## **Enhanced Practice in Radiography.**

## Radiography definition

Enhanced-level practice makes a significant and essential contribution to patient care and clinical services. Enhanced Practitioners contribute to all four pillars of practice, but particular emphasis is placed on their senior expertise at a specific pillar, commonly but not exclusively in radiography, the clinical pillar of practice. Enhanced Practitioners in clinical imaging and radiotherapy therefore develop proficiency and skills that employ a higher level of knowledge, skills and attributes than those obtained for initial registration with the Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC) or its equivalent. They have developed beyond the practitioner level based on their clinical competence and/or expanded knowledge base in a specialist area. (Education and Career Framework for the Radiography Workforce (2022), The College of Radiographers)

## Overarching differences between each of the levels of practice.

#### **Brief overview**

Each level provides the foundation and building blocks to the next level.

Enhanced level practice (Proficient)	Advanced level practice (Advanced)	Consultant level practice (Expert)		
Working and contributing across all 4 pillars	Highly skilled and autonomous leaders with	Leaders who operate at the highest level of		
of professional practice but are likely to	advanced decision-making capabilities.	expertise and autonomy across the four		
have greatest engagement with a particular	They integrate clinical, educational, and	pillars. Their role encompasses strategic		
pillar. Operating with autonomy and	research knowledge to drive quality	influence, expert clinical practice,		
responsibility within a defined speciality,	improvement, mentor others, and lead	impactful research, and significant		
you will make decisions in day-to-day	complex care processes, operating at a	contributions to education, positioning		
variances to support the smooth running of	high level of professional competency	them as key drivers of innovation and		
the service.	within each of the four pillars of practice.	e. excellence in healthcare systems regionally		
		and nationally.		

#### Detailed overview

Each level provides the foundation and building blocks to the next level- (Education and Career Framework for the Radiography Workforce (2022), The College of Radiographers)

#### **Enhanced level practice (Proficient)**

Enhanced-level practice makes significant and essential contribution to patient care and clinical services. Enhanced Practitioners contribute to all four pillars of practice, but particular emphasis is placed on their senior expertise at a specific pillar, commonly but not exclusively in radiography, the clinical pillar of practice. Enhanced Practitioners in clinical imaging and radiotherapy therefore develop proficiency and skills that employ a higher level of knowledge, skills and attributes than those obtained for initial registration with the Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC) or its equivalent. They have developed beyond the practitioner level based on their clinical competence and/or expanded knowledge base in a specialist area.

### **Advanced level practice (Advanced)**

Advanced practitioners will have developed advanced clinical competence in their specialist area or across a broad range of practice. They will display a high degree of autonomy and complex decision-making skills that are underpinned by a wider foundation of knowledge, skills and expertise from their previous roles to enable safe, effective and person-centred care. Possessing a full master's degree relevant to advanced clinical practice, they will meet the four pillars of advanced practice (clinical clinical practice, education, leadership and management and research and development), using critical thinking and problem-solving to research and analyse complex situations throughout their practice. Drawing on their education and training and clinical experience, and employing the available evidence base, they will have extensive clinical responsibilities and input into the education of interprofessional colleagues and service development. Advanced practitioners will demonstrate leadership

#### **Consultant level practice (Expert)**

Consultant Practitioners demonstrate expert clinical capabilities that are built on previously developed experience and learning. They display independent decision-making in complex situations to enable service development by generating an evidence base. They are at the forefront of their field and lead development of original thinking for fundamental change to achieve service evolution. The Consultant Practitioner strategically synergises the pathway, service, organisation and system by working with service users, partners and the practice community via local, regional, national and international perspectives to improve service delivery. Consultant Practitioners build and lead teams to facilitate strategic directional change. Possessing master's degrees or the equivalent and holding or working towards a doctoral level qualification, they have the ability to research and analyse complex situations. They will have significant clinical responsibilities and will usually also hold education responsibilities in both clinical

capabilities, managing whole episodes of	and academic environments. They will
clinical care in their area of practice.	demonstrate extensive leadership abilities.

# The difference between the four pillars in each level of practice.

Each level provides the foundation and building blocks for the next level.

	Enhanced level practice (Proficient)	Advanced level practice (Advanced)	Consultant level practice (Expert)
Clinical Practice	Enhanced Knowledge and Clinical Capabilities: Apply enhanced knowledge and clinical skills in a focused practice area, working independently within a defined scope.  Responsibility and Autonomy in Specialist Practice: Operate with responsibility and autonomy in an extended scope of practice, allowing them to make informed clinical decisions and exercise judgment within their expertise. However, their practice may still be contextually limited and involves supervision based on scope requirements. They know the boundaries of their scope of practice and will refer safely and effectively when required.	Broader Scope and Advanced Capabilities: Possess an expert knowledge base and clinical capabilities that allow them to operate collaboratively with a range of multi-agency and interprofessionals, applying professional judgment and critical reflection to their decision-making. They know the boundaries of their scope of practice and will refer safely and effectively when required.  Advanced Clinical Decision-Making: Apply advanced clinical knowledge and skills to make complex decisions. They are responsible for managing their	Capabilities: Bring an extensive expert knowledge base and a high degree of autonomy to their practice, allowing them to deliver expert-level care and make complex clinical decisions with considerable autonomy.  Pioneers in Clinical Innovation: They serve as experts in clinical practice, often introducing innovative approaches and influencing practices within their speciality, driving advancements in healthcare quality, service delivery and outcomes. supervision includes guidance and support around clinical decisionmaking when needed They know the boundaries of their scope of practice

	Enhanced level practice	Advanced level practice	Consultant level practice (Expert)	
	(Proficient)	(Advanced)		
Leadership and	Initiating and Leading Processes:	Initiating and Leading Complex	Strategic Influence and Policy	
Management	They proactively manage tasks	Processes: They exercise	<b>Development</b> : They are pivotal in	
	within their scope, ensuring	autonomy and professional	shaping healthcare policy and practice	
	responsibility for their own and	judgment, providing patient or	at a strategic level, both within their	
	others' practice, with a focus on	operational leadership through	organisations and on a broader national	
	patient-centred leadership,	evidence-based, collaborative	scale. Their leadership extends to	
	considering the day-to-day	approaches to care and service	influencing agendas and driving	
	variances that can occur.	improvement.	innovation in healthcare systems,	
	Taking Responsibility for Others:	Evaluate own and others'	nationally.	
	They supervise radiographers and	<b>practice:</b> Acts as an educator,	Service Planning and Delivery:	
	support staff, setting high	supervisor and mentor inclusive	Working collaboratively in the planning,	
	standards and fostering a	of peer review to support the	development, and implementation of	
	supportive environment.	development of themselves and	services, ensuring that clinical care	
	Role Modelling: Acts as an	others across the MDT. Acting on	aligns with organisational goals and	
	exemplar for peers and junior	feedback they are prepared to	meeting needs effectively.	
	colleagues, demonstrating	constructively challenge others to	Role Modelling: Serves as a	
	proficiency within their practice,	manage and mitigate risk and	transformational leader, driving	
	adhering to standards of care,	uphold safety.	innovation and excellence in clinical	
	teamwork and effective	Role Modelling: Exhibits	practice through strategic thinking and	
	communication, promoting	leadership in decision-making	collaboration. They navigate complex	
	inclusivity within their practice and	and evidence-based practice	systems, inspire change, and motivate	
	within the immediate team. Their	through multi-professional	teams to achieve shared goals. As role	
	sphere of influence is limited to	collaboration influencing practice	models of professional governance,	
	their direct colleagues or	across teams. Their sphere of	they influence peers, senior	
	immediate practice environment.	influence extends beyond their	stakeholders, and policymakers at	
		immediate team to broader	organisational, regional, and national	
		organisational settings.	levels, shaping the future of healthcare.	

	Enhanced level practice	Advanced level practice	Consultant level practice (Expert)
	(Proficient)	(Advanced)	
Education	Critical Understanding of Theory	Integration of Clinical,	Mentorship and Expertise Sharing:
	and Practice: They possess a	Educational, and Research	They play a critical role in educating and
	theoretical and practical	<b>Knowledge</b> : They incorporate	mentoring healthcare professionals,
	knowledge base within their	findings from clinical practice,	sharing their expert knowledge to
	defined scope, enabling them to	education, and research into their	develop future leaders and enhance
	teach and mentor others in	work, ensuring a holistic and	overall clinical expertise across the
	enhanced aspects of practice,	evidence-based approach to	wider healthcare workforce.
	sharing insights and building	patient care and practice	Bridging Clinical Practice, Education,
	capacity within their teams.	development.	and Research: They integrate clinical
	Continuous Learning and	Mentorship and Knowledge	expertise, educational initiatives, and
	Knowledge Enhancement: They	Sharing: Mentors others across	research findings to ensure that
	engage in ongoing professional	the MDT, using advanced	mentorship and training are grounded in
	development to refine their	knowledge to educate and	the latest evidence and best practices.
	expertise, ensuring they remain	develop skills of pre-reg /post-reg	Educational Impact: Their influence
	current with new approaches,	learners and education providers.	extends beyond direct teaching,
	techniques, and technologies	They also provide supervision	impacting education curricula, training
	relevant to their field.	across all those in the team – such	programs, and policy, thus shaping the
	Development of Enhanced	as support workers, assistant	future standards of clinical practice.
	Knowledge Base: Their continuous	practitioners, practitioners and	They also provide supervision across all
	educational efforts ensure they	those working at an enhanced	those in the MDT team.
	build and sustain an enhanced	level.	Education expectation:
	knowledge base, applying this	Commitment to Lifelong	Doctoral. FHEQ level 8
	expertise to improve their own and	Learning: They are committed to	
	others' practice.	ongoing professional	
	Education expectation:	development to maintain a high-	
	Postgraduate certificate/ diploma.	level skill set, staying current with	
	FHEQ level 7.	advances in healthcare and	

	Enhanced level practice (Proficient)	ensuring their practice is both competent and innovative.  Education expectation:  Masters. FHEQ level 7.  Advanced level practice (Advanced)	Consultant level practice (Expert)
Research	Using Research to Inform Practice: They integrate research findings into their daily extended decision-making, ensuring that patient care is evidence-based and reflects the latest advancements in their specialities.  Critical Analysis and Interpretation: They have the skills to critically analyse and interpret complex information, which is essential for making informed decisions and adapting research insights to practical applications.  Evidence Development and Contribution to Knowledge: By engaging with and possibly contributing to research, they help develop a body of evidence in their field, further developing specialist knowledge and informing broader clinical practice.	Design and Management of Research: They have the expertise to evaluate and improve service delivery and techniques, utilising relevant approaches including research methods. They will usually focus on areas relevant to their speciality building a strong evidence base to guide decision-making.  Critical Analysis and Complex Evaluation: They critically analyse, interpret, and evaluate complex information, integrating research findings into practice to continuously improve patient care.  Contribution to Knowledge and Evidence-Based Practice: They contribute to the advancement of knowledge within their field, strengthening by engaging in research, evidence-based	Research Leadership and Innovation: They are leaders in research, capable of initiating, designing, and conducting original research that contributes to substantial advancements in their field. Their work often results in impactful changes in practice and healthcare delivery. Critical Analysis and Interpretation of Complex Data: With a high level of expertise in evaluating research, they critically analyse and synthesise complex information to make evidence-informed decisions, contributing to the knowledge base and best practices of their specialty with national and international relevance. Driving Evidence-Based Practice and Service Development: By integrating research findings into their practice, consultant practitioners lead the way in evidence-based improvements and service innovations, continually

	practice and promoting a culture of inquiry.	enhancing standards.	healthcare	delivery