



# CHS85 Review and evaluate care management plans with individuals diagnosed with long term conditions

### **OVERVIEW**

This standard is about reviewing care management plans with individuals diagnosed with long term conditions and with other healthcare professionals. Care management plans may be developed, reviewed and evaluated in a range of settings including primary or secondary care, a hospital or in the community. Users of this standard will need to ensure that practice reflects up to date information and policies. Version No 1

### **KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING**

You will need to know and understand:

- 1. How to adapt communication styles in ways which are appropriate to different people (e.g. culture, language or special needs)
- 2. How to establish an understanding of an individual's values, beliefs and interests
- 3. The importance of establishing rapport, and how to do so
- 4. How to ask questions, listen carefully and summarise back
- 5. How to establish effective communication with and between services providers
- 6. The principle of confidentiality and what information may be given to whom
- 7. The importance of involving individuals in discussions, and how to do so
- 8. The importance of encouraging individuals to ask questions, and how to do so
- 9. How to effectively negotiate with individuals, families and other professionals
- 10. The principles of informed consent, and how to obtain informed consent from individuals
- 11. How to interpret results of baseline observations and tests
- 12. How to identify deviations and what to do when these occur
- 13. The individual's care plan and how it will be managed
- 14. The importance of identifying the individual's needs, and how to do so
- 15. The importance of identifying relevant interventions for an individual, and who can provide them
- 16. How factors in people's lifestyles (e.g. physical activity, smoking, diet, alcohol consumption, religious beliefs) can affect their care management plan
- 17. The importance of reviewing the care plan, and how to do so
- 18. The criteria for prescribing medications according to national guidelines (e.g. NICE guidelines, SIGN guidelines)
- 19.Pharmacological therapies for treating individuals with long term conditions and how to determine appropriate therapies

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- 20. Types and methods of taking different medications
- 21. The effects, side-effects and potential interactions of different medications
- 22. The effects, side-effects and potential interactions of medication for long term conditions on other health conditions
- 23. How to undertake a review of medication, including need for changes and possible side effects
- 24. How to optimise titrations
- 25.Causes and factors that determine long term conditions and their different stages
- 26.The short-, medium- and long-term effects of long term conditions on the individual's physical, psychological, mental and biological states and functions
- 27.Co-morbidity, and their effects on long term conditions
- 28. How to communicate with individuals diagnosed with long term conditions
- 29. The multi-disciplinary team member responsible for each aspect of the individuals' care plan, and how to contact them
- 30. The range of tests that may be required when monitoring individuals with long term conditions
- 31. How to identify deviations from normal states, and what to do about them
- 32. When to seek advice and refer the individual for further investigations
- 33. The frequency of monitoring intervals, and how to establish them
- 34.Organisational guidelines on keeping records and local reporting arrangements
- 35.Organisational guidelines on the format and frequency of the progress reports from service providers
- 36. The range of services available locally and nationally for people who need information and support in making and maintain changes in their behaviour, and how to access these services
- 37. What to do if a need is identified but cannot be met by a service provider
- 38.Palliative care and end of life care services available locally, and how to access them
- 39. Your level of authority in optimising care
- 40. Your level of authority in optimising titrations

## **PERFORMANCE CRITERIA**

You must be able to do the following:

- 1.chase progress reports, if not received from any services and providers, in accordance with organisational guidelines
- 2.interpret the results of the observations, tests and assessments
- 3.review all progress reports, including hand-held records maintained by the individual
- 4.evaluate the effectiveness of interventions and correctly identify when they are not effective in addressing the individual's needs and meeting prior agreed goals
- 5.review the individual's medication, including need for changes and possible side effects
- 6.seek advice immediately from the relevant member of the individual's members of the multi-disciplinary team, based on the results of the monitoring or in case of deterioration of individual's condition
- 7.refer the individual to the relevant member of the multi-disciplinary team, if necessary 8.renegotiate plans and optimise care and titrations to enable stabilisation and

- improvement in the individual's condition, taking into account available services and resources
- 9.regularly advise and educate other relevant professionals on the individual's progress and changes in the care management plan
- 10.provide advice and support to the individual and other people involved in the care management plan
- 11.recall individuals diagnosed with long term conditions who do not attend monitoring and review sessions
- 12.make full and concise notes on the individual's records according to organisational policy

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

This National Occupational Standard was developed by Skills for Health. This standard links with the following dimension within the NHS Knowledge and Skills Framework (October 2004): Dimension: HWB6 Assessment and treatment planning This standard has replaced CHD GB3