



**Australian Government**

# **Assessment Requirements for HLTAMAT001 Provide antenatal health care**

**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:

- for three women pregnant with Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander children:
  - complete an initial antenatal health assessment and screening tests
  - develop and document an antenatal care plan
  - according to their individual needs, provide information and guidance about:
    - birthing options
    - healthy lifestyle
    - care practices for common conditions experienced in pregnancy
    - social and emotional wellbeing support services available to women and their partners and families
- for one of the three women, provide continuity of care by completing:
  - one antenatal health assessment in trimester two of pregnancy
  - one antenatal health assessment in trimester three of pregnancy
- document, in client records, accurate details of each client contact:
  - social, medical, and obstetric health history
  - observations, examinations and tests completed during antenatal assessments
  - evaluation notes about each client's antenatal health and social and emotional wellbeing
  - information and referrals provided to client
- from assessments personally completed or from case study assessment documentation, identify signs, symptoms and implications of two different complications of pregnancy that require referral to a medical practitioner.

## Knowledge Evidence

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

- organisational policies and procedures for:
  - documenting antenatal health assessments and care plans
  - maintaining confidentiality of client information
- for antenatal health care:

- organisational responsibilities and role boundaries of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander health practitioners
- the roles of other members of the multidisciplinary care team including medical staff, obstetricians, traditional and other midwives, birthing facility staff and female community Elders
- how to facilitate referrals
- the role of standard treatment protocols in antenatal care:
  - types that are used by primary health care organisations including Standard Treatment Manuals (STM) and how to access
  - purpose, format and inclusions
  - how to use to identify antenatal health assessment and plan requirements
- key information collected and recorded in medical histories specific to obstetrics and antenatal health care
- formats and typical inclusions of written antenatal care plans
- key elements of antenatal health assessments completed at different stages of pregnancy
- the importance of screening pregnant women for sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and standard testing procedures, particularly for syphilis
- different types of infection control precautions and when these would be used for different types of antenatal examinations and tests
- equipment and procedures for antenatal physical examinations and tests
- for pregnancy:
  - signs and symptoms
  - methods for calculating date of delivery
  - maternal physiological changes at different stages
  - types and timing of pathology tests completed, and 'normal' range of test values
  - risks to maternal and foetal health associated with:
    - prescription medication
    - alcohol consumption
    - use of illicit drugs
    - smoking
    - consumption of potentially harmful foods
    - sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
    - gestational diabetes and risk of developing type 2 diabetes for mother and baby
    - maternal pre-existing health conditions and diseases, particularly for anaemia, diabetes and rheumatic heart disease
  - common pregnancy related health conditions including signs, symptoms and overview of treatments, medications, and support services and resources including gestational diabetes
  - medical complications requiring referral including signs, symptoms and overview of treatments and medications
  - risks and contraindications associated with treatments and medications used for common and serious pregnancy related conditions

- healthy lifestyle during pregnancy:
  - nutritional needs of pregnant women, food sources of nutrients, and potential impact of poor nutrition on the mother and foetus
  - exercise recommendations
- social and emotional wellbeing needs that can arise during pregnancy for women, their partners and families, and:
  - care and support services available in the community, state or territory, both general and any designed to specifically assist during pregnancy
  - how women, their partners and families can access services and the role of health practitioners in facilitating access
- for birthing:
  - signs and stages of labour
  - pain management methods
  - environmental requirements for safe birthing
  - spiritual and cultural considerations of significance to Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander women for their birthing, particularly connections to country, desire to birth on country and roles of family and other community members
  - advantages and disadvantages of birthing on country and the particular medical risks for women and their babies with pre-existing medical conditions and pregnancy complications
  - key aspects of 'Birthing on Country Models' which can be implemented in birthing facilities away from country
- how to use client information systems and recall functions to follow-up clients for ongoing care, monitoring and evaluation.

## Assessment Conditions

Skills must be demonstrated in a health service workplace within a multidisciplinary primary health care team.

Evidence of performance must be gathered:

- during on-the-job assessments in the workplace under live conditions while interacting with women pregnant with Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander children, or
- during off-the-job assessments in the workplace, not under live conditions, using simulated activities while interacting with women pregnant with Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander children.

Evidence of workplace performance can be gathered and reported through third party report processes. (Refer to the Companion Volume Implementation Guide for information on third party reporting.)

Evidence can be supplemented by assessments in a simulated workplace environment using simulated activities, scenarios or case studies only when:

- the full range of situations covered by the unit cannot be provided in the individual's workplace, or
- situations covered by the unit occur only rarely in the individual's workplace.

Assessment must ensure the use of:

- personal protective equipment for infection control
- medical equipment and consumables used for antenatal examinations and tests
- clinical waste and sharps disposal bins
- client records
- template forms or reports for documenting client histories, assessment details and findings
- template antenatal care plans
- antenatal standard treatment protocols used by the organisation, which can include Standard Treatment Manuals
- organisational policies and procedures for:
  - documenting antenatal health assessments and care plans
  - maintaining confidentiality of client information.

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 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>