



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for HLTAMAT002 Assist with childbirth

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 birthing Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander children:
 - use and facilitate culturally safe communications during childbirth
 - provide physical, cultural and emotional support across the three stages of labour
 - measure and record foetal and maternal vital signs
 - provide routine immediate postpartum care and advice
- for the newborn babies of the women, complete routine physical checks, and record details in client records
- from births attended or from case study documentation, identify signs of, and report on:
 - three different common childbirth problems
 - three different non-routine care requirements for a newborn.

Knowledge Evidence

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

- organisational policies and procedures for:
 - maintaining client records
 - maintaining confidentiality of client information
- medical record keeping requirements specific to childbirth:
 - key information and observations to be recorded for the birthing process
 - how to initiate new medical records for newborn babies and details that must be recorded
- for childbirth:
 - 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
- the role of standard treatment protocols in childbirth:

- 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 clinical protocols for childbirth and postpartum care
- different on country and off country environments for childbirth, how these may impact on the birthing process, and:
 - birthing practices suitable for culturally safe and positive birth outcomes
 - traditional birthing practices in the local community and how these may be respected and reflected in contemporary practice
 - key aspects of 'Birthing on Country Models' which can be implemented in birthing facilities away from country
- medical equipment and consumables used during childbirth
- stages of labour and the features of each stage
- types of physical positions that may be adopted by mothers when giving birth and their advantages and disadvantages
- checks to be made at each stage of labour, the procedures for making those checks and normal reference range:
 - maternal:
 - blood pressure
 - blood glucose level
 - blood loss per vaginam
 - contraction rate
 - foetal palpation
 - pain assessment
 - temperature, pulse, respiration (TPR)
 - foetal:
 - heart rate
 - fundal height measurements
- cultural and emotional wellbeing needs that can arise during childbirth for women, their partners and families, and the role of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander health practitioners in supporting those needs
- types of physical problems that occur during childbirth and overview of how these are managed:
 - breech presentation
 - cord prolapse
 - eclampsia
 - haemorrhage:
 - antepartum
 - intrapartum
 - obstructed labour
 - retained placenta

- ruptured membranes
- shoulder dystocia
- tears of the birth canal and need for episiotomy
- vaginal discharge and fluid loss
- routine immediate postpartum care requirements for mothers:
 - checks and measurements:
 - blood pressure
 - respiratory rate
 - temperature
 - placenta
 - uterine contraction
 - hygiene routines for maternal comfort after birth
 - offering of food and drink
 - advice on perineal hygiene and healing
 - review of pain levels and relief for after birth pain
- potential non-routine immediate postpartum care requirements for mothers, the indicators for these, and overview of how they are managed:
 - manual removal of placenta
 - primary postpartum haemorrhage
 - repairs of birth canal tears
 - uterine inversion
- routine immediate postpartum care requirements for newborns:
 - APGAR scoring:
 - appearance
 - pulse
 - grimace
 - activity
 - respiration
 - clamping and cutting of umbilical cord
 - drying of baby
 - keeping baby warm and skin-to-skin contact
 - encouragement of breastfeeding in the first hour after birth or variation based on maternal preference
 - temperature
 - weight, length and head circumference measurements
- potential non-routine immediate postpartum care requirements for newborns, the indicators for these and overview of how they are managed:
 - blood sugar level measurement
 - oxygen administration
 - resuscitation

- use of humidicribs
- intravenous infusions.

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 assessments under live conditions while interacting with women birthing 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 to support childbirth
- clinical waste and sharps disposal bins
- client records
- maternal and infant care standard treatment protocols used by the organisation, which can include Standard Treatment Manuals
- organisational policies and procedures for:
 - maintaining client records
 - 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>