

Gloucestershire Safety and Quality Improvement Academy 2025

Gloucestershire Hospitals

Improving the experience of neurodivergent students on practice placement Aleisha Jennings and Artemis Iordanidou (Senior Occupational Therapists)

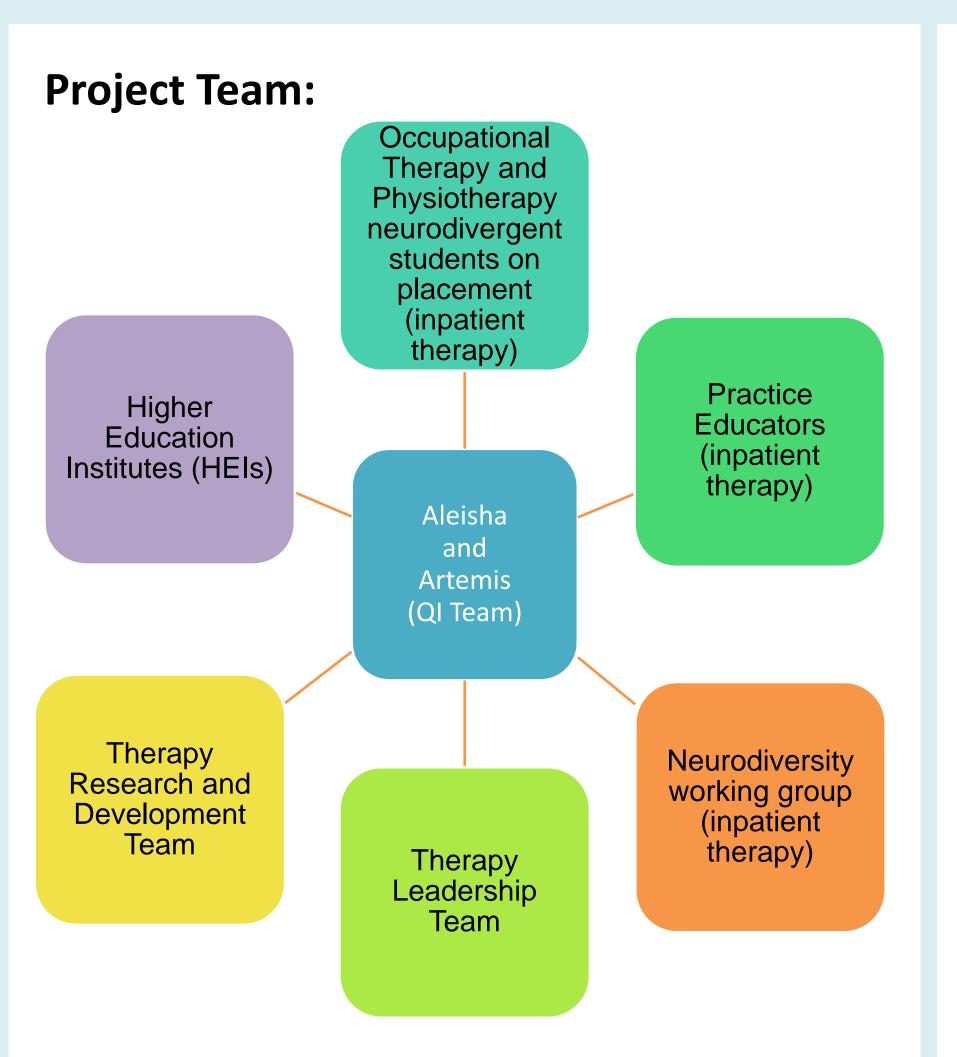
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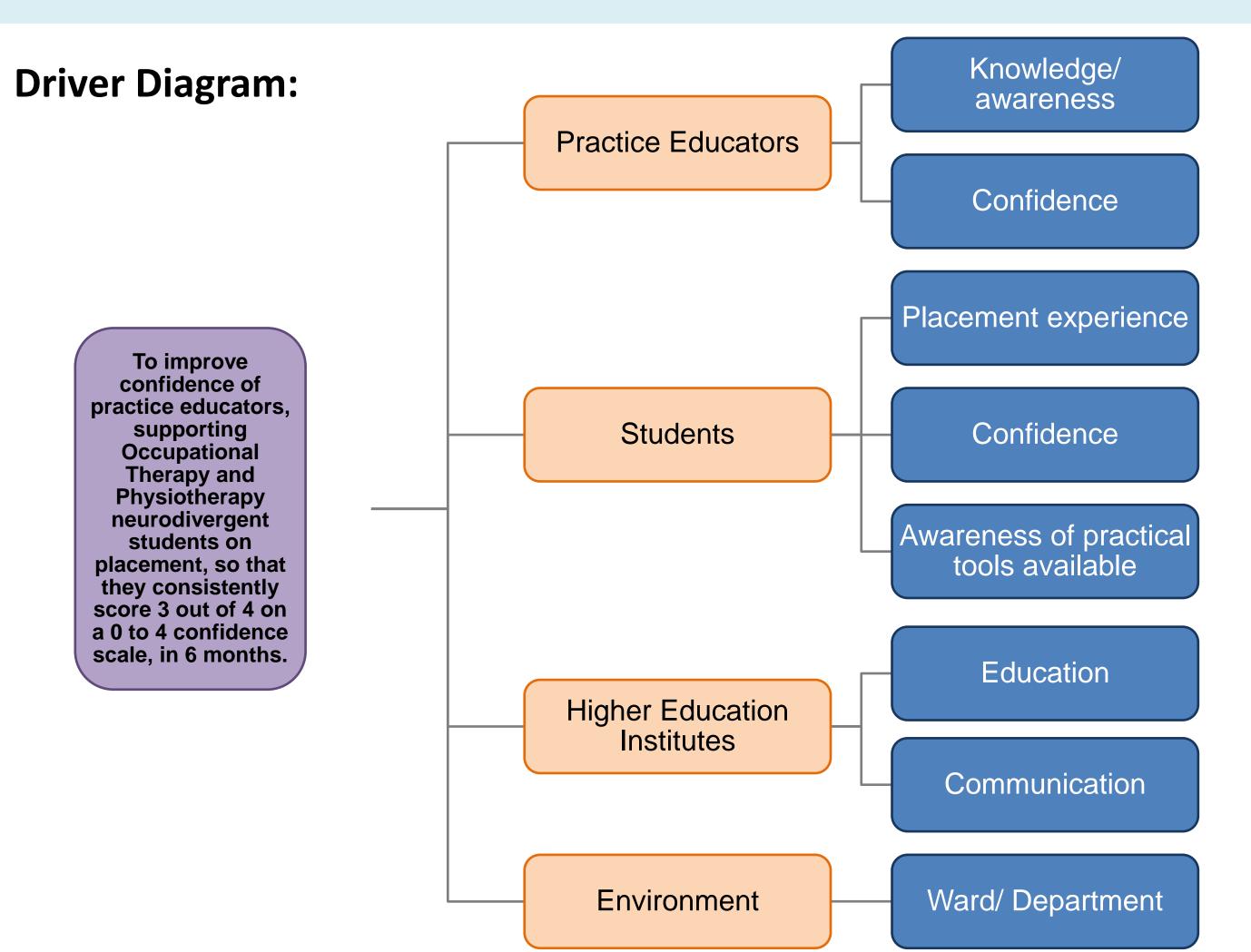
Background:

Each academic year, the Occupational Therapy and Physiotherapy Department accommodate over one hundred students on practice placements. Neurodiversity is becoming more prevalent amongst students in higher education, with the rise in diagnoses and general awareness. Practice Educators have felt ill-equipped to support neurodiverse students due to lack of understanding of neurodiversity, awareness of reasonable adjustments and strategies to optimise learning in a clinical setting. This is consistent with research findings when looking into Nursing Education. This Quality Improvement (QI) Project aims to improve the experiences of students and practice educators on practice placements.

Aim:

To improve confidence of practice educators, supporting Occupational Therapy and Physiotherapy neurodivergent students on placement, so that they consistently score 3 out of 4 on a 0 to 4 confidence scale, in 6 months.



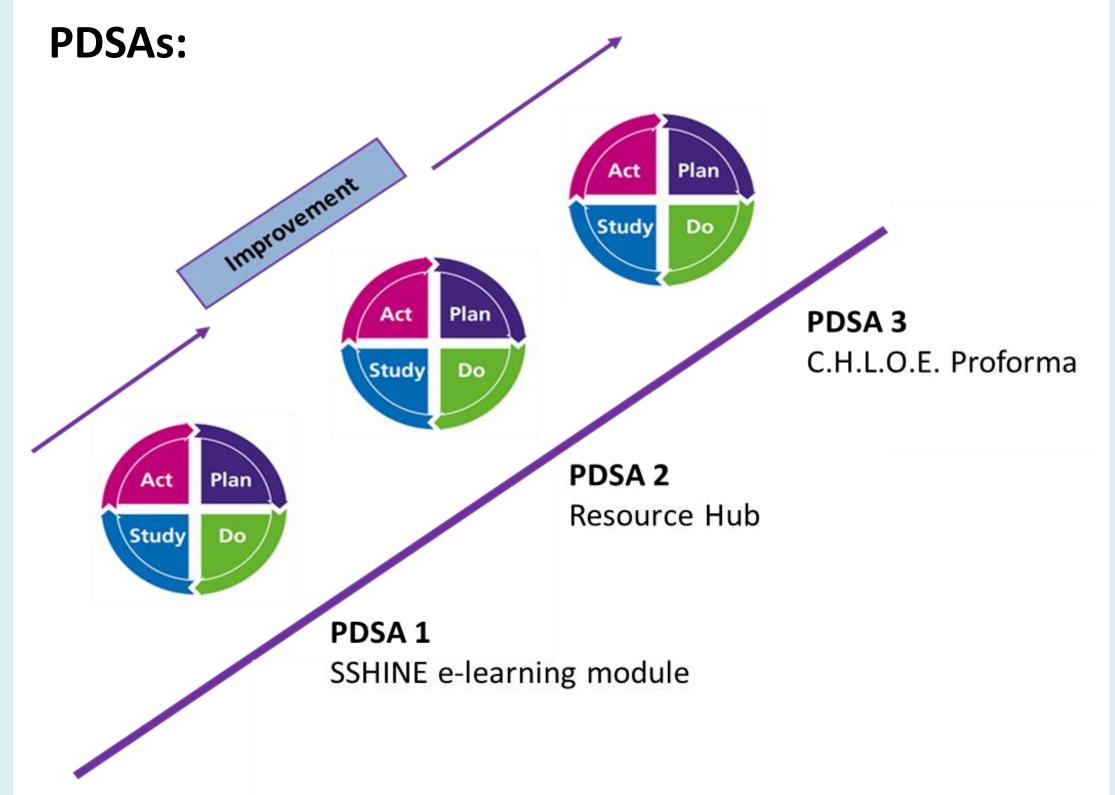


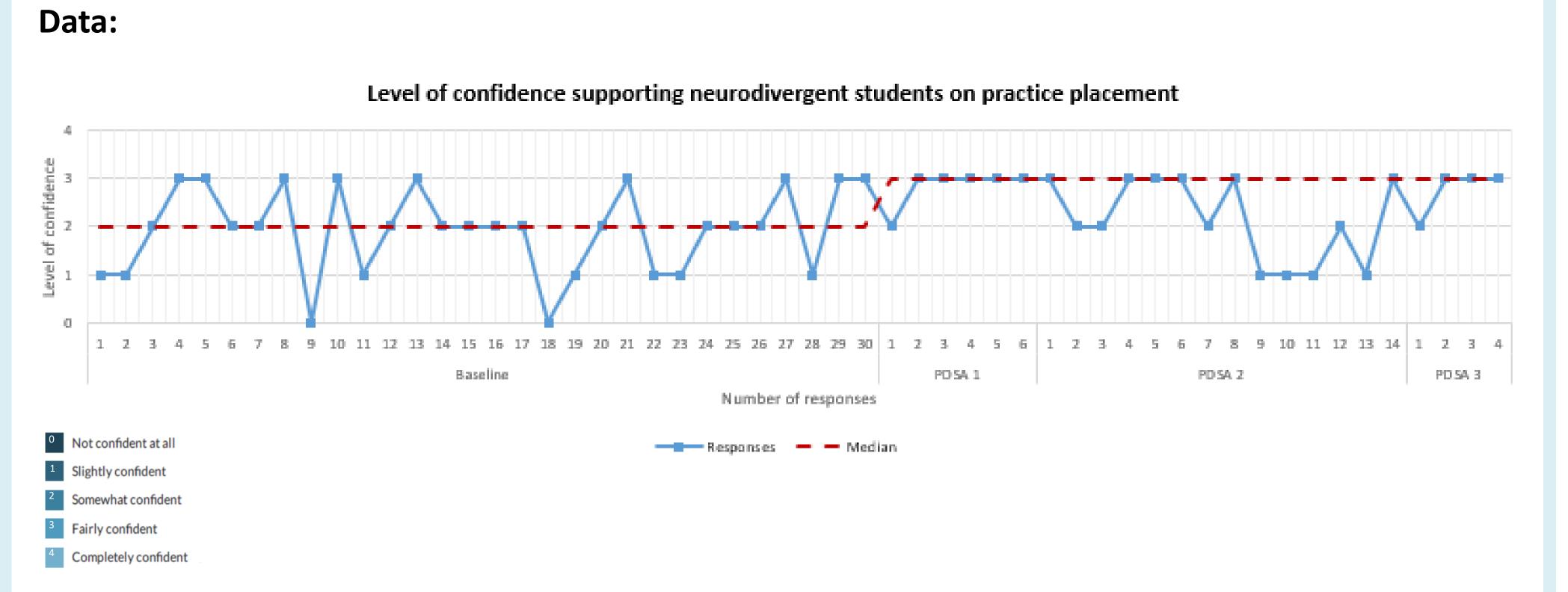
Measures:

Outcome measures: the level of confidence of Practice Educators.

Process measures: feedback form before and after each change idea.

Balancing measures: baseline knowledge of neurodiversity through experience/training. Reduced clinical time with patients -> delays in discharges. Reluctancy to use Proforma/complete surveys.





Next Steps:

- Share QI outcome with key stakeholders.
- Standardise and share the CHLOE document across the Therapy Department (Inpatient and Outpatient) consider embedding it into pre-placement processes.
- Maintain and expand the resource hub, updating it with condition-specific examples and real educator/student case studies.
- Consider turning the e-learning into a mandatory or optional CPD module as part of educator training.
- Link with the neurodiversity network.

Results:

- The overall confidence levels among practice educators improved to 3 out of 4 on a 0 to 4 confidence scale, across the full 6-month project period.
- Although confidence was the key outcome measure, it proved difficult to assess reliably due to the subjective nature of confidence and the many external factors that influence it.

Confidence is multifactorial – affected by prior experience, level of training, student needs, and previous PDSA exposure Inconsistent educator cohort – anonymous responses meant individual progress couldn't be tracked Limited engagement – high clinical demands and competing priorities reduced participation Positive student feedback, particularly about the CHLOE form facilitating early supportive conversations

Data collection issues — change in questionnaire platform and difficulties with data extraction/comparison

Short-term confidence improvements seen after each individual PDSA cycle

Broad and complex topic – neurodiversity the Trust, leading to increased networking

Broad and complex topic – neurodiversity requires more condition-specific guidance and plans for broader rollout