

QUALIFICATIONS PACK - OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS FOR ALLIED HEALTHCARE

What are Occupational Standards(OS)?

- OS describe what individuals need to do, know and understand in order to carry out a particular job role or function
- OS are performance standards that individuals must achieve when carrying out functions in the workplace, together with specifications of the underpinning knowledge and understanding



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Introduction

Qualifications Pack- Home Health Aide

SECTOR: HEALTH

SUB-SECTOR: Allied Health & Paramedics

OCCUPATION: Home Health Aide

REFERENCE ID: HSS/ Q 5102

ALIGNED TO: NCO-2004/NIL

Home Health Aide (HHA) is also known as Home Health Provider and Unlicensed Assistive Personnel (UAP).

Brief Job Description: Provide routine individualised healthcare to the elderly, convalescents, or persons with disabilities at the patient's home. Monitor or report changes in health status. Provide personal care such as bathing, dressing, and grooming of patient.

Personal Attributes: This job requires the individual to work in collaboration with patient carers and other healthcare providers. The individual should be result oriented. The individual should also be able to demonstrate basic patient care skills, communication skills and ethical behaviour. The individual should be calm and patient while dealing with elderly person.

Job Details	Qualifications Pack Code	HSS/Q 5102		
	Job Role	Home Health Aide		
	Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
	Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
	Sub-sector	Allied Health & Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
	Occupation	Home Health Aide	Next review date	22/12/16
	NSQC Clearance on	18/05/2015		
	Job Role	Home Health Aide		
	Role Description	Provide routine individualized healthcare to the elderly, convalescents, or persons with disabilities at the patient's home. Monitor or report changes in health status. Provide personal care such as bathing, dressing, and grooming of patient.		
	NSQF level	4		
Minimum Educational Qualifications	Class X preferably but Class VIII in certain cases			
Maximum Educational Qualifications	Not Applicable			
Minimum Job Entry Age	18 Years			
Training	Not Applicable			

Applicable National Occupational Standards (NOS)	HSS/ N 5116: Assist patient in bathing
	HSS/ N 5117: Assist patient in grooming
	HSS/ N 5118: Assist individual in dressing-up
	HSS/ N 5119: Support patient to eat and drink
	HSS/ N 5120: Assist individual in maintaining normal elimination
	HSS/ N 5121: Prevent and control infection in the home setting
	HSS/ N 5122: Communicate with geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers
	HSS/ N 5123: Enable geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient to cope with changes to their health and well-being
	HSS/ N 5124: Implement interventions with geriatric/paralytic/immobile patient at risk of falls
	HSS/ N 9603: Act within the limits of your competence and authority
	HSS/ N 9604: Work effectively with others
	HSS/ N 9605: Manage work to meet requirements
	HSS/ N 9606: Maintain a safe, healthy and secure environment
	HSS/ N 9607: Practice Code of conduct while performing duties
	HSS/ N 9609: Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols
Optional : N.A	
Performance Criteria	As described in the relevant OS units

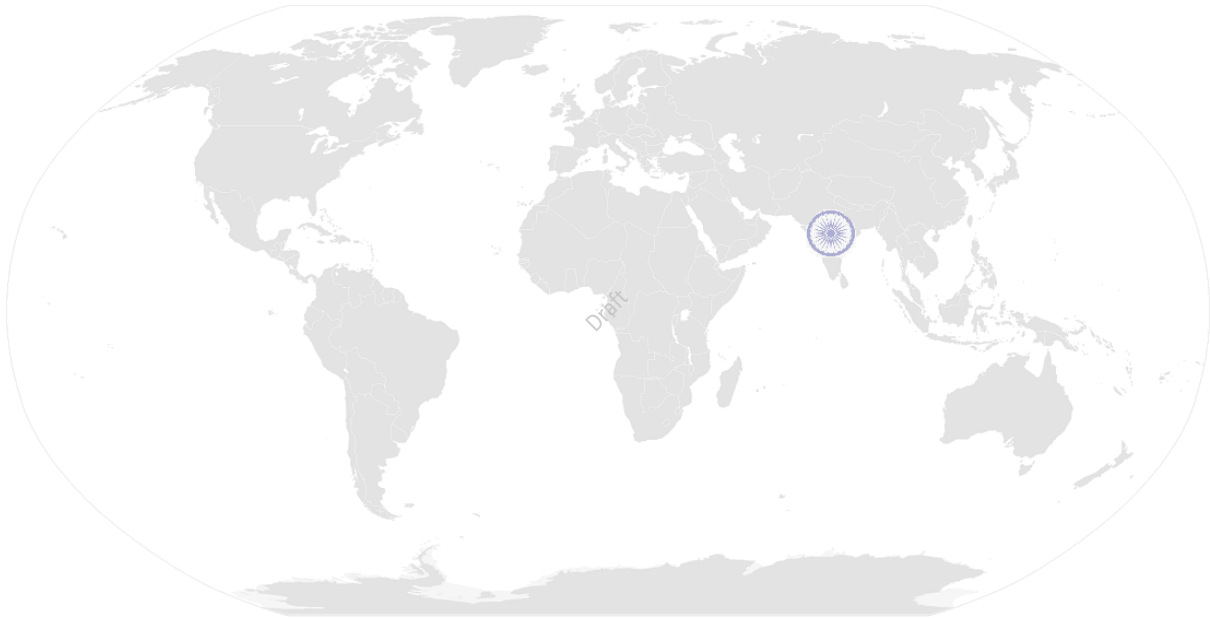
Keywords /Terms	Description
Biomedical Waste	Biomedical waste consists of solids, liquids, sharps, and laboratory waste that are potentially infectious or dangerous and are considered bio waste.
Core Skills/Generic Skills	Core Skills or Generic Skills are a group of skills that are essential to learning and working in today's world. These skills are typically needed in any work environment. In the context of the OS, these include communication related skills that are applicable to most job roles.
Description	Description gives a short summary of the unit content. This would be helpful to anyone searching on a database to verify that this is the appropriate OS they are looking for.
Function	Function is an activity necessary for achieving the key purpose of the sector, occupation, or area of work, which can be carried out by a person or a group of persons. Functions are identified through functional analysis and form the basis of OS.
Job roleRole	Job role defines a unique set of functions that together form a unique employment opportunity in an organisation.
Knowledge and Understanding	Knowledge and Understanding are statements that together specify the technical, generic, professional and organisational specific knowledge that an individual needs in order to perform to the required standard.
National Occupational Standards (NOS)	NOS are Occupational Standards that apply uniquely in the Indian context.
Nil by mouthMouth	A medical instruction, for patients who may not take any substances orally for various reasons
Occupation	Occupation is a set of job roles, which perform similar/related set of functions in an industry.
Occupational Standards (OS)	OS specify the standards of performance an individual must achieve when carrying out a function in the workplace, together with the knowledge and understanding they need to meet that standard consistently. Occupational Standards are applicable both in the Indian and global contexts.
Organisational Context	Organisational Context includes the way the organisation is structured and how it operates, including the extent of operative knowledge managers have of their relevant areas of responsibility.
Performance Criteria	Performance Criteria are statements that together specify the standard of performance required when carrying out a task.
Qualifications Pack Code	Qualifications Pack Code is a unique reference code that identifies a qualifications pack.
Qualifications Pack(QP)	Qualifications Pack comprises the set of OS, together with the educational, training and other criteria required to perform a job role. A Qualifications Pack is assigned a unique qualification pack code.
Scope	Scope is the set of statements specifying the range of variables that an individual may have to deal with in carrying out the function which have a critical impact on the quality of performance required.
Sector	Sector is a conglomeration of different business operations having similar businesses and interests. It may also be defined as a distinct subset of the economy whose components share similar characteristics and interests.

Sub-functions	Sub-functions are sub-activities essential to fulfil the achieving the objectives of the function.
Sub-sector	Sub-sector is derived from a further breakdown based on the characteristics and interests of its components.
Technical Knowledge	Technical Knowledge is the specific knowledge needed to accomplish specific designated responsibilities.
Unit Code	Unit Code is a unique identifier for an OS unit, which can be denoted with 'N'.
Unit Title	Unit Title gives a clear overall statement about what the incumbent should be able to do.
Vertical	Vertical may exist within a sub-sector representing different domain areas or the client industries served by the industry.
Keywords /Terms	Description
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
HHA	Home health aide
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
IV	Intravenous
NOS	National Occupational Standards
QP	Qualifications Pack

HSS/ N 5116:

Assist patient in bathing

National Occupational Standards



Overview

This OS unit is about bathing a patient by Health Home Aide. The purpose of bathing is to cleanse the skin, stimulate blood circulation to the skin, improve self-image, reduce body odour and promote range of motion exercise.

HSS/ N 5116:

Assist patient in bathing

National Occupational Standard	Unit Code	HSS/ N 5116
	Unit Title (Task)	Assist patient in bathing
	Description	This OS unit is about bathing a patient by Health Home Aide. The purpose of bathing for a patient is to cleanse the skin, stimulate blood circulation to the skin, improve self-image, reduce body odour and promoting range of motion exercise.
	Scope	<p>This unit/task covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering patient’s preference and conditions when determining: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Type of bath ○ Time of bath ○ Frequency of bath <p>Choosing the type of bath that is recommended as per the following guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Complete bed bath ○ Partial bath ○ Tub bath ○ Shower <p>Giving importance to patient’s privacy needs</p>
Performance Criteria (PC) w.r.t. the Scope		
Element	Performance Criteria	
	<p>To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:</p> <p>PC1. Maintain the patient’s privacy and promote independence by encouraging the patient to do as much as possible</p> <p>PC2. Identify the type of bath that is best suited as per the guidelines, based on the patient condition and comfort</p> <p>PC3. Check water temperature before patient checks in</p> <p>PC4. Follow standard precautions when performing perennial care or when bathing a patient with skin lesion and rashes</p> <p>PC5. Dry patient’s skin by patting with a towel which decreases friction and prevents skin breakdown</p> <p>PC6. Never leave a patient unattended in bath room</p> <p>PC7. Wash from cleanest to dirtiest</p> <p>PC8. Observe and report unusual findings to the nurse</p> <p>PC9. Offer patient back rub after bathing as well as at bed time to stimulate blood circulation and release stress</p> <p>PC10. Apply lotion to dry skin, if requested</p> <p>PC11. Clean the tub, shower and chair before and after each use</p> <p>PC12. Always check each patient’s skin after bathing</p>	
Knowledge and Understanding (K)		
A. Organisational Context (Knowledge of the	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KA1. How to perform patient bath based on patient’s condition as per protocols</p>	

HSS/ N 5116:

Assist patient in bathing

Healthcare provider/ Organisation and its processes)	KA2. How to collect and record feedback about the services KA3. How to and whom to inform in case of observing something which is clinically important KA4. Relevant protocols, good practices, standards, policies and procedures
B. Technical Knowledge	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: KB1. How to drape and undrape the patient KB2. How to perform back rub KB3. How to give shower, complete bed bath, partial bed bath or tub bath to the patient KB4. How to ensure that proper procedures and processes are followed KB5. The basic functionalities of the applications that are used during the bathing KB6. During Bathing observe and report any of the following <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Colour changes of the lip b. Rashes, dry skin, bruises, broken skin, reddened areas, abnormal skin temperature c. Drainage, bleeding, complaints of pain and itching
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Writing Skills
	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA1. Record the completion of the bathing procedure with relevant details by marking the template
	Reading Skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA2. Read the doctor/nurse instructions and interpret them correctly SA3. Cross check the doctor's instructions with the ward nurse for proper understanding
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA4. Discuss procedures with the patient and make him/ her feel comfortable SA5. Answer questions that patient may have
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Make decisions regarding the best bathing way SB2. Apply best practices in existing processes to drive improvements
	Plan and Organise

HSS/ N 5116:

Assist patient in bathing

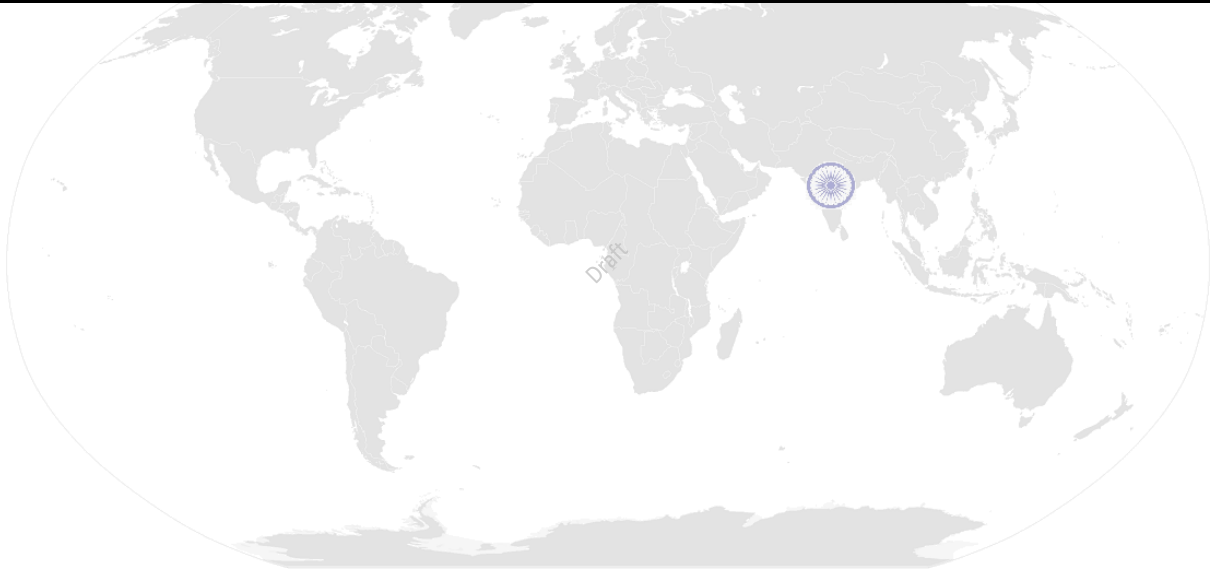
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: SB3. Plan the time for giving the bath to the patient and organise the same with other team members if they are needed
	Patient Centricity
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how: SB4. All activities related to performing patient bathing are performed keeping in consideration the patient benefits
	Problem Solving
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: SB5. That if there is an unusual finding then he/she should seek the help of a nurse to solve the problem
	Analytical Thinking
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB6. Use the existing experience for improving the comfort of the patient during the bathing process
	Critical Thinking
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB7. Apply, analyse, and evaluate the information gathered from observation, experience, reasoning, or communication, as a guide to belief and action	

HSS/ N 5116:

Assist patient in bathing

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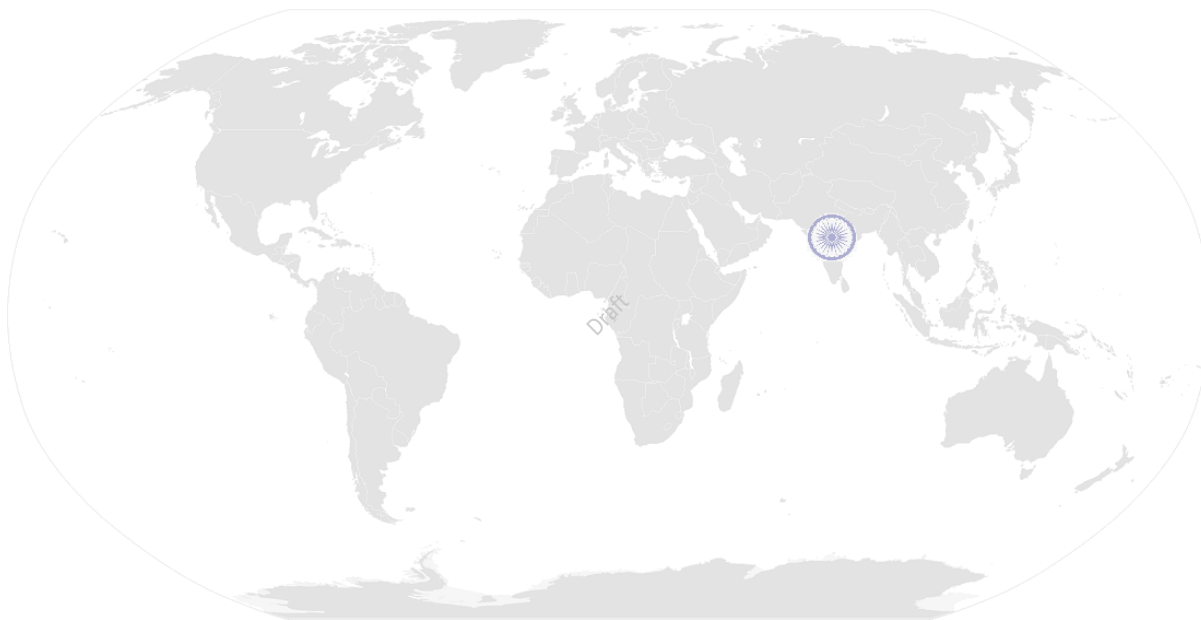
NOS Code	HSS/ N 5116		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
Occupation	Home Health Aide	Next review date	22/12/16



HSS/ N 5117:

Assist patient in grooming

National Occupational Standards



Overview

This OS unit is about grooming a patient by Health Home Aide. The purpose of grooming is to promote mental, physical and personal health and also social wellbeing of the patient. This OS provides assistance about performing tasks such as caring for teeth, shaving and brushing hair.

HSS/ N 5117:

Assist patient in grooming

National Occupational Standard	Unit Code	HSS/ N 5117
	Unit Title (Task)	Assist patient in grooming
	Description	This OS unit is about grooming a patient by Health Home Aide. The purpose of grooming is to promote mental, physical and personal health and social wellbeing of the patient. This OS provides assistance about performing tasks such as caring for teeth, shaving and brushing hair.
	Scope	<p>This unit covers about assisting patient in grooming:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depending on the patient’s condition and request, the individual has to decide on the kind of grooming support that needs to be provided to the patient from the list below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hair styling and makeup ○ Shaving ○ Brushing (Oral care) ○ Finger and toe nail Care <p>Maintain the grooming routine, if already established by the patient and encourage the patient to do it on their own. always use simpler and safer grooming tools. Constant encouragement and compliments will enhance self-grooming efforts</p>
Performance Criteria (PC) w.r.t. the Scope		
Element	Performance Criteria	
	<p>To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:</p> <p>PC1. Maintain the patient’s privacy and promote independence by encouraging the patient to do as much as possible on their own.</p> <p>PC2. Show the patient how they look after the grooming is done</p> <p>PC3. Use standard precautions and protocols for shaving and cutting nails</p> <p>PC4. Perform duties gently to avoid injuries, especially during shaving, brushing and hair styling</p> <p>PC5. Rinse toothpaste thoroughly from the mouth after brushing</p> <p>PC6. Store dentures in cool water and label them with patient’s name to avoid confusion</p>	
Knowledge and Understanding (K)		
A. Organisational Context (Knowledge of the Healthcare provider/ Organisation and	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KA1. The importance of grooming and various functions included under grooming</p> <p>KA2. How to perform and modify grooming tasks based on the patient’s condition e.g. dementia, diabetes and paralysis.</p> <p>KA3. Whom to inform in case of observing something which is clinically important</p> <p>KA4. Relevant protocols, good practices, standards, policies and procedures related to grooming</p>	

HSS/ N 5117:

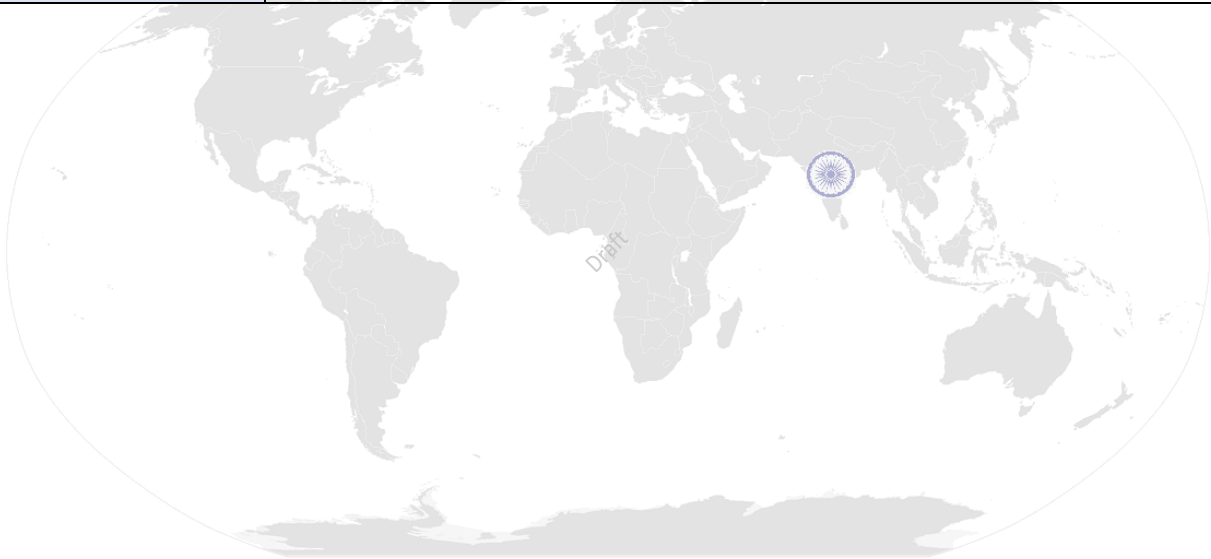
Assist patient in grooming

its processes)	
B. Technical Knowledge	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KB1. How to clean dentures and store them KB2. How to perform brushing and oral care in unconscious patients KB3. How to prepare patient for hair styling KB4. How to prepare patient before cutting the nails KB5. How to prepare patient before providing oral care KB6. How to make sure that proper procedures and processes are followed</p>
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Writing Skills
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA1. Record the completion of the grooming procedure on the template SA2. Record observations (if any) made during the procedure on the template</p>
	Reading Skills
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA3. Read the doctor/nurse instructions and interpret them correctly and confirm them with nurse before taking any action</p>
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA4. Discuss the specific grooming procedure with the patient and make them feel comfortable SA5. Answer the patient questions regarding their grooming needs</p>
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB1. Make decisions regarding the best way to perform a particular grooming function (hair care, oral care or nail care) depending upon the patient's condition. SB2. Apply best practices in existing processes to drive improvements SB3. Modify procedure to prevent spread of infection</p>
	Plan and Organise
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to:</p> <p>SB4. Ensure that all necessary equipment required to perform a particular grooming task are handy SB5. Ensure personal protective gear is used while grooming contagious and infected patients</p>
	Patient Centricity

HSS/ N 5117:

Assist patient in grooming

	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB6. Make the patient feel comfortable
	SB7. Ensure patient privacy
	Problem Solving
	Not Applicable
	Analytical Thinking
	Not Applicable
Critical Thinking	
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:	
SB8. Apply, analyse, and evaluate the information gathered from observation, experience, reasoning or communication, as a guide to belief and action	

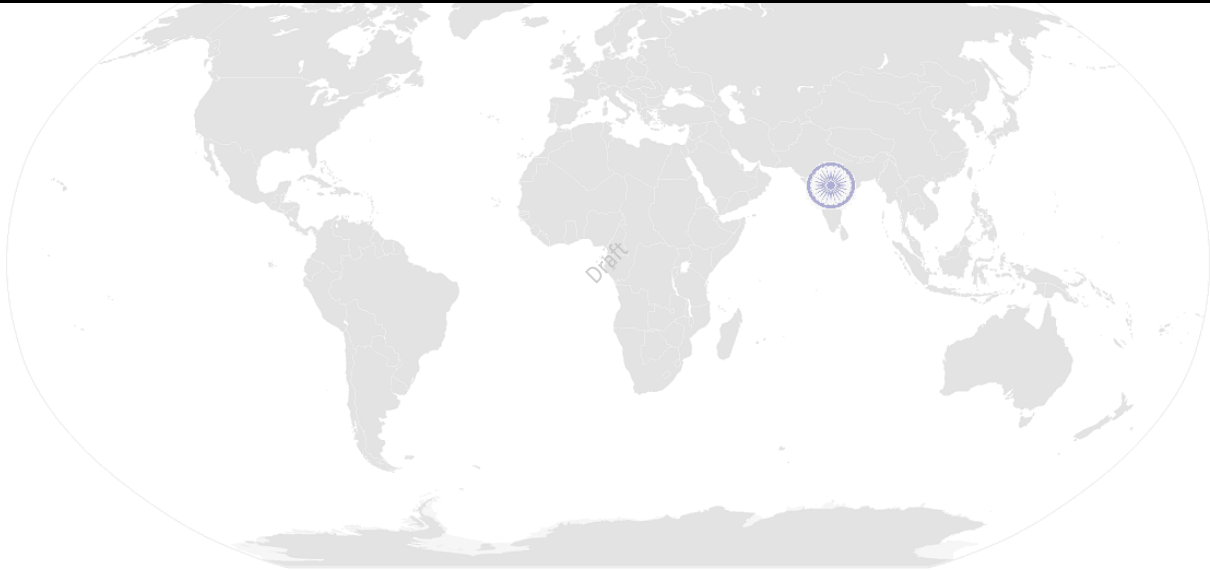


HSS/ N 5117:

Assist patient in grooming

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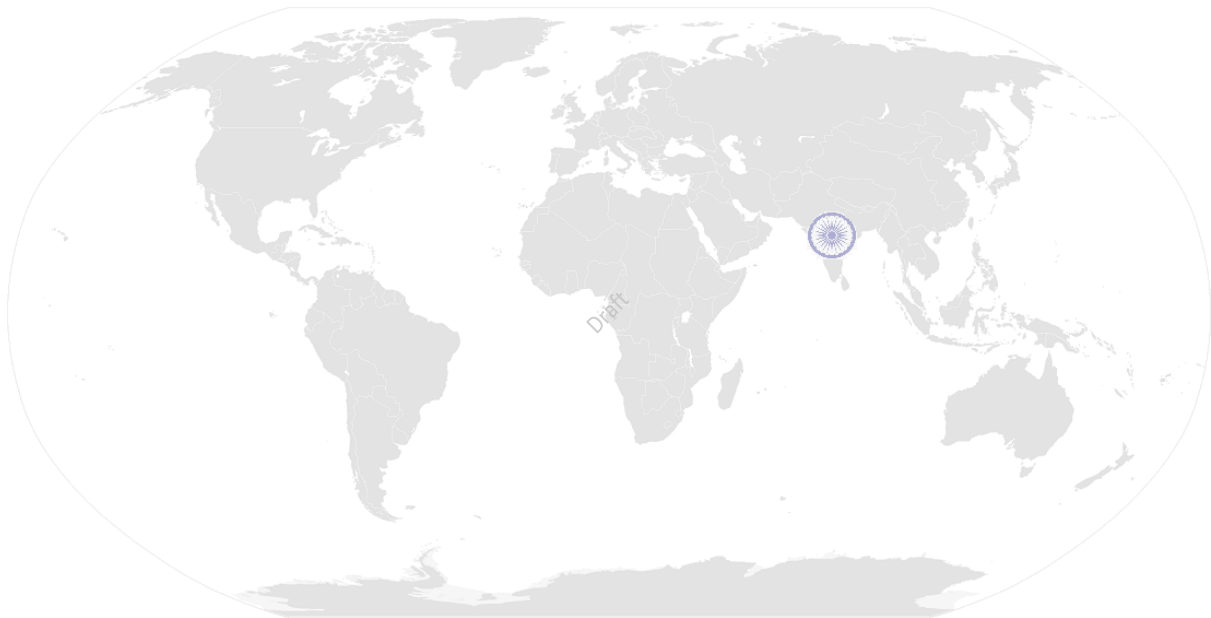
NOS Code	HSS/ N 5117		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
Occupation	Home Health Aide	Next review date	22/12/16



HSS/ N 5118:

Assist individual in dressing

National Occupational Standards



Overview

This OS unit is about dressing up a patient by Health Home Aide. The purpose of dressing is to help them continue with the daily ritual of dressing and boost their esteem and mood at the same time. It helps promote their individuality

HSS/ N 5118:

Assist individual in dressing

and personality and makes them feel good about themselves.

National Occupational Standard

Unit Code	HSS/ N 5118
Unit Title (Task)	Assist individual in dressing
Description	This OS unit is about dressing a patient by Health Home Aide. The purpose of dressing to help them continue with the daily ritual of dressing and boost their esteem and mood at the same time. It helps promote their individuality and personality and makes them feel good about themselves.
Scope	<p>This unit covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration needs to be given to the following while dressing the patient: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The steps involved in the process of dressing like which limb to undress first ○ Ensure that the clothing is comfortable as per the patients need (woollens in cold weather and cotton in warm weather) ○ Ensure that the right size of shoes and slippers are provided to the patient (non-slip surface to prevent falls) ○ Maintain patient privacy by following a correct technique of undressing and dressing <p>During dressing, observe and ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Clothes fit the patient ○ Remove all accessories like belts, jewellery and scarfs to avoid inconvenience ○ Shoes/slippers are of the right size and are non-slippery to prevent fall
Performance Criteria (PC) w.r.t. the Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
	<p>To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:</p> <p>PC1. Maintain the patient’s privacy and promote independence by encouraging them to do as much as possible on their own</p> <p>PC2. Fasten the clothing with elastic fasteners</p> <p>PC3. Ensure that the footwear fits correctly</p>
Knowledge and Understanding (K)	
A. Organisational Context (Knowledge of the Healthcare provider/ Organisation and its processes)	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to:</p> <p>KA1. Understand standard protocols for undressing and dressing the patient to prevent spread of infection</p> <p>KA2. Understand the organisation processes and codes for different dresses for patient</p> <p>KA3. Know the importance of clothing and dressing the patient using right techniques as per the protocols</p> <p>KA4. Collect and record feedback about the services at the helpdesk</p> <p>KA5. Understand and follow relevant protocols, good practices, standards, policies</p>

HSS/ N 5118:

Assist individual in dressing

	and procedures
B. Technical Knowledge	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KB1. How to undress a patient with minimum discomfort</p> <p>KB2. How and who, to inform in case of observing something clinically important (e.g. bed sores)</p> <p>KB3. How to dress a patient without causing discomfort</p> <p>KB4. Dressing procedure to prevent spread of infection</p> <p>KB5. Appropriate clothing depending upon the patient's condition and the general environment</p> <p>KB6. How to manage additional equipment like catheter or IV lines (Intravenous) while performing the dressing task</p>
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Writing Skills
	<p>The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA1. Record observations made during the procedure on the template</p>
	Reading Skills
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA2. Read the instructions of the doctor/nurse and confirm the same with the nurse before taking any action</p>
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA3. Discuss the dressing procedure with the patient and make him/her feel comfortable</p> <p>SA4. Take verbal orders from the provider</p> <p>SA5. Answer the patient's questions with regard to their dressing needs, including the type of clothing.</p> <p>SA6. Explain the dressing procedure to the patient while performing it to minimise resistance and reduce pain</p> <p>SA7. Inform the ward nurse on completion of the procedure</p>
	B. Professional Skills
	Decision Making
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>SB1. How to take decisions regarding the appropriate clothing requirement of the patient</p> <p>SB2. The steps involved in the dressing process (e.g. which limb to undress first)</p>
	Plan and Organise
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>SB3. The steps involved in dressing and undressing (e.g. undress the unaffected limb first to minimise movements, and then rolling the soiled gown from neck</p>

HSS/ N 5118:

Assist individual in dressing

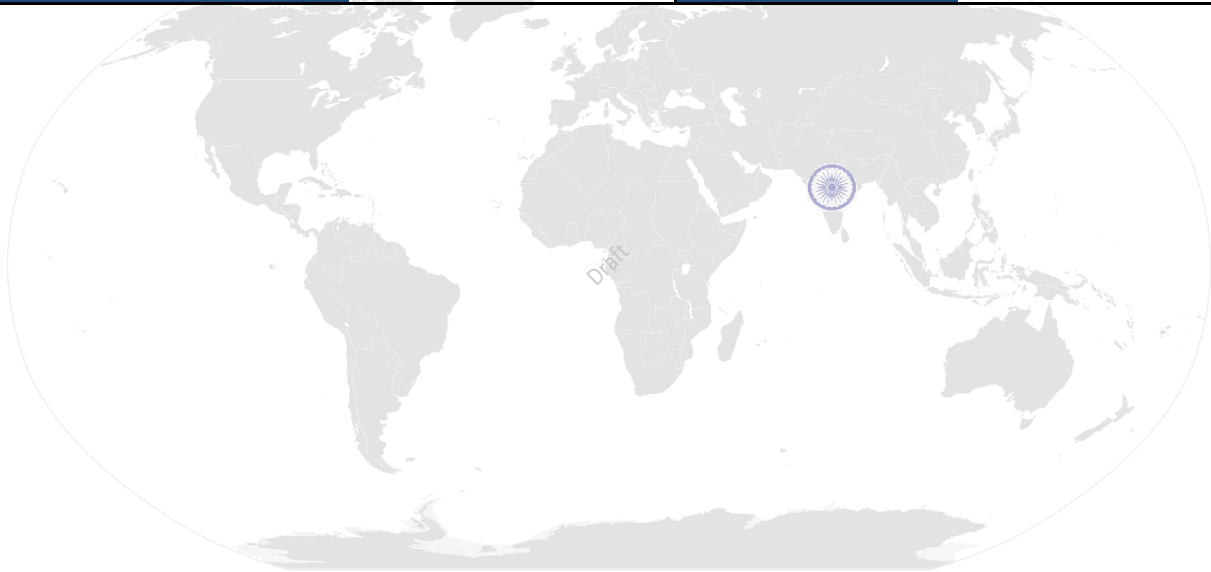
	<p>downwards beneath the sheet to prevent infection)</p> <p>SB4. That the patient’s dress is clean and dry</p> <p>SB5. How to avoid soiling of linen during the process</p>
	Patient Centricity
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and ensure that:</p> <p>SB6. The clothing is dry, clean and of a suitable size for the patient</p> <p>SB7. The fasteners are available and secured for patient’s convenience</p> <p>SB8. The footwear is of the right size and non-slippery to prevent fall</p> <p>SB9. Painful movements are minimised during the dressing procedure.</p> <p>SB10. The patient’s privacy is maintained</p>
	Problem Solving
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB11. Ensure appropriate dressing technique to prevent the spread of infection to other parts</p>
	Analytical Thinking
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB12. Interpret the patient’s needs related to dressing and provide the solution compassionately</p> <p>SB13. Use the existing experience for improving the comfort during the dressing process</p>
	Critical Thinking
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB14. Apply, analyse and evaluate the information gathered from observation, experience, reasoning or communication, as a guide to belief and action</p>

HSS/ N 5118:

Assist individual in dressing

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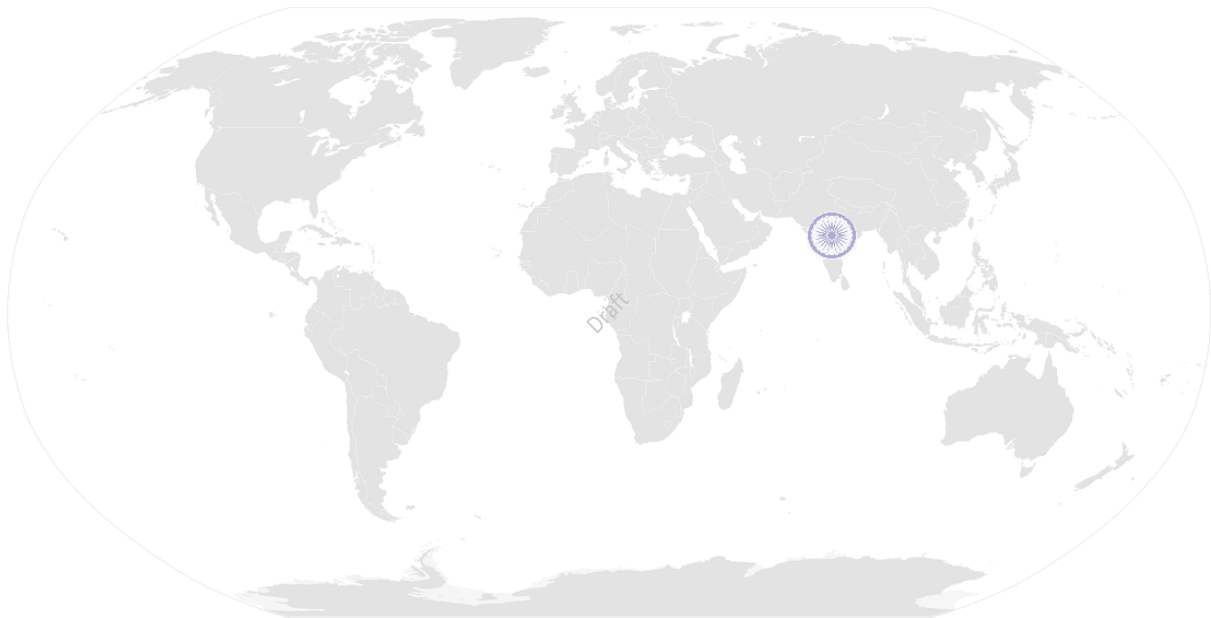
NOS Code	HSS/ N 5118		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
Occupation	Home Health Aide	Next review date	22/12/16



HSS/ N 5119:

Support patients to eat and drink

National Occupational Standards



Overview

This OS unit is about feeding a patient by Health Home Aide. The purpose of feeding is to provide nutrition for physical and mental wellbeing, increase energy levels, enhance immunity and hasten the healing process.

HSS/ N 5119:

Support patients to eat and drink

National Occupational Standard

Unit Code	HSS/ N 5119
Unit Title (Task)	Support patients to eat and drink
Description	This OS unit is about feeding a patient by Health Home Aide. The purpose of feeding is to provide nutrition for physical and mental wellbeing, increase energy levels, enhance immunity and hasten the healing process.
Scope	<p>This unit/task covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration to the following are to be given due importance by HHA when feeding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Religion and cultural background of the patient ○ Nature of the illness and condition of the patient ○ Personal preferences of the patient ○ Financial condition of the patient/relatives <p>Ensuring Ensurea healthy and well-balanced diet is fed to the patient in order to ensure recovery from the condition. Patient preferences need to be given due consideration</p>
Performance Criteria (PC) w.r.t. the Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
	<p>To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:</p> <p>PC1. Make the patient comfortable and encourage eating as recommended</p> <p>PC2. Check menu card to verify the diet, restrictions, likes and dislikes of the patient</p> <p>PC3. Feed the patient through spoon</p> <p>PC4. Assist in elimination and oral care prior to feeding</p> <p>PC5. Wash the patient's hands and mouth after feeding</p> <p>PC6. Measure input and record them</p> <p>PC7. Observe and ensure that</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Elimination process is completed before feeding b. Oral care and grooming is performed before feeding c. The patient is comfortable when being fed d. The food provided is according to the dietary prescription of the prescribing physician or dietician <p>PC8. Patient is not having symptoms of distress like coughing and regurgitation</p>
Knowledge and Understanding (K)	
A. Organisational Context (Knowledge of the Healthcare provider/ Organisation and	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KA1. Whom to inform in case the patient faces any problems while being fed</p> <p>KA2. Relevant protocols, good practices, standards, policies and procedures for feeding</p>

HSS/ N 5119:

Support patients to eat and drink

its processes)	
B. Technical Knowledge	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KB1. The importance of balanced and healthy diet as prescribed by the physician</p> <p>KB2. How to wipe patients mouth and keep the clothes clean</p> <p>KB3. How to prevent spilling of food and maintain patient’s dignity and hygiene</p> <p>KB4. How to wash hands and maintain hygiene to prevent spread of infections</p> <p>KB5. How to feed using spoon or through Ryle's tube</p> <p>KB6. Appropriate diet for different medical conditions</p> <p>KB7. Ability to identify symptoms like choking or uneasiness while feeding and communicate them in correct language to the nurse/ physician</p> <p>KB8. How to measure intake and record it</p>
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Writing Skills
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA1. Record the unusual symptoms during the feeding procedure in the template and inform the nurse about that observation</p>
	Reading Skills
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA2. Read the procedures and If the individual is not able to than seek the help of nurse</p>
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA3. Understand and respond to patients questions during the feeding process</p> <p>SA4. Motivate the patient to consume recommended amount of food to hasten healing</p>
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB1. Identify unusual symptoms experienced by the patient during feeding and report them promptly</p> <p>SB2. Manage the speed of feeding to avoid aspiration or choking</p> <p>SB3. Check the frequency of feeding as per the meal plan</p> <p>SB4. Check if the utensils are clean prior to feeding the patient</p>
	Plan and Organise
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to:</p> <p>SB5. Plan and assist the patient in washing hands and move the patient into a comfortable position before feeding</p>
	Patient Centricity

HSS/ N 5119:

Support patients to eat and drink

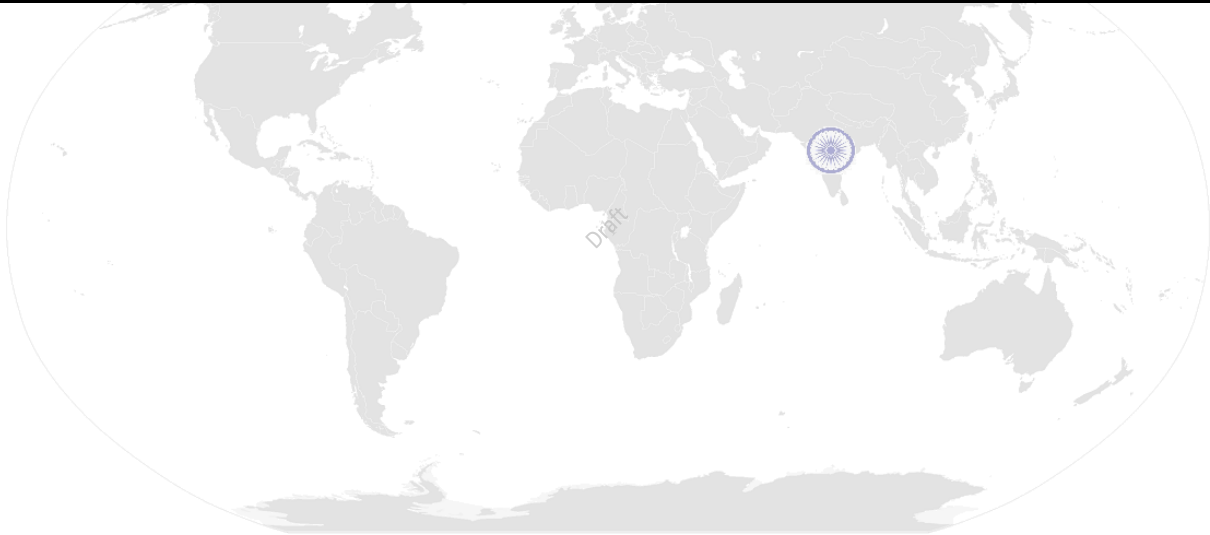
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to:</p> <p>SB6. Avoid spilling of food during feeding</p> <p>SB7. Be compassionate and feed slowly to avoid aspiration or choking</p> <p>SB8. Intermittently offer fluids to enhance the ability to chew and prevent choking</p> <p>SB9. Assist in performing other functions like elimination or oral care before feeding.</p> <p>SB10. Maintain clean environment to avoid infection</p>
	Problem Solving
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB11. Interpret the patient needs related to feeding and modify feeding pattern accordingly (with approval from the concerned physician)</p>
	Analytical Thinking
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB12. Interpret uneasiness during feeding and report to the concerned nurse or physician</p> <p>SB13. Use appropriate feeding techniques with smaller feeds per spoon to allow chewing</p> <p>SB14. Understand patient's need and modify the diet like providing fluids intermittently or diluting the food to allow chewing</p>
	Critical Thinking
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB15. Apply, analyse, and evaluate the information gathered from observation, experience, reasoning or communication, as a guide to belief and action</p>

HSS/ N 5119:

Support patients to eat and drink

NOS Version Control

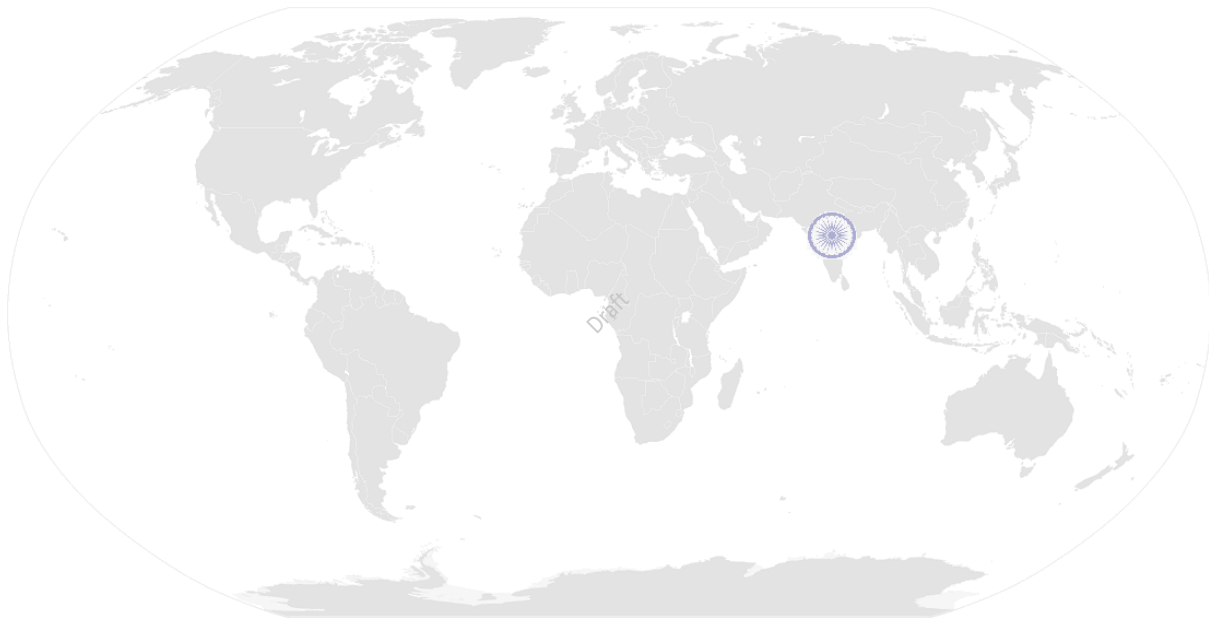
NOS Code	HSS/ N 5119		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
Occupation	Home Health Aide	Next review date	22/12/16



HSS/ N 5120:

Assist individual in maintaining normal elimination

National Occupational Standards



Overview

This OS unit is about assisting a patient in elimination by Health Home Aide. The purpose of elimination is to assist the patient in urination and defecation and maintain hygiene during the process.

HSS/ N 5120:

Assist individual in maintaining normal elimination

National Occupational Standard

Unit Code	HSS/ N 5120
Unit Title (Task)	Assist individual in maintaining normal elimination
Description	This OS unit is about assisting a patient in elimination by Health Home Aide. The purpose of elimination is to assist the patient in urination and defecation and maintain hygiene during the process.
Scope	<p>This unit/task covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration to the following is to be given due importance by HHA when assisting in the elimination process: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Patients mobility ○ Medical condition like incontinence ○ Urination or defecation <p>Ensuring patient's privacy is important during elimination. Maintaining hygiene like washing hands is also an integral part of the elimination process</p>
Performance Criteria (PC) w.r.t. the Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
	<p>To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:</p> <p>PC1. Promptly respond to patient's elimination needs PC2. Assist a mobile patient in moving to the toilet and provide support like giving toilet paper if required or stabilise the commode PC3. Wipe the patient and wash hands to prevent infection PC4. Use equipment correctly to prevent discomfort or injury PC5. Maintain patient's privacy at all times during the procedure PC6. Record changes in colour or texture of the elimination and report usual findings immediately</p>
Knowledge and Understanding (K)	
A. Organisational Context (Knowledge of the Healthcare provider/ Organisation and its processes)	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KA1. Whom to inform in case of observing changes in elimination content KA2. Relevant protocols, good practices, standards, policies and procedures for elimination</p>
B. Technical Knowledge	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KB1. How to administer a bed pan for immobile patients KB2. How to assist a mobile patient to use the commode KB3. How to check for kinks and obstruction in an indwelling catheter KB4. The process of cleaning and wiping the patient after elimination to prevent infections KB5. How to identify change in colour, odour or texture of the elimination and</p>

HSS/ N 5120:

Assist individual in maintaining normal elimination

	<p>report it promptly</p> <p>KB6. How to use equipment and techniques correctly to avoid injury or inconvenience to the patient</p> <p>KB7. How to wipe patients and keep the clothes clean and prevent spoiling to maintain patient's dignity and hygiene</p> <p>KB8. The importance of recording quality and quantity of elimination output</p>
Skills	
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Writing Skills
	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	<p>SA1. Record changes in odour, texture or colour of the elimination on the template</p> <p>SA2. Record and report the output quantity on the template</p>
	Reading Skills
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to:</p> <p>SA3. Read the doctor/nurse instructions and confirm that with nurse before taking any action</p>
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	<p>SA4. Motivate the patient during elimination to avoid subsequent spoiling or repeats</p> <p>SA5. Check frequently with patient about their elimination needs</p>
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	<p>SB1. Identify unusual changes in elimination and report them promptly</p> <p>SB2. Use bed pan correctly to avoid soiling of the linen</p> <p>SB3. Help patients in increasing pressure to aid in the elimination process</p> <p>SB4. Replace the spout in the holder</p>
	Plan and Organise
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know how to:</p> <p>SB5. Assist a mobile patient in elimination while preventing falls and injuries when in the commode</p> <p>SB6. Stabilise the commode prior to elimination and assist the patient in getting back to the bed</p> <p>SB7. Assist the patient in getting into a position that facilitates elimination for immobile patient, administer a bed pan</p> <p>SB8. Wipe patient from cleanest to dirtiest part to avoid infection</p> <p>SB9. Check the catheter tube for kinks, blockage or leakage (for catheterised patients) and clean the catheter from the meatus</p> <p>SB10. Empty the drain bag (at least once every shift) and report the volume to the nurse</p>

HSS/ N 5120:

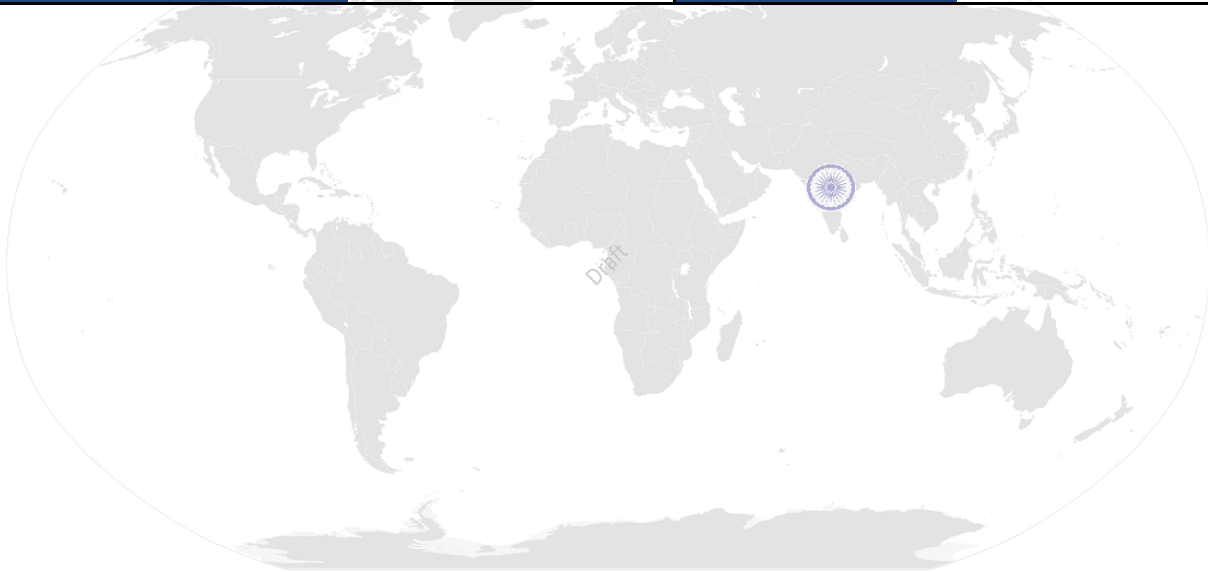
Assist individual in maintaining normal elimination

	Patient Centricity
	The user/individual on the job needs to:
	SB11. Be compassionate and check regularly for the patient’s elimination needs SB12. Assist in performing the function and maintain hygiene to prevent infections SB13. Ensure that the linen is not spoilt after the elimination SB14. Check the patient’s clothes regularly
	Problem Solving
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB15. Identify changes in the odour, texture or quantity of elimination and report them SB16. Assist the patient in getting into the right position for elimination SB17. Help the patient in raising abdominal pressure to promote elimination SB18. Provide enema (if instructed) or report it to the nurse in case of constipation
Analytical Thinking	
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:	
SB19. Interpret changes in elimination content and report them SB20. Assist the patient to promptly eliminate by getting into the right position SB21. Regularly check for kink or obstruction of catheter for patients complaining of urinary difficulty	
Critical Thinking	
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:	
SB22. Apply, analyse and evaluate the information gathered from observation, experience, reasoning or communication, as a guide to belief and action	

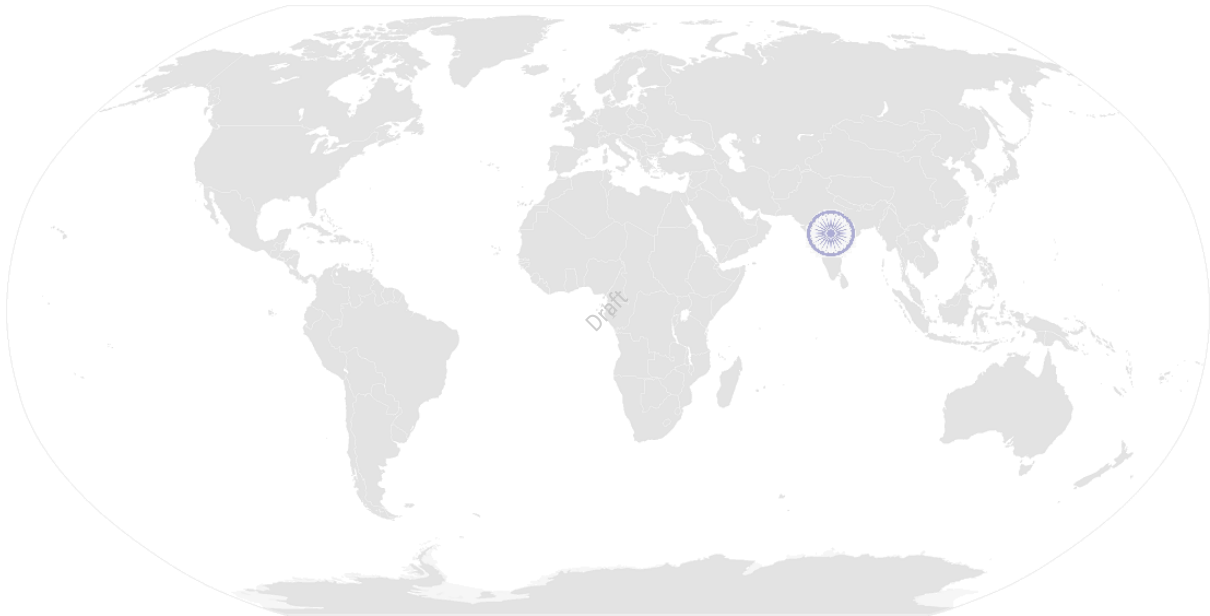
HSS/ N 5120: Assist individual in maintaining normal elimination

NOS Version Control

NOS Code	HSS/ N 5120		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
Occupation	Home Health Aide	Next review date	22/12/16



National Occupational Standards



Overview

This OS unit is about following infection control procedure by Health Home Aide. Infection control is an integral part of clinical care which focuses on preventing the spread of microorganisms while performing different patient care procedures.

HSS/ N 5121: Prevent and control infection in the home setting

National Occupational Standard

Unit Code	HSS/ N 5121
Unit Title (Task)	Prevent and control infection in the home setting
Description	This OS unit is about following infection control procedure by Health Home Aide. Infection control is an integral part of clinical care which focuses on preventing the spread of microorganisms while performing different patient care procedures.
Scope	<p>This unit/task covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effectively controlling infections as an integral part of patient care management <p>A HHA needs to consider the following while following infection control procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Nature and type of infection ○ Mode of transmission of infection ○ Standard precautions and procedures to restrict the spread of the infection ○ Focus on protecting the patient from acquiring new infections and preventing the spread of existing infection to other parts or patients. <p>Make all efforts to keep the environment clean</p>
Performance Criteria (PC) w.r.t. the Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
	<p>To be competent, the user/individual on the job must:</p> <p>PC1. Know all procedures required for infection control</p> <p>PC2. Follow standard precautions</p> <p>PC3. Be aware of rules to dispose of biomedical waste and sharps</p> <p>PC4. Follow high level of personal hygiene</p> <p>PC5. Practice medical asepsis</p> <p>PC6. Follow infection control procedures and should ensure that,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All standard precautions and procedures are followed ○ Protective gears are used while getting in contact with the patient ○ Consider all blood, body fluids and excreta contaminated
Knowledge and Understanding (K)	
A. Organisational Context (Knowledge of the Healthcare provider/ Organisation and its processes)	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KA1. Employee health policy</p> <p>KA2. Personal hygiene protocols</p> <p>KA3. Standard procedures to prevent the spread of infection and maintain medical asepsis</p>
B. Technical Knowledge	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KB1. About HIV /AIDS and its spread</p> <p>KB2. Cleaning procedure (from the dirtiest part to the cleanest part)</p>

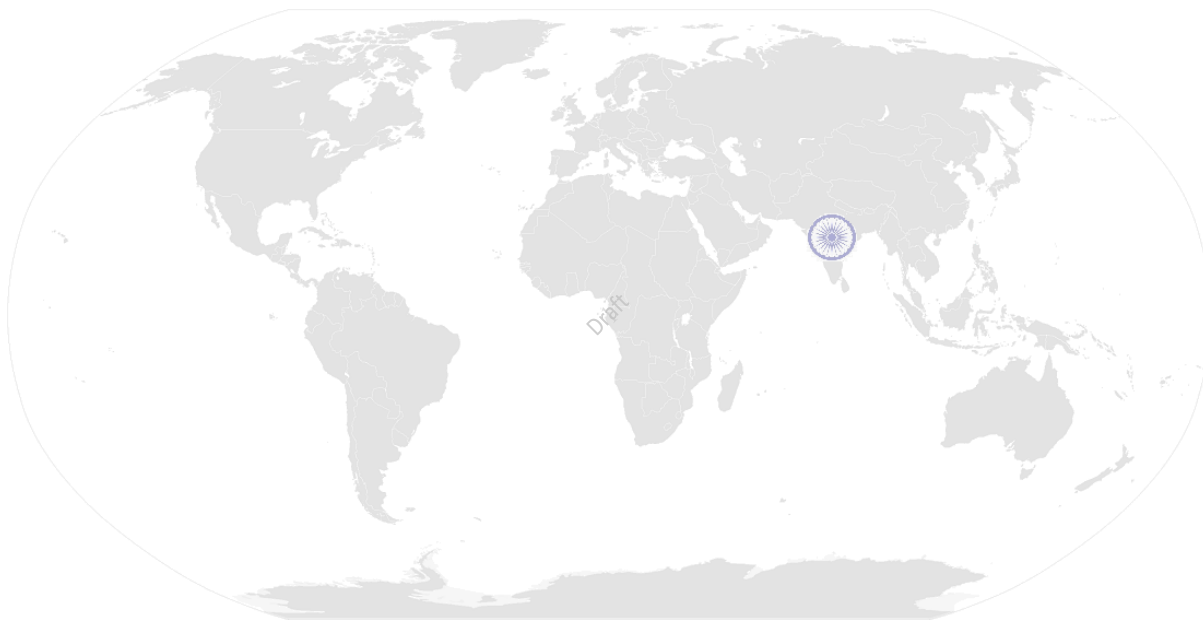
HSS/ N 5121:

Prevent and control infection in the home setting

	KB3. Hand wash procedure KB4. How to use personal protective gear
Skills	
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Writing Skills
	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA1. Record and report infection control protocols in case HHA has the required skills to capture that else inform the provider to record
	Reading Skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA2. Read the instructions and If an individual is not able to than seek the help of nurse before taking any action
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA3. Interact with the patient and explain the importance of infection control SA4. Make observations and communicate them correctly to the nurse or other medical professionals
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Follow the infection control procedure appropriately in order to avoid the spread of infection. SB2. Inform the nurse in case of breach of infection control procedure
	Plan and Organise
	The user/individual on the job needs to: SB3. Get prepared with appropriate personal protective gear SB4. Ensure all equipment are available SB5. Follow procedures and guidelines as specified SB6. Dispose biomedical waste as per guidelines
	Patient Centricity
	The user/individual on the job needs to: SB7. Be patient and sensitive to the patients, especially those with stigmatising diseases like HIV and Tuberculosis SB8. Follow all procedures keeping the patient's safety in mind SB9. Keep patient environment clean SB10. Ensure cleanliness of all equipment used on the patient
	Problem Solving
	The user/individual on the job needs to:

HSS/ N 5121: Prevent and control infection in the home setting

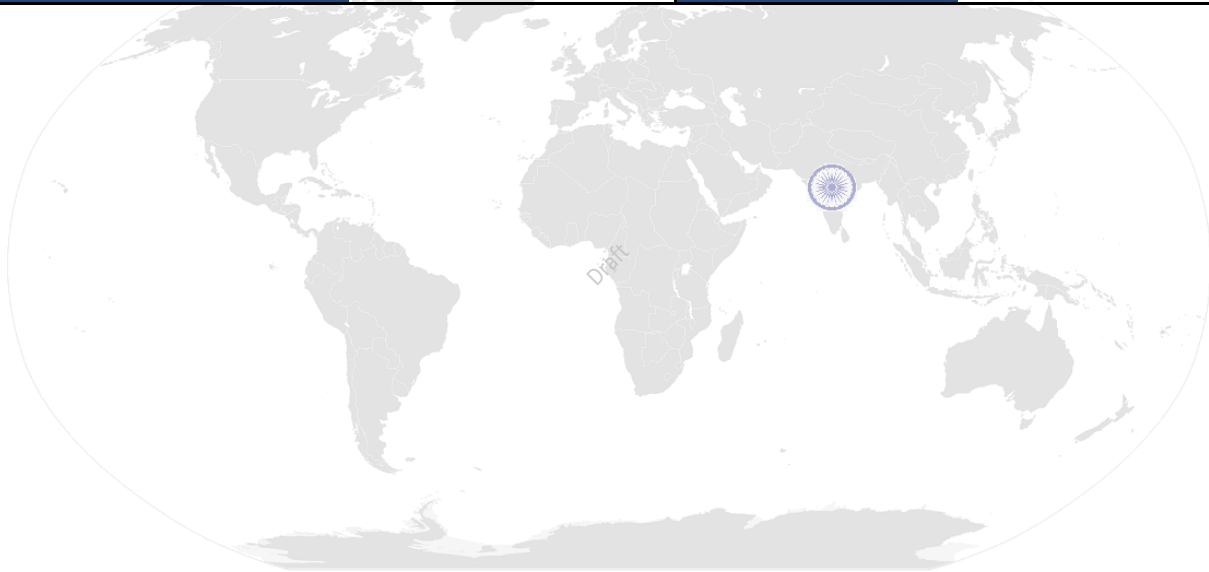
	SB11. Take appropriate measures to prevent the spread of infection
	Analytical Thinking
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
	SB12. What to do in case of a spillage SB13. The correct hand wash procedure to ensure utmost hygiene
	Critical Thinking
	The user needs to know and understand how to:
	SB14. Apply, analyse and evaluate the information gathered from observation, experience, reasoning or communication, as a guide to belief and action



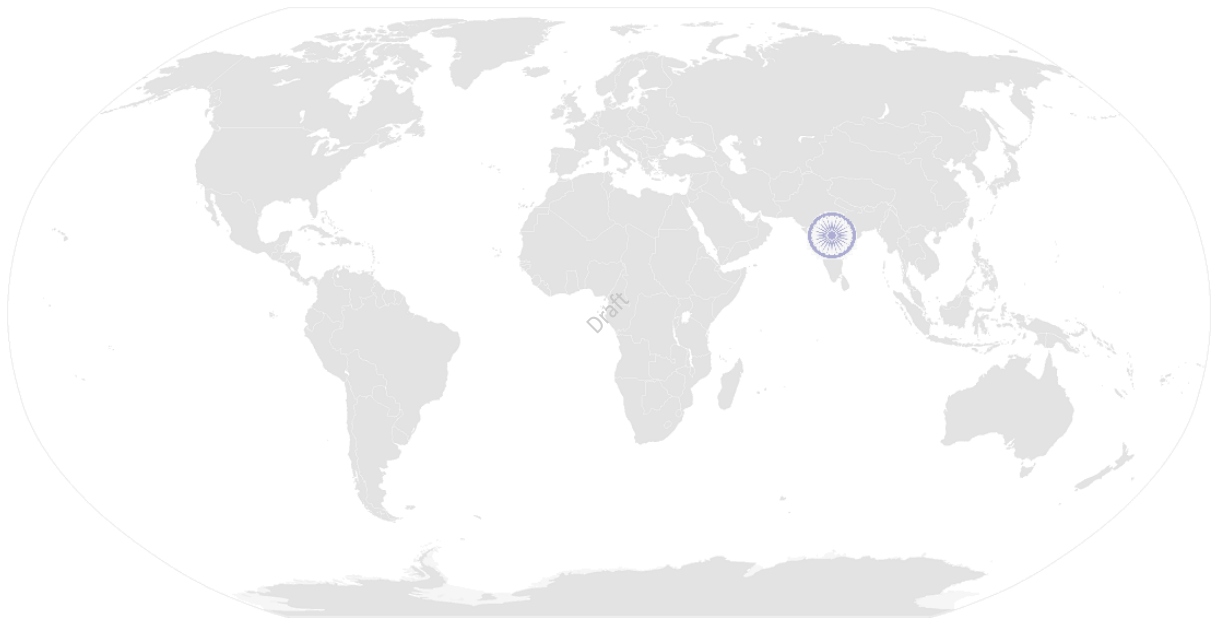
HSS/ N 5121: Prevent and control infection in the home setting

NOS Version Control

NOS Code	HSS/ N 5121		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
Occupation	Home Health Aide	Next review date	22/12/16



National Occupational Standards



Overview

This OS unit is about effectively communicating with older people and their carers. The main focus of the standard is in relation to the health and well-being of the older person. The standard is relevant to practitioners who deliver services to older people. The individual in this area require specialist communication skills that take account of age-related as well as other communication needs and differences in order to plan, deliver and evaluate services for older people.

HSS/ N 5122:

Communicate with geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers

National Occupational Standard

Unit Code	HSS/ N 5122
Unit Title (Task)	Communicate with geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers
Description	This OS unit is about effectively communicating with older people and their carers. The main focus of the standard is in relation to the health and well-being of the older person. The standard is relevant to practitioners who deliver services to older people. The individual in this area require specialist communication skills that take account of age-related as well as other communication needs and differences in order to plan, deliver and evaluate services for older people.
Scope	<p>This unit/task covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing relationships, Identifying the most effective methods of communication, Enabling older people and their carers to participate in communication <p>Reference: 'This National Occupational Standard is from the UK Skills for Health suite [SFHOF1, Communicate with older people and their carers] It has been tailored to apply to healthcare in India and has been reproduced with their permission'.</p>
Performance Criteria (PC) w.r.t. the Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
	<p>To be competent, the user/individual on the job must:</p> <p>PC1. Introduce himself to the older person and their carers, and provide all the relevant information necessary to begin working with them</p> <p>PC2. Ensure that the older person and their carers are made to feel comfortable, and that they understand that their needs are important and are being addressed</p> <p>PC3. Explain to the older person and their carers, his/her role and responsibilities in relation to their care, and outline the constraints that could limit involvement</p> <p>PC4. Discuss with older person and their carers their own role and responsibilities for the care of the older person</p> <p>PC5. Respond to any concerns that the older person and their carers might have about his/her ability to work with them</p> <p>PC6. Encourage the older person and their carers to ask questions and to seek clarification on any issues</p> <p>PC7. Attempt to establish a rapport with the older person and their carers that enables a good relationship</p> <p>PC8. Respond sensitively to any issues raised by the older person and their carers</p> <p>PC9. Respect the human rights of the older person and their carers</p> <p>PC10. Provide clear information on how to contact the service to obtain assistance if required</p> <p>PC11. Identify any communication differences that exist, and try to address these will influence communication methods</p> <p>PC12. Discuss the purpose of communication with the older people and their carers, and identify their preferred ways of communicating</p> <p>PC13. Confirm with the older people who they wish to be involved in the</p>

HSS/ N 5122:

Communicate with geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers

	communication
Knowledge and Understanding (K)	
A. Organisational Context (Knowledge of the Healthcare provider/ Organisation and its processes)	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KA1. The legislation which relates to working with older people including health and safety, confidentiality and information sharing, provision of services, rights of older people, anti-discriminatory practice, capacity and consent, relevant mental health legislation and care programme approach</p> <p>KA2. How to interpret and apply legislation to the work being undertaken</p> <p>KA3. The professional standards and codes of practice for his/her area of work within older people's services and how to interpret and apply these</p> <p>KA4. How to balance responsibilities as a professional with organisational and contractual requirements</p> <p>KA5. The nature, aims, objectives, values, policies and systems of the organisation</p> <p>KA6. The nature, extent and boundaries of his/her work role and relationship to others in the organisation</p>
B. Technical Knowledge	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KB1. Methods of obtaining informed consent from older people, and how to confirm that sufficient information has been provided on which to base this judgment the actions to take if the older person withdraws their consent</p> <p>KB2. How to recognise when older people are not able to exercise their rights to make informed choices</p> <p>KB3. The legal framework for making decisions for, or acting on behalf of, an older person without capacity, and how the best interests of an older person without capacity should be determined</p> <p>KB4. The situations when consent may not be required e.g. Under relevant mental health legislation</p> <p>KB5. How to deal with issues of confidentiality and who has the right of access to information that has been recorded</p> <p>KB6. The main issues, debates, and policies relating to the health and well-being of older people</p> <p>KB7. The ageing process and how it affects the needs of older people</p> <p>KB8. The main health conditions that affect people as they age</p> <p>KB9. The drugs and interventions which are used to manage the main age-related conditions and the effects of these on the overall health and well-being of older people</p> <p>KB10. How to seek advice on conditions and drugs</p> <p>KB11. The impact of social relationships and environment on the health and well-being of older people</p> <p>KB12. How the needs of older people may affect others</p> <p>KB13. Why it is important to clarify with the older person whether they need and have carers, and to confirm with the older person whether they accept their carers as having any say over their care</p>

HSS/ N 5122:

Communicate with geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers

	<p>KB14. The ways in which carers should be involved in communication in order to deliver the most effective outcome for the older person</p> <p>KB15. The type of communication and relationship difficulties that can occur with and between older people and their carers, and what to do to overcome them</p> <p>KB16. The importance of focussing on the older person as an individual</p> <p>KB17. The importance of respecting the different backgrounds and values of older people</p> <p>KB18. The impact of the ageing process on older people's communication needs e.g. sensory impairment, cognition and confusional states</p> <p>KB19. The effects of environments and contexts on communication (particularly institutional settings)</p> <p>KB20. The ways in which communication can be modified and altered for different needs, contexts and beliefs</p> <p>KB21. The ways in which conditions experienced by older people can affect the communication process</p> <p>KB22. How the environment in which communication is taking place can affect communication</p> <p>KB23. The importance of acknowledging own feelings, beliefs and values and those of others as part of the communication process</p> <p>KB24. The range of other practitioners who are available to support communication with older people</p> <p>KB25. How to work with communication experts in an effective way</p> <p>KB26. How communication may be misconstrued</p> <p>KB27. The importance of avoiding the inappropriate use of jargon</p> <p>KB28. The type of assumptions that are made about older people and their carers arising from communication differences</p> <p>KB29. The types of communication differences that older people may experience</p> <p>KB30. The sources of information available on the communication differences of older people and their carers</p> <p>KB31. How communication differences affect the communication methods</p> <p>KB32. The range of feelings which people may experience when there are communication differences</p> <p>KB33. The principles of active listening, and its application</p> <p>KB34. The need to reflect back your understanding of what has been communicated</p> <p>KB35. The types of non-verbal cues that people give as part of communication (e.g. facial expression, tone of voice, body language)</p> <p>KB36. How verbal expression may not be indicative of level of understanding</p> <p>KB37. The way questions should be phrased and presented in order to obtain information and enable participation of the older person and their carers</p>
Skills	
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Writing Skills
	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	<p>SA1. Write the information to be communicated in an understandable manner</p> <p>SA2. Record the non-verbal cues during communication</p>
Reading Skills	

HSS/ N 5122:

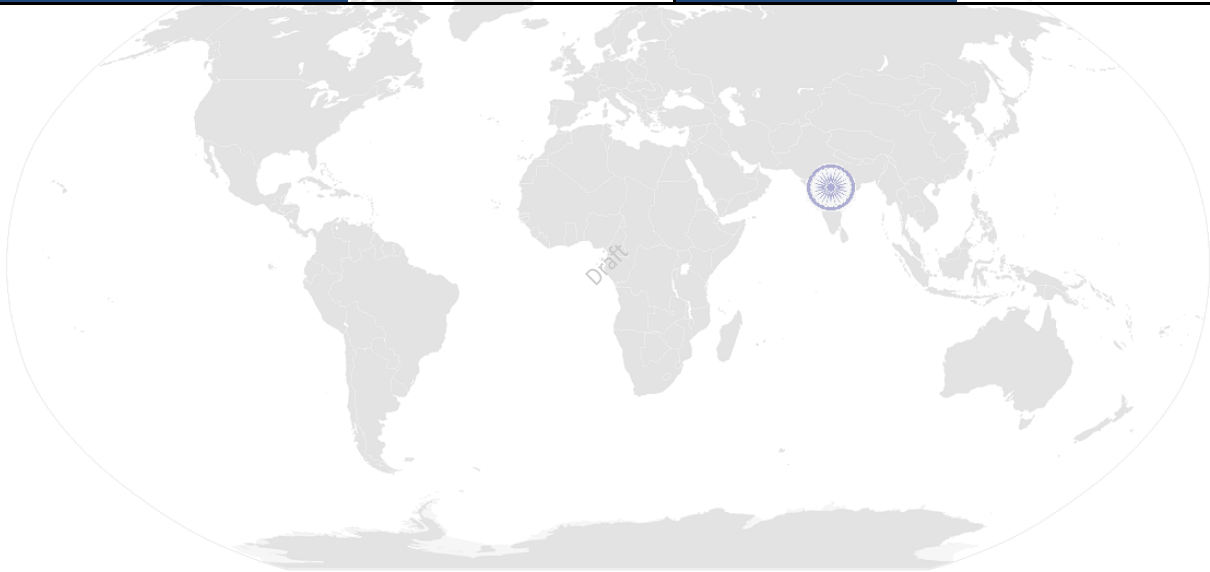
Communicate with geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers

	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA3. Read the instructions
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA4. Interact with the patient and their carers SA5. Communicate with the old person SA6. Use the types of communication aids that are used in older people's services
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Communicate effectively with older people and their carers
	Plan and Organise
	Not Applicable
	Patient Centricity
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: SB2. How an individual's feelings, beliefs and values can affect the communication process SB3. The importance of taking into account cultural differences as part of the communication process
	Problem Solving
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: SB4. The type of assumptions that are made about older people and their carers arising from communication differences
	Analytical Thinking
	Not Applicable
Critical Thinking	
The user needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Apply, analyse and evaluate the information gathered from observation, experience, reasoning or communication, as a guide to belief and action	

HSS/ N 5122: Communicate with geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers

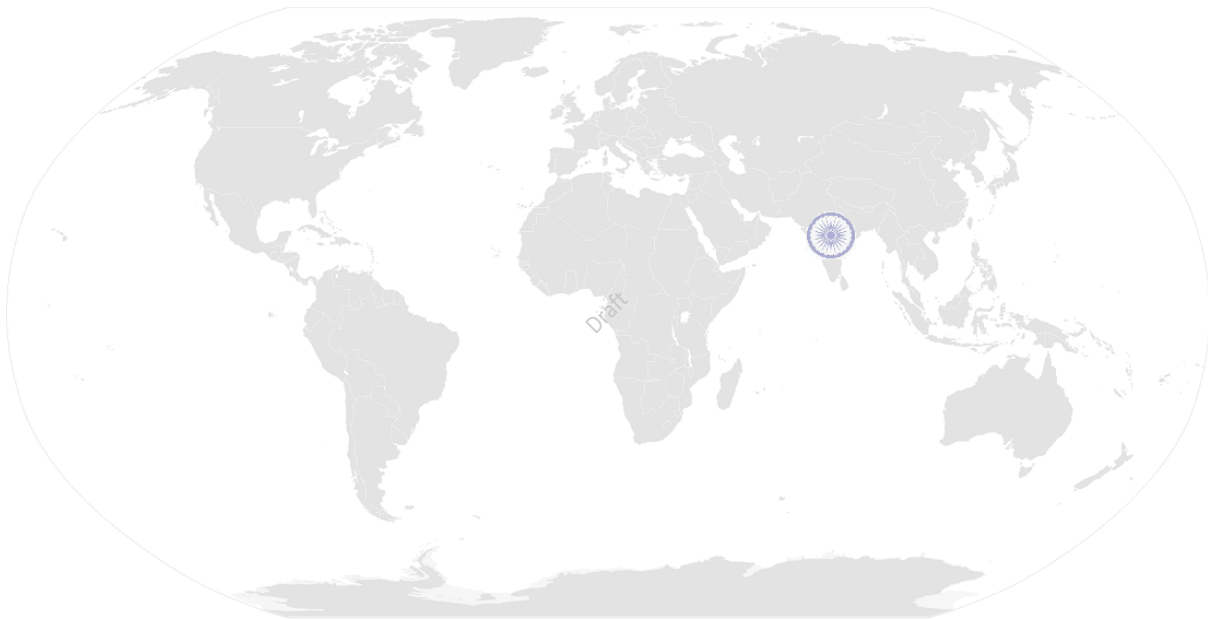
NOS Version Control

NOS Code	HSS/ N 5122		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
Occupation	Home Health Aide	Next review date	22/12/16



HSS/ N 5123: Enable geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient to cope with changes to their health and well-being

National Occupational Standards



Overview

This OS unit is about communicating effectively with older people and their carers. The main focus of the standard is in relation to the health and well-being of the older person. The standard is relevant to practitioners who deliver services for older people. The individual in this area require specialist communication skills that take account of age-related as well as other communication needs and differences in order to plan, deliver and evaluate services for older people.

HSS/ N 5123: Enable geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient to cope with changes to their health and well-being

National Occupational Standard

Unit Code	HSS/ N 5123
Unit Title (Task)	Enable geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient to cope with changes to their health and well-being
Description	This OS is about the practitioner helping older people to cope with changes to their health and well-being. These changes can be anything from coping with a change in individual attending to them, or the loss of a partner, or the loss of their independence. It is important that the health and well-being of the older person is monitored, and that any actions that are required can be identified as soon as possible. The older person should be encouraged to consider the situation they are in, and to seek help to cope with it.
Scope	<p>This unit/task covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helping older people to cope with changes to their health and well-being, Monitoring the health and well-being of older person <p>Reference: 'This National Occupational Standard is from the UK Skills for Health suite [SFHOP12, Enable older people to cope with changes to their health and well-being] It has been tailored to apply to healthcare in India and has been reproduced with their permission'.</p>
Performance Criteria (PC) w.r.t. the Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
	<p>To be competent, the user/individual on the job must:</p> <p>PC1. Establish a supportive relationship with the older people, and agree with them the roles and responsibilities of their carers</p> <p>PC2. Communicate with older people and their carers in an appropriate manner</p> <p>PC3. Encourage the older people to seek clarification of any procedures, information and advice relevant to them</p> <p>PC4. Obtain an informed consent of the older person for the actions undertaken on their behalf, and agree on the information which may be passed to others</p> <p>PC5. Obtain information from the older person and their carers on the way in which the older person's needs are being met</p> <p>PC6. Identify any areas where support for the older person can be improved</p> <p>PC7. Identify and prioritise actions required if the older person's needs are not being appropriately addressed</p> <p>PC8. Present any concerns that cannot be resolved in an appropriate way to appropriate people</p> <p>PC9. Keep the older person and their carers informed about the progress in resolving any concerns, and anticipated timescales for any outcomes</p> <p>PC10. Produce records and reports that are clear, comprehensive and accurate, and maintain the security and confidentiality of information.</p> <p>PC11. Explore with the older person the nature of the changes to their health and well-being, and discuss with them and their carers about how they feel about these changes</p>

HSS/ N 5123: Enable geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient to cope with changes to their health and well-being

	<p>PC12. Explain clearly to the older person and their carers, the reasons for the changes to their health and well-being and the consequences arising from them</p> <p>PC13. Respond sensitively to any issues raised by the older person, and report any issues that cannot be resolved to the appropriate people</p> <p>PC14. Ensure that all the relevant agencies are provided with the information they need to help the older person and their carers to cope with the change process</p> <p>PC15. Support the older person and their carers to monitor the assistance they are receiving to cope with the change, and identify any areas where this can be improved</p> <p>PC16. Ensure that all the appropriate people are encouraged to provide feedback on how the older person and their carers are coping with change</p> <p>PC17. Produce records and reports that are clear, comprehensive, and accurate, and maintain the security and confidentiality of information</p>
Knowledge and Understanding (K)	
<p>A. Organisational Context (Knowledge of the Healthcare provider/ Organisation and its processes)</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KA1. The legislation which relates to working with older people including health and safety, confidentiality and information sharing, the provision of services, the rights of older people, anti-discriminatory practice, capacity and consent, relevant mental health legislation and care programme approach</p> <p>KA2. How to interpret and apply legislation to the work being undertaken</p> <p>KA3. The professional standards and codes of practice for the area of work within older people's services, and how to interpret and apply these standards</p> <p>KA4. How to balance responsibilities as a professional with organisational and contractual requirements</p> <p>KA5. The nature, aims, objectives, values, policies and systems of the organisation</p> <p>KA6. The nature, extent and boundaries of the work role and its relationship to others in the organisation</p>
<p>B. Technical Knowledge</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KB1. The methods of obtaining informed consent from older people, and how to confirm that sufficient information has been provided on which to base this judgement</p> <p>KB2. The actions to be taken if the older person withdraws his/her consent</p> <p>KB3. How to recognise when older people are not able to exercise their rights to make informed choices</p> <p>KB4. The situations when consent may not be required e.g. Under relevant mental health legislation</p> <p>KB5. How to deal with issues of confidentiality and who has the right of access to information that has been recorded</p> <p>KB6. The main issues, debates and policies relating to the health and well-being of older people</p> <p>KB7. The guidance available for practice, and the sources of the guidance</p> <p>KB8. Evidence-based practice, and its role in improving services</p>

HSS/ N 5123: Enable geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient to cope with changes to their health and well-being

	<p>KB9. The main trends and changes relating to the health and well-being of older people</p> <p>KB10. The ageing process and how it affects the needs of older people</p> <p>KB11. The main health conditions that affect people as they age</p> <p>KB12. The drugs and interventions used to manage the main age-related conditions and the effects of these on the overall health and well-being of older people</p> <p>KB13. How to seek advice on conditions and drugs</p> <p>KB14. The impact of social relationships and environment on the health and well-being of older people</p> <p>KB15. How the needs of older people may affect others</p> <p>KB16. Why it is important to clarify with the older people whether they need and have carers,</p> <p>KB17. Why is it important to confirm with the older person whether they accept their carers and whether they have any say over their care</p> <p>KB18. How to effectively communicate with older people and their carers</p> <p>KB19. The ways in which carers should be involved in communication in order to deliver the most effective outcome for the older people</p> <p>KB20. The type of communication and relationship difficulties that can occur with and between older people and their carers, and what to do to overcome them</p> <p>KB21. The importance of focussing on the older person as an individual</p> <p>KB22. The importance of respecting the different backgrounds and values of older people</p> <p>KB23. The impact of the ageing process on older people's communication needs (e.g. sensory impairment, cognition and confused states)</p> <p>KB24. The effects of environments and contexts on communication (particularly institutional settings)</p> <p>KB25. The ways in which communication can be modified for different needs, contexts and beliefs</p> <p>KB26. The main changes that older people might go through during the process of ageing</p> <p>KB27. The particular needs of different older people at different stages of their life</p> <p>KB28. The impact of different types of changes on older people</p> <p>KB29. The importance of encouraging older people and their carers to express their feelings about changes to their situation</p> <p>KB30. The fears and concerns which older people and those close to them may have about the changes</p> <p>KB31. The information and guidance that is available for older people and their carers, and how to access this information</p> <p>KB32. Methods of providing support to help older people and those close to them to manage change</p> <p>KB33. Other professionals, networks and agencies that are available to support the change process and how to access these</p>
Skills	
A. Core Skills/	Writing Skills

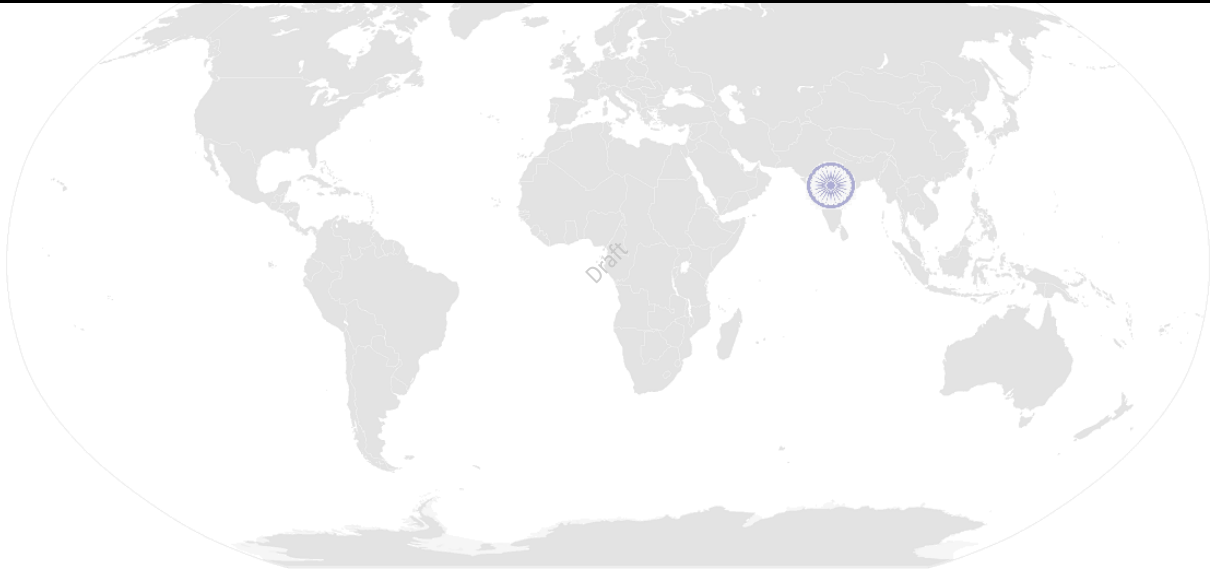
HSS/ N 5123: Enable geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient to cope with changes to their health and well-being

Generic Skills	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA1. Write during the communication process in local or understandable manner SA2. Record the non-verbal cues during communication
	Reading Skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA3. Read the instructions
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA4. Interact with the patient and their carers SA5. Communicate with the older person SA6. Use the types of communication aids that are used in older people's services
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Communicate effectively with older people and their carers
	Plan and Organise
	Not Applicable
	Patient Centricity
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: SB2. How an individual's feelings, beliefs and values can affect the communication process SB3. The importance of taking into account cultural differences
	Problem Solving
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: SB4. The type of assumptions that are made about older people and their carers arising from communication differences
	Analytical Thinking
	The user needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Analyse type of assistance the older person and their carers require to cope with the changes to their health and well-being
	Critical Thinking
	The user needs to know and understand how to: SB6. Apply, analyse and evaluate the information gathered from observation, experience, reasoning or communication, as a guide to belief and action

HSS/ N 5123: Enable geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient to cope with changes to their health and well-being

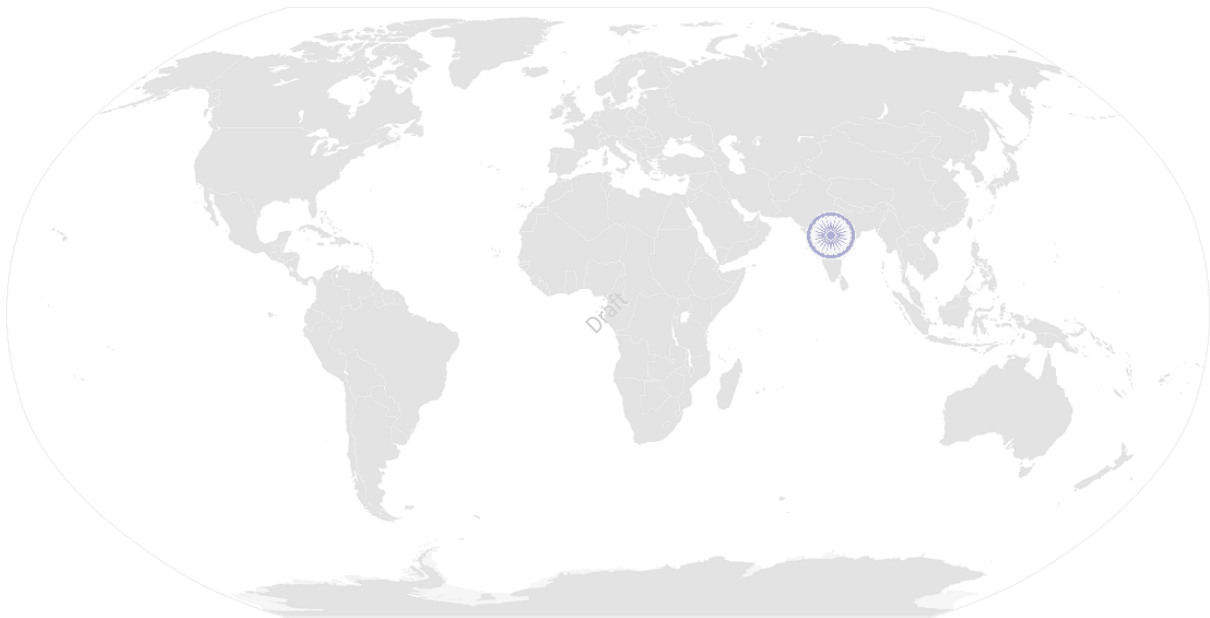
NOS Version Control

NOS Code	HSS/ N 5123		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
Occupation	Home Health Aide	Next review date	22/12/16



HSS/ N 5124: Implement interventions with geriatric/paralytic/immobile patient at risk of falls

National Occupational Standards



Overview

This OS unit is about working in partnership with older people and their carers, to implement interventions in the context of their agreed individualised care plans to reduce their risk of falls.

HSS/ N 5124: Implement interventions with geriatric/paralytic/immobile patient at risk of falls

National Occupational Standard

Unit Code	HSS/ N 5124
Unit Title (Task)	Implement interventions with geriatric/paralytic/immobile patient at risk of falls
Description	This OS is about working in partnership with older people and their carers, to implement interventions in the context of their agreed individualised care plans to reduce their risk of falls. It covers confirming the nature, purpose and goals of the interventions, implementing the interventions and monitoring the outcomes. In the context of this standard older people are those with a history of recurrent falls or those assessed at increased risk of falling. Interventions will be implemented as part of a multi-factorial intervention programme focused on the individual's particular risk factors.
Scope	<p>This unit/task covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirming the nature, purpose and goals of the interventions, Implementing the interventions, Monitoring the outcomes <p>Reference: 'This National Occupational Standard is from the UK Skills for Health suite [SFHOPF5, Implement interventions with older people at risk of falls] It has been tailored to apply to healthcare in India and has been reproduced with their permission'.</p>
Performance Criteria (PC) w.r.t. the Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
	<p>To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:</p> <p>PC1. Communicate with older people and their carers in an appropriate manner, and encourage them to seek clarification of any procedures, information, and advice relevant to them</p> <p>PC2. Explore the needs and expectations of the older person and his/her goals for the intervention</p> <p>PC3. Identify current or previous interventions that the older person may have experienced and the immediate requirements of his/her individualised care plan</p> <p>PC4. Obtain the valid consent of the older person for the actions to be undertaken on his/her behalf, and agree upon the information which may be passed on to others</p> <p>PC5. Discuss and agree the role of the older person and his/her carers in achieving the goals of the agreed intervention</p> <p>PC6. Make arrangements for the intervention that are consistent with the older person's priority and his/her specific requirements</p> <p>PC7. Ensure the environment used for the intervention is suitable, and that the privacy and dignity of the older person is protected</p> <p>PC8. Implement the intervention in a safe and effective manner, using evidence-based practices and processes</p> <p>PC9. Implement the intervention in a manner that is consistent with the older person's needs and specific requirements, and encourage their effective participation</p>

HSS/ N 5124: Implement interventions with geriatric/paralytic/immobile patient at risk of falls

	<p>PC10. Minimise any discomfort to the older person within the constraints imposed by the intervention method</p> <p>PC11. Encourage the carers to give appropriate support to the older person throughout the intervention</p> <p>PC12. Monitor the effects of the intervention on the older person throughout the process, and identify any indications of increased risk</p> <p>PC13. Take appropriate action where the effects of the intervention are not as beneficial as expected</p> <p>PC14. Work in partnership with the older person and his/her carers to assess the outcomes of the intervention in relation to the goals agreed upon at the outset</p> <p>PC15. Produce records and reports that are clear, comprehensive and accurate, and maintain the security and confidentiality of information</p>
Knowledge and Understanding (K)	
<p>A. Organisational Context (Knowledge of the Healthcare provider/ Organisation and its processes)</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KA1. The legislation which relates to working with older people including health and safety, confidentiality and information sharing, the provision of services, the rights of older people, anti-discriminatory practice, capacity and consent, relevant mental health legislation and care programme approach</p> <p>KA2. How to interpret and apply legislation to the work being undertaken</p> <p>KA3. The professional standards and codes of practice for the area of work within older people's services and how to interpret and apply these</p> <p>KA4. How to balance responsibilities as a professional with organisational and contractual requirements</p> <p>KA5. The nature, aims, objectives, values, policies and systems of the organisation</p> <p>KA6. The nature, extent and boundaries of the work role and its relationship to others in the organisation</p>
<p>B. Technical Knowledge</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KB1. The methods of obtaining valid consent and how to confirm that sufficient information has been provided on which to base this judgement</p> <p>KB2. The actions to take if the older person withdraws his/her consent</p> <p>KB3. How to recognise when individuals are not able to exercise their rights to make informed choices</p> <p>KB4. The legal framework for taking decisions for, or acting on behalf of, an older person without capacity</p> <p>KB5. The situations when consent may not be required (e.g. under relevant mental health legislation)</p> <p>KB6. How to deal with issues of confidentiality and who has the right of access to information that has been recorded</p> <p>KB7. Why it is important to clarify with the older person whether they need and have carers, and to confirm with the older person whether they accept their carers and whether they have any say over their care</p> <p>KB8. How to effectively communicate with older people and their carers</p> <p>KB9. The possible impact of the ageing process on older people's communication</p>

HSS/ N 5124: Implement interventions with geriatric/paralytic/immobile patient at risk of falls

	<p>needs (e.g. vision impairment, hearing impairment, cognitive impairment, speech and language difficulties, confusion and dysphasia)</p> <p>KB10. The ways in which carers should be involved in communication in order to deliver the most effective outcome for the older person</p> <p>KB11. The type of communication and relationship difficulties that may occur with and between older people and their carers, and how to overcome them</p> <p>KB12. The importance of working in a facilitating and enabling way</p> <p>KB13. The importance of focusing on the older person as an individual</p> <p>KB14. The importance of respecting the different backgrounds and values of older people and their carers</p> <p>KB15. How to present information in appropriate ways for different people</p> <p>KB16. The effects of environments and contexts on communication (particularly institutional settings)</p> <p>KB17. The ways in which communication can be modified for different needs, contexts and beliefs</p> <p>KB18. The main issues, debates and policies relating to the health and well-being of older people</p> <p>KB19. Evidence-based practice, and its role in improving services</p> <p>KB20. The main trends and changes relating to the health and well-being of older people</p> <p>KB21. The ageing process and how it may affect the needs of older people</p> <p>KB22. The main health conditions that may affect people as they age</p> <p>KB23. The important distinction between chronological ageing and age-related conditions</p> <p>KB24. The drugs and interventions used to manage the main age-related conditions and the effects of these interventions on the overall health and well-being of individuals</p> <p>KB25. How to seek advice on conditions and drugs</p> <p>KB26. The impact of social relationships and environment on the health and well-being of older people</p> <p>KB27. How the needs of older people may affect others</p> <p>KB28. The importance of being alert to signs of possible abuse or harm to older people</p> <p>KB29. What to do if you suspect an older person may be the victim of abuse or neglect</p> <p>KB30. The intrinsic and extrinsic factors associated with falls and the relative impact of these factors</p> <p>KB31. The possible physical and psychological effects of falls on older people and those who care for them</p> <p>KB32. The effective interventions for minimising and managing the risk of falls</p> <p>KB33. The medical conditions that increase the risk of falls</p> <p>KB34. The importance of prompt diagnosis and treatment of underlying medical problems</p> <p>KB35. The factors affecting older people's lifestyles, which in-turn can affect their risk of falls</p> <p>KB36. The measures that can be taken by older people and their carers to prevent falls</p>
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HSS/ N 5124: Implement interventions with geriatric/paralytic/immobile patient at risk of falls

	<p>KB37. How to ensure effective delivery of interventions as part of a coordinated, comprehensive and non-stigmatising service for older people</p> <p>KB38. The previous and present interventions that the older person may have experienced</p> <p>KB39. The purpose of establishing agreed goals for the intervention at the start</p> <p>KB40. The ways in which personal beliefs and preferences, including cultural or religious beliefs, may affect the intervention options open to individuals</p> <p>KB41. How to identify the levels of understanding that older people and their carers have of the proposed interventions and any possible side effects</p> <p>KB42. The importance of encouraging older people and their carers to ask questions, seek advice and express any concerns about interventions</p> <p>KB43. The roles which older people and their carers need to take if the interventions are to be successful, and how to explain and agree these with them</p> <p>KB44. The necessary information to be shared, and how to make sure that the older people and their carers are clear about this</p> <p>KB45. The environments in which interventions take place and the assessment of risk</p> <p>KB46. How to prepare equipment, materials, work area, and himself/herself for the interventions</p> <p>KB47. Methods of using different interventions within the area of practice</p> <p>KB48. How each interventions may be modified to make it consistent with evidenced-based practice to achieve a successful outcome</p> <p>KB49. Methods of encouraging older people and their carers to work as active partners in implementing the intervention</p> <p>KB50. Methods of enabling the older person to be as comfortable as possible and maintaining their dignity and privacy, given the constraints of the particular intervention and the setting</p> <p>KB51. The particular risks related to specific interventions</p> <p>KB52. How to monitor the effect of different interventions and evaluate their efficacy</p> <p>KB53. The Methods of establishing when interventions should be halted</p> <p>KB54. When to seek advice and refer to other professionals</p> <p>KB55. The local protocols for accessing, consulting and referral to other professionals</p> <p>KB56. How to complete and structure records and reports so that they contain all of the essential information suitable for others to use</p>
Skills	
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Writing Skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA1. Write during the communication process in local or understandable manner SA2. Record the non-verbal cues during communication
	Reading Skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA3. Read the instructions

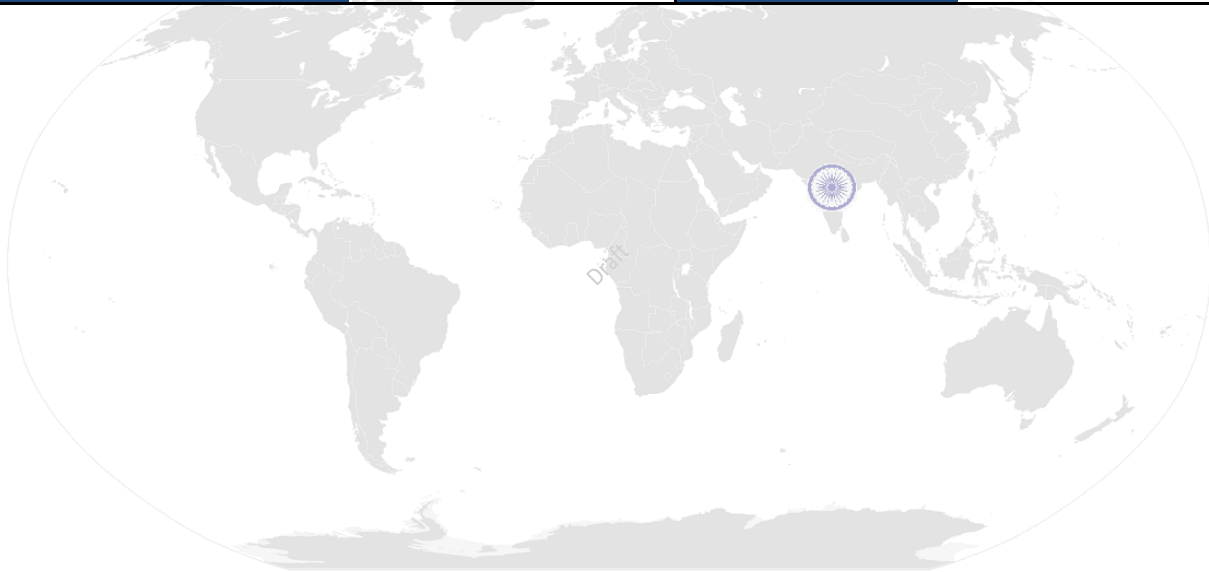
HSS/ N 5124: Implement interventions with geriatric/paralytic/immobile patient at risk of falls

	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA4. Interact with the patient and their carers SA5. Communicate with the old person SA6. Use the types of communication aids that are used in older people's services</p>
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB1. How to effectively communicate with older people and their carers</p>
	Plan and Organise
	Not Applicable
	Patient Centricity
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>SB2. How an individual's feelings, beliefs and values can affect the communication process SB3. The importance of taking cultural differences into account</p>
	Problem Solving
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>SB4. The type of assumptions that are made about older people and their carers arising from communication differences</p>
	Analytical Thinking
	<p>The user needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB5. Analyse type of assistance the older person and their carers require to cope with the changes to their health and well-being</p>
	Critical Thinking
<p>The user needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB6. Apply, analyse, and evaluate the information gathered from observation, experience, reasoning, or communication, as a guide to belief and action</p>	

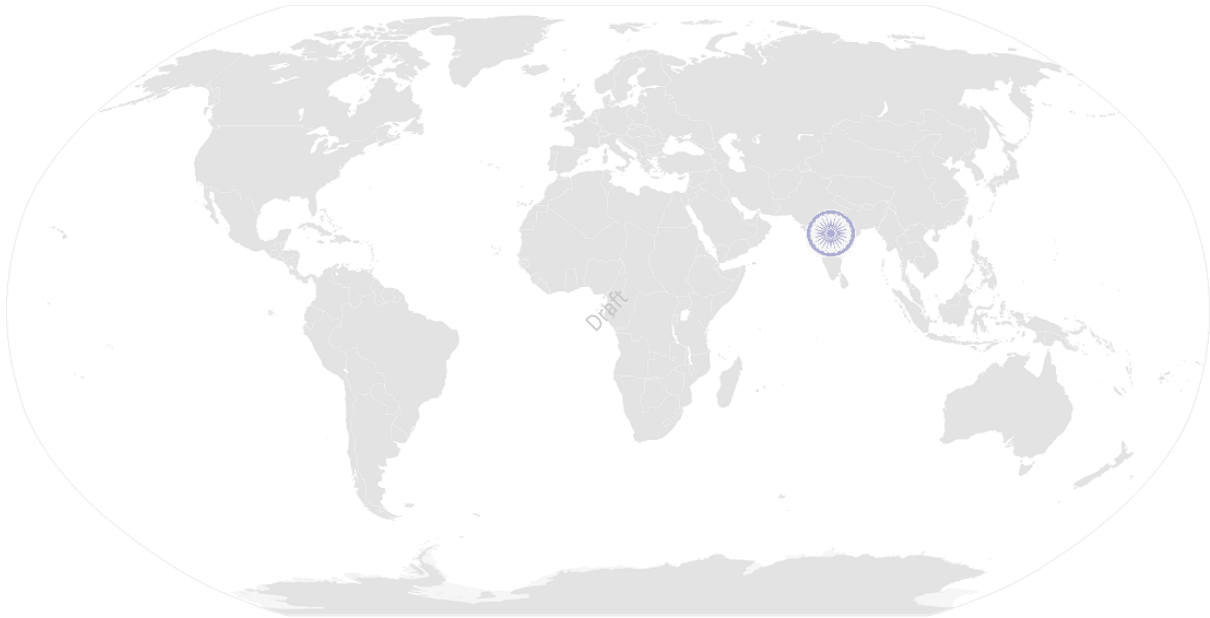
HSS/ N 5124: Implement interventions with geriatric/paralytic/immobile patient at risk of falls

NOS Version Control

NOS Code	HSS/ N 5124		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
Occupation	Home Health Aide	Next review date	22/12/16



National Occupational Standards



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding, skills required of an Allied Health Professional to recognise the boundaries of the role and responsibilities and working within the level of competence in accordance with legislation, protocols and guidelines

HSS/ N 9603:

Act within the limits of one's competence and authority

National Occupational Standard	Unit Code	HSS/ N 9603
	Unit Title (Task)	Act within the limits of one's competence and authority
	Description	<p>This OS unit is about recognising the boundaries of the role and responsibilities and working within the level of competence in accordance with legislation, protocols and guidelines</p> <p>This is applicable to all Allied Health Professionals working in an organised, regulated environment</p>
	Scope	<p>This unit/task covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acting within the limit of one's competence and authority; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Knowing one's job role ○ Knowing one's job responsibility ○ Recognising the job role and responsibilities of co workers <p>Reference: 'This National Occupational Standard is from the UK Skills for Health suite [SFHGEN63, Act within the limits of your competence and authority] It has been tailored to apply to healthcare in India and has been reproduced with their permission'.</p>
Performance Criteria (PC) wrt The Scope		
Element	Performance Criteria	
	<p>To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:</p> <p>PC1. Adhere to legislation, protocols and guidelines relevant to one's role and field of practice</p> <p>PC2. Work within organisational systems and requirements as appropriate to one's role</p> <p>PC3. Recognise the boundary of one's role and responsibility and seek supervision when situations are beyond one's competence and authority</p> <p>PC4. Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice</p> <p>PC5. Use relevant research based protocols and guidelines as evidence to inform one's practice</p> <p>PC6. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times</p> <p>PC7. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and safety of practice</p> <p>PC8. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of one's work and make continuing improvements</p>	
Knowledge and Understanding (K)		
A. Organisational Context	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:	

HSS/ N 9603:

Act within the limits of one's competence and authority

(Knowledge of the Healthcare provider/ Organisation and its processes)	KA1. The relevant legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed in the organisation KA2. The medical procedures and functioning of required medical equipment KA3. Role and importance of assisting other healthcare providers in delivering care
B. Technical Knowledge	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: KB1. The boundaries of one's role and responsibilities and other team members KB2. The reasons for working within the limits of one's competence and authority KB3. The importance of personally promoting and demonstrating good practice KB4. The legislation, protocols and guidelines effecting one's work KB5. The organisational systems and requirements relevant to one's role KB6. The sources of information that can be accessed to maintain an awareness of research and developments in one's area of work KB7. The difference between direct and indirect supervision and autonomous practice, and which combination is most applicable in different circumstances KB8. The risks to quality and safety arising from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Working outside the boundaries of competence and authority ○ Not keeping up to date with best practice ○ Poor communication ○ Insufficient support ○ Lack of resources KB9. The importance of individual or team compliance with legislation, protocols, and guidelines and organisational systems and requirements KB10. How to Report and minimise risks KB11. The principle of meeting the organisation's needs, and how this should enable one to recognise one's own limitations and when one should seek support from others KB12. The processes by which improvements to protocols/guidelines and organisational systems/requirements should be reported KB13. The procedure for accessing training, learning and development needs for oneself and/or others within one's organisation KB14. The actions that can be taken to ensure a current, clear and accurate understanding of roles and responsibilities is maintained, and how this affects the way one work as an individual or part of a team
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills /Generic Skills	Writing Skills
	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA1. Document reports, task lists, and schedules SA2. Prepare status and progress reports SA3. Record daily activities SA4. Update other co-workers

HSS/ N 9603:

Act within the limits of one's competence and authority

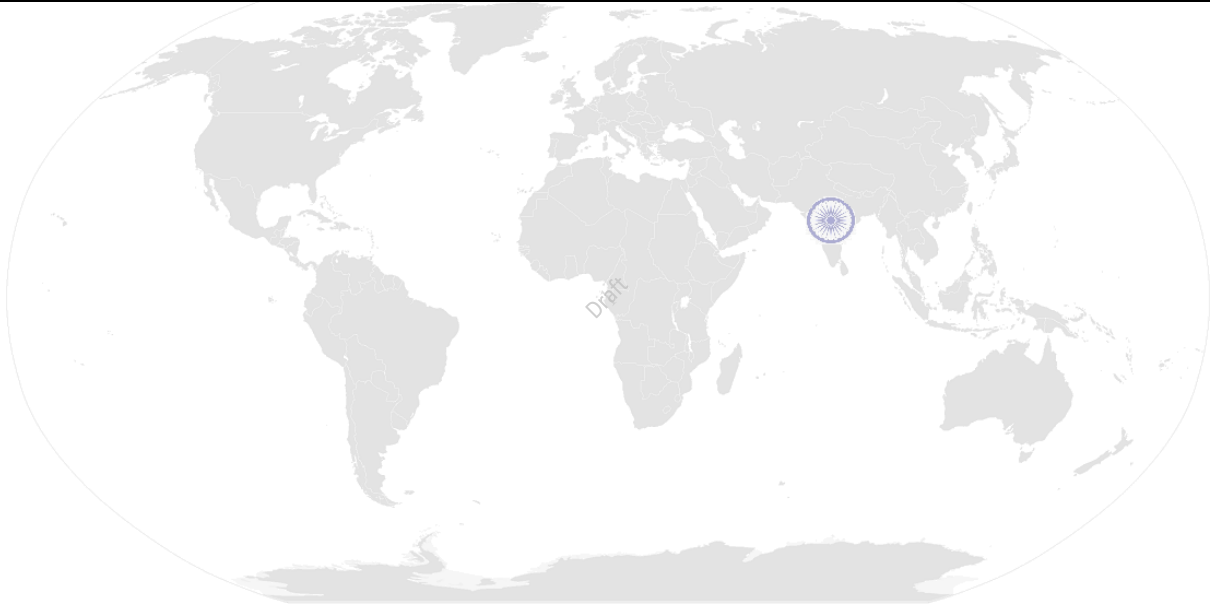
	Reading Skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA5. Read about changes in legislations and organisational policies SA6. Keep updated with the latest knowledge
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA7. Discuss task lists, schedules, and work-loads with co-workers SA8. Give clear instructions to patients and co-workers SA9. Keep patient informed about progress SA10. Avoid using jargon, slang or acronyms when communicating with a patient
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Make decisions pertaining to the concerned area of work in relation to job role
	Plan and Organise
	Not applicable
	Patient Centricity
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB2. Communicate effectively with patients and their family, physicians, and other members of the health care team SB3. Be responsive and listen empathetically to establish rapport in a way that promotes openness on issues of concern SB4. Be sensitive to potential cultural differences SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
	Problem Solving
	Not applicable
	Analytical Thinking
	Not applicable
Critical Thinking	
Not applicable	

HSS/ N 9603:

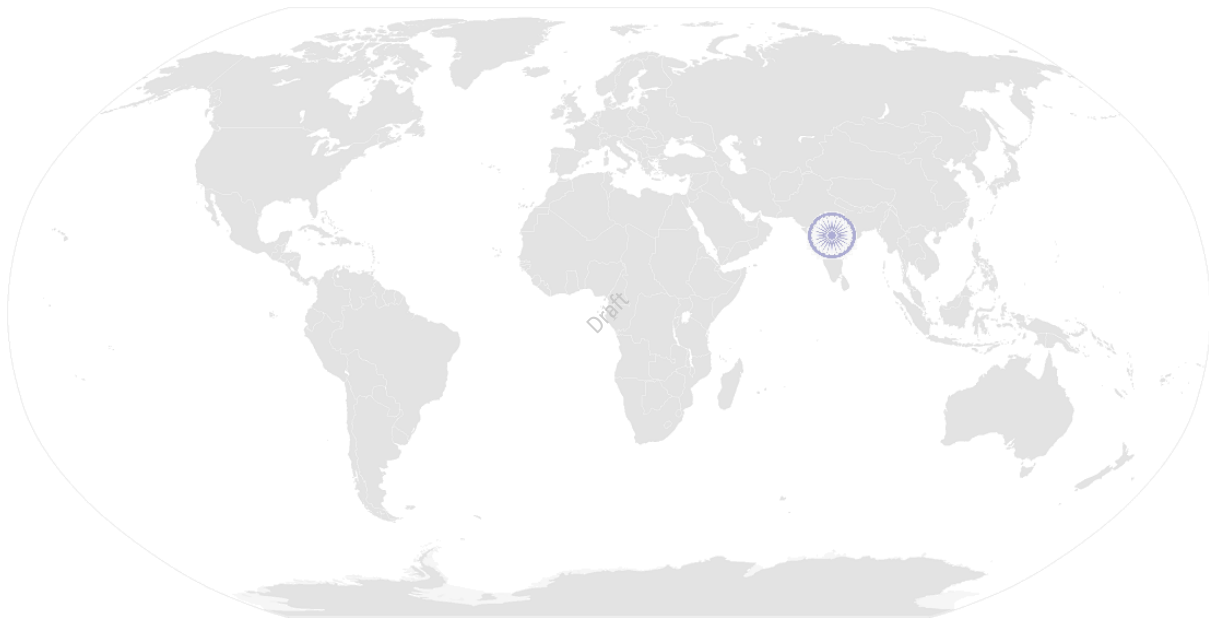
Act within the limits of one's competence and authority

NOS Version Control

NOS Code	HSS/ N 9603		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
		Next review date	22/12/16



National Occupational Standards



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding, skills required of an Allied Health Professional to work effectively with other people and integrate one's work the work of other people

HSS/ N 9604:

Work effectively with others

National Occupational Standard

Unit Code	HSS/ N 9604
Unit Title (Task)	Work effectively with others
Description	This OS unit is about working effectively with other people who can be part of the immediate team, organisation or external to the team or organisation This OS unit applies to all Allied health professionals working in a team or collaborative environment
Scope	This unit covers the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with other people to meet requirements, Sharing information with others to enable efficient delivery of work, Communicating with other team members and people internal or external to the organisation
Performance Criteria (PC) wrt The Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
	To be competent, the user/ individual on the job must be able to: PC1. Communicate with other people clearly and effectively PC2. Integrate one's work with other people's work effectively PC3. Pass on essential information to other people on timely basis PC4. Work in a way that shows respect for other people PC5. Carry out any commitments made to other people PC6. Reason out the failure to fulfil commitment PC7. Identify any problems with team members and other people and take the initiative to solve these problems PC8. Follow the organisation's policies and procedures
Knowledge and Understanding (K)	
A. Organisational Context (Knowledge of the Healthcare provider/ Organisation and its processes)	To be competent the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand: KA1. The people who make up the team and how they fit into the work of the organisation KA2. The responsibilities of the team and their importance to the organisation KA3. The business, mission, and objectives of the organisation KA4. Effective working relationships with the people external to the team, with which the individual works on a regular basis KA5. Procedures in the organisation to deal with conflict and poor working relationships
B. Technical Knowledge	To be competent the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand: KB1. The importance of communicating clearly and effectively with other people and how to do so face-to-face, by telephone and in writing KB2. The essential information that needs to be shared with other people KB3. The importance of effective working relationships and how these can contribute towards effective working relationships on a day-to-day basis KB4. The importance of integrating ones work effectively with others

HSS/ N 9604:

Work effectively with others

	<p>KB5. The types of working relationships that help people to work well together and the types of relationships that need to be avoided</p> <p>KB6. The types of opportunities an individual may seek out to improve relationships with others</p> <p>KB7. How to deal with difficult working relationships with other people to sort out problems</p>
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills / Generic Skills	Writing Skills
	To be competent, the user / individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	<p>SA1. Communicate essential information in writing</p> <p>SA2. Write effective communications to share information with the team members and other people outside the team</p>
	Reading Skills
	To be competent, the user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA3. Read and understand essential information
B. Professional Skills	Oral Communication (Listening and speaking skills)
	To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	<p>SA4. Communicate essential information to colleagues face-to-face or through telecommunications</p> <p>SA5. Question others appropriately in order to understand the nature of the request or compliant</p>
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB1. Make decisions pertaining to work
	Plan and Organise
	To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB2. Plan and organise files and documents
	Patient Centricity

HSS/ N 9604:

Work effectively with others

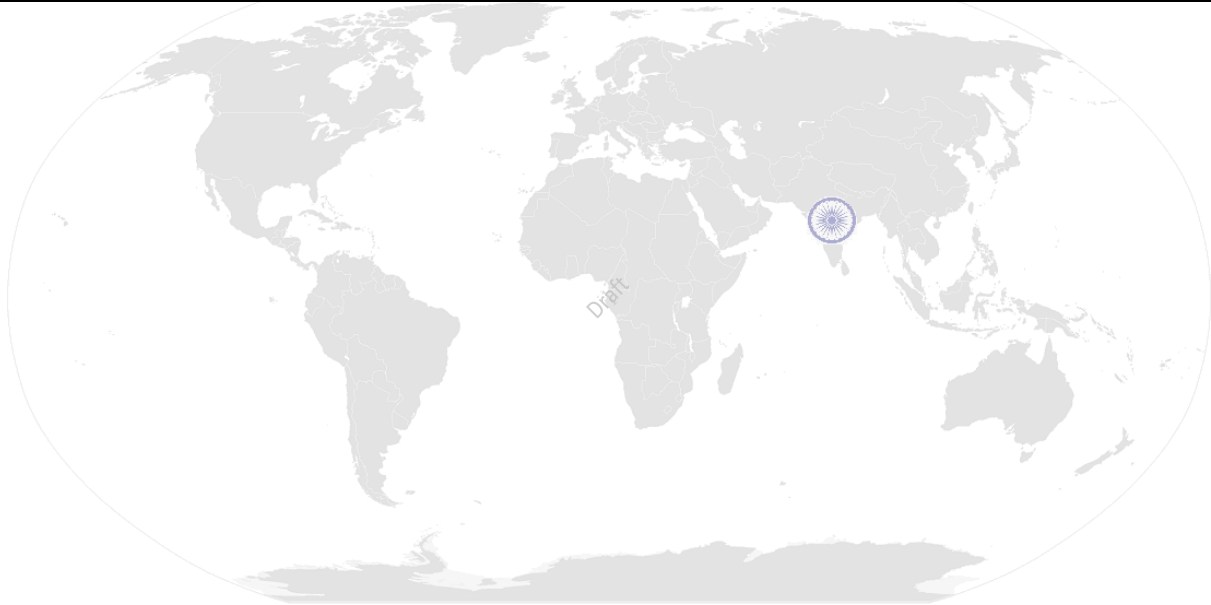
	<p>To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB3. Communicate effectively with patients and their family, physicians, and other members of the health care team</p> <p>SB4. Be capable of being responsive, listen empathetically to establish rapport in a way that promotes openness on issues of concern</p> <p>SB5. Be sensitive to potential cultural differences</p> <p>SB6. Maintain patient confidentiality</p> <p>SB7. Respect the rights of the patient(s)</p>
	Problem Solving
	<p>To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB8. Identify problems while working with others and devise effective solutions</p>
	Analytical Thinking
	Not applicable
	Critical Thinking
Not Applicable	

HSS/ N 9604:

Work effectively with others

NOS Version Control

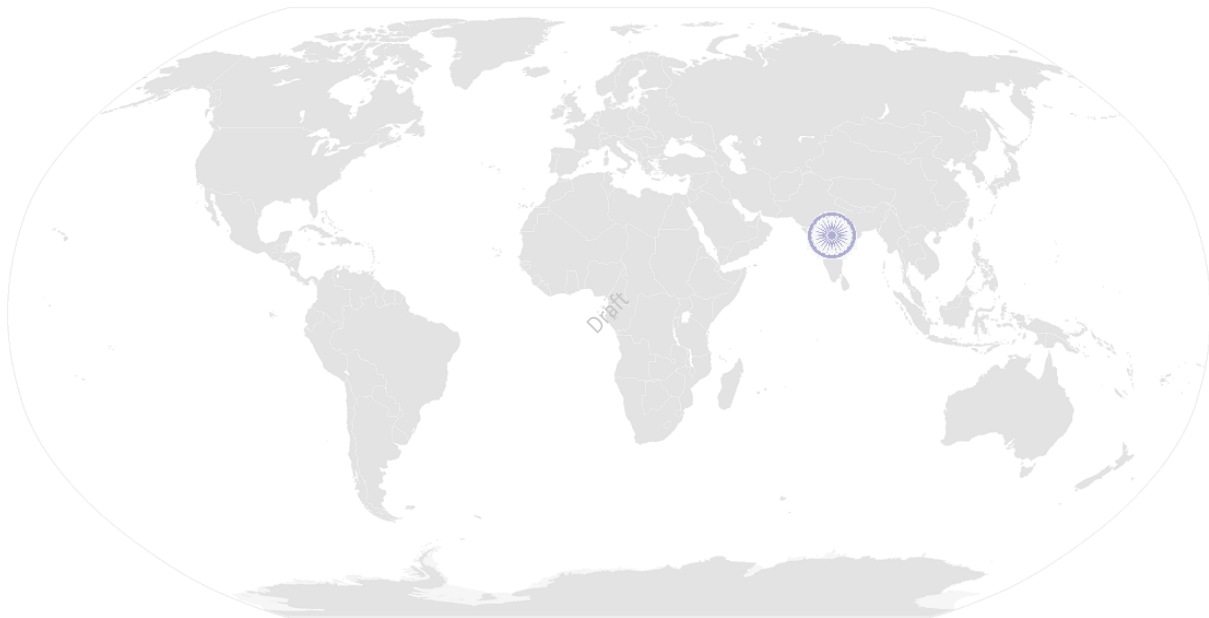
NOS Code	HSS/ N 9604		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
		Next review date	22/12/16



HSS/ N 9605:

Manage work to meet requirements

National Occupational Standards



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding, skills required of an Allied Health professional to plan and organise work to meet requirements.

HSS/ N 9605:

Manage work to meet requirements

National Occupational Standard

Unit Code	HSS/ N 9605
Unit Title (Task)	Manage work to meet requirements
Description	This OS unit is about planning and organising work and developing oneself further in the organisation This unit applies to all Allied Health professionals
Scope	This unit covers the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing and managing requirements, Planning and organising work, Ensuring accomplishment of the requirements
Performance Criteria (PC) wrt The Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
	To be competent, the user/ individual on the job must be able to: PC1. Clearly establish, agree, and record the work requirements PC2. Utilise time effectively PC3. Ensure his/her work meets the agreed requirements PC4. Treat confidential information correctly PC5. Work in line with the organisation's procedures and policies and within the limits of his/her job role
Knowledge and Understanding (K)	
A. Organisational Context (Knowledge of the Healthcare provider/ Organisation and its processes)	To be competent, the user / individual on the job needs to know and understand: KA1. The relevant policies and procedures of the organisation KA2. The information that is considered confidential to the organisation KA3. The scope of work of the role
B. Technical Knowledge	To be competent, the user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: KB1. The importance of asking the appropriate individual for help when required KB2. The importance of planning, prioritising and organising work KB3. The importance of clearly establishing work requirement KB4. The importance of being flexible in changing priorities when the importance and urgency comes into play KB5. How to make efficient use of time, and to avoid things that may prevent work deliverables from being expedited KB6. The importance of keeping the work area clean and tidy KB7. Areas of work that are not a priority and why it is necessary to keep one's effort in that direction to a minimum KB8. To change work plans when necessary KB9. The importance of confidentiality

HSS/ N 9605:

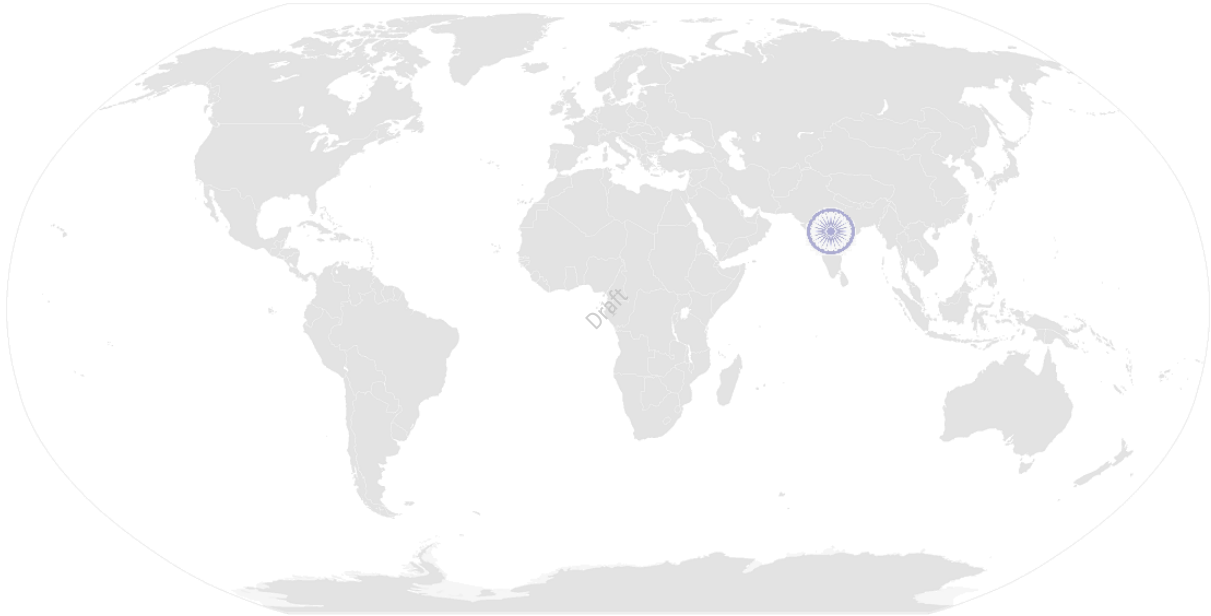
Manage work to meet requirements

	KB10. The importance in completing work on time
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills /Generic Skills	Writing Skills
	To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA1. Report progress and results SA2. Record problems and resolutions
	Reading Skills
	To be competent, the user / individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA3. Read organisational policies and procedures SA4. Read work related documents and information shared by different sources
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA5. Report progress and results SA6. Interact with other individuals SA7. Negotiate requirements and revised agreements for delivering them
	B. Professional Skills
	Decision Making
	To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Make decisions pertaining to the work
	Plan and Organise
	To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB2. Plan and organise files and documents
	Patient Centricity
	To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB3. Communicate effectively with patients and their family, physicians, and other members of the health care team SB4. Be sensitive to potential cultural differences SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
	Problem Solving

HSS/ N 9605:

Manage work to meet requirements

	To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB7. Understand problems and suggest an optimum solution after evaluating possible solutions
	Analytical Thinking
	Not applicable
	Critical Thinking
	Not applicable

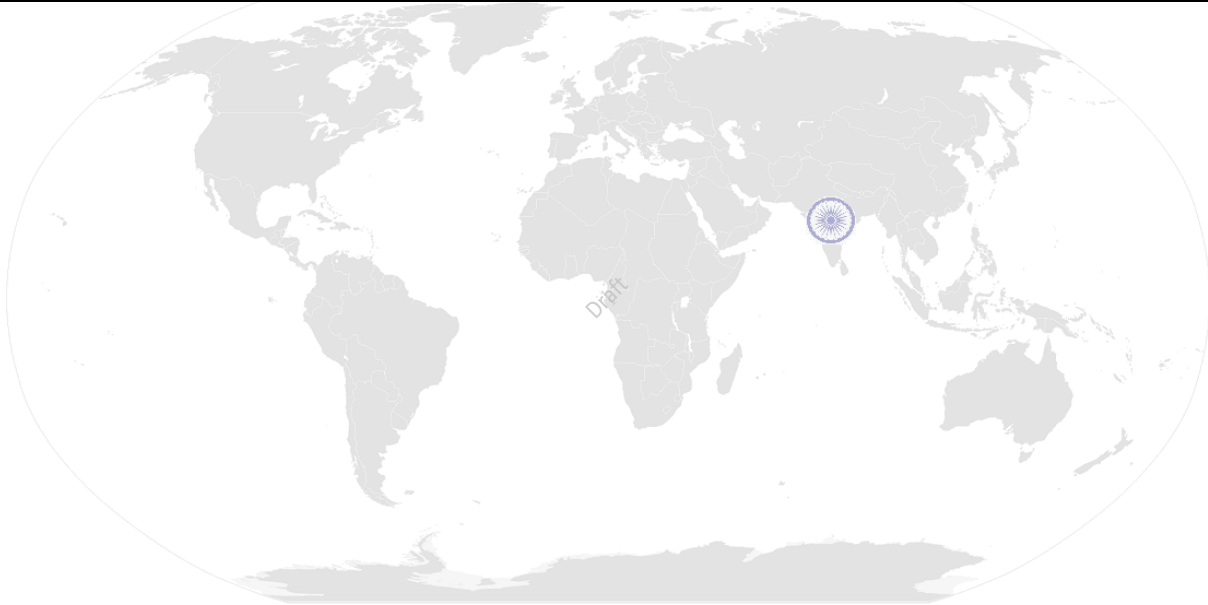


HSS/ N 9605:

Manage work to meet requirements

NOS Version Control

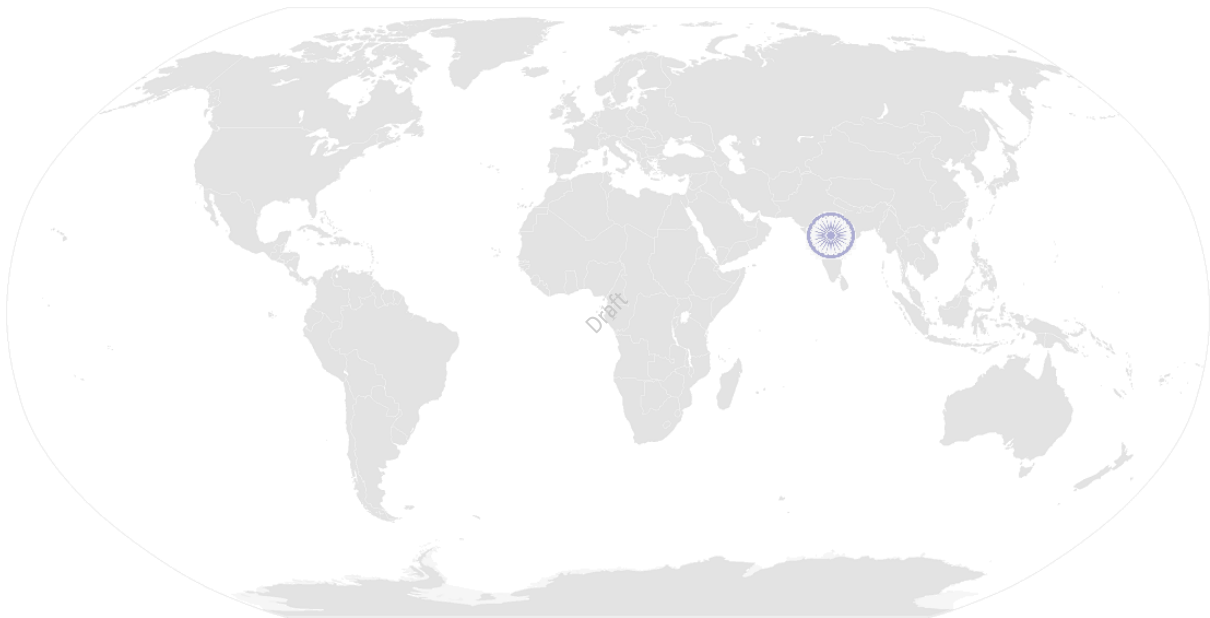
NOS Code	HSS/ N 9605		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
		Next review date	22/12/16



HSS/ N 9607:

Practice code of conduct while performing duties

National Occupational Standards



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding, skills required of an Allied Health Professional to monitor the working environment, and making sure it meets health, safety and security requirements.

HSS/ N 9607:

Practice code of conduct while performing duties

National Occupational Standard

Unit Code	HSS/ N 9606
Unit Title (Task)	Maintain a safe, healthy, and secure working environment
Description	This OS unit is about monitoring the working environment and ensuring a safe, healthy, secure and effective working conditions This OS unit applies to all Allied Health professionals working within an organised workplace
Scope	This unit covers the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complying the health, safety and security requirements and procedures for workplace, Handling any hazardous situation with safely, competently and within the limits of authority , Reporting any hazardous situation and breach in procedures to ensure a safe, healthy, secure working environment
Performance Criteria (PC) wrt The Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
	To be competent, the user/ individual on the job must be able to: <p>PC1. Identify individual responsibilities in relation to maintaining workplace health safety and security requirements</p> <p>PC2. Comply with health, safety and security procedures for the workplace</p> <p>PC3. Report any identified breaches in health, safety, and security procedures to the designated person</p> <p>PC4. Identify potential hazards and breaches of safe work practices</p> <p>PC5. Correct any hazards that individual can deal with safely, competently and within the limits of authority</p> <p>PC6. Promptly and accurately report the hazards that individual is not allowed to deal with, to the relevant person and warn other people who may get affected</p> <p>PC7. Follow the organisation’s emergency procedures promptly, calmly, and efficiently</p> <p>PC8. Identify and recommend opportunities for improving health, safety, and security to the designated person</p> <p>PC9. Complete any health and safety records legibly and accurately</p>
Knowledge and Understanding (K)	
A. Organisational Context (Knowledge of the Healthcare provider/ Organisation and its processes)	To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand: <p>KA1. The importance of health, safety, and security in the workplace</p> <p>KA2. The basic requirements of the health and safety and other legislations and regulations that apply to the workplace</p> <p>KA3. The person(s) responsible for maintaining healthy, safe, and secure workplace</p> <p>KA4. The relevant up-to-date information on health, safety, and security that applies to the workplace</p> <p>KA5. How to report the hazard</p> <p>KA6. The responsibilities of individual to maintain safe, healthy and secure workplace</p>

HSS/ N 9607:

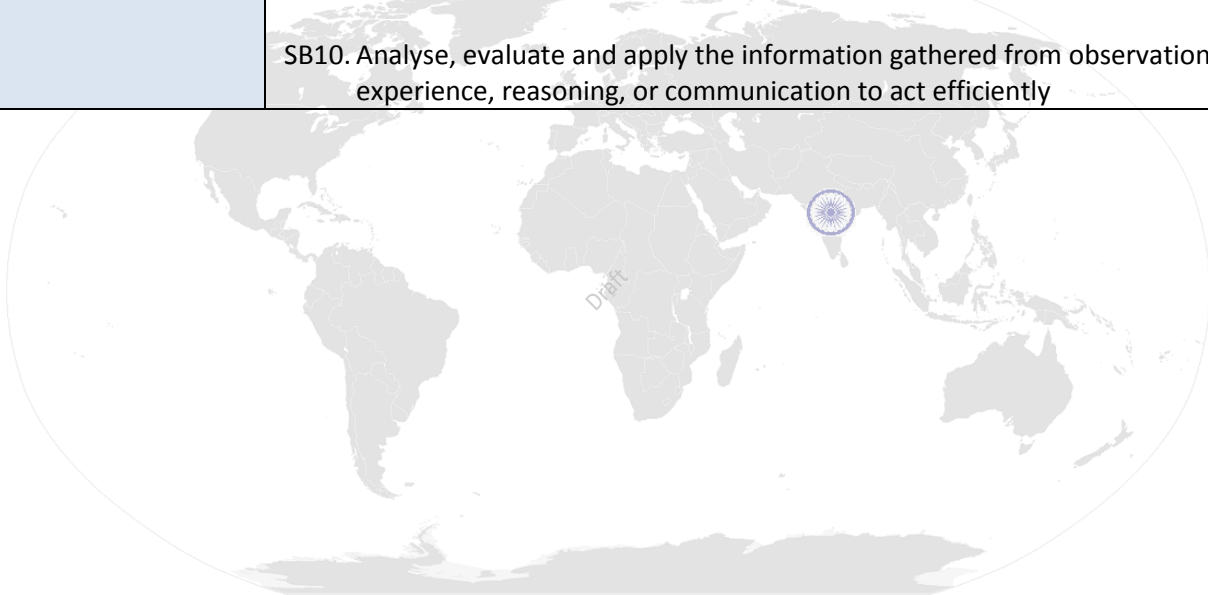
Practice code of conduct while performing duties

B. Technical Knowledge	<p>To be competent, the user / individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KB1. Requirements of health, safety and security in workplace KB2. How to create safety records and maintaining them KB3. The importance of being alert to health, safety, and security hazards in the work environment KB4. The common health, safety, and security hazards that affect people working in an administrative role KB5. How to identify health, safety, and security hazards KB6. The importance of warning others about hazards and how to do so until the hazard is dealt with</p>
Skills (S)	
A. Generic Skills	Writing Skills
	<p>To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA1. Report and record incidents</p>
	Reading Skills
	<p>To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA2. Read and understand company policies and procedures</p>
	Oral Communication (Listening and speaking skills)
	<p>To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA3. Clearly report hazards and incidents with the appropriate level of urgency</p>
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	<p>To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB1. Make decisions pertaining to the area of work</p>
	Plan and Organise
	<p>To be competent, the user / individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB2. Plan for safety of the work environment</p>
	Patient Centricity
<p>To be competent, the user / individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>SB3. Communicate effectively with patients and their family, physicians, and other members of the health care team SB4. Be capable of being responsive, listen empathetically to establish rapport in a way that promotes openness on issues of concern</p>	

HSS/ N 9607:

Practice code of conduct while performing duties

	SB5. Be sensitive to potential cultural differences
	SB6. Maintain patient confidentiality
	SB7. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
	Problem Solving
	To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB8. Identify hazards, evaluate possible solutions and suggest effective solutions
	Analytical Thinking
	To be competent, the user needs to know and understand how to:
	SB9. Analyse the seriousness of hazards
	Critical Thinking
To be competent, the user needs to know and understand how to:	
SB10. Analyse, evaluate and apply the information gathered from observation, experience, reasoning, or communication to act efficiently	

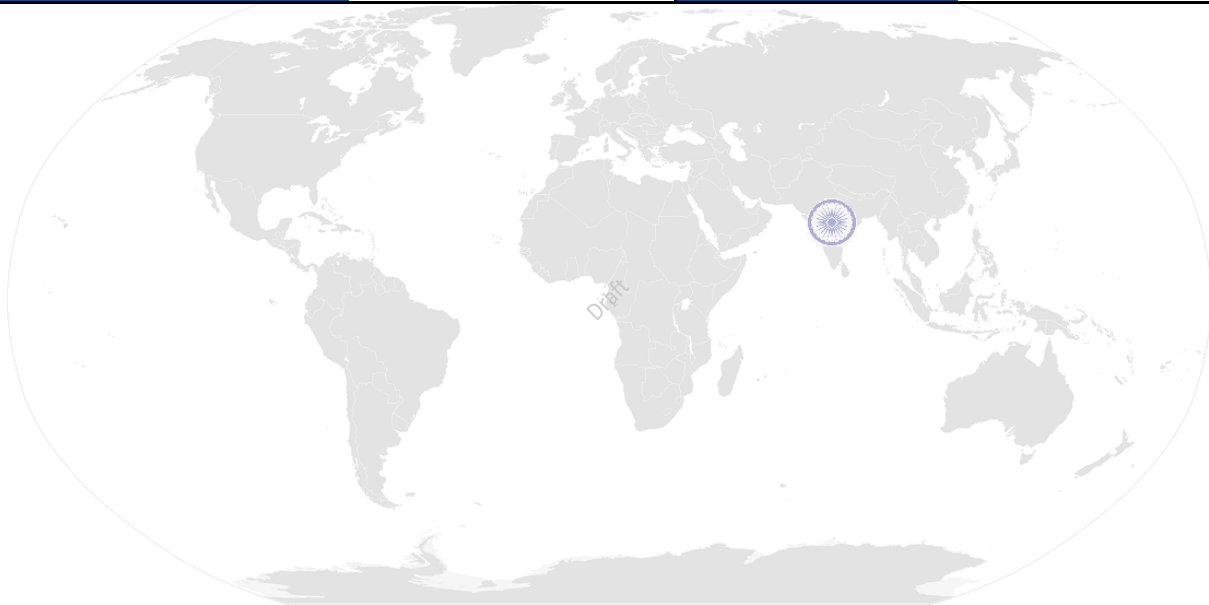


HSS/ N 9607:

Practice code of conduct while performing duties

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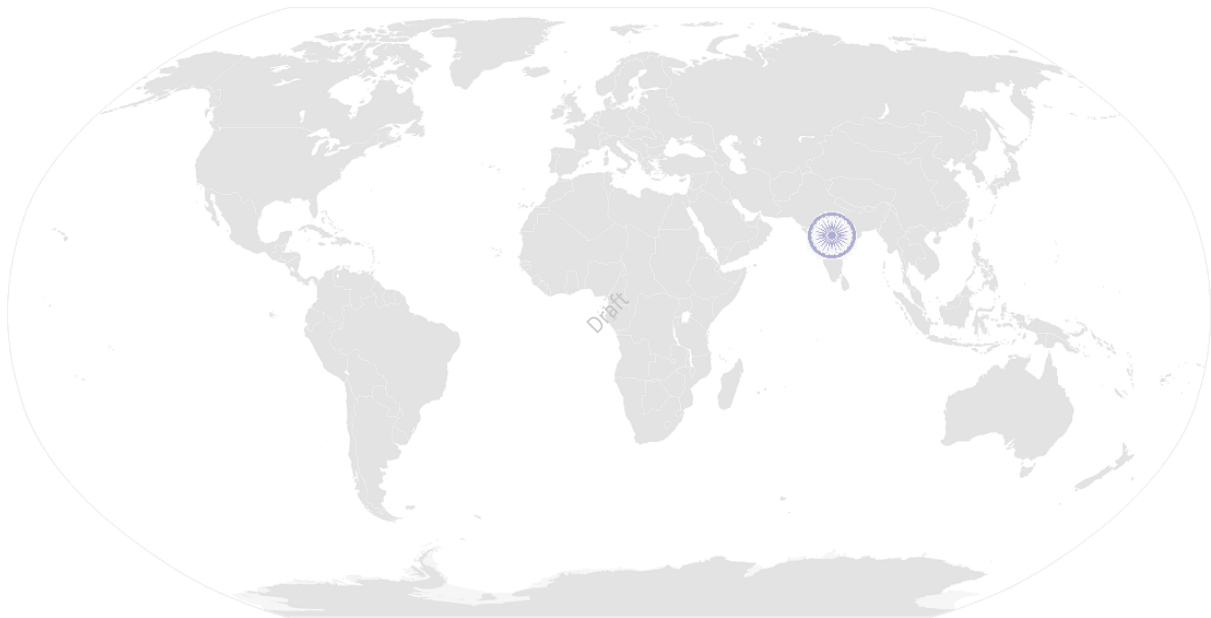
NOS Code	HSS/ N 9606		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
		Next review date	22/12/16



HSS/ N 9607:

Practice code of conduct while performing duties

National Occupational Standards



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of an Allied Health professional to practice code of conduct setup by the healthcare provider

HSS/ N 9607:

Practice code of conduct while performing duties

National Occupational Standard

Unit Code	HSS/ N 9607
Unit Title (Task)	Practice code of conduct while performing duties
Description	<p>This OS unit is about following the rules, regulations and the code of conduct setup by the healthcare provider. The Allied health professional must adhere to the protocols and guidelines relevant to the field and practice.</p> <p>This OS unit applies to all Allied health professionals working in an organised environment and to whom specific regulations and codes of conduct apply.</p>
Scope	<p>This unit covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognising the guidelines and protocols relevant to the field and practice, Following the code of conduct as described by the healthcare provider, Demonstrating best practices while on the field
Performance Criteria (PC) wrt The Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
	<p>To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:</p> <p>PC1. Adhere to protocols and guidelines relevant to the role and field of practice</p> <p>PC2. Work within organisational systems and requirements as appropriate to the role</p> <p>PC3. Recognise the boundary of the role and responsibility and seek supervision when situations are beyond the competence and authority</p> <p>PC4. Maintain competence within the role and field of practice</p> <p>PC5. Use protocols and guidelines relevant to the field of practice</p> <p>PC6. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times</p> <p>PC7. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and patient safety</p> <p>PC8. Maintain personal hygiene and contribute actively to the healthcare ecosystem</p>
Knowledge and Understanding (K)	
A. Organisational Context (Knowledge of the Healthcare provider/ Organisation and its processes)	<p>To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KA1. Relevant legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed in the hospital</p> <p>KA2. How to engage and interact with other providers in order to deliver quality and maintain continued care</p> <p>KA3. Personal hygiene measures and handling techniques</p>
B. Technical Knowledge	<p>To be competent, the user / individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KB1. The limitations and scope of the role and responsibilities along with an understanding of roles and responsibilities of others</p> <p>KB2. The importance of working within the limits of one's competence and authority</p> <p>KB3. The detrimental effects of non-compliance</p>

HSS/ N 9607:

Practice code of conduct while performing duties

	<p>KB4. The importance of personal hygiene</p> <p>KB5. The importance of intercommunication skills</p> <p>KB6. The legislation, protocols and guidelines related to the role</p> <p>KB7. The organisational systems and requirements relevant to the role</p> <p>KB8. The sources of information and literature to maintain a constant access to upcoming research and changes in the field</p> <p>KB9. The difference between direct and indirect supervision and autonomous practice, and which combination is most applicable in different circumstances</p> <p>KB10. Implications to quality and safety arising from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working outside the boundaries of competence and authority • not keeping up to date with best practice • poor communication • insufficient support • lack of resources <p>KB11. The organisational structure and the various processes related to reporting and monitoring</p> <p>KB12. The procedure for accessing training, learning and development needs</p>
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills /Generic Skills	Writing Skills
	<p>To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA1. Document reports, task lists, and schedules with co-workers</p> <p>SA2. Prepare status and progress reports related to patient care</p> <p>SA3. Update the physician and the other co-workers</p>
	Reading Skills
	<p>To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA4. Read about procedures, regulations and guidelines related to the organisation and the profession</p> <p>SA5. Keep updated with the latest knowledge by reading internal communications and legal framework changes related to roles and responsibilities</p>
	Oral Communication (Listening and speaking skills)
	<p>To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA6. Interact with patients</p> <p>SA7. Give clear instructions to patients, patients relatives and other healthcare providers</p> <p>SA8. Avoid using jargon, slang or acronyms, while communicating with a patient</p>
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making

HSS/ N 9607:

Practice code of conduct while performing duties

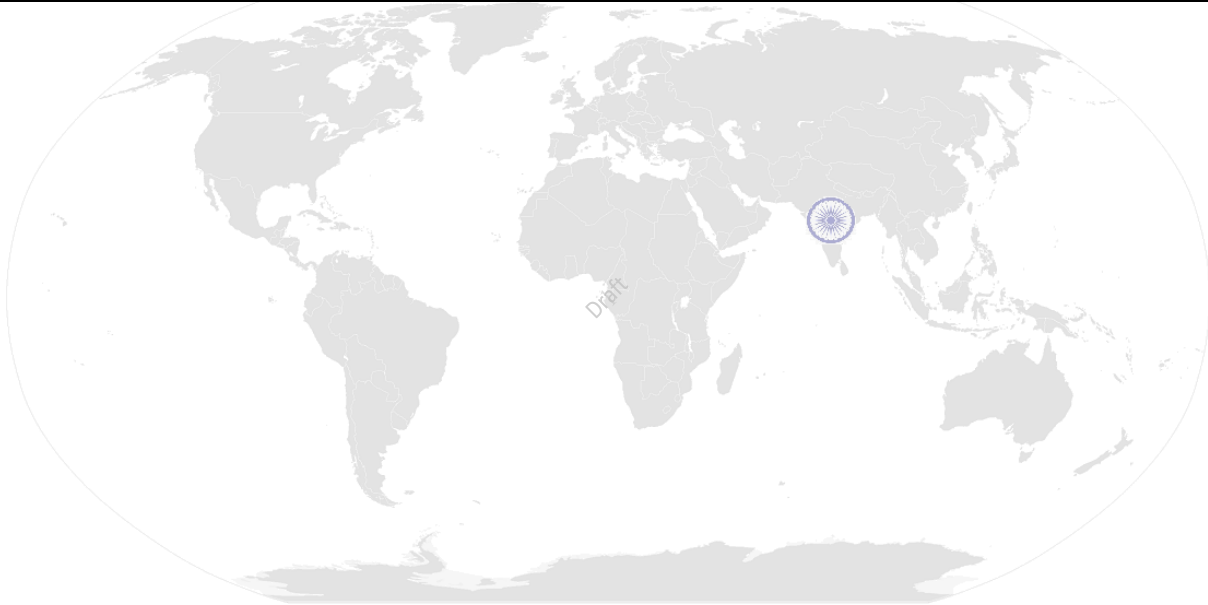
	To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB1. Make decisions based on applicable regulations and codes of conduct when possible conflicts arise
	SB2. Act decisively by balancing protocols and work at hand
	Plan and Organise
	Not applicable
	Patient Centricity
	To be competent, the user / individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB3. Communicate effectively with patients and their family, physicians, and other members of the health care team
	SB4. Maintain patient confidentiality
	SB5. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
	SB6. Respond patients' queries and concerns
	SB7. Maintain personal hygiene to enhance patient safety
Problem Solving	
Not applicable	
Analytical Thinking	
Not applicable	
Critical Thinking	
Not applicable	

HSS/ N 9607:

Practice code of conduct while performing duties

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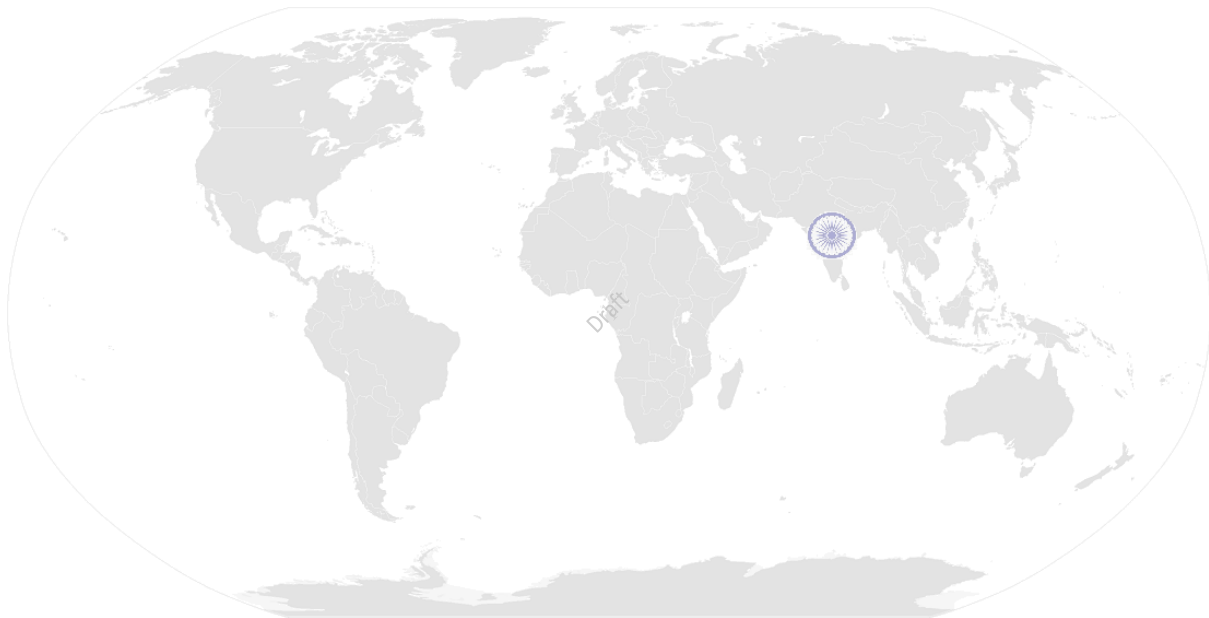
NOS Code	HSS/ N 9607		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
		Next review date	22/12/16



HSS/ N 9609:

Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols

National Occupational Standards



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of an Allied Health professional to manage biomedical waste

HSS/ N 9609:

Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols

National Occupational Standard

Unit Code	HSS/ N 9609
Unit Title (Task)	Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols
Description	This OS unit is about the safe handling and management of health care waste. This unit applies to all Allied Health professionals.
Scope	<p>This unit/task covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classification of the Waste Generated, Segregation of Biomedical Waste, Proper collection and storage of Waste <p>Reference : 'The content of this National Occupational Standard is drawn from the UK Skills for Health NOS [SFHCHS212 Disposal of clinical and non-clinical waste within healthcare and SFHCHS213 Implement an audit trail for managing waste within healthcare]'</p>
Performance Criteria (PC) w.r.t. the Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
	<p>To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:</p> <p>PC1. Follow the appropriate procedures, policies and protocols for the method of collection and containment level according to the waste type</p> <p>PC2. Apply appropriate health and safety measures and standard precautions for infection prevention and control and personal protective equipment relevant to the type and category of waste</p> <p>PC3. Segregate the waste material from work areas in line with current legislation and organisational requirements</p> <p>PC4. Segregation should happen at source with proper containment, by using different color coded bins for different categories of waste</p> <p>PC5. Check the accuracy of the labelling that identifies the type and content of waste</p> <p>PC6. Confirm suitability of containers for any required course of action appropriate to the type of waste disposal</p> <p>PC7. Check the waste has undergone the required processes to make it safe for transport and disposal</p> <p>PC8. Transport the waste to the disposal site, taking into consideration its associated risks</p> <p>PC9. Report and deal with spillages and contamination in accordance with current legislation and procedures</p> <p>PC10. Maintain full, accurate and legible records of information and store in correct location in line with current legislation, guidelines, local policies and protocols</p>
Knowledge and Understanding (K)	
A. Organisational Context (Knowledge of the	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KA1. Basic requirements of the health and safety and other legislations and regulations that apply to the organisation</p>

HSS/ N 9609:

Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols

Healthcare provider/ Organisation and its processes)	<p>KA2. Person(s) responsible for health, safety, and security in the organisation</p> <p>KA3. Relevant up-to-date information on health, safety, and security that applies to the organisation</p> <p>KA4. Organisation’s emergency procedures and responsibilities for handling hazardous situations</p>
B. Technical Knowledge	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KB1. How to categorise waste according to national, local and organisational guidelines</p> <p>KB2. The appropriate approved disposal routes for waste</p> <p>KB3. The appropriate containment or dismantling requirements for waste and how to make the waste safe for disposal</p> <p>KB4. The importance to adhere to the organisational and national waste management principles and procedures</p> <p>KB5. The hazards and risks associated with the disposal and the importance of risk assessments and how to provide these</p> <p>KB6. The personal protective equipment required to manage the different types of waste generated by different work activities</p> <p>KB7. The importance of working in a safe manner when carrying out procedures for biomedical waste management in line with local and national policies and legislation</p> <p>KB8. The required actions and reporting procedures for any accidents, spillages and contamination involving waste</p> <p>KB9. The requirements of the relevant external agencies involved in the transport and receipt of your waste</p> <p>KB10. The importance of segregating different types of waste and how to do this</p> <p>KB11. The safe methods of storage and maintaining security of waste and the permitted accumulation times</p> <p>KB12. The methods for transporting and monitoring waste disposal and the appropriateness of each method to a given scenario</p> <p>KB13. How to report any problems or delays in waste collection and whereto seek advice and guidance</p> <p>KB14. The importance of the organisation monitoring and obtaining an assessment of the impact the waste has on the environment</p> <p>KB15. The current national legislation, guidelines, local policies and protocols which affect work practice</p> <p>KB16. The policies and guidance that clarify your scope of practice, accountabilities and the working relationship between yourself and others</p>
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Writing Skills
	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA1. Report and record incidents
	Reading Skills

HSS/ N 9609:

Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols

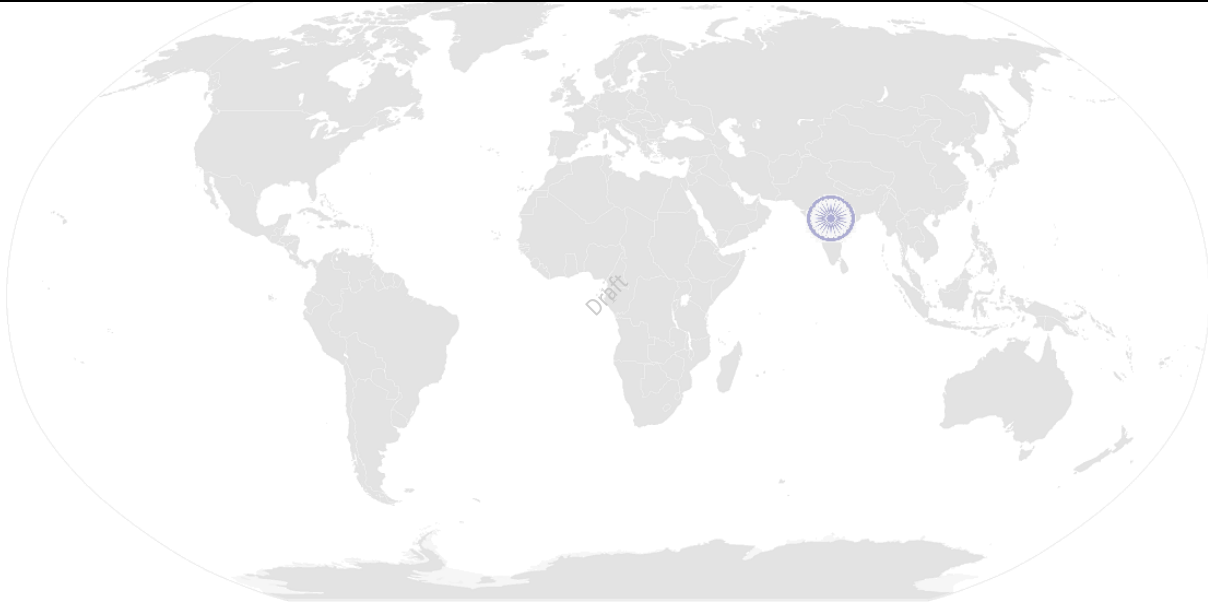
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA2. Read and understand company policies and procedures for managing biomedical waste</p>
	<p>Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)</p> <p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA3. Report hazards and incidents clearly with the appropriate level of urgency</p>
B. Professional Skills	<p>Decision Making</p> <p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB1. Make decisions pertaining to the area of work SB2. Exhibit commitment to the organisation and exert effort and perseverance</p>
	<p>Plan and Organise</p> <p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB3. Organise files and documents SB4. Plan for safety of the work environment SB5. Recommend and implement plan of action</p>
	<p>Patient Centricity</p> <p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>SB6. How to make exceptional effort to keep the environment and work place clean</p>
	<p>Problem Solving</p> <p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB7. Identify hazards and suggest effective solutions to identified problems of waste management</p>
	<p>Analytical Thinking</p> <p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB8. Analyse the seriousness of hazards and proper waste management</p>
	<p>Critical Thinking</p> <p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB9. Evaluate opportunities to improve health, safety and security SB10. Show understanding and empathy for others</p>

HSS/ N 9609:

Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols

NOS Version Control

NOS Code	HSS/ N 9609		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
		Next review date	22/12/16



CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT OF TRAINEES

Job Role	Home Health Aide
Qualification Pack Code	HSS/ Q 5102
Sector Skill Council	Healthcare Sector Skill Council

Guidelines for Assessment

1. Criteria for assessment for each Qualification Pack will be created by the Sector Skill Council. Each Performance Criteria (PC) will be assigned marks proportional to its importance in NOS. SSC will also lay down proportion of marks for Theory and Skills Practical for each PC
2. The assessment for the theory part will be based on knowledge bank of questions created by the SSC
3. Individual assessment agencies will create unique question papers for theory part for each candidate at each examination/training center (as per assessment criteria below)
4. Individual assessment agencies will create unique evaluations for skill practical for every student at each examination/training center based on this criteria
5. To pass the Qualification Pack, every trainee should score as per assessment grid.
6. In case of successfully passing only certain number of NOS's, the trainee is eligible to take subsequent assessment on the balance NOS's to pass the Qualification Pack

Skills Practical and Viva (80% weightage)	
	Marks Allotted
Grand Total-1 (Subject Domain)	400
Grand Total-2 (Soft Skills and Communication)	100
Grand Total-(Skills Practical and Viva)	500
Passing Marks (70% of Max. Marks)	350
Theory (20% weightage)	
	Marks Allotted
Grand Total-1 (Subject Domain)	80
Grand Total-2 (Soft Skills and Communication)	20
Grand Total-(Theory)	100

Passing Marks (50% of Max. Marks)		50			
Grand Total-(Skills Practical and Viva + Theory)		600			
Overall Result		Criteria is to pass in both theory and practical individually. If fail in any one of them, then candidate is fail			
Detailed Break Up of Marks		Skills Practical & Viva			
Subject Domain		Pick any 2 NOS each of 200 marks totaling 400			
Assessable Outcomes	Assessment Criteria for the Assessable Outcomes	Total Marks (400)	Out Of	Marks Allocation	
				Viva	Skills Practical
1. HSS/ N 5116 (Assist patient in bathing)	PC1.Maintain the patient privacy and encourage patient do as much as possible to promote independence	200	10	0	10
	PC2.Identify the type of bath that is best suited as per the guidelines, based on the patient condition and comfort		50	10	40
	PC3.Check water temperature before patient checks in		10	5	5
	PC4.Follow standards precautions when performing perennial care or when bathing a patient with skin lesion and rashes		50	10	40
	PC5. Dry patient skin by patting with a towel which decreases friction and prevents skin breakdown		4	0	4
	PC6. Never leave a patient unattended in bath room		4	2	2
	PC7. Wash from cleanest to dirtiest		10	2	8
	PC8. Observe and report unusual findings to the nurse		20	2	18
	PC9. Offer patient back rub after bathing and at bed time to stimulate circulation and relieve stress		10	10	0
	PC10. Apply lotion to dry skin if requested		2	2	0
	PC11. Clean tub shower chair before and after each use		20	10	10
	PC12. Always check each patients skin after bathing		10	10	0
Total			200	63	137

2. HSS/ N 5117 (Assist patient in grooming)	PC1. Maintain the patient's privacy and encourage patient do as much as possible to promote independence	200	10	0	10
	PC2. Show patient how they look after the grooming task is finished		20	0	20
	PC3. Use standard precautions and protocols for shaving and cutting nails		50	10	40
	PC4. Perform duties gently to avoid injuries especially during shaving, brushing and hair styling		50	10	40
	PC5. Rinse toothpaste thoroughly from the mouth after brushing		40	5	35
	PC6. Store dentures in cool water with patients name to avoid confusion		30	5	25
	Total		200	30	170
3.HSS/ N 5118(Assist patient in dressing up)	PC1. Maintain the patient privacy and encourage patient do as much as possible to promote independence	200	40	10	30
	PC2. Fasten the clothing with elastic fasteners		120	20	100
	PC3. Ensure that the footwear fits correctly		40	10	30
	Total	200	40	160	
4. HSS/ N 5119 (Support patient to eat and drink)	PC1. Make the patient comfortable and encourage eating as recommended	200	5	0	5
	PC2. Check menu card to verify the diet, restrictions, likes and dislikes of the patient		30	5	25
	PC3. Feed through spoon		5	2	3
	PC4. Assist in elimination and oral care prior to feeding		30	5	25
	PC5. Wash hands and mouth after feeding		30	5	25
	PC6. Measure input and record them		30	5	25
	PC7. During feeding observe and ensure that:				
	a. Elimination process is completed before feeding		10	12	28
	b. Oral care and grooming is performed before feeding		10		
	c. The patient is comfortable when being fed		10		
	d. The food provided is according to the dietary prescription of the prescribing physician or dietician		10		
	PC8. Patient is not having symptoms of distress like coughing and regurgitation		30	6	24

	Total		200	40	160
5. HSS/ N 5120 (Assist patient in maintaining normal elimination)	PC1. Promptly respond to patients elimination needs	200	4	1	3
	PC2. Assist a mobile patient in moving to the toilet and provide support like giving toilet paper if required or stabilise the commode		50	10	40
	PC3. Wipe the patient and wash hands to prevent infection		50	10	40
	PC4. Use equipment correctly to prevent discomfort or injury		50	10	40
	PC5. Ensure/Maintain patients privacy at all times during the procedure		6	0	6
	PC6. Record changes in colour or texture of the elimination and report usual findings immediately		40	5	35
	Total			200	36
7.HSS/ N 5121 (Prevent and control infection)	PC1. Know all procedures required for infection control	200	30	30	0
	PC2. Follow standard precautions		50	10	40
	PC3. Be aware of rules to dispose of biomedical waste and sharps		50	20	30
	PC4. Follow high level of personal hygiene		20	2	18
	PC5. Practice medical asepsis		20	2	18
	PC6. Follow infection control procedures and should ensure that:				
	o All standard precautions and procedures are followed		10		
	o Protective gears are used while getting in contact with the patient		10	6	24
	o Consider all blood, body fluids and excreta contaminated		10		
Total		200	70	130	
8. HSS/ N 5123(Enable geriartic/paralytic/immobile patients to cope with changes to their health and well being)	PC1. Establish a supportive relationship with the patient, and agree with them the roles and responsibilities of their carers	200	10	5	5
	PC2. Communicate with patient and their carers in an appropriate manner		10	5	5
	PC3. Encourage the patient to seek clarification of any procedures, information and advice relevant to them		10	0	10
	PC4. Obtain an informed consent of the patient for the actions undertaken on their behalf, and agree on the information which may be passes to to others		20	0	20

PC5. Obtain information from the patient and their carers on the way in which the patient's need are met	10	0	10
PC6. Identify any areas where support for the patient can be improved	20	10	10
PC7. Identify and prioritise actions required if the patient's needs are not being appropriately addressed	20	0	20
PC8. Present any concerns that cannot be resolved in an appropriate way to appropriate people	20	20	0
PC9. Keep the patient and their carers informed about the progress in resolving any concerns, and anticipated timescales for any outcomes	10	5	5
PC10. Produce records and reports that are clear, comprehensive and accurate, and maintain the security and confidentiality of information	10	5	5
PC11. Explore with the patient the nature of the changes to their health and well-being, and discuss with them and their carers about how they feel about these changes	10	10	0
PC12. Explain clearly to the patient and their carers, the reasons for the changes to their health and well being and the consequences arising from them	10	0	10
PC13. Respond sensitively to any issues raised by the patient, and report any issues that cannot be resolved to the appropriate people	20	0	20
PC14. Ensure that all the relevant agencies are provided with the information they need to help the patient and their carers to cope with the change process	10	10	0
PC15. Support the patient and their carers to monitor the assistance they are receiving to cope with the change, and identify any areas where this can be improved	5	5	0
PC16. Ensure that all the appropriate people are encouraged to provide feedback on how the patient and their carers are coping with change	5	5	0
TOTAL	200	80	120

9. HSS/ N 5124 (Implement interventions with geriatric/paralytic/immobile patient at risk of falls)	PC1. Communicate with patient and their carers in an appropriate manner, and encourage them to seek clarifications of any procedures, information and advice relevant to them	200	20	10	10
	PC2. Explore the needs and expectations of the patient and his/her goals for the intervention		10	10	0
	PC3. Identify current or previous interventions that the patient may have experienced and the immediate requirements of his/her plan		10	5	5
	PC4. Obtain the valid consent of the patient for the actions to be undertaken on his/her behalf, and agree upon the information which may be passed on to others		10	0	10
	PC5. Discuss and agree the role of the patient and his/her carers in achieving the goals of the agreed intervention		10	10	0
	PC6. Make arrangements for the intervention that are consistent with the patient's priority and his/her specific requirements		10	5	5
	PC7. Ensure the environment used for the intervention is suitable, and that the privacy and dignity of the patient is protected		10	5	5
	PC8. Implement the intervention in a safe and effective manner, using evidencebased practices and processes		20	0	20
	PC9. Implement the intervention in a manner that is consistent with the patient's needs and specific requirements, and encourage their effective participation		10	0	10
	PC10. Minimise any discomfort to the patient within the constraints imposed by the intervention method		30	10	20
	PC11. Encourage the carers to give appropriate support to the patient throughout the intervention		10	0	10
	PC12. Monitor the effects of the intervention on the patient throughout the process, and identify any indications of increased risk		10	10	0
	PC13. Take appropriate action where the effects of the intervention are not as		20	10	10

	beneficial as expected				
	PC 14. Work in partnership with the patient and his carers to assess the outcomes of the intervention in relation to the goals agreed upon at the outset		10	0	10
	PC 15. Produce records and reports that are clear, comprehensive, and accurate and maintain the security and confidentiality of information		10	5	5
	TOTAL		200	90	110
Grand Total-1 (Subject Domain)		400			
Soft Skills and Communication		Pick one field from part 1 randomly and pick one field from part 2 as per NOS of subject domain picked each carrying 50 marks totaling 100			
Assessable Outcomes	Assessment Criteria for the Assessable Outcomes	Total Marks (100)	Out Of	Marks Allocation	
				Viva	Observation/ Role Play
Part 1 (Pick one field randomly carrying 50 marks)					
1. Communication & Proactiveness					
HSS/ N 5122: Communicate with geriatric/paralytic/immobile patients to cope with changes to their health and well being	PC1. Introduce himself to the geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers, and provide all the relevant information necessary to begin working with them	50	3	0	3
	PC2. Ensure that the geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers are made to feel comfortable, and that they understand that their needs are made to feel comfortable, and that they understand their needs are important and are being addressed		3	0	3
	PC3. Explain to the geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers, his/her roles and responsibilities in relation to their care, and outline the constraints that could limit the movement		3	0	3
	PC4. Discuss with geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers their own roles and responsibilities for the care of the patient		3	0	3

	PC5. Respond to any concerns that the geriatric/paralytic/immobile patients and their carers might have about his/her ability to work with them		10	3	7
	PC6. Encourage the geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers to ask questions and to seek clarification on any issues		5	2	3
	PC7. Attempt to establish a rapport with the geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers that enables a good relationship		8	3	5
	PC8. Respond sensitively to any issues raised by the geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers		2	0	2
	PC9. Respect the human rights of the geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers		2	0	2
	PC10. Provide clear information on how to contact the service to obtain assistance if required		5	2	3
	PC11. Identify any communication differences that exist, and try to address these will influence communication methods		2	1	1
	PC12. Discuss the purpose of communication with the patient and their carers, and identify their preferred ways of communicating		2	2	0
	PC13. Confirm with the geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient who they wish to be involved in the communication		2	0	2
	Total		50	13	37
Communication and Proactiveness Total		50	50	13	37
2. ATTITUDE					
HSS/ N 9603 (Act within the limits of one's competence and authority)	PC1. Adhere to legislation, protocols and guidelines relevant to one's role and field of practice	30	2	0	2
	PC2. Work within organisational systems and requirements as appropriate to one's role		2	0	2
	PC3. Recognise the boundary of one's role and responsibility and seek supervision when situations are beyond one's competence and authority		8	4	4
	PC4. Maintain competence within one's		2	0	2

	role and field of practice				
	PC5. Use relevant research based protocols and guidelines as evidence to inform one's practice		4	2	2
	PC6. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times		4	2	2
	PC7. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and safety of practice		4	2	2
	PC8. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of one's work and make continuing improvements		4	2	2
	Total		30	12	18
HSS/ N 9607 (Practice Code of conduct while performing duties)	PC1. Adhere to protocols and guidelines relevant to the role and field of practice	20	3	1	2
	PC2. Work within organisational systems and requirements as appropriate to the role		3	1	2
	PC3. Recognise the boundary of the role and responsibility and seek supervision when situations are beyond the competence and authority		3	1	2
	PC4. Maintain competence within the role and field of practice		1	0	1
	PC5. Use protocols and guidelines relevant to the field of practice		4	2	2
	PC6. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times		1	0	1
	PC7. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and patient safety		1	0	1
	PC8. Maintain personal hygiene and contribute actively to the healthcare ecosystem		4	2	2
	Total		20	7	13
Attitude Total		50	50	19	31
3. Attiquete					
HSS/ N 9605 (Manage work to meet requirements)	PC1. Clearly establish, agree, and record the work requirements	50	10	5	5
	PC2. Utilise time effectively		10	0	10
	PC3. Ensure his/her work meets the agreed requirements		10	0	10
	PC4. Treat confidential information		10	10	0

	correctly					
	PC5. Work in line with the organisation's procedures and policies and within the limits of his/her job role		10	5	5	
	Total		50	20	30	
Attiquete Total			50	50	20	30

Part 2 (Pick one field as per NOS marked carrying 50 marks)

1. Team Work (Evaluate with NOS: HSS/N/5123)

HSS/ N 9604 (Work effectively with others)	PC1. Communicate with other people clearly and effectively	50	3	0	3	
	PC2. Integrate one's work with other people's work effectively		3	0	3	
	PC3. Pass on essential information to other people on timely basis		3	0	3	
	PC4. Work in a way that shows respect for other people		3	0	3	
	PC5. Carry out any commitments made to other people		6	6	0	
	PC6. Reason out the failure to fulfil commitment		6	6	0	
	PC7. Identify any problems with team members and other people and take the initiative to solve these problems		16	8	8	
	PC8. Follow the organisation's policies and procedures		10	4	6	
	Total			50	24	26
Team Work Total			50	50	24	26

2. Safety management (Evaluate with NOS: HSS/N/5124,5116,5117,5118,5119,5120)

HSS/ N 9606 (Maintain a safe, healthy, and secure working environment)	PC1. Identify individual responsibilities in relation to maintaining workplace health safety and security requirements	50	6	2	4
	PC2. Comply with health, safety and security procedures for the workplace		4	0	4
	PC3. Report any identified breaches in health, safety, and security procedures to the designated person		4	3	1
	PC4. Identify potential hazards and breaches of safe work practices		6	4	2
	PC5. Correct any hazards that individual can deal with safely, competently and within the limits of authority		6	4	2

	PC6. Promptly and accurately report the hazards that individual is not allowed to deal with, to the relevant person and warn other people who may get affected		6	4	2
	PC7. Follow the organisation's emergency procedures promptly, calmly, and efficiently		6	2	4
	PC8. Identify and recommend opportunities for improving health, safety, and security to the designated person		6	4	2
	PC9. Complete any health and safety records legibly and accurately		6	2	4
	Total		50	25	25
Safety Management Total			50	50	25

3. Waste Management (Evaluate with NOS: HSS/N/5120,5121)

HSS/ N 9609 (Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols)	PC1. Follow the appropriate procedures, policies and protocols for the method of collection and containment level according to the waste type	50	6	2	4
	PC2. Apply appropriate health and safety measures and standard precautions for infection prevention and control and personal protective equipment relevant to the type and category of waste		8	4	4
	PC3. Segregate the waste material from work areas in line with current legislation and organisational requirements		4	2	2
	PC4. Segregation should happen at source with proper containment, by using different colour coded bins for different categories of waste		8	4	4
	PC5. Check the accuracy of the labelling that identifies the type and content of waste		4	2	2
	PC6. Confirm suitability of containers for any required course of action appropriate to the type of waste disposal		4	4	0
	PC7. Check the waste has undergone the required processes to make it safe for transport and disposal		4	4	0
	PC8. Transport the waste to the disposal site, taking into consideration its associated risks		4	2	2
	PC9. Report and deal with spillages and contamination in accordance with current legislation and procedures		4	2	2

	PC10. Maintain full, accurate and legible records of information and store in correct location in line with current legislation, guidelines, local policies and protocols		4	4	0
	Total		50	30	20
	Waste Management Total	50	50	30	20
	Grand Total-2 (Soft Skills and Communication)		100		
	Detailed Break Up of Marks		Theory		
	Subject Domain		Pick all NOS totalling 80 marks		
National Occupational Standards (NOS)	Performance Criteria (PC)		Weightage		
1. HSS/ N 5116 (Assist patient in bathing)	PC1.Maintain the patient privacy and encourage patient do as much as possible to promote independence		10		
	PC2.Identify the type of bath that is best suited as per the guidelines, based on the patient condition and comfort				
	PC3.Check water temperature before patient checks in				
	PC4.Follow standards precautions when performing perennial care or when bathing a patient with skin lesion and rashes				
	PC5. Dry patient skin by patting with a towel which decreases friction and prevents skin breakdown				
	PC6. Never leave a patient unattended in bath room				
	PC7. Wash from cleanest to dirtiest				
	PC8. Observe and report unusual findings to the nurse				
	PC9. Offer patient back rub after bathing and at bed time to stimulate circulation and relieve stress				
	PC10. Apply lotion to dry skin if requested				
	PC11. Clean tub shower chair before and after each use				
	PC12. Always check each patients skin after bathing				
2. HSS/ N 5117 (Assist patient in grooming)	PC1. Maintain the patient's privacy and encourage patient do as much as possible to promote independence		10		
	PC2. Show patient how they look after the grooming task is finished				
	PC3. Use standard precautions and protocols for shaving and cutting nails				
	PC4. Perform duties gently to avoid injuries especially during shaving, brushing and hair styling				
	PC5. Rinse toothpaste thoroughly from the mouth after				

	brushing	
	PC6. Store dentures in cool water with patients name to avoid confusion	
3.HSS/ N 5118 (Assist patient in dressing up)	PC1. Maintain the patient privacy and encourage patient do as much as possible to promote independence	10
	PC2. Fasten the clothing with elastic fasteners and ensure that the footwear fits correctly	
	PC3. Ensure that the footwear fits correctly	
4. HSS/ N 5119 (Support individuals to eat and drink)	PC1. Make the patient comfortable and encourage eating as recommended	10
	PC2. Check menu card to verify the diet, restrictions, likes and dislikes of the patient	
	PC3. Feed through spoon	
	PC4. Assist in elimination and oral care prior to feeding	
	PC5. Wash hands and mouth after feeding	
	PC6. Measure input and record them	
	PC7. During feeding observe and ensure that:	
	a. Elimination process is completed before feeding	
	b. Oral care and grooming is performed before feeding	
	c. The patient is comfortable when being fed	
d. The food provided is according to the dietary prescription of the prescribing physician or dietician		
PC8. Patient is not having symptoms of distress like coughing and regurgitation		
5. HSS/ N 5120 (Assist patient in maintaining normal elimination)	PC1. Promptly respond to patients elimination needs	10
	PC2. Assist a mobile patient in moving to the toilet and provide support like giving toilet paper if required or stabilise the commode	
	PC3. Wipe the patient and wash hands to prevent infection	
	PC4. Use equipment correctly to prevent discomfort or injury	
	PC5. Ensure/Maintain patients privacy at all times during the procedure	
	PC6. Record changes in colour or texture of the elimination and report usual findings immediately	
6.HSS/ N 5121 (Prevent and control infection)	PC1. Know all procedures required for infection control	10
	PC2. Follow standard precautions	
	PC3. Be aware of rules to dispose of biomedical waste and sharps	
	PC4. Follow high level of personal hygiene	

	<p>PC5. Practice medical asepsis</p> <p>PC6. Follow infection control procedures and should ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o All standard precautions and procedures are followed o Protective gears are used while getting in contact with the patient o Consider all blood, body fluids and excreta contaminated 	
<p>7. HSS/ N 5123(Enable geriartic/paralytic/immobile patients to cope with changes to their health and well being)</p>	<p>PC1. Establish a supportive relationship with the patient, and agree with them the roles and responsibilities of their carers</p> <p>PC2. Communicate with patient and their carers in an appropriate manner</p> <p>PC3. Encourage the patient to seek clarification of any procedures, information and advice relevant to them</p> <p>PC4. Obtain an informed consent of the patient for the actions undertaken on their behalf, and agree on the information which may be passed to others</p> <p>PC5. Obtain information from the patient and their carers on the way in which the patient's needs are met</p> <p>PC6. Identify any areas where support for the patient can be improved</p> <p>PC7. Identify and prioritise actions required if the patient's needs are not being appropriately addressed</p> <p>PC8. Present any concerns that cannot be resolved in an appropriate way to appropriate people</p> <p>PC9. Keep the patient and their carers informed about the progress in resolving any concerns, and anticipated timescales for any outcomes</p> <p>PC10. Produce records and reports that are clear, comprehensive and accurate, and maintain the security and confidentiality of information</p> <p>PC11. Explore with the patient the nature of the changes to their health and well-being, and discuss with them and their carers about how they feel about these changes</p> <p>PC12. Explain clearly to the patient and their carers, the reasons for the changes to their health and well-being and the consequences arising from them</p> <p>PC13. Respond sensitively to any issues raised by the patient, and report any issues that cannot be resolved to the appropriate people</p>	<p>10</p>

	<p>PC14. Ensure that all the relevant agencies are provided with the information they need to help the patient and their carers to cope with the change process</p> <p>PC15. Support the patient and their carers to monitor the assistance they are receiving to cope with the change, and identify any areas where this can be improved</p> <p>PC16. Ensure that all the appropriate people are encouraged to provide feedback on how the patient and their carers are coping with change</p>	
<p>8. HSS/ N 5124(Implement interventions with geriartic/paralytic/immobile patients at risk of falls)</p>	<p>PC1. Communicate with patient and their carers in an appropriate manner, and encourage them to seek clarifications of any procedures, information and advice relevant to them</p> <p>PC2. Explore the needs and expectations of the patient and his/her goals for the intervention</p> <p>PC3. Identify current or previous interventions that the patient may have experienced and the immediate requirements of his/her plan</p> <p>PC4. Obtain the valid consent of the patient for the actions to be undertaken on his/her behalf, and agree upon the information which may be passed on to others</p> <p>PC5. Discuss and agree the role of the patient and his/her carers in achieving the goals of the agreed intervention</p> <p>PC6. Make arrangements for the intervention that are consistent with the patient's priority and his/her specific requirements</p> <p>PC7. Ensure the environment used for the intervention is suitable, and that the privacy and dignity of the patient is protected</p> <p>PC8. Implement the intervention in a safe and effective manner, using evidencebased practices and processes</p> <p>PC9. Implement the intervention in a manner that is consistent with the patient's needs and specific requirements, and encourage their effective participation</p> <p>PC10. Minimise any discomfort to the patient within the constraints imposed by the intervention method</p> <p>PC11. Encourage the carers to give appropriate support to the patient throughout the intervention</p> <p>PC12. Monitor the effects of the intervention on the patient throughout the process, and identify any indications of increased risk</p> <p>PC13. Take appropriate action where the effects of the intervention are not as beneficial as expected</p>	<p>10</p>

	PC 14. Work in partnership with the patient and his carers to assess the outcomes of the intervention in relation to the goals agreed upon at the outset	
	PC 15. Produce records and reports that are clear, comprehensive, and accurate and maintain the security and confidentiality of information	
Grand Total-1 (Subject Domain)		80
Soft Skills and Communication		Select each part each carrying 10 marks totalling 20
National Occupational Standards (NOS)	Performance Criteria (PC)	Weightage
1. HSS/ N 5122: Communicate with geriatric/paralytic/immobile patients and their carers	PC1. Introduce himself to the geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers, and provide all the relevant information necessary to begin working with them	4
	PC2. Ensure that the geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers are made to feel comfortable, and that they understand that their needs are made to feel comfortable, and that they understand their needs are important and are being addressed	
	PC3. Explain to the geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers, his/her roles and responsibilities in relation to their care, and outline the constraints that could limit the movement	
	PC4. Discuss with geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers their own roles and responsibilities for the care of the patient	
	PC5. Respond to any concerns that the geriatric/paralytic/immobile patients and their carers might have about his/her ability to work with them	
	PC6. Encourage the geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers to ask questions and to seek clarification on any issues	
	PC7. Attempt to establish a rapport with the geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers that enables a good relationship	
	PC8. Respond sensitively to any issues raised by the geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers	

	<p>PC9. Respect the human rights of the geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient and their carers</p> <p>PC10. Provide clear information on how to contact the service to obtain assistance if required</p> <p>PC11. Identify any communication differences that exist, and try to address these will influence communication methods</p> <p>PC12. Discuss the purpose of communication with the patient and their carers, and identify their preferred ways of communicating</p> <p>PC13. Confirm with the geriatric/paralytic/ immobile patient who they wish to be involved in the communication</p>	
3. HSS/ N 9603 (Act within the limits of one's competence and authority)	<p>PC1. Adhere to legislation, protocols and guidelines relevant to one's role and field of practice</p> <p>PC2. Work within organisational systems and requirements as appropriate to one's role</p> <p>PC3. Recognise the boundary of one's role and responsibility and seek supervision when situations are beyond one's competence and authority</p> <p>PC4. Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice</p> <p>PC5. Use relevant research based protocols and guidelines as evidence to inform one's practice</p> <p>PC6. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times</p> <p>PC7. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and safety of practice</p> <p>PC8. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of one's work and make continuing improvements</p>	2
4. HSS/ N 9604 (Work effectively with others)	<p>PC1. Communicate with other people clearly and effectively</p> <p>PC2. Integrate one's work with other people's work effectively</p> <p>PC3. Pass on essential information to other people on timely basis</p> <p>PC4. Work in a way that shows respect for other people</p> <p>PC5. Carry out any commitments made to other people</p> <p>PC6. Reason out the failure to fulfil commitment</p> <p>PC7. Identify any problems with team members and other people and take the initiative to solve these problems</p> <p>PC8. Follow the organisation's policies and procedures</p>	2
5. HSS/ N 9605 (Manage work to meet	<p>PC1. Clearly establish, agree, and record the work requirements</p>	2

requirements)	PC2. Utilise time effectively	
	PC3. Ensure his/her work meets the agreed requirements	
	PC4. Treat confidential information correctly	
	PC5. Work in line with the organisation's procedures and policies and within the limits of his/her job role	
6. HSS/ N 9606 (Maintain a safe, healthy, and secure working environment)	PC1. Identify individual responsibilities in relation to maintaining workplace health safety and security requirements	4
	PC2. Comply with health, safety and security procedures for the workplace	
	PC3. Report any identified breaches in health, safety, and security procedures to the designated person	
	PC4. Identify potential hazards and breaches of safe work practices	
	PC5. Correct any hazards that individual can deal with safely, competently and within the limits of authority	
	PC6. Promptly and accurately report the hazards that individual is not allowed to deal with, to the relevant person and warn other people who may get affected	
	PC7. Follow the organisation's emergency procedures promptly, calmly, and efficiently	
	PC8. Identify and recommend opportunities for improving health, safety, and security to the designated person	
	PC9. Complete any health and safety records legibly and accurately	
7. HSS/ N 9607 (Practice Code of conduct while performing duties)	PC1. Adhere to protocols and guidelines relevant to the role and field of practice	2
	PC2. Work within organisational systems and requirements as appropriate to the role	
	PC3. Recognise the boundary of the role and responsibility and seek supervision when situations are beyond the competence and authority	
	PC4. Maintain competence within the role and field of practice	
	PC5. Use protocols and guidelines relevant to the field of practice	
	PC6. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times	
	PC7. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and patient safety	
	PC8. Maintain personal hygiene and contribute actively to the healthcare ecosystem	

8. HSS/ N 9609 (Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols)	PC1. Follow the appropriate procedures, policies and protocols for the method of collection and containment level according to the waste type	4
	PC2. Apply appropriate health and safety measures and standard precautions for infection prevention and control and personal protective equipment relevant to the type and category of waste	
	PC3. Segregate the waste material from work areas in line with current legislation and organisational requirements	
	PC4. Segregation should happen at source with proper containment, by using different colour coded bins for different categories of waste	
	PC5. Check the accuracy of the labelling that identifies the type and content of waste	
	PC6. Confirm suitability of containers for any required course of action appropriate to the type of waste disposal	
	PC7. Check the waste has undergone the required processes to make it safe for transport and disposal	
	PC8. Transport the waste to the disposal site, taking into consideration its associated risks	
	PC9. Report and deal with spillages and contamination in accordance with current legislation and procedures	
	PC10. Maintain full, accurate and legible records of information and store in correct location in line with current legislation, guidelines, local policies and protocols	
Grand Total-2 (Soft Skills and Communication)		20