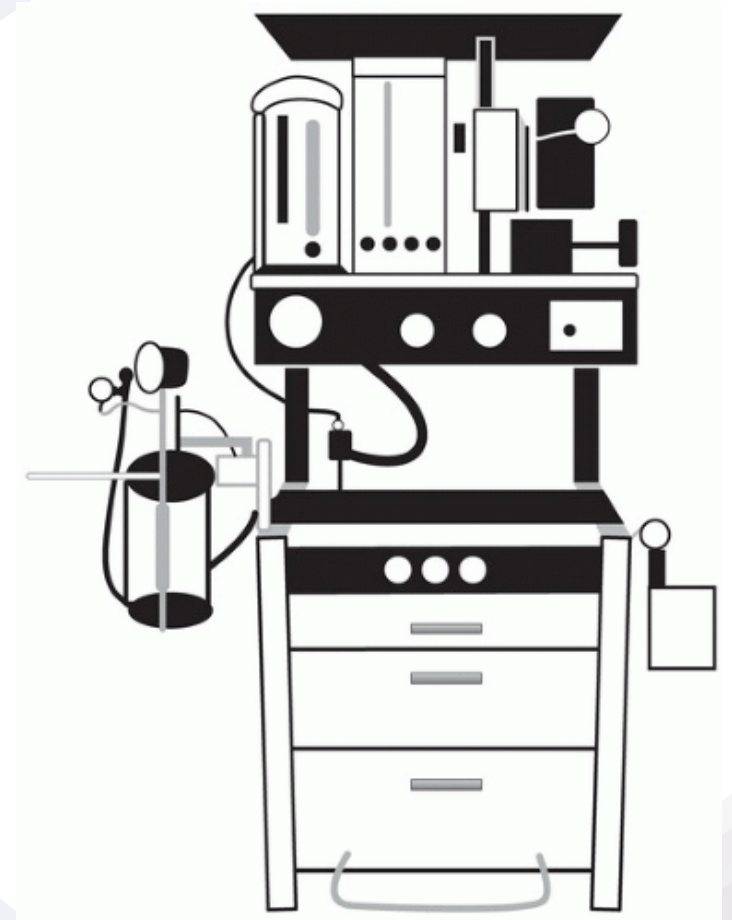


Proposal 3: Perioperative Practitioner

Scope Definition and
Qualification Pathways

Proposed Changes to the Qualification Pathways for Anaesthetic Technicians

- The qualification pathways available to practitioners seeking registration as a “Perioperative Practitioner” will be clarified to recognise the change from the diploma to the degree programme. The new pathways will, however, ensure holders of the diploma continue to be eligible for registration provided they have sat and passed the NZATS practical exam. This registration pathway will conclude in early 2024.
- The Council is also seeking feedback on including an alternative pathway that provides a pathway for those people who may hold a sufficiently relevant degree to undergo an online perioperative practice examination as a pathway to registration. In the proposed scenario, a practitioner with an undergraduate degree in a relevant anaesthesia, perioperative related field, could be granted registration, provided they also pass the online examination. These practitioners would also be subject to reasonable supervision to ensure they were fit for practice. This pathway may help to address the current workforce issues.
- The revised qualification statements will be reformatted to more clearly show the different pathways for Aotearoa | New Zealand graduates and internationally qualified practitioners.



Proposal 4: All new practitioners will be required to complete a period of supervision



Currently, graduates (of the prescribed qualification) are not required to undergo supervision. It is proposed that all newly registered practitioners (which includes those registered from overseas) will complete a period of supervision. This will require the practitioner to be supervised by another appropriately qualified and registered health practitioner who holds a current practising certificate and has appropriate expertise and knowledge in perioperative practice. This will provide assurance that practitioners new to practise in Aotearoa New Zealand will be given appropriate support and guidance to ensure they are able to practise safely.



From a regulatory perspective, supervision is an important element in protecting the health and safety of the public. As registered health practitioners under the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003, Anaesthetic Technicians (or “Perioperative Practitioners”) have responsibilities, like any other registered health practitioner, to ensure they are safe to practise. This requirement is consistent with requirements to practise safely and competently. The new scope definition will allow practitioners to work across a broader range of practice areas. Supervision also ensures practitioners begin their practice with a robust foundation that will provide them with the confidence and skill necessary to work in this manner.



Decisions around which areas a practitioner may work in, provided they receive appropriate education, is ultimately an employment matter once a practitioner is deemed competent. The reframed scope definition articulates all practitioners must ensure they practise within their area(s) of competence, skill and training, and do not practise in areas where they are not proficient to do so. The Council considers the supervision requirement will ensure newly registered practitioners gain the necessary familiarity with practice as a Perioperative Practitioner.

Revised Scope Definition in Detail



Perioperative Practice

Practitioners should be able to practice across the perioperative environment. Accordingly, the Council proposes practitioners may, with appropriate education if required, practice across areas previously known as “expanded practice”.

- Practitioners working in perioperative care and anaesthetic technology may, following appropriate education, insert PICC lines and work in theatre in scrub, circulating and traditional anaesthetic technician roles, as well as pre-operative care and PACU.

PACU	Post Anaesthetic Care Unit
PICC	Peripherally Inserted Central Catheters
Scrub Assistant	Provide surgeon or proceduralist with skilled support to facilitate safe and effective patient care. The scrub assistant selects and handles instruments and surgical devices used in surgeries
Circulating Role	Circulating Practitioner/s

Perioperative Practitioner – Revised Definition

In Aotearoa | New Zealand Perioperative Practice is the provision of perioperative technical management and patient care for supporting the provision of quality health care and safe perioperative and anaesthetic services in New Zealand accredited health facilities. Perioperative Practitioners work with other health practitioners including anaesthetists, nurses, and surgeons and are a crucial part of the medical team responsible for providing a high standard of patient care at all stages of surgery.

Perioperative Practitioners work within both the public and private health sectors in Aotearoa | New Zealand. In a small number of circumstances practitioners may work in the health sector but outside of direct care of people. For example, in management, regulation, quality, safety or education.

Activities included in this definition, include but are not limited to:

- Perioperative care in the disciplines of anaesthesia, pre- and post-anaesthesia care, surgical scrub and circulating roles
- Advanced patient monitoring
- Collection of samples for diagnostic investigation
- Contributing personnel to emergency response teams Pre- and post-operative related research and development
- Anaesthetic related research and development
- Applied science and perioperative practice education
- Applied science and anaesthetic technology education; and
- Management and leadership.

Practitioners have a responsibility to ensure they only practise in those areas in which they have demonstrated competency.

The profession of Perioperative Practice contains one scope of practice of Perioperative Practitioner. Practitioners may practise under a number of *workplace titles* including *but not limited to*: Perioperative Practitioner, Perioperative Practitioner - Anaesthetics, Anaesthetic Technician, Operating Department Practitioner. The scope of practice of Perioperative Practitioner is inclusive of these workplace titles.

The Council specifies the Perioperative Practitioner scope of practice as: A Perioperative Practitioner is a member of the anaesthetic and surgical care team, working collaboratively with other health professionals.

Proposed Scope of practice: Perioperative Practitioner

Perioperative Practitioners ("Practitioners") collaborate closely with clinicians in providing patient care, as well as monitoring the effectiveness of treatment and therapy. They do this through the provision of perioperative technical management and patient care that supports the provision of quality surgical care and safe anaesthetic services in New Zealand accredited health facilities. They are skilled in perioperative care in the disciplines of surgical support, anaesthesia, pre- and post-anaesthesia and in the use and maintenance of sophisticated anaesthetic equipment. Practitioners establish quality assurance programmes to monitor and ensure patient care is a fundamental skill and ensure they engage in lifelong learning.

Practitioners may use their educational preparation and clinical expertise to practise within their area of competency, as well as to manage, teach, evaluate, and research anaesthetic and perioperative practice. Practitioners will ensure they develop their practice through continuing education, experience, and ongoing competence development.

Practitioners with a qualification specialising in Perioperative Practice typically practise in anaesthetics and perioperative care. However, their breadth and depth of education may allow them to practise across the perioperative environment. Perioperative Practitioners may, with appropriate education and demonstrated competence, insert PICC lines, work in theatre in scrub, circulating and traditional anaesthetic technician roles as well as pre-operative care and PACU. Practitioners may practise in these roles but must complete appropriate education.

Practitioners must ensure they practise safely and effectively within their area(s) of competence and do not practise in areas in which they are not proficient. Practitioners must exercise professional judgement by undertaking any necessary training and/or gaining experience before moving into a new practice area.

At the point of their *initial registration* Practitioners will normally be required to complete a minimum period of three (3) months of supervised practice. The period of supervised practice may be longer than three (3) months and will be determined in accordance with the Council's registration policies. Supervision is a formal process of professional support and teaching to enable the practitioner to build on their knowledge, skills, and professional attributes within the Aotearoa New Zealand medical environment.

Prescribed Qualifications for Perioperative Practitioners

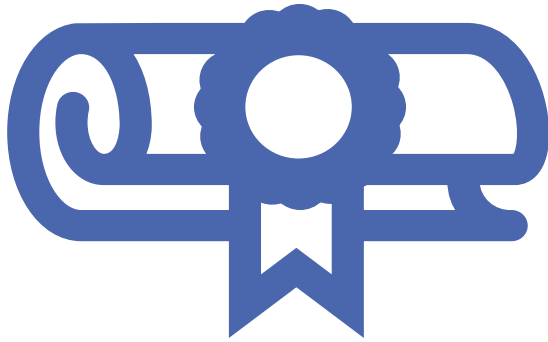
For the purpose of registration, a practitioner must hold one of the following:

New Zealand Graduates

- a) A L7 bachelor's degree in Perioperative Practice issued by a New Zealand university accredited by the Medical Sciences Council of New Zealand; or
- b) A L7 graduate diploma in anaesthetic technology issued by a New Zealand university accredited by the Medical Sciences Council of New Zealand; or
- c) A tertiary qualification in anaesthetic technology from a New Zealand university combined with relevant and specialised anaesthetic technology experience and successful completion of an anaesthetic technician examination, all of which are accredited and/or approved by the Medical Sciences Council of New Zealand; or
- d) A course of training and/or examinations combined with relevant and specialised anaesthetic technology experience that, in the opinion of the Medical Sciences Council, is substantially equivalent to the course of the New Zealand prescribed qualification; or
- e) New Zealand registered nurses who have at least three years' post-nursing-qualification experience specialised in perioperative practice or anaesthetic technology in a New Zealand health facility, and may be required to pass an examination set by the Medical Sciences Council of New Zealand; or
- f) A New Zealand degree or higher in a relevant human health science linked to perioperative practice, or anaesthesia and approved by the Medical Sciences Council of New Zealand; **and**
 - A pass in an examination for perioperative practitioners set by the Medical Sciences Council of New Zealand.

Internationally Qualified Practitioners

- a) Certification in perioperative practice/anaesthetic technology by an authority outside New Zealand, combined with relevant and specialised perioperative experience and/or the successful completion of an anaesthetic/perioperative examination, all of which are approved and/or accredited by the Medical Sciences Council of New Zealand and that, in the opinion of the Council, is sufficient for registration as a perioperative practitioner; or
- b) A graduate perioperative practice/anaesthetic technology/operating department practitioner qualification assessed by the Medical Sciences Council of New Zealand as substantially equivalent to the prescribed New Zealand qualification; or
- c) A bachelor's or postgraduate degree in a relevant anaesthesia discipline linked to perioperative practice, and approved by the Medical Sciences Council of New Zealand combined with appropriate clinical experience; **and**
 - A pass in an examination for perioperative practitioners set by the Medical Sciences Council of New Zealand.



Your feedback is important

1

We ask that you provide your feedback through an online questionnaire which you can access through the [Medical Sciences Council website](#).

2

Please complete the questionnaire by no later than 4.30 pm Thursday, 14 September 2023

3

The Council aims to make a final decision and publish this and the outcome of this consultation by the end of 2023.

Questions for Practitioners to consider

Questions: The Council has four specific proposals

- **Proposal 1:** The Council proposes to change the title of Anaesthetic Technician to Perioperative Practitioner. Do you agree or disagree with this proposal? If you disagree, do you have a suggestion for what the title could be?
- **Proposal 2:** The Council proposes to broaden the scope of practice to enable practitioners to work in all areas in the perioperative environment and adjuncts including emergency department and interventional radiology. Do you agree with this proposal?
- **Proposal 3:** The Council is proposing to include a registration pathway for applicants who do not hold the prescribed qualification, but instead hold a relevant qualification in anaesthesia or perioperative practice (*pathway f on page 19*). Do you agree with this proposal? If not, why not?
- **Proposal 4:** The Council is proposing to require that all newly registered practitioners undergo a period of supervision. Do you agree? If not, why not?



Your Feedback is Important

[COMPLETE THE QUESTIONNAIRE](#)