



Australian Government

**Assessment Requirements for
HLTAEDR003 Develop medical emergency
plan**

Release: 1

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Modification History

Not applicable.

Performance Evidence

Evidence of the ability to complete tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit in the context of the job role, and:

- develop and document one overarching plan designed to deal with future medical emergencies for an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander health service or centre
- within the plan include clear information on:
 - scope of emergency services and treatments provided, and who is authorised to provide
 - emergency services and treatments beyond the organisation's capacity
 - circumstances requiring evacuation or referral and procedures for coordinating
 - specific roles and responsibilities for emergency situations, including lines of authority and supervision, and chain of command
 - procedures for three specific situations and responses
 - overarching risk assessment requirements and protocols for emergency care
 - reporting requirements for emergency care
 - plan evaluation processes
- as part of the development of the plan:
 - source information from three external agencies or other health care service providers
 - consult with three different stakeholders to include at least one community representative.

Knowledge Evidence

Demonstrated knowledge required to complete the tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit:

- how to complete a systemic organisational risk assessment to determine capacity to provide emergency medical care, and types of risks assessed
- legal boundaries of clinical treatments authority for the organisation's Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander health workers and practitioners and:
 - how scope of practice will vary across the workforce
 - how scope of practice may vary in isolated practice areas
 - special considerations for providing emergency treatments under the direction of a medical or other authorised practitioner

- legal requirements and boundaries for the health service or centre in providing emergency treatments
- potential medical emergencies in the local community and how these impact on emergency and clinical responses:
 - accidents
 - attempted suicide
 - epidemic and pandemic disease
 - pre-term labour or births
 - drug overdose
 - adverse reaction to medications
 - worsening chronic illness
 - acute life threatening illness
- local, state or territory government and private agencies, and health services involved in different types of emergencies and their key roles:
 - fire and rescue
 - police and police rescue
 - ambulance
 - Royal Flying Doctor Service
 - hospitals
- how agencies and other health service providers:
 - contribute to the development of medical emergency plans
 - interact with the health service or centre to provide a joint response to medical emergencies
- community protocols for consulting on medical emergency plans
- community cultural values or beliefs that may influence clinical response options to different types of emergencies
- types of resources needed for emergency and clinical response:
 - medical equipment and supplies
 - infrastructure and facilities
 - people and skills to coordinate and implement emergency response:
 - clinical
 - non-clinical
 - standard treatment protocols for emergency care including standard treatment manuals (STM)
 - support for care provision off site
 - transport for patients and others
- sources of information for costing of proposed plan
- actions needed in the event of resource shortfalls:
 - follow-up to obtain more resources
 - adjusting actions to match resources
 - completing a risk assessment on the shortfall and its potential impact

- format for medical emergency plans and details of common inclusions:
 - scope of emergency services and treatments provided, and who is authorised to provide
 - emergency services and treatments beyond the organisation's capacity
 - circumstances requiring evacuation or referral and procedures for coordinating
 - specific roles and responsibilities for emergency situations, including lines of authority and supervision, and chain of command
 - procedures for specific situations and responses
 - overarching risk assessment requirements and protocols for emergency care
 - reporting requirements and registers for emergency care including lessons learned registers
 - plan evaluation processes.

Assessment Conditions

Skills can be demonstrated through:

- work activities completed within an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander health service, or
- project activities and case studies completed within a training organisation, based on comprehensive information about the community and the operation of an actual or simulated health service.

Assessment must ensure the use of:

- interaction with Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander community members and other stakeholders either through actual work activities or simulations
- computer and software programs used to collate information and produce text documents.

Assessors must satisfy the Standards for Registered Training Organisations requirements for assessors, and:

- be an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander person who has applied the skills and knowledge covered in this unit of competency through experience working as an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander health worker or practitioner, or
- be a registered health practitioner or a health services administrator with experience relevant to this unit of competency and be accompanied by, or have assessments validated by, an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander person.

Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=ced1390f-48d9-4ab0-bd50-b015e5485705>