

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



Contents

1. Introduction and Contacts.....	P.01
2. Qualifications Pack.....	P.02
3. Glossary of Key Terms	P.04
4. OS Units.....	P.09
5. Assessment Criteria.....	P.73

Introduction

Qualifications Pack- Vision Technician

SECTOR: HEALTH

SUB-SECTOR: Allied Health & Paramedics

OCCUPATION: Vision Technician

REFERENCE ID: HSS/ Q 3001

ALIGNED TO: NCO-2004/3224.2

Vision Technician: Vision technician in the healthcare industry is also known as Eye Technician.

Brief Job Description: Vision Technician performs administrative and certain clinical duties. Administrative duties include scheduling appointments, maintaining medical records and clinical duties include taking and recording vital signs and medical histories, preparing patients for examination, and dispensing ophthalmic prescription.

Personal Attributes: This job requires individuals to have patience, manual dexterity and confidence. The basic requirements for becoming Vision technician are analytical skills, mechanical aptitude, good vision, coordination and self-disciplined. The work ethics characterized by dedication and persistence and the ability to deal tactfully with patients are some essential qualities to become a successful vision technician.

Job Details	Qualifications Pack Code	HSS / Q 3001		
	Job Role	Vision technician		
	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	Vision technician	Next review date	22/12/16
	NSQC Date	19 May 2015		

Job Role	Vision Technician
Role Description	Performs administrative and certain clinical duties i.e. scheduling appointments, maintaining medical records, recording vital signs and medical histories, preparing patients for examination, and dispensing ophthalmic prescription
NSQF level	3
Minimum Educational Qualifications	Preferred Class XII in Science , but Class X is also considered in certain situations
Maximum Educational Qualifications	Not Applicable
Minimum Age	18 Years
Experience	Not Applicable

<p>Applicable National Occupational Standards (OS)</p>	<p>Compulsory:</p> <p>HSS / N 3001 : Obtain the case history</p> <p>HSS / N 3002 : Measure visual acuity</p> <p>HSS / N 3003 : Assess refractive status</p> <p>HSS / N 3004 : Dispense spectacles and dispense optical prescription accurately</p> <p>HSS / N 5505 : Store medical records</p> <p>HSS / N 5506 : Maintain confidentiality of medical records</p> <p>HSS / N 9601 : Collate and communicate health information</p> <p>HSS / N 9603 : Act within the limits of your competence and authority</p> <p>HSS / N 9606 : Maintain a safe, healthy and secure environment</p> <p>HSS / N 9607 : Practice Code of conduct while performing duties</p> <p>HSS / N 9609 : Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols</p> <p>HSS / N 9610 : Follow infection control policies and procedures</p> <p>Optional: N.A.</p>
<p>Performance Criteria</p>	<p>As described in the relevant OS units</p>

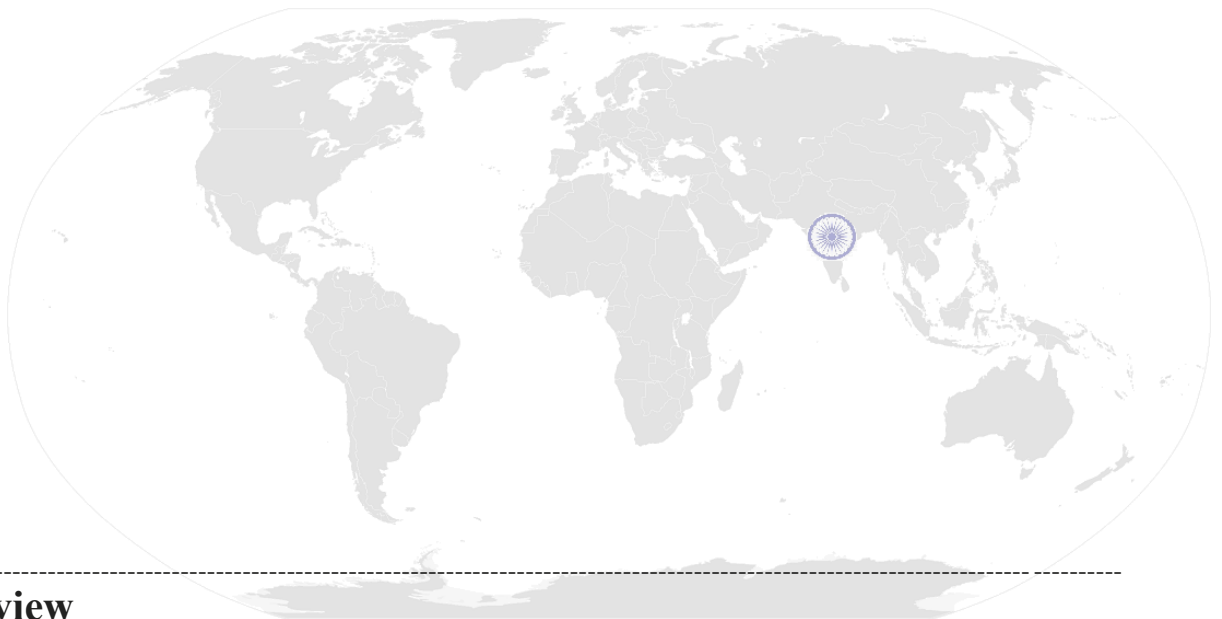
Keywords /Terms	Description
Astigmatism	Astigmatism is the visual defect in which the unequal curvature of one or more refractive surfaces of the eye, usually the cornea, prevents light rays from focusing clearly at one point on the retina, resulting in blurred vision.
Core Skills/Generic Skills	Core 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.
Farsightedness	Farsightedness also known as Hyperopia , long-sightedness or hypermetropia, is a defect of vision caused by an imperfection in the eye (often when the eyeball is too short or the lens cannot become round enough), causing difficulty focusing on near objects, and in extreme cases causing a sufferer to be unable to focus on objects at any distance.
Focimeter	Focimeter is an optical instrument for determining the vertex power, axis direction and optical centre of an ophthalmic lens.
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.
Glaucoma	Glaucoma is a group of eye diseases characterized by damage to the optic nerve usually due to excessively high intraocular pressure (IOP).This increased pressure within the eye, if untreated can lead to optic nerve damage resulting in progressive, permanent vision loss, starting with unnoticeable blind spots at the edges of the field of vision, progressing to tunnel vision, and then to blindness.
Intraocular pressure	Intraocular pressure the pressure exerted against the outer coats by the contents of the eyeball
Invasive procedures	Invasive procedures are diagnostic or therapeutic technique that requires entry of a body cavity or interruption of normal body functions.
Job role	Job role defines a unique set of functions that together form a unique employment opportunity in an organization.
Knowledge and Understanding	Knowledge and Understanding are statements which together specify the technical, generic, professional and organizational specific knowledge that an individual needs in order to perform to the required standard.
National Occupational Standards (NOS)	NOS are Occupational Standards which apply uniquely in the Indian context.
Nearsightedness	Nearsightedness is a defect of the eye that causes light to focus in front of the retina instead of directly on it, resulting in an inability to see distant objects clearly. It is often caused by an elongated eyeball or a misshapen lens. Also called Myopia.
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.
Ocular adnexae	Ocular adnexae are the adjacent structures of the eye such as the lacrimal apparatus, the extraocular muscles and the eyelids, eyelashes, eyebrows and the conjunctiva.
Ophthalmic	Pertaining to eye
Organisational Context	Organisational Context includes the way the organization 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.
Refractive error	Refractive error is a defect in the ability of the lens of the eye to focus an image accurately, as occurs in nearsightedness and farsightedness.
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.
Tonography	Tonography is recording of changes in intraocular pressure due to sustained pressure on the eyeball.
Tonometry	Tonometry is measurement of tension or pressure, particularly intraocular pressure.
Topical anesthetics	Any of various drugs that are applied directly to the surface of a part of the body and produce topical anesthesia.
Unit Code	Unit Code is a unique identifier for an OS unit, which can be denoted with either an 'O' or an '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.
Visual acuity	Sharpness of vision, especially as tested with a Snellen chart. Normal visual acuity based on the Snellen chart is 20/20.

Acronyms

Visual field	The space or range within which objects are visible to the immobile eyes at a given time. Also called field of vision.
Keywords /Terms	Description
ERG	Electroretinogram
IOP	Intraocular pressure
LogMAR	Logarithm of the Minimum Angle of Resolution
NOS	National Occupational Standard(s)
NVEQF	National Vocational Education Qualifications Framework
NVQF	National Vocational Qualifications Framework
OCT	optical coherence tomography
OHTS	Ocular Hypertension Treatment Study
OS	Occupational Standard(s)
QP	Qualifications Pack

National Occupational Standards



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of an individual to obtain clinical history from a patient prior to examination and treatment.

HSS/ N 3001:

Obtain the case history

National Occupational Standard

Unit Code	HSS/ N 3001
Unit Title (Task)	Obtain the case history
Description	This OS unit is about taking clinical history from a patient prior to examination and treatment.
Scope	This unit/ task covers the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effectively recording the patient's optometric histories and ensuring that the patient is comfortable and responding to any relevant concern of the patient.
Performance Criteria (PC) w.r.t. the Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
	<p>To be competent, the individual on the job must be able to:</p> <p>PC1. Obtain and record the history of patient having ocular and/or visual symptoms including the onset, course of the disease, diagnostics conducted and treatment</p> <p>PC2. Obtain and record the history of patient's past ocular diseases and conditions, including history of surgery to eye or ocular adnexae, and details of birth history/ pregnancy where appropriate</p> <p>PC3. Obtain and record a family history of diseases affecting eye or vision, and any relevant general medical conditions or diseases</p> <p>PC4. Obtain and record details of social history including occupation and details of exposure to industrial or occupational hazards</p> <p>PC5. Obtain and record a history of patient's current and past general health and trauma, including any surgical procedures</p> <p>PC6. Obtain and record a history of current medications for ocular conditions and general medical conditions</p> <p>PC7. Obtain and record a history of any allergies or other adverse reactions to treatment</p> <p>PC8. Identify area of concern and inform relevant professional if appropriate</p>
Knowledge and Understanding (K)	
A. Organisational Context (Knowledge of the Healthcare provider/ Organisation and its processes)	<p>The individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KA1. Personal role, responsibilities and level of competence for history taking</p> <p>KA2. Requirement for confidentiality of information as per the protocol of organisation</p> <p>KA3. The purpose and relevant protocols for obtaining and documenting patient history</p> <p>KA4. Requirement for accurate and legible recording of information</p>
B. Technical Knowledge	<p>The individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KB1. That the information should include the onset, nature and duration of the</p>

HSS/ N 3001:

Obtain the case history

	<p>problem including diagnosis ; diagnostic procedures (Ocular and general), visual difficulties, and chief complaint; visual and ocular history, including family ocular history; general health history, pertinent review of systems, pregnancy and birth history, and family medical history; medication usage and medication allergies; social history; and vocational, educational, and a vocational vision requirements (i.e., needs assessment)</p> <p>KB2. Should be able to identify ophthalmic emergencies</p> <p>KB3. The anxieties or concerns which patients or their attendants may experience and how to alleviate them</p> <p>KB4. The relevance of patient history to ocular and systemic disease</p> <p>KB5. The symptoms of common diseases affecting the visual system and the relationship between ocular/visual and non- ocular symptoms and diseases of the visual system and systemic disease</p> <p>KB6. Ocular/visual manifestations of systemic disease</p> <p>KB7. The basic use of computers</p>
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Writing Skills
	<p>The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA1. Write at least one local/ official language used in the local community</p> <p>SA2. Record relevant information pertaining to the patient in a format which is understandable and useable</p> <p>SA3. Write clinical notes on patients' intake and assessment forms to record their concerns, health histories, clinical observations, visual acuity test results, diagnoses, treatment plans and recommendations for follow-up</p> <p>SA4. Obtain patient consent wherever required</p>
	Reading Skills
	<p>The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA5. Read reports from family physicians and specialists to whom they have referred, for information on patients' general health, test results, diagnoses, medications, prognoses, recommended treatments and follow-up plans</p> <p>SA6. Keep abreast with the latest knowledge by reading internal communications and legal framework changes related to roles and responsibilities</p> <p>SA7. Read notes and comments on patients' history, intake and assessment forms.</p>
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	<p>The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA8. Communicate effectively with the patient, taking into accounts his/her physical, emotional, intellectual, social and cultural background</p> <p>SA9. Question patients appropriately in order to understand the nature of the compliant or request</p> <p>SA10. Take a structured, efficient, accurate history from patients with or without</p>

HSS/ N 3001:

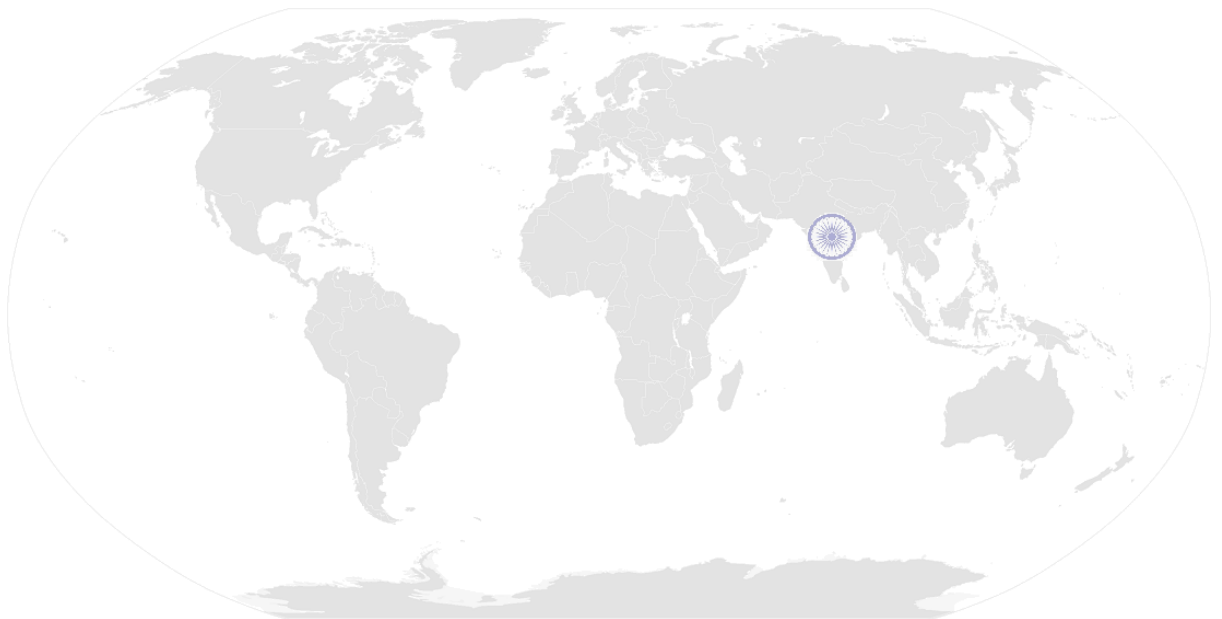
Obtain the case history

	<p>any ophthalmic and / or systemic problems and needs</p> <p>SA11. Give clear instructions to patients</p> <p>SA12. Keep patient informed about progress</p> <p>SA13. Avoid using jargon, slang or acronyms when communicating with a patient</p> <p>SA14. Communicate with health professionals such as family physicians and ophthalmologists to discuss specific cases or to request consultations for patients. For example, they may discuss increases in intraocular pressure with patients' family doctors to determine appropriate treatments and follow-up plans</p> <p>SA15. Communicate effectively with patients and their attendants keeping cultural and special needs in mind</p>
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB1. Make decisions about optometric methods and tools. For example, they follow established protocols and use their specialized knowledge to decide which tests to use. They consider best practices, patients' needs, the conditions of their eyes
	Plan and Organise
	The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to :
	SB2. Organise routine patient visits within highly structured appointment schedules
	SB3. Shuffle or reschedule appointments to deal with emergencies and unusually time-consuming investigations
	SB4. Determine priority cases and decide how to adjust their schedules to provide efficient and quality patient care
Patient Centricity	
The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:	
SB5. Communicate effectively with patients and family	
SB6. Listen in a responsive and empathetic manner to establish rapport	
SB7. Promote openness on issues of concern	
SB8. Show sensitivity to potential cultural differences	
Problem Solving	
The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:	
SB9. Think through problems, evaluate the possible solution(s) and suggest an optimum /best possible solution(s)	
SB10. Deal with patient until attended by other care providers and try to address any concerns with acquired clinical knowledge	
SB11. Identify immediate or temporary solutions to resolve delays	
Analytical Thinking	

HSS/ N 3001:

Obtain the case history

	<p>The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB12. Integrate historical, physical, social, and ancillary data into differential diagnoses and treatment plans</p> <p>SB13. Understand indications for various diagnostic tests and treatment modalities</p> <p>SB14. Make concise, prompt, cogent, and thorough presentations based on various kinds of data collection</p> <p>SB15. Work and learn independently</p> <p>SB16. Function effectively as part of a healthcare team</p>
	<p>Critical Thinking</p>
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB17. Assess the health and functionality of patients' eyes and the severity of their conditions based on the patients' case histories, external and internal eye examinations, and tonometry measurements</p>

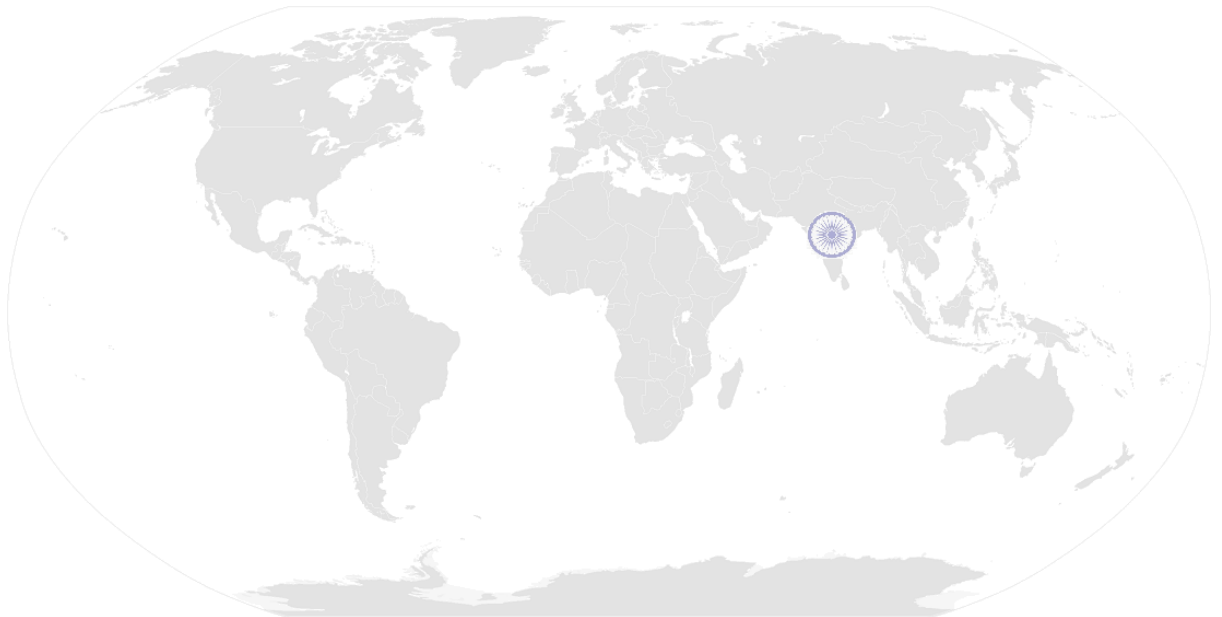


HSS/ N 3001:

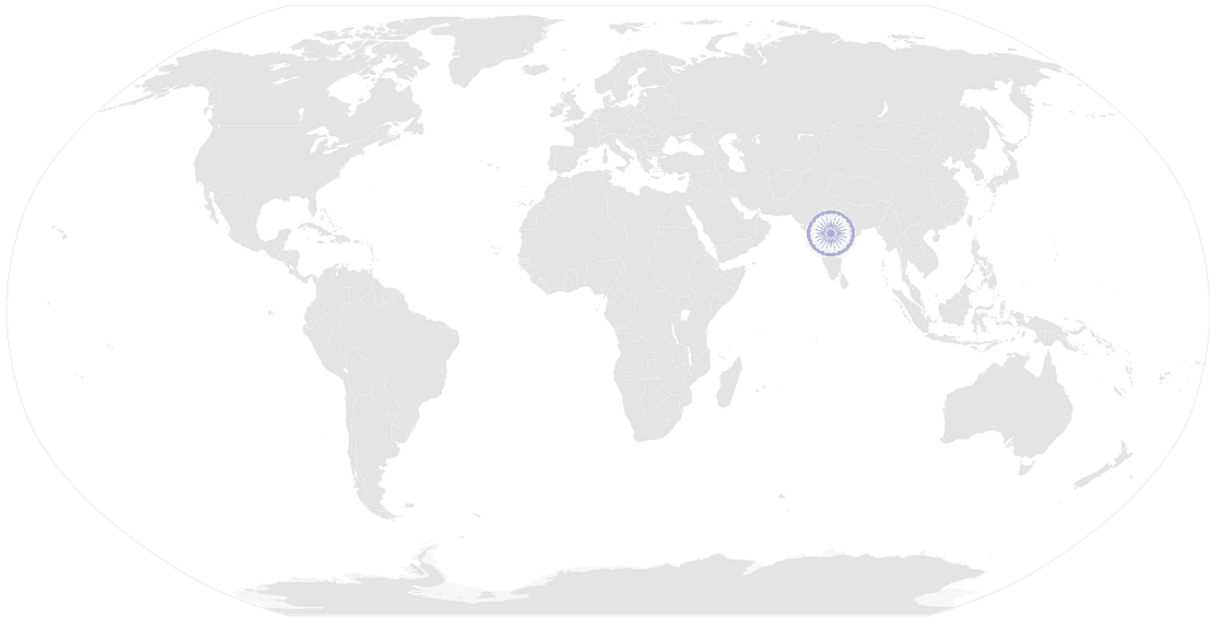
Obtain the case history

NOS Version Control

NOS Code	HSS/ N 3001		
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	Vision technician	Next review date	22/12/16



National Occupational Standards



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of an individual to perform test of visual acuity including distant and near vision with and without optical correction. It includes the assessment of visual acuity in patients of different ages including children, patients with communication difficulties and with a range of refractive error and ocular disease.

HSS/ N 3002:

Measure visual acuity

National Occupational Standard

Unit Code	HSS/ N 3002
Unit Title (Task)	Measure visual acuity
Description	<p>This OS relates to the performance of tests of visual acuity including distant and near vision with and without optical correction. It includes the assessment of visual acuity in patients of different ages including children, patients with communication difficulties and with a range of refractive error and ocular disease.</p> <p>Visual acuity relates to the ability to perceive details presented with good contrast. Visual acuity measurement describes the function of one small central retinal area that has the highest resolving power.</p>
Scope	<p>The unit/task considers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantifying the degree of high-contrast vision loss and, in many cases, clearly identifying the patient's visual impairment. Should be able to work in diverse settings eg. Indoor and outdoor
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. Confirm patient's existing use of optical correction</p> <p>PC2. Confirm patient's understanding of procedure and requirements for compliance</p> <p>PC3. Identify any cultural and special needs that may influence performance of test</p> <p>PC4. Perform tests for visual acuity consistent with personal role, responsibilities and level of competence</p> <p>PC5. Select appropriate visual acuity test according to patients age, cooperation, ability and any cultural and special needs</p> <p>PC6. Position and align patient at the correct distance from the test chart</p> <p>PC7. Change distance from test chart if appropriate</p> <p>PC8. Ensure the chart is correctly illuminated for test purpose</p> <p>PC9. Instruct patient clearly, including wearing of current optical correction appropriate to the test distance</p> <p>PC10. Ensure correct use of occluder</p> <p>PC11. Ensure correct use of pinhole</p> <p>PC12. Accurately record results and patient responses</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. Requirements for accurate and legible recording of information</p> <p>KA2. Relevant protocols for procedure and their correct interpretation</p>

HSS/ N 3002:

Measure visual acuity

B. Technical Knowledge	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KB1. Requirements and protocols for maintenance and calibration of equipment</p> <p>KB2. The principles of and relationship between visual acuity measurement and refractive error and how to estimate refractive error from unaided visual acuity</p> <p>KB3. Reasons for altering test distance</p> <p>KB4. Different types of refractive error and their correction</p> <p>KB5. The non-refractive causes of reduced visual acuity and how they affect the measurement of visual acuity</p> <p>KB6. How to identify a spectacle optical prescription by inspection</p> <p>KB7. The range of tests for visual acuity, including Snellen, LogMAR, E-test, Sheridan-Gardiner and tests for near vision</p> <p>KB8. The principles and use of pinhole to correct reduced visual acuity and its limitations</p> <p>KB9. How to measure visual acuity in patients with language or communication difficulties or illiteracy</p> <p>KB10. How to measure visual acuity in patients with low vision</p> <p>KB11. The basic use of computers</p> <p>KB12. Measuring visual acuity also allows the optometrist to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess eccentric viewing postures and skills • Assess scanning ability (for patients with restricted fields) • Assess patient motivation • Teach basic concepts and skills (i.e., to eccentrically view) relevant to the rehabilitation process <p>KB13. Evaluate abnormalities detected by screening, to identify risk factors for disease, to detect and diagnose sight- and health-threatening disease, and to initiate a plan of treatment as necessary and to address the following goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify risk factors for ocular disease • Identify systemic disease based on associated ocular findings • Identify factors that may predispose to visual loss • Determine the health status of the eye, visual system and related structures, and assess refractive errors • Discuss the nature of the findings of the examination and their implications with the parent/caregiver, primary care physician and, when appropriate, the patient • Initiate an appropriate management plan (e.g., treatment, counselling, further diagnostic tests, referral, follow-up, early intervention services)
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/	Writing Skills

HSS/ N 3002:

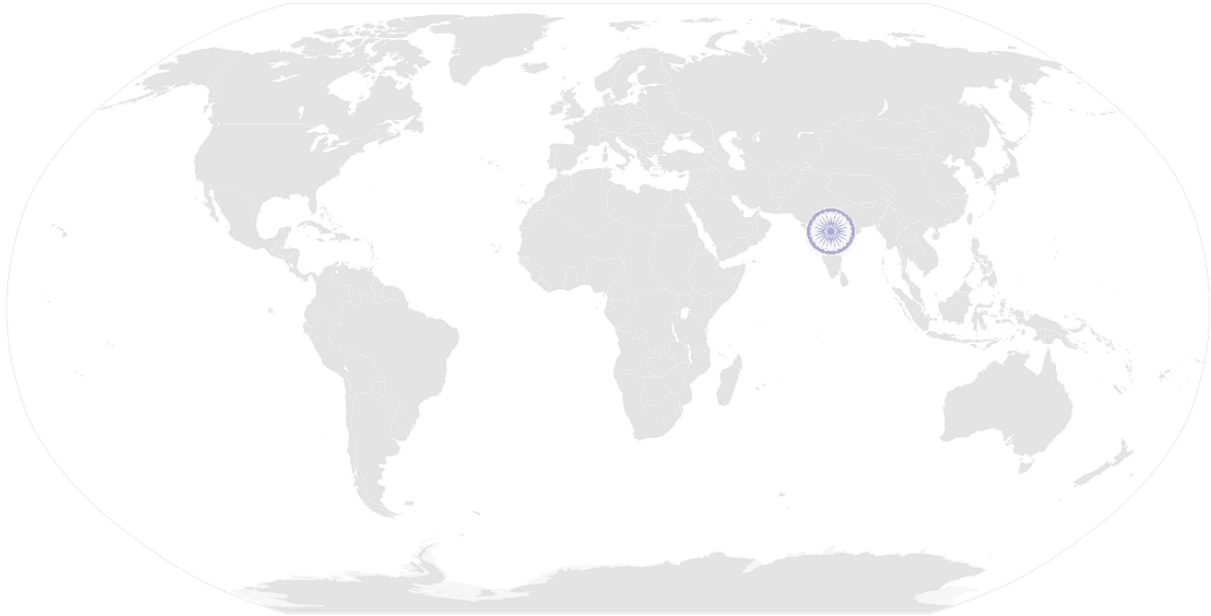
Measure visual acuity

Generic Skills	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA1. Accurately record results and patient responses
	Reading Skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA2. Read notes and comments on patients' history, intake and assessment forms
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA3. Confirm patient's existing use of optical correction SA4. Confirm patient's understanding of procedure and requirements for compliance
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Select appropriate visual acuity test according to patients age, co-operation, ability and any cultural and special needs
	Plan and Organise
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: SB2. Position and align patient at the correct distance from the test chart SB3. Change distance from test chart if appropriate SB4. Ensure the chart is correctly illuminated for test purpose
	Patient Centricity
	The user/individual on the job needs to: SB5. Perform tests for visual acuity consistent with personal role, responsibilities and level of competence SB6. Instruct patient clearly, including wearing of current optical correction appropriate to the test distance
	Problem Solving
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB7. Interpret the patient needs related to the procedure
	Analytical Thinking
	Not Applicable

HSS/ N 3002:

Measure visual acuity

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

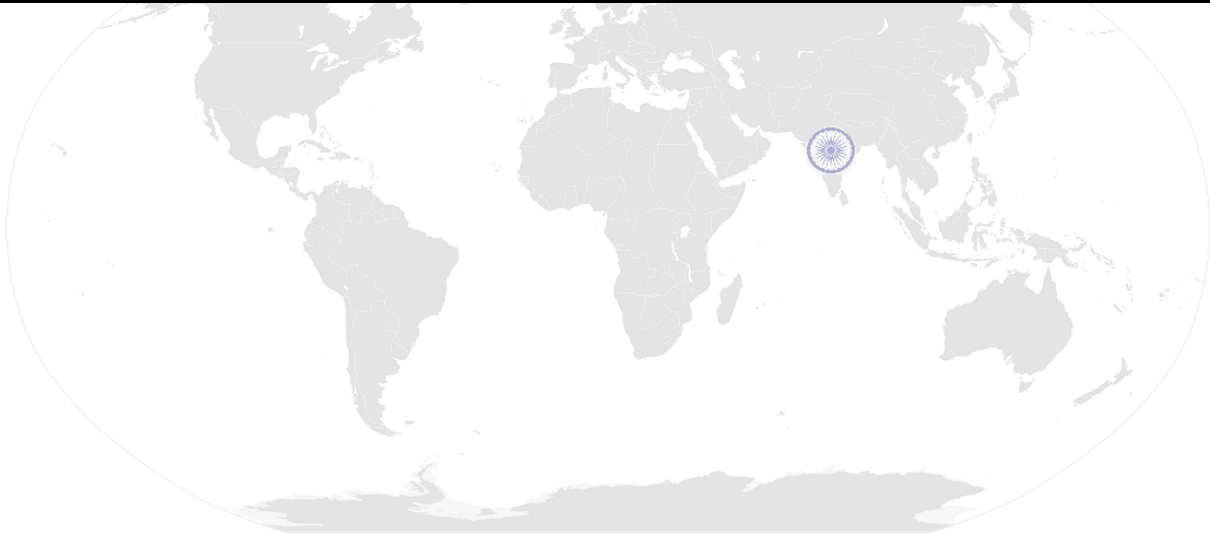


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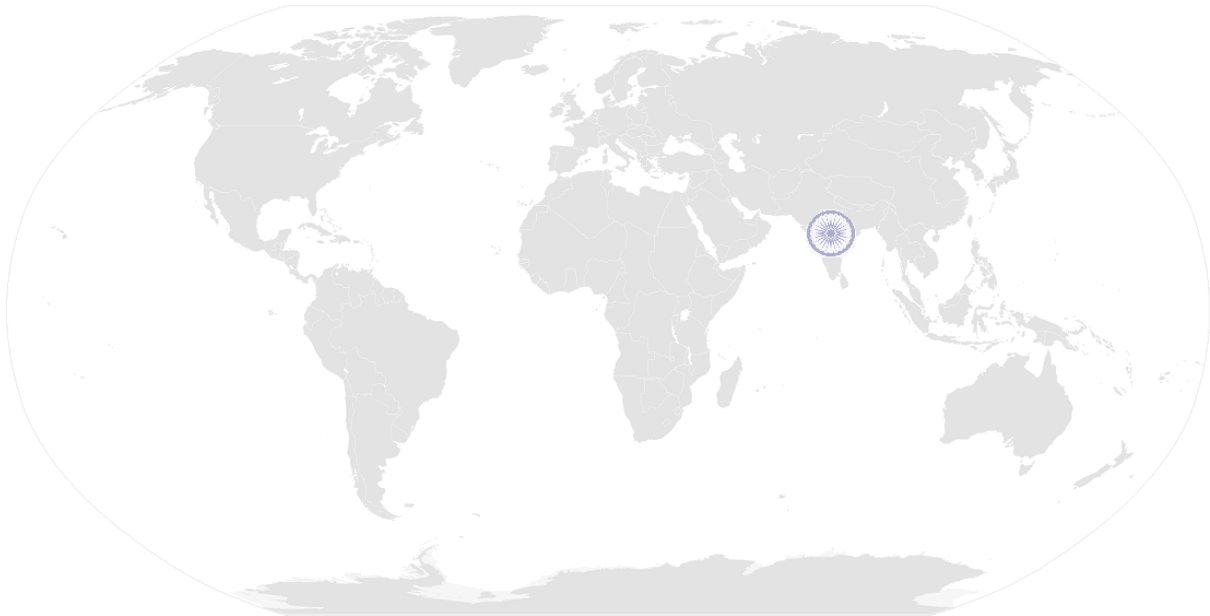
Measure visual acuity

NOS Version Control

NOS Code	HSS/ N 3002		
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	Vision technician	Next review date	22/12/16



National Occupational Standards



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of an individual to measure the refractive error. Individuals performing refraction must, as a minimum, be able to perform autorefraction and understand the principles of retinoscopy and subjective refraction.

HSS/ N 3003

Assess refractive status

Unit Code	HSS/ N 3003
Unit Title (Task)	Assess refractive status
Description	This OS relates to the measurement of refractive error. Individuals performing refraction must, as a minimum, be able to perform autorefraction and understand the principles of retinoscopy and subjective refraction.
Scope	<p>The unit/task covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving the visual acuity, visual function, and visual comfort in patients with a refractive error by correcting the refractive error when appropriate, by addressing the following goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine the patient's visual needs. Identify and quantify any refractive errors. Discuss with the patient the nature of the refractive error, appropriate alternatives for correction, and the risks and benefits of each approach. Inform patients, especially those with high refractive errors, about the potentially increased incidence of associated pathologic conditions. Correct symptomatic refractive errors with spectacles, contact lenses, or surgery as desired by the informed patient and as deemed appropriate by the physician. Provide the patient with follow-up care and management of any side effects or complications resulting from the correction provided.
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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PC1. Confirm patient's existing use of optical correction PC2. Confirm patient's understanding of procedure and requirements for compliance PC3. Instill mydriatic or cycloplegic drops or ointments as indicated, according to personal role and responsibilities and local protocols PC4. Position and align patient correctly PC5. Measure refractive error for distance with an autorefractor PC6. Document refraction accurately, with correct notation in patient record PC7. Transpose the optical prescription as needed PC8. Perform additional measurements of refractive error consistent with personal role, responsibilities and level of competence
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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KA1. Personal role, responsibilities and level of competence for performing procedures KA2. Requirements for accurate and legible recording of information KA3. Relevant protocols for procedure and their correct interpretation

HSS/ N 3003

Assess refractive status

B. Technical Knowledge	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KB1. Requirements and protocols for maintenance and calibration of equipment</p> <p>KB2. Different types of refractive error and their correction</p> <p>KB3. Principles and methods of objective and subjective measurement of refractive error</p> <p>KB4. Indications and contraindications for medications used for cycloplegic refraction and possible adverse effects</p> <p>KB5. Optical prescription notation, and how to transpose an optical prescription</p> <p>KB6. Possible consequences of inaccurate measurement and recording of refractive error</p> <p>KB7. Changes in corneal curvature and refraction that can be induced by contact lens wear</p> <p>KB8. The principles of and relationship between refractive error and visual acuity and how to estimate refractive error from unaided visual acuity</p> <p>KB9. How to perform and be skilled in different types of retinoscopy: mirror, spot, streak and autorefractometry</p> <p>KB10. The basic use of computers</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</p> <p>SA2. Document refraction accurately, with correct notation in patient record</p> <p>SA3. Transpose the optical prescription as needed</p>
	Reading Skills
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA4. Read notes and comments on patients' history, intake and assessment forms. They review patients' health histories, clinical notes, test results, prescriptions and treatment programs prior to and during their appointments.</p>
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA5. Confirm patient's existing use of optical correction</p> <p>SA6. Confirm patient's understanding of procedure and requirements for compliance</p> <p>SA7. Interact with patients during eye examinations. They explain diagnoses and discuss the pros and cons of various treatment options. During optometric testing, they question patients about their lifestyles, general health status, medical history, occupations and hobbies to recommend the most appropriate types of glasses or contact lenses. Optometrists must reassure patients who are apprehensive, restless, upset or feel uncomfortable with the level of physical closeness required for most examinations</p>

HSS/ N 3003

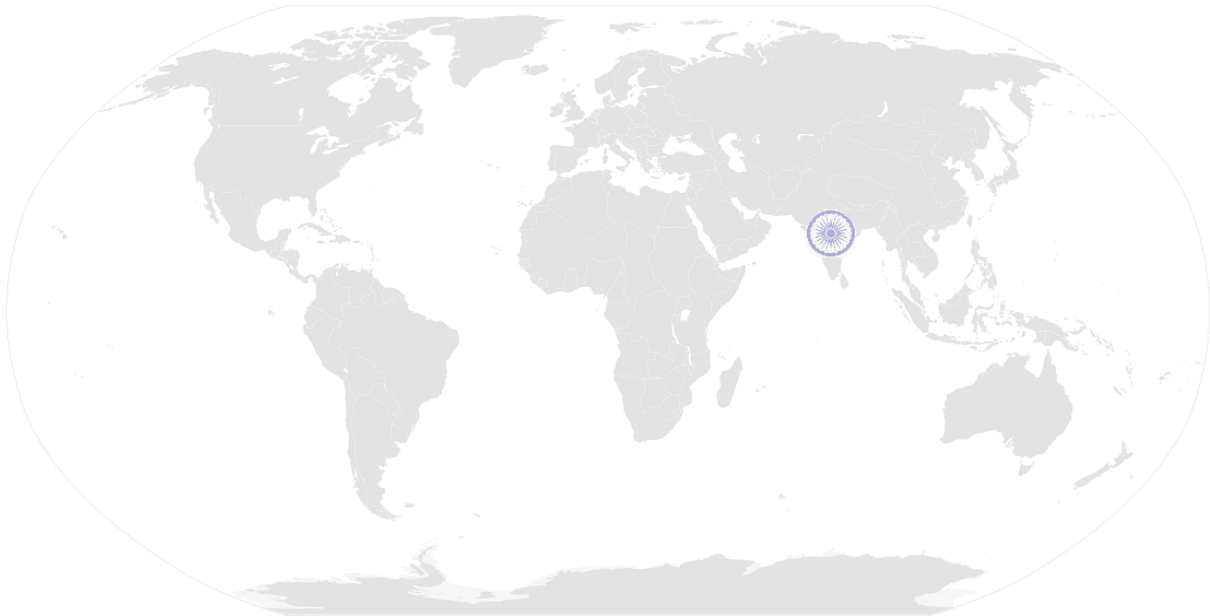
Assess refractive status

	SA8. Communicate with health professionals such as family physicians and ophthalmologists to discuss specific cases or to request consultations for patients. For example, they may discuss increases in intraocular pressure with patients' family doctors to determine appropriate treatments and follow-up plans
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB1. Make decisions about optometric methods and tools. For example, they follow established protocols and use their specialized knowledge to decide which tests to use. They consider best practices, patients' needs, the conditions of their eyes, costs and patients' preferences to select treatment options such as type of lens and degree of magnification.
	SB2. Decide when to refer patients to specialists. They consider the urgency and severity of patients' problems and the normal development of their diseases.
	Plan and Organise
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
	SB3. Optometrists organise routine patient visits within highly structured appointment schedules
	Patient Centricity
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and ensure that:
	SB4. Position and align patient correctly
	SB5. Perform additional measurements of refractive error consistent with personal role, responsibilities and level of competence
	SB6. Measure refractive error for distance with an autorefractor
Problem Solving	
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:	
SB7. Treat patients who have unexplained symptoms or provide information that is inconsistent with optometric test results. They may repeat tests to confirm their accuracy, consult the Compendium of Pharmaceutical Specialties to see if patients' medications could cause the unexplained symptoms, consult colleagues or refer patients to their family doctors or specialists to reach reliable diagnoses	
Analytical Thinking	
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:	
SB8. Interpret the observations and report them	
SB9. Estimate the size and position of abnormalities noted during eye examinations (Numerical Estimation)	
Critical Thinking	
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:	

HSS/ N 3003

Assess refractive status

	<p>SB10. Assess the health and functionality of patients' eyes and the severity of their conditions</p> <p>SB11. Analyse the reason for variation in readings of autorefractor and take appropriate measures</p>
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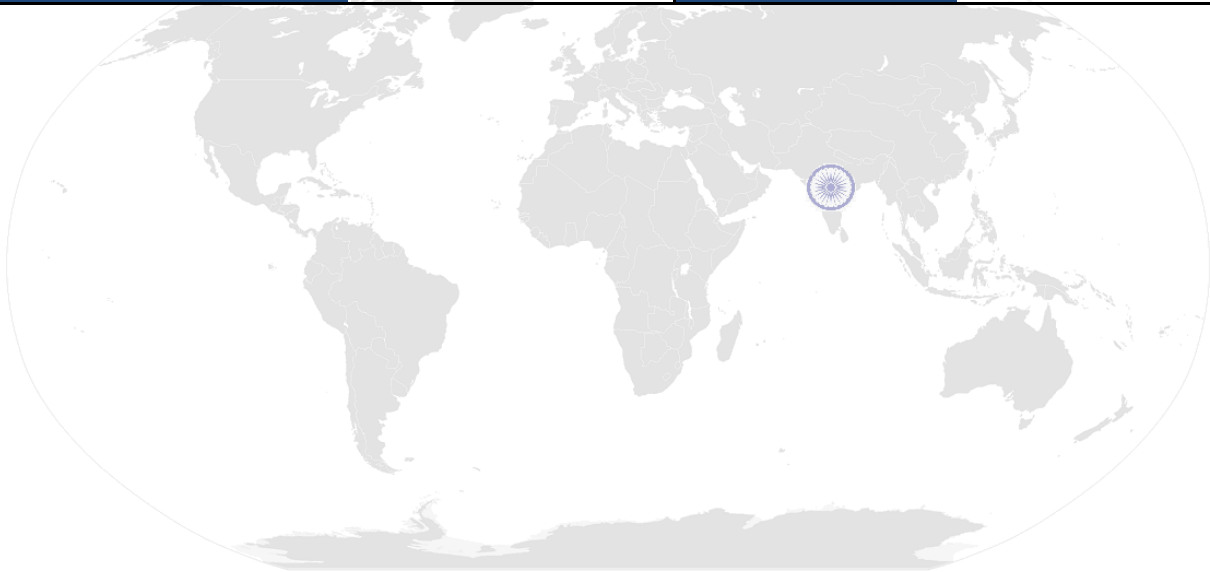


HSS/ N 3003

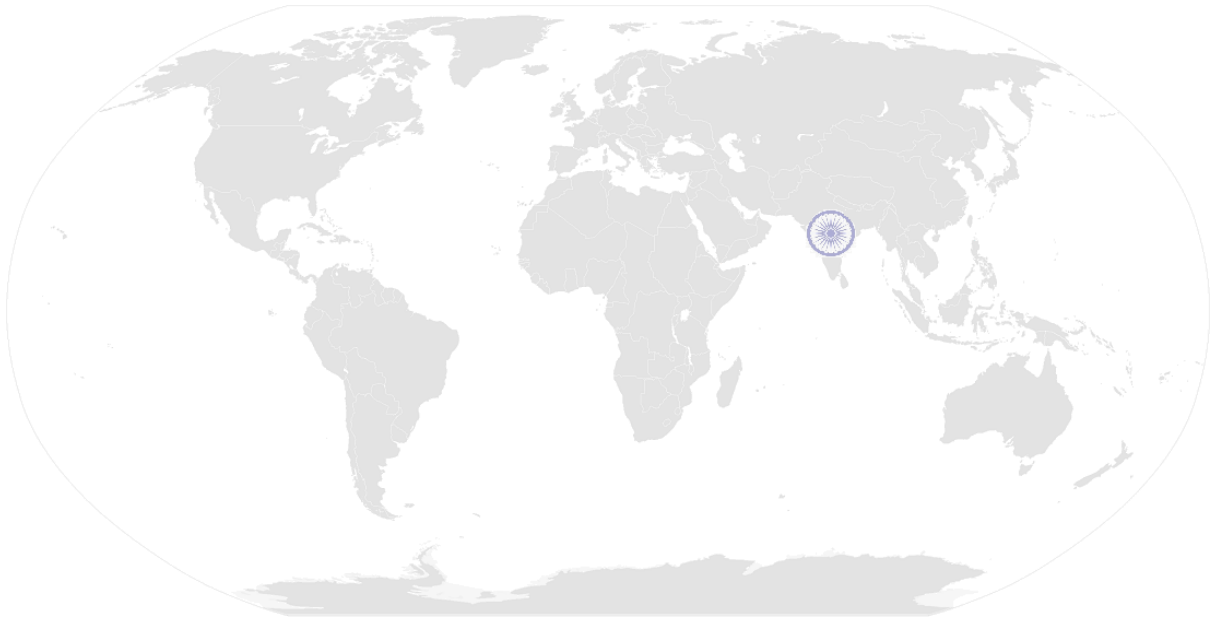
Assess refractive status

NOS Version Control

NOS Code	HSS/ N 3003		
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	Vision technician	Next review date	22/12/16



National Occupational Standards



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of an individual for determination of spectacles and contact lenses prescription.

HSS/ N 3005 Dispense spectacles and dispense optical prescription accurately

National Occupational Standard

Unit Code	HSS/ N 3005
Unit Title (Task)	Dispense spectacles and dispense optical prescription accurately
Description	This OS relates to Dispensing spectacles and dispensing optical prescription accurately.
Scope	This unit/task covers the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ascertaining the presence of such conditions as near-sightedness, farsightedness, or astigmatism. Providing appropriate treatment (e.g., prescribing eyeglasses and contact lenses, low vision aids, and, as discussed above, topical medications for the eye).
Performance Criteria (PC) w.r.t. the Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PC1. Confirm patient's existing use of optical correction PC2. Measure optical prescription of spectacles, including distance, intermediate, near and prismatic corrections of visual aids PC3. Transpose optical prescription as needed PC4. Document optical prescription accurately, with correct notation in patient record
Knowledge and Understanding (K)	
A. Organisational Context (Knowledge of the Healthcare provider/ Organisation and its processes)	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KA1. Personal role, responsibilities and level of competence for performing investigations KA2. Requirements for accurate and legible recording of information
B. Technical Knowledge	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KB1. Requirements and protocols for maintenance and calibration of equipment KB2. How to maintain and calibrate focimeter KB3. How to identify the type of spectacle optical prescription by inspection KB4. How to identify spectacle correction by neutralisation of lenses KB5. Optical prescription notation and how to transpose an optical prescription KB6. Principles of focimetry and different types of focimeters KB7. Principles of optics relevant to lenses and prisms and correction of refractive error KB8. Different methods for measuring and documenting optical prescriptions in bifocals, trifocals, varifocals and contact lenses KB9. How to identify the optical centre of a lens and lens decentration

HSS/ N 3005 Dispense spectacles and dispense optical prescription accurately

	KB10. How to identify and measure the power and orientation of a prism incorporated into a lens KB11. Possible consequences of inaccurate measurement and recording of optical prescriptions KB12. What are the different types of lenses (varifocal, bifocal and single vision lenses and advise the patients accordingly KB13. The basic use of computers
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Writing Skills
	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA1. Document optical prescription accurately, with correct notation in patient record SA2. Complete optical prescription forms. They enter data such as patients' prescriptions for each eye including the sphere, cylinder, axis, prism and type of lenses required SA3. Write e-mail to colleagues, suppliers and patients. For example, they write short messages to colleagues on professional issues such as legislation, and queries to suppliers about products such as contact lenses. SA4. Enter data on intake and assessment forms. They record patients' health histories, diagnoses, clinical observations, eye health and visual acuity test results, recommended treatments and follow-up plans. They may mark eye diagrams to indicate patients' fields of vision, types of sight and corneal thickness
	Reading Skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA5. Read product descriptions from contact lens manufacturers, pharmaceutical companies and optical laboratories to stay informed about new products SA6. Read instructions, warnings and other text on the labels of products such as contact lenses. SA7. Read short reports from family physicians and specialists to whom they have referred patients for information on patients' general health, test results, diagnoses, medications, prognoses, recommended treatments and follow-up plans SA8. Refer to data in tables and lists. For example, use conversion tables to determine required prescriptions when switching patients from eyeglasses to contact lenses. They scan product lists to identify the most appropriate brands of contact lenses to meet patients' needs. They review the water content, oxygen permeability, diameter, available prescription power and care instructions for various brands and types of contact lenses
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)

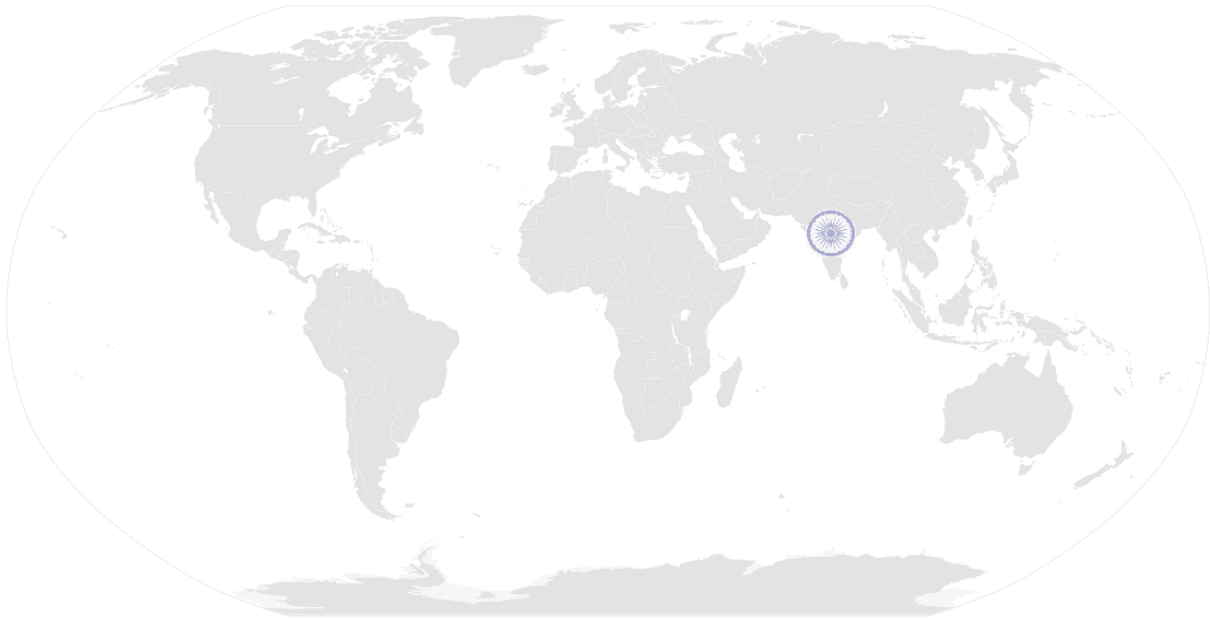
HSS/ N 3005 Dispense spectacles and dispense optical prescription accurately

	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA9. Confirm patient’s existing use of optical correction</p> <p>SA10. Answer questions that the patient may have</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 about optometric methods and tools. For example, they follow established protocols and use their specialized knowledge to decide which tests to use. They consider best practices, patients' needs, the conditions of their eyes, costs and patients' preferences to select treatment options such as type of lens and degree of magnification</p>
	Plan and Organise
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB2. Document the procedure completion and any observations</p> <p>SB3. Ensure that all the necessary equipment required to perform a particular task are handy</p>
	Patient Centricity
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB4. Use patient centric approach and make the patient feel comfortable</p>
	Problem Solving
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB5. Find that patients are unhappy with their glasses and contact lenses. For example, some patients may claim they cannot see well with their new glasses or that their contact lenses irritate their eyes. Optometrists schedule follow-up examinations to investigate the causes of the patients' complaints. For adaptation complaints, they may suggest patients continue to use the new glasses or contact lenses. If there are measurement errors, optometrists write new prescriptions for the glasses and contact lenses</p>
	Analytical Thinking
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB6. Interpret observations and report them</p> <p>SB7. Measure optical prescription of spectacles, including distance, intermediate, near and prismatic corrections of visual aids with manual and automatic focimeters</p>
Critical Thinking	
<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p>	

HSS/ N 3005

Dispense spectacles and dispense optical prescription accurately

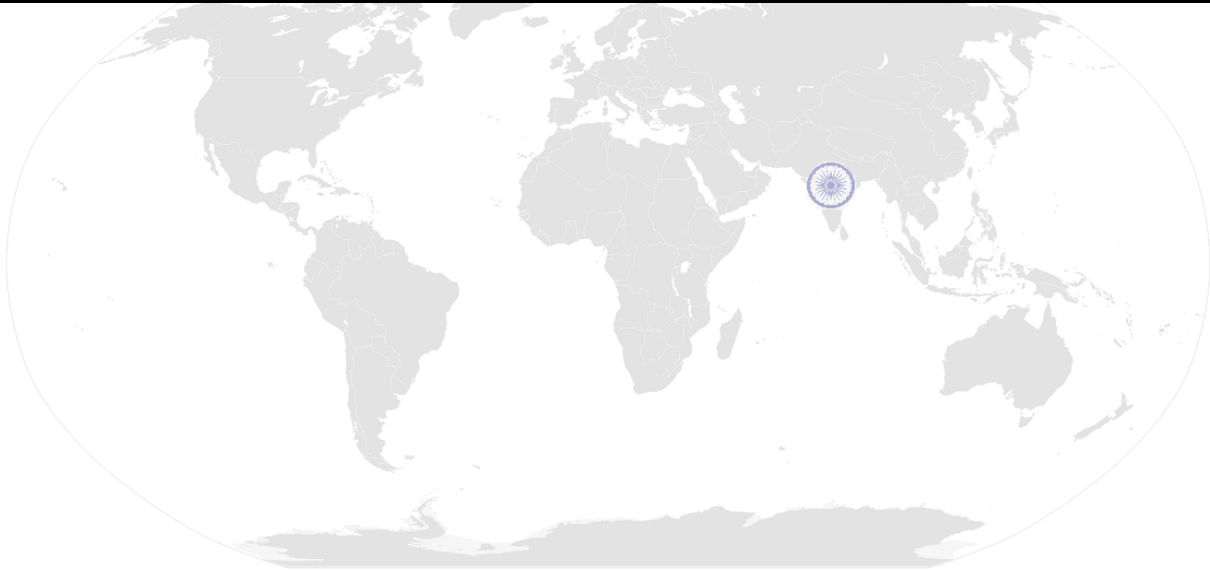
	<p>SB8. Judge the suitability of prescribing contact lenses for particular clients. They reach judgements by gathering information from files and conversations with clients. They also take measurements and may consult parents and caregivers for their opinions</p> <p>SB9. Interpret the results of vision tests such as retinoscopy and visual acuity and determine whether patients have glaucoma by measuring the pressure within their eyes, examining the optic nerves of their eyes and measuring their visual fields. Optometrists may evaluate patients' abilities to change focus, perceive colour and depth correctly</p>
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HSS/ N 3005 Dispense spectacles and dispense optical prescription accurately

NOS Version Control

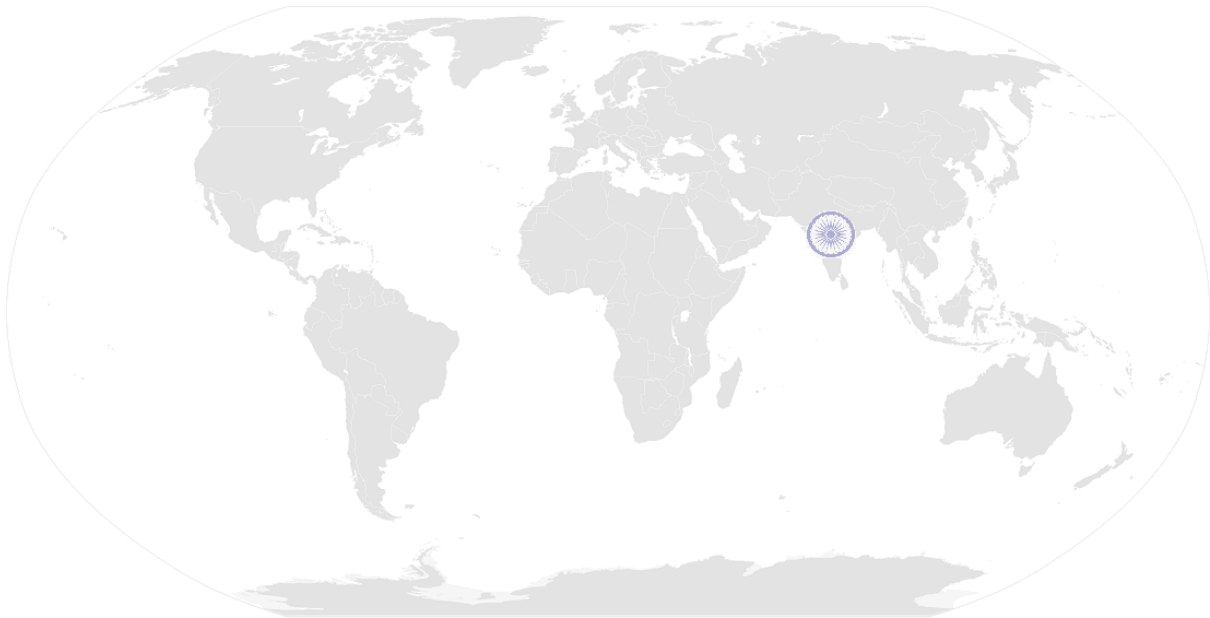
NOS Code	HSS/ N 3004		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
Occupation	Vision technician	Next review date	22/12/16



HSS / N 5505:

Store medical records

National Occupational Standards



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of a Medical records and health information technician to store and retain the medical records.

HSS / N 5505:

Store medical records

National Occupational Standard	Unit Code	HSS/ N 5505
	Unit Title (Task)	Store medical records
	Description	This OS unit is about Medical records and health information technician storing and retaining the medical records for future reference
	Scope	This unit/task covers the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storage and retention of medical records for future reference
	Performance Criteria (PC) wrt the Scope	
	Element	Performance Criteria
		To be competent, the user/individual on the job must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PC1. Retain and store the medical records as per the organisation protocol and review them for completion PC2. Know how to store the medical records PC3. Retain all records that reflect the clinical care provided to a patient, including provider notes, nurses' notes, diagnostic testing and medication lists PC4. Enter the laboratory results in the report carefully PC5. Know how to maintain and store the old records PC6. Take approval prior to destroying any old medical record
	Knowledge and Understanding (K)	
	A. Organisational Context (Knowledge of the Healthcare provider/ Organisation and its processes)	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KA1. Relevant legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed by the provider KA2. The importance of maintaining confidentiality of the patient information KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in organisation's policy while keeping and maintaining the medical records
	B Technical Knowledge	The user/individual on the job needs to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KB1. Use correct code KB2. Ensure that all data is present if not then ask the concerned person KB3. Check that all laboratory results are same as those in laboratory reports and no information is missing KB4. Regularly update the reports KB5. Know the storage duration of different files i.e. for normal cases, death case and medico-legal case, and for cases related to transplant KB6. Arrange records properly in shelves in numeric order to facilitate easy retrieval when required KB7. Take special care to reserve the safety of records and protect them from insects, termites and prevent them from being exposed to heat, fire, dampness and dust
Skills (S) (Optional)		

HSS / N 5505:

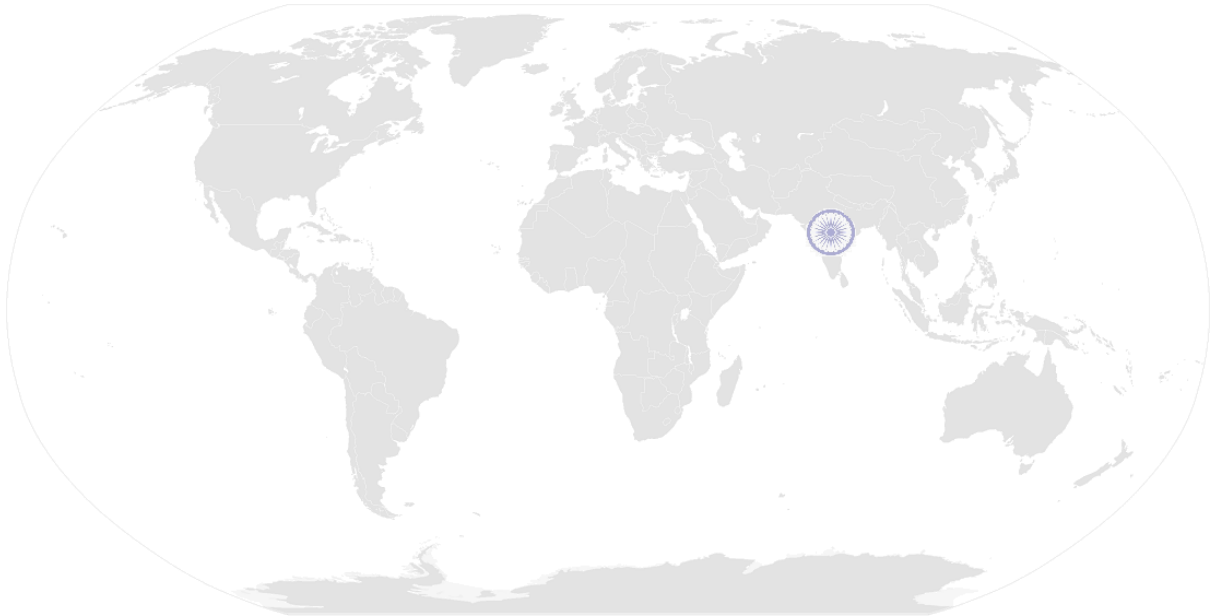
Store medical records

A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Writing Skills
	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA1. Write medical reports clearly and concisely and in a proper format SA2. Use effective written communication strategies SA3. Ensure that laboratory results are accurately documented and retained in accordance with existing legislation
	Reading Skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to: SA4. Understand written sentences and paragraphs in work related documents SA5. Read the lab results and medical reports provided by nurse
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA6. Practice effective communication with colleagues and other health professionals while maintaining a professional attitude SA7. Seek out and listen to colleagues and other health professionals SA8. Communicate with the concerned person if the information provided or the medical records are not complete
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: SB1. How to arrange the file management area for easy access and efficiency SB2. Where to file documents and how to classify or code files based on notes accompanying the documents and classification rules and policies SB3. How to decide what requests merit priority and how to classify and file reports for the ease of retrieval by records staff and other personnel
	Plan and Organise
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB4. Develop specific goals and plans to prioritise, organise, and accomplish work
	Patient Centricity
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: SB5. How to maintain patient confidentiality
	Problem Solving
	The user/individual on the job needs to: SB6. Sometimes cope with a lost file by attempting to locate it and by checking probable locations
	Analytical Thinking

HSS / N 5505:

Store medical records

	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB7. Follow medical records and diagnoses, and then decide how best to code them in a patient's medical records</p>
	<p>Critical Thinking</p>
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB8. Analyse, evaluate and apply the information gathered from observation, experience, reasoning, or communication to act efficiently</p> <p>SB9. Demonstrate the ability to adapt to rapidly changing situations, e.g.: responds appropriately to critical situations, retains composure in stressful situations, applies existing skills to new situations</p>

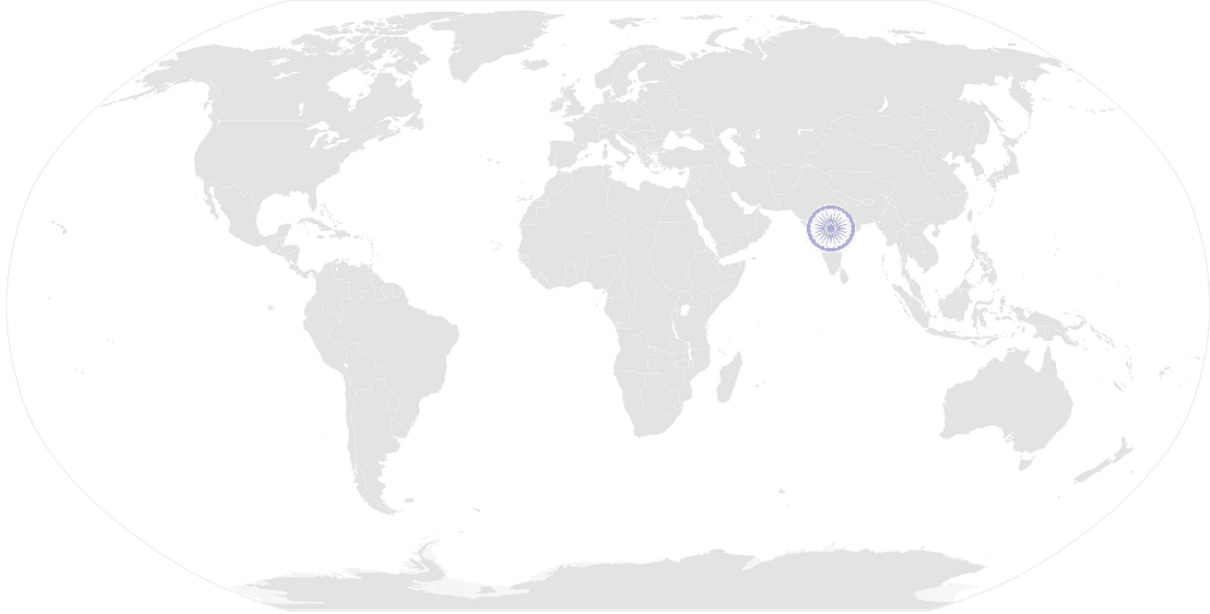


HSS / N 5505:

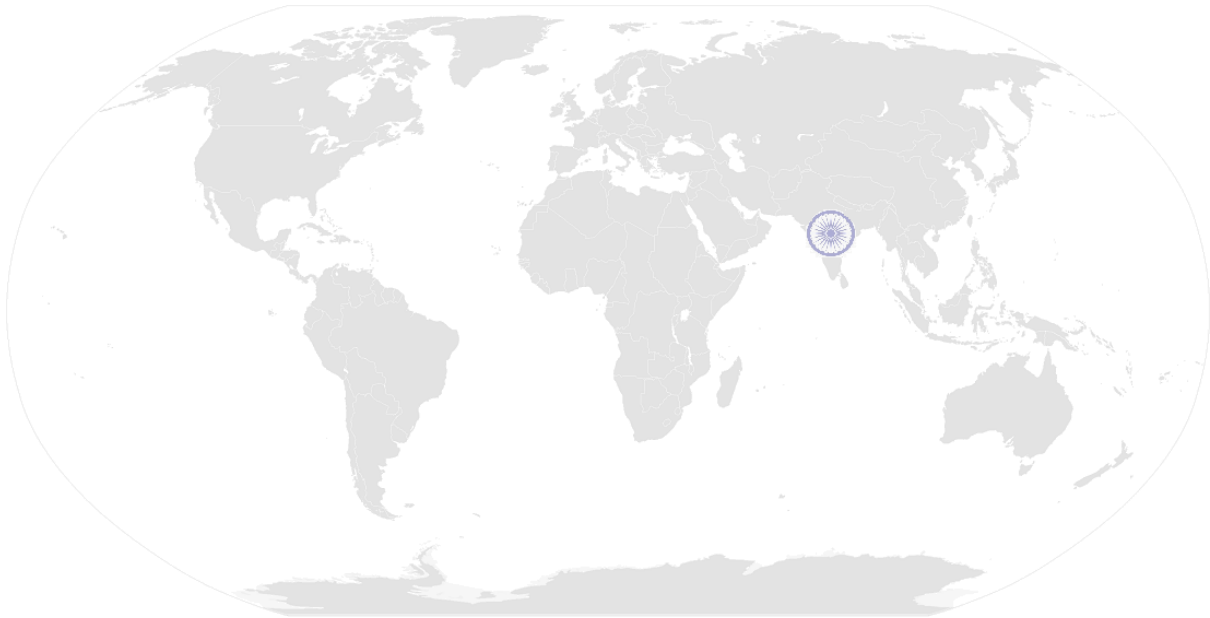
Store medical records

NOS Version Control

NOS Code	HSS/ N 5505		
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	Vision technician	Next review date	22/12/16



National Occupational Standards



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of a Medical records and health information technician to maintain confidentiality of medical records.

HSS/ N 5506

Maintain confidentiality of medical records

National Occupational Standard

Unit Code	HSS/ N 5506
Unit Title (Task)	Maintain confidentiality of medical records
Description	This OS unit is about the Medical records and health information technician maintaining confidentiality of medical records
Scope	This unit/task covers the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining confidentiality of medical records
Performance Criteria (PC) wrt the Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must know: PC1. How to maintain the confidentiality of the medical records PC2. That patient information should not be disclosed to any unauthorised person PC3. While releasing any information related to patient record follow the organisation policy and procedure and should have written consent by authorised person PC4. Medical Records in the department are kept secured and in strict confidentiality
Knowledge and Understanding (K)	
A. Organisational Context (Knowledge of the Healthcare provider/ Organisation and its processes)	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: KA1. Relevant legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed by the provider KA2. The importance of maintaining confidentiality of the patient information KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in organisation’s policy while keeping and maintaining the medical records
B. Technical Knowledge	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: KB1. Medical Records can be taken out of Medical Records Department only by authorised persons KB2. If the file/s are required for a purpose, other than patient appointment, the persons requesting the file/s should have written consent available KB3. To ensure maximum security against loss, tampering and from use by any unauthorised individual: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No unauthorised persons should be allowed to enter medical records department or to have access to patient medical records out of the department Patients or their relatives will not be allowed to carry the patient files or to keep them in their possessions KB4. Disclosure of information contained in the medical records are a breach of confidentiality KB5. Disclosure of any information to unauthorized persons would subject to disciplinary action and possible termination

HSS/ N 5506

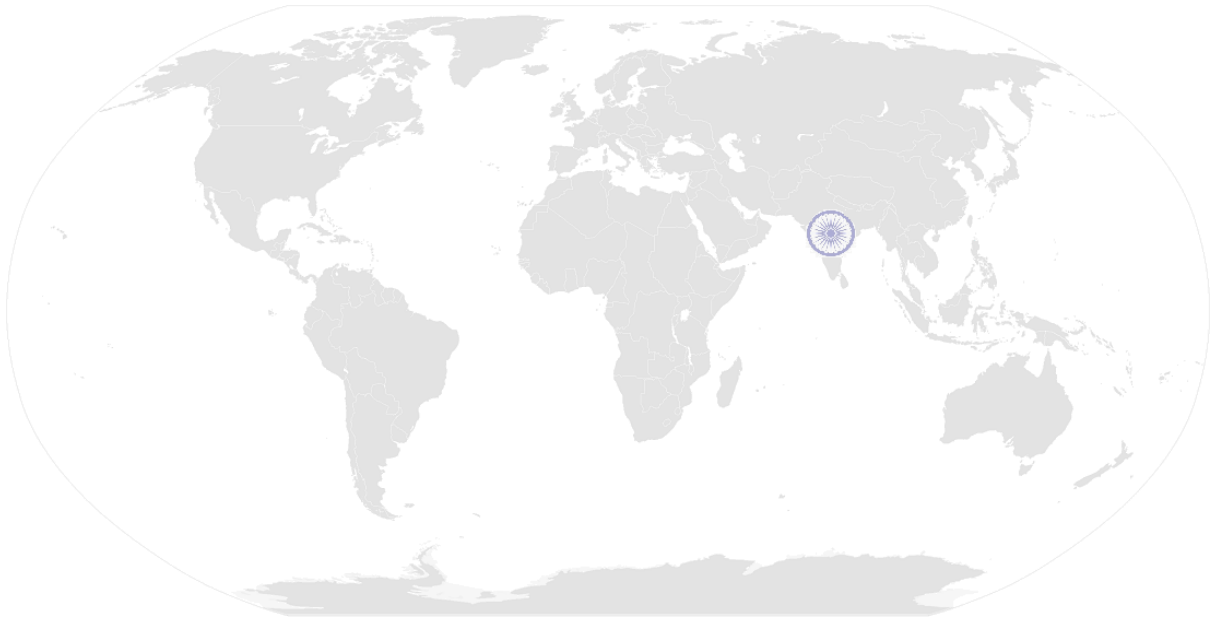
Maintain confidentiality of medical records

Skills (S) (Optional)		
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Writing Skills	
	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SA1. Write medical reports clearly and concisely and in a proper format SA2. Use effective written communication strategies SA3. Ensure that laboratory results are accurately documented and retained in accordance with existing legislation 	
	Reading Skills	
	The user/individual on the job needs to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SA4. Understand written sentences and paragraphs in work related documents SA5. Read the lab results and medical reports provided by nurse 	
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)	
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SA6. Practice effective communication with colleagues and other health professionals while maintaining a professional attitude SA7. Seek out and listen to colleagues and other health professionals SA8. Communicate with the concerned person if the information provided or the medical records are not complete 	
	B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
		The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB1. How to arrange the file management area for easy access and efficiency SB2. Where to file documents and how to classify or code files based on notes accompanying the documents and classification rules and policies SB3. How to decide what requests merit priority and how to classify and file reports for the ease of retrieval by records staff and other personnel
Plan and Organise		
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB4. Develop specific goals and plans to prioritise, organise, and accomplish work 		
Patient Centricity		
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB5. How to maintain patient confidentiality 		
Problem Solving		
The user/individual on the job needs to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB6. Attempting to locate a file which may have been misplaced by checking probable locations 		

HSS/ N 5506

Maintain confidentiality of medical records

	Analytical Thinking
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB7. Follow medical records and diagnoses, and then decide how best to code them in a patient’s medical records
	Critical Thinking
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB8. Analyse, evaluate and apply the information gathered from observation, experience, reasoning, or communication to act efficiently
	SB9. Demonstrate the ability to adapt to rapidly changing situations, e.g.: responds appropriately to critical situations, retains composure in stressful situations, applies existing skills to new situations

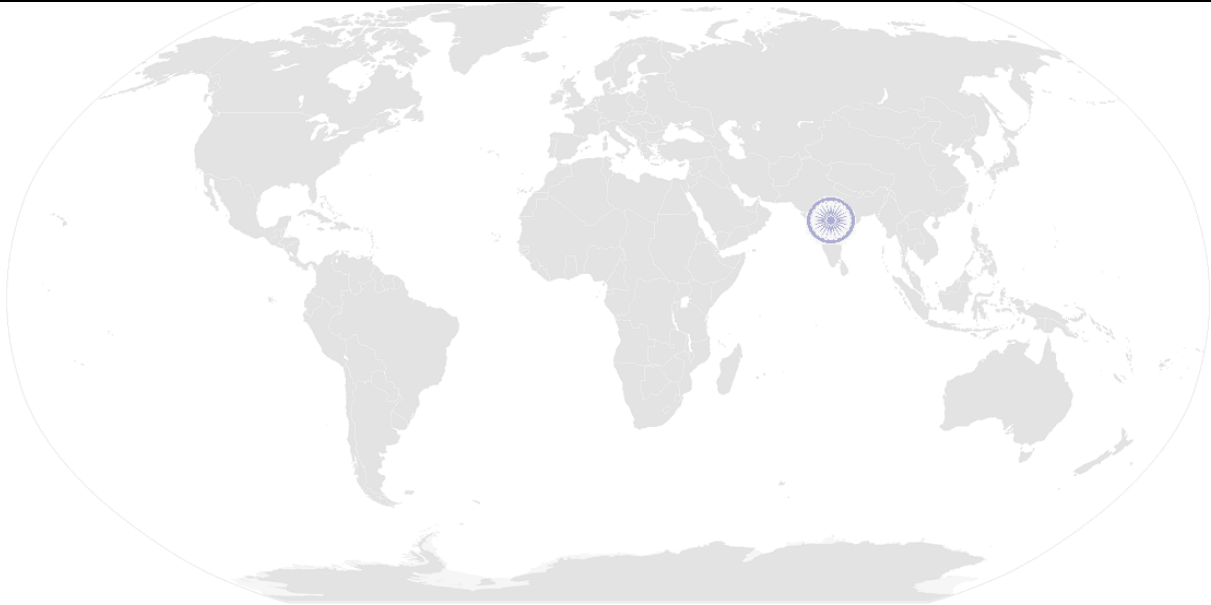


HSS/ N 5506

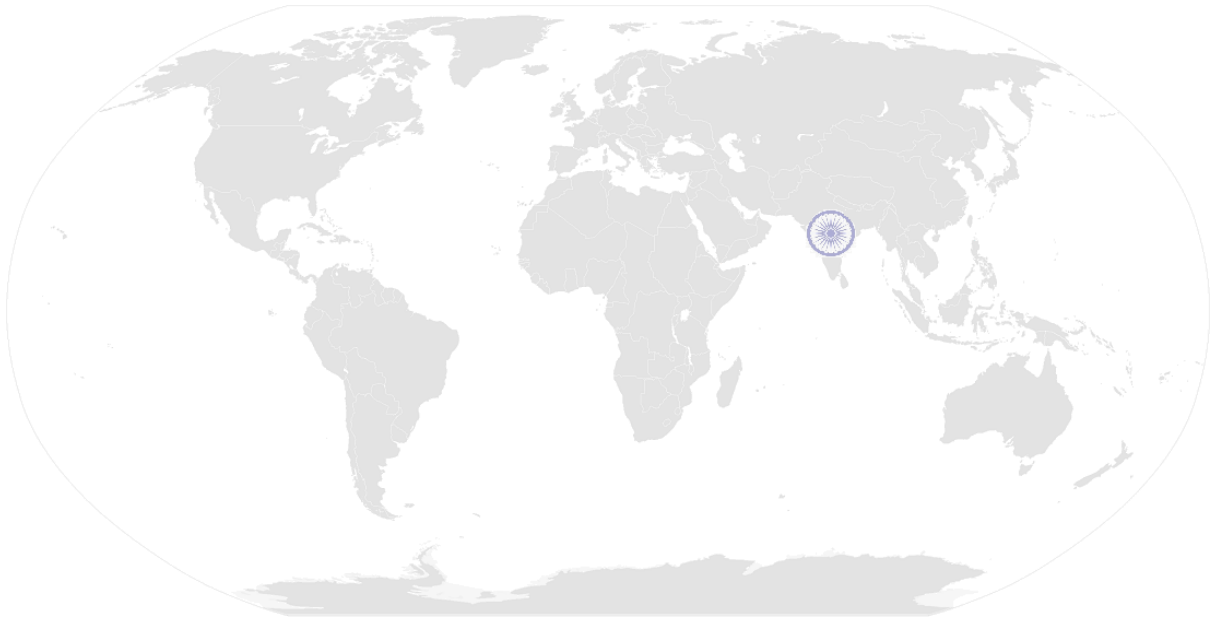
Maintain confidentiality of medical records

NOS Version Control

NOS Code	HSS/ N 5506		
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	Vision technician	Next review date	22/12/16



National Occupational Standards



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of an Allied Health Professional to collate and communicate health related information.

HSS/ N 9601:

Collate and Communicate Health Information

National Occupational Standard

Unit Code	HSS/ N 9601
Unit Title (Task)	Collate and Communicate Health Information
Description	This OS unit is about collating and communicating health information to community members, their family or others in response to queries or as part of health advice and counselling. This OS unit applies to all allied health professionals required to communicate health related information to patients, individuals, families and others
Scope	This unit/task covers the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicating with individuals, patients, their family and others about health issues
Performance Criteria (PC) w.r.t. the Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PC1. Respond to queries and information needs of all individuals PC2. Communicate effectively with all individuals regardless of age, caste, gender, community or other characteristics PC3. Communicate with individuals at a pace and level fitting their understanding, without using terminology unfamiliar to them PC4. Utilise all training and information at one's disposal to provide relevant information to the individual PC5. Confirm that the needs of the individual have been met PC6. Adhere to guidelines provided by one's organisation or regulatory body relating to confidentiality PC7. Respect the individual's need for privacy PC8. Maintain any records required at the end of the interaction
Knowledge and Understanding (K)	
A. Organisational Context (Knowledge of the Healthcare provider/ Organisation and its processes)	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KA1. Guidelines on communicating with individuals KA2. Guidelines on maintaining confidentiality and respecting need for privacy KA3. Guidelines of the organisation/ health provider on communicating with individuals and patients
B. Technical Knowledge	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:

HSS/ N 9601:

Collate and Communicate Health Information

	KB1. How to communicate effectively KB2. When to ask for assistance when situations are beyond one’s competence and authority KB3. How to maintain confidentiality and to respect an individual’s need for privacy KB4. How to ensure that all information provided to individuals is from reliable sources KB5. How to handle stressful or risky situations when communicating with individuals KB6. Difficulties that can occur when communicating with individuals and family members in stressful situations and how to manage these
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Writing Skills
	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA1. Write at least one local/ official language used in the local community SA2. Maintain any records required after the interaction
	Reading Skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA3. Read instructions and pamphlets provided as part of training
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA4. Speak at least one local language SA5. Communicate effectively with all individuals
	Decision Making
B. Professional Skills	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Make decisions on information to be communicated based on needs of the individual and various regulations and guidelines
	Plan and Organise
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: Not applicable

HSS/ N 9601:

Collate and Communicate Health Information

	Patient Centricity
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB2. Be responsive to problems of the individuals
	SB3. Be available to guide, counsel and help individuals when required
	SB4. Be patient and non-judgemental at all times
	Problem Solving
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB5. Create work-around to overcome problems faced in carrying out roles and duties
Analytical Thinking	
Not applicable	
Critical Thinking	
Not applicable	

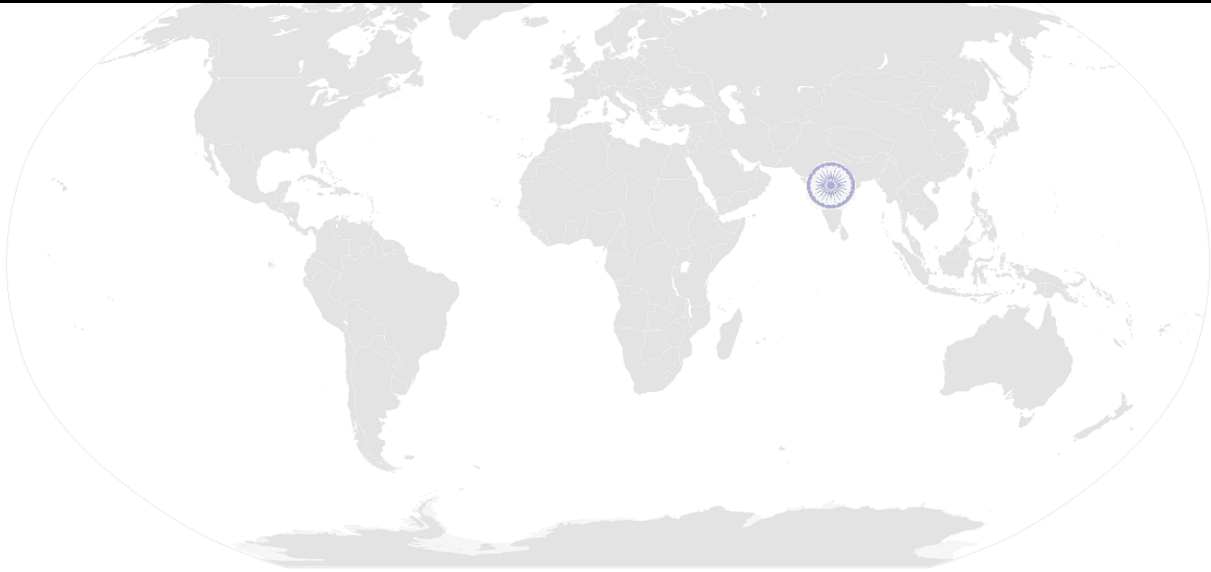


HSS/ N 9601:

Collate and Communicate Health Information

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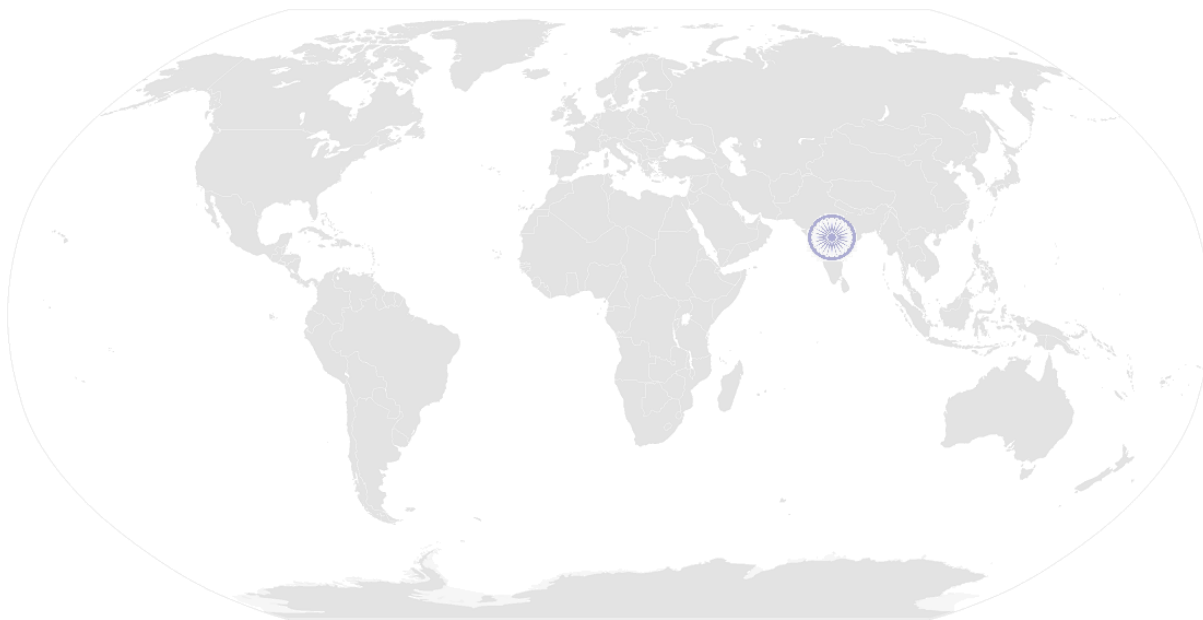
NOS Code	HSS/ N 9601		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
		Next review date	22/12/16



HSS/ N 9603:

Act within the limits of one's competence and authority

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:

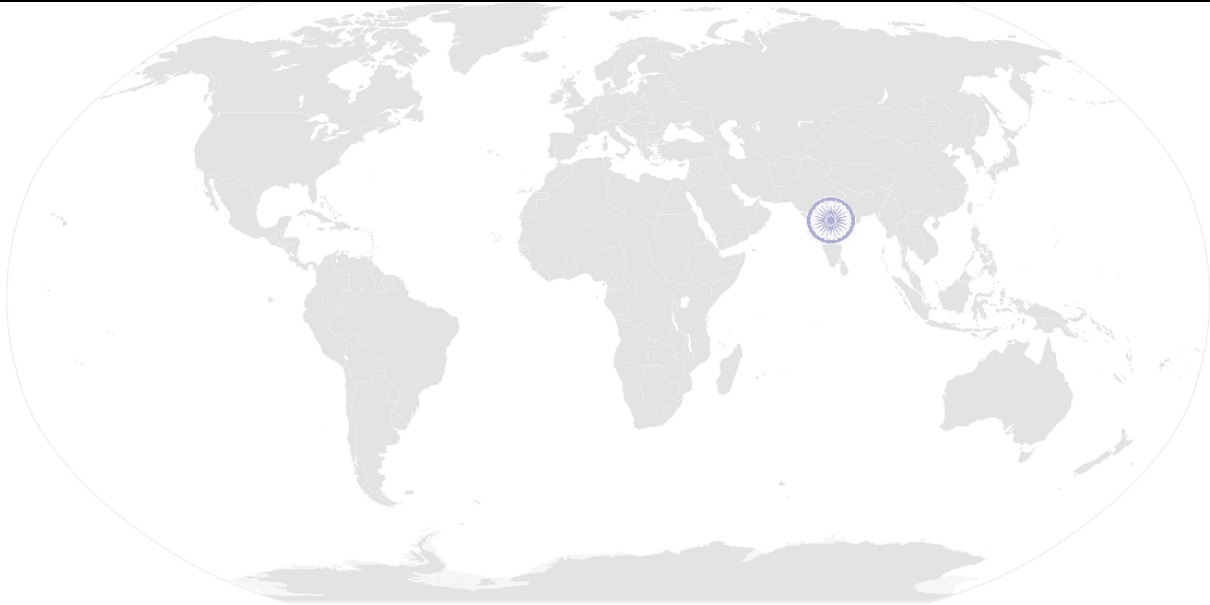
Act within the limits of one's competence and authority

	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

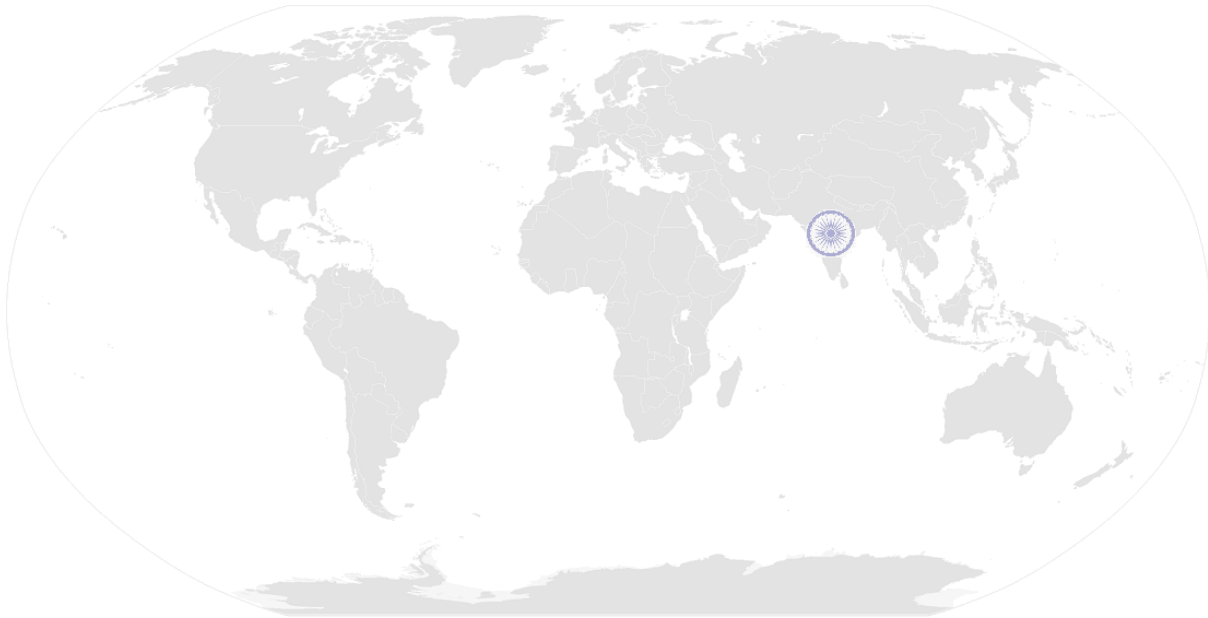
NOS Code	HSS/ N 9603		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
		Next review date	22/12/16



HSS/ N 9606:

Maintain a safe, healthy, and secure working environment

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 9606: Maintain a safe, healthy, and secure working environment

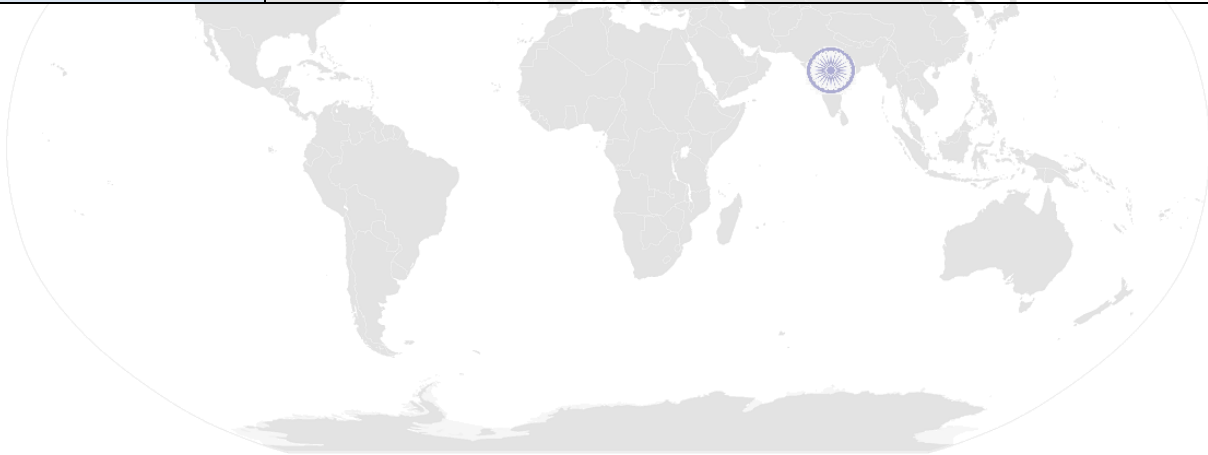
National Occupational Standard	Unit Code	HSS/ N 9606
	Unit Title (Task)	Maintain a safe, healthy, and secure working environment
	Description	This OS unit is about monitoring the working environment and ensuring a safe, healthy, secure and effective working conditions This OS unit applies to all Allied 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PC1. Identify individual responsibilities in relation to maintaining workplace health safety and security requirements 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
	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KA1. The importance of health, safety, and security in the workplace KA2. The basic requirements of the health and safety and other legislations and regulations that apply to the workplace KA3. The person(s) responsible for maintaining healthy, safe, and secure workplace KA4. The relevant up-to-date information on health, safety, and security that applies to the workplace KA5. How to report the hazard KA6. The responsibilities of individual to maintain safe, healthy and secure workplace

HSS/ N 9606: Maintain a safe, healthy, and secure working environment

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</p>

HSS/ N 9606: Maintain a safe, healthy, and secure working environment

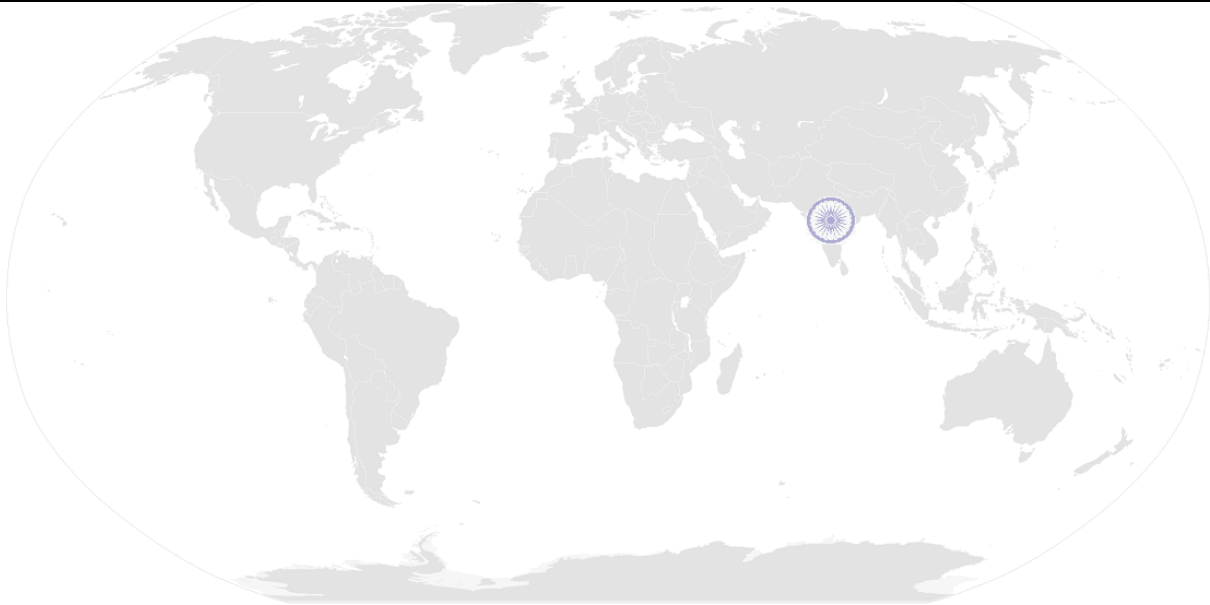
	<p>way that promotes openness on issues of concern</p> <p>SB5. Be sensitive to potential cultural differences</p> <p>SB6. Maintain patient confidentiality</p> <p>SB7. Respect the rights of the patient(s)</p>
	Problem Solving
	<p>To be competent, the user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand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



HSS/ N 9606: Maintain a safe, healthy, and secure working environment

NOS Version Control

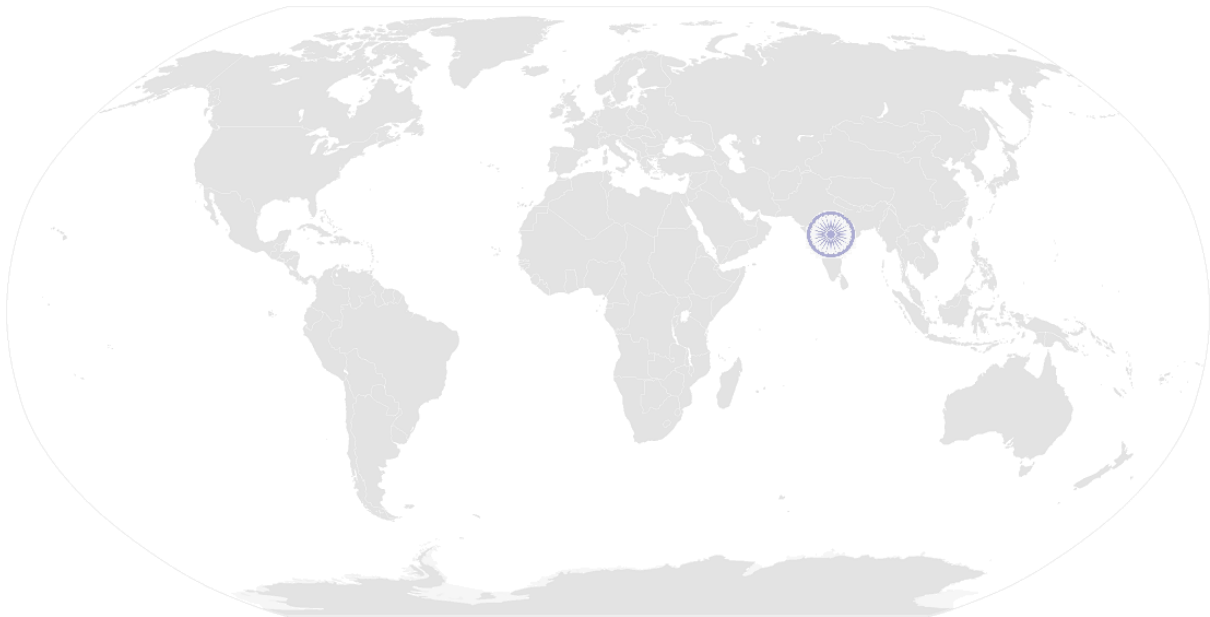
NOS Code	HSS/ N 9606		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
		Next review date	22/12/16



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

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>

HSS/ N 9607:

Practice code of conduct while performing duties

	<p>KB3. The detrimental effects of non-compliance</p> <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)

HSS/ N 9607:

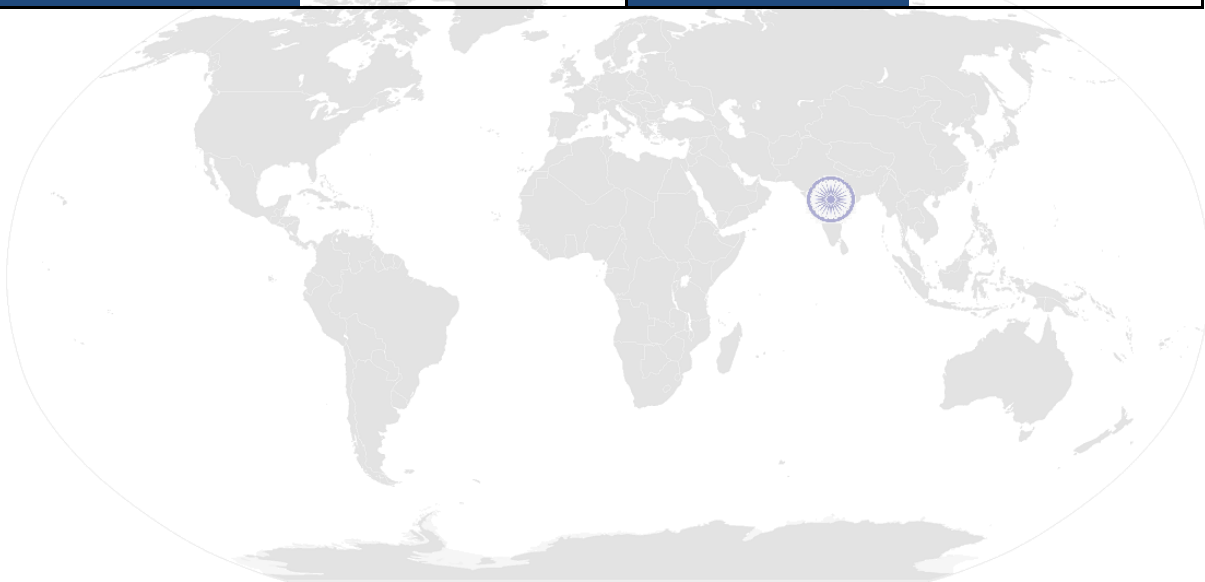
Practice code of conduct while performing duties

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

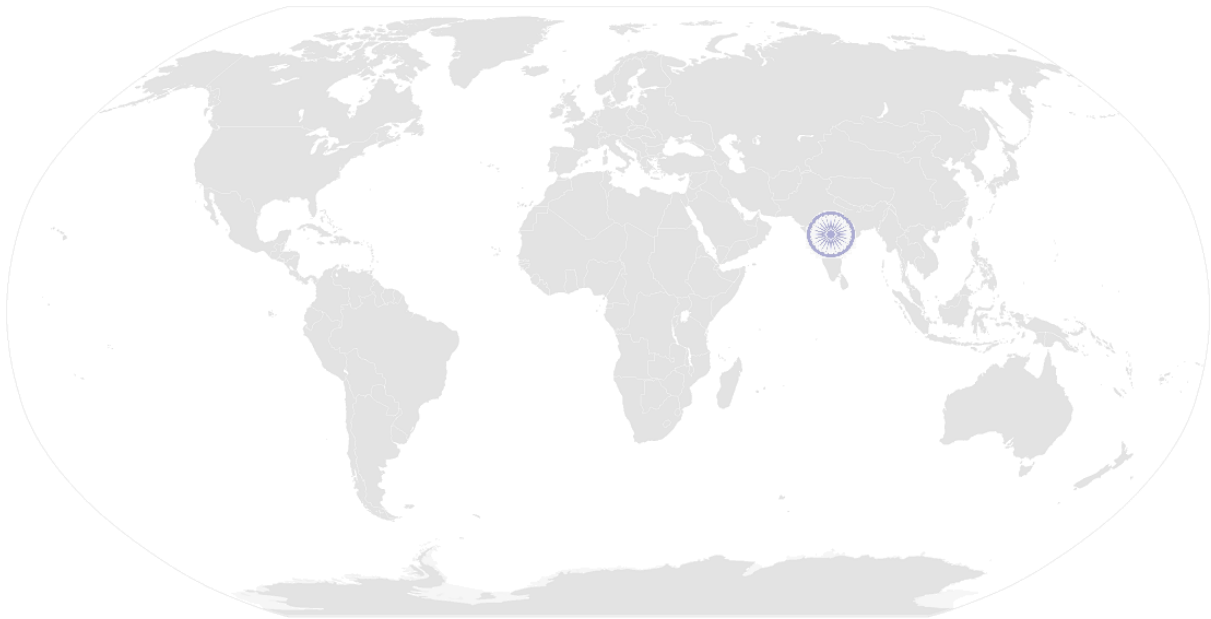
HSS/ N 9607: Practice code of conduct while performing duties

NOS Version Control

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



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	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:

HSS/ N 9609:

Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols

<p>(Knowledge of the Healthcare provider/ Organisation and its processes)</p>	<p>KA1. Basic requirements of the health and safety and other legislations and regulations that apply to the organisation</p> <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>
<p>B. Technical Knowledge</p>	<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 where to 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>
<p>Skills (S)</p>	
<p>A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills</p>	<p>Writing Skills</p> <p>The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA1. Report and record incidents</p>

HSS/ N 9609:

Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols

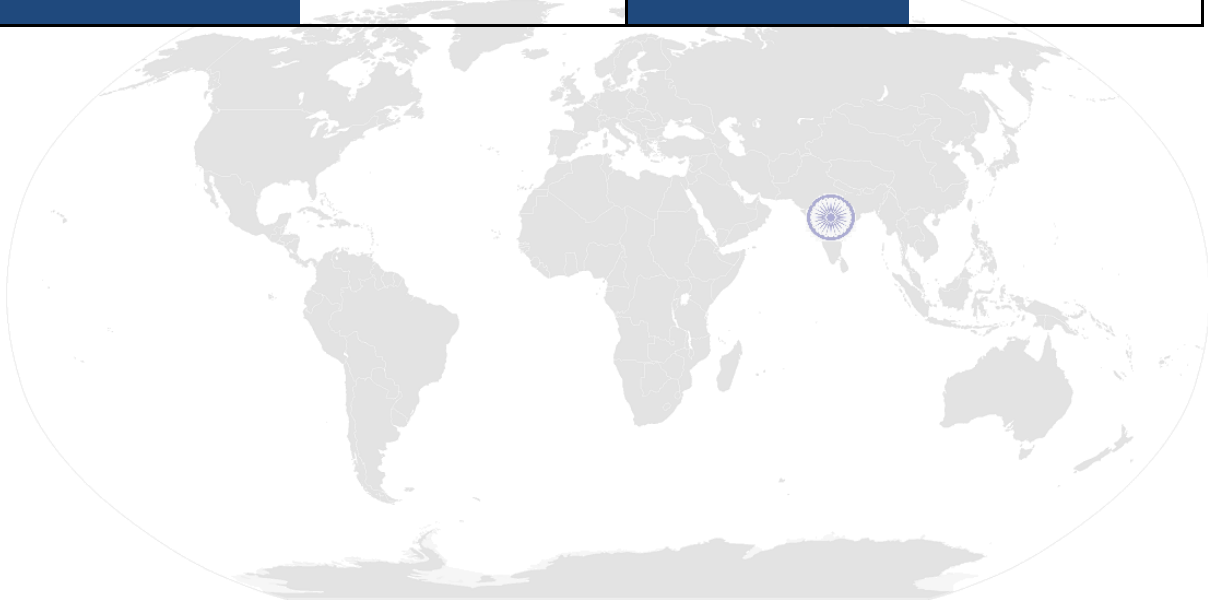
	<p>Reading Skills</p> <p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA2. Read and understand company policies and procedures for managing biomedical waste</p>
	<p>Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)</p> <p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and 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</p> <p>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</p> <p>SB4. Plan for safety of the work environment</p> <p>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</p> <p>SB10. Show understanding and empathy for others</p>

HSS/ N 9609:

Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols

NOS Version Control

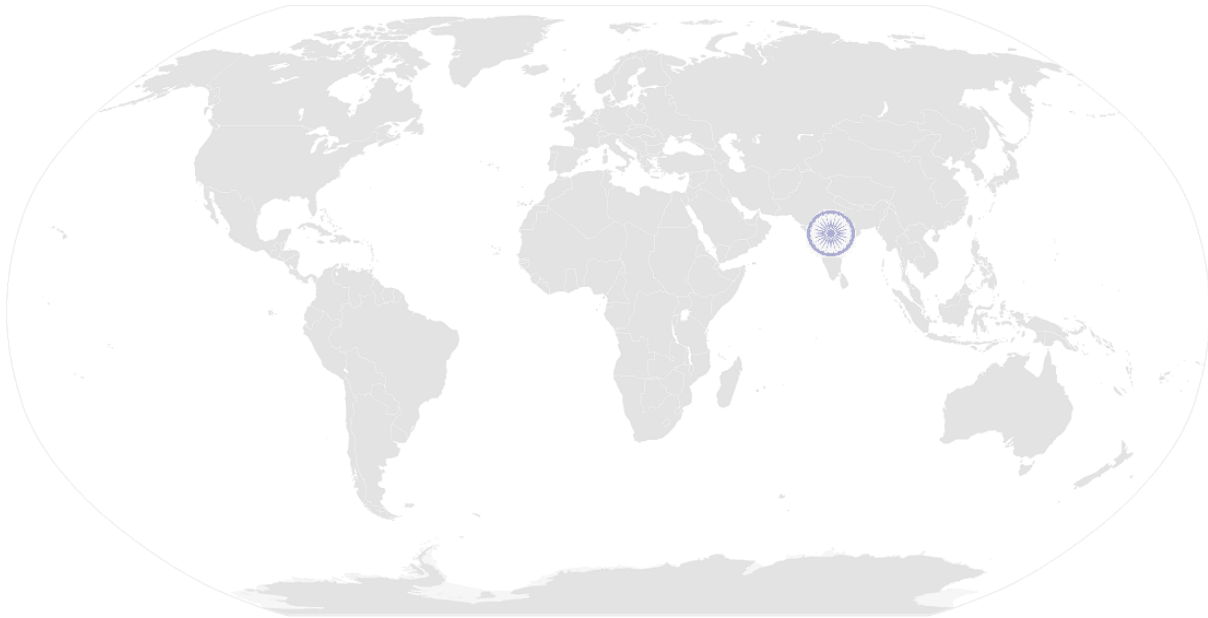
NOS Code	HSS/ N 9609		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/13
		Next review date	22/12/16



HSS/ N 9610:

Follow infection control policies and procedures

National Occupational Standards



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding, skills required of an Allied Health professional to comply with infection control policies and procedures.

HSS/ N 9610:

Follow infection control policies and procedures

National Occupational Standard

Unit Code	HSS/ N 9610
Unit Title (Task)	Follow infection control policies and procedures
Description	<p>This OS unit is about complying with infection control policies and procedures. It is applicable to workers who are responsible for workplace procedures to maintain infection control.</p> <p>This unit applies to all Allied Health professionals.</p>
Scope	<p>This unit/task covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complying with an effective infection control strategy with an effective infection control strategy that ensures the safety of the patient (or end-user of health-related products/services) Maintaining personal protection and preventing the transmission of infections from person to person
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. Perform the standard precautions to prevent the spread of infection in accordance with organisation requirements</p> <p>PC2. Perform the additional precautions when standard precautions alone may not be sufficient to prevent transmission of infection</p> <p>PC3. Minimise contamination of materials, equipment and instruments by aerosols and splatter</p> <p>PC4. Identify infection risks and implement an appropriate response within own role and responsibility</p> <p>PC5. Document and report activities and tasks that put patients and/or other workers at risk</p> <p>PC6. Respond appropriately to situations that pose an infection risk in accordance with the policies and procedures of the organization</p> <p>PC7. Follow procedures for risk control and risk containment for specific risks</p> <p>PC8. Follow protocols for care following exposure to blood or other body fluids as required</p> <p>PC9. Place appropriate signs when and where appropriate</p> <p>PC10. Remove spills in accordance with the policies and procedures of the organization</p> <p>PC11. Maintain hand hygiene by washing hands before and after patient contact and/or after any activity likely to cause contamination</p> <p>PC12. Follow hand washing procedures</p> <p>PC13. Implement hand care procedures</p> <p>PC14. Cover cuts and abrasions with water-proof dressings and change as necessary</p> <p>PC15. Wear personal protective clothing and equipment that complies with Indian Standards, and is appropriate for the intended use</p>

HSS/ N 9610:

Follow infection control policies and procedures

	<p>PC16. Change protective clothing and gowns/aprons daily, more frequently if soiled and where appropriate, after each patient contact</p> <p>PC17. Demarcate and maintain clean and contaminated zones in all aspects of health care work</p> <p>PC18. Confine records, materials and medicaments to a well-designated clean zone</p> <p>PC19. Confine contaminated instruments and equipment to a well-designated contaminated zone</p> <p>PC20. Wear appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment in accordance with occupational health and safety policies and procedures when handling waste</p> <p>PC21. Separate waste at the point where it has been generated and dispose of into waste containers that are colour coded and identified</p> <p>PC22. Store clinical or related waste in an area that is accessible only to authorised persons</p> <p>PC23. Handle, package, label, store, transport and dispose of waste appropriately to minimise potential for contact with the waste and to reduce the risk to the environment from accidental release</p> <p>PC24. Dispose of waste safely in accordance with policies and procedures of the organisation and legislative requirements</p> <p>PC25. Wear personal protective clothing and equipment during cleaning procedures</p> <p>PC26. Remove all dust, dirt and physical debris from work surfaces</p> <p>PC27. Clean all work surfaces with a neutral detergent and warm water solution before and after each session or when visibly soiled</p> <p>PC28. Decontaminate equipment requiring special processing in accordance with quality management systems to ensure full compliance with cleaning, disinfection and sterilisation protocols</p> <p>PC29. Dry all work surfaces before and after use</p> <p>PC30. Replace surface covers where applicable</p> <p>PC31. Maintain and store cleaning equipment</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 organisation's infection control policies and procedures</p> <p>KA2. Organisation requirements relating to immunisation, where applicable</p> <p>KA3. Standard precautions</p> <p>KA4. Good personal hygiene practice including hand care</p>
<p>B. Technical Knowledge</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KB1. Additional precautions</p> <p>KB2. Aspects of infectious diseases including: - opportunistic organisms - pathogens</p> <p>KB3. Basic microbiology including: - bacteria and bacterial spores</p>

HSS/ N 9610:

Follow infection control policies and procedures

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fungi - viruses KB4. How to clean and sterile techniques KB5. The path of disease transmission: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - paths of transmission including direct contact and penetrating injuries - risk of acquisition - sources of infecting microorganisms including persons who are carriers, in the incubation phase of the disease or those who are acutely ill KB6. Effective hand hygiene: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - procedures for routine hand wash - procedures for surgical hand wash - when hands must be washed KB7. Good personal hygiene practice including hand care KB8. Identification and management of infectious risks in the workplace KB9. How to use personal protective equipment such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - guidelines for glove use - guidelines for wearing gowns and waterproof aprons - guidelines for wearing masks as required - guidelines for wearing protective glasses KB10. Susceptible hosts including persons who are immune suppressed, have chronic diseases such as diabetes and the very young or very old KB11. Surface cleaning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cleaning procedures at the start and end of the day - managing a blood or body fluid spill - routine surface cleaning KB12. Sharps handling and disposal techniques KB13. The following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow infection control guidelines - Identify and respond to infection risks - Maintain personal hygiene - Use personal protective equipment - Limit contamination - Handle, package, label, store transport and dispose of clinical and other waste - Clean environmental surfaces
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Writing Skills
	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SA1. Consistently apply hand washing, personal hygiene and personal protection protocols SA2. Consistently apply clean and sterile techniques SA3. Consistently apply protocols to limit contamination
	Reading Skills

HSS/ N 9610:

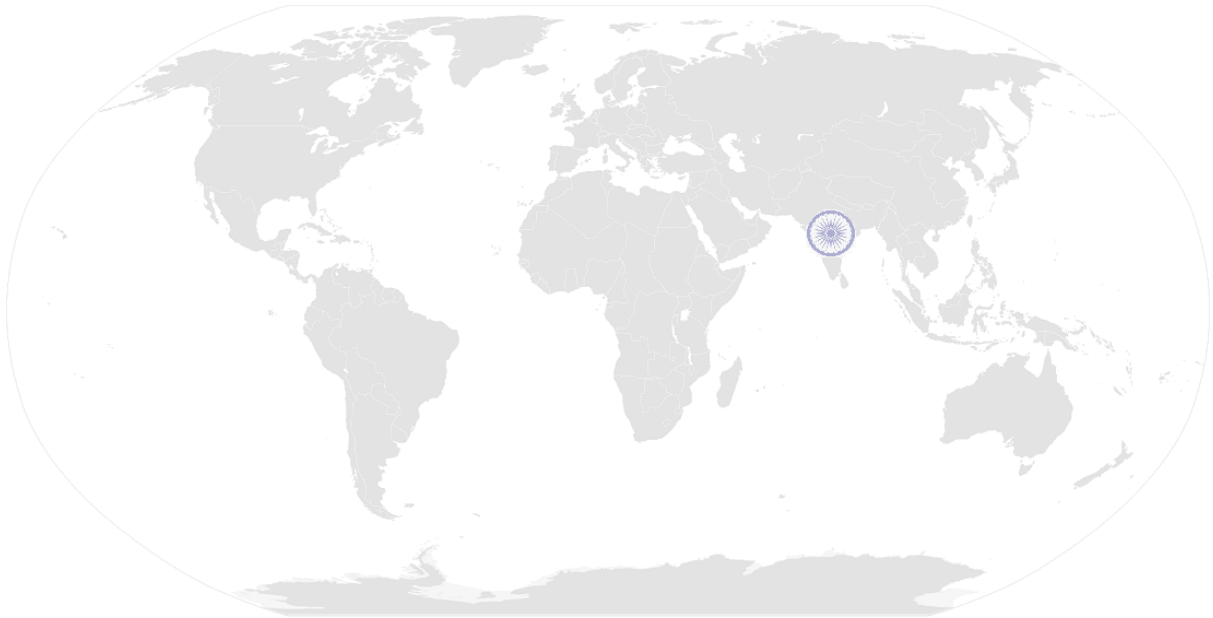
Follow infection control policies and procedures

	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA4. Follow instructions as specified in the protocols
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA5. Listen patiently SA6. Provide feedback (verbal and non-verbal) to encourage smooth flow of information
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Take into account opportunities to address waste minimisation, environmental responsibility and sustainable practice issues SB2. Apply additional precautions when standard precautions are not sufficient
	Plan and Organise
	The user/individual on the job needs to: SB3. Consistently ensure instruments used for invasive procedures are sterile at time of use (where appropriate) SB4. Consistently follow the procedure for washing and drying hands SB5. Consistently limit contamination SB6. Consistently maintain clean surfaces and manage blood and body fluid spills
	Patient Centricity
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB7. Be a good listener and be sensitive to patient SB8. Avoid unwanted and unnecessary communication with patients SB9. Maintain eye contact and non-verbal communication
	Problem Solving
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB10. Communicate only facts and not opinions SB11. Give feedback when required
	Analytical Thinking
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB12. Coordinate required processes effectively
	Critical Thinking
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB13. Apply, analyse, and evaluate the information gathered from observation, experience, reasoning, or communication, as a guide to belief and action

HSS/ N 9610:

Follow infection control policies and procedures

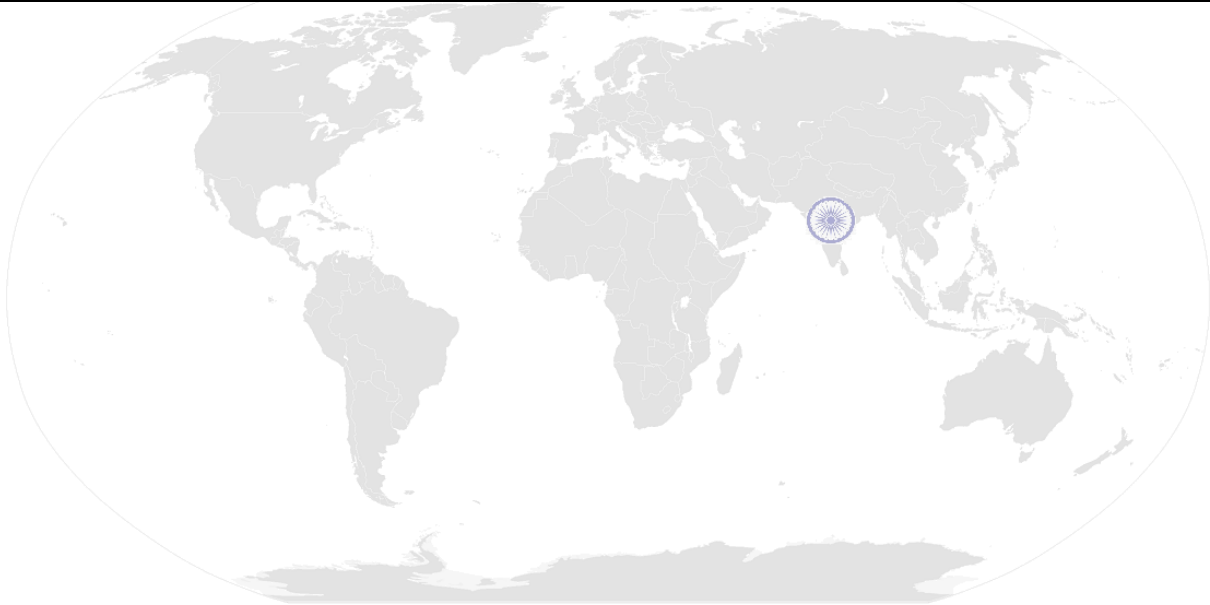
	SB14. Take into account opportunities to address waste minimisation, environmental responsibility and sustainable practice issues
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HSS/ N 9610: Follow infection control policies and procedures

NOS Version Control

NOS Code	HSS/ N 9610		
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	Vision Technician
Qualification Pack Code	HSS/ Q 3001
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 Alloted
Grand Total-1 (Subject Domain)	400
Grand Total-2 (Soft Skills and communication)	100
Grand Total-(Skills Practical and Viva)	500
Passing Marks (80% of Max. Marks)	400
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 3001 : Obtain the case history	PC1. Obtain and record the history of patient having ocular and/or visual symptoms including the onset, course of the disease, diagnostics conducted and treatment	200	30	20	10
	PC2. Obtain and record the history of patient's past ocular diseases and conditions, including history of surgery to eye or ocular adnexae, and details of birth history/ pregnancy where appropriate		30	20	10
	PC3. Obtain and record a family history of diseases affecting eye or vision, and any relevant general medical conditions or diseases		20	20	10
	PC4. Obtain and record details of social history including occupation and details of exposure to industrial or occupational hazards		20	10	10
	PC5. Obtain and record a history of patient's current and past general health and trauma, including any surgical procedures		30	20	10
	PC6. Obtain and record a history of current medications for ocular conditions and general medical conditions		30	10	20
	PC7. Obtain and record a history of any allergies or other adverse reactions to treatment		30	10	20

	PC8. Identify area of concern and inform relevant professional if appropriate		10	3	7
	Total		200	113	97
2. HSS / N 3002 : Measure visual acuity	PC1. Confirm patient's existing use of optical correction	200	10	5	5
	PC2. Confirm patient's understanding of procedure and requirements for compliance		10	5	5
	PC3. Identify any cultural and special needs that may influence performance of test		10	5	5
	PC4. Perform tests for visual acuity consistent with personal role, responsibilities and level of competence		25	10	15
	PC5. Select appropriate visual acuity test according to patients age, cooperation, ability and any cultural and special needs		25	10	15
	PC6. Position and align patient at the correct distance from the test chart		10	3	7
	PC7. Change distance from test chart if appropriate		10	3	7
	PC8. Ensure the chart is correctly illuminated for test purpose		10	3	7
	PC9. Instruct patient clearly, including wearing of current optical correction appropriate to the test distance		20	15	5
	PC10. Ensure correct use of occluder		25	10	15
	PC11. Ensure correct use of pinhole		25	10	15
	PC12. Accurately record results and patient responses		20	10	10
	Total		200	89	111
3.HSS / N 3003 : Assess refractive status	PC1. Confirm patient's existing use of optical correction	200	20	10	10
	PC2. Confirm patient's understanding of procedure and requirements for compliance		40	20	20
	PC3. Instill mydriatic or cycloplegic drops or ointments as indicated, according to personal role and		30	10	20

	responsibilities and local protocols				
	PC4. Position and align patient correctly		20	10	10
	PC5. Measure refractive error for distance with an autorefractor		30	10	20
	PC6. Document refraction accurately, with correct notation in patient record		20	10	10
	PC7. Transpose the optical prescription as needed		20	5	15
	PC8. Perform additional measurements of refractive error consistent with personal role, responsibilities and level of competence		20	5	15
	Total		200	80	120
4. HSS / N 3004 : Prescribe spectacles and dispense optical prescription accurately	PC1. Confirm patient's existing use of optical correction	200	30	10	20
	PC2. Measure optical prescription of spectacles, including distance, intermediate, near and prismatic corrections of visual aids		70	30	40
	PC3. Transpose optical prescription as needed		70	30	40
	PC4. Document optical prescription accurately, with correct notation in patient record		30	15	15
	Total		200	85	115
5. HSS / N 5505 : Store medical records	PC1. Retain and store the medical records as per the organisation protocol and review them for completion	200	20	10	10
	PC2. Know how to store the medical records		30	10	20
	PC3. Retain all records that reflect the clinical care provided to a patient, including provider notes, nurses' notes, diagnostic testing and medication lists		60	20	40
	PC4. Enter the laboratory results in the report carefully		40	20	20
	PC5. Know how to maintain and store the old records		30	10	20

	PC6. Take approval prior to destroying any old medical record		20	10	10
	Total		200	80	120
6. HSS / N 5506 : Maintain confidentiality of medical records	PC1. How to maintain the confidentiality of the medical records	200	50	20	30
	PC2. That patient information should not be disclosed to any unauthorised person		50	20	30
	PC3. While releasing any information related to patient record follow the organisation policy and procedure and should have written consent by authorised person		50	30	20
	PC4. Medical Records in the department are kept secured and in strict confidentiality		50	30	20
	Total		200	70	130
7. HSS/ N 9610 (Follow infection control policies and procedures)	PC1. Preform the standard precautions to prevent the spread of infection in accordance with organisation requirements	200	5	0	5
	PC2. Preform the additional precautions when standard precautions alone may not be sufficient to prevent transmission of infection		5	0	5
	PC3. Minimise contamination of materials, equipment and instruments by aerosols and splatter		5	5	0
	PC4. Identify infection risks and implement an appropriate response within own role and responsibility		20	10	10
	PC5. Document and report activities and tasks that put patients and/or other workers at risk		5	0	5
	PC6. Respond appropriately to situations that pose an infection risk in accordance with the policies and procedures of the organization		5	0	5
	PC7. Follow procedures for risk control and risk containment for specific risks		10	0	10

PC8. Follow protocols for care following exposure to blood or other body fluids as required	10	0	10
PC9. Place appropriate signs when and where appropriate	20	10	10
PC10. Remove spills in accordance with the policies and procedures of the organization	5	0	5
PC11. Maintain hand hygiene by washing hands before and after patient contact and/or after any activity likely to cause contamination	5	0	5
PC12. Follow hand washing procedures	5	0	5
PC13. Implement hand care procedures	5	0	5
PC14. Cover cuts and abrasions with water-proof dressings and change as necessary	5	5	0
PC15. Wear personal protective clothing and equipment that complies with Indian Standards, and is appropriate for the intended use	5	0	5
PC16. Change protective clothing and gowns/aprons daily, more frequently if soiled and where appropriate, after each patient contact	5	0	5
PC17. Demarcate and maintain clean and contaminated zones in all aspects of health care work			
PC18. Confine records, materials and medicaments to a well-designated clean zone	20	10	10
PC19. Confine contaminated instruments and equipment to a well-designated contaminated zone			
PC20. Wear appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment in accordance with occupational health and safety policies and procedures when handling waste	5	0	5
PC21. Separate waste at the point where it has been generated and dispose of into waste containers that are colour coded and identified	5	0	5

	PC22. Store clinical or related waste in an area that is accessible only to authorised persons		5	5	0
	PC23. Handle, package, label, store, transport and dispose of waste appropriately to minimise potential for contact with the waste and to reduce the risk to the environment from accidental release		5	0	5
	PC24. Dispose of waste safely in accordance with policies and procedures of the organisation and legislative requirements		5	5	0
	PC25. Wear personal protective clothing and equipment during cleaning procedures		5	0	5
	PC26. Remove all dust, dirt and physical debris from work surfaces		5	0	5
	PC27. Clean all work surfaces with a neutral detergent and warm water solution before and after each session or when visibly soiled		5	0	5
	PC28. Decontaminate equipment requiring special processing in accordance with quality management systems to ensure full compliance with cleaning, disinfection and sterilisation protocols		5	0	5
	PC29. Dry all work surfaces before and after use		5	0	5
	PC30. Replace surface covers where applicable		5	0	5
	PC31. Maintain and store cleaning equipment		5	5	0
	Total		200	55	145
Soft Skills and Communication		Pick one field from each part 1 & 2 randomly 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. 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	50	4	0	4
	PC2. Work within organisational systems and requirements as appropriate to one's role		4	0	4
	PC3. Recognise the boundary of one's role and responsibility and seek supervision when situations are beyond one's competence and authority		14	7	7
	PC4. Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice		4	0	4
	PC5. Use relevant research based protocols and guidelines as evidence to inform one's practice		6	3	3
	PC6. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times		6	3	3
	PC7. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and safety of practice		6	3	3
	PC8. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of one's work and make continuing improvements		6	3	3
	Total		50	19	31
HSS/ N 9607 (Practice Code of conduct while performing duties)	PC1. Adhere to protocols and guidelines relevant to the role and field of practice	50	6	2	4
	PC2. Work within organisational systems and requirements as appropriate to the role		6	2	4
	PC3. Recognise the boundary of the role and responsibility and seek supervision when situations are beyond the competence and authority		6	2	4
	PC4. Maintain competence within the role and field of practice		4	0	4
	PC5. Use protocols and guidelines relevant to the field of practice		10	5	5
	PC6. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times		4	0	4

	PC7. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and patient safety		4	0	4
	PC8. Maintain personal hygiene and contribute actively to the healthcare ecosystem		10	5	5
	Total		50	16	34
2. Communication Skills					
HSS/ N 9601 (Collate and Communicate Health Information)	PC1. Respond to queries and information needs of all individuals	50	4	4	0
	PC2. Communicate effectively with all individuals regardless of age, caste, gender, community or other characteristics		10	0	10
	PC3. Communicate with individuals at a pace and level fitting their understanding, without using terminology unfamiliar to them		10	0	10
	PC4. Utilise all training and information at one's disposal to provide relevant information to the individual		10	10	0
	PC5. Confirm that the needs of the individual have been met		4	4	0
	PC6. Adhere to guidelines provided by one's organisation or regulatory body relating to confidentiality		4	4	0
	PC7. Respect the individual's need for privacy		4	4	0
	PC8. Maintain any records required at the end of the interaction		4	4	0
	Total			50	30
Communication Total		50	50	30	20
Part 2 (Pick one field as per NOS marked carrying 50 marks)					
1. Safety management					
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		4	3	1

	procedures to the designated person				
	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
2. Waste Management					
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	0	4
	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		4	2	2

	content of waste				
	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	4	0
	PC9. Report and deal with spillages and contamination in accordance with current legislation and procedures		4	4	0
	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	32	18
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)	Assessment Criteria for the Assessable Outcomes				Weightage
1.HSS / N 3001 : Obtain the case history	PC1. Obtain and record the history of patient having ocular and/or visual symptoms including the onset, course of the disease, diagnostics conducted and treatment				16
	PC2. Obtain and record the history of patient's past ocular diseases and conditions, including history of surgery to eye or ocular adnexae, and details of birth history/ pregnancy where appropriate				
	PC3. Obtain and record a family history of diseases affecting eye or vision, and any relevant general medical conditions or diseases				
	PC4. Obtain and record details of social history including occupation and details of exposure to industrial or occupational hazards				

	PC5. Obtain and record a history of patient's current and past general health and trauma, including any surgical procedures	
	PC6. Obtain and record a history of current medications for ocular conditions and general medical conditions	
	PC7. Obtain and record a history of any allergies or other adverse reactions to treatment	
	PC8. Identify area of concern and inform relevant professional if appropriate	
	TOTAL	16
32. HSS / N 3002 : Measure visual acuity	PC1. Confirm patient's existing use of optical correction	
	PC2. Confirm patient's understanding of procedure and requirements for compliance	
	PC3. Identify any cultural and special needs that may influence performance of test	
	PC4. Perform tests for visual acuity consistent with personal role, responsibilities and level of competence	
	PC5. Select appropriate visual acuity test according to patients age, cooperation, ability and any cultural and special needs	
	PC6. Position and align patient at the correct distance from the test chart	
	PC7. Change distance from test chart if appropriate	
	PC8. Ensure the chart is correctly illuminated for test purpose	
	PC9. Instruct patient clearly, including wearing of current optical correction appropriate to the test distance	
	PC10. Ensure correct use of occluder	
	PC11. Ensure correct use of pinhole	
	PC12. Accurately record results and patient responses	
	TOTAL	10
.HSS / N 3003 : Assess refractive status	PC1. Confirm patient's existing use of optical correction	10

	PC2. Confirm patient's understanding of procedure and requirements for compliance	
	PC3. Instill mydriatic or cycloplegic drops or ointments as indicated, according to personal role and responsibilities and local protocols	
	PC4. Position and align patient correctly	
	PC5. Measure refractive error for distance with an autorefractor	
	PC6. Document refraction accurately, with correct notation in patient record	
	PC7. Transpose the optical prescription as needed	
	PC8. Perform additional measurements of refractive error consistent with personal role, responsibilities and level of competence	
	TOTAL	10
HSS / N 3004 : Prescribe spectacles and dispense optical prescription accurately	PC1. Confirm patient's existing use of optical correction	16
	PC2. Measure optical prescription of spectacles, including distance, intermediate, near and prismatic corrections of visual aids	
	PC3. Transpose optical prescription as needed	
	PC4. Document optical prescription accurately, with correct notation in patient record	
	TOTAL	16
HSS / N 5505 : Store medical records	PC1. Retain and store the medical records as per the organisation protocol and review them for completion	10
	PC2. Know how to store the medical records	
	PC3. Retain all records that reflect the clinical care provided to a patient, including provider notes, nurses' notes, diagnostic testing and medication lists	
	PC4. Enter the laboratory results in the report carefully	
	PC5. Know how to maintain and store the old records	
	PC6. Take approval prior to destroying any old medical record	
	TOTAL	10
HSS / N 5506 : Maintain confidentiality of medical records	PC1. How to maintain the confidentiality of the medical records	10
	PC2. That patient information should not be disclosed to any unauthorised person	
	PC3. While releasing any information related to patient record follow the organisation policy and procedure and should have written consent by authorised person	

	PC4. Medical Records in the department are kept secured and in strict confidentiality	
	Total	10
HSS/ N 9610: Follow infection control policies and procedures	PC1. Perform the standard precautions to prevent the spread of infection in accordance with organisation requirements	8
	PC2. Perform the additional precautions when standard precautions alone may not be sufficient to prevent transmission of infection	
	PC3. Minimise contamination of materials, equipment and instruments by aerosols and splatter	
	PC4. Identify infection risks and implement an appropriate response within own role and responsibility	
	PC5. Document and report activities and tasks that put patients and/or other workers at risk	
	PC6. Respond appropriately to situations that pose an infection risk in accordance with the policies and procedures of the organization	
	PC7. Follow procedures for risk control and risk containment for specific risks	
	PC8. Follow protocols for care following exposure to blood or other body fluids as required	
	PC9. Place appropriate signs when and where appropriate	
	PC10. Remove spills in accordance with the policies and procedures of the organization	
	PC11. Maintain hand hygiene by washing hands before and after patient contact and/or after any activity likely to cause contamination	
	PC12. Follow hand washing procedures	
	PC13. Implement hand care procedures	
	PC14. Cover cuts and abrasions with water-proof dressings and change as necessary	
	PC15. Wear personal protective clothing and equipment that complies with Indian Standards, and is appropriate for the intended use	
	PC16. Change protective clothing and gowns/aprons daily, more frequently if soiled and where appropriate, after each patient contact	

	PC17. Demarcate and maintain clean and contaminated zones in all aspects of health care work	
	PC18. Confine records, materials and medicaments to a well-designated clean zone	
	PC19. Confine contaminated instruments and equipment to a well-designated contaminated zone	
	PC20. Wear appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment in accordance with occupational health and safety policies and procedures when handling waste	
	PC21. Separate waste at the point where it has been generated and dispose of into waste containers that are colour coded and identified	
	PC22. Store clinical or related waste in an area that is accessible only to authorised persons	
	PC23. Handle, package, label, store, transport and dispose of waste appropriately to minimise potential for contact with the waste and to reduce the risk to the environment from accidental release	
	Dispose of waste safely in accordance with policies and procedures of the organisation and legislative requirements	
	PC26. Remove all dust, dirt and physical debris from work surfaces	
	PC27. Clean all work surfaces with a neutral detergent and warm water solution before and after each session or when visibly soiled	
	PC28. Decontaminate equipment requiring special processing in accordance with quality management systems to ensure full compliance with cleaning, disinfection and sterilisation protocols	
	PC29. Dry all work surfaces before and after use	
	PC30. Replace surface covers where applicable	
	PC31. Maintain and store cleaning equipment	
	Total	8
	Grand Total-1 (Subject Domain)	80

Soft Skills and Communication		Select all NOS totalling 20
National Occupational Standards (NOS)	Assessment Criteria for the Assessable Outcomes	Weightage
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	4
	PC2. Work within organisational systems and requirements as appropriate to one's role	
	PC3. Recognise the boundary of one's role and responsibility and seek supervision when situations are beyond one's competence and authority	
	PC4. Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice	
	PC5. Use relevant research based protocols and guidelines as evidence to inform one's 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 safety of practice	
	PC8. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of one's work and make continuing improvements	
	TOTAL	4
HSS / N 9601 : Collate and communicate health information	PC1. Respond to queries and information needs of all individuals	4
	PC2. Communicate effectively with all individuals regardless of age, caste, gender, community or other characteristics	
	PC3. Communicate with individuals at a pace and level fitting their understanding, without using terminology unfamiliar to them	
	PC4. Utilise all training and information at one's disposal to provide relevant information to the individual	
	PC5. Confirm that the needs of the individual have been met	

	PC6. Adhere to guidelines provided by one's organisation or regulatory body relating to confidentiality	
	PC7. Respect the individual's need for privacy	
	PC8. Maintain any records required at the end of the interaction	
	TOTAL	4
HSS/ N 9607 (Practice Code of conduct while performing duties)	PC1. Adhere to protocols and guidelines relevant to the role and field of practice	4
	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	
	TOTAL	4
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	
	TOTAL	4
9609	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	
	TOTAL	4
	Grand Total-2 (Soft Skills and Communication)	20