# COMPETENCY STANDARDS DEMENTIA CARE LEVEL III



**HUMAN HEALTH / HEALTH CARE SECTOR** 

#### TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

TESDA Complex East Service Road, South Luzon Expressway (SLEX), Fort Bonifacio, Taguig City

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

# HUMAN HEALTH / HEALTH CARE SECTOR DEMENTIA CARE LEVEL III

		Page No.
SECTION 1	DEFINITION	1
SECTION 2	COMPETENCY STANDARDS	3 - 95
	Basic Competencies	3 - 38
	Common Competencies	39 - 67
	Core Competencies	68 - 125
GLOSSARY	OF TERMS	126 - 129
ACKNOWLE	DGEMENTS	130

# COMPETENCY STANDARDS FOR DEMENTIA CARE LEVEL III

#### SECTION 1 DEFINITION

The DEMENTIA CARE LEVEL III qualification consists of competencies that a person must achieve to enable him/her to be dementia carer or dementia care worker. The course includes performing health assessments on People Living with Dementia (PLwD), applying Treatment Plan based on the determined level of care, facilitating engagement in recreational and therapeutic activities, managing Behavior and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia (BPSD), carrying out end-of-life care plan preferences and advance directives, and managing self-care.

The units of competency comprising this qualification include the following:

Unit Code	BASIC COMPETENCIES
400311319	Lead workplace communication
400311320	Lead small teams
400311321	Apply critical thinking and problem-solving techniques in the workplace
400311322	Work in a diverse environment
400311323	Propose methods of applying learning and innovation in the organization
400311324	Use information systematically
400311325	Evaluate occupational safety and health work practices
400311326	Evaluate environmental work practices
400311327	Facilitate entrepreneurial skills for micro-small-medium enterprises (MSMEs)
Unit Code	COMMON COMPETENCIES
HHC325201	Implement and monitor infection control policies and procedures
HHC325202	Respond effectively to difficult/challenging behavior
HHC325203	Apply basic first aid
HHC325204	Maintain high standard of patient/client services
Unit Code	CORE COMPETENCIES
AB-HHC1381300532301	Perform health assessment on People Living with Dementia (PLwD)
AB-HHC1381300532302	Apply Treatment Plan based on the determined level of care
AB-HHC1381300532303	Facilitate engagement in recreational and therapeutic activities

Manage Behavior and Psychological Symptoms of AB-HHC1381300532304

Dementia (BPSD)

Carry out end-of-life care plan preferences and AB-HHC1381300532305

advance directives

AB-HHC1381300532306 Manage self-care

## A person who has achieved this qualification is competent to be:

- Dementia Carer
- Dementia Care Worker

#### **SECTION 2 COMPETENCY STANDARD**

This section gives details of the contents of the units of competency required in **DEMENTIA CARE LEVEL III.** 

#### **BASIC COMPETENCIES**

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: LEAD WORKPLACE COMMUNICATION

UNIT CODE : 400311319

**UNIT DESCRIPTOR**: This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required

to lead in the effective dissemination and discussion of ideas, information, and issues in the workplace. This includes preparation of written communication materials.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
---------	--	-----------------------	--------------------

Communicate information about workplace processes	1.1 Relevant communication method is selected based on workplace procedures 1.2 Multiple operations involving several topics/areas are communicated following enterprise requirements 1.3 Questioning is applied to gain extra information 1.4 Relevant sources of information are identified in accordance with workplace/client requirements 1.5 Information is selected and organized following enterprise procedures 1.6 Verbal and written	requirements for written and electronic communicatio n methods 1.2 Effective verbal communicatio n methods 1.3 Business writing 1.4 Workplace etiquette	<ul> <li>1.1 Organizing information</li> <li>1.2 Conveying intended meaning</li> <li>1.3 Participating in a variety of workplace discussions</li> <li>1.4 Complying with organization requirements for the use of written and electronic communication methods</li> <li>1.5 Effective business writing</li> <li>1.6 Effective clarifying and probing skills</li> <li>1.7 Effective questioning techniques (clarifying and probing</li> </ul>

2. Lead workplace discussions	reporting is undertaken when required 1.7 Communication and negotiation skills are applied and maintained in all relevant situations  2.1 Response to workplace issues are sought following enterprise procedures 2.2 Response to workplace issues are provided immediately 2.3 Constructive contributions are made to workplace discussions on such issues as production, quality and safety 2.4 Goals/ objectives and action plans undertaken in the workplace are communicated	2.1	Organizatio n requiremen ts for written and electronic communica tion methods Effective verbal communica tion methods Workplace etiquette	2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	Organizing information Conveying intended meaning Participating in variety of workplace discussions Complying with organization requirements for the use of written and electronic communication methods Effective clarifying and probing skills
3. Identify and communicate issues arising in the workplace	3.1 Issues and problems are identified as they arise 3.2 Information regarding problems and issues are organized coherently to ensure clear and effective communication 3.3 Dialogue is initiated with appropriate personnel 3.4 Communication problems and issues are raised as they arise 3.5 Identify barriers in communication to be addressed appropriately	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	Organizati on requireme nts for written and electronic communic ation methods Effective verbal communic ation methods Workplace etiquette Communic ation problems and issues Barriers in communic ation	3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7	Organizing information Conveying intended meaning Participating in a variety of workplace discussions Complying with organization requirements for the use of written and electronic communication methods Effective clarifying and probing skills Identifying issues Negotiation and communication skills

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Methods of communication	May include: 1.1. Non-verbal gestures 1.2. Verbal 1.3. Face-to-face 1.4. Two-way radio 1.5. Speaking to groups 1.6. Using telephone 1.7. Written 1.8. Internet
2. Workplace discussions	May include: 2.1. Coordination meetings 2.2. Toolbox discussion 2.3. Peer-to-peer discussion

1 Critical concets of	A a a a a manufirma a vida na a that the a andidate:
1. Critical aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
Competency	1.1 Dealt with a range of communication/information at one
	time
	1.2 Demonstrated leadership skills in workplace
	communication
	1.3 Made constructive contributions in workplace issues
	1.4 Sought workplace issues effectively
	1.5 Responded to workplace issues promptly
	1.6 Presented information clearly and effectively written
	form
	1.7 Used appropriate sources of information
	1.8 Asked appropriate questions
	1.9 Provided accurate information
2. Resource Implications	The following resources should be provided:
	2.1 Variety of Information
	2.2 Communication tools
	2.3 Simulated workplace
3. Methods of	Competency in this unit may be assessed through:
Assessment	, ,
	•
	3.2. Portfolio
	3.3. Interview
4. Context for Assessment	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	simulated workplace environment
	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: Case problem 3.1. Third-party report 3.2. Portfolio 3.3. Interview 3.4. Demonstration/Role-playing  4.1. Competency may be assessed in the workplace or in a simulated workplace environment

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : LEAD SMALL TEAMS

UNIT CODE : 400311320

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes to lead

small teams including setting, maintaining and monitoring

team and individual performance standards.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Provide team leadership	1.1 Work requirements are identified and presented to team members based on company policies and procedures 1.2 Reasons for instructions and requirements are communicated to team members based on company policies and procedures 1.3 Team members' and leaders' concerns are recognized, discussed and dealt with based on company practices	1.1 Facilitation of Team work 1.2 Company policies and procedures relating to work performance 1.3 Performance standards and expectations 1.4 Monitoring individual's and team's performance vis a vis client's and group's expectations	1.1 Communication skills required for leading Teams 1.2 Group facilitation skills 1.3 Negotiating skills 1.4 Setting performance expectation
2. Assign responsibilities	2.1 Responsibilities are allocated having regard to the skills, knowledge and aptitude required to undertake the assigned task based on company policies	2.1 Work plan and procedures 2.2 Work requirements and targets 2.3 Individual and group expectations 2.4 Ways to improve group	2.1 Communication skills 2.2 Management skills 2.3 Negotiating skills 2.4 Evaluation skills 2.5 Identifying team member's strengths and rooms for improvement

	2.2 Duties are allocated having regard to individual preference, domestic and personal considerations, whenever possible	leadership and membership	
Set performance expectations for team members	3.1 Performance expectations are established based on client needs 3.2 Performance expectations are based on individual team member's knowledge, skills and aptitude 3.3 Performance expectations are discussed and disseminated to individual team members	3.1 One's roles and responsibilities in the team 3.2 Feedback giving and receiving 3.3 Performance expectation	3.1 Communication skills 3.2 Accurate empathy 3.3 Congruence 3.4 Unconditional positive regard 3.5 Handling of Feedback
Supervise team performance	4.1 Performance is monitored based on defined performance criteria and/or assignment instruction 4.2 Team members are provided with feedback, positive support and advice on strategies to overcome any deficiencies based on company practices 4.3 Performance issues which cannot be rectified or		4.1 Communication skills required for leading teams 4.2 Coaching skills

1	т	
	addressed	
	within the team	
	are referred to	
	appropriate	
	personnel	
	according to	
	employer policy	
	4.4Team	
	members are	
	kept informed	
	of any changes	
	in the priority	
	allocated to	
	assignments or	
	tasks which	
	might	
	impact on client/	
	customer needs and	
	satisfaction	
4	4.5Team operations	
	are monitored to	
	ensure that	
	employer/client	
	needs and	
	requirements are	
	met	
4	4.6 Follow-up	
	communication is	
	provided on all	
	issues affecting	
	the variables team	
4	4.7 All relevant	
	documentation is	
	completed in	
	accordance with	
	company	
	procedures	

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Work requirements	May include: 1.1. Client Profile 1.2. Assignment instructions
2. Team member's concerns	May include: 2.1 Roster/shift details
3. Monitor performance	May include: 3.1 Formal process 3.2 Informal process

4. Feedback	May include: 4.1 Formal process 4.2 Informal process
5. Performance issues	May include: 5.1 Work output 5.2 Work quality 5.3 Team participation 5.4 Compliance with workplace protocols 5.5 Safety 5.6 Customer service

1. Critical aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
competency	1.1 Maintained or improved individuals and/or team performance given a variety of possible scenario
	1.2 Assessed and monitored team and individual performance against set criteria
	Represented concerns of a team and individual to next level of management or appropriate specialist and to negotiate on their behalf
	Allocated duties and responsibilities, having regard to individual's knowledge, skills and aptitude and the needs of the tasks to be performed
	Set and communicated performance expectations for a range of tasks and duties within the team and provided feedback to team members
2. Resource Implications	The following resources should be provided:  2.1 Access to relevant workplace or appropriately simulated environment where assessment can take place  2.2 Materials relevant to the proposed activity or task
3. Methods of Assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Written Examination 3.2 Oral Questioning 3.3 Portfolio
Context for     Assessment	4.1 Competency may be assessed in the actual workplace or at the designated TESDA Accredited Assessment Center.

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: APPLY CRITICAL THINKING AND PROBLEM-SOLVING

**TECHNIQUES IN THE WORKPLACE** 

**UNIT CODE** : 400311321

**UNIT DESCRIPTOR** : This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required

to solve problems in the workplace including the application of problem solving techniques and to determine and resolve

the root cause/s of specific problems in the workplace.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Examine specific workplace challenges	1.1 Variances are examined from normal operating parameters; and product quality. 1.2 Extent, cause and nature of the specific problem are defined through observation, investigation and analytical techniques. 1.3 Problems are clearly stated and specified.	1.1 Competence includes a thorough knowledge and understanding of the process, normal operating parameters, and product quality to recognize nonstandard situations. 1.2 Competence to include the ability to apply and explain, enough for the 1.3 identification of fundamental causes of specific workplace challenges. 1.4 Relevant equipment and operational processes. 1.5 Enterprise goals, targets and measures. 1.6 Enterprise quality OHS and environmental requirement.	1.1 Using range of analytical techniques (e.g., planning, attention, simultaneous and successive processing of information) in examining specific challenges in the workplace.  1.2 Identifying extent and causes of specific challenges in the workplace.

		1.7 Enterprise information systems and data collation 1.8 Industry codes and 1.9 standards.	
2. Analyze the causes of specific workplace challenges	2.1 Possible causes of specific problems 2.2 are identified based on experience and the use of problemsolving tools / analytical techniques. 2.3 Possible cause statements are developed based on findings. 2.4 Fundamental causes are identified per results of investigation conducted.	<ul> <li>2.1 Competence includes a thorough knowledge and understanding of the process, normal operating parameters, and product quality to recognize nonstandard situations.</li> <li>2.2 Competence to include the ability to apply and explain, sufficient for the identification of fundamental cause, determining the corrective action and provision of recommendations.</li> <li>2.3 Relevant equipment and operational processes.</li> <li>2.4 Enterprise goals, targets and measures.</li> <li>2.5 Enterprise quality</li> <li>2.6 OSH and environmental requirement.</li> <li>2.7 Enterprise information systems and data collation.</li> <li>2.8 Industry codes and standards.</li> </ul>	2.1 Using range of analytical techniques (e.g., planning, attention, simultaneous and successive processing of information) in examining specific challenges in the workplace.  2.2 Identifying extent and causes of specific challenges in the workplace.  2.3 Providing clearcut findings on the nature of each identified workplace challenges.

- 3. Formulate resolutions to specific workplace challenges
- 3.1 All possible options are considered for resolution of the problem.
- 3.2 Strengths and weaknesses of possible options are considered.
- 3.3 Corrective actions are determined to resolve the problem and possible future causes.
- 3.4 Action plans are developed identifying measurable objectives, resource needs and timelines in accordance with safety and operating procedures
- 3.1 Competence to include the ability to apply and explain, sufficient for the identification of fundamental cause, determining the corrective action and provision of recommendations
- 3.2 Relevant equipment and operational processes
- 3.3 Enterprise goals, targets and measures
- 3.4 Enterprise quality
  OSH and
  environmental
  requirement
- 3.5 Principles of decision making strategies and techniques
- 3.6 Enterprise information systems and data collation
- 3.7 Industry codes and standards

- 3.1 Using range of analytical techniques (e.g., planning, attention, simultaneous and successive processing of information) in examining specific challenges in the workplace.
- 3.2 Identifying extent and causes of specific challenges in the workplace.
- 3.3 Providing clearcut findings on the nature of each identified workplace challenges.
- 3.4 Devising, communicating, implementing and evaluating strategies and techniques in addressing specific workplace challenges.

4. Implement action plans and communicate results	<ul> <li>4.1 Action plans are implemented and evaluated.</li> <li>4.2 Results of plan implementation and recommendations are prepared.</li> <li>4.3 Recommendations are presented to appropriate personnel.</li> <li>4.4 Recommendations are followed-up, if required.</li> </ul>	4.1 Competence to include the ability to apply and explain, sufficient for the identification of fundamental cause, determining the corrective action and provision of recommendation s  4.2 Relevant equipment and operational	4.1 Using range of analytical techniques (e.g., planning, attention, simultaneous and successive processing of information) in examining specific challenges in the workplace. 4.2 Identifying extent and causes of
communicate	<ul> <li>4.2 Results of plan implementation and recommendations are prepared.</li> <li>4.3 Recommendations are presented to appropriate personnel.</li> <li>4.4 Recommendations are followed-up, if</li> </ul>	explain, sufficient for the identification of fundamental cause, determining the corrective action and provision of recommendation s 4.2 Relevant equipment	planning, attention, simultaneous and successive processing of information) in examining specific challenges in the workplace. 4.2 Identifying extent

VARIABLES	RANGE
1. Parameters	May include: 1.1 Processes 1.2 Procedures 1.3 Systems

2. Analytical techniques	May include: 2.1. Brainstorming 2.2. Intuitions/Logic 2.3. Cause and effect diagrams 2.4. Pareto analysis 2.5. SWOT analysis 2.6. Gant chart, Pert CPM and graphs 2.7. Scattergrams
3. Problem	<ul> <li>May include:</li> <li>3.1. Routine, non – routine and complex workplace and quality problems</li> <li>3.2. Equipment selection, availability and failure</li> <li>3.3. Teamwork and work allocation problem</li> <li>3.4. Safety and emergency situations and incidents</li> <li>3.5. Risk assessment and management</li> </ul>
4. Action plans	May include: 4.1. Priority requirements 4.2. Measurable objectives 4.3. Resource requirements 4.4. Timelines 4.5. Co-ordination and feedback requirements 4.6. Safety requirements 4.7. Risk assessment 4.8. Environmental requirements

Critical aspects of     Competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:  1.1. Examined specific workplace challenges.
	<ul><li>1.2. Analyzed the causes of specific workplace challenges.</li><li>1.3. Formulated resolutions to specific workplace challenges.</li></ul>
	1.4. Implemented action plans and communicated results on specific workplace challenges.
2. Resource Implications	2.1. Assessment will require access to an operating plant over an extended period of time, or a suitable method of gathering evidence of operating ability over a range of situations. A bank of scenarios / case studies / what ifs will be required as well as bank of questions which will be used to probe the reason behind the observable action.

3. Methods of	Competency in this unit may be assessed through:
Assessment	3.1. Observation
	3.2. Case Formulation
	3.3. Life Narrative Inquiry
	3.4. Standardized test
	The unit will be assessed in a holistic manner as is practical and may be integrated with the assessment of other relevant units of competency. Assessment will occur over a range of situations, which will include disruptions to normal, smooth operation. Simulation may be required to allow for timely assessment of parts of this unit of competency. Simulation should be based on the actual workplace and will include walk through of the relevant competency components.
	These assessment activities should include a range of problems, including new, unusual and improbable situations that may have happened.
Context for     Assessment	In all workplace, it may be appropriate to assess this unit concurrently with relevant teamwork or operation units.

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : WORK IN A DIVERSE ENVIRONMENT

UNIT CODE : 400311322

**UNIT DESCRIPTOR** : This unit covers the outcomes required to work effectively

in a workplace characterized by diversity in terms of religions, beliefs, races, ethnicities and other differences.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Develop an individual's cultural awareness and sensitivity	1.1 Individual differences with clients, customers and fellow workers are recognized and respected in accordance with enterprise policies and core values. 1.2 Differences are responded to in a sensitive and considerate manner 1.3 <i>Diversity</i> is accommodated using appropriate verbal and nonverbal communication.	1.1 Understanding cultural diversity in the workplace 1.2 Norms of behavior for interacting and dialogue with specific groups (e. g., Muslims and other nonChristians, nonCatholics, tribes/ethnic groups, foreigners) 1.3 Different methods of verbal and nonverbal communication in a multicultural setting	1.1 Applying cross- cultural communication skills (i.e. different business customs, beliefs, communication strategies) 1.2 Showing affective skills – establishing rapport and empathy, understanding, etc. 1.3 Demonstrating openness and flexibility in communication 1.4 Recognizing diverse groups in the workplace and community as defined by divergent culture, religion, traditions and practices

2. Work effectively 2.1 Knowledge, skills 2.1 Value of diversity 2.1 Demonstrating in an and experiences in the economy crosscultural environment of others are and society in communication that recognized and terms of skills and active acknowledges documented in Workforce listening and values relation to team development 2.2 Recognizing cultural objectives. 2.2 Importance of diverse groups in diversity 2.2 Fellow workers inclusiveness in the workplace and a diverse are encouraged to community as utilize and share environment defined by their specific 2.3 Shared vision and divergent culture. qualities, skills or understanding of religion, traditions backgrounds with and commitment and practices 2.3 Demonstrating other team to team. members and collaboration skills departmental, and clients to enhance organizational 2.4 Exhibiting customer service work outcomes. goals and 2.3 Relations with objectives excellence customers and 2.4 Strategies for customer service clients are maintained to excellence show that diversity is valued by the business. 3. Identify 3.1 Diversity-3.1 Value, and 3.1 Addressing common issues related diversity-related leverage of in a multicultural conflicts within cultural diversity conflicts in the and diverse the workplace 3.2 Inclusivity and workplace environment conflict resolution are effectively 3.2 Eliminating addressed and 3.3 Workplace discriminatory harassment behavior resolved. 3.2 Discriminatory 3.4 Change towards behaviors towards management and customers and customers/stakeh ways to coworkers overcome 3.3 Utilizing change olders are management minimized and resistance to policies in the addressed change 3.5 Advanced workplace accordingly. strategies for 3.3 Change customer service management excellence policies are in place within the organization.

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Diversity	This refers to diversity in both the workplace and the community and may include divergence in:  1.1 Religion 1.2 Ethnicity, race or nationality 1.3 Culture 1.4 Gender, age or personality
	1.5 Educational background
2. Diversity-related conflicts	May include conflicts that result from:  2.1 Discriminatory behaviors  2.2 Differences of cultural practices  2.3 Differences of belief and value systems  2.4 Gender-based violence  2.5 Workplace bullying  2.6 Corporate jealousy  2.7 Language barriers  2.8 Individuals being differently-abled persons  2.9 Ageism (negative attitude and behavior towards old people)

Critical aspects of Competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Adjusted language and behavior as required by interactions with diversity 1.2 Identified and respected individual differences in colleagues, clients and customers 1.3 Applied relevant regulations, standards and codes of practice
2. Resource Implications	The following resources should be provided: 2.1 Access to workplace and resources 2.2 Manuals and policies on Workplace Diversity
3. Methods of Assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Demonstration or simulation with oral questioning 3.2 Group discussions and interactive activities 3.3 Case studies/problems involving workplace diversity issues 3.4 Third-party report 3.5 Written examination 3.6 Role Plays
Context for     Assessment	Competency assessment may occur in workplace or any appropriately simulated environment

UNIT OF COMPETENCY		PROPOSE METHODS OF APPLYING LEARNING AND INNOVATION IN THE ORGANIZATION
UNIT CODE	:	400311323
UNIT DESCRIPTOR	:	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to assess general obstacles in the application of learning and innovation in the organization and to propose practical methods of such in addressing organizational challenges.

ELEMENTS	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
Assess work procedures, processes and systems in terms of innovative practices	<ul> <li>1.1. Reasons for innovation are incorporated to work procedures.</li> <li>1.2. Models of innovation are researched.</li> <li>1.3. Gaps or barriers to innovation in one's work area are analyzed.</li> <li>1.4. Staff who can support and foster innovation in the work procedure are identified.</li> </ul>	1.1 Seven habits of highly effective people.  1.2 Character strengths that foster innovation and learning (Christopher Peterson and Martin Seligman, 2004)  1.3 Five minds of the future concepts (Gardner, 2007).  1.4 Adaptation concepts in neuroscience (Merzenich, 2013).  1.5 Transtheoretical model of behavior change (Prochaska, DiClemente, & Norcross, 1992).	<ul> <li>1.1 Demonstrating collaboration and networking skills.</li> <li>1.2 Applying basic research and evaluation skills</li> <li>1.3 Generating insights on how to improve organizational procedures, processes and systems through innovation.</li> </ul>

- 2. Generate practical action plans for improving work procedures, processes
- 2.1 Ideas for innovative work procedure to foster innovation using individual and group techniques are conceptualized
- 2.2 Range of ideas with other team members and colleagues are evaluated and discussed
- 2.3 Work
  procedures and
  processes
  subject to
  change are
  selected based
  on workplace
  requirements
  (feasible and
  innovative).
- 2.4 Practical action plans are proposed to facilitate simple changes in the work procedures, processes and systems.
- 2.5 **Critical inquiry**is applied and
  used to facilitate
  discourse on
  adjustments in
  the simple work
  procedures,
  processes and
  systems.

- 2.1 Seven habits of highly effective people.
- 2.2 Character strengths that foster innovation and learning (Christopher Peterson and Martin Seligman, 2004)
- 2.3 Five minds of the future concepts (Gardner, 2007).
- 2.4 Adaptation concepts in neuroscience (Merzenich, 2013).
- 2.5 Transtheoretical model of behavior change (Prochaska, DiClemente, & Norcross, 1992).

- 2.1 Assessing readiness for change on simple work procedures, processes and systems.
- 2.2 Generating insights on how to improve organizational procedures, processes and systems through innovation.
- 2.3 Facilitating action plans on how to apply innovative procedures in the organization.

- 3. Evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed action plans
- 3.1 Work structure is analyzed to identify the impact of the new work procedures
- 3.2 Co-workers/key personnel is consulted to know who will be involved with or affected by the work procedure
- 3.3 Work instruction operational plan of the new work procedure is developed and evaluated.
- 3.4 Feedback and suggestion are recorded.
- 3.5 Operational plan is updated.
- 3.6 Results and impact on the developed work instructions are reviewed
- 3.7 Results of the new work procedure are evaluated
- 3.8 Adjustments are recommended based on results gathered

- 3.1 Five minds of the future concepts (Gardner, 2007).
- 3.2 Adaptation concepts in neuroscience (Merzenich, 2013).
- 3.3 Transtheoretical model of behavior change (Prochaska, DiClemente, & Norcross, 1992).
- 3.1 Generating insights on how to improve organizational procedures, processes and systems through innovation.
- 3.2 Facilitating action plans on how to apply innovative procedures in the organization.
- 3.3 Communicating results of the evaluation of the proposed and implemented changes in the workplace procedures and systems.
- 3.4 Developing action plans for continuous improvement on the basic systems, processes and procedures in the organization.

	VARIABLE	RANGE
1. F	Reasons	May include:  1.1 Strengths and weaknesses of the current systems, processes and procedures.  1.2 Opportunities and threats of the current systems, processes and procedures.
2. N	Models of innovation	May include: 2.1 Seven habits of highly effective people. 2.2 Five minds of the future concepts (Gardner, 2007). 2.3 Neuroplasticity and adaptation strategies.
3. (	Gaps or barriers	May include: 3.1 Machine 3.2 Manpower 3.3 Methods 3.4 Money
4.	Critical Inquiry	<ul> <li>May include:</li> <li>4.1 Preparation.</li> <li>4.2 Discussion.</li> <li>4.3 Clarification of goals.</li> <li>4.4 Negotiate towards a Win-Win outcome.</li> <li>4.5 Agreement.</li> <li>4.6 Implementation of a course of action.</li> <li>4.7 Effective verbal communication. See our pages:</li></ul>

Critical aspects of Competency	<ul> <li>Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:</li> <li>1.1 Established the reasons why innovative systems are required</li> <li>1.2 Established the goals of a new innovative system</li> <li>1.3 Analyzed current organizational systems to identify gaps and barriers to innovation.</li> <li>1.4 Assessed work procedures, processes and systems in terms of innovative practices.</li> <li>1.5 Generate practical action plans for improving work procedures, and processes.</li> <li>1.6 Reviewed the trial innovative work system and adjusted reflect evaluation feedback, knowledge management systems and future planning.</li> <li>1.7 Evaluated the effectiveness of the proposed action plans.</li> </ul>
2. Resource Implications	The following resources should be provided: 2.1 Pens, papers and writing implements. 2.2 Cartolina. 2.3 Manila papers.
3. Methods of Assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Psychological and behavioral Interviews. 3.2 Performance Evaluation. 3.3 Life Narrative Inquiry. 3.4 Review of portfolios of evidence and third-party workplace reports of on-the-job performance. 3.5 Sensitivity analysis. 3.6 Organizational analysis. 3.7 Standardized assessment of character strengths and virtues applied.
Context for     Assessment	4.1 Competency may be assessed individually in the actual workplace or simulation environment in TESDA accredited institutions.

UNIT OF COMPETENCY	USE INFORMATION SYSTEMATICALLY	
UNIT CODE	400311324	
UNIT DESCRIPTOR	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes requise technical information systems, apply information technology (IT) systems and edit, format & check information	

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Use technical information	1.1. Information are collated and organized into a suitable form for reference and use 1.2. Stored information are classified so that it can be quickly identified and retrieved when needed 1.3. Guidance are advised and offered to people who need to find and use information	1.1. Application in collating information 1.2. Procedures for inputting, maintaining and archiving information 1.3. Guidance to people who need to find and use information 1.4. Organize information 1.5. classify stored information for identification and retrieval 1.6. Operate the technical information system by using agreed procedures	1.1. Collating information 1.2. Operating appropriate and valid procedures for inputting, maintaining and archiving information 1.3. Advising and offering guidance to people who need to find and use information 1.4. Organizing information into a suitable form for reference and use 1.5. Classifying stored information for identification and retrieval 1.6. Operating the technical information system by using agreed procedures

- 2. Apply information technology (IT)
- 2.1. **Technical information**system is
  operated using
  agreed
  procedures
- 2.2. Appropriate
  and valid
  procedures are
  operated for
  inputting,
  maintaining and
  archiving
  information
- 2.3. **Software**required are
  utilized to
  execute the
  project
  activities
- 2.4. Information and data obtained are handled, edited, formatted and checked from a range of internal and external

#### sources

2.5. Information are extracted, entered, and processed to produce the outputs required by

#### customers

- 2.6. Own skills and understanding are shared to help others
- 2.7. Specified
  security
  measures are
  implemented to
  protect the
  confidentiality
  and integrity of
  project data
  held in IT
  systems

- 2.1. Attributes and limitations of available software tools
- 2.2. Procedures and work instructions for the use of IT
- 2.3. Operational requirements for IT systems
- 2.4. Sources and flow paths of data
- 2.5. Security
  systems and
  measures that
  can be used
- 2.6. Extract data and format reports
- 2.7. Methods of entering and processing information
- 2.8. WWW enabled applications

- 2.1. Identifying attributes and limitations of available software tools
- 2.2. Using procedures and work instructions for the use of IT
- 2.3. Describing operational requirements for IT systems
- 2.4. Identifying sources and flow paths of data
- 2.5. Determining security systems and measures that can be used
- 2.6. Extracting data and format reports
- 2.7. Describing methods of entering and processing information
- 2.8. Using WWW applications

Edit, format and check information	3.1	Basic editing techniques are used	3.1	Basic file- handling techniques	3.1	Using basic file-handling techniques is
	3.2	Accuracy of documents are checked	3.2	Techniques in checking documents	3.2	used for the software Using
	3.3	Editing and formatting tools and techniques	3.3	Techniques in editing and formatting		different technique s in
		are used for more complex documents	3.4	Proofreading techniques		checking document s
	3.4	Proof reading techniques is used to check that documents			3.3	Applying editing and formatting techniques
		look professional			3.4	Applying proofreading techniques

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Information	May include: 1.1. Property 1.2. Organizational 1.3. Technical reference
2. Technical information	May include: 2.1. paper based 2.2. electronic
3. Software	May include: 3.1. spreadsheets 3.2. databases 3.3. word processing 3.4. presentation
4. Sources	May include: 4.1. other IT systems 4.2. manually created 4.3. within own organization 4.4. outside own organization 4.5. geographically remote
5. Customers	May include: 5.1. colleagues 5.2. company and project management 5.3. clients

6. Security measures	May include:		
	6.1. access rights to input;		
	6.2. passwords;		
	6.3. access rights to outputs;		
	6.4. data consistency and back-up;		
	6.5. recovery plans		

1. Critical aspects of	Assessment	requires	evidence	that
Competency	the candidate:			
	1.1. Used technical information systems and information technology			
	1.2. Applied information technology (IT) systems			
	1.3. Edited, formatted and checked information			
2. Resource Implications	The following re	esources shou	uld be provide	ed:
	2.1. Computers			
	2.2. Software and	d IT system		
3. Methods of	Competency in	this unit shou	ıld be assess	ed
Assessment	through:			
	3.1. Direct Obser			
	3.2. Oral interview	w and written to	est	
4. Context for Assessment	4.1. Competency actual workp	may be asses lace or through		

UNIT OF COMPETENCY	:	EVALUATE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH WORK PRACTICES
UNIT CODE	:	400311325
UNIT DESCRIPTOR		This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to interpret Occupational Safety and Health practices, set OSH work targets, and evaluate effectiveness of Occupational Safety and Health work instructions

	ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	CRITERIA Italicized terms are laborated in the Range  REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	
1.	Interpret Occupational Safety and Health practices	<ul> <li>1.1 OSH work practices issues are identified relevant to work requirements</li> <li>1.2 OSH work standards and procedures are determined based on applicability to nature of work</li> <li>1.3 Gaps in work practices are identified related to relevant OSH work standards</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.1. OSH work practices issues</li> <li>1.2. OSH work standards</li> <li>1.3. General OSH principles and legislations</li> <li>1.4. Company/ workplace policies/ guidelines</li> <li>1.5. Standards and safety requirements of work process and procedures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.1. Communicati     on skills</li> <li>1.2. Interpersonal     skills</li> <li>1.3. Critical thinking     skills</li> <li>1.4. Observation     skills</li> </ul>
2.	Set OSH work targets	2.1 Relevant work information are gathered necessary to determine OSH work targets 2.2 OSH Indicators based on gathered information are agreed upon to measure effectiveness of workplace OSH policies and procedures 2.3 Agreed OSH indicators are endorsed for	<ul> <li>2.1. OSH work targets</li> <li>2.2. OSH Indicators</li> <li>2.3. OSH work instructions</li> <li>2.4. Safety and health requirements of tasks</li> <li>2.5. Workplace guidelines on providing feedback on OSH and security concerns</li> <li>2.6 OSH regulations Hazard control procedures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.1. Communication skills</li> <li>2.2. Collaborating skills</li> <li>2.3. Critical thinking skills</li> <li>2.4. Observation skills</li> </ul>

		2.4	approval from appropriate personnel OSH work instructions are received in accordance with workplace policies and procedures*	2.7. OSH trainings relevant to work	
3.	Evaluate effectiveness of Occupational Safety and Health work instructions	3.1	OSH Practices are observed based on workplace standards Observed OSH practices are measured against approved <i>OSH metrics</i>	3.1. OSH Practices 3.2. OSH metrics 3.3. OSH Evaluation Techniques 3.4. OSH work standards	3.1. Critical thinking skills 3.2. Evaluating skills
		3.3	Findings regarding effectiveness are assessed and gaps identified are implemented based on OSH work standards		

2. OSH Indicators	May include:			
	<ul> <li>2.1 Increased of incidents of accidents, injuries</li> <li>2.2 Increased occurrence of sickness or health complaints/symptoms</li> </ul>			
	<ul><li>2.3 Common complaints of workers' related to OSH</li><li>2.4 High absenteeism for work-related reasons</li></ul>			

May include:
3.1 Preventive and control measures, and targets
3.2 Eliminate the hazard (i.e., get rid of the dangerous machine
3.3 Isolate the hazard (i.e. keep the machine in a closed room and operate it remotely; barricade an unsafe area off)
3.4 Substitute the hazard with a safer alternative (i.e., replace the machine with a safer one)
<ul> <li>3.5 Use administrative controls to reduce the risk (i.e. give trainings on how to use equipment safely; OSH-related topics, issue warning signages, rotation/shifting work schedule)</li> <li>3.6 Use engineering controls to reduce the risk (i.e. use safety guards to machine)</li> <li>3.7 Use personal protective equipment</li> <li>3.8 Safety, Health and Work Environment Evaluation</li> <li>3.9 Periodic and/or special medical examinations of workers</li> </ul>
May include: 4.1 Statistics on incidence of accidence and injuries 4.2 Morbidity (Type and Number of Sickness) 4.3 Mortality (Cause and Number of Deaths) 4.4 Accident Rate

Critical aspects of     Competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1. Identify OSH work practices issues relevant to work requirements 1.2. Identify gaps in work practices related to relevant OSH
	work standards 1.3. Agree upon OSH Indicators based on gathered information to measure effectiveness of workplace OSH policies and procedures
	<ul> <li>1.4. Receive OSH work instructions in accordance with workplace policies and procedures</li> <li>1.5. Compare Observed OSH practices with against approved OSH work instructions</li> <li>1.6. Assess findings regarding effectiveness based on OSH work standards</li> </ul>
2. Resource Implications	The following resources should be provided: 2.1 Facilities, materials, tools and equipment necessary for the activity

3. Methods of Assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Observation/Demonstration with oral questioning 3.2 Third party report 3.3 Written exam
4. Context for Assessment	4.1 Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting

#### UNIT OF COMPETENCY EVALUATE ENVIRONMENTAL WORK PRACTICES

UNIT CODE 400311326

**UNIT DESCRIPTOR** 

This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude to interpret environmental Issues, establish targets to evaluate environmental practices and evaluate effectiveness of environmental practices

	ELEMENTS		PERFORMANCE CRITERIA talicized terms are borated in the Range of Variables	ŀ	REQUIRED (NOWLEDGE		REQUIRED SKILLS
1.	Interpret environment al practices, policies and procedures	1.1	Environmental work practices issues are identified relevant to work requirements 1.2 Environmental Standards and Procedures nature of work are determined based on Applicability to nature of work Gaps in work practices related to Environmental Standards and Procedures are identified	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4	Environmental Issues Environmental Work Procedures Environmental Laws Environmental Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Materials Environmental required license, registration or certification	1.2. 1.3.	Analyzing Environmental Issues and Concerns Critical thinking Problem Solving Observation Skills
2.	Establish targets to evaluate environmenta I practices	<ol> <li>2.1.</li> <li>2.2.</li> <li>2.3.</li> </ol>	Relevant information are gathered necessary to determine environmental work targets <i>Environmental Indicators</i> based on gathered information are set to measure environmental work targets Indicators are verified with appropriate personnel	2.2.	Environmental indicators Relevant Environment Personnel or expert Relevant Environmental Trainings and Seminars	2.2. 2.3.	Investigative Skills Critical thinking Problem Solving Observation Skills

3. Evaluate effectiveness of	3.1.	Work environmental practices are recorded based on	3.1		3.1	Documentation and Record Keeping Skills
environmental		workplace standards		Standards and	3.2	Critical thinking
practices	<ul><li>3.2.</li><li>3.3.</li></ul>	environmental practices are compared against planned indicators Findings regarding effectiveness are		Procedures		Problem Solving Observation Skills
	3.4.	assessed and gaps identified are implemented based on environment work standards and procedures Results of environmental assessment are conveyed to appropriate personnel				

VARIABLE	RANGE			
Environmental Practices Issues	May include: 1.1 Water Quality 1.2 National and Local Government Issues 1.3 Safety 1.4 Endangered Species 1.5 Noise 1.6 Air Quality 1.7 Historic 1.8 Waste 1.9 Cultural			
2. Environmental Indicators	May include: 2.1 Noise level 2.2 Lighting (Lumens) 2.3 Air Quality - Toxicity 2.4 Thermal Comfort 2.5 Vibration 2.6 Radiation 2.7 Quantity of the Resources 2.8 Volume			

Critical Aspects of Competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:  1.1. Identified environmental issues relevant to work requirements.  1.2 Identified gaps in work practices related to Environmental Standards and Procedures.  1.3. Gathered relevant information necessary to determine environmental works targets.  1.4 Set environmental indicators based on gathered information to measure environmental work targets.  1.5. Recorded work environmental practices are recorded based on workplace standards.  1.6. Conveyed results of environmental assessment to appropriate personnel
2. Resource Implications	The following resources should be provided: 2.1. Workplace/Assessment location 2.2. Legislation, policies, procedures, protocols and local ordinances relating to environmental protection 2.3. Case studies/scenarios relating to environmental protection
3. Methods of Assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1. Written/Oral Examination 3.2. Interview/Third Party Reports 3.3. Portfolio (citations/awards from GOs AND n
Context for Assessment	4.1 Competency may be assessed in actual workplace or at the designated TESDA center.

UNIT OF : FACILITATE ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS FOR MICRO-COMPETENCY SMALL-MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMEs)

UNIT CODE : 400311327

UNIT DESCRIPTOR This unit covers the outcomes required to build, operate and

grow a micro/small-scale enterprise.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
Develop and maintain microsmall medium enterprise (MSMEs) skills in the organization	1.1 Appropriate business strategies are determined and set for the enterprise based on current and emerging business	<ul> <li>1.1 Business models and strategies</li> <li>1.2 Types and categories of businesses</li> <li>1.3 Business operation</li> <li>1.4 Basic Bookkeeping</li> </ul>	1.1 Basic bookkeeping/accounting skills 1.2 Communication skills 1.3 Building relations with customer and employees 1.4 Building
	environment.  1.2 <b>Business</b> operations are monitored and controlled following established procedures.	<ul> <li>1.5 Business internal controls</li> <li>1.6 Basic quality control and assurance concepts</li> <li>1.7 Government and regulatory</li> </ul>	competitive advantage of the enterprise
	<ul> <li>1.3 Quality     assurance     measures are     implemented     consistently.</li> <li>1.4 Good relations     are maintained</li> </ul>	processes	
	with staff/workers.  1.5 Policies and procedures on occupational safety and health and environmental concerns are constantly observed.		

2.	Establish and maintain client-base/ market	<ul><li>2.1</li><li>2.2</li><li>2.3</li><li>2.4</li><li>2.5</li></ul>	Good customer relations are maintained New customers and markets are identified, explored and reached out to. Promotions /Incentives are offered to loyal customers Additional products and services are evaluated and tried where feasible. Promotional/advertising initiatives are carried out where necessary and feasible.	2.2 B pr st 2.3 B ar st 2.4 B	Public relations oncepts sasic product romotion crategies sasic market and feasibility sudies sasic business thics	<ul><li>2.1</li><li>2.2</li><li>2.3</li></ul>	Building customer relations Individual marketing skills Using basic advertising (posters/ tarpaulins, flyers, social media, etc.)
3.	Apply budgeting and financial management skills	3.1	Enterprise is built up and sustained through judicious control of cash flows. Profitability of enterprise is ensured though appropriate internal controls. Unnecessary or lower-priority expenses and purchases are avoided.	3.1 3.2 3.3	Cash flow management Basic financial management Basic financial accounting Business internal controls	3.2	Setting business priorities and strategies Interpreting basic financial statements Preparing business plans

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Business strategies	May include: 1.1. Developing/Maintaining niche market 1.2. Use of organic/healthy ingredients 1.3. Environment-friendly and sustainable practices 1.4. Offering both affordable and high-quality products and services 1.5. Promotion and marketing strategies (e. g., online marketing)
2.Business operations	May include: 2.1 Purchasing 2.2 Accounting/Administrative work 2.3 Production/Operations/Sales
3. Internal controls	May include: 3.1 Accounting systems 3.2 Financial statements/reports 3.3 Cash management
4. Promotional/ Advertising initiatives	May include: 4.1 Use of tarpaulins, brochures, and/or flyers 4.2 Sales, discounts and easy payment terms 4.3 Use of social media/Internet 4.4 "Service with a smile" 4.5 Extra attention to regular customers

1. Critical aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate :
competency	<ul> <li>1.1 Demonstrated basic entrepreneurial skills</li> <li>1.2 Demonstrated ability to conceptualize and plan a micro/small enterprise</li> <li>1.3 Demonstrated ability to manage/operate a micro/small-scale business</li> </ul>
2. Resource Implications	The following resources should be provided: 2.1 Simulated or actual workplace 2.2 Tools, materials and supplies needed to demonstrate the required tasks 2.3 References and manuals
3. Methods of Assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Written examination 3.2 Demonstration/observation with oral questioning 3.3 Portfolio assessment with interview 3.4 Case problems

4. Context of	4.1 Competency may be assessed in workplace or in a simulated
Assessment	workplace setting
	4.2 Assessment shall be observed while tasks are being
	undertaken whether individually or in-group

### **COMMON COMPETENCIES**

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : IMPLEMENT AND MONITOR INFECTION CONTROL

**POLICIES AND PROCEDURES** 

UNIT CODE : HHC325201

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit is concerned with infection control

responsibilities of employees with supervisory accountability to implement and monitor infection control policy and procedures in a specific work unit or team within an organization. This unit does not apply to a role with organization-wide responsibilities for infection control policy and procedure development, implementation or

monitoring.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variable	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Provide information to the work group about the organization' s infection control policies and procedures	1.1 Relevant information about the organization's infection control policy and procedures, and applicable industry codes of practice are accurately and clearly explained to the work group 1.2 Information about identified hazards and the outcomes of infection risk assessments is regularly provided to the work group 1.3 Opportunity is provided for the work group to seek further information on workplace infection control issues and practices	1.1 Literacy levels and communication skills of work group members and consequent suitable communication techniques 1.2 Concepts of mode of communication 1.3 Reporting, documentation and use of nonverbal and verbal communication 1.4 Knowledge on OSH, infection control, environmental and institutional, rules, guidelines,	1.1 Applying effective communication and interpersonal skills 1.1.1 Language competence and reading competence 1.1.2 Negotiating skills 1.1.3 Intra and interpersonal skills 1.2 Identifying mode of communication 1.3 Practicing communication skills with ease 1.4 Applying principles of infection control 1.5 Using PPE (Personal

	policies and	Protective
	procedures	Equipment)
	1.5 Respect for	1.6 Identifying
	client's rights	transmission of
	1.6 Knowledge	infectious
	on the use of	diseases
	personal	1.7 Implementing
	protective	OSH, infection
	equipment	control,
	1.7 Basic knowledge	environmental
	on infectious	and
	diseases	institutional
	transmission	rules,
	1.8 Principles of	guidelines,
	infection control	policies and
	1.8.1 Frequent	procedures
	handwashing	1.8 Operating
	(WHO	equipment for
	Standard)	operation
	,	•
	1.8.2 Body	1.9 Reporting and documentation with
	Substance	
	Isolation (BSI)	accuracy
	by using PPE	
	(Personal	
	Protective	
	Equipment)	
	1.9 Use of	
	disinfectant	
	1.10 Observe "Social	
	Distancing"	
	1.11 Stay at home	
	as needed	
	1.12 Knowledge on	
	equipment for	
	communication to be	
	used (computer,	
	telephone, cell	
	phone etc.)	
<u> </u>	•	

- 2. Integrate
  the
  organizatio
  n's
  infection
  control
  policy and
  procedure
  into work
- 2.1 Therapeutic
  communication is
  applied to ensure
  implementation of
  infection control
  policy in the work
  place
- 2.2 Infection control policies and procedures are implemented based on established procedure
- 2.3 Employer's
  coaching and
  support ensures
  the
  individuals/teams
  are able to
  practice infection
  control procedures
- 2.4 **Safe work**procedures are
  adopted to reflect
  appropriate
  infection control
  practices in the
  work place
- 2.5 Employees are encouraged to report *hazardous* and infectious risks and to suggest improvement of infection control procedures

- 21. Use of verbal and non-verbal therapeutic communication
- 2.2 RA 11058 OSH Law
- 2.3 RA 9008 Ecological Solid Waste Managemen t Act
- 2.4 RA 856 Sanitation Code of the Phil.
- 2.5 Hazards and infectious risks
- 2.6 Appropriate
  wearing,
  removal and
  disposal of
  PPE
  (Personal
  Protective
  Equipment)
- 2.7 Use of computer for documentati on and reporting

- 2.1 Applying verbal and non-verbal communication
- 2.2 Implementing infection control policy and procedures
- 2.3 Coaching employees to ensure the practice of infection control
- 2.4 Adopting work procedures to reflect appropriate infection control practices
- 2.5 Encouraging employees to report hazards and risks in the work place
- 2.6 Recognizing suggestions of employees to improve infection control practices

- 3.Monitor infection control performan ce and implement improvem ents in practices
- 3.1 Infection control hazardous events are investigated promptly to identify their cause in accordance with organization policy and procedures
- 3.2 Work procedures to control infection risks are monitored and reviewed to ensure compliance
- 3.3 Training in work procedures is provided as required to ensure maintenance of infection control standards
- 3.4 Inadequacies in work procedures and infection control measures are identified, corrected or reported to designated personnel
- 3.5 Records of infection control risks and incidents are accurately maintained as required
- 3.6 Aggregate
  infection control
  information reports
  are used to identify
  hazards, to
  monitor and
  improve risk
  control Method
  and to indicate
  training need

- 3.1 Reporting, documentation and use of nonverbal and verbal communication
- 3.2 Knowledge on OSH, infection control, environmental and institutional, rules, guidelines, policies and procedures
- 3.3 Concepts on modes of communication
- 3.4 RA 9003 Ecological Solid Waste Management Act
- 3.5 Knowledge on the use of personal protective equipment 3.6 Basic knowledge on infectious diseases transmission
- 3.7 Knowledge on equipment for communication to be used (computer, telephone, cell phone etc.)

- 3.1 Using personal protective equipment
- 3.2 Identifying transmission of infectious diseases
- 3.3 Using therapeutic communication
- 3.4 Implementing
  OSH, infection
  control,
  environmental
  and
  institutional,
  rules,
  guidelines,
  policies and
  procedures
- 3.5 Applying
  effective
  communication
  and
  interpersonal
  skills
- 3.6 Monitoring of incidence of infection in the workplace
- 3.7 Reporting and documentation with accuracy

VARIABLE	RANGE
Industry Codes of Practice	May include: 1.1 National Health and Medical Research Council Guidelines for infection control 1.2 Local & National Government Guidelines and Standards 1.3 Manufacturer's recommendations and operating manuals
2. Hazards and the outcomes of infection risk assessments	May include: 2.1 Sharps 2.2 Glass 2.3 Waste 2.4 Human waste and human tissues 2.5 Personal contact with infectious patients / clients 2.6 Animals, insects and vermin 2.7 Stock, including food, which has passed "used-by" dates 2.8 Incorrect concentration of disinfectants and chemicals 2.9 Cleaning procedures 2.10 Linen handling procedures 2.11 Work flows 2.12 Use of personal protective clothing 2.13 Food safety 2.14 Personal hygiene
3. Therapeutic communication	May include: 3.1 Verbal communication 3.1.1 One on one dialogue 3.1.2 Orientation 3.1.3 Meeting 3.1.4 Conference  3.2 Non-verbal communication 3.2.1 Memorandum 3.2.2 Minutes of the meeting 3.2.3 Flyers 3.2.4 Billboards 3.2.5 Journals 3.2.6 Warning signs and devices
4. Infection Control Policies and Procedures	May include: 4.1 Company's manual on infection control policies and procedures 4.2 COVID 19 infection control in your workplace 4.3 RA 11058 - OSH law

	4.4 RA 9003 – Ecological Solid Waste Management
5. Employer's coaching and support	May include: 5.1 Provide a workplace free of hazards 5.2 Comply with OSH standard 5.3 Make sure employees have and use safe tools and equipment and properly maintained 5.4 Use color code poster labels and signs to warn employees of potential hazards 5.5 Provide information that work areas, machinery and equipment are kept in a safe condition 5.6 Provide information, training instructions and supervisions of employees so they can work safely 5.7 Provide new employees with specialized orientation training to help them become familiar with their new work environment
6. Safe work procedures	May include: 6.1 DOLE manual 6.2 OSH manual 6.3 Company's rules and regulations manual 6.4 Job description for each employees hand outs 6.5 Workplace safety tips 6.5.1 Health and safety company protocol about COVID 19 6.5.1.1 Keep oneself healthy thru vaccine, vitamins and healthy tips style 6.5.1.2 Maintain personal hygiene 6.5.1.3 Environmental cleaning and decontamination 6.5.1.4 Cover mouth when coughing and sneezing 6.5.1.5 Hands off on your nose and mouth 6.5.1.6 Frequent handwashing and use of disinfectant 6.5.1.7 Wear, remove and dispose PPE properly 6.5.1.8 Always disinfect working area 6.5.1.9 Reducing contact by observing social distancing 6.5.1.10 Observe isolation technique if you are sick to prevent spread of infection 6.5.2 "Five S" in workplace, its purpose and benefits 6.5.3 Follow safety procedures 6.5.4 Don't take shortcuts 6.5.5 Clear up 6.5.6 Clear and organized area 6.5.7 Emergency exit location 6.5.8 Be alert on the job 6.5.9 Take regular break 6.5.10 Be vigilant 6.5.11 F.A. box location 6.5.12 Immediately report incident 6.5.13 Safe and hygiene facilities including toilet, eating area and first aid with complete contents

7. Hazardous and	May include:
infectious risks	7.1 Categories of hazard
linectious risks	7.1.1 Safety
	7.1.1 Safety 7.1.2 Health
	7.1.2 Fleatin 7.1.3 Environment
	7.2 Classes of hazard
	7.2.1 Natural
	7.2.2 Man made
	7.2.2 Technology
	7.2.3 Behavior/attitude
	7.3 Specific hazard
	7.3.1 Mechanical
	7.3.2 Chemical
	7.3.3 Physical
	7.3.4 Biological
	7.3.5 Psychological
	7.4 Risks in the workplace
	7.4.1 Corona virus – accommodating high risk employee
	returning to work
	7.4.2 Ergonomics
	7.4.3 Risk examples
	7.4.3.1 Health risk (smoking)
	7.4.3.2 Exposure to computer
	7.4.3.3 Working at height
	7.4.3.4 Hazardous substances exposure
	7.4.3.5 Slips and trips
	7.4.3.6 Strain, sprain and pain
	7.5 Adapt best practices in the workplace
	7.5.1 Provide clear expectations
	7.5.2 Give people the opportunity to use their skills
	7.5.3 Encourage people to contribute ideas and get
	involved in decision making
	7.5.4 Reward effort
	7.5.5 Stay committed
	7.5.6 Hold regular meetings
	7.5.7 Seek cultural cohesiveness
8. Infection control	May include:
standards	8.1 Goals of infection control policy
	8.2 Basic infection control
	8.3 Main universal precautions
	8.4 Standard infection control precautions
	8.5 WHO infection prevention and control
	8.6 Data analysis
9. Designated personnel	May include:
	9.1 Medical team of the company or agency
	9.2 Support group
	9.2.1 Manager

	9.2.2 Infection Control Coordinator 9.2.3 Quality Improvement Coordinator 9.2.4 Infection Control Committee 9.2.5 Occupational Health and Safety Committee
10. Aggregate infection control information	May include: 10.1 Records of needle stick injuries 10.2 Hospital-acquired infection rates 10.3 DOH healthcare standards clinical indicators 10.4 HACCP (Hazards Analysis Critical Control Point) records 10.5 Hazard reports

Critical Aspects of     Competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate 1.1. Communicated with team and individuals on organizational policy and procedures for infection control 1.2. Applied infection control policies and procedures which impact on work processes of the specific work unit 1.3. Applied procedures for adopting appropriate infection practices within work unit 1.4. Demonstrated appropriate handwashing technique 1.5. Demonstrated the ability to appropriately wear, remove and dispose PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) 1.6. Provided appropriate supervision of work group
2.Resource Implications	The following resources should be provided: 2.1. Workplace infection control and health and safety policies and procedures 2.2. Waste management procedures 2.3. Food safety procedures 2.4. Other organizational policies and procedures 2.5. Duties statements and/or job descriptions
3. Methods of Assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1. Observation 3.2. Interview 3.3. Portfolio 3.4. Demonstration with questioning
4. Context of Assessment	.1 Assessment may be conducted in the workplace or in a simulated work environment.

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : RESPOND EFFECTIVELY TO DIFFICULT/

**CHALLENGING BEHAVIOR** 

UNIT CODE : HHC321202

**UNIT DESCRIPTOR** : This unit of competency covers the knowledge, skills and

attitudes to effectively respond to difficult or challenging

behaviour of patient / client.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variable	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Plan responses	1.1 Responses are planned to instances of difficult or challenging behavior to maximize the availability of other appropriate staff and resources based on established standard practice  1.2 Specific manifestations of difficult or challenging behavior are identified and strategies appropriate to these behaviors are planned as required based on established procedure  1.3 Safety of self and others is given priority in responding to difficult or challenging behavior according to institutional policies and procedures	1.1 Use of therapeutic communication 1.2 RA 11058 - OSH Law 1.3 Reporting and documentation 1.4 Environmental RA 9003 (Ecological Solid Waste Management Act) 1.5 Difficult and challenging behavior 1.6 Client issues which need to be referred to an appropriate health professional 1.7 Rules of health professionals involved with the care of client	1.1 Applying therapeutic communication 1.2 Implementing environmental and institutional, rules, guidelines, policies and procedures 1.3 Identifying issues relating to difficult and challenging behavior 1.4 Identifying client issues which need to be referred to an appropriate health professional 1.5 Thinking and responding quickly and strategically 1.6 Remaining alert to potential incidents of difficult or challenging behavior

			1.7 Working with others and display empathy with client and relatives 1.8 Applying intra and interpersonal skills 1.9 Reporting and documentation with accuracy
2. Apply response	2.1 Difficult or challenging behavior is dealt with promptly, firmly and diplomatically in accordance with institutional policies and procedures  2.2 Communication is used effectively to achieve the desired outcomes in responding to difficult or challenging behavior  2.3 Appropriate strategies are selected to suit particular instances of difficult or challenging behavior	.1 Reporting and documentation 2.2 Knowledge on institutional, rules, guidelines, policies and procedures 2.3 Issues relating to difficult and challenging behavior 2.4 Client issues which need to be referred to an appropriate health professional 2.5 Knowledge on policies and rules of health professionals involved with the care of client	2.1 Applying therapeutic communication 2.2 Implementing institutional, rules, guidelines, policies and procedures 2.3 Identifying issues relating to difficult and challenging behavior 2.4 Identifying client issues which need to be referred to an appropriate health professional 2.5 Remaining alert to potential incidents of difficult or challenging behavior 2.6 Reporting and documentation with accuracy

3. Report and	3.1 Incidents are <i>reported</i>	3.1 Use of	3.1 Applying
review	and reviewed	therapeutic	therapeutic
incidents	according to	communication	communication
	institutional policies	3.2 Reporting and	3.2 Reporting and
	and procedures	documentation	documentation
	3.2 Incidents are reviewed	3.3 Knowledge on	with accuracy
	with appropriate staff	environment	
	and suggestions	RA 9003 –	
	appropriate to area of	Ecological Solid	
	responsibility are	Waste	
	made	Management	
	3.3 Advice and assistance	3.4 Use of computer	
	are sought from	for	
	legitimate sources as	documentation	
	needed according to	and reporting	
	agency policies and		
	procedures		

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Planned responses	May include: 1.1 Own ability and experience
	1.2 Established institutional procedures
	1.3 Knowledge of individual persons and underlying causes
2. Difficult or challenging	May include:
behaviors	2.1 Aggression/Assaultive behavior
	2.2 Confusion or other cognitive impairment
	2.3 Noisiness
	2.4 Manipulative
	2.5 Wandering
	2.6 Self-destructive
	2.7 Intoxication
	2.8 Withdrawn/depressed
	2.9 Negativistic
	2.10 Intrusive behavior
	2.11 Verbal offensiveness
3. Strategies appropriate	May include:
for dealing with	3.1 Diversional activities
challenging behaviors	3.2 Referring to appropriate personnel e.g. supervisor, security officer
	3.3 Following established emergency response procedures

4. Institutional policies and procedures	May include: 4.1 Incident reporting and documentation 4.2 Operational guidelines for handling incidents and/or cases involving difficult and challenging behavior 4.3 Debriefing of staff involved in the incident
5. Selection of appropriate strategies for dealing with challenging behaviors	May include: 5.1 The nature of the incident 5.2 Potential effect on different parties, patient / client, staff and others 5.3 Established procedures and guidelines
6. Report and review	May include: 6.1 Purposes of the incident report review 6.2 Characteristics of an incident report review 6.3 Element of an effective incident report review
7. Incident report	May include: 7.1 Data of worker/s 7.1.1 Name of worker 7.1.2 Job title / occupation 7.1.3 Time and date of injury 7.1.4 Exact location of the worker at the time of injury 7.1.5 Exact description of how the injury was sustained 7.1.6 If any treatment was provided to the injured and if so, what kind of treatment 7.1.7 Nature of injury and part of the body affected 7.1.8 Date and time reported 7.1.9 Name and signature of the person making the report 7.2 Ten essential elements of an incident report
8. Advice and assistance from legitimate source	May include: 8.1 According to company's policy 8.2 Recommendations 8.3 Employees training on safe work practice 8.4 Preventive maintenance activities that keep equipment in good operating condition 8.5 Evaluation of job procedures with recommendation for changes 8.6 Conducting a job hazard analysis to evaluate the task for any other hazards and then train employees for these hazards

Critical Aspects of     Competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1. Identified specific manifestations of difficult or challenging behavior and strategies are planned, selected and applied as required 1.2. Maintained personal safety and the safety of others 1.3. Reported incidents, reviewed and responded quickly and effectively to contingencies 1.4. Used debriefing mechanisms
2.Resource Implications	The following resources should be provided:  2.1. Access to relevant workplace or appropriately simulated environment where assessment can take place  2.2. Relevant institutional policy, guidelines, procedures and protocols  2.3. Emergency response procedures and employee support arrangements
3. Methods of Assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1. Observation with questioning 3.2. Demonstration with questioning
4. Context of Assessment	4.1 Assessment may be conducted in the workplace or in a simulated work environment.

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : APPLY BASIC FIRST AID

UNIT CODE : HHC321203

**UNIT DESCRIPTOR** 

: This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to provide an initial response where First Aid is required. In this unit it is assumed that the First Aider is working under supervision and / or according to established workplace First Aid procedures and policies.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Assess the situation	1.1 Emergency action principle of First Aid is applied based on established procedure 1.2 Physical hazards to self and casualty's health and safety are identified based on established procedure 1.3 Immediate risks to self and casualty are minimized by controlled in accordance with OHS requirements 1.4 First Aid kit must be available at all times based on OSH Law and First Aid manual	1.1 First Aid standard operating procedure 1.2 OSH Law RA 11058 1.3 Physical hazards 1.4 Immediate ris 1.5 Use of gloves and mask 1.6 First aid kit	1.1 Applying emergency action principles of first aid 1.2 Identifying physical hazards 1.3 Controlling and minimizing immediate risk for self and casualty 1.4 Applying principle to activate medical assistance 1.5 Wearing of mask and gloves 1.6 Using of First Aid kit
2. Perform primary survey of the victim	2.1 Principles of Body Substance Isolation is applied based on standard First Aid procedure 2.2 Responses and level of consciousness of the victim or casualty are checked based on established standard first aid procedure	2.1 OSH Law RA 11058 2.2 RA 9003 Solid Waste Management 2.3 First Aid manual 2.4 Principles of body substance isolation	2.1 Applying OSH Law and RA 9003 2.2 Applying principles of body substance isolation 2.3 Wearing of mask and gloves 2.4 Identifying any potentially life threatening condition of casualty

	2.3 Potentially life threatening condition is identified and then appropriate treatment is began based on first aid standard procedure 2.4 Activate medical assistance is applied based on established first aid procedure 2.5 Basic life support is applied based on established first aid procedure	2.5 Basic Life Support 2.6 Wear mask and gloves	2.5 Activating medical assistance is applied 2.6 Applying basic life support
3. Apply secondary survey of casualty	3.1 Detailed history of casualty is obtained based on established standard procedure of first aid 3.2 Physical examination of the casualty is done based on established procedure 3.3 Vital signs of casualty are obtained based on established standard procedure of first aid 3.4 Casualty is endorsed to physician or paramedic based on standard procedure of first aid 3.5 Written incident report is submitted based on standard procedure of company or home facility	3.1 Therapeutic communication 3.2 OSH Law RA 11058 3.3 RA 9003 – Ecological Solid Waste Management 3.4 Detailed history of casualty 3.5 Physical examination of the casualty 3.6 Vital signs paraphernalia 3.7 Write an incident report using pen and paper 3.8 Use of computer for recording purpose	3.1 Applying therapeutic communication 3.2 Applying OSH Law RA 11058 and RA 9003 3.3 Obtaining history of casualty 3.4 Doing the physical examination 3.5 Obtaining and documenting casualty's vital signs 3.6 Documenting and reporting of incident

VARIABLE	RANGE

Emergency action principles of first aid	May include:  1.1 Concept of first aid  1.2 Objectives of first aid  1.3 Role of first aider  1.4 Survey the scene  1.4.1 Is the scene safe?  1.4.2 What happened?  1.4.3 How many people are injured?  1.4.4 Are there by standers who can help?  1.4.5 Are there available equipment to be used?  1.4.6 Identify yourself as First aider with your PPEs on  1.4.7 Wear mask and gloves
2. Physical hazards	1.4.8 Get consent to give care  May include: 2.1 Quick assessment of the surroundings to identify physical hazards like 2.1.1 Falls 2.1.2 Slips 2.1.3 Working from heights 2.1.4 Collapsed of building 2.1.5 Fire 2.1.6 Presence of toxic chemicals, etc.
3. Immediate risk to self and casualty	May include: 3.1 Injury of the first aider and further injury to casualty 3.2 Death which may occur either or both first aider and casualty
4. First aid kit	May include: 4.1 Digital BP apparatus 4.2 Digital thermometer 4.3 Pulse oximeter 4.4 Cotton balls 4.5 Alcohol 4.6 Disposable gloves (1 box) 4.7 Disposable mask (1 box) 4.8 Clinical collar 4.9 Surgical scissors 4.10 Bandage scissors 4.11 Forceps 4.12 Splint 4.13 Sterile gauze pads 4.14 Spine board 4.15 Ice cap 4.16 Hot water bag 4.17 Medical / adhesive tapes

5. Principles of body substance isolation	May include: 5.1 Definition of Body substance Isolation (BSI) 5.1.1 Mode of transmission methods 5.1.1.1 Blood or fluid splash 5.1.1.2 Surface contamination 5.1.1.3 Needle stick exposure 5.1.1.4 Oral contamination due to improper handwashing 5.2 Proper handwashing (WHO standard) 5.3 Proper wearing, removal and disposal of mask and gloves (PPE)
	5.4 Wearing of HazMat (Hazardous material suit) as needed 5.5 Use of disinfectant
6. Level of consciousness	May include: 6.1 Awake 6.2 Confused 6.3 Disoriented 6.4 Lethargic 6.5 Obtunded 6.6 Stuporous 6.7 Comatose 6.7.1 Protect spine if necessary 6.7.2 Check C-A-B 6.7.2.1 Circulation 6.7.2.2 Airway 6.7.2.3 Breathing
7 Potentially life-threatening condition	May include: 7.1 Types of unconscious victim 7.1.1 +B +P = Syncope 7.1.2 -B + P = Respiratory arrest 7.1.3 -B - P = Cardiac arrest * B-breathing: *P - pulse 7.2 TRIAGE (TRIAGE PRIORITY) 7.3 Casualty who has life threatening condition that involves C-A-B. Treat this victim first and transport as soon as possible 7.3.1 Airway and breathing difficulties 7.3.2 Choking 7.3.3 Uncontrolled and severe bleeding 7.3.4 Decreased level of consciousness 7.3.5 Shock (different types) 7.3.6 Severe burns (2nd and 3rd degree) with difficulty of breathing 7.4 Person/casualty who are injured but the condition is not life threatening. Treatment can be delayed temporarily 7.4.1 Burns without airway problem 7.4.2 major or multiple or joint injury 7.4.3 Back injuries with or without spinal cord injury 7.5 Person who is injured but only minor. Treatment can be delayed 7.5.1 Minor fracture 7.5.2 minor soft tissue injury

	7.6 Lowest priority (Black) person who is already dead or have little chance of survival 7.6.1 Obvious death 7.6.2 Obviously non survivable injury 7.6.2.1 Major open brain trauma 7.6.2.2 Full cardiac arrest
8 Activate medical assistance	May include: 8.1 Arrange transfer facilities 8.1.1 Phone first – activate or call medical assistance then return to the victim 8.1.2 Phone fast – CPR first before calling for medical assistance
9 Basic life support	May include:  9.1 Basic life support definition  9.1.1 Respiratory arrest  9.1.2 Cardiac arrest  9.1.3 Artificial respiration or rescue breathing  9.1.4 Cardiopulmonary resuscitation  9.1.4.1 CPR for infant  9.1.4.2 CPR for children  9.1.4.3 CPR for adult * Follow CPR under AHA ( American Heart Association C-A-B procedure)  9.2 Check Circulation – Airway – Breathing  9.2.1 Carotid pulse for adult  9.2.2 Brachial pulse for infant  9.2.3 Open airway  9.2.3.1 Head tilt chin lift maneuver  9.2.3.2 Jaw thrust maneuver  9.2.3.3 Modified jaw thrust maneuver  9.3.1 S - Spontaneous breathing and pulse has occurred 9.3.2 T – Turned over to the physician or paramedics 9.3.3 O – Operator or first aider is already exhausted 9.3.4 P – Physician assumed responsibility and if the casualty has been declared dead
10 Detailed history of casualty	May include:  10.1 Ask the following data:  10.1.1 Signs and symptoms of the episode  10.1.2 What occurred at the onset of accident  10.1.3 Any known allergies  10.1.4 Present medication  10.1.4.1 Name of medication  10.1.4.2 Frequency of medication  10.1.4.3 Dosage  10.1.4.4 Time when last taken

	10.1.5 Past history of casualty's medical condition 10.1.6 Last oral intake, last meal, drink or medication taken prior to accident 10.1.7 Events leading to injury or illness
11 Physical examination	May include:  11.1 Begin care and assessment in the order of importance:  11.1.1 A – Airway  11.1.2 B – Breathing  11.1.3 C – Circulation  11.1.5 E - Expose any body part that is fractured like extremities  but still maintain casualty's privacy and dignity  11.2 Techniques of physical examination  11.2.1 Inspection  11.2.2 Palpation  11.2.3 Auscultation  11.3 Examine the following:  11.3.1 D - Deformity  11.3.2 C - Contusion  11.3.3 A - Abrasion  11.3.4 P – Punctured  11.3.5 B – Bleeding and burns  11.3.6 T – Tenderness  11.3.7 L - Laceration  11.3.8 S – Swelling  11.4.1 Don't move the casualty  11.4.2 Wait for the paramedics  11.4.3 Keep the casualty calm and well ventilated
12 Vital signs	12.1 Baseline vital signs 12.1.1 Body temperature 12.1.2 Pulse rate 12.1.3 Respiratory rate 12.1.4 Blood pressure 12.2 Assessment of pain 12.2.1 Use of pain scale
13 Incident report	13.1 Definition of term 13.1.1 Accident report 13.1.2 Incident report 13.2 Find the factor 13.2.1 Date, Time and specific location of incident 13.2.2 Name, job title and department of employee involved 13.2.3 Names and accounts of witness

13.2.4 Events leading up to incident
13.2.5 Exactly what the casualty was doing at the moment
of incident
13.2.6 Environmental condition e.g. slippery, wet floor,
lighting, noise, etc.
13.2.7 Circumstances like tools, equipment, PPE
13.2.8 Specific injuries of casualty
13.2.9 Type of treatment given
13.2.10 Damage equipment if there are tools and
equipment involved in the accident
13.2.11 Determine the sequence
13.2.12 Events involved in the incident
13.2.13 Events after the incident
13.2.14 Analyze
13.2.15 Recommend
13.2.16 Name, signature, date and time of the person who
wrote the incident report

	T
Critical Aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
Competency	<ul> <li>1.1 Complied with institutional requirements, OSH laws infections control and manual handling procedures and relevant health regulations</li> <li>1.2 Identified physical hazards of the casualty and minimized immediate risks</li> <li>1.3 Assessed and monitored the physical condition of the casualty</li> <li>1.4 Responded to emergency using basic life support measures.</li> <li>1.5 Provided initial response where First Aid is required</li> <li>1.6 Dealt with complex casualties or incident</li> <li>1.7 Prepared reports to concerned personnel in a timely manner</li> </ul>
2. Resource Implications	The following resources should be provided: 2.1 Access to relevant work station 2.2 Relevant institutional policies, guidelines procedure and protocol 2.3 Equipment and materials relevant to the proposed activities
3. Methods of Assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Demonstration with questioning 3.2 Interview 3.3 Third Party report 3.4 Portfolio

4. Context of Assessment	4.1 Assessment may be conducted in the workplace or in a simulated work environment.

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : MAINTAIN HIGH STANDARDS OF CLIENT

**SERVICES** 

UNIT CODE : HHC532204

**UNIT DESCRIPTOR** : This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes

required in the maintenance of high standards of

patient / client services.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variable	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Communicate appropriately with patients / clients	communication strategies and techniques are identified and used to achieve best client service outcomes 1.2 Complaints are responded to in accordance with organizational policy to ensure best service to clients 1.3 Complaints are dealt with in accordance with established procedures 1.4 Interpreter services are accessed as required 1.5 Action is taken to resolve conflicts either directly, where a positive outcome can be immediately achieved, or by referral to the appropriate personnel 1.6 Participation in work team is constructive and collaborative and demonstrates an understanding of own role	1.1 Reporting, documentation and use of non- verbal and verbal communication 1.2 Management of conflict 1.3 Knowledge on cultural differences of client including rules and policies as necessary 1.4 Roles and responsibilities of self and other workers within the organization 1.5 Knowledge on client issues that need to be referred to an appropriate health professional 1.6 Organizational / institutional policies and procedures for privacy and	1.1 Calculating the cost for additional personnel equipment (ex. Interpreter, gadgets) 1.2 Identifying the mode on communication appropriate for the situation 1.3 Applying modes of communication 1.4 Operating equipment of communication needed 1.5 Establishing and maintaining relationships, taking into account individual differences 1.6 Following the instructions and guidance of health professionals involved with

confidentiality	the care of
of information	client
provided by	1.7 Respecting
clients and	client rights
others	1.8 Using effective
1.7 Institutional policy	listening
on patient /	techniques
client rights and	1.9 Using
responsibilities	appropriate
1.8 Knowledge on the	verbal and non
use	verbal
mathematical	communication
operations such	styles
as addition,	1.10 Using oral and
subtraction,	written
division,	communication
multiplication	1.11 Applying
1.9 Concepts on	problem
modes of	solving skills
communication	that includes
1.10 Knowledge on	using available
the use of	resources
equipment	while
1.11 Knowledge on	prioritizing
operating of	workload
equipment	11.12 Dealing with
needed for	conflict
communication	11.13 Working with
(computer, cell	others and
phone, and	displaying
other forms of	empathy with
media)	client and
iniedia)	relatives
	11.14
	Demonstrating
	intra and
	interpersonal
	skills
	11.15 Reporting and documentation
	with accuracy

- 2. Establish and maintain good interpersonal relationship with clients
- 2.1 Rapport is
  established to
  ensure the service
  is appropriate to
  and in the best
  interests of clients
- 2.2 Effective listening skills are used to ensure a high level of effective communication and quality of service
- 2.3 Client concerns and needs are correctly identified and responded to responsibly and accordingly established procedures and guidelines
- 2.4 Effectiveness of interpersonal interaction is consistently monitored and evaluated to ensure best client service outcomes

- 2.1 Reporting, documentation and use of non-verbal and verbal communication
- 2.2 Management of conflict
- 2.3 Knowledge on cultural differences of client including rules and policies as necessary
- 2.4 Organizational / institutional policies and procedures for privacy and confidentiality of information provided by clients and others
- 2.5 Institutional policy on client rights and responsibilities
- 2.6 Concepts on modes of communication
- 2.7 Knowledge on the use of equipment
- 2.8 Knowledge on operating of equipment needed for communication (computer, cell phone, and other forms of media)

- 2.1 Identifying the mode on communication appropriate for the situation
- 2.2 Applying modes of communication
- 2.3 Operating equipment of communication needed
- 2.4 Establishing and maintaining relationships, taking into account individual differences
- 2.5 Following the instructions and guidance of health professionals involved with the care of client
- 2.6 Respecting for client rights
- 2.7 Using effective listening techniques
- 2.8 Using appropriate verbal and non verbal communication styles
- 2.9 Using oral and written communication
- 2.10 Working with others and displaying empathy with client and relatives

			conflict management skills 2.12 Demonstrating intra and interpersonal skills 2.13 Reporting and documentation with accuracy
respectful manner at all times	3.1 Respect for differences is positively, actively and consistently demonstrated in all work 3.2 Confidentiality and privacy of client is maintained 3.3 Courtesy is demonstrated in all interactions with clients, their visitors, careers and family 3.4 Assistance with the care of clients with challenging behaviors is provided in accordance with established procedures 3.5 Techniques are used to manage and minimize aggression	3.1 Reporting, documentation and use of non- verbal and verbal communication 3.2 Management of conflict 3.3 knowledge on cultural differences of client including rules and policies as necessary 3.4 Organizational / institutional policies and procedures for privacy and confidentiality of information provided by clients and others 3.5 Institutional policy on client rights and responsibilities 3.6 Concepts on modes of communication 3.7 Knowledge on the use of equipment 3.8 knowledge on operating of	3.1 Identifying the mode on communication appropriate for the situation 3.2 Applying modes of communication 3.3 Operating equipment of communication needed 3.4 Establishing and maintaining relationships, taking into account individual differences 3.5 Following the instructions and guidance of health professionals involved with the care of client 3.6 Respecting for client rights 3.7 Using effective listening techniques 3.8 Using appropriate verbal and non

(computer, cell phone, and other forms of media)  (computer, cell as tyl 3.9 Us  (computer, cell phone, and other forms of media)  (computer, cell as tyl 3.9 Us  (computer)  (computer, cell phone, and other forms of media)  (computer)  (com	mmunication les sing oral and tten mmunication Working with ners and playing npathy with ent and atives Applying nflict anagement lls Demonstrating ra and erpersonal
--	---

4. Evaluate own work to maintain a high standard of client service	4.1 Advice and assistance are received or sought from appropriate sources on own performance 4.2 Own work is adjusted, incorporating recommendations that address performance issues, to maintain the agreed standard of client support	4.1 Reporting, documentation and use of non- verbal and verbal communication 4.2 Concepts on modes of communication 4.3 Knowledge on evaluation and analysis of work performance	4.1 Identifying the mode on communication appropriate for the situation 4.2 Applying modes of communication 4.3 Identifying standards for work procedures 4.4 Implementing standards for work procedures 4.5 Maintaining standards for work procedures 4.6 Demonstrating intra and interpersonal skills 4.7 Reporting and documentation

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Communication	May include: 1.1 English/Tagalog/vernacular 1.2 Sign language 1.3 Through an interpreter 1.4 Community language as required by the service / organization
2. Clients	May include: QA 2.1 Clients 2.2 Prospective clients to the service or services 2.3 Clients may be in contact with the institution through appropriate health care personnel and professionals or other advocates or agencies
3. Respect for difference	May include: 3.1 Physical 3.2 Cognitive/mental or intellectual issues that may impact on communication 3.3 Cultural and ethnic 3.4 Religious/spiritual

	3.5 Social 3.6 Age 3.7 Language literacy and numeracy abilities 3.8 Sexuality and sexual preference
4. Confidentiality and privacy of clients	May include: 4.1 Fees 4.2 Health fund entitlements 4.3 Welfare entitlements 4.4 Payment Method and records 4.5 Public environments 4.6 Legal and ethical requirements 4.7 Writing details ie medical and consent forms 4.8 Conversations on the telephone 4.9 Secure location for written records 4.10 Offering a private location for discussions 4.11 Information disclosed to an appropriate person consistent with one's level of responsibility
5. Others with whom interaction is required in regard to client services	May include: 5.1 Other staff and team members 5.2 Service units or departments 5.3 Family members, careers and friends of clients 5.4 Professional representatives or agents of clients such as: 5.4.1 Medical specialists 5.4.2 Nurses 5.4.3 Social workers 5.4.4 Dietitians 5.4.5 Therapists 5.4.6 Allied health professionals 5.4.7 Volunteers 5.4.8 Teachers and/or spiritual 5.4.9 Community 5.5 General public
6 Modes of communication:	May include: 6.1 Continuing interaction with clients 6.2 Verbal conversations either in person or via telephone 6.3 Written notes by post or electronic media 6.4 Worker, family member friend or professional interpreter who has relevant languages
7 Performance monitoring	May include: 7.1 Self- assessment and monitoring 7.2 Supervisor assessment 7.3 Client feedback 7.4 Co-workers' feedback / peer evaluation

Critical Aspects of     Competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1. Communicated appropriately with clients 1.2. Handled complaints and resolved conflict, or referred matters to supervisors when required 1.3. Complied with relevant policies, protocols, guidelines and procedures of the organization 1.4. Established and maintained good interpersonal relationship with clients 1.5. Demonstrated courtesy in all interactions with clients, their visitors, and family
2.Resource Implications	The following resources should be provided:  2.1 Access to relevant workplace or appropriately simulated environment where assessment can take place  2.2 Relevant government and organizational policy, guidelines, procedures and protocols  2.3 Any relevant legislation in relation to service delivery
3. Methods of Assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1. Demonstration with questioning 3.2. Interview 3.3. Third party report
4. Context of Assessment	4.1 Competency may be assessed in actual workplace or at the designated TESDA Accredited Assessment Center

### **CORE COMPETENCIES**

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: PERFORM HEALTH ASSESSMENT ON PEOPLE LIVING

WITH DEMENTIA (PLwD)

**UNIT CODE** : AB-HHC1381300532301

UNIT DESCRIPTOR

: This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to perform health assessments on People Living with Dementia (PLwD). It includes coordinating with the primary healthcare physician, conducting cognitive assessments for Dementia, performing functional assessment test to determine the level of care, assisting in the conduct of Physical Assessment, and delivering assessment test results and laboratory findings to

the primary health care physician.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Coordinate with the primary health care physician.	<ul> <li>1.1 Signs and symptoms indicative of cognitive decline are confirmed based on observations and patterns of behavior.</li> <li>1.2 Appropriate communication channels are utilized in compliance with primary health care physician communication standards.</li> <li>1.3 Instructions and recommendations from the health care team is followed based on workplace practices.</li> <li>1.4 Collected feedback is shared in accordance with Data Privacy Act.</li> </ul>	1.1 Signs and Symptoms indicative of Cognitive Decline 1.2 Communication Channels 1.3 Healthcare Terminologies related to dementia 1.4 Data Gathering Techniques 1.5 WHO Strategic Communications Framework for effective communication 1.6 Data Privacy Act 1.7 Documentation Procedures and Standards	<ul> <li>1.1 Communication Skills</li> <li>1.2 Identification of the appropriate Healthcare Physician</li> <li>1.3 Coordination Skills</li> <li>1.4 Data Gathering Skills</li> </ul>

	1.5 Collected feedback from the primary health care physician is documented in accordance with documentation procedures and standards.	0.40	
2 Conduct Cognitive Assessme for Dementia	nt applied according to the recommendation of the Primary Healthcare Physician.  2.2 Assessment environment is prepared based on person-centered care principles.  2.3 Accuracy in scoring cognitive assessments is maintained according to cognitive assessment procedures.  2.4 Ethical and cultural sensitivity are demonstrated according to cognitive assessment procedures.  2.5 Assessment results are reported following professional standards and Institutional policies.  2.6 Feedback is provided to concerned parties in accordance with Data Privacy Act.	2.1 Cognitive assessment tools and their appropriate application 2.1.1 Alzheimer's Dementia 8 (AD8-P) 2.1.2 Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA-P) 2.1.3 Mini Mental State Exam (MMSE-P) 2.2 Standardized procedures for administering the cognitive assessment tools 2.3 Techniques for accurately scoring cognitive assessments 2.4 Simple Mathematical Calculations 2.5 Techniques for preparing a suitable assessment environment 2.6 Institutional policies and regulatory requirements for documenting and	2.1 Implementing appropriate Cognitive assessment tools 2.2 Applying Standardized Cognitive Assessment Procedure 2.3 Performing proper scoring 2.4 Adhering to institutional policies and regulatory requirement 2.5 Observing ethical and cultural sensitivity requirement 2.6 Observing confidentiality 2.7 Communication Skills

		reporting assessment results. 2.7 Ethical considerations and confidentiality requirements in cognitive assessments 2.8 Best practices for maintaining PLwD confidentiality 2.9 Data Privacy Act of 2012, Republic Act. (R.A. 10173) 2.10 Digital Literacy 2.11 Person- centered care principles	
3.Perform	3.1 Functional	3.3Functional	3.1 Communication
functional	assessment tools	Assessment	3.2 Listening Skills
assessment test	needed for the	Tools and their	3.3 Observation
to determine the	assessment are	purpose	Skills
level of care	prepared based on	3.4Functional	3.4 Documentation
	Functional	Assessment	and reporting
	Assessment Protocol	Protocol	skills
	3.2 Functional	3.5 Occupational	3.5 Empathy and
	Assessment room is	Safety and Health	Understanding
	set in accordance with	Standards (OSH)	Skills
	the Occupational	3.6 Katz Index of	3.6 Flexibility Skills 3.7 Patience and
	Safety and Health Standards	Independence in Activities of Daily	
	3.1 Purpose and process	Living (Katz ADL)	Compassion Skills
	of the functional	3.7 Lawton	3.8 Problem Solving
	assessment is	Instrumental	3.9 Conflict
	explained according to	Activities of Daily	Management
	Functional	Living (IADL)	Skills
	Assessment Protocol.	Scale	3.10 Observing
	3.2Functional	3.8Functional	ethical and
	Assessment Tools are	Activities	cultural
	utilized according to	Questionnaire	sensitivity
	functional assessment protocol.	(FAQ	requirements

	3.3Consistency and	3.9 Disability	
	accuracy are	Assessment for	
	maintained following	Dementia (DAD)	
	the functional	,	
	assessment protocol.		
	3.4Functional		
	Assessment Scores		
	based on the actual		
	performance of the		
	PLwD is documented		
	following the functional		
	assessment protocol.		
	3.5 All observations during		
	the assessment are		
	documented based on		
	functional assessment		
	protocol.		
	3.6 Pace and method of		
	assessment is		
	conducted based on		
	the PLwD's cognitive		
	and physical abilities.		
	3.7 Ethical and cultural		
	sensitivity are		
	demonstrated during		
	the functional		
	assessment according		
	to workplace practices.		
4. Assist in the	4.1 Room for physical	4.1 Physical Set-up	4.1 Identifying
conduct of	assessment is set in	and conditions of	, ,
Physical	accordance with the		physical limitations and
		physical	
Assessment	Occupational Safety and Health Standards	assessment	issues of the client
		room	
	4.2 Physical Assessment	4.2 Measurement	4.2 Communication
	tools and equipment are maintained	Protocols 4.3 Institutional	Skills
			4.3 Storing and
	according to manual.	Standards for	organizing
	4.3 Measurements of	collecting vital	physical
	physical assessments	signs	assessment
	are carried out	4.4 Identification of	tools and
	according to the	proper physical	equipment
	established protocols.	assessment tools	1. Identifying
	4.4Ethical and cultural	and equipment	appropriate
	sensitivity are	4.5 Calibration and	physical
	demonstrated during	cleaning	assessment

assessment according to workplace practices.  4.5 Vital Signs results are documented following the institutional standards  4.6Feedback is provided to Primary-Healthcare Physician, according to workplace practices.  4.7 Simple Mathematical Calculations  4.8 Institutional Policies and regulatory requirements for documenting and reporting assessment results.  4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment  4.10 Basic Human Anatomy  4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices  4.12 Cultural and Religious Sensitivity		the conduct of physical	procedure for	tools and
4.5 Vital Signs results are documented following the institutional standards 4.6 Feedback is provided to Primary-Healthcare Physician, according to workplace practices.  4.6 Institutional policy 4.6 Labelling and storage of physical assessment tools and equipment 4.7 Simple Mathematical Calculations 4.8 Institutional Policies and regulatory requirements for documenting and reporting assessment results. 4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment 4.10 Basic Human Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious		assessment according	physical	equipment
4.5 Vital Sign's festilis are documented following the institutional standards 4.6 Feedback is provided to Primary-Healthcare Physician, according to workplace practices.  4.6 Labelling and storage of physical assessment tools and equipment 4.7 Simple Mathematical Calculations 4.8 Institutional Policies and regulatory requirements for documenting and reporting assessment results. 4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment 4.10 Basic Human Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious		to workplace practices.	assessment tools	2 Reporting and
documented following the institutional standards 4.6 Feedback is provided to Primary-Healthcare Physician, according to workplace practices.  4.6 Labelling and storage of physical assessment tools and equipment 4.7 Simple Mathematical Calculations 4.8 Institutional Policies and regulatory requirements for documenting and reporting assessment results. 4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment 4.10 Basic Human Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious		4.5 <i>Vital Signs</i> results are	and equipment	
standards 4.6Feedback is provided to Primary-Healthcare Physician, according to workplace practices.  4.6Labelling and storage of physical assessment tools and equipment 4.7 Simple Mathematical Calculations 4.8 Institutional Policies and regulatory requirements for documenting and reporting assessment results. 4.9Best Practices in conducting physical assessment 4.10 Basic Human Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious				
4.6 Feedback is provided to Primary-Healthcare Physician, according to workplace practices.  4.7 Simple Mathematical Calculations 4.8 Institutional Policies and regulatory requirements for documenting and reporting assessment results. 4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment 4.10 Basic Human Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious			l	with accuracy
to Primary-Healthcare Physician, according to workplace practices.  4.7 Simple Mathematical Calculations 4.8 Institutional Policies and regulatory requirements for documenting and reporting assessment results. 4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment 4.10 Basic Human Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious				
Physician, according to workplace practices.  assessment tools and equipment 4.7 Simple Mathematical Calculations 4.8 Institutional Policies and regulatory requirements for documenting and reporting assessment results.  4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment 4.10 Basic Human Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious		•	l —	
to workplace practices.  and equipment 4.7 Simple Mathematical Calculations 4.8 Institutional Policies and regulatory requirements for documenting and reporting assessment results. 4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment 4.10 Basic Human Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	' '	
4.7 Simple Mathematical Calculations 4.8 Institutional Policies and regulatory requirements for documenting and reporting assessment results. 4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment 4.10 Basic Human Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious		_		Sensitivity
Mathematical Calculations 4.8 Institutional Policies and regulatory requirements for documenting and reporting assessment results. 4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment 4.10 Basic Human Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious		to workplace practices.	I	4. Critical Thinking
Calculations 4.8 Institutional Policies and regulatory requirements for documenting and reporting assessment results. 4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment 4.10 Basic Human Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious			<u> </u>	
4.8 Institutional Policies and regulatory requirements for documenting and reporting assessment results. 4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment 4.10 Basic Human Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious				Grain 6
Policies and regulatory requirements for documenting and reporting assessment results.  4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment  4.10 Basic Human Anatomy  4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices  4.12 Cultural and Religious				
regulatory requirements for documenting and reporting assessment results. 4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment 4.10 Basic Human Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious		1		
requirements for documenting and reporting assessment results.  4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment 4.10 Basic Human Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious		1		
documenting and reporting assessment results.  4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment  4.10 Basic Human Anatomy  4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices  4.12 Cultural and Religious		1		
reporting assessment results.  4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment  4.10 Basic Human Anatomy  4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices  4.12 Cultural and Religious		1	•	
assessment results.  4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment  4.10 Basic Human Anatomy  4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices  4.12 Cultural and Religious		1		
results. 4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment 4.10 Basic Human Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious				
4.9 Best Practices in conducting physical assessment 4.10 Basic Human Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious		1		
conducting physical assessment  4.10 Basic Human Anatomy  4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices  4.12 Cultural and Religious				
physical assessment 4.10 Basic Human Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious				
assessment 4.10 Basic Human Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious				
4.10 Basic Human Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious				
Anatomy 4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious				
4.11 Basic Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious				
Knowledge in Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious			1	
Assistive Devices 4.12 Cultural and Religious				
Religious				
			4.12 Cultural and	
			Religious	
=:::::::		1	Sensitivity	
4.13 General		1	1	
Occupational		1	Occupational	
Safety and Health		1	•	
(OSH) Principles		1	•	
4.14 Signs of		1		
pressure sores or		1	pressure sores or	
other skin issues		1	other skin issues	
				5.1 Identifying Skills
				5.2 Applying proper
test results assessment results Techniques communication			l echniques	
and are communicated skills	and	are communicated		SKIIIS

Team	with the healthcare team based on workplace practices. 5.2 Instructions and recommendations from the healthcare team are carried out according to workplace practices. 5.3 Laboratory results are gathered from the healthcare team based on workplace practices. 5.4 Assessment and laboratory results are	5.2 Knowledge of Procedures in collecting Cognitive, Behavioral, and functional Assessment and Laboratory results 5.3 Best practices for maintaining client confidentiality 5.4 Organizational Structure 5.5 Data Privacy Act of 2012, Republic Act. (R.A. 10173)	5.3 Critical thinking skills 5.4 Monitoring Skills 5.5 Conflict management skills 5.6 Analytical Skills 5.7 Reporting and Documentation Skills 5.8 Time Management Skills
------	---	---	---

VARIABLE	RANGE
Cognitive assessment tools	May include but not limited to: 1.1 Alzheimer's Dementia 8 1.2 Montreal Cognitive Assessment 1.3 Mini Mental State Exam
2. Ethical and cultural sensitivity	<ul> <li>May include but not limited to:</li> <li>2.1 Respect personal beliefs: Acknowledge and respect the PLwD's cultural and religious values during assessments.</li> <li>2.2 Obtain informed consent: Communicate clearly and appropriately, ensuring informed consent is culturally understood.</li> <li>2.3 Maintain confidentiality: Safeguard personal and medical information throughout the process.</li> <li>2.4 Adapt to cultural norms: Modify assessments to align with the PLwD's cultural background for comfort and trust.</li> <li>2.5 Show empathy: Be sensitive to emotional and cognitive needs, ensuring a calm, respectful environment.</li> </ul>
3. concerned parties	3.1 PLwD 3.2 Health care Physician 3.3 Family members

4. Functional assessment tools	May include but not limited to:  4.1 Katz Index of Independence in Activities of Daily Living (Katz ADL)  4.2 Lawton Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Scale
	4.3 Disability assessment in Dementia (DAD)
5. Physical assessment tools and equipment	May include but not limited to: 5.1 Sphygmomanometer 5.2 Stethoscope 5.3 Weighing Scale 5.4 Tape Measure 5.5 Thermometer 5.6 Pulse Oximeter
6. Vital signs	May include but not limited to: 6.1 Pulse / heart rate 6.2 Respiration rate 6.3 Blood pressure 6.4 Oxygen saturation 6.5 Temperature

Critical Aspects of     Competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Coordinated with the Primary Healthcare Physician 1.2 Conducted Cognitive Assessment related to Dementia 1.3 Performed Functional assessment test to determine the level of care for People Living with Dementia 1.4 Assisted in conducting Physical Assessment 1.5 Delivered assessment results and laboratory findings to the Health Care Team.
2. Resource Implications	The following resources should be provided: 2.1 Tools, Materials and Equipment appropriate for the unit of competency 2.2 Workplace environment appropriate for the unit of competency
3. Methods of Assessment	Competency in this unit must be assessed through: 3.1 Interview 3.2 Demonstration with Questioning 3.3 Observation 3.4 Written Examination
4. Context of Assessment	4.1 Assessment may be conducted in the workplace or in a simulated environment

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : APPLY TREATMENT PLAN BASED ON THE

**DETERMINED LEVEL OF CARE** 

**UNIT CODE** : AB-HHC1381300532302

**UNIT DESCRIPTOR** 

: This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to apply a treatment plan based on the determined level of care. It includes verifying individualized treatment plan, coordinating the treatment plan to the healthcare team members, administering pharmacologic treatment / medication as directed by the Primary Healthcare Physician, assisting in meeting the Nutritional Needs of PLwD's, supporting Basic Activities of Daily Living (BADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) based on the determined level of care, and implementing fall prevention

standards for dementia.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
Verify the individualized	1.1 <b>Medical Records</b> and <b>Patient's Information</b> are	1.1 Treatment Plan Guidelines	1.1 Communication Skills
received from the primary healthcare physician.  1.2 Treatment plan workplace practices  1.2 Treatment plan for the specific type of dementia is confirmed with the primary healthcare physician in accordance with the workplace practices.  1.3 Treatment plan for the specific stages of dementia is confirmed with the primary healthcare physician in accordance with the specific stages of dementia is confirmed with the primary healthcare physician in accordance with the workplace practices	healthcare physician in	1.2 Client's Medical History	1.2 Critical thinking skills
	<ul><li>1.3 Different types and stages of dementia</li><li>1.4 Documentation</li></ul>	1.3 Reporting and Documentation Skills 1.4 Attention to	
	<ul><li>1.5 Established</li><li>Protocols and</li><li>Procedures</li><li>1.6 Legal and Ethical</li></ul>	Details  1.5 Understanding Clinical Knowledge/ Treatment Plan	
	dementia is confirmed with the primary healthcare physician in accordance with the	Standards 1.7 Data Privacy Act of 2012, Republic Act. (R.A. 10173)	<ul><li>1.6 Ethical</li><li>Judgement</li><li>1.7 Coordination</li><li>Skills</li></ul>

	1.4 Physical Confirmation of the PLwD in the treatment plan is performed in accordance with the workplace practices  1.5-PLwD's records are endorsed to other healthcare team members in accordance with workplace practices.	1.8 Principles of Care	
2. Coordinate the treatment plan to the healthcare team members	2.1 Scope of work in the treatment plan is identified through outlining tasks and timelines following the established institutional protocols  2.2 Treatment Plan is cooperated with the primary healthcare physician based on the established institutional protocols  2.3 Support in the implementation of the Systematic Coordinated Plan is provided in accordance with workplace practices	2.1 Knowledge of Treatment Plan - definition - treatment protocols 2.2 Familiarization of Work Parameters 2.3 Organizational Management 2.4 Treatment Plan Guidelines 2.5 System coordinated plan	2.1 Organizational Skills 2.2 Communication Skills 2.3 Time Management 2.4 Analytical Skills 2.5 Critical Thinking Skills 2.6 Adaptability Skills 2.7 Conflict Management Skills 2.8 Team Building Skills 2.9 Coordination Skills
3. Administer pharmacologic treatment/medic ation as directed by the primary healthcare physician	3.1 Identity of PLwD is confirmed prior to the administration of the prescribed medication.  3.2 Medications are administered according to the dosage, frequency, and route prescribed by the primary healthcare physician	3.1 Institutional policies and regulatory requirements 3.2 Pharmacological interventions 3.3 Drug Treatments 3.4 The Ten (10) Rights of Patient (WHO)	3.1 Observation skills 3.2 Selecting Appropriate Pharmacological interventions 3.3 Communication Skills 3.4 Time Management

	3.3 Safety protocols and procedures are adhered when administering medications to prevent adverse reactions or errors  3.4 PLwD is monitored for therapeutic effects, side effects, and any signs of complications based on workplace practices  3.5 Responses and concerns of PLwD is communicated with the primary healthcare physician based on treatment plan.	3.5 Legal Requirements and Regulations 3.6 Treatment Plan Guidelines 3.7 Data Privacy Act of 2012, Republic Act. (R.A. 10173) 3.8 Confidentiality and Ethical Standards 3.9 Communication Applications for Consent and Feedbacking 3.10 Diagnostic Procedures	3.5 Interpersonal Skills 3.6 Conflict Management Skills 3.7 Organizational Skills 3.8 Attention to Details 3.9 Recording and Documentation Skills 3.10 Observation Skills
4. Assist in meeting the Nutritional Needs of the PLwD	4.1 Food safety is observed in accordance with the Food Safety Act of 2013.  4.2 Creative strategies are implemented based on individualized nutritional care plan.  4.3 Regular mealtimes and routines are implemented according to meal plan schedule.  4.4 Assistance is provided to PLwD with Eating challenges based on PLwD's capacity and limitations.  4.5 Appropriate Feeding Modalities are implemented based on PLwD's current eating abilities.	4.1 Individualized Nutritional Care Plan 4.2 Republic Act No. 10611 - Food Safety Act of 2013 4.3 Republic Act No. 9994 - Expanded Senior Citizens Act of 2010 4.4 Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN) 4.5 Eating Challenges and Issues 4.6 Types of Feeding Modalities 4.7 Diet Plan 4.8 Balance Diet Composition 4.9 Caloric Count	<ol> <li>Communication Skills</li> <li>Observation skills</li> <li>Communication Skills</li> <li>Time Management</li> <li>Meal Planning and Preparation</li> <li>Conflict Management Skills</li> <li>Organizational Skills</li> <li>Attention to Details</li> <li>Recording and Documentation Skills</li> </ol>

	4.6 Weight of the PLwDs is monitored monthly based on workplace practices.	4.10 Effects of Dementia related to Eating and Nutrition 4.11 Meal Planning and Preparation 4.12 Micro and Macro Nutrients	10. Basic Mathematical Skills
5. Support Basic Activities of Daily Living (BADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) based on the determined level of care	treatment plans are implemented based on the PLwD's results of functional assessment  5.2. Activities of Daily Living are facilitated for PLwD in the mild stage of dementia in accordance with workplace practices  5.3. Activities of Daily Living are provided hands-on assistance to PLwD in the moderate stage of dementia in accordance with workplace practices  5.4. Activities of Daily Living are implemented for the PLwD in the severe stage of dementia in accordance with workplace practices  5.5. Assistive Devices  and Equipment are provided to the PLwD when needed based on workplace practices  5.6. Safety measures in all the activities of daily living-are followed in	5.1 Occupational Safety and Health (OHS)  5.2 Importance of tailoring care to each PLwD's unique needs, preferences, and history  5.3 Awareness of cultural, ethnic, and religious factors that may influence care  5.4 Techniques and procedures for helping PLwD in performing BADLs and IADLs  5.5 Safe Lifting and Transfer of PLwD Techniques  5.6 De-escalation Techniques  5.7 Use of Assistive Device and Equipment  5.8 Nutrition and Hydration  5.9 Choking and Aspiration  5.10 Dysphagia	5.1 Communication Skills 5.2 Active Listening 5.3 Application of Reassurance Techniques 5.4 Basic Care Skills 5.5 Food Preparation Skills 5.6 Mobility and Transfer skills 5.7 Interpersonal Skills 5.8 Nutrition and Feeding Skills 5.9 Observation and Reporting Skills 5.10 Applying Deescalation Techniques 5.11 Safety Skills 5.12 Organizational Skills 5.13 Observing ethical and cultural sensitivity requirements 5.14 Time Management

	accordance with Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) guidelines 5.7. Home safety feature installations are checked based on occupational and health standards.	5.11 Healthcare Terminologies  5.12 Katz Index of Independence in Activities of Daily Living (Katz ADL)  5.13 Lawton Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Scale  5.14 Fall prevention  5.15 Home Safety Feature installation  5.16 OSH Standards	5.15 Monitoring adverse reactions 5.16 Navigation skills 5.17 Observing Non-Verbal Cues 5.18 proper use of assistive devices
6. Implement fall prevention standards for dementia	<ul> <li>6.1 Fall risks and environmental hazards are assessed using fall assessment tools.</li> <li>6.2 Fall prevention standards for dementia are applied in accordance with industry standards.</li> <li>6.3 Identified Fall risks and environmental hazards are collaborated with the concerned parties.</li> </ul>	6.1 Fall Assessment Tools 6.2 Fall prevention standards 6.3 Fall risks 6.4 Environmental hazards 6.5 Gait and Balance Evaluation 6.6 Assistive Devices	6.1 observation skills 6.2 evaluation skills 6.3 mobility assessment skills 6.4 proper use of assistive devices 6.5 Safety Skills 6.6 Documentation skills 6.7 Handling and lifting skills 6.8 Emergency skills 6.9 Prevention skills 6.10 Collaboration skills

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Medical records	May include but not limited to:
	1.1 Patient Demographics 1.2 Medical History 1.3 Presenting Complaint or Reason for Visit 1.4 Physical Examination Findings 1.5 Diagnostic Test Results 1.6 Assessment and Diagnosis 1.7 Treatment Plan 1.8 Progress Notes 1.9 Prognosis 1.10 Informed Consent 1.11 Legal and Ethical Documentation 1.12 Follow-Up Plans
2. Patient's information	May include but not limited to: 2.1 Name 2.2 Date of birth 2.3 Gender 2.4 Address 2.5 Contact information 2.6 Emergency contacts
3. Treatment Plan	May include but not limited to: 3.1 Medication Management Plan 3.2 Non-Pharmacological Therapy Plan 3.3 Nutritional and Hydration Plan 3.4 Environmental Modification Plan 3.5 Caregiver Support and Education Plan 3.6 End-of-Life Care Plan
4. Stages of Dementia	May include: 4.1 Mild 4.2 Moderate 4.3 Severe
5. Scope of work in the treatment plan	May include but not limited to:  5.1 Non-Pharmacological Interventions 5.2 Medication Management 5.3 Nutritional Support 5.4 Monitoring and Reporting
6. Systematic coordinated plan	<ul><li>5.5 Coordination of Care</li><li>May include but not limited to:</li><li>6.1 Task Assignment</li></ul>

	6.2 Timely Implementation
	6.3 Collaborative Approach
	6.4 Regular Monitoring 6.5 Effective Communication
7. Creative strategies	May include but not limited to:
	7.1 Mealtime Engagement Strategies
	7.1.1 Themed Mealtime Experiences (e.g., cultural meal nights, sensory dining)
	7.1.2 Storytelling During Meals (e.g., linking food to past memories)
	7.1.3 Music-Assisted Dining (e.g., playing familiar songs during meals)
	7.1.4 Plating Food Creatively (e.g., colorful food arrangements)
	7.1.5 Personalized Meal Presentation (e.g., serving food in favorite dishes)
	7.1.6 Aromatherapy Cooking Sessions (e.g., using familiar food scents to stimulate appetite)
	7.2 Interactive Food Preparation
	7.2.1 Simple Cooking or Baking Activities (e.g., decorating cupcakes, rolling dough)
	7.2.2 Food Art Therapy (e.g., making fruit or vegetable carvings)
	7.2.3 Hands-on Meal Preparation (e.g., letting PLwD mix ingredients)
	7.2.4 Tactile Food Exploration (e.g., engaging in activities like shelling peas)
	7.2.5 Safe Cutting and Slicing Techniques (for those with moderate abilities)
	7.2.6 Creating Personalized Recipe Books (featuring past favorite meals)
	7.3 Adaptive Eating Techniques
L	1

- 7.3.1 Handheld Foods for Independence (e.g., sandwiches, wraps, bite-sized snacks)
- 7.3.2 Modified Utensils for Easier Handling (e.g., weighted spoons, angled forks)
- 7.3.3 Using Contrasting Colors on Plates (to help PLwD differentiate food items)
- 7.3.4 Temperature and Texture Adjustments (to suit sensory preferences)
- 7.3.5 Finger Food Buffet Style Meals (for easy accessibility)
- 7.3.6 Hydration-Enhancing Foods (e.g., fruit-infused water, gelatin desserts)
- 7.4 Sensory Stimulation Techniques
- 7.4.1 Memory-Linked Food Tasting (e.g., recreating childhood dishes)
- 7.4.2 Multisensory Meal Preparation (incorporating touch, smell, and sight)
- 7.4.3 Using Spices and Herbs with Recognizable Scents (to stimulate memory)
- 7.4.4 Encouraging Smell Before Eating (to activate appetite)
- 7.4.5 Textured Food Presentations (to enhance sensory appeal)
- 7.5 Social and Emotional Engagement
- 7.5.1 Mealtime with Family or Peers (to create a social environment)
- 7.5.2 Virtual Mealtime Calls (for distant loved ones to join in)
- 7.5.3 Incorporating Pet Therapy During Meals (for companionship)
- 7.5.4 Expressive Dining (encouraging PLwD to share meal-related stories)

	<ul> <li>7.5.5 Memory Café-Style Gatherings (group meals with interactive themes)</li> <li>7.6 Cultural and Personalized Dining</li> <li>7.6.1 Recreating Favorite Childhood or Traditional Dishes</li> </ul>
	7.6.1 Recreating Favorite Childhood or Traditional Dishes
	The state of the s
	7.5.2Celebratory Feasts for Special Occasions (e.g., birthdays, holidays)
	7.5.3 Incorporating Cultural Rituals in Eating (e.g., traditional blessings)
	7.5.4 Customizing Meals to Reflect Personal Preferences (e.g., spicy vs. mild foods)
	7.5.5 Familiar Table Setting Arrangements (to provide comfort and recognition)
8. Eating Challenges	May include but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>8.1 Difficulty Chewing and Swallowing</li> <li>8.2 Decreased Appetite</li> <li>8.3 Aversion to Certain Foods</li> <li>8.4 Forgetfulness About Eating</li> <li>8.5 Difficulty Using Utensils</li> <li>8.6 Loss of Interest in Food</li> <li>8.7 Changes in Taste Preferences</li> <li>8.8 Distractibility During Meals</li> <li>8.9 Inability to Recognize Food</li> <li>8.10 Choking and Aspiration Risk</li> </ul>
9. Feeding modalities	May include but not limited to:  9.1 Oral Feeding with Assistance 9.2 Hand-over-Hand Feeding 9.3 Modified Texture Diet (e.g., pureed or soft foods) 9.4 Finger Foods 9.5 Enteral Feeding (Nasogastric or PEG tube) 9.6 Cue-Based Feeding 9.7 Small, Frequent Meals 9.8 Feeding with Adaptive Utensils 9.9 Timed Feeding Schedules 9.10 Supervised Feeding
10. Assistive Devices and Equipment	May include but not limited to:  10.1 Memory Clocks (displaying day, date, and time) 10.2 Reminder Alarms

	10.3 Simple Phones with Large Buttons 10.4 Weighted Utensils (to aid with hand tremors) 10.5 GPS Trackers (for wandering prevention) 10.6 Motion Sensors (for monitoring movement) 10.7 Grab Bars and Handrails 10.8 Non-Slip Mats (to prevent falls) 10.9 Adaptive Utensils (for easier eating) 10.10 Automatic Pill Dispensers
11. Home safety features	May include but not limited to:
	11.1 Fall Prevention Measures
	<ul> <li>11.1.1 Non-slip flooring and mats</li> <li>11.1.2 Grab bars and handrails in bathrooms and hallways</li> <li>11.1.3 Proper lighting (motion-sensor or nightlights)</li> <li>11.1.4 Stair gates or ramps for accessibility</li> <li>11.1.5 Low-height furniture to prevent tripping</li> </ul>
	11.2 Door and Window Safety
	11.2.1 Door alarms or motion sensors 11.2.2 Automatic door locks with keyless entry 11.2.3 Window locks or safety screens 11.2.4 Color-coded doorways for easy recognition 11.2.5 Exit door signs to prevent wandering
	11.3. Kitchen Safety Features
	11.3.1 Auto-shutoff appliances (stove, oven, kettle) 11.3.2 Lockable cabinets for hazardous items 11.3.3 Clearly labeled drawers and storage 11.3.4 Fire extinguisher and smoke detector 11.3.5 Sensor-based faucets to control water flow
	11.4 Bathroom Safety Adaptations
	11.4.1 Walk-in showers or tubs with seating 11.4.2 Anti-scald temperature controls for water 11.4.3 Raised toilet seats with grab handles 11.4.4 Slip-resistant bath mats and flooring 11.4.5 Emergency pull cords or call buttons
	11.5. Bedroom and Living Area Safety
	11.5.1 Adjustable beds with side rails 11.5.2 Clutter-free space with minimal furniture 11.5.3 Easily accessible light switches near the bed

	11.5.4 Soft-cornered furniture to prevent injuries 11.5.5 Visual cues (contrasting colors, labels)
	11.6 Emergency and Monitoring Systems
	11.6.1 Wearable emergency alert devices 11.6.2 Home monitoring cameras (for caregivers) 11.6.3 Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors 11.6.4 GPS trackers for individuals at risk of wandering 11.6.5 Landline or mobile phone with emergency contacts pre-programmed
	11.7.Electrical and Fire Safety
	11.7.1 Covering unused electrical outlets 11.7.2 Securing loose wires and cords 11.7.3 Fireproof blankets in key areas 11.7.4 Battery-operated candles instead of real flames 11.7.5 Properly ventilated gas and heating systems
	8. Medication and Hazardous Item Safety
	11.8.1 Lockable medicine cabinets 11.8.2 Clearly labeled medication organizers 11.8.3 Safe storage for cleaning chemicals and sharp objects 11.8.4 Timed or app-based medication reminders
12. Fall risks	May include but not limited to:
	12.1 Intrinsic (Personal) Risk Factors 12.1.1 Muscle weakness (especially in legs) 12.1.2 Balance or gait problems 12.1.3 Vision impairments (e.g., cataracts, glaucoma) 12.1.4 Dizziness or vertigo 12.1.4 Chronic health conditions (e.g., Parkinson's disease, arthritis, stroke) 12.1.5 Cognitive impairments (e.g., dementia, confusion) 12.1.6 Use of certain medications (e.g., sedatives, blood pressure meds, diuretics) 12.1.7 Age-related changes (e.g., slower reflexes, decreased coordination) 12.1.8 History of previous falls
	12.2.1 Cluttered walkways 12.2.2 Poor lighting

	12.2.3 Slippery or wet floors 12.2.4 Uneven or broken flooring 12.2.5 Loose rugs or carpets 12.2.6 Lack of handrails on stairs 12.5.7 No grab bars in bathrooms 12.5.8 Inappropriate footwear (e.g., slippers, high heels)  12.3 Situational Risk Factors 12.3.1 Rushing to the bathroom (especially at night) 12.3.2 Improper use of assistive devices (e.g., cane, walker) 12.3.3 Reaching or bending awkwardly
	12.3.4 Walking while distracted (e.g., using a phone) 12.3.5 Alcohol or substance use
13. fall assessment tools	13.1 General Geriatric Population (Especially in Clinical or Long-Term Care Settings) 13.1.1 Morse Fall Scale (MFS) 13.1.2 Hendrich II Fall Risk Model 13.1.3 Timed Up and Go (TUG) Test 13.1.4 Berg Balance Scale (BBS)  13.2 Dementia-Specific or Cognitively Impaired Populations 13.2.1 Falls Risk Assessment Tool (FRAT) 13.2.2 Downton Fall Risk Index  13.3 Hospitalized Patients 13.3.1 STRATIFY (St. Thomas's Risk Assessment Tool in Falling Elderly Inpatients)
14. Fall prevention standards	14.1 Comprehensive Fall Risk Assessment 14.2 Person-Centered Care Planning 14.3 Environmental Safety Modifications 14.4 Supervision and Monitoring 14.5 Medication Review 14.6 Mobility and Strength Support 14.7 Behavioral and Psychological Symptom Management 14.8 Staff Training and Education 14.9 Post-Fall Protocols 14.10 Use of Technology (where appropriate)

Critical Aspects of     Competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
	1.1 Verified the individualized treatment plan received from the primary healthcare provider.  1.2 Coordinated the implementation of the treatment plan to the healthcare team members  1.3 Administered pharmacologic treatment/medication as directed by the primary healthcare provider  1.4 Assisted in meeting the Nutritional Needs of the PLwD  1.5 Supported Basic Activities of Daily Living (BADs) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) based on the determined level of care  1.6 Implement Fall Prevention Standards in Dementia
2. Resource Implications	The following resources should be provided: 2.1 Tools, Materials and Equipment appropriate for the unit of competency 2.2 Workplace environment appropriate for the unit of competency
3. Methods of Assessment	Competency in this unit must be assessed through: 3.1 Interview 3.2 Demonstration with Questioning 3.3 Observation 3.4 Written Examination
4. Context of Assessment	4.1 Assessment may be conducted in the workplace or in a simulated environment

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : FACILITATE ENGAGEMENT IN RECREATIONAL AND

THERAPEUTIC ACTIVITIES

**UNIT CODE** : AB-HHC1381300532303

UNIT DESCRIPTOR

This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to apply recreational and therapeutic activities. It includes verifying individualized recreational and therapeutic activities based on the treatment plan received from the primary healthcare physician, . implementing recreational activities, and assisting in the implementation of therapeutic activities.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Verify individualized recreational and therapeutic activities based on the treatment plan received from the primary healthcare physician.	1.1 Recreational and therapeutic activities appropriate for the stage of dementia are confirmed following the treatment plan.  1.2 individualized recreational and therapeutic activities are coordinated with the healthcare team based on the treatment plan.  1.3 Assistance in securing Informed consent from the PLwD or family is provided when necessary, based on workplace practices.	<ul><li>1.1 Treatment Plan</li><li>1.2 Workflow process of treatment plan</li><li>1.3 Data Privacy</li><li>1.4 Informed Consent process</li></ul>	1.1 Verification Skills  1.2 Communication Skills  1.3 Critical thinking skills  1.4 Coordination Skills  1.5 Attention to Details

- 2. Implement recreational activities
- 2.1 Recommended **Recreational activities** are explained to the PLwD or family based on workplace practices.
- 2.2 Recreational tools and equipment are prepared according to the selected recreational activities.
- 2.3 PLwD vital signs are checked prior to the implementation of the recreational activities based on workplace practices.
- 2.4 Comfortable and safe environment is arranged following the required safety protocols of the Occupational Safety and Health Standards.
- 2.5 Cultural, religious, Family dynamics and personal values in the recreational activity are observed based on workplace practices.
- 2.6 *Limitations and challenges of the PLwD* are documented for the necessary adjustments on the recreational activities.
- 2.7 Positive
  Reinforcement
  Techniques are
  implemented based on the
  dynamics of selected
  recreational activity.

- 2.1 Recreational Activities
- 2.2 OSH and environmental requirements
- 2.3 Vital signs
- 2.4 Tools and Equipment for recreational activities
- 2.5 Daily Activity Planning
- 2.6 Basic First Aid
- 2.7 Positive
  Reinforcement
  Technique

- 2.1 Communication Skils
- 2.2 Coordination Skills
- 2.3 Organizing Skills
- 2.4 Observation Skills
- 2.5 Time Management
- 2.6 Interpersonal Skills
- 2.7 Attention to Details
- 2.8 Adaptability
- 2.9 Problem-Solving skills
- 2.10 Empathy
- 2.11 Applying First Aid
- 2.12 Physical Assistance Skills
- 2.13 Team
  Collaboration
- 2.14 Taking vital signs

	<ul> <li>2.8 First Aid is performed in the event of untoward incident during recreational activities based on workplace emergency protocols and first aid standards.</li> <li>2.9 Documented findings and observations are communicated with the primary health care physician based on workplace practices.</li> </ul>		
3. Assist in the implementation of therapeutic activities	3.1 Therapeutic tools, equipment, and supplies, and schedule are prepared based on the instructions of the Therapist.  3.2 Comfortable and safe environment is arranged following the required safety protocols of the Occupational Safety and Health Standards.  3.3 PLwD vital signs are checked prior to the implementation of therapeutic activity based on workplace practices.  3.4 Therapeutic activity based on workplace practices.  3.4 Therapeutic activities explained by the Therapist is reiterated to the PLWD and family members based on workplace practices.  3.5 Observed limitations and challenges during the implementation of the therapeutic activities are reported to Therapist for	3.1 Therapeutic activities in Dementia  - Rationale  - Definition  - Types  3.2 Creative Engagement  3.3 Different types of Arts Therapy  - Music and Sound therapy  - Dance movement therapy  - Kamishibai /puppetry  - Visual arts / painting	3.1 Organizing skills 3.2 Observation skills 3.3 Creativity skills 3.4 Active Listening skills 3.5 Basic body rhythm 3.6 Interpersonal Skills 3.7 Communication skills 3.8 Taking vital signs 3.9 First aid skills 3.10 Coordinating skills 3.11 Team collaboration skills

necessary adjustments	3.4 Cultural	3.12
based on workplace	Sensitivity	Technological
practices.		literacy
process of	3.5 Cognitive	
3.6 Use of Positive	Function	3.13 Safety
Reinforcement		management
Techniques is	3.6 Pet Therapy	skills
implemented when	3.7 Use of	
necessary, based on	Technologies	3.14 Adaptability
workplace practices.	relevant to	
0.7 A db a name a 4 a	therapeutic	
3.7 Adherence to	activities.	
schedule is reiterated with	dollyllico.	
the Therapist based on workplace practices.		
workplace practices.		
3.8 Physical Assistance is		
provided as needed		
based on workplace		
practices.		
3.9 PLwD's <b>engagement</b>		
levels are documented		
based on the completion		
and participation in		
Therapeutic activity		
sessions.		
3.10 Findings and		
observations are		
communicated to the		
parties concerned based		
on workplace practices.		
3.11 Assistance in		
administering First Aid is		
provided to Therapist in		
1		i

case of untoward incidents based on workplace practices.

VARIABLE	RANGE
Recreational activities	May include but not limited to:  1.1 Physical 1.2 Cognitive 1.3 Social leisure activities 1.4 Sensory 1.5 Outdoor 1.6 Educational and teambuilding activities 1.7 Mind-body 1.8 Culinary
2. Recreational tools and equipment	May include but not limited to: 2.1 Resistance Band 2.2 Hand Weights 2.3 Pedal Exercisers 2.4 Balance Balls 2.5 Treadmills 2.6 Stretching Aids 2.7 Yoga Mats 2.8 Stationary Bikes 2.9 Thera Bands 2.10 Wobble Boards
3. Cultural, religious, Family dynamics and personal values	May include but not limited to:  3.1 Communication styles and language 3.2 Personal space and physical contact 3.3 Rituals and traditions observed 3.4 Festivals, holidays, and celebrations 3.5 Clothing preferences 3.6 Dietary habits and food preferences 3.7 Attitudes toward health and illness 3.8 Gender roles and expectations 3.9 Respect for elders and authority 3.10 Time orientation (punctuality, routines) 3.11 Approaches to leisure and recreation
4. Limitations and challenges of the PLwD	May include but not limited to: 4.1 Physical limitations (mobility issues, balance, endurance) 4.2 Cognitive limitations (memory loss, attention span, confusion) 4.3 Sensory impairments (vision, hearing, tactile sensitivity) 4.4 Emotional or behavioral responses (agitation, withdrawal, aggression) 4.5 Communication difficulties (speech, language barriers, comprehension)

5. Positive Reinforcement Techniques	4.6 Medical conditions (pain, fatigue, chronic illness) 4.7 Medication effects (drowsiness, dizziness, reduced coordination) 4.8 Fear or anxiety during group activities 4.9 Cultural or personal preferences 4.10 Safety concerns (risk of falls, injury) 4.11 Environmental factors (lighting, noise, unfamiliar settings) 4.12 Social limitations (difficulty engaging with peers, social withdrawal)  May include but not limited to: 5.1 Verbal Praise
recrimques	5.2 Tangible Rewards 5.3 Social Recognition 5.4 Token Systems 5.5 Encouraging Gestures 5.6 Extra Privileges 5.7 Activity-Based Rewards 5.8 Non-Verbal Reinforcement 5.9 Personalized Notes 5.10 Goal-Based Rewards 5.11 Peer Recognition 5.12 Physical Reinforcement 5.13 Time-Based Incentives 5.14 Encouraging Independence 5.15 Small Gifts or Tokens of Appreciation
6.Therapeutic tools, equipment, and supplies	<ul> <li>6.1 Art Supplies (e.g., paints, brushes, markers, and paper)</li> <li>6.2 Music Instruments (e.g., tambourines, drums, or other simple instruments)</li> <li>6.3 Exercise Equipment (e.g., resistance bands, light weights, yoga mats)</li> <li>6.4 Sensory Items (e.g., textured balls, fidget toys, weighted blankets)</li> <li>6.5 Gardening Tools (e.g., small pots, soil, seeds, watering cans)</li> <li>6.6 Craft Materials (e.g., beads, clay, fabrics, and scissors)</li> <li>6.7 Reminiscence Items (e.g., photo albums, memory cards, old magazines)</li> <li>6.8 Puzzles and Games (e.g., large-piece puzzles, board games, memory games)</li> <li>6.9 Pet Therapy Resources (e.g., soft stuffed animals, robotic pets)</li> <li>6.10 Interactive Technology (e.g., tablets for cognitive games, music apps)</li> </ul>

7. Therapeutic Activities	May include but not limited to:
	7.1 Music and Sound Therapy
	7.2 Dance Movement Therapy
	7.3 Kamishibai /Puppetry
	7.4 Visual Arts/Painting
	7.5 Memory Exercises
	7.6 Problem-Solving Activities
	7.7 Mind-Stimulating Games
	7.8 Pet Therapy
	7.9 Animal-Assisted Therapy
	7.10 Cultural Sensitivity-Based Activities
	7.11 Digital Cognitive Engagement Tools
	7.12 Assistive Technologies for Dementia
	7.13 Yoga and Stretching
	7.14 Resistance Band Exercises
	7.15 Balance and Coordination Training
	7.16 Treadmill or Stationary Bike Exercises
	7.17 Culinary Therapy
	7.18 Cooking or Baking for Sensory Stimulation
8. Engagement levels	Active Participation 8.1 Emotional Response 8.2 Attention Span 8.3 Interaction 8.4 Non-verbal Cues 8.5 Duration of Engagement 8.6 Physical Movement 8.7 Eye Contact 8.8 Interest Shown in Activity 8.9 Social Interaction with Others 8.10 Facial Expressions 8.11 Ability to Follow Instructions

Critical Aspects of     Competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
	<ul> <li>1.1 Verified recreational and therapeutic activities based on the treatment plan received from the primary healthcare physician.</li> <li>1.2 Implemented recreational activities.</li> <li>1.3 Assisted in the Implementation of therapeutic activities</li> <li>1.4 Observed safety practices during the implementation of recreational and therapeutic activities.</li> </ul>
2. Resource Implications	The following resources should be provided: 2.1 Tools, Materials and Equipment appropriate for the unit of competency 2.2 Workplace environment appropriate for the unit of competency
3. Methods of Assessment	Competency in this unit must be assessed through: 3.1 Interview 3.2 Demonstration with Questioning 3.3 Observation 3.4 Written Examination
4. Context of Assessment	4.1 Assessment may be conducted in the workplace or in a simulated environment

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : MANAGE BEHAVIOR AND PSYCHOLOGICAL

SYMPTOMS OF DEMENTIA (BPSD)

**UNIT CODE** : AB-HHC1381300532304

UNIT DESCRIPTOR :

This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to manage Behavioral and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia (BPSD). It includes assessing causes of behavioral changes, responding to Behavioral and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia, applying targeted symptom-specific Interventions, and monitoring the applied BSPD interventions

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Assess Behavioral and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia (BPSD)	1.1 Behavior of PLwD is described in terms of What, When, Where, Who, Why, How, Frequency and Periodicity of symptoms occurred based on the Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment (CGA).  1.2 Identified <i>Potential triggers</i> associated with the PLwD's behavior are investigated based on workplace practices.  1.3 The correct symptom domain of BPSD is identified based on the detailed description of the behavior.  1.4 The BPSD assessment tools appropriate to the symptoms domain are administered in	1.1 Behavior and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia (BPSD)  1.2 Describe, Investigate Create, and Evaluate (DICE) approach  1.3 Dementia Pathophysiology  1.4 Types of Dementia  1.5 Potential Triggers  1.6 Delirium Signs / Delirium assessment  1.7 BPSD Assessment Tools  - Cohen- Mansfield Agitation	<ul> <li>1.1 Observation Skills</li> <li>1.2 Communication Skills</li> <li>1.3 Analytical Skills</li> <li>1.4 Flexibility Skills</li> <li>1.5 Health Acuity Skills</li> <li>1.6 Interpersonal Skills</li> <li>1.7 Assessment skills</li> <li>1.8 Documentation Skills</li> </ul>

1.9 Simple Mathematical Calculations  1.10 Standardized procedures for administering the	1.8 Scoring Techniques for behavioral and psychological assessment	2. Respond to Behavioral and	2.1 De-escalation techniques and non-	Techniques for behavioral and psychological assessment  1.9 Simple Mathematical Calculations  1.10 Standardized procedures for	2.1 Communication Skills
psychological assessment tools  1.11 Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment (CGA).  2. Respond to  2.1 De-escalation  2.1 Behavior and  2.1 Communication	Mathematical Calculations  1.10 Standardized procedures for administering the behavioral and psychological assessment tools  1.11 Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment (CGA).  2. Respond to  2.1 De-escalation  2.1 Behavior and 2.1 Communication	Behavioral and Psychological Symptoms of	pharmacological remedies are used to	Psychological Symptoms of Dementia (BPSD)	SKIIIS
administring the	Mathematical Calculations  1.10 Standardized procedures for	·		behavioral and psychological assessment tools  1.11 Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment (CGA).	
Techniques for behavioral and psychological			practices.	(NPI) - Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS) - Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale (HAM – A) - Hamilton Depression Rating Scale	
(NPI)  - Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS)  - Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale (HAM – A)  - Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HAM – D)  1.8 Scoring Techniques for behavioral and psychological	(NPI) - Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS) - Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale (HAM – A) - Hamilton Depression Rating Scale		_	1	

#### Dementia manage BPSD based on 2.2 DICE 2.2 Crisis (BPSD) workplace practices. Management Skills 2.3 De-escalation 2.2 **Potential triggers** are **Techniques** 2.3 Adaptability addressed to alleviate 2.4 Affective and 2.4 Crisis Protocols inappropriate behavior Temper Control based on workplace 2.5 Person-Centered practices. Care 2.5 Resilience 2.3 Safe and reassuring 2.6 Ethical and Legal 2.6 First Aid Skills environment is created in Considerations accordance with care plan 2.7 Collaboration and workplace practices. 2.7 Self-Care. Skills Resilience and 2.4 Potential hazards are 2.8 Observation Respite removed from immediate Skills Care/Temporary reach of the PLwDs based Relief Care of on safety protocols. 2.9 Documentation / Dementia Care Reporting Skills Worker 2.5 BPSD is addressed using **evidence-based** 2.10 Health Acuity 2.8 Nonbehavioral and Skills pharmacological psychological remedies interventions. 2.11 Patience and **Empathy** 2.9 Pharmacological 2.6 Post-incident support remedies is provided based on 2.12 Problem workplace practices. Solving Skills 2.10 Environmental modification 2.7 Documented BPSD 2.13 Self care skills management is 2.11 Occupational collaborated with the Safety and Health concerned parties. (OSH) 2.12 Up-to-Date Knowledge of Best Practices and Research in Dementia Care and **BPSD** 2.13 First Aid 2.14 Communication strategies based on the cognitive and

		emotional state of the PLwD	
3. Apply Targeted Symptom- specific Interventions	3.1 Symptom-specific and personalized strategies to address BPSD are implemented following the orders of the primary healthcare physician.  3.2 The PLwD's' social and physical environment are adjusted in accordance with OSH guidelines and safety standards.  3.3 Available technologies and tools recommended by the primary healthcare physician are utilized to support interventions of BPSD based on workplace practices.	3.1 Rationale, frequency and duration of the interventions.  3.2 Person-Centered Care  3.3 Impact of Environment on Behavior  3.4 OSH Guidelines and Safety Standards  3.5 Communication Strategies  3.6 Behavioral Assessment Tools  3.7 Ethical and cultural sensitivity  3.8 Behavioral Theories and Models  3.9 Technologies and Tools relevant to BPSD  3.10 Symptom-specific and personalized strategies	3.1 Empathy and Understanding Skills 3.2 Communication Skills 3.3 Crisis Management Skills 3.4 De-escalation Skills 3.5 Risk Management skills 3.6 Resilience 3.7 Observation Skills 3.8 Team Collaboration Skills 3.9 Adaptability 3.10 Technological literacy
4. Monitor the applied BSPD interventions	<ul> <li>4.1 Changes in behavior are monitored based on the expected effectiveness of the interventions.</li> <li>4.2 Care approaches are adjusted based on the</li> </ul>	4.1 Behavior and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia (BPSD)  4.2 Describe, Investigate Create,	<ul><li>4.1 Monitoring Skills</li><li>4.2 Observation Skills</li><li>4.3 Analytical Skills</li><li>4.4 Communication Skills</li></ul>

response to the interventions.	and Evaluate (DICE) approach	4.5 Problem- Solving Skills
4.3 Other identified triggers are managed based on workplace	4.3 Behavior Tracking	4.6 Empathy and Patience
practices.  4.4 Documented	4.4 Potential Triggers	4.7 Documentation skills
behaviors, adjustment in interventions, and	4.5 Intervention Strategies	
outcomes are discussed with the PLwd and family members based on	4.6 Documentation	
workplace practices.		

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Potential triggers	May include but not limited to:  1.1 Environmental Triggers  1.2 Changes in Environment  1.3 Overstimulation - i.e: noise, crowds, or chaos  1.4 Under-stimulation- i.e: Boredom, Isolation  1.5 Lighting Conditions  1.6 Temperature and Comfort  1.7 Physical Triggers  1.8 Physical Triggers  1.9 Pain or Discomfort  1.10 Hunger or Thirst  1.11 Fatigue  1.12 Illness or Infection  1.13 Medication Side Effects  1.14 Psychological and Emotional Triggers  1.15 Stress or Anxiety  1.16 Depression or Loneliness  1.17 Frustration  1.18 Fear or Paranoia  1.19 Memory Loss and Confusion  1.20 Routine and Activity Triggers  1.21 Disruption of Routine  1.22 Lack of Structure  1.23 Challenging Tasks  1.24 Unmet Needs  1.25 Social Triggers  1.26 Miscommunication  1.27 Social Isolation  1.28 Conflicts with Others
2. BPSD assessment tools	May include but not limited to:  2.1 Neuropsychiatric Inventory 2.2 Vital Signs 2.3 Medication Reviews 2.4 Physical Health Examinations 2.5 Blood Tests 2.6 Neurological Examinations 2.7 Mental Health Evaluations 2.8 Vision and Hearing Tests 2.9 Nutritional Assessments 2.10 Imaging Studies 2.11 Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Inventory (CMAI) 2.12 Confusion Assessment Method (CAM) 2.13 Neuropsychiatric Inventory (NPI) 2.14 Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS) 2.15 Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale (HAM – A) 2.16 Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HAM – D)

# 3. De-escalation techniques and non-pharmacological remedies

May include but not limited to:

- 3.1 De-escalation techniques
- 3.1.1 Active Listening: Paying close attention to what the other person is saying without interrupting, showing empathy, and validating their feelings.
- 3.1.2 Calm and Non-Threatening Communication: Speaking in a calm, slow, and clear voice without raising your voice, and avoiding aggressive or confrontational language.
- 3.1.3 Maintaining a Safe Distance: Keeping a comfortable physical distance to avoid making the person feel threatened or cornered.
- 3.1.4 Using Body Language: Using open, non-threatening body language (e.g., open palms, relaxed posture) to convey calmness and approachability. Avoid threatening body language e.g. crossed arms, clenched fist, intense eye contact, clenched teeth, frowning, raised eyebrows, smirking, clenched jaw.
- 3.1.5 Apply Empathy and Validation: Acknowledging the other person's feelings and showing understanding, which can help them feel heard and less defensive.
- 3.1.6 Offering Solutions: Suggesting options or alternatives to address the issue at hand, helping to shift the focus away from conflict and towards resolution.
  - 3.1.7 Distraction and Redirection
  - 3.1.8 Create Space: respect the person's personal space
  - 3.1.9 Tactile Approach: e.g. Hand-under-hand Technique
- 3.2 Non-pharmacological remedies
- 3.2.1 Environmental modifications (reduce noise, improve lighting, remove clutter)
- 3.2.2 Meaningful activities and engagement (music, art, gardening, storytelling, sensory stimulation)
- 3.2.3 Kamishibai (therapeutic storytelling for reminiscence and cognitive engagement)
  - 3.2.4 Validation therapy
  - 3.2.5 Reminiscence therapy
  - 3.2.6 Reality orientation
  - 3.2.7 Structured routines and consistent schedules
  - 3.2.8 Social interaction and companionship
  - 3.2.9 Physical exercise and movement programs
- 3.2.10 Relaxation techniques (breathing exercises, massage)
  - 3.2.11 Aromatherapy
  - 3.2.12 Pet therapy or doll therapy
  - 3.2.13 Providing safe and calming spaces
  - 3.2.14 De-escalation techniques
- 3.2.15 Effective communication techniques (verbal and non-verbal)

	3.2.16 Individualized behavioral interventions based on life
	history and preferences
4. Potential triggers	May include but not limited to: 4.1 Physical discomfort (pain, hunger, thirst, fatigue) 4.2 Environmental stressors (noise, clutter, temperature, lighting) 4.3 Changes in routine or environment (new carers, unfamiliar settings) 4.4 Overstimulation (crowded spaces, loud TV, multiple conversations) 4.5 Under-stimulation (boredom, isolation) 4.6 Communication difficulties or misunderstandings 4.7 Unmet emotional needs (loneliness, fear, frustration) 4.8 Personal care activities that cause distress (bathing, dressing) 4.9 Illness or infection 4.10 Medication side effects 4.11 Sleep disturbances 4.12 Fear or paranoia (misidentification of people or objects) 4.13 Loss of control or autonomy 4.14 Lack of meaningful activities 4.15 Changes in relationships (loss of family member, separation)
5. Safe and reassuring	4.16 Cultural, religious, or personal preference conflicts  May include but not limited to:
environment	5.1 Predictable and Familiar Layout 5.2 Clear Signage and Cues 5.3 Adequate Lighting 5.4 Minimized Noise and Stimulation 5.5 Safety-Oriented Design 5.6 Supervision Without Restriction 5.7 Person-Centered and Culturally Sensitive Environment 5.8 Emotional Comfort
6. Potential hazards	May include but not limited to: 6.1 Environmental Hazards 6.2 Bathroom and Kitchen Hazards 6.3 Bedroom Hazards 6.4 Wandering and Exit-Seeking Risks 6.5 Medication and Toxic Substance Hazards 6.6 Fire and Electrical Hazards 6.7 Cognitive and Behavioral Hazards 6.8 Mobility and Balance Hazards
7. Evidence-based behavioral and psychological interventions.	7.1 Person-Centered Care (PCC) 7.2 Reminiscence Therapy 7.3 Validation Therapy 7.4 Music Therapy 7.5 Multisensory Stimulation (Snoezelen Therapy) 7.6 Cognitive Stimulation Therapy (CST)

	7.7 Exercise and Physical Activity 7.8 Behavioral Therapy/ABC Approach
	7.9 Environmental Modification 7.10 Dementia worker Education and Training
8. technologies and tools	May include but not limited to: 8.1 Wandering and Safety Monitoring Technologies 8.1.1 GPS Tracking Devices (ex. AngelSense, GPS SmartSole) 8.1.2 Door and Bed Exit Alarms
	8.2 Environmental Control and Safety Tools 8.2.1 Smart Lighting Systems4 8.2.2 Fall Detection Sensors (ex. Philips Lifeline with AutoAlert)
	8.3 Assistive Communication and Engagement Tools 8.3.1 Tablets with Dementia-Friendly Apps (Example: MindMate, Memory Lane TV, My House of Memories) 8.3.2 Voice-Activated Assistants (e.g., Alexa, Google Home)
	8.4 Telehealth and Remote Monitoring 8.4.1 Telemedicine Platforms (Example: Doxy.me, Amwell (used in senior living or rural care). 8.4.2 Electronic Health Records (EHRs) with Behavioral Monitoring
	8.5 Calming Sensory and Therapeutic Tools 8.5.1 Interactive Robotic Pets or Dolls 8.5.2 Digital Sensory Rooms
	8.6 Behavior Tracking and Decision Support Systems 8.6.1 Behavioral Analytics Platforms (Example: CarePredict, SafelyYou)
9. Changes in behavior	9.1 May include but not limited to: 9.2 ecrease in frequency of aggressive outbursts 9.3 Reduction in agitation and restlessness 9.4 Improved sleep patterns 9.5 Increased social engagement and participation 9.6 Decrease in verbal aggression or inappropriate vocalization 9.7 Reduction in wandering or exit-seeking behavior 9.8 Increased cooperation with personal care activities 9.9 Improvement in mood (reduced depression, anxiety, or apathy)
	9.10 Fewer episodes of hallucination or delusion 9.11 Decrease in repetitive behaviors 9.12 Greater participation in meaningful activities 9.13 Increased tolerance for environmental stimuli 9.14 Reduction in self-harm tendencies 9.15 Improved orientation to time, place, or person 9.16 Stabilization of emotional responses

9.17 9.18	Enhanced ability to communicate needs Overall improved quality of life indicators

Critical Aspects of Competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
	<ul> <li>1.1 Assessed Behavioral and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia (BPSD) using assessment tools.</li> <li>1.2 Responded to Behavioral and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia (BPSD)</li> <li>1.3 Applied Targeted Symptom-specific Interventions.</li> <li>1.4 Monitored the applied BSPD interventions.</li> </ul>
2. Resource Implications	The following resources should be provided: 2.1 Tools, Materials and Equipment appropriate for the unit of competency 2.2 Workplace environment appropriate for the unit of competency
3. Methods of Assessment	Competency in this unit must be assessed through: 3.1 Interview 3.2 Demonstration with Questioning 3.3 Observation 3.4 Written Examination
4. Context of Assessment	4.1 Assessment may be conducted in the workplace or in a simulated environment

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : CARRY OUT END-OF-LIFE CARE PLAN PREFERENCES

AND ADVANCE DIRECTIVES

**UNIT CODE** : AB-HHC1381300532305

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to

carry out end-of-life care plan preferences and advance directives. It includes acknowledging the End-of-Life Care preferences and advance directives from the parties concerned, carrying out the recommended End-of-Life care plan preferences and advance directives, documenting the results of the implemented End-of-Life Care preferences and Advance Directives, and monitoring the implemented End-of-Life care

plan and advance directives.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Acknowledge the End-of-Life Care preferences and advance directives from the parties concerned.	<ul> <li>1.1 Observable Signs and symptoms of End-of-Life are identified according to the stages of End-of-Life.</li> <li>1.2 Types of advance directives for PLwD are initiated based on the reported observable signs and symptoms of End-of-Life.</li> <li>1.3 A supportive environment is arranged to foster open dialogue with parties concerned in accordance with workplace practices.</li> <li>1.4 Attentive listening with the parties concerned is demonstrated based on workplace</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.1 Stages of End-of-Life care</li> <li>1.2 End-of-Life Care Principles</li> <li>1.3 Types of Advance Directives</li> <li>1.4 Gentle prompts</li> <li>1.5 Attentive Listening techniques</li> <li>1.6 Structured Questioning Techniques</li> <li>1.7 Common Spiritual Belief Systems and Their Influence on Advance Directives</li> <li>1.8 Unbiased Communication Practices</li> <li>1.9 Cultural and Spiritual Sensitivity considerations</li> <li>1.10 Ethical and Legal Considerations</li> <li>1.11 Confidentiality / Data Privacy Act</li> </ul>	1.1 Communication Skills 1.2 Active listening skills 1.3 Structured Questioning Skills 1.4 Interdisciplinary Coordination skills 1.5 Cultural and Spiritual Sensitivity skills

	communication protocols.  1.5 Gentle prompts and structured questioning techniques are used with the PLwd or Family members to explore End-of-Life care preferences and advance directives in accordance with ethical standards of practice.		
2. Carry out the recommended End-of-Life care plan preferences and advance directives	1.6 Received recommendations from the Primary Health Care Physician are coordinated to the concerned parties.  2.1 The environment is adjusted to a safe and comfortable atmosphere based on workplace practices.  2.2 Medical equipment and tools needed to implement the End- of-Life care plan preferences are prepared based on the recommendations of Primary Healthcare Physician.  2.3 Schedule of End-of- Life care preferences and advance directives are implemented based on recommendations of the Primary	2.1 Stages of End-of-Life care 2.2 Types of Advance Directives 2.3 Palliative and hospice care 2.4 Confidentiality / Data Privacy Act 2.5 Emotional Support Techniques 2.6 Comfort-enhancing interventions 2.7 Pain management 2.8 Repositioning and relaxation techniques. 2.9 Pain and symptoms assessment 2.10 Hydration and Oral Care 2.11 Religious and Cultural practices	2.1 Facilitation skills 2.2 Analytical / Critical Thinking Skills 2.3 Active Listening skills 2.4 Compassionate Care 2.5 Empathy

- healthcare physician.
- 2.4 Life care plan preferences and advanced directives are carried out based on the recommendations of Primary healthcare physician.
- 2.5 Observable signs and symptoms of End of Life and dementia progression are reported to the parties concerned based on workplace practices.
- 2.6 Pain and discomfort are regularly assessed using pain and symptoms assessment tools based on the recommendation of the Primary healthcare Physician.
- 2.7 Hydration and oral care are performed as ordered by the Primary healthcare Physician.
- 2.8 Prescribed
  medications for
  symptom relief are
  administered as
  ordered by the
  Primary healthcare
  Physician.
- 2.9 Breathing difficulties are managed based on the

- 2.12 Breathing difficulties management
- 2.13 Calming techniques

3. Document the results of the implemented End-of-Life Care preferences and Advance	recommendations of the Primary Healthcare Physician.  2.10 Changes in comfort levels and responses to interventions are reported to the Primary Healthcare Physician based on the PLWD's condition for necessary adjustments.  3.1. Forms and templates are prepared based on the preferred advance directives of	2.1 Care Plan 2.2 Guardianship 2.3 Durable Powers of Attorney 2.4 Types of Advance	2.1 Communication skills 2.2 Writing skills / Documentation skills 2.3 Legal and ethical
	changes in comfort levels and responses to interventions for necessary adjustments by the Primary Healthcare Physician are documented based on workplace practices.  3.3. Changes in the end- of-life care plan and advance directives are reported to the parties concerned based on the recommendation of the Primary Healthcare Physician.  3.4. Documented end-of- life care plan and	Considerations 2.6 Data Privacy law application (Confidentiality)	skills 2.5 Organizing skills 2.6 Safekeeping skills

4. Monitor the	advanced directives are maintained in a secure and accessible format in accordance with workplace practices for safekeeping.  4.1. Changes in the End-	3.1 Stages of End-of-	3.1 Observation Skills
End-of-Life care plan and advance directives.	of-Life care plan and advanced directives are updated based on the order of attending primary healthcare physician.  4.2. Documented significant changes in the Advance Directive are coordinated with the parties concerned based on workplace practices.  4.3. Health acuity is applied during the monitoring of the status of End-of-Life care based on workplace practices.  4.4. Selected Documentation and Communication Tools, and/or Emergency and Crisis Management Tools are utilized based on workplace practices.	Life monitoring frequency  3.2 Health Acuity  3.3 Monitoring tools 3.3.1 Documentati on and Communication Tools 3.3.2 Emergency and Crisis Management Tools  3.4 Confidentiality 3.5 Legal and ethical considerations	3.2 Communication Skills 3.3 Coordination skills 3.4 Documentation Skills 3.5 Symptoms and comfort assessment skills

## **RANGE OF VARIABLES**

VARIABLE	RANGE
Observable Signs and symptoms of End-of-Life	May include but not limited to: 1.1 Physical signs 1.1.1 Decreased Appetite and Thirst 1.1.2 Changes in Breathing (Cheyne-Stokes Respiration) 1.1.3 Weakness and Fatigue 1.1.4 Skin Changes 1.1.5 Decreased Urinary Output 1.1.6 Drop in Blood Pressure and Body Temperature
	1.2 Neurological and Cognitive Signs 1.2.1 Decreased Consciousness 1.2.2 Disorientation and Confusion 1.2.3 Withdrawal from Social Interaction
	1.3 Emotional and Psychological Signs 1.3.1 Peacefulness or Resolution 1.3.2 Anxiety or Fear 1.3.3 Unfinished Business or Spiritual Needs
	1.4 Final Moments (Imminent Death Signs)
2. stages of End-of-Life	May include but not limited to: 2.1 Pre-Active Stage of Dying (Weeks to Days Before Death) 2.2 Active Stage of Dying (Last Days to Hours) 2.3 Moment of Death 2.4 Bereavement Phase (For Loved Ones and Dementia workers)
3.types of advance directives	May include but not limited to: 3.1 Living Will: A document that outlines a person's preferences for medical treatments and procedures in situations where they are unable to communicate their wishes.
	3.2 Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare (DPOA-HC): A document that designates a specific person (agent or proxy) to make healthcare decisions on behalf of the individual if they become incapacitated.
	3.3 Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) Order: A medical order that indicates a person does not want to receive cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if their heart stops or if they stop breathing.

	3.4 Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST)
	3.5 Do Not Intubate (DNI) Order: Similar to a DNR, this order specifies that a person does not want to be intubated (placed on a ventilator) if they are unable to breathe on their own.
	3.6 No Blood Transfusion Order: A specific directive indicating that the individual does not want to receive blood transfusions under any circumstances.
	3.7 Advance Mental Health Directive (In jurisdictions that recognize it)
4. Structured questioning techniques	May include but not limited to: 4.1 Open-Ended Questions: Encourage detailed responses (e.g., "What are your preferences for end-of-life care?").
	4.2 Closed-Ended Questions: Require simple answers (e.g., "Hospital or home?").
	4.3 Probing Questions: Explore responses further (e.g., "Why do you feel that way?").
	4.4 Clarification Questions: Clear up confusion (e.g., "What do you mean by 'comfort care'?").
	4.5 Sequential Questions: Follow a logical order (e.g., general to specific details).
5. Medical equipment and tools	May include the following but not limited to:
	5.1 Comfort and Mobility Equipment 5.1.1 Hospital Bed (Adjustable) 5.1.2 Pressure-Relieving Mattress or Overlay 5.1.3 Overbed Table 5.1.4 Wheelchair or Geriatric Chair 5.1.5 Lift or Transfer Devices (e.g., Hoyer lift)
	5.2 Respiratory Support Tools 5.2.1 Oxygen Concentrator or Portable Oxygen Tank 5.2.2 Nebulizer 5.2.3 Suction Machine 5.2.4 Humidifier
	5.3 Medication and Pain Management Tools 5.3.1 Syringe or Medication Pumps (e.g., PCA pumps)

	5.3.2 Medication Dispensers
	5.3.3 Subcutaneous Butterfly Needle (for home infusion)
	5.4 Basic Care and Hygiene Tools 5.4.1 Incontinence Supplies (pads, adult diapers) 5.4.2 Disposable Gloves and Aprons 5.4.3 Oral Care Kits (swabs, moisturizers) 5.4.4 Skin Care Products (barrier creams, moisturizers) 5.4.5 Linen Protectors and Wipes
	5.5 Monitoring and Communication Tools 5.5.1 Vital Signs Monitor (optional) 5.5.2 Call Bell or Alert System 5.5.3 Communication Boards (for non-verbal patients)
	5.6 Spiritual and Emotional Comfort Tools 5.6.1 Music Players or White Noise Machines 5.6.2 Aromatherapy Diffusers 5.6.3 Personal Items (photos, religious items)
6. pain and symptoms assessment	May include the following but not limited to:
tools	<ul> <li>6.1 Pain Assessment Tools</li> <li>6.1.1 Numeric Rating Scale (NRS)</li> <li>6.1.2 Visual Analog Scale (VAS)</li> <li>6.1.3 Wong-Baker FACES Pain Rating Scale</li> <li>6.1.4 FLACC Scale (Face, Legs, Activity, Cry, Consolability)</li> <li>6.1.5 PAINAD (Pain Assessment in Advanced Dementia)</li> </ul>
	6.2 Comprehensive Symptom Assessment Tools 6.2.1 Edmonton Symptom Assessment System (ESAS) 6.2.2 Memorial Symptom Assessment Scale (MSAS)
	6.3 End-of-Life-Specific Tools 6.3.1 Palliative Performance Scale (PPS) 6.3.2 Integrated Palliative Care Outcome Scale (IPOS) 6.3.3 Symptom Management at End-of-Life in Dementia (SM-EOLD)
	6.4 Other Relevant Tools 6.4.1 Brief Pain Inventory (BPI) 6.4.2 Richmond Agitation-Sedation Scale (RASS)

	7.1 Advance Directive Form (General)
	7.2 Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare (Medical
	Power of Attorney)
	7.3 Living Will Template
	7.4 Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) Order
	7.5 POLST / MOLST Form (Physician/Medical Orders
	for Life-Sustaining Treatment)
	7.6 Psychiatric or Mental Health Advance Directive
	(Optional in Some Jurisdictions
	7.7 Advance Directive Summary Sheet (For Care
	Teams)
	7.8 Documentation Templates for Institutional or
	Workplace Settings
	7.8.1 Nursing Notes Template: Includes checkboxes or free-text sections to confirm
	that the advance directives were reviewed
	and honored
	7.8.2 Care Plan Template: Links medical orders
	to patient goals (especially in hospice or
	, , , , , , ,
	7.8.3 Family Meeting Documentation Form:
	Records discussions around care
	preferences and decision-making
	May include but not limited to:
Communication Tools	O A Floring in House Books to (FUR) 2011 A Lorent
	` ,
	` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `
	· ·
	8.5 Palliative Care Assessment Tools (Integrated into
	EHR or paper)
	8.6 Daily Monitoring and Nursing Flow Sheets
	,
	, ,
	·
	•
	,
9 Emergency and Crisis	
	way morage but not innited to.
i managonioni 10013	9.1 Emergency Care Protocol Sheets (ECPs)
	, = (EU)
3	9.2 DNR / DNAR Orders (Do Not Resuscitate / Attempt
	9.2 DNR / DNAR Orders (Do Not Resuscitate / Attempt Resuscitation)
3	9.2 DNR / DNAR Orders (Do Not Resuscitate / Attempt Resuscitation) 9.3 POLST / MOLST Forms (Physician/Medical Orders
8. Documentation and Communication Tools  9. Emergency and Crisis Management Tools	long-term care) 7.8.3 Family Meeting Documentation Form: Records discussions around care preferences and decision-making May include but not limited to:  8.1 Electronic Health Records (EHRs) with Advance Care Planning Modules 8.2 Advance Directive and POLST Forms (Hardcopy and Digital) 8.3 End-of-Life Care Plan Template 8.4 SBAR Communication Tool (Situation, Background Assessment, Recommendation) 8.5 Palliative Care Assessment Tools (Integrated into EHR or paper)

9.4 Crisis Medication Kit (Comfort or Emergency Box)
9.5 24/7 On-Call Palliative Hotline
9.6 Rapid Response Communication Tools (e.g.,
SBAR, Mobile Apps)
9.7 Home Emergency Plan Template (for
Family/Carers)
9.8 Emergency Documentation Binder / Packet
9.9 Medical Alert Systems / Wearables (Optional)

## **EVIDENCE GUIDE**

Critical Aspects of Competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:  1.1 Acknowledge the End-of-Life Care preferences and advance directives from the parties concerned.  1.2 Carried out the recommended End-of-Life care plan preferences and advance directives  1.3 Documented the results of the implemented End-of-Life Care preferences and Advance Directives.  1.4 Monitored the End-of-Life care plan.
2. Resource Implications	2.1 The following resources should be provided:     a. Tools, Materials and Equipment appropriate for the unit of competency     b. Workplace environment appropriate for the unit of competency
3.Methods of Assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Interview 3.2 Demonstration with Questioning 3.3 Observation
4. Context of Assessment	4.1 Competency may be assessed either in the aging-in-place setting or at the designated Institutional Training Center.

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : MANAGE SELF-CARE

**UNIT CODE** : AB-HHC1381300532306

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit describes the knowledge and skills required for

dementia carers to manage one's self-care. It includes assessing self-care needs, developing, applying, and

evaluating self-care plans.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Assess self-care needs	<ul> <li>1.1 Signs and symptoms of stress and burnout. are identified by dementia carer based on respite care's workplace practices.</li> <li>1.2 Stress levels are assessed using self-administered stress and burnout assessment tools in accordance with mental health standards.</li> <li>1.3 Stressors in the care environment and triggers of stress and burnout are recognized based on workplace practices.</li> <li>1.4 Personal barriers are acknowledged based on the self-reflection of the Dementia carer.</li> </ul>	1.1 Stress 1.2 Burnout 1.3 Signs and symptom of stress and burnout 1.4 Stress levels 1.5 Stress and burnout assessment tools, scoring, and interpretation. 1.6 Triggers of stress and burnout 1.7 Stressors in the care environment 1.8 Personal barriers 1.9 Impact of care giving responsibilities on personal health and well-being. 1.10 Organization in the workplace	1.1 Self-awareness Skill 1.2 Analytical skills 1.3 Self- assessment skills 1.4 Basic mathematical skills
2. Develop self- care plan	2.1 Stress Assessment results are utilized in developing a <b>self-care plan</b> based on self-assessment.	2.1 Self-care plan 2.2 SMART goals 2.3 DICE method to identify, plan, and refine self-care strategies for	2.1 Planning Skills 2.2 Analytical Skills 2.3 Adaptability 2.4 Decision- Making Skills 2.5 Reliability

	2.2 Self-care plan is written	evolving	2.6 Self-Limitation
	following SMART goals.	caregiving needs.	2.000ii Eiriitatioii
	l lonowing Givi/ (it i godis.	2.4 Principles of	2.7 Reflective Skills
	2.2 Identified Support	· •	2.8 Writing /
	2.3 Identified <b>Support</b>	developing and	Journaling skills
	services, relevant	maintaining	
	programs, and	regular self-care	
	support networks are	routines.	
	integrated into the self-	2.5 Methods for	
	care plan based on self- assessment results.	effectively	
	assessment results.	managing stress	
		and overcoming	
		emotional	
		challenges	
		2.6 Changes in	
		caregiving needs	
		2.7 Strategies to	
		maintain the	
		effectiveness of	
		self-care plan	
		2.8 Prevention of	
		caregiver stress	
		2.9 Balanced	
		nutrition	
		2.10 Role of	
		physical activity	
		in reducing stress	
		2.11 Importance of	
		consistency in	
		applying self-care	
		practices.	
		2.12 Effective	
		documentation	
		practices	
		2.13 Support	
		services	
		2.14 Relevant	
		programs, and	
		2.15 Support	
		networks	
		HIGIWOINS	
3. Apply self-care	3.1 Acknowledged	3.1 Self-care plan	3.1 Time
plan	Personal barriers are	3.2 Personal barriers	management
12.50.	addressed with	3.3 Practical self-	skills
	practical self-care	care solutions.	3.2 Adaptability
	solutions following	3.4 Support services,	3.3 Resilience
	the self-care plan.	relevant	
L			1

	3.2 Self-care is implemented according to plan.  3.3 Accessed resources from support services, relevant programs, and support networks are utilized based on workplace practices.	programs, and support networks	3.4 Self- awareness skills 3.5 Reflection skills 3.6 Decision making skills 3.7 Collaboration skills 3.8 Communicatio n skills 3.9 Positive Assertiveness
4. Evaluate a Self-Care Plan	<ul> <li>4.1 Stress levels are monitored based on received feedback and self-awareness.</li> <li>4.2 Progress is documented to track the effectiveness of self-care strategies based on the implemented self-care plan.</li> <li>4.3 Monitored stress levels in terms of physical, emotional, and behavioral symptoms are evaluated through journaling based on self-awareness.</li> <li>4.4 A comprehensive health assessment is conducted by a primary health care physician based on the implemented self-care plan.</li> <li>4.5 Areas for improvement are addressed promptly to improve the effectiveness of the self-care plan based on the recommendation of the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4.1 Familiarity with the process of reviewing and updating self-care plans in collaboration with healthcare professionals.</li> <li>4.2 Understanding the role of consistent monitoring in ensuring the effectiveness of self-care plans.</li> <li>4.3 Knowledge of stress management techniques and their integration into daily routines.</li> <li>4.4 Familiarity with evidence-based strategies to adjust self-care plans according to changing caregiving demands.</li> </ul>	4.1 Scheduling Skills 4.2 Analytical Skills 4.3 Collaboration Skills 4.4 Problem- Solving Skills 4.5 Adaptability 4.6 Emotional Resilience

Primary Healthcare Physician.	
4.6 New resources and strategies are explored for possible integration into the self-care plan based on the recommendation of the Primary Healthcare Physician.	

## **RANGE OF VARIABLES**

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Signs and symptoms of	May include but not limited to:
stress and burnout.	4.4.51
	1.1 Physical Symptoms:
	1.1.1 Fatigue
	1.1.2 Sleep disturbances
	1.1.3 Headaches
	1.1.4 Muscle tension or aches
	1.1.5 Gastrointestinal issues
	1.1.6 Frequent illnesses
	1.1.7 Changes in appetite
	1.2 Emotional and Mental Symptoms:
	1.2.1 Feelings of overwhelm
	1.2.2 Irritability or mood swings
	1.2.3 Anxiety
	1.2.4 Depression
	1.2.5 Sense of failure
	1.2.6 Guilt
	1.2.7 Cognitive difficulties
	1.3 Behavioral Symptoms:
	1.3.1 Social withdrawal
	1.3.2 Neglecting self-care
	1.3.3 Overworking
	1.3.4 Increased use of substances
	1.4 Emotional Symptoms of Burnout:
	1.4.1 Emotional detachment
	1.4.2 Loss of interest in caregiving

2. Stress Levels	May include but not limited to:
	2.1 Mild Stress (Positive Stress / Eustress) 2.2 Moderate Stress 2.3 High Stress 2.4 Severe Stress / Chronic Stress 2.5 Acute Traumatic Stress
3. Stress and Burnout	May include but not limited to:
Assessment Tools	3.1 Perceived Stress Scale (PSS)  • Suitability: Fully self-administered. • How: Answer 10 simple questions about stress perception on a 5-point scale.  3.2 Holmes and Rahe Stress Scale • Suitability: Fully self-administered. • How: Check off life events from a list and calculate the total score.  3.3 Caregiver Strain Index (CSI) • Suitability: Fully self-administered. • How: Answer "yes" or "no" to 13 questions about caregiving challenges.  3.4 Daily Stress Inventory (DSI) • Suitability: Fully self-administered. • How: Log daily stressors and rate their emotional impact on a scale.  3.5 Job Stress Survey (JSS) • Suitability: Fully self-administered. • How: Respond to questions about work-related stress frequency and intensity.  3.6 Depression Anxiety Stress Scales (DASS-21) • Suitability: Fully self-administered. • How: Complete 21 questions across three subscales for stress, anxiety, and depression.  3.7 Burnout Self-Test (Maslach Burnout Inventory - Short Form) • Suitability: Fully self-administered. • How: Answer questions on emotional exhaustion, depersonalization, and personal accomplishment.  3.8 Work-Life Stress Checklist • Suitability: Fully self-administered. • How: Evaluate statements about time management, work demands, and personal time.
	<ul> <li>3.9 Quick Stress Check</li> <li>Suitability: Fully self-administered.</li> <li>How: Answer yes/no questions about immediate physical</li> </ul>
4. Stressors in the care	or emotional stress symptoms.  May include but not limited to:
environment	4.1 Environmental Stressors 4.1.1 Noise pollution (alarms, machinery, loud conversations) 4.1.2 Bright or flickering lights

	4400
	<ul> <li>4.1.3 Overcrowded spaces</li> <li>4.1.4 Unfamiliar surroundings (disorientation in hospitals or I long-term care)</li> </ul>
	4.1.5 Lack of privacy
	4.2 Time Pressure and Workload Stressors
	4.2.1 Short staffing
	4.2.2 High patient-to-staff ratios
	4.2.3 Tight schedules and multitasking 4.2.4 Documentation and administrative overload
	4.2.5 Lack of rest or break times
	4.3 Communication Stressors
	4.3.1 Language or cultural barriers 4.3.2 Inconsistent handovers or shift reports
	4.3.3 Misunderstanding of care preferences or advance
	directives
	4.3.4 Lack of interdisciplinary coordination
	4.4 Emotional and Psychological Stressors
	4.4.1 Grief, anxiety, or depression
	4.4.2 Caregiver burnout 4.4.3 Fear of death or disease progression
	4.4.4 Feelings of helplessness or guilt
	4.4.5 Ethical dilemmas (e.g., prolonging life vs. respecting patient dignity)
	4.5 Clinical and Safety Stressors
	4.5.1 Risk of falls, infections, or medication errors
	4.5.2 Aggressive or resistant behaviors (e.g., in dementia)
	4.5.3 Invasive or painful procedures 4.5.4 Fear of medical complications
	·
	4.6 Resource and Systemic Stressors
	4.6.1Limited medical equipment or medications 4.6.2 Delayed diagnostics or treatments
	4.6.3 Lack of access to specialist care
	4.6.4 Financial constraints or insurance issues
	4.7 Patient-Specific Stressors
	4.7.1 Loss of independence
	4.7.2 Cognitive decline or confusion 4.7.3 Changes in routine
	4.7.4 Loss of control or autonomy
	4.7.5 Social isolation
5. triggers of stress and burnout	May include but not limited to:
	5.1 Unrealistic expectations
	5.2 Self-neglect
	5.3 Emotional overload

	T =
	5.4 Limited coping skills
	5.5 Excessive workload
	5.6 Lack of resources
	5.7 Challenging behavior from care recipients
	5.8 Social isolation
	5.9 Time constraints
	5.10 Sudden changes in care needs
	5.11Medical crises
	5.12Conflicts with family or healthcare providers
6. Personal barriers	May include but not limited to:
	6.1 Guilt: Feeling guilty about taking time for self-care or not
	being able to provide perfect care.
	6.2 Time Constraints: Lack of time due to caregiving
	responsibilities, making it difficult to focus on personal well-
	being.
	6.3 Perfectionism: The belief that caregiving should be done
	perfectly, leading to burnout and neglecting personal needs.
	6.4Lack of Knowledge: Not knowing how to care for oneself or
	what self-care strategies are effective.
	6.5 Emotional Strain: Feelings of sadness, anxiety, or frustration
	that hinder the ability to care for oneself.
	6.6 Self-Neglect: Prioritizing the needs of others over one's own,
	leading to physical and emotional exhaustion.
	6.7 Fear of Asking for Help: Hesitancy to seek support from
	others, whether out of pride or fear of being judged.
7. self-care plan	May include but not limited to:
	7.1 Mental and Emotional Self-Care Plan
	Goal: Reduce stress, improve emotional regulation, and support
	mental health.
	mental heatin.
	7.2 Physical Self-Care Plan
	Goal: Support physical health and energy through lifestyle
	habits.
	7.3 Spiritual Self-Care Plan (Religious or Secular)
	Goal: Find meaning, purpose, and inner peace.
	7.4 Social Self-Care Plan
	Goal: Maintain healthy relationships and avoid social isolation.
	7.5 Professional or Academic Self-Care Plan
	Goal: Prevent burnout and maintain healthy boundaries at work
	or school.
	7.6 Personal and Recreational Self-Care Plan
	Goal: Reconnect with joy, creativity, and identity beyond
	responsibilities.

8. Support services	May include but not limited to:
	8.1 Respite care programs, 8.2 Counseling services, 8.3 Support groups, and 8.4 Educational materials 8.5 Care coordination services 8.6 Online communities or helplines
9. relevant programs	May include but not limited to:
	9.1 PhilHealth: offers financial assistance for medical and healthcare services, including some that may be beneficial for dementia care. It helps cover hospitalization, outpatient services, and medications for individuals with dementia, easing the financial burden on carers.
	9.2 Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD): offers programs like the Social Amelioration Program (SAP), which provides financial aid to low-income households. This can assist caregivers who are financially struggling while providing care to individuals with dementia.
	9.3 Senior Citizens' Discount and Benefits: The Expanded Senior Citizens Act provides senior citizens, including those with dementia, various discounts on medications, healthcare services, and utilities. This indirectly reduces caregiving expenses by making care more affordable.
	9.4 Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps): This government conditional cash transfer program provides financial assistance to low-income families, including those caring for elderly members with conditions like dementia.
	9.5 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): Some NGOs may offer financial support, resources, or guidance to caregivers in need, although these are often more focused on awareness and training rather than direct financial aid.
	9.6 Charitable and private institutions: Various charitable organizations may offer grants or financial assistance to dementia carers, either directly or through partnerships with local government units (LGUs).
10. support networks	May include but not limited to:
	10.1 Family and Friends: Relatives, close friends, or neighbors who can provide companionship, help with tasks, or emotional encouragement.

- 10.2 Community Organizations: Local groups or associations, such as memory cafes, church groups, or volunteer networks, that offer support tailored to carers' needs.
- 10.3 Professional Services: Healthcare providers, social workers, or respite care services that provide specialized help.
- 10.4 Support Groups: Groups of other dementia carers who meet in person or online to share experiences, advice, and emotional support.
- 10.5 Online Resources and Forums: Websites, apps, or online communities that provide information, training, or peer interaction for carers.

# 11. practical self-care solutions.

May include but not limited to:

### 11.1 Barrier: Lack of Time

#### Solution:

- 11.1.1 Micro self-care: Practice short, 5-minute activities (e.g., deep breathing, stretch breaks, walking around the block).
- 11.1.2 Schedule it like an appointment: Block 10–15 minutes in your daily planner or phone calendar for self-care.
- 11.1.3 Combine tasks: Listen to a podcast while cleaning, stretch while watching TV.
- 11.1.4 Say "no" to non-essential tasks: Prioritize your own needs sometimes without guilt.

# 11.2 Barrier: Lack of Energy / Fatigue Solution:

- 11.2.1 Start small: Choose low-effort self-care (e.g., warm bath, relaxing music).
- 11.2.2 Focus on sleep hygiene: Create a wind-down routine (no screens 30 min before bed, consistent bedtime).
- 11.2.3 Eat energy-supportive snacks: Keep healthy snacks (nuts, fruit, yogurt) accessible.
- 11.2.4 Ask for help: Delegate tasks to family or friends to conserve your energy.

# 11.3 Barrier: Financial Constraints Solution:

- 11.3.1 Use free resources: Meditation apps (Insight Timer), home workouts on YouTube, public libraries.
- 11.3.2 Access community programs: Look for local support groups, free clinics, or church wellness groups.
- 11.3.3 Practice no-cost self-care: Journaling, walking, resting, or mindful breathing cost nothing.
- 11.3.4 Use employee benefits: EAP programs or insurance-covered counseling sessions.

- 11.4 Barrier: Low Motivation or Mental Health Issues Solution:
  - 11.4.1 Use a buddy system: Partner with a friend to check in on self-care goals.
  - 11.4.2 Break tasks into micro-steps: Instead of "exercise," try "put on workout clothes" or "walk to mailbox."
  - 11.4.3 Set compassionate goals: Acknowledge that even small actions are wins.
  - 11.4.4 Seek professional help: Don't hesitate to consult a counselor or therapist for guidance.
- 11.5 Barrier: Caregiver or Work Overload Solution:
  - 11.5.1 Set boundaries: Learn to say "no" or delegate when possible.
  - 11.5.2 Use respite services: Even short breaks from caregiving responsibilities can be rejuvenating.
  - 11.5.3 Ask for flexible work arrangements: If possible, request part-time or remote options.
  - 11.5.4 Practice "pause rituals": 1-minute reset rituals like a gratitude list, deep breath, or mantra before resuming tasks.
- 11.6 Barrier: Feeling Guilty About Prioritizing Self Solution:
  - 11.6.1 Reframe self-care as care for others: You can't pour from an empty cup.
  - 11.6.2 Start with small permissions: "I deserve 10 minutes to myself."
  - 11.6.3 Use affirmations: "Taking care of myself helps me take better care of others."
  - 11.6.4 Set an example: Model self-care as a healthy behavior for family or coworkers.

# 12. New resources and strategies

May include but not limited to:

- 12.1 New Resources
  - 12.1.1 Updated guidelines
  - 12.1.2 Emerging care techniques
  - 12.1.3 New assistive devices
  - 12.1.4 Evidence-based interventions
- 12.2 Strategies
  - 12.2.1 Stress reduction approaches
  - 12.2.2 Time management tools
  - 12.2.3 Wellness programs
  - 12.2.3 Peer support initiatives

## **EVIDENCE GUIDE**

1. Critical Aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
Competency	1.1 Assessed self-care needs
	1.2 Developed self-care plan
	1.3 Applied self-care plan
	1.4 Evaluated a self-care plan
2. Resource	The following resources should be provided:
Implications	2.1 tools, materials, and equipment appropriate for the unit of
	competency.
	2.2A workplace environment appropriate for the unit of
	competency.
3.Methods of	Competency in this unit may be assessed through:
Assessment	3.1 Interview
	3.2 Demonstration with Questioning
	3.3 Observation
	3.4 Written Examination
4. Context of	4.1 Competency may be assessed either in the aging-in-place
Assessment	setting or at the designated Institutional Training Center.

# **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

Adult Day Care Centers	Facilities offering daytime supervision and activities for individuals with dementia, enabling caregivers to attend to personal tasks or work.
Burnout	A state of physical, emotional, and mental exhaustion caused by prolonged and excessive stress, often experienced by caregivers.
Balanced Nutrition	A diet that supports overall health, providing energy and helping caregivers manage physical and mental stress.
Caregiving Responsibilities	The duties and tasks involved in caring for individuals with dementia, including physical, emotional, and medical support.
Community Organizations	Local groups, such as memory cafés or church networks, providing resources and support tailored to caregiver needs.
Dementia	Refers to progressive brain disorders that impair memory, thinking, behavior, and daily functioning. It is caused by diseases that damage the brain. Although age increases risk, dementia is not a normal part of aging. The most common type is Alzheimer's disease, followed by vascular dementia, Lewy body dementia, and frontotemporal dementia.
Emotional Detachment	A symptom of burnout where caregivers feel disconnected from their caregiving duties or loved ones.
Evidence-Based Strategies	Approaches and methods supported by research to enhance caregiving practices and personal wellbeing.
Expanded Senior Citizens Act	A law offering discounts and benefits to senior citizens, reducing caregiving expenses through affordable medications and services.
Financial Assistance Programs	Government or private initiatives like PhilHealth, DSWD programs, or NGO support that help reduce caregiving-related expenses.
First Aid	Immediate care provided to a person experiencing injury or sudden illness, aimed at stabilizing their condition before professional medical treatment is available.

Guilt	A common emotion among caregivers, often related to perceived inadequacies in caregiving or prioritizing personal needs.
Health acuity	The level of severity of an individual's health condition, indicating how serious or complex their medical needs are at a given time.
Hobbies or Enjoyable Activities	Leisure pursuits that provide relaxation and joy, helping caregivers relieve stress and improve mood.
Journaling	Regular practice of recording thoughts, emotions, physical symptoms, stress triggers, and self-care activities to reflect on experiences, identify patterns, and assess the effectiveness of stress management strategies.
Mindfulness or Meditation	Practices that involve focusing the mind to manage anxiety and emotional strain, promoting mental wellbeing.
Overnight Respite Care	Nighttime care services allowing caregivers to rest while individuals with dementia receive professional supervision.
Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)	A conditional cash transfer program supporting low- income families with elderly members, including those with dementia.
Perfectionism	The belief in delivering flawless care, which may lead to neglecting self-care and increasing caregiver stress.
Person/People Living with Dementia (PLwD)	A respectful term for individuals diagnosed with dementia, emphasizing their personhood and life experience, rather than defining them by their condition.
PhilHealth	A government healthcare program in the Philippines offering financial assistance for medical and healthcare services, easing caregiving costs.
Primary Healthcare Physician	A medical doctor who serves as the first point of contact for a person's healthcare needs, providing continuous and comprehensive care, and coordinating treatment with other specialists as needed.

Reflective Skills	The ability of caregivers to introspect and analyze their emotional and physical well-being for continuous self-improvement.
Respite Care Services	Temporary care services provided to individuals with dementia, allowing caregivers to take a break and reduce burnout risk.
Self-Assessment	A caregiver's evaluation of their physical and emotional state to identify stress symptoms and personal care needs.
Self-Care Plan	A structured approach created by caregivers to manage stress, maintain physical and mental health, and balance caregiving responsibilities.
SMART Goals	A method for setting effective objectives, where each goal is: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound — used to guide care planning and self-management strategies.
Social Amelioration Program (SAP)	A DSWD initiative providing financial aid to low- income households, including those caring for individuals with dementia.
Stress Levels	The degree of mental, emotional, or physical strain or tension a person is experiencing, which can affect overall well-being and may be monitored to inform self-care or interventions.
Stressors in the Caregiving Environment	Factors such as physical demands, emotional challenges, behavioral issues, and financial strain that contribute to caregiver stress.
Support Networks	Groups or individuals, such as family, friends, or community organizations, offering emotional or practical assistance to caregivers.
Symptoms domain	A category or group of physical, emotional, or cognitive indicators associated with a particular condition or state of health, used to track and manage care effectively.
Triggers of Stress and Burnout	Events or circumstances such as excessive workload, social isolation, or conflicts that increase caregiver stress levels.
Time Constraints	Challenges caregivers face in balancing caregiving responsibilities with personal and professional obligations.

Vital Signs	Basic measurements of essential body functions,
	including heart rate, blood pressure, respiratory rate,
	and body temperature, used to monitor a person's
	physical health and detect potential medical issues.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) would like to recognize the commitment of industry stakeholders who provided their time and expertise for the development of this Competency Standards.

#### THE TECHNICAL EXPERT PANEL (TEP)

#### DR. JACQUELINE C. DOMINGUEZ

Institute for Dementia Care Asia Seneca Plaza, Unit 205 - 2nd Floor, E. Rodriguez Sr. Avenue, Quezon City

#### JILL B. ARSENAL

Institute for Dementia Care Asia Seneca Plaza, Unit 205 - 2nd Floor, E. Rodriguez Sr. Avenue, Quezon City

#### SANDIE G. VILLARUEL

Institute for Dementia Care Asia Seneca Plaza, Unit 205 - 2nd Floor, E. Rodriguez Sr. Avenue, Quezon City

#### KATE B. MARRA

Institute for Dementia Care Asia Seneca Plaza, Unit 205 - 2nd Floor, E. Rodriguez Sr. Avenue, Quezon City

#### CHARLINE FLOR D. DOMINGUEZ

Bahay ni San Jose (BSJ) 7 13th Street, New Manila, Quezon City

#### **ROSELYN E. RAMOS**

Caregiving NC II Trainer No. 5 Ubas St. Central Signal Village. Taguig City

#### JAYPEE M. DECENA

Institute for Dementia Care Asia Seneca Plaza, Unit 205 - 2nd Floor, E. Rodriguez Sr. Avenue, Quezon City

## DR. MAURICE L. SAÑOSA

Aged Care and Wellness Unit, National Center for Mental Health 9 De Pebrero Street, Mandaluyong City

### DR. DEANA S. RINGOR

St. Luke's Medical Center 279 E. Rodriguez Sr. Avenue, Quezon City

#### DR. JOSE LEO V. JILOCA

National Center for Geriatric Health 982 Gen. Solano St., San Miguel City of Manila

#### DR. PATRICIA ANNE B. TAYAO-MEJIA

St. Luke's Medical Center 279 E. Rodriguez Sr. Avenue, Quezon City

### DR. MA. BERNADETE M. ARCENA

St. Luke's Medical Center 279 E. Rodriguez Sr. Avenue, Quezon City

#### PRECY S. CRUZ

College of Nursing, De Ocampo Memorial College 3222 Ramon Magsaysay Boulevard (corner Nagtahan Street), Sta. Mesa, Manila

#### DR. ALBERTO L. DIMARUCUT

College of Human Kinetics, University of the Philippines
Diliman Quezon City

#### DR. ANNE CRISTINE D. GUEVARRA

Memory Center – De Los Santos Medical Center 3rd Floor, Medical Arts Building De Los Santos Medical Center 201 E. Rodriguez Sr. Boulevard Quezon City

#### MAE FLORENCE C. PANGANIBAN

Institute for Dementia Care Asia Seneca Plaza, Unit 205 - 2nd Floor, E. Rodriguez Sr. Avenue, Quezon City

#### **CYNTHIA PILAR Z. REYNES**

University of Cebu Medical Center Ouano Avenue, Guizo, Mandaue City 6014, Cebu

### **MYRA D. VALERO**

Institute for Dementia Care Asia Seneca Plaza, Unit 205 - 2nd Floor, E. Rodriguez Sr. Avenue, Quezon City

#### DR. FRANCIS JONELL B. BASILIO

Aged Care and Wellness Unit, National Center for Mental Health 9 De Pebrero Street, Mandaluyong City

#### **EMMAN CLIFFORD L. ROS**

College of Human Kinetics, University of the Philippines Diliman Quezon City

#### THE FACILITATORS / SECRETARIAT

#### **CATHERINE D. HORAGUCHI**

TESDA Quezon City District Office 1 Bituan St. cor. Bayani Road Brgy. Doña Imelda, Araneta Avenue, Quezon City