

Clinical Excellence Award

The nomination should include a brief explanation of the reasons for nomination. This should be no more than five hundred (500) words. The nominating member may be contacted for further details. Clinical and paramedicine experts will form a Clinical Excellence Award Panel to choose the winner.

The winner will be recognized for qualities such as:

- Demonstration of sustained commitment to patient care and wellbeing
- Improving public health maintain high standards of technical and clinical aspects of service while providing patient-focused care
- Active participation in clinical governance
- Contribution to continuous improvement in clinical service delivery
- Embracing the principles of evidence-based practice contribute to our knowledge base through research and participate actively in research
- Care and compassion

Educators or managers who are members may be included as nominees – these are qualities that will be actively considered:

- Contribution to policy-making and planning in clinical practice, health and healthcare
- An outstanding contribution to professional leadership

Paramedic of the future

Current trainee, P1T or PEPT status at the time of nomination

Nomination may be broad and subjective. The nomination should include a brief explanation of the reasons for nomination. This should be no more than five hundred (500) words. The nominating member may be contacted for further details.

Examples of qualities the nominee may exhibit that could be incorporated in the nomination include:

- Career and study achievements
- Unusual challenges that have impacted on the training experience.
- Team and communication skills
- Ability to be an ambassador for paramedicine in the future.
- Examples where the nominee has taken a leadership role.
- Other qualities and pursuits
- Other community or industry involvement that reflects well on the nominee and paramedicine

Case of the Year

This award is for an exceptional case that posed significant clinical and/or environmental challenges to HSU paramedics. Nomination may be broad and subjective. The nomination should include a brief explanation of the reasons for nomination. This should be no more than five hundred (500) words. The nominating member may be contacted for further details. Paramedics involved in a case may nominate that case for consideration.

Paramedics nominated for this category must be prepared to present the case to a workshop of other clinical members at the 2023 Annual Conference.

Areas to consider in the nominations are:

Critical Thinking

The case demonstrates effective communication and problem-solving abilities. Modus operandi thinking that keeps track of the particular patient, the way the case unfolds, the meanings of the patient's responses as they have occurred in the particular time sequence. Examples of the clinician/s keeping track of what has been tried and what has or has not worked with the patient. Evidence of where adjustments in the clinical problem solving approach are made.

Application of evidence-based practice

Demonstrated use of the best available evidence for the most efficacious therapies and interventions in particular instances, to ensure the highest-quality care.

Qualitative Distinctions

The context and sequence of events are essential for making qualitative distinctions. The case may show the clinicians' attention to transitions in the situation and resultant actions. Examples of qualitative distinctions can be made only by observing differences through touch, sound, or sight, such as the qualities of a wound, skin turgor, color, capillary refill, or the engagement and energy level of the patient.

Clinical and Operational Forethought

The case may reveal clinical and operational forethought with examples of future think in relation to patient needs and resource planning, clinical factors attributed to specific patient populations with the subsequent anticipation of risks for patients. It may also have instances of seeing the unexpected resulting in the anticipation of risk, crises, and obstacles to care.

Environmental difficulties

Pre-hospital care is often defined by the environment. A case may be particularly challenging due to the location or situation. The ability and process to overcome these challenges could be a factor considered in this category.