Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for HLTAHCS016 Develop primary health care programs

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 one primary health care program for an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander community that focuses on a local priority health need, and includes:
  - two different sources of local community information as the basis for development
  - a documented development, implementation and evaluation plan
  - implementation procedures and resources tailored to local needs
  - supporting materials to promote the program
- consult with all of the following in the process of developing the program:
  - community members
  - internal colleagues
  - external colleagues
- for an actual program delivered, or according to case study information:
  - evaluate the effectiveness of program delivery
  - identify program strengths and areas for improvement.

Knowledge Evidence

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

- organisational policies and procedures for:
  - obtaining additional financial resources
  - obtaining program approval
- for identified current national, state or territory government and non-government Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander health strategies and programs:
  - key objectives
  - key action areas
  - implications for local services and program development
- guiding principles that underpin the work of Primary Health Networks (PHNS) and Aboriginal Medical Services (AMS) and the role of each in progressing those principles
- roles and responsibilities of different people and organisations involved in primary health care and the role of collaboration:

- internal
- external
- culturally appropriate consultation and approval processes for health care programs and local community protocols
- types of information that inform primary health care programs:
  - community health profile and other local research
  - observations and anecdotal evidence from service provision
  - health research and strategies developed by state or territory and federal governments
- current local health issues and priorities
- types of delivery and follow-up methods for primary health care programs, and the constraints and opportunities for the local community:
  - one-to-one interactions during service provision
  - special clinics (permanent and mobile)
  - outreach services
  - care coordination
  - service integration
  - special provisions for travel to specialist services
  - telehealth services
  - recall and reminder protocols
- potential internal and external resource requirements:
  - human:
    - additional training
    - specialist expertise
    - more people to provide services
  - financial:
    - short term
    - long term
  - physical:
    - facilities in which to provide services
    - medical equipment and supplies
    - technology infrastructure for increased online delivery/telehealth services
    - vehicles for transporting clients
- types of processes and procedures impacted by specific ethical and compliance requirements:
  - confidentiality
  - record maintenance
  - reporting, including to funding bodies
  - data collection
  - client follow-up and recall protocols

- key principles and concepts that underpin the provision of primary health care and how these translate into planning and implementation in the local area:
  - focus on core priority areas
  - collaboration, engagement and self-determination
  - models of primary health care and their key benefits and limitations, including functional, team and client assignment
  - holistic client-centred care
  - strengths-based approaches
  - evidence-based practice:
    - evidence-based practice as best practice
    - what constitutes reliable evidence
    - current evidence-based approaches in priority areas of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander health
- key stages of the program planning and implementation cycle and the requirements at each stage in the context of primary health care in Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander communities:
  - research
  - planning
  - development
  - implementation
  - evaluation
- considerations for program development:
  - how to define what is needed for different program and activity types
  - information sources for specific program type
  - tailoring of implementation to local participant needs
  - how to identify when specialist expertise may be needed
  - the potential complementary role of traditional healing methods
- types of communication strategies for encouraging use of primary health care programs
- methods used to monitor and evaluate primary health care programs:
  - staff and client evaluation questionnaires
  - debriefs with those delivering specific activities
  - evaluation of complaints or problems with service provision
  - data collected on uptake of program activities
  - data collected on health outcomes for clients.

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 internal, external and Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander community stakeholders either through actual work activities or simulations
- information and research about local community health issues
- information about national government and non-government strategies and programs that support primary health care in Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander communities
- computer and software programs used to produce text documents
- organisational policies and procedures for:
  - obtaining additional financial resources
  - obtaining program approval.

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 program manager 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