RAPID ONSITE CLINICAL EVALUATION DIGITAL SPECIALIST PORTFOLIO MODULES

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ROSE Specialist Portfolio Modules

- Principles of Fine Needle Analysis (FNA) and ROSE
- ROSE Clinic Equipment, Reagents and Consumables
- ROSE Core Medical Principles
- ROSE Clinic Preparation Techniques
- ROSE Clinic Communication
- ROSE Ancillary Techniques

At least one of the following modules must be selected to complete the ROSE Specialist Diploma

- Endobronchial Ultrasound (EBUS) Fine Needle Aspiration (FNA) Collection, Assessment and Preparation
- Endoscopic Ultrasound-guided (EUS) Fine Needle Aspiration (FNA) Collection, Assessment and Preparation
- Head and Neck Fine Needle Aspiration (FNA) Collection, Assessment and Preparation

Please note:

All learning outcomes (LOs) are met through two pieces of evidence, Q&A as agreed with a training officer and an additional piece of work as selected by the candidate.

A statement of work and reflective statement on each module will be required which will include sign off by the trainer stating that the candidate works in accordance with laboratory procedures, the competence for which should be evidenced in-house and is not part of the portfolio submission.

Indicative Content outlines background knowledge that may be required to meet the LOs and/or knowledge and competences expected to be demonstrated across multiple modules. Knowledge of areas highlighted in the indicative content may be examined during the viva.

Module Title	Principles of Fine Needle Analysis (FNA) and ROSE
Module code	21775
Rationale/ Aims	This module enables candidates to gain theoretical knowledge and understanding of the role cytology plays in a one-stop clinic setting. The candidate will be able to suggest ways of improving sample adequacy and how to triage the sample depending on the clinical question.
Learning outcomes	1. Describe the criteria for sample adequacy from a variety of sites 2. Identify the correct needle sizes required for FNA of different body sites and the reasoning behind it. 3. Discuss the different ways of improving sample adequacy and the feedback to clinicians 4. Describe the different methods of triaging the samples obtained depending on the initial assessment 5. Discuss how ROSE fits into the overall pathway for diagnosis in the relevant specialities. 6. Discuss clinical reasons why ad-hoc ROSE clinics may be required. 7. Describe the terminology used to describe the clinical appearances of abnormal areas 8. Describe the terminology used to describe the radiological appearances of abnormal areas
Indicative Content	Candidates require knowledge and understanding of: Theory of fine-needle aspiration (FNA) techniques in superficial sites and utilising imaging techniques. The full range of sites most commonly sampled by FNA and the advantages and disadvantages of using rapid on-site evaluation (ROSE). Faster diagnosis standard for cancer pathways How ROSE fits into the overall pathway for diagnosis in the relevant specialities GIRFT The current test requirements for different diseases in each speciality including IHC and molecular and how to ensure there is sufficient diagnostic material for all of these.

Module Title	ROSE Clinic Equipment, Reagents and Consumables
Module code	21771
Rationale/ Aims	This module enables candidates to gain knowledge and understanding of the equipment, reagents and consumables required within a clinic setting. The candidate will be able to set up and stock a clinical area for ROSE.
Learning outcomes	1. Describe using specific examples the equipment, reagents and consumables required for ROSE. 2. Describe pre-clinic checks required for reagents and consumables before use in the clinic, e.g., expiry dates, and explain the importance of this. 3. Demonstrate selection of appropriate quality control material and perform IQC of staining. 4. Demonstrate from candidates practice setting up a clinical area for ROSE. 5. Discuss the transport arrangements required for both on-site and off-site ROSE clinics and the requirements for transporting samples from clinic to laboratory. 6. Demonstrate selection of appropriate PPE for use in a variety of clinic settings and explain why they are appropriate. 7. Discuss the immediate actions and documentation required following a needle stick injury.
Indicative Content	Candidates require knowledge and understanding of: Equipment required for ROSE in a clinical setting Reagents and consumables required for ROSE dependent on site sampled IG and health and safety, maintenance, contingency when it fails Requirements for on-site and off-site ROSE Requirements for quality control of reagents and consumables Transport of equipment and consumables Health and safety and IG requirements for transport of samples Risk assessment of ROSE clinics

Module Title	ROSE Core Medical Principles
Module code	21768
Rationale/ Aims	This module enables candidates to gain theoretical knowledge and understanding of the commonly used investigations of which fine needle aspiration (FNA) with ROSE may be involved. The candidate will be able to describe these investigations and their role in disease diagnosis.
Learning outcomes	1. Identify and describe the types of imaging investigations used to aid diagnosis and targeting of the relevant area with FNA. 2. Describe the purpose of each of the imaging investigations identified in LO1 in relation to a ROSE patient. 3. Explain the clinical purpose of collecting samples for microbiological and biochemical investigations. 4. Discuss the principles of staging malignant disease. 5. Discuss the impact of these investigations on deciding treatment options for malignant, benign and non-neoplastic diseases. 6. Discuss how patients are risk assessed prior to procedures and give examples of why patients might be classed at a higher risk. 7. Describe your role in the clinic during a medical adverse incident. 8. Discuss the follow up actions following a medical adverse incident.
Indicative Content	Candidates require knowledge and understanding of: Commonly used investigations of which FNA with ROSE may be a part, such as imaging (Ultrasound, CT, PET, MRI and plain X-ray), microbiology and/or biochemistry The principles of staging malignant disease The impact of investigations and staging on treatment decisions for malignant, non-malignant and non-neoplastic disease Risk assessment procedures, e.g. WHO guidelines MDT preassessment Risks associated with different ROSE procedures The performance status and comorbidities that may put patients at greater risk Candidates should have awareness of: emergency resuscitation procedures and personal and professional support debriefing processes

Module Title	ROSE Clinic Preparation Techniques
Module code	21773
Rationale/ Aims	This module enables candidates to gain knowledge and understanding of appropriate sample preparation techniques and requirements for further testing. Candidates will be able to perform a variety of different techniques dependent on sample requirements. Candidates will understand the importance of accurate record-keeping. The candidate will be able to prepare slides for ROSE and work effectively under pressure.
Learning outcomes	1. Discuss the reason for the procedure and the samples taken at each site for EBUS, EUS and head and neck. 2. Discuss your choice of slide preparation appropriate to the clinical question 3. Demonstrate your slide preparation and your method for any remaining material 4. Discuss the need for other media and their relevance to specific procedures 5. Describe the complications that may arise during procedures which may reduce the material obtained from different sites sampled 6. Describe the potential hazards associated with ROSE in various clinic settings 7. Demonstrate how you ensure the samples being dealt with belong to the correct patient and their clinical information. 8. Discuss the importance of record keeping during sample preparations and the potential for error.
Indicative Content	Candidates require knowledge and understanding of: Awareness of appropriate stains Knowledge of other media (and potential uses) for cytological material Methods of transfer of material from needle to slide Pathological conditions under investigations Impact clinical question has on preparation and triage of the material Candidates must be able to: Work safely in a clinical setting Keep appropriate records to ensure patient safety and maintain audit trails

Module Title	ROSE Clinic Communication
Module code	21769
Rationale/ Aims	This module enables candidates to gain knowledge and understanding of the types of communication within a clinic setting. The candidate will be able to discuss the importance of different types of communication in all aspects of the ROSE clinic.
Learning outcomes	1. Discuss the importance of communication with clinical teams pre procedure, during procedure and post procedure. 2. Discuss the importance of communication with the patient pre procedure, during procedure and post procedure. 3. Demonstrate communicating effectively within a clinical team. 4. Describe the methods of consent used within your speciality area. 5. Discuss with examples the use of terminology for ROSE within the clinic setting. 6. Discuss with examples different ways results and information are shared within and between teams involved in clinic patient care. 7. Identify and discuss issues of confidentiality specific to clinic settings. 8. Discuss the application of local contingency plans for IT downtime for clinic settings. 9. Describe the limitations of BMS and/or pathologist during procedures and the relay of information to clinicians
Indicative Content	Candidates require knowledge and understanding of: Importance of discussing information of a sensitive nature in the clinic setting and how to do this Language used in front of patients and relatives Conduct at clinic and understanding of limitations (BMS and/or pathologist) Importance and application of Consent Importance and application of Information Governance in clinic setting Preparedness/contingency during IT downtime, full end to end process and risks Candidates must be able to: Use appropriate language with patients and relatives in the clinic Interact and remain compassionate and professional with patients in different scenarios, e.g. distressed, panicked, with communication and security issues

Module Title	ROSE Ancillary Techniques
Module code	21770
Rationale/ Aims	This module enables candidates to gain knowledge and understanding of the sample requirements for ancillary tests and their purpose. The candidate will be able to discuss the relevance of diagnostic and prognostic markers and be able to triage samples within the clinic for ancillary testing.
Learning outcomes	1.Describe the diagnostic and predictive uses of IHC e.g., PD-L1, P16 2.Explain the purpose and specimen requirements for Cytogenetics and FISH 3.Describe the specimen requirements and purpose of Flow Cytometry 4.Discuss the purpose, different techniques and specimen requirements for biomarker testing including optimum amount of fixation and Importance of volume/purity of sample 5.Describe microbiological analysis requirements and explain with examples the purpose 6. Describe specimen requirements for biochemical analysis and explain with examples the purpose 7. Discuss the relevance of diagnostic and prognostic markers 8. Demonstrate triage of samples within the clinic for ancillary testing
Indicative Content	Candidates require knowledge and understanding of: Immunocytochemistry for both diagnostic and prognostic uses Purpose and specimen requirements for cytogenetics and FISH Uses of Flow cytometry and specimen requirements in lymphoma and non-lymphoma specimens Molecular techniques and pre-analytical requirements Purpose and sample requirements for both microbiological and biochemical testing relevant to candidates clinic setting The importance of avoiding contamination with extraneous pathogens and microbicidal substances e.g. formalin

Module Title	Endobronchial Ultrasound (EBUS) Fine Needle Aspiration (FNA) Collection, Assessment and Preparation
Module code	21772
Rationale/ Aims	This module enables candidates to gain knowledge and understanding of the principles and practice of endobronchial ultrasound (EBUS) fine needle aspiration (FNA). The candidate will be able optimise sample preparation in an EBUS clinic
Learning outcomes	1. Describe the principles and practice of EBUS (endobronchial ultrasound-guided) fine needle aspiration (FNA). 2. Describe different sites that may be sampled using EBUS and why this technique is appropriate 3. Demonstrate optimal sample preparation and staining 4. Demonstrate accurate assessment of sample adequacy. 5. Identify cell content present and assess relevance to sample site. 6. Discuss the importance of needle gauge selection and suction in the sampling of various EBUS sites. 7.Demonstrate selection of suitable transport media for residual specimen with reference to any additional clinical requirements for subsequent investigations where appropriate.
Indicative Content	Candidates require knowledge and understanding of: Principles and practice of EBUS (endobronchial ultrasound-guided) fine needle aspiration (FNA). Anatomy, histology and histopathology of the respiratory tract. Body sites from which EBUS FNA samples are taken. The different sample preparation techniques. Additional ancillary techniques that may be performed on residual material such as molecular testing & flow cytometry. Candidates must be able to: Work safely in a clinical setting Keep appropriate records to ensure patient safety and maintain audit trails

Module Title	Endoscopic Ultrasound-guided (EUS) Fine Needle Aspiration (FNA) Collection, Assessment and Preparation
Module code	21767
	This enables candidates to gain knowledge and understanding of the principles and practice of Endoscopic Ultrasound-guided (EUS) fine needle aspiration (FNA). The candidate will be able optimise sample preparation in an EUS clinic.
Learning outcomes	1. Describe the principles and practice of EUS (endoscopic ultrasound-guided) fine needle aspiration (FNA). 2. Describe different sites that may be sampled using EUS and why this technique is appropriate. 3. Demonstrate optimal sample preparation and staining. 4. Demonstrate accurate assessment of sample adequacy. 5. Identify cell content present and assess relevance to sample site. 6. Discuss the importance of needle gauge selection and suction in the sampling of various EUS sites. 7. Demonstrate selection of suitable transport media for residual specimen with reference to any additional clinical requirements for subsequent investigations where appropriate.
Indicative Content	Candidates require knowledge and understanding of: Principles and practice of EUS (endoscopic ultrasound-guided) fine needle aspiration (FNA). Anatomy, histology and histopathology of the upper gastro-intestinal tract. Body sites from which EUS FNA samples are taken. The different sample preparation techniques used in clinic Additional ancillary techniques that may be performed on residual material such as molecular testing & flow cytometry Risks associated with EUS and different sample types Candidates must be able to: Work safely in a clinical setting Keep appropriate records to ensure patient safety and maintain audit trails

Module Title	Head and Neck Fine Needle Aspiration (FNA) Collection, Assessment and Preparation
Module code	21774
Rationale/ Aims	This module enables candidates to gain knowledge and understanding of the principles and practice of head and neck FNA. The candidate will be able optimise sample preparation in a head and neck clinic
Learning outcomes	1. Describe the principles and practice of head and neck fine needle aspiration (FNA). 2. Discuss the anatomy, histology and histopathology of the head and neck as appropriate to sample site collection, including thyroid, salivary glands and lymph nodes. 3. Demonstrate optimal sample preparation and staining in a head and neck clinic. 4. Demonstrate accurate assessment of sample adequacy. 5. Identify and report cell content present and assess relevance to sample site. 6. Discuss the importance of needle gauge selection and suction in the sampling of various head and neck sites. 7. Describe suitable transport media for residual specimen with reference to any additional clinical requirements for subsequent investigations where appropriate.
Indicative Content	Candidates require knowledge and understanding of: Principles and practice of head and neck fine needle aspiration (FNA). Anatomy, histology and histopathology of the head and neck appropriate to sample site collection including thyroid, salivary glands and lymph nodes. Body sites from which head and neck FNA samples are taken. The different sample preparation techniques. Additional ancillary techniques that may be performed on residual material such as molecular testing & flow cytometry. Risks associated with head and neck sampling Candidates must be able to: Work safely in a clinical setting Keep appropriate records to ensure patient safety and maintain audit trails

About this version

Document title: IBMS Digital Specialist Portfolio Rapid Onsite Clinical Evaluation Modules

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Version: Version 1

Date active: April 2025

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