

GUIDANCE FOR TRAINEES AND TRAINERS ON UNDERTAKING ADDITIONAL WORK WHILST IN A POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION TRAINING PROGRAMME

This guidance aims to give clarity for trainees and trainers about undertaking additional work, including private and locum work and other employment whilst employed in a hospital / GP training programme.

Trainees are reminded that any additional work that requires a licence to practise as a doctor should be declared on the annual Form R. This applies to all additional work, even if it is undertaking an additional period of duty (over and above contracted hours) in the usual place of work, and activity where the activity describes the trainee as a doctor, including cosmetic procedures and medical support at sports events.

Trainees may undertake locum or other work outside of their employed training programme provided the following conditions are met.

- The work undertaken complies with the European Working Time Directive / Working Time Regulations (now referred to as EWTG) and the requirements stipulated in your employment contract and the terms and conditions of your employment.
- This includes assurance that at least 5.6 weeks (28 days, including bank holidays for those working an average 5 day week) leave in the leave year is uninterrupted by locum work.
- If opting out of the EWTG you must still adhere to the requirements stipulated in your employment contract and the terms and conditions of your employment.
- The work is not undertaken during periods of leave of absence for study or sickness.
- Trainees must not work outside their competency.
- Undertaking the work will not impact on meeting educational goals. Trainees in periods of extended training should not normally undertake any locum activity.

****It is your personal and professional responsibility to ensure that these obligations are met.***

In addition:

- The work must be approved by the clinical / educational supervisor in the host organisation including GP Practice if in primary care and the training programme director or head of school if in secondary care. However, it is acknowledged that a trainee may be asked to do locum work at very short notice and sometimes this may not be possible in advance. The discussion of locums done or planned must be recorded to protect all parties.
- The employer must be informed.
- Trainees training less than full time may do locums but need to discuss any impact on the reason for LTFT with their educational supervisor.
- Trainees must comply with other HEE NW policies eg. Less Than Full Time and Out of Programme where applicable.
- GP trainees must work in an approved practice setting until first revalidation.
- GP trainees cannot do locums in general practice (including host practice)

Any work undertaken may provide additional experience but is not approved as relevant experience within the hospital / GP specialty training programme.

It is the responsibility of the trainee undertaking locum work, and the local Trust commissioning it to ensure that they are appropriately medically indemnified.

Both the GP and hospital schools recommend that trainees do not undertake excessive cover because the curricula are challenging. The work plan and programme should be targeted to allow reflection on learning and experience in the context of the training programme; preparing for the required licensing assessments; completion of the portfolio and satisfactory progress in workplace based assessments (WPBA). Significant amounts of time spent on additional or locum work may detract from the main programme. Trainees are reminded that working excessive hours may have legal implications under criminal law.

Other sources of information include the lead employing organisations: Pennine Acute Hospitals NHS Trust and St Helens and Knowsley Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust.

Written: 15 April 2016
Update: 6 February 2018