

## GUIDELINES FOR GENERAL SUPERVISION FOR PROVISIONAL REGISTRANTS



### **Introduction**

A provisional registrant shall only perform the services of an occupational therapist if the services are performed under the general supervision of a full registered occupational therapist.

General supervision provides a mechanism to ensure safe, ethical and quality occupational therapy practice in the interest of public protection until such time as the provisional registrant has demonstrated that he/she meets the requirements for full registration.

This guideline addresses the following:

1. Definition of general supervision.
2. Requirements of the full registrant practice supervisor.
3. Examples of supervisory activities.

### **1. Definition of General Supervision**

- Supervision which does not necessarily involve monitoring of each specific step of practice or overall delivery of service of the provisional registrant.
- The full registrant practice supervisor must provide guidance and feedback commensurate with the provisional registrant's skills and experience
- General supervision requirement is acknowledged by both the provisional registrant and the employer and/or supervising occupational therapist.

### **2. Requirements of the Full Registrant Practice Supervisor**

- a) A practice supervisor must have full registration and be a registrant in good standing with the College of Occupational Therapists of British Columbia, and
- b) A practice supervisor must have a minimum of at least one (1) year full-time experience in the practice of occupational therapy or equivalent part-time experience of 1,800 hours in past three (3) years, and
- c) At least six (6) months working experience in British Columbia or satisfies the registration committee that they understand the regulatory requirements affecting practice in BC.

### **3. Examples of Supervision Activities**

Supervision activities should be commensurate to the skills and experiences of the provisional registrant in relation to the practice environment. The level and nature of supervision should reflect the provisional registrant's background, experience, strengths and areas for development based on information obtained from the resume, interview and references and personal observations. Some examples of supervision activities are:

- New employee site orientation (facility mission and strategic direction, policies and procedures, safety practices, organizational chart, confidentiality policies, emergency procedures, tour etc.).
- Service/program orientation (introduction to staff, location of equipment, record keeping processes, review of job description, performance expectations, infection control, resources, security etc.).
- Clinical orientation (specific occupational therapy policies and procedures, clinical protocols, standards of practice, referrals, client scheduling and planning, charting guidelines, care conference, department meetings, teaching rounds etc.).
- Weekly meetings with practice supervisor to discuss assigned cases, identify problem areas, and review written records.
- At least two opportunities for observing the provisional registrant's client interactions (more if required).
- Share "client stories" formally (in teaching rounds) and informally (with practice supervisors).
- Department/program in-services as presenter or active participant.