

### When should I see the Practice Nurse?

You should see the Practice Nurse if.

- **You require a smear test or chronic disease review (Asthma, Diabetes, COPD etc.)**
- **You require a blood pressure review**
- **You require stitch or clip removal or a dressing change**
- **You require travel vaccinations (Please remember to complete the travel questionnaire prior to booking your appointment)**

Also.

- **Pre-conception advice and contraception**
- **Post natal checks**
- **NHS Health Checks or General Health Checks**
- **Blood tests and injections**
- **Test ordered by your GP**
- **Childhood Immunisations**
- **HRT Checks**

### What if I am not sure who I should see?

If you are unsure who you should see, please speak to the receptionists who may arrange a telephone consultation with one of the medical team who will be able to advise your symptoms.

Alternatively you can contact 111 who can advise on your treatment

# Barwell & Hollycroft



## Medical Centres

## Do I need to see a Doctor?

Paul Sallis

**Emergency Care Practitioner**

## What is an Emergency Care Practitioner (ECP)?

An **Emergency Care Practitioner (ECP)** generally comes from a background in Paramedicine and have additional qualifications, usually through university, with enhanced skills in medical assessment and extra clinical skills over and above those of standard paramedics.

## Who am I and what is my background?

I have been a registered Paramedic since 2009 working within the ambulance service and volunteering for the local air ambulance. For the last 3 years I have worked as an Advanced Clinical Practitioner within an Emergency Department seeing a wide range of acute illnesses and injuries and independently assessing, treating and discharging patients.

I originally started my academic training in East Anglia and I'm now undertaking a Masters Degree in Advanced Practice at Warwick University.

## What can I see and manage?

An Emergency Care Practitioner can provide treatment and advice to newly presenting and acute health problems in **adults and children over the age of 2** including those for which you may have seen a doctor in the past including:

<b>Acute Asthma</b>	<b>Dizziness</b>
<b>Acute Abdominal pain</b>	<b>UTI</b>
<b>Acute Back pain</b>	<b>Ear Ache /Sore Throat</b>
<b>Breathlessness</b>	<b>Fainting</b>
<b>Cellulitis</b>	<b>Fever</b>
<b>Childhood Rashes</b>	<b>Head injury</b>
<b>Infection</b>	<b>Acute Leg pain or swelling</b>
<b>Minor cuts</b>	<b>Acute Neck pain</b>

**You may be offered a same day appointment with the Emergency Care Practitioner as an alternative to seeing a doctor**

## What will the Emergency Care Practitioner do?

The Emergency Care Practitioner will assess and examine you, make a diagnosis and provide advice and treatment including provision of a prescription if necessary.

Emergency Care Practitioners work closely with the GPs and liaise frequently with them about your care.

## What if my symptoms change?

The Emergency Care Practitioner can only make a diagnosis based on the assessment, examination and presenting symptoms at the time of your consultation.

If your symptoms change afterwards do contact the surgery again - just as you would if you had seen a doctor.

## When should I see a Pharmacist?

<b>Cold sores</b>	<b>Head Lice</b>
<b>Cold/flu</b>	<b>Insect bites and stings</b>
<b>Conjunctivitis</b>	<b>Nappy Rash</b>
<b>Emergency Contraception</b>	<b>Sore Throat</b>
<b>Diarrhoea and vomiting</b>	<b>Sunburn</b>
<b>Fungal Infections</b>	<b>Vaginal Discharge</b>
<b>Hay fever</b>	

## When should I see a Doctor?

You should see the doctor if.

- You have multiple ongoing medical problems
- You have mental health/gynaecological problems