

Continuing Professional Development

Introduction

These guidelines have been developed to provide information on meeting the Australian Recreational Therapy Associations requirement of continuous professional development (CPD) for members.

One hour of education equals one CPD hour. This will bring Diversional Therapy in line with other Allied Health professions such as Occupational Therapy, Physiotherapy, etc.

To renew membership each year, members are required to:

- 1. Complete 20 hours of CPD
 - a. Seeks to improve patient/client outcomes and experiences.
 - b. Draws on the best available evidence to inform good practice and decision making.
 - c. Contributes directly to improving your competence and currency.
 - d. Builds on existing knowledge.
 - e. Includes a minimum of five hours of CPD in an interactive setting with other practitioners.
- 2. Maintain a portfolio that documents your CPD activities and your reflection on how these CPD activities improved your practice.
- 3. Affiliate members are not required to complete 20 hours of CPD.

CPD can be completed in blocks of 15 mins, 30 mins or 45 mins. It doesn't have to be a full hour of education for each activity.

Recording smaller blocks of CPD are displayed as:

15 mins = 0.25 hr

30 mins = 0.5 hr

45 mins = 0.75 hr

Each separate activity should be recorded separately, not grouped together.

Pro rata requirements

If you have joined the ARTA part way through the year, you must complete five hours of CPD for every three months of membership.

0-3 months - 5 hours of CPD

3-6 months - 10 hours of CPD

6-9 months - 15 hours of CPD

9-12 months - 20 hours of CPD



Why is CPD important?

Continuous Professional Development is how health practitioners such as Recreational Therapists maintain, improve and broaden their knowledge, expertise and competence, and develop the personal and professional qualities required throughout their professional lives. It is an ongoing learning process building on initial education to ensure competence regarding current and future work duties.

Recreational Therapists who are engaged in any form of practice are required to participate regularly in CPD that is relevant to their scope of practice in order to maintain, develop, update and enhance their knowledge, skills and performance to help them deliver appropriate and safe care.

CPD not only increases overall competency, it demonstrates a clear commitment to self-development and professionalism.

Benefits of CPD

Benefits of CPD include:

- It allows individuals to continually upskills regardless of their age, position or level of knowledge.
- Prevents practical and academic qualifications from becoming outdated.
- Assists individuals in identifying any knowledge gaps.
- Can help improve confidence and help individuals prepare for the changes and improvements in healthcare.
- Can help promote a healthy learning environment, which can lead to a more prepared and fulfilled workforce.

CPD in healthcare aims to ensure that both the quality of patient/client care and the depth of the practitioner's knowledge grows over time.

Interactive CPD

Interactive means learning that involves a two-way flow of information and occurs with other practitioners, such as face to face events or interactive online platforms. Evidence has shown this facilitates effective learning.

You are required to participate in a minimum of five hours of interactive CPD activities. This assists with effective learning, maintaining connections with other practitioners and contemporary practice.

Interprofessional CPD activities can have added benefits by supporting effective professional practice, which can optimise health services, strengthen health systems and improve health outcomes.



Self-reflection and CPD

Self-reflection is about giving careful thought to your experiences at work to help ongoing improvement in your performance. In the context of CPD it includes thinking about your performance at work and the ways in which you can improve. It also involves thinking critically about the professional development activity undertaken in order to evaluate what you have learnt, its application in your current role and its value to your employer.

CPD Self-reflection includes asking yourself questions about:

- aspects of your work performance that could be improved.
- how new knowledge or skill could be applied in your current role
- who would benefit from you doing this
- what you would need to do differently in order to successfully apply what you have learned
- whether you found anything challenging
- if you have any habits that would need to be changed in order to apply what you have learned

CPD Activities

Learning takes place through a variety of CPD activities. Examples include:

- higher education/accredited courses
- conferences, forum and seminars
- research and presentations of work
- online learning
- continuous quality improvement activities
- participation in committees relevant to your practice
- professional and interprofessional interactions such as complex case reviews, supervision, network meetings
- current or emerging health priority areas such as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health, and family and domestic violence.

Workplace mandated training such as fire training, WH&S and first aid cannot be counted towards CPD.

Record Keeping

You are required to keep a record and evidence of completed CPD activities, such as:

- certificate of attainment or attendance
- notes from supervision, discussion with colleagues.
- self-reflection on your learning from the activity

These can be uploaded as you complete them in the association's membership portal.