

Transferable Role Template

Career Framework Level 4

Assistant Practitioner Re-ablement

Published: 10-03-2014

Developers

Developed in consultation with the College of Occupational Therapists



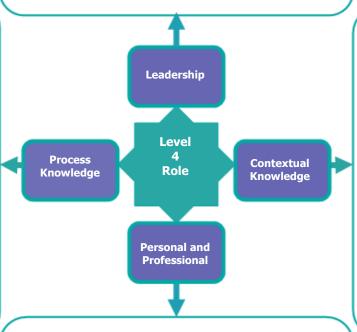
Level Descriptors

Key characteristics of a Level 4 Role

Delegates to others
May supervise others
Evaluates practice and suggests changes to improve service
delivery
Undertakes the ongoing supervision of the routine work of others
Takes some responsibility for the training of others and may deliver

training

May have specialist skills in their area of work High degrees of technical proficiency Makes judgements requiring a comparison of options



In depth knowledge of role May include cross professional knowledge Legal and ethical Aware of wider healthcare issues

Plans straightforward tasks and works guided by standard operating procedures and protocols

Works to agreed protocols

Exercises a degree of autonomy depending upon the complexity and risk of procedures being undertaken Prioritises own workload

May be responsible for planned, delegated activities including care Undertakes well defined tasks requiring limited judgement



Definition of the Level 4 Role

People at level 4 require factual and theoretical knowledge in broad contexts within a field of work. Work is guided by standard operating procedures, protocols or systems of work, but the worker makes judgments, plans activities, contributes to service development and demonstrates self- development. They may have responsibility for supervision of some staff.

Example of Role at Level 4

Assistant Practitioner:

Assistant practitioners have a required level of knowledge and skill enabling them to undertake tasks that may otherwise have been undertaken by a practitioner. They will have developed specific technical skills and have a high degree of technical proficiency. They will exercise a degree of autonomy and undertake well defined tasks requiring limited judgement. They may have line management responsibility for others.

An assistant practitioner is a worker who competently delivers health and/or social care to and for people. They have a required level of knowledge and skill beyond that of the traditional healthcare assistant or support worker. The assistant practitioner would be able to deliver elements of health and social care and undertake clinical work in domains that have previously only been within the remit of registered professionals. The assistant practitioner may transcend professional boundaries. They are accountable to themselves, their employer, and more importantly, the people they serve.

The characteristics of an assistant practitioner have been developed by Skills for Health working with focus groups of employers and other stakeholders.

Basic Information:

Named Role	Assistant Practitioner Re-Ablement	
Area of work	Community NHS Or Local Authority Or Independent, Hospital NHS Or	
	Independent, Rehabilitation	
Role Family	AHPs, Integrated Role , Nursing, Rehabilitation	
Experience required	N/A	
Career Framework Level	4	



Summary of Role

This role is concerned with maximising an individuals abilities within the recovery process. First developed 2011

Scope of the Role

This role is concerned with maximising an individuals abilities within the recovery process. Reablement aims to facilitate an individual to be as independent as possible within their home. This includes personal, domestic, and leisure activities. It is normally undertaken immediately following discharge from secondary care services and is for a time limited period. Evidence suggests that reablement can prevent hospital readmission, delays or negates the need for transfer into long term care, and/or reduces the level of home care intervention.

REABLEMENT. In their reablement toolkit, the Department of Health defines reablement as:

To help people to accommodate their illness or condition and maximise their level of independence by learning or relearning the skills necessary for daily living (2010)

The Welsh Assembly state that re-ablement services will be a joint health and social care service in which the role of the occupational therapist will be key to delivery. (2011)

The social policy unit at the University of York recently completed a piece of research into the effectiveness of reablement in home care services. As part of this study they identified the following:

The organisation and

content of home care re-ablement services

According to service managers and front-line staff, internal organisational factors contributing to the effectiveness of home care re-ablement were:

Commitment, enthusiasm, knowledge and skills of front-line staff.

This required thorough initial training and on-going supervision and peer support. Training was particularly important for staff recruited from conventional home care services.

- High quality initial assessments by senior staff; clear goals agreed with users; regular reassessment throughout the re-ablement process; and flexibility to alter the timing, duration and content of visits as users capabilities improved.
- Rapid assessment and delivery of equipment. Having quick access to occupational therapy skills and equipment was vital if occupational therapists were not employed within re-ablement teams.

The effectiveness of

re-ablement was also affected by factors in the wider service environment, including: Clarity among all relevant staff (including hospital discharge staff and adult social care managers) about the aims, potential and limitations of re-ablement.

- Access to specialist training and skills, especially if re-ablement services accept users with a wide range of health problems and impairments. Access to occupational and physiotherapists was particularly important; other important sources of expertise included continence advisors, community matrons and sensory impairment specialists. Training on working with people with dementia and other mental health problems could also extend the effectiveness of home care re-ablement.
- Prompt transfer to long-term home care services at the end of re-ablement for those still needing support. Lack of capacity in home care services led to re-ablement services becoming blocked by clients awaiting transfer; the efficiency of re-ablement services was correspondingly reduced. User attitudes and motivation were also considered important success factors. (2011)



All level 4 transferable roles have the following common/core competences. All competences are national occupational standards (NOS)

Specific competences have been identified for each role. Any additional competences specific to the locality should then be identified locally using the Skills for Health competence tools and the health functional map and added to the template using the same format.



Level 4 Core Competences / National Occupational Standards:

Underpinning Principle	Refer	ence Function	Competence
1. COMMUNICATION	1.2	Communicate effectively	GEN97 Communicate effectively in a healthcare environment http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/3001
2. PERSONAL & PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT	2.1.1	Develop your own practice	SCDHSC0023 Develop your own knowledge and practice http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/3517
	2.1.2	Reflect on your own practice	GEN23 Monitor your own work practices http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/2051
3. HEALTH SAFETY & SECURITY	3.5.1	Ensure your own actions reduce risks to health and safety	IPC2.2012 Perform hand hygiene to prevent the spread of infection http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/3309
			PROHSS1 Make sure your own actions reduce risks to health and safety http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/3327
			PMWRV1 Make sure your actions contribute to a positive and safe working culture http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/4027
	3.5.2	Protect individuals from abuse	SCDHSC0024 Support the safeguarding of individuals http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/3518
5. QUALITY	5.1.1	Act within the limits of your competence and authority	GEN63 Act within the limits of your competence and authority http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/85
	5.1.2	Manage and organise your own time and activities	HT4 Manage and organise your own time and activities http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/2501
6. EQUALITY & DIVERSITY	6.1	Ensure your own actions support equality of opportunity and diversity	SCDHSC0234 Uphold the rights of individuals http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/3506
B. HEALTH INTERVENTION	B2.1	Obtain information from individuals about their health status and needs	CHS169 Comply with legal requirements for maintaining confidentiality in healthcare http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/2820
D. INFORMATION MANAGEMENT / INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY	D2.4	Maintain information / record systems	CFA_BAD332 Store and retrieve information using a filing system http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/4104



H. MANAGEMENT & ADMINISTRATION	H1.3.1	Contribute to the effectiveness of teams	SCDHSC0241 Contribute to the effectiveness of teams http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/3509
	H2.6	Receive and pass	ESKITU020
		on messages and	Use digital communications
		information	http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/4150

Role Specific Competences / National Occupational Standards:

I lo de voie vie v			
Underpinning Principle	Refer	ence Function	Competence
2. PERSONAL & PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT	2.1.1	Develop your own practice	CFAM&LAA2 Develop your knowledge, skills and competence http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/3769
	2.1.3	Make use of supervision	GEN36 Make use of supervision http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/2296
	2.2.1	Support the development of the knowledge and practice of individuals	CFAM&LDC2 Support individuals' learning and development http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/3793
3. HEALTH SAFETY & SECURITY	3.5.1	Ensure your own actions reduce risks to health and safety	IPC6.2012 Use personal protective equipment to prevent the spread of infection http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/3365
			IPC7.2012 Safely dispose of healthcare waste, including sharps, to prevent the spread of infection http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/3366
A. ASSESSMENT	A2.4	Assess an individual's needs arising from their health status	GEN75 Collaborate in the assessment of the need for, and the provision of, environmental and social support in the community http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/2752
B. HEALTH INTERVENTION	B3.1.1	Plan activities, interventions or treatments to achieve specified health goals	CHS41 Determine a treatment plan for an individual http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/219
			CHS87 Agree rehabilitation plans with individuals, families, carers and other professionals http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/2253
	B3.2.5	Arrange services and support with other healthcare and service providers	GEN38 Arrange access to services identified in the individual's rehabilitation plan http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/2211
	B3.5.2	Carry out actions from a discharge plan	GEN16 Inform an individual of discharge arrangements http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/379



	B3.6.2 B14.2 B14.3	Monitor an individual's progress in managing health conditions Implement care plans/programme s Deliver therapeutic activities	CHS55 Facilitate the individual's management of their condition and treatment plan http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/2817 CHS225 Implement a treatment plan http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/2850 OP F5 Implement interventions with older people at risk of falls http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/1690
	B16.4	Support individuals to retain, regain and develop the skills to manage their lives and environment	GEN43 Monitor and review the rehabilitation process with the individual, their family, carers and other professionals http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/2220
			SCDHSC0027 Support individuals in their daily living http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/3537 SCDHSC0029 Support individuals to meet their domestic and personal needs http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/3539 GEN105 Enable individuals to maintain their personal hygiene and appearance http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/3871
C. HEALTH PROMOTION & PROTECTION	C2.4	Enable people to address issues relating to their health and wellbeing	HT3 Enable individuals to change their behaviour to improve their own health and wellbeing http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/2500
F. EDUCATION LEARNING & RESEARCH	F4.2	Agree a plan to enable individuals to develop the knowledge and skills required to manage their condition	PE4 Agree a plan to enable individuals to manage their health condition http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/2104
G. MEDICAL DEVICES PRODUCTS & EQUIPMENT	G2.3 G3.6	Issue equipment, medical devices and products Set up equipment, medical devices and products	CHS140.2014 Select assistive devices or assistive technology to meet an individual's needs http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/3904 CHS223.2014 Fit healthcare equipment, medical devices, or products to meet individuals' clinical needs http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/3910



H. MANAGEMENT & ADMINISTRATION	H1.1.5	Provide leadership	CFAM&LBB4 Ensure compliance with legal, regulatory, ethical and social requirements
	H1.3.1	Contribute to the effectiveness of teams	http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/3779 CFAM&LDB2 Allocate work to team members http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/3791
	H2.6	Receive and pass on messages and information	SCDHSC3115 Process information for use in decision-making http://tools.skillsforhealth.org.uk/competence/show/html/id/3411



Facets of Role (National Occupational Standards):

Underpinning Principle	Reference Function	Competence
	None Assigned	



Locality Specific Competences / National Occupational Standards:

Underpinning Principle	Reference Function	Competence
	None Assigned	



Indicative Learning and Development

Transferable role	Assistant Practitioner Re-ablement
Formal endorsed learning	
Informal learning	
Summary of learning and development including aims and objectives	
Duration	
National Occupational Standards used	
Credits (including framework used)	
Accreditation	
APEL and progression	
Programme structure	
Continuous Professional Development	Not specified
Resources required, e.g. placement learning, preceptors, accredited assessors etc	
Quality Assurance	
Policies included in learning programme documentation	
Funding	
Leading to registration or membership with:	



References & Further Information:

College of Occupational Therapists (2010) Reablement: the added value of occupational therapists, Position Statement, London: COT

Department of Health, (2010). Care services efficiency delivery homecare re-ablement toolkitrnintermediate care and homecare re-ablement: Whats in a name? London: Department of Health Federation for

Healthcare Science (2007). Statement on the role of associate practitioner. Available from http://www.FHCS_statement_on_associate_practitioners_nov07

Ferrier C., and Snewin S., (2006) Associate practitioner biomedical scientist - An employers toolkit. The Biomedical Scientist pp253-254 March 2006

Huddleston M. & Scions H (2006) Assistant theatre practitioners: must have or needs must. The Journal of Perioperative Practice Vol 16, no 10, p 482

NHS Education for Scotland, (2008) A guide to health care support worker education and role development consultation document. Edinburgh: NES

NHS Northwest (2007) Assistant practitioner degree evaluation project

NHS South Central (2008) Evaluation of assistant/associate practitioner roles across NHS South Central Samuels T, (2010),

Reablement a standard occupational therapy intervention? OT News November 2010. London: COT

The Society of Radiographers, (2007). The scope of practice of assistant practitioners in clinical imaging, First edition January 2007. London: SOR

Skills for Health (2010) Summary of attributes and definitions for career framework levels. Available from www.skillsforhealth.org

SPRU: Glendinning C., Baxter K., Rabiee P., Wilde A., Arksey H., PSSRU: Jones K.,, Curtis L., Forder J. (2011) Home care re-ablement services: investigating the longer-terms impacts. University of York: Social Policy Unit www.york.ac.uk/ University of York Social Policy Research Unit

Wilson L, Fugaccia T, (2010) Bringing Reablement to Glasgow, OT News November 2010. London: COT Welsh Assembly

Government (2011). Sustainable Social Services for Wales: A Framework for Action WAG10-11086. Accessed from www.cymru.gov.uk