



Australian Government

HLTANA008 Prepare patients for anaesthesia

Release: 1

HLTANA008 Prepare patients for anaesthesia

Modification History

Supersedes and is not equivalent to HLTANA001 Prepare clients for anaesthesia.

Application

This unit describes the skills and knowledge required to complete specific patient related preparation tasks. It includes patient preparation and transfer, the attachment and detachment of equipment and positioning the patient for different procedures.

The unit applies to anaesthetic technicians working under the direction of, and in consultation with, an anaesthetist in any hospital or day surgery setting.

The skills in this unit must be applied in accordance with Commonwealth and State or Territory legislation, Australian standards and industry codes of practice.

No occupational licensing, certification or specific legislative requirements apply to this unit at the time of publication.

Pre-requisite Unit

Nil

Competency Field

Anaesthetic Technology

Unit Sector

Health

Elements and Performance Criteria

ELEMENTS

Elements describe the essential outcomes

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element.

1. Receive and prepare patient.
 - 1.1. Greet patient and undertake intake processes in accordance with organisational policy and procedures.
 - 1.2. Acknowledge accompanying relatives and carers displaying empathy and sensitivity.
 - 1.3. Obtain verbal confirmation of surgical procedure and location and ensure it matches with the consent form.
 - 1.4. Note any patient factors that impact on their care.
 - 1.5. Complete preparation tasks or check that these have been completed by others and provide clear information to patient.
 - 1.6. Monitor the patient's safety, physical and emotional wellbeing through continual observation.
 - 1.7. Identify, record and immediately report any variations, discrepancies, changes to the patient, their documentation or their wishes to the anaesthetist and other relevant personnel.
 - 1.8. Label patient property and store securely in accordance with organisational policies and procedures.
 - 1.9. Participate in pre-list discussion with the other members of the operating team, if applicable.
 - 1.10. Ensure the requirements of the World Health Organisation (WHO) Surgical Safety Checklist have been met.
2. Attach and detach equipment.
 - 2.1. Select routine monitoring and other equipment appropriate to the procedure in accordance with anaesthetist's preference.
 - 2.2. Prepare skin and attach equipment correctly, following infection prevention and control procedures.
 - 2.3. Set equipment in operation and confirm functioning.
 - 2.4. Carefully detach equipment with minimum risk of damage to patient, staff or equipment, once the anaesthetist indicates that it is no longer required.
 - 2.5. Clean and store equipment ready for re-use.

3. Provide assistance with insertion of intravenous cannulation.
 - 3.1. Liaise with anaesthetist to confirm requirements.
 - 3.2. Observe patient behaviour and respond to situations where support is required.
 - 3.3. Provide optimum conditions to facilitate access.
 - 3.4. Prepare and provide anaesthetic medical officer with required equipment in an aseptic manner.
 - 3.5. Following insertion, adequately and safely secure the device if requested by the anaesthetist.
 - 3.6. Dispose of clinical waste and consumables in accordance with waste management policies and infection control guidelines.
 - 3.7. Ensure organisational policies and procedures are adhered to in regard to labelling, dating and documenting intravenous cannulation sites.
4. Assist with transfer of patients.
 - 4.1. Plan to transfer patient into procedural or operating room according to operational requirements.
 - 4.2. Ensure relevant personnel and patient are aware of the actions to be performed.
 - 4.3. Detach equipment and infusions not required from the patient before the transfer takes place using appropriate aseptic technique.
 - 4.4. Ensure equipment attached to the patient is safely and correctly adjusted during transfer.
 - 4.5. Employ safe moving and handling techniques during patient transfer in accordance with organisational manual handling policies and procedures.
 - 4.6. Ensure movement is conducted safely and patient discomfort minimised.
 - 4.7. Correctly re-connect and adjust equipment and infusions on completion of transfer, as necessary.
 - 4.8. Maintain dignity of patient during transfer.
5. Assist with positioning of patients.
 - 5.1. Inform patient of positioning procedures to be completed and seek their cooperation when appropriate.
 - 5.2. Position patient in consultation with other health care professionals.
 - 5.3. Ensure all relevant equipment is available, is functioning correctly, is correctly attached and placed in accordance with the anaesthetist's and surgeon's preferences and the individual needs of the patient.
 - 5.4. Ensure patient is protected from injury in collaboration with other relevant health professionals.

- 5.5. Obtain assistance to position patient when necessary.
- 5.6. Observe any abnormal responses and report any action required to be taken to the anaesthetist.

Foundation Skills

Foundation skills essential to performance are explicit in the performance criteria of this unit of competency.

Unit Mapping Information

Supersedes and is not equivalent to HLTANA001 Prepare clients for anaesthesia.

Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -
<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=ced1390f-48d9-4ab0-bd50-b015e5485705>

Assessment Requirements for HLTANA008 Prepare patients for anaesthesia

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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:

- follow established technical, infection control and safety procedures to receive, prepare, transfer and position at least 10 different patients for procedures involving anaesthesia
- place a patient in each of the following positions at least once across the 10 patients:
 - prone
 - lateral
 - lithotomy
 - supine
 - Trendelenburg
 - reverse Trendelenburg
 - beach chair
- provide assistance with insertion of intravenous cannulation on at least 25 occasions
- use at least three of the following pieces of equipment correctly:
 - beds
 - cots
 - theatre trolley
 - operating table
 - patient handling equipment, including specialised equipment
 - wheelchairs
 - positioning equipment
 - slide sheet and board
 - hover matt
- perform the activities outlined in the performance criteria of this unit during a period of at least 360 hours of work related to anaesthetic technology in a clinical workplace environment. These 360 hours may be applied collectively across all units of competency that include the requirement for workplace hours for the purposes of assessment.

Knowledge Evidence

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

- • national, state or territory legal and ethical considerations for patient preparation, and how these are applied in organisations:
 - codes of practice
 - duty of care
 - infection prevention and control
 - informed consent
 - mandatory reporting
 - privacy, confidentiality and disclosure
 - records management
 - rights and responsibilities of workers, employers and patients
 - work role boundaries including responsibilities and limitations
 - work health and safety (WHS), manual handling and safe patient transfer and positioning techniques
 - World Health Organisation
- organisational policies and procedures for patient intake:
 - confirmation of identity
 - appropriate number of identifiers
 - correlation with identification band
 - other identification procedures
 - patient notes
 - completed consent form
- function and use of surgical safety lists
- requirements of the World Health Organisation Surgical Safety Checklist including the Sign In prior to surgery and the Sign Out and Time Out at the conclusion of surgery
- patient drains and traction attachments
- pre-medications and their effects relevant to providing assistance in anaesthesia
- anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology factors that impact patient positioning and equipment interface for different patient groups
- medical terminology specific to patient procedures:
 - preparation
 - attachment and detachment of equipment
 - positioning
 - transfer
- clinical documentation and handover
- tasks involved in patient preparation for surgery including:
 - premedications and routine medications
 - anti-thromboembolic devices
 - removal of personal items
 - toileting
 - fasting
 - pathology testing

- clinical measurements
- radiological investigations
- pre-warming
- surgical site preparation
- allergy identification and clarification
- how to attach routine monitoring and equipment, including:
 - electrocardiography (ECG)
 - non-invasive blood pressure cuff
 - pulse oximetry
 - gas analysers (Capnography)
 - anti-thromboembolic devices
 - diathermy plate
 - warming devices
 - patient padding and protection
 - entropy
- intravenous access techniques and equipment used.

Assessment Conditions

Skills must be demonstrated in the workplace with the addition of simulations and scenarios where the full range of contexts and situations have not been provided in the workplace.

Assessment must ensure access to:

- use of suitable facilities, equipment and resources
- modelling of industry operating conditions, including presence of situations requiring problem solving in non-routine situations.

Assessors must satisfy the Standards for Registered Training Organisations' requirements for assessors.

Links

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