



CPTBC

College of Physical Therapists
of British Columbia

Supervision Guide

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Supervision Guide

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Introduction

The Bylaws of the College of Physical Therapists of British Columbia (CPTBC) describe several classes of registration including student, interim, and full registrants (CPTBC Bylaws, Part 4).

- **Student registrants** are learners in an entry-to-practice physical therapy education program who are completing supervised clinical practice hours as part of the program's requirements. They may provide physical therapy services only under the supervision of a full registrant.
- **Interim registrants** are those who are registered to complete the next available entry-to-practice clinical assessment (i.e. Physiotherapy Competency Examination clinical component or Alternate Clinical Evaluation BC). They may provide physical therapy services only under the general supervision of a physical therapist (a full registrant) approved by the Registration Committee, and only in an approved workplace.
- **Full registrants** make up the majority of physical therapists in BC. They are registered to practice without supervision and can supervise student and interim registrants.

Physical therapists (full, interim, and student registrants) also supervise unregulated health professionals such as physical therapist support workers (PTSW). Any unregulated individual providing physical therapy services under the supervision of a physical therapist is a PTSW. These individuals are trained in very different ways (formally or informally). They can be called rehabilitation assistants, physical therapist assistants, or therapy assistants, and some PTSWs are kinesiologists or have different educational backgrounds including formal assistant training. Regardless of background, if unregulated individuals are providing physical therapy services under the supervision of a physical therapist, they are considered to be PTSWs by the College.

Purpose of This Guide

Full registrants are often asked to act as preceptors for student registrants, or as supervisors for interim registrants. Full, interim, and student registrants often assign tasks to and supervise the physical therapy services provided by PTSWs. This guide has been developed to assist all physical therapists better understand the College regulations, Standards of Practice, and expectations around supervision. It also clarifies the similarities and differences between the supervision models.

Why is Supervision Needed?

The supervision models for student and interim registrants are used to protect the public and instill public confidence in physical therapy service delivery during a period of licensure when a student or interim registrant has not yet met all of the requirements for full registration. Supervision also facilitates the ongoing development and application of physical therapy competencies by those who have not yet formally demonstrated entry-level competence.

The supervision model for unregulated members of the health care team such as PTSWs ensures the provision of safe, quality client care by providing standards and boundaries to what tasks can be assigned and how those tasks should be monitored, progressed, and documented.

Who is Accountable for Client Care?

All physical therapists (full, interim, and student registrants) are responsible for safe accountable practice and public safety during the provision of physical therapy services in supervised practice. The supervising physical therapist provides oversight and monitors the quality of the care provided, but the student physical therapist/interim physical therapist is also responsible for the care they provide. The supervisor is required by CPTBC to evaluate the competence and performance of the student registrant or interim registrant and ensure safe practice. Likewise, the student registrant and interim registrant must be aware of the limits of their individual competence when providing care, and seek support and input from the supervisor whenever required.

Physical therapy support workers are not regulated health professionals. Therefore the supervising physical therapist is the one who is primarily responsible for the quality of care and the safety of the physical therapy services provided. The physical therapist is also responsible for the care assigned, the appropriateness of that assignment, and to monitor the PTSW's performance of that task.

Three Supervision Models

Student Registrants

Registration

Any student (whether from the Master of Physical Therapy [MPT] program at UBC, another Canadian entry-to-practice education program, or a recognized education program outside of Canada) must apply for and be granted student registration by CPTBC prior to beginning clinical placements involving direct client care (Bylaws, Part 4 [45]) in British Columbia. There is no fee to become a student registrant, but each registrant must provide proof of malpractice insurance (Canadian education programs arrange this for their students) with their application.

Supervisors of Student Registrants

Only full registrants in good standing can supervise a student completing a clinical placement in British Columbia, and they must adhere to the requirements described in *Standard 18: Supervision*. UBC calls these supervisors "Clinical Educators" and provides more information for physical therapists interested in this role at [this link](#).

CPTBC Requirements¹

The supervisor/clinical educator must:

- Assess the level of competence of the student. The student's level of competence should be established by observation of their skills, while considering the theoretical knowledge they have learned and the number of clinical placements they've previously completed.
- Ensure that the clients assigned to the student are appropriate to receive services from the student.
- Ensure that clients who will receive physical therapy services from a student registrant provide consent for student service delivery and that the consent is documented.
- Only assign client care tasks to the student if the supervisor has the competence to perform them.
- Provide the necessary direct and indirect supervision to ensure client safety and the safe provision of physical therapy services.
- Maintain open lines of communication with the student in order to provide feedback and take advantage of learning opportunities.
- Ensure the student documents in the clinical record adequately and appropriately.
- NOT allow a student to perform dry needling (this act is limited to full registrants on the College's dry needling roster).
- Ensure that student supervision is reassigned if the supervisor is absent/on vacation/not available to supervise.

Interim Registrants

Registration

Physical therapists who have not completed the requirements to be a full registrant of the College can apply for interim registration once. Interim registration allows eligible physical therapists to practice under the supervision of a full registrant while they prepare for the entry-to-practice examination. Interim registration will be cancelled if the interim registrant is unsuccessful in the exam (see [information provided here](#)).

There is a fee to apply for interim registration, and the applicant must submit proof of malpractice insurance at the time of application to the College. The applicant must follow the instructions outlined at this [CPTBC webpage](#), including:

- Secure employment as an interim registrant.
- Identify full registrant(s) at their workplace who will act as their supervisor and who meet the requirements of the College. A supervisor must work at the same workplace as the interim registrant. A maximum of two supervisors will be approved.

¹ Note that UBC also has many resources available those who act as Clinical Educators, including manuals and e-learning modules. These resources are available by contacting the MPT program or at [this link](#).

- Submit a signed *Supervision Agreement* to identify the supervising physical therapist, the employment information, and the responsibilities of both the interim registrant and their supervisor. The *Supervision Agreement* is available on the [CPTBC website](#) and must be submitted with the application for interim registration. A separate *Supervision Agreement* must be signed by the interim registrant and each supervisor.

Supervisors of Interim Registrants

Only full registrants in good standing who have been approved by CPTBC’s Registration Committee can supervise interim registrants, and they must not be relatives of, or have a close personal relationship with, the interim registrant. The supervisor must agree to the conditions outlined by CPTBC and sign the *Supervision Agreement*, which includes an agreement to provide the appropriate level of direct and indirect supervision to the interim registrant. The final approval of the supervisor rests with CPTBC’s Registration Committee. A supervisor may have no more than four interim registrants under their supervision at one time.

NOTE: The requirements outlined in *Standard 18: Supervision* do not apply to the supervision of interim registrants. The definition (see [Glossary](#)) of “supervisee” in all Standards of Practice refers to “students, assistants, and other support personnel.”

CPTBC Requirements

First and foremost, the supervisor must provide the necessary direct and indirect supervision to ensure client safety and the safe provision of physical therapy services. The supervisor must:

- Understand the level of competence achieved by the interim registrant and adjust the supervision as necessary to ensure client safety.
- Provide the appropriate number of hours of direct supervision in accordance with the level of competence of the interim registrant.
- Provide indirect supervision (consultation/advice) by **being readily available at all times** by telephone or other electronic means when not providing direct supervision.
- Develop a supervision plan in collaboration with the interim registrant which describes the level of supervision, the communication plan, a plan for emergency situations, the supervisory meeting expectations and frequency, and other supervisory arrangements. The supervisor must be able to provide the supervision plan to CPTBC on request.
- Review the interim registrant’s clinical records and ensure adherence to CPTBC Standards of Practice, in particular [Standard 8: Documentation and Record Keeping](#).
- Review billings (if working in a privately funded site) and ensure they adhere to CPTBC Standards of Practice, in particular [Standard 10: Fees and Billing](#).
- If absent/unavailable to supervise for less than three weeks: Ensure that supervision of the interim registrant is reassigned temporarily during any time physical therapy services are being provided by the interim registrant.

- If absent/unavailable to supervise for more than three weeks: Contact the College to re-assign supervision and to submit a new *Supervision Agreement* signed by the interim registrant and the new supervisor. The Registration Committee must approve another full registrant as the new supervisor.
- Contact the College immediately if the interim registrant demonstrates unsafe practice, professional misconduct or sexual misconduct.
- Contact the College immediately in the case of
 - termination or potential termination of employment of the interim registrant for professional misconduct or competency concerns
 - an interim registrant’s resignation from a workplace (this invalidates the *Supervision Agreement*)
- Submit reports to the College if required as part of the conditions for interim registration.

Unregulated Physical Therapist Support Workers (PTSW)

Supervisors of PTSWs

Full registrant, interim registrant, and student registrant physical therapists can supervise PTSWs in adherence to the requirements described in *Standard 18: Supervision*. Supervisors are expected to provide general supervision to the PTSW – this may be direct or indirect depending on the level of competence of the PTSW. The supervising physical therapist is responsible and accountable for the quality of care and the safety of the physical therapy services provided.

CPTBC Requirements

The supervisor must:

- Obtain consent from clients who will receive physical therapy services from a PTSW (and document the consent).
- Only assign tasks to the PTSW that the supervisor is also competent to perform.
- Conduct a risk assessment based on the *Decision Making Tool* to ensure task assignment has taken into consideration any risk factors.
- Assess the level of competence of the PTSW with respect to every task being assigned.
- Establish a communications plan to ensure the PTSW knows how and when to contact the supervisor at any time.
- Conduct initial and ongoing client assessments.
- Monitor progress and modify the intervention plan as necessary.
- Monitor and evaluate the physical therapy services provided by the PTSW.
- Provide the necessary direct and indirect supervision to ensure client safety and the safe provision of physical therapy services.
- NOT assign the following tasks:
 - Dry needling
 - Interpretation (of referrals, assessments, treatment, goals)

- Planning, development or modification of intervention plans or activities
- Discussion of clinical findings, diagnosis, prognosis, intervention plan with a client
- Discharge planning
- Higher risk activities that require ongoing or continuous clinical judgement
- Complete documentation in the clinical record as required in ***Standard 8: Documentation and Record Keeping***.

What does all this mean?

Here are some specific questions that CPTBC receives, related to supervision. The answers may help to clarify the similarities and differences between each supervision model.

| Question | Supervision of a Student Registrant | Supervision of an Interim Registrant | Supervision of a PTSW |
|--|--|--|--|
| <p>Do I have to co-sign the supervisee's or interim registrant's notes in the clinical record?</p> | <p>Co-signing of all chart notes written by students is required.</p> <p>Recognize that co-signing indicates that you have reviewed the note AND that you agree with its content – be sure you can verify the assessment and appropriateness of the treatment plan.</p> | <p>There is nothing to prevent you from co-signing, but recognize that co-signing indicates that you have reviewed the note AND that you agree with its content – be sure you can verify that content. If you were not present to verify, then you should not co-sign.</p> <p>If you choose not to co-sign, however, it is still expected that chart notes have been reviewed as necessary to ensure competency and adherence to College practice standards.</p> | <p>Some workplaces require the PTSWs to document in the clinical record and some don't. Because PTSWs are unregulated health professionals, there are no standards for PTSW documentation. Some supervisors use the clinical record as part of their communications plan with the PTSW, but there is no need to co-sign their chart entries.</p> |
| <p>Can the supervisee or interim registrant work alone, such as on weekends or evenings when I am not there?</p> | <p>A student's clinical educator should be working on the days that the student is present. If the clinical educator is absent, an alternate supervisor (another physical therapist) should be identified, or alternative arrangements should be made such as observing another healthcare professional onsite or offsite.</p> | <p>This will vary depending on the competency of the interim registrant. You will have assessed their level of competence. You will determine the type of supervision (direct or indirect) they require to provide safe physical therapy services to clients.</p> <p>If you have determined that you don't need to provide the interim</p> | <p>As the supervisor responsible for physical therapy services, you must provide indirect supervision and be readily available at all times via phone or another (e.g. electronic) means when not providing direct supervision.</p> <p>You should use your clinical judgement to determine whether a PTSW can work without your</p> |

| Question | Supervision of a Student Registrant | Supervision of an Interim Registrant | Supervision of a PTSW |
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| | | <p>registrant with <u>direct</u> supervision, remember that you as the supervisor must provide <u>indirect</u> supervision and be readily available at all times via phone or another (e.g. electronic) means – weekends and evenings – whenever the interim registrant is providing physical therapy services and you are not providing direct supervision.</p> <p>If you are not available to provide supervision, you must reassign supervision as per the <i>Supervision Agreement</i>.</p> | <p><u>direct</u> supervision on evenings or weekends. Your decision will vary depending on the competence of the PTSW and the complexity of the clients and the tasks assigned. You should also assess the level of risk.</p> <p>If you have determined that you don't need to provide the PTSW with <u>direct</u> supervision, remember that you as the supervisor must provide <u>indirect</u> supervision and be readily available at all times via phone or another (e.g. electronic) means – weekends and evenings – whenever the PTSW is providing physical therapy services under your supervision.</p> <p>An alternative is to transfer supervisory duties to another full registrant who is working at that time.</p> |

| Question | Supervision of a Student Registrant | Supervision of an Interim Registrant | Supervision of a PTSW |
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| <p>If a supervisee or interim registrant makes a mistake, who is responsible/ accountable?</p> | <p>Both the student/interim registrant and you as the supervisor are responsible and accountable for client care. As the supervisor, you are monitoring their practice and ensuring they are practising within the limits of their individual competence when providing care. As regulated health professionals, it is also the responsibility of the student/interim registrant to recognize when they might exceed their own limits and to seek support and input from their supervisor whenever required.</p> | | <p>As the supervisor of an unregulated health professional providing physical therapy services, you are responsible and accountable for client care.</p> <p>In the event of an adverse outcome, you will need to be able to demonstrate that you adhered to the College’s legislation and appropriately assigned the task in question. You cannot control for every eventuality, but your clinical decision-making process would be reviewed and you should be prepared to describe the steps you took when assigning the task.</p> |
| <p>Can a supervisee or interim registrant issue a receipt for physical therapy services independently?</p> | <p>No, student registrants cannot issue a receipt independently.</p> <p>You can issue a receipt for physical therapy services provided by a student registrant using your own College registration number because you, as the supervisor, can verify that you were actively involved in the client’s care. The student</p> | <p>Yes, an interim registrant can issue a receipt using their own College registration number.</p> <p><i>Standard 10: Fees and Billing</i> requires that invoices/receipts are clear, transparent, accurate, and comprehensive. When an interim registrant provides billable physical therapy services, “interim physical</p> | <p>No, PTSWs cannot issue a receipt independently.</p> <p><i>Standard 10: Fees and Billing</i> requires that invoices/receipts are clear, transparent, accurate, and comprehensive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the PTSW alone provided billable physical |

| Question | Supervision of a Student Registrant | Supervision of an Interim Registrant | Supervision of a PTSW |
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| | registrant’s name is not required on the receipt. | <p>therapist” must be indicated on the receipt.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of the supervisor to review the interim registrant’s billing and ensure that they adhere to the College requirements.</p> | <p>therapy services under your supervision on a given day, both names (yours and that of the PTSW) must be indicated on the receipt (e.g. “Physical therapy services provided by <i>Their Name</i>, PTSW, supervised by <i>Your Name</i>, PT.”)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When physical therapy service delivery is shared between you and the PTSW on a given day, then it is acceptable to indicate only your name on the receipt. <p>Note that some third party payors will not reimburse clients for services provided by PTSWs, so be sure to have your client check with their insurance provider in advance to avoid this situation.</p> |
| Can supervisees or interim registrants provide physical therapy services alone in the community, such as at a client’s | This will vary depending on the competency of the student. You will have assessed their competence; the level of competence and the amount of supervision required to ensure safe practice will determine whether | This will vary depending on the competency of the interim registrant. You will have assessed their level of competence. You will determine the type of supervision (direct or indirect) they require to | This will vary depending on the competency of the PTSW. You will have assessed their level of competence; the type of supervision (direct or indirect) they require to provide safe |

| Question | Supervision of a Student Registrant | Supervision of an Interim Registrant | Supervision of a PTSW |
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| <p>home or at the community pool with a group of clients?</p> | <p>you, as a supervisor, feel the student can provide physical therapy services without <u>direct</u> supervision. Working in the community or alone introduces a higher level of risk and your decision making process and risk assessment should reflect this.</p> <p>Remember that you as the supervisor must provide <u>indirect</u> supervision and be readily available at all times via phone or another (e.g. electronic) means when not providing direct supervision.</p> | <p>provide safe physical therapy services to clients.</p> <p>Working in the community or alone introduces a higher level of risk and your decision making process and risk assessment should reflect this.</p> <p>Remember that you as the supervisor must provide <u>indirect</u> supervision and be readily available at all times via phone or another (e.g. electronic) means when not providing direct supervision.</p> | <p>physical therapy services will depend on whether you, as the supervisor, feel the PTSW is ready to practice without direct supervision. Working in the community or alone introduces a higher level of risk and your decision making process and risk assessment when assigning the task(s) should reflect this.</p> <p>Remember that you as the supervisor must provide <u>indirect</u> supervision and be readily available at all times via phone or another (e.g. electronic) means when not providing direct supervision.</p> |
| <p>What is my responsibility to the College? Do I need to submit supervisory reports?</p> | <p>The College does not require you to submit supervisory reports related to student registrants. However, the student’s education program will require evaluation of the student’s competence, typically at the midpoint and at the end of the clinical placement (and more frequently if there are concerns).</p> | <p>The submission of supervisory reports may be required by the College. The requirement will be outlined when interim registration is granted by the CPTBC Registration Committee. There may be conditions placed on the interim registration, and the College may require</p> | <p>No supervisory reports are required by the College regarding the work or the supervision of a PTSW. However clear documentation in the client’s clinical record about the assignment of task by the physical therapist is always</p> |

| Question | Supervision of a Student Registrant | Supervision of an Interim Registrant | Supervision of a PWSW |
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| | | submission of reports from the supervisor. | required, in adherence with the College's Standards of Practice. |
| How long do I need to supervise? | You are responsible to supervise the student registrant throughout the clinical placement. If you are unable to do so, then you must communicate with the Clinical Placement Officer at UBC regarding an alternate supervision plan. If the placement was not coordinated with UBC then you must contact CPTBC. | <p>You are responsible to supervise the interim registrant until:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the interim registrant receives notice they have passed the entry-to-practice clinical assessment and have been granted full registration by the College. • their interim registration period has expired and they are no longer an interim registrant of the College. • they are unsuccessful in passing the entry-to-practice clinical assessment and the College has cancelled their interim registration. • a change of supervisor is necessary (for example, you are no longer employed at the interim registrant's workplace, or the interim registrant is no longer employed at your workplace, or you are no longer able to provide the agreed-upon | You are responsible to supervise the PWSW at all times when they are providing physical therapy services under your direction. |

| Question | Supervision of a Student Registrant | Supervision of an Interim Registrant | Supervision of a PTSW |
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| | | supervision) or agreed upon, and the College has approved an alternate supervisor. | |
| What if I go on vacation or am absent? | Student registrants must be supervised throughout their placement. If you will be absent for any time at all during the placement, you must communicate with Clinical Placement Officer at UBC regarding an alternate supervision plan, or an alternate supervisor. If the placement was not coordinated with UBC then you must contact CPTBC. This is especially important if there are performance concerns. | <p>For absences less than three weeks long, you must make arrangements for supervision of the interim registrant by another physical therapist whenever you are not available directly or indirectly to provide appropriate supervision.</p> <p>For absences more than three weeks long, you must notify the College. The interim registrant will need to secure a new supervisor, and complete a new <i>Supervision Agreement</i> for signature by the new supervisor and approval by the CPTBC Registration Committee.</p> <p>If no other supervisor is available, then the interim registrant must not provide physical therapy services while the supervisor is unavailable.</p> | <p>You must make arrangements for supervision of the PTSW by another physical therapist at any time when you are not available to provide appropriate supervision.</p> <p>This includes weekend and evening service if the PTSW is working and you are not working, even for clients familiar to the PTSW.</p> <p>If you leave your position at a workplace where the PTSW is providing physical therapy services under your supervision, you must advise your clients and your employers that the PTSW cannot continue to provide physical therapy services until a new supervisor is in place. This is especially important when the</p> |

| Question | Supervision of a Student Registrant | Supervision of an Interim Registrant | Supervision of a PTSW |
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| | | | physical therapist leaves a sole-charge position. |
| What happens if the interim registrant is unsuccessful on either the written component or the clinical component of the PCE? | Not applicable. Student registrants are not yet eligible to register for the PCE. | If the interim registrant is unsuccessful on an entry-to-practice examination their interim registration is revoked seven days after exam results are posted. The interim registrant is notified by the College of the cancellation of their interim registration. It is the responsibility of the individual to then notify their supervisor(s) and their workplace(s). | Not applicable. PTSWs are not required to challenge exams. |
| Can a student or interim registrant assign the task of completing outcome measures to a PTSW? | <p>As a supervisor of any student registrant who is going to assign any task to a PTSW, you must ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the student is competent to perform that task themselves (i.e. in this case, administer the outcome measure) • the student has determined that the PTSW is competent to perform the task | <p>As a supervisor of an interim registrant who is assigning any task to a PTSW, you must ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the interim registrant is competent to perform that task themselves (i.e. in this case, administer the outcome measure) • the interim registrant has determined that the PTSW is competent to perform the task | <p>As a supervisor of a PTSW, it is up to you to determine what to assign to the PTSW, depending on their level of competence.</p> <p>Task assignment can include the completion of measurement or rating activities if you have determined that the PTSW is competent to complete the task accurately.</p> <p>However, it is your responsibility to interpret the results of the</p> |

| Question | Supervision of a Student Registrant | Supervision of an Interim Registrant | Supervision of a PTSW |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the student does not assign the task of interpreting the results of an outcome measure or of developing/modifying an intervention plan based on the results the student understands their supervisory responsibilities and adheres to <i>Standard 18: Supervision</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the interim registrant does not assign the task of interpreting the results of an outcome measure or of developing/ modifying an intervention plan based on the results the interim registrant understands their supervisory responsibilities and adheres to <i>Standard 18: Supervision</i> | <p>outcome measure and determine how treatment will be influenced by the results. Remember that there is interpretation inherent in the observations made during the administration of many if not most outcome measures which should be taken into consideration.</p> |
| <p>Can supervisees or interim registrants perform dry needling?</p> | <p>No, not even under direct supervision.</p> | | |
| <p>What if we (myself or a student/interim registrant) are only acting in a consultation role, providing recommendations to a care provider rather than providing ongoing intervention? Do we still need to assign the task of implementing those recommendations to the care provider, and supervise that person?</p> | <p>If you are working consultatively (as a full, interim, or student registrant), you must document your consultation and your recommendations (as well as any training you provided to a care provider or care staff). However, because your involvement with a client ends with that consultation, the care provider or care staff are not working under your supervision, and therefore you are not assigning a task to them or supervising them in the implementation of the recommendations you provided.</p> <p>Since PTSWs only provide physical therapy services under the ongoing supervision of a physical therapist, if you are working in a consultative role rather than providing ongoing physical therapy services, you would not be assigning tasks to a PTSW.</p> | | |

| Question | Supervision of a Student Registrant | Supervision of an Interim Registrant | Supervision of a PTSW |
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| <p>What if there are two supervisors supervising a student, an interim registrant, or a PTSW, either at the same workplace or at different workplaces?</p> | <p>This is not an unusual situation. Sometimes clinical placement hours for students are split between two clinical educators at the same workplace or at different workplaces. Sometimes interim registrants work part time hours at two different workplaces with two different supervisors (with approval from the CPTBC Registration Committee). PTSWs often work under the supervision of several physical therapists (and sometimes also occupational therapists) who assign different tasks for the same or different clients.</p> <p>A higher level of risk exists if it is unclear to the supervisee and/or interim registrant who is responsible for supervising a particular client’s care. Whenever possible, supervisors should connect about shared supervisory responsibilities and about the competence of the supervisee or interim registrant, and collaborate to develop a clear supervision and communication plan with them.</p> | | |
| <p>What should I be documenting in the clinical record about my supervision?</p> | <p>Your documentation should be clear enough to demonstrate your clinical decision-making with respect to risk assessment, student competence, the level of supervision you provided (and why), and how you have ensured that they were providing safe, competent physical therapy services.</p> <p>The client record should always be in compliance with what is outlined in <i>Standard 8: Documentation and Record Keeping</i>, including identification of the service provider, and in <i>Standard 18: Supervision</i>, including documentation of the client’s informed consent to receive</p> | <p>Your documentation should be clear enough to demonstrate your clinical decision-making with respect to risk assessment, interim registrant competence, the level of supervision you provided (and why), and how you have ensured that they were providing safe, competent physical therapy services.</p> <p>Always think about what might happen in the case of an adverse outcome, and how your documentation needs to support the choices you’ve made throughout physical therapy service delivery to a client.</p> | <p>When working with a PTSW, the supervisor is expected to document in the client record the tasks assigned to the PTSW, and ensure that the record identifies the provider of physical therapy services on each day they are provided, including by the PTSW. These requirements are described in <i>Standard 8: Documentation and Record Keeping</i>.</p> <p>Additionally, <i>Standard 18: Supervision</i> requires documentation of the client’s informed consent to receive physical therapy services from</p> |

| Question | Supervision of a Student Registrant | Supervision of an Interim Registrant | Supervision of a PWS |
|--|--|--|--|
| | <p>physical therapy services from the student registrant, and details about the communications plan between the two of you.</p> <p>Always think about what might happen in the case of an adverse outcome, and how your documentation needs to support the choices you've made throughout physical therapy service delivery to a client.</p> | | <p>the PWS, and the details about the communication plan between you.</p> <p>Always think about what might happen in the case of an adverse outcome, and how your documentation needs to support the choices you've made throughout physical therapy service delivery to a client.</p> |
| <p>Can I offer to supervise someone that I am related to, or who is a close personal friend?</p> | <p>It is not advisable to supervise a student registrant who is close to you. This creates a potential, perceived, or actual conflict of interest and could result in a lack of objectivity when providing supervision or when evaluating the student registrant's performance.</p> | <p>Full registrants are not eligible to supervise an interim registrant who is related to them, who is a close personal friend, or with whom they may have a potential, perceived, or actual conflict of interest as a supervisor of an interim registrant, as per the <i>Supervision Agreement</i>.</p> <p>In some unique circumstances, the Registration Committee may allow an exception.</p> | <p>It is not advisable to supervise a PWS who is close to you. This creates a potential, perceived, or actual conflict of interest. This could result in a lack of objectivity when providing supervision, and put into question your clinical judgement in the event of an adverse outcome.</p> |
| <p>Whose responsibility is it to obtain client consent for a supervisee or an interim</p> | <p>The supervising physical therapist (the clinical educator) must obtain a client's informed consent for the</p> | <p>It is the responsibility of the interim registrant to obtain informed client consent for physical therapy</p> | <p>It is the responsibility of the supervisor to obtain and document client consent for a</p> |

| Question | Supervision of a Student Registrant | Supervision of an Interim Registrant | Supervision of a PTSW |
|--|---|---|--|
| registrant to provide physical therapy services? | <p>delivery of services by student registrants.</p> <p>Note that it is the student registrant's responsibility to ensure the client's informed consent for treatment on an ongoing basis.</p> | <p>services. Informed consent includes being informed about the physical therapist's interim registration status.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of the supervisor to ensure that the interim registrant has obtained client consent for physical therapy services.</p> | <p>PTSW to provide physical therapy services under the physical therapist's supervision.</p> |