



**Australian Government**

# **Assessment Requirements for HLTAEDR002 Assess and respond to medical emergencies**

**Release: 1**

# Assessment Requirements for HLTAE02 Assess and respond to medical emergencies

## 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:

- clinically assess and respond to five medical emergencies that collectively include presentations involving:
  - illness
  - injury
  - at least one situation involving two or more casualties
- for each of the five medical emergencies:
  - complete a primary and secondary survey of the Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander clients
  - provide required clinical treatment
  - create or update client records
- from case study documentation of emergency medical situations, identify and report on:
  - two situations that require involvement of emergency services
  - two situations that require assistance from a medical practitioner or other health professional.

## Knowledge Evidence

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

- organisational policies and procedures for responding to medical emergencies:
  - standard treatment protocols for emergency care including standard treatment manuals (STM):
    - purpose, format and inclusions
    - how to use to identify emergency examination requirements and treatment options
  - scope of emergency services and treatments provided, and who is authorised to provide
  - emergency services and treatments beyond individual and organisational capacity
  - procedures for assessing and responding to emergencies outside of the health service environment
  - medical emergencies requiring evacuation or referral and associated procedures

- specific roles and responsibilities for medical emergency situations, including lines of authority and supervision, and chain of command
- special considerations for providing emergency treatments under the direction of a medical or other authorised practitioner
- consideration of clients' advanced care directive when responding to medical emergencies
- local, state or territory government and private agencies, and health services involved in different types of medical emergencies and their key roles
- equipment, procedures and requirements for making a clinical assessment of emergency presentations:
  - primary survey and variation for medical cardiac arrests:
    - danger
    - response
    - circulation
    - airway
    - breathing
  - secondary survey:
    - comprehensive history
    - vital sign survey
    - head-to-toe physical examination
- emergency care responses and equipment requirements for:
  - allergic reactions
  - bites, stings and poisonings
  - burns including minor and major:
    - different types of burns
    - how to assess severity
    - wound management
  - choking and airway obstruction
  - drug reactions:
    - adverse reaction to medications
    - drug overdose
  - fits and seizures
  - hyperglycaemic emergencies
  - severe hypoglycaemia
  - hypothermia
  - injuries:
    - abdomen and pelvis
    - bleeding
    - chest
    - head
    - limbs

- soft tissue
- spinal including risk and assessment
- meningitis
- near hanging
- nausea and vomiting
- presentations associated with illness:
  - acute life-threatening illness
  - worsening chronic illness
- pre-term and unplanned labour and births
- respiratory distress
- shock
- unconscious person
- broader considerations when handling medical emergencies arising from:
  - attempted suicide
  - domestic and family violence
  - existing health conditions
  - drug overdose
- community cultural values and beliefs that may influence clinical response options to different types of emergencies
- medical record keeping and reporting requirements specific to emergencies:
  - key information to be recorded
  - processes for clinical handover to other practitioners or medical services
  - registers for emergency care including lessons learned registers.

## Assessment Conditions

Skills can only be demonstrated during simulated activities that include the following to reflect real medical emergency situations:

- involvement of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander clients experiencing the medical emergency
- time constraints
- unexpected events.

Assessment must ensure the use of:

- medical equipment required for specific type of medical emergency response
- communication device to support interactions with other agencies and individuals
- standard treatment protocols for emergency care which can include Standard Treatment Manuals
- organisational policies and procedures for responding to medical emergencies.

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 practitioner, or
- be a registered health practitioner 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>