

Box:

Examples used to illustrate meaning of domains

Clinical-technical: We mean information or ways of doing things to diagnose or treat disease. An example of influence in this domain would be when you are deciding whether to order a scan for pulmonary embolism, and might think of how a colleague has acted, or you might ask for advice.

Patient centred: This refers to behaviours that affect patient experience, such as communication, reassurance, going 'the extra mile' to do something for a patient. An example might be a nurse asks you to speak to a patient who is anxious; it is not your patient and you are busy. Do you help? Perhaps you might be influenced by what you've seen others do, or perhaps you would ask advice?

Self-organisation: The includes behaviours that impact on the efficiency, such as organising and prioritising your own work. An example would be ensuring all discharge documentation is done early in the day, to ensure that beds are freed. You might see someone else doing things a certain way, or might ask how others organise themselves.