

Health Education England (North West) policy on SAS Doctors as named Clinical and Educational Supervisors

HEE (NW) has established a clear framework for the recognition and approval of named supervisors for doctors in training (Clinical and Educational Supervisors). To date it has been unusual for a doctor in training or an SAS (Staff Grade, Associate Specialist and Specialty) doctor to be named Clinical Supervisors (CS) and named Educational Supervisors (ES). However, guidance from the GMC does not preclude SAS doctors from being a named supervisor.

HEE (NW) policy on the recognition of SAS doctors as named supervisors is set out below. This is in accordance with the [GMC standards for the recognition of trainers](#) (paras 60 and 61):

1. SAS doctors who possess the necessary knowledge, skills and attributes (clinical and educational) and meet the requirements as set out in the GMC evidence framework can be recognised as a named Clinical Supervisor or Educational Supervisor for **Foundation or Core Trainees**. It would be extremely unusual for an SAS doctor to act as a named CS or ES to a higher specialty trainee. However in exceptional circumstances an LEP can submit an application to HEE (NW) for an SAS doctor to be a named supervisor for a higher trainee. For each case the LEP would need to demonstrate that the SAS doctor had appropriate clinical experience and educational expertise to undertake the role.

2. This complies with the [GMC guidance on SAS doctors as named Clinical and Educational Supervisors](#):

"...senior SAS doctors (including those holding Specialty Doctor posts) – and also senior doctors in training - could well be appropriate supervisors for Foundation Programme trainees or even for trainees in earlier stages of specialty training. It would be less likely to be appropriate for SAS doctors, however senior, to supervise trainees nearing completion of specialty training.

3. SAS doctors recognised as supervisors must meet all the criteria, including the annual appraisal which includes a piece of educational CPD (domain 7) with at least 3 different types of evidence in any 5 year period, for example: an approved course, written reflections as an educator, results of educational 360 degree appraisals.
4. Further information on the HEE (NW) process for the recognition of trainers along with guidance on roles and responsibilities of a clinical supervisor and educational supervisor can be found at:
<http://www.nwpgmd.nhs.uk/educator-development/standards-guidance>