

Describe key concepts and models of injury prevention

Level 3

Credits 3

Purpose People credited with this unit standard are able to describe: a key injury prevention concept, that injuries are predictable and preventable; an injury prevention framework and effective approaches to injury prevention; and a Māori model of hauora and its relevance to injury prevention.

Subfield Public Health

Domain Injury Prevention

Status Registered

Status date 30 March 2006

Date version published 20 November 2009

Planned review date 31 December 2011

Entry information Open.

Accreditation Evaluation of documentation and visit by NZQA and industry.

Standard setting body (SSB) The Skills Organisation

Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP) reference 0121

This AMAP can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Special notes

1 Definitions

The five Es are a range of strategies for controlling or preventing injuries. These are education, enforcement engineering, environment, and evaluation.

Hauora in the context of this unit standard means the appropriate or right ways or practices that are associated with the holistic well being of an individual as a member of a hapū, whānau and iwi. Definitions of Māori words will be those relevant and in common usage (local iwi and or hapū can verify the local dialect).

Mechanism in this context means types of injury and how they are caused.

The Spectrum of Prevention outlines a continuum of strategies, and is a 'practical, working model' for creating the sort of strategic social change required for successful injury prevention available from Safekids (1990), NZ, unpublished notes, and further information available at <http://www.safekids.org.nz>.

Haddon's matrix is a model used to describe the causal chain of events involved in an injury over time.

- 2 Resources include but are not limited to:
World Health Organisation 2004, *Training, Educating, and Advancing Collaboration in Health on Violence and Injury Prevention (TEACH-VIP) Programme*, Geneva: World Health Organisation;
R R Pere, *Te Wheke: A Celebration of Infinite Wisdom*, 2nd ed (New Zealand: Ako Ako Global Learning Ltd, 1997);
Mason Durie, *Whaiora: Māori Health Development*, 2nd ed (Auckland: Oxford University Press, 1998);
Mason Durie, *Te Pae Mahutonga: a model for Māori health promotion*, Unpublished paper (Palmerston North: School of Māori Studies, Massey University, 1999).

Elements and performance criteria

Element 1

Describe a key injury prevention concept, that injuries are predictable and preventable.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 The description of predictable and preventable events outlines the differences between the terms accident and injury event.
- 1.2 A causal chain of events for a specific injury event is described using Haddon's matrix.
- 1.3 The description outlines the risk factors for a specific mechanism of injury using Haddon's matrix.

Element 2

Describe an injury prevention framework and effective approaches to injury prevention.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 The description outlines the injury prevention framework in terms of its usefulness and importance.
- Range framework may include but is not limited to – The Spectrum of Prevention.
- 2.2 The description outlines the application of the five Es as an approach to injury prevention.

- 2.3 The description compares the effectiveness of active and passive strategies as approaches to injury prevention.

Element 3

Describe a Māori model of hauora and its relevance to injury prevention.

Range may include but is not limited to – Te Whare Tapa Wha, Te Pae Mahutonga, Te Wheke.

Performance criteria

- 3.1 The description outlines the main concepts and principles of the model.

Range includes but is not limited to the four beliefs or cornerstones of traditional Māori health.

- 3.2 The description outlines the practical application of the model in injury prevention practice.

Please note

Providers must be accredited by NZQA, or an inter-institutional body with delegated authority for quality assurance, before they can report credits from assessment against unit standards or deliver courses of study leading to that assessment.

Industry Training Organisations must be accredited by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards.

Accredited providers and Industry Training Organisations assessing against unit standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those standards.

Accreditation requirements and an outline of the moderation system that applies to this standard are outlined in the Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP). The AMAP also includes useful information about special requirements for organisations wishing to develop education and training programmes, such as minimum qualifications for tutors and assessors, and special resource requirements.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact The Skills Organisation info@skills.org.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.