

# **Health Education England** Learners who are neurodivergent in clinical practice in Cheshire and Merseyside; what are their requirements and what resources are available to them? A scoping exercise. Arnold, M; Hill, E

Background: Neurodiversity is an umbrella term for dyslexia, and attention deficit hyperactive disorder 15%-20% of the UK population who are neurodivers based learning the number of people leaving the w needed to explore neurodiversity in the healthcare reduce attrition of learners and staff [4].

### Aims and Objectives:

- Identify what resources are available in Cheshire neurodivergent healthcare learners and identify g
- To investigate methods of reducing healthcare sta impact and engagement in healthcare practice.

Methodology: A scoping exercise and gap analysis w resources, ranging from charities and large organisat Focus groups (4 neurodiverse nursing students) wer participants' experience of neurodiversity in clinical practice.

## Gap Analysis:

- Online awareness of promoting neurodiversity are organisations such as, Autistic UK and Disability
- Examples of much needed resources that aid heat Example: a toolbox that contains colour overlays
- Neurodiversity leads signpost support and prometers
- Support groups for the neurodiverse or curious



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and Merseyside NHS to support	wil
gaps.	•
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s and coloured paper for learners.	[3] S
note an inclusive culture.	lear
promote staff and learner engagement.	[4] N
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**Conclusion:** The key factors that affect neurodivergent learners in healthcare include etbacks, resilience, impact on duties and mental health, stigma, insensitivity, person entred approach, resources, neurodiversity leads, training and openness to ideas. The indings increase awareness and inform the development of high-quality resources vailable to healthcare learners in clinical practice.

ecommendations: The findings inform the development of a neurodiversity toolkit which ill be available to clinical practice across Merseyside and Cheshire NHS. IT hardware and non-IT hardware should be available for learners in clinical environments screen overlays, Dictaphone, and written guidance.

- Online resources accessible to healthcare learners in terms of language and accessibility. Tone of educational resources should be sensitive and positive. Peer support should be encouraged.
- Lived experiences of neurodivergent learners in clinical practice should be shared.

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