Title	Support people to use assistive equipment and move in a health or wellbeing setting		
Level	3	Credits	5

Purpose	This unit standard is for people providing services in a health or wellbeing setting.	
	It is primarily designed to meet the requirements of workers who support people in the community in homes where only assistive equipment is available.	
	People credited with this unit standard are able to, in a health or wellbeing setting: demonstrate knowledge of organisational and personal factors that influence risks associated with moving and handling people, responsibilities for self-care when moving and handling people, assistive equipment and equipment used for moving and handling people; support a person to use assistive equipment; and support people to move using normal movement patterns.	

Classification	Health, Disability, and Aged Support > Community Support Services
----------------	---

Available grade	Achieved
-----------------	----------

## **Guidance Information**

- 1 Legislation and codes relevant to this unit standard include but are not limited to: Health and Disability Commissioner (Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights) Regulations 1996 (the Code of Rights); Health and Disability Services (Safety) Act 2001; Health and Safety at Work Act 2015;

  - Human Rights Act 1993;
  - Privacy Act 1993.
- 2 New Zealand Standards relevant to this unit standard include but are not limited to: NZS 8134.0:2008 Health and disability services Standards – Health and disability services (general) Standard;
  - NZS 8134.1:2008 Health and disability services Standards Health and disability services (core) Standards;
  - NZS 8134.3:2008 Health and disability services Standards Health and disability services (infection prevention and control) Standards;
  - NZS 8158:2012 Home and Community Support Sector Standard; available at http://www.standards.co.nz/.

In the context of this unit standard, *support* should aim to maintain, improve, or restore a person's independence and/or interdependence by utilising the person's existing strengths and appropriate resources; but may include providing assistance to enable a person's health and wellbeing needs to be met.

## 4 Definitions

Assistive equipment includes but is not limited to – bed pole; handrail; shower and/or bath equipment; toileting aids, which may include but are not limited to commode, raised toilet seat.

DPI – discomfort, pain, and injury. The Discomfort, Pain and Injury Programme (DPI Programme) and the DPI Framework are explained in Section 2 of the Guidelines. Equipment for moving and handling people may include but is not limited to – airassisted lifting device, handling belt, hoist, slide sheet, sling, transfer board, walking frame, wheelchair.

Hazards include but are not limited to hazards related to – workplace organisation and practices, including but not limited to long working hours; the physical work environment; people accessing services; carers and the use of moving and handling techniques. Hazards and the seven groups of *factors* that combine to contribute to DPI are described in Sections 2 and 3 of the Guidelines.

Moving and handling – tasks involved in moving people. The Guidelines also define manual handling as including but not being limited to 'any activity requiring effort by a person to lift, push, pull, carry or move, hold or restrain another person or object' (the Guidelines Glossary).

Organisational policies and procedures – policies, procedures and methodologies of an organisation. They include legislative and regulatory requirements which may apply across a company, a specific site, or a workplace. Requirements are documented in the company's health and safety plans, contract work programmes, quality assurance programmes, policies and procedural documents.

*Person* – a person accessing services. Other terms used for the person may include client, consumer, customer, patient, individual, resident, service user, turoro or tangata whai ora.

The person's moving and handling plan – the section of a person's service plan that records the techniques and equipment recommended for the moving and handling aspects of the person's service plan.

Risk assessment – an assessment of actual and potential risks that is carried out prior to moving and handling people. This is followed by the development and implementation of risk mitigation strategies in a person's service plan. Risk assessment includes the assessment of workplace factors which include but are not limited to the organisation's policies and procedures, equipment, staffing levels, extended work days, working in isolation, lack of variability, inadequate rest breaks. An example of a risk assessment tool is LITE (refer to Section 3 of the Guidelines). Service plan – a generic term that covers the individual plans (which may also be referred to by other names) that are developed by service providers for people accessing services (and may include their family/whānau as appropriate). Support(ing) people to move using normal movement patterns – guiding people so they are enabled to move using their normal movement patterns in accordance with their current capacity and any limitations they may be experiencing. The primary emphasis is upon step by step coaching and guidance (rather than physical support) from the support worker.

Training includes but is not limited to training on – self-care; moving and handling techniques; use of equipment; environment; the space required for moving and handling.

- 5 References and resources
  - Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC), *Moving and handling people: The New Zealand Guidelines 2012.* (Wellington: ACC, 2012) (the Guidelines). Available from <a href="http://www.acc.co.nz/preventing-injuries/at-work/industry-specific-safety/moving-and-handling-people-nz-guidelines/index.htm">http://www.acc.co.nz/preventing-injuries/at-work/industry-specific-safety/moving-and-handling-people-nz-guidelines/index.htm</a>.
  - Accident Compensation Corporation. (n.d.). *Smart tips for health workers*. Wellington: Accident Compensation Corporation. Available at <a href="http://www.acc.co.nz">http://www.acc.co.nz</a> (search keyword: smart tips for health workers).
  - Other relevant resources are available at <a href="http://www.acc.co.nz/preventing-injuries/at-work/industry-specific-safety/PI00088">http://www.acc.co.nz/preventing-injuries/at-work/industry-specific-safety/PI00088</a>, and <a href="http://www.business.govt.nz/worksafe/">http://www.business.govt.nz/worksafe/</a>. Moving and Handling Association of New Zealand's website <a href="http://www.mhanz.org.nz/">http://www.mhanz.org.nz/</a>.
- Assessment against outcomes 4 and 5 may be through simulation that closely matches the requirements of a real situation in a health or wellbeing setting.
- 7 Unit 26977, Move a person using equipment and care for equipment in a health or wellbeing setting is a more appropriate unit standard for workers who work in organisations where a range of moving equipment is available.

# Outcomes and performance criteria

# **Outcome 1**

Demonstrate knowledge of organisational and personal factors that influence risks associated with moving and handling people in a health or wellbeing setting.

#### Performance criteria

- 1.1 The DPI Framework and the seven groups of factors that combine to contribute to DPI are described in terms of a health or wellbeing setting and the primary references.
- 1.2 Components of the moving and handling programme in the candidate's workplace are outlined in terms of organisational policies and procedures.

Range

components include risk assessment, and may include but are not limited to – training, moving and handling techniques, equipment, equipment maintenance protocols, policy, location. evidence is required of three components.

1.3 Hazards for carers and people when moving and handling people in the candidate's workplace are identified and described in accordance with organisational policies and procedures.

Range

hazards include but are not limited to those relate to – workplace organisation and practices, working hours, the work environment, people accessing services, carers and the use of moving and handling techniques.

evidence is required for two hazards for each item in the range.

#### Outcome 2

Demonstrate knowledge of responsibilities for self-care when moving and handling people in a health or wellbeing setting.

## Performance criteria

2.1 The candidate's responsibilities for their own self care when moving and handling people are identified and described in accordance with organisational policies and procedures.

#### Range

the candidate's responsibilities include to attend, participate in, and comply with training on moving and handling people, and may include but are not limited to – present for work wearing the clothing and footwear that is required by the organisation; use the risk assessment tools provided by the organisation to assess, plan, and prepare for moving and handling a person; use the moving and handling equipment as required by the organisation; report nears misses and incidents including any hazards in accordance with the organisation's reporting system; report any concerns regarding equipment safety. evidence is required of four responsibilities.

#### Outcome 3

Demonstrate knowledge of assistive equipment and equipment used for moving and handling people in a health or wellbeing setting.

Range evidence is required for two items of assistive equipment and four items of moving and handling equipment.

#### Performance criteria

3.1 Equipment is identified and described in terms of what each item of equipment is used for, in accordance with organisational policies and procedures.

#### **Outcome 4**

Support a person to use assistive equipment in a health or wellbeing setting.

Range evidence is required for the use of three types of assistive equipment.

## Performance criteria

- 4.1 Assistive equipment is set up in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and organisational policies and procedures.
- 4.2 Assistive equipment is used with a person in accordance with the person's moving and handling plan, the manufacturer's instructions, organisational policies and procedures, and scope of own role.

#### **Outcome 5**

Support people to move using normal movement patterns in a health or wellbeing setting.

Range

evidence is required for seven of the following – moving up in bed, rolling, lying to sitting up on the edge of a bed, sitting to standing, standing to sitting, repositioning in a chair, seat to seat transfer, getting up from the floor.

# Performance criteria

5.1 People are supported to move using normal movement patterns in accordance with relevant requirements.

Range

relevant requirements include but are not limited to – the person's characteristics and abilities, assessment and mitigation of risks at the time of movement, the person's moving and handling plan, organisational policies and procedures.

Replacement information	This unit standard replaced unit standard 5012.	
Planned review date	31 December 2021	

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	16 May 2013	31 December 2017
Review	2	16 June 2016	N/A
Rollover and Revision	3	26 September 2019	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0024
---	------

This CMR can be accessed at http://www.nzga.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do.

#### Comments on this unit standard

Please contact Careerforce <u>info@careerforce.org.nz</u> if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.