Careers in Clinical Science

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Who are Healthcare Scientists?

Healthcare Scientists make a difference to peoples’ lives... and so can you

• Only make up 5% of NHS workforce but involved in 80% of all clinical decisions
• Eg blood science, audiology, genomic counselling, bioinformatics
• Are developing some of the most amazing clinical and technological advancements.
• Are involved in improving clinical service and undertaking research
Structure of the Scientist Training Programme

**University**
- Introductory Modules
  - E-learning
  - Specialist teaching
- Examinations
- Research project
- Final examination awarding MSc

**Work base**
- Induction
- Rotations
- Specialist (elective)
- Research modules

**Assessment programme**
- Work based e-portfolio
- Continuous assessment
  - DOPs
  - CBDs
  - Competences
  - OCEs
- Annual Review of Progression
- Objective Structured Final Assessment
- Review and confirmation of all Assessments

**Completion of Training Programme**

REGISTRATION

www.nshcs.hee.nhs.uk  @NSHCS

@NHS_HealthEdEng
The Scientist Training Programme

- Coordinated by the National School of Healthcare Science in collaboration with employers, academic providers, professional bodies, commissioners and the Academy for Healthcare Science

- Supports nearly 900 STP trainees in over 500 NHS departments across England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, in a breadth of specialisms
STP Specialisms

**Life Sciences**
- Haematology and transfusion science
- Clinical biochemistry
- Genomics
- Genomic counselling
- Reproductive science
- Cytopathology
- Clinical Immunology
- Histocompatibility & immunogenetics
- Histopathology
- Microbiology

**Physiological Sciences**
- Audiology
- Cardiac science
- Critical care science
- Gastrointestinal physiology
- Neurophysiology
- Ophthalmic and vision science
- Respiratory & sleep sciences
- Urodynamics science
- Vascular science

**Physical Sciences**
- Clinical pharmaceutical science
- Imaging (ionising radiation)
- Imaging (non-ionising radiation)
- Clinical measurement and development
- Medical device risk management and governance
- Radiation safety physics
- Radiotherapy physics
- Reconstructive Science
- Rehabilitation engineering

**Clinical Bioinformatics**
- Clinical Bioinformatics (Genomics)
- Clinical Bioinformatics (Physical Sciences)
- Clinical Bioinformatics (Health Informatics)
Careers in Healthcare Science Pathway

- **Consultant Clinical Scientist Appointment**
- **Higher Specialist Scientific Register**
  - **Senior Clinical Scientist (ASE)**
  - **Clinical Scientist**
  - **Higher Specialist Scientific Training (HSST)**
- **Registration as a Clinical Scientist**
- **Scientist Training Programme (STP)**
- **Graduate direct entry**

- **Band 9**
  - £99,437
- **Band 6**
  - £31,383
  - £26,302
What is MAHSE?

- Cross-University body
- Encourages innovation and sharing of good practice
- Support and develop PTP/STP/HSST delivered in Manchester
- 8 STP themes being delivered

MAHSE open day 8th Jan to book email: admin@mahse.co.uk
How do you become a Clinical Scientist?

• Apply for job in January to start in September
• Online aptitude tests
• Application form on NHS Careers website
  – answer the 4 questions on the form
  – relate your experience to the patient
• Application forms assessed – shortlisted
• Interviews in Birmingham during March/April (speed-dating)
• Successful candidates choose preferred location
• Information about applying to the Scientist Training Programme
What makes a good Clinical Scientist?

• High achieving graduates
• People who are passionate about science or technology
• People who want to apply their skills and knowledge for the benefit of patients and the public
• People who seek constant improvement and innovation
• Many will work directly with patients as well as being involved in innovation, research and development and education and training
Resources and tips

• Websites:
  – NHS careers & National School of Healthcare Science (NSHCS)
  – Public Health England / Royal College of Pathologists
  – STP Perspectives

• Application:
  – Reference the NHS Values & Behaviours (NHS Constitution) & focus on the patient
  – Understand where Clinical Scientists and the role you’re applying for fits into the healthcare system
  – Speak to people in the field, volunteer, attend lab visits: be proactive
Clinical Bioinformatician Role

- **The role of Clinical Bioinformatician**
- Genomics specialism
  - Responsible for analysing and interpreting genetic data and advising scientists and clinicians to best inform patient care.
  - Involved in building the necessary IT infrastructure including appropriate servers, databases and pipelines to analyse the data.
  - Leadership role in establishing best-practice for data analysis and interpretation, data storage and governance within their laboratory.
  - Interact with multidisciplinary teams including clinical scientists, clinical geneticists, other specialty clinicians and genetic counsellors, and advise colleagues with respect to interpretation of genetic data that will inform patient care.