

**40006**

## Implement a strengths-based plan to empower and support a person with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder

<b>Kaupae   Level</b>	4
<b>Whiwhinga   Credit</b>	5
<b>Whāinga   Purpose</b>	<p>People credited with this skill standard are able to develop, implement, and evaluate a strength-based plan to empower and support a person with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD).</p> <p>This standard can used for assessment within programmes leading to the outcomes of the New Zealand Certificate in Health and Wellbeing (Social and Community Services) (Level 4) with strands in Community Health Work; Disability Support; Diversional Therapy; Mental Health and Addiction Support; and Whānau, Community and Social Services. [Ref: 2992].</p>

### Hua o te ako me Paearu aromatawai | Learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Hua o te ako   Learning outcomes	Paearu aromatawai   Assessment criteria
1. Develop a strength-based plan to empower and support a person with FASD.	a. Develop a plan in consultation with a person and their support network.
	b. Select strategies to achieve empowerment and positive outcomes for the person and their support needs.
	c. Assess available resources and match them with the plan.
	d. Produce plan documentation with desired outcomes.
2. Implement a strength-based plan to empower and support a person with FASD.	a. Implement the plan.
	b. Identify, document, and resolve barriers to successful implementation of the plan.
3. Evaluate the effectiveness of a strength-based plan used to empower and support a person with FASD.	a. Evaluate the plan against desired outcomes.
	b. Adapt and modify the plan as needed to meet desired outcomes.

**Pārongo aromatawai me te taumata paearu** | Assessment information and grade criteria*Assessment specifications:*

Learners are recommended to complete skill standard 40005, *Identify the key characteristics of Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder* before assessment of this skill standard.

For assessment purposes – *Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder* (FASD) is a diagnostic term used to describe impacts to the brain and body of people prenatally exposed to alcohol. FASD is a lifelong condition. People with FASD experience challenges in their daily living and need support with motor skills, physical health, learning, memory, attention span, emotional regulation, and social skills.

*Strengths-based plan* is a person-centred approach that focuses on the individual's' resilience, strengths, and abilities. The focus is on developing effective strategies and changing the environment to support the person.

**Ngā momo whiwhinga** | Grades available

Achieved.

**Ihirangi waitohu** | Indicative content

- Early intervention and FASD-informed approaches and support for people with FASD (e.g. cultural, medical, educational, and behavioural interventions).
- Key issues when supporting a person with FASD.
- Strategies for supporting a person with FASD -including teaching new skills, transitions, hygiene and health, physical activities, employment, or vocational work.
- The development of appropriate support plans including environmental modifications (e.g. individualised approaches, structured and sensory friendly environments, clear communication, positive reinforcement, advocacy).
- Changes to the support, interventions, and environment, not the person with FASD.
- Strategies for supporting family members of a person with FASD.
- Effective evidence-based practices based on the available research.
- Best practice de-escalation techniques when supporting a person with FASD.
- Respectful approach to the individual's rights, privacy and consent.
- Cultural sensitivity, traditions, and practices, including alcohol consumption in relation to Te Tiriti and its effect on Māori.
- Ethical and legal implications of supporting people with FASD and their whānau (e.g. informed consent and respect for individual autonomy).
- Communicating about FASD to different audiences, including healthcare providers, policy makers and the public.

**Rauemi** | Resources

## Recommended resources:

Edmonton and area Fetal Alcohol Network. *What's new? Looking at the last five years in FASD research*. Retrieved March 1, 2024, from <https://edmontonfetalalcoholnetwork.org/resources/whats-new-looking-at-the-last-five-years-in-fasd-research/>.

FASD-CAN. (2022). *The FASD-CAN Handbook*. Retrieved March 1, 2024, from [https://www.fasd-can.org.nz/the\\_handbook\\_caregiver\\_toolkit](https://www.fasd-can.org.nz/the_handbook_caregiver_toolkit).

FASD-CAN. (2022). *Understanding FASD*. Retrieved April 2024, from [https://www.fasd-can.org.nz/understanding\\_fasd](https://www.fasd-can.org.nz/understanding_fasd).

**Pārongo Whakaū Kouna | Quality assurance information**

<b>Ngā rōpū whakatau-paerewa  </b> Standard Setting Body	Toitū te Waiora Community, Health, Education, and Social Services Workforce Development Council
<b>Whakaritenga Rārangi Paetae Aromatawai  </b> DASS classification	Community and Social Services> Health, Disability, and Aged Support > Neurodiversity
<b>Ko te tohutoro ki ngā Whakaritenga i te Whakamanatanga me te Whakaōritenga  </b> CMR	0024

<b>Hātepe   Process</b>	<b>Putanga   Version</b>	<b>Rā whakaputa   Review Date</b>	<b>Rā whakamutunga mō te aromatawai   Last date for assessment</b>
<b>Rēhitatanga   Registration</b>	1	30 May 2024	N/A
<b>Kōrero whakakapinga   Replacement information</b>	N/A		
<b>Rā arotake   Planned review date</b>	31 December 2029		

Please contact Toitū te Waiora Community, Health, Education, and Social Services Workforce Development Council at [qualifications@toitutewaiora.nz](mailto:qualifications@toitutewaiora.nz) to suggest changes to the content of this skill standard.