

## SFHCHS52

### Plan inter-disciplinary assessment of the health and well-being of individuals



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#### Overview

This standard is about planning inter-disciplinary assessment of the health and well-being of individuals. The inter-disciplinary team may be drawn from one or more organisations or agencies. Teams may be established and long-term, or may be put together as required to meet the specific needs of individuals. The term 'inter-disciplinary' is used to mean a co-ordinated, cross-discipline team approach, which is working to achieve agreed outcomes in a structured way.

Users of this standard will need to ensure that practice reflects up to date information and policies.

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#### Performance criteria

*You must be able to:*

- P1 communicate with the individual and those involved in their care in a way that is appropriate to their understanding and preferences
- P2 obtain and review all relevant referral information relating to the individual
- P3 determine the priority of the individual's needs from the referral information
- P4 establish any specific requirements to achieve effective assessment of the health and well-being needs of the individual
- P5 get the appropriate consent to obtain further information if the initial information is insufficient for effective prioritisation or assessment planning to take place
- P6 use research evidence, together with national and local guidelines and policies, to establish the range of inter-disciplinary assessments required
- P7 discuss and agree the purpose, nature and timing of assessments with the individual and those involved in their care and obtain the necessary consent
- P8 establish and confirm the roles and responsibilities of the practitioners who will be involved in the assessment
- P9 ensure that the appropriate practitioners are capable of undertaking the assessment as required
- P10 discuss and agree with members of the inter-disciplinary team how to co-ordinate assessments to make best use of practitioners' time and expertise, and take account of any interrelationships between different aspects of the assessment
- P11 make arrangements for the assessments that are consistent with the individual's priority and their specific requirements
- P12 agree the methods and timing for reviewing the outcomes and reports of the assessment with the individual, those involved in their care, and the inter-disciplinary team
- P13 communicate the agreed arrangements to the individual, those involved in their care, and the inter-disciplinary team in accordance with local protocols
- P14 keep accurate, legible, and complete records, and comply with all the relevant legal, professional, and organisational requirements and guidelines

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#### Knowledge and understanding

*You need to know and understand:*

- K1 the statutory and professional standards and codes of practice for your area of work and how to interpret and apply these
- K2 how to manage your responsibilities as a professional with organisational and contractual requirements
- K3 the nature, extent and boundaries of your work role and its relationship to others in your own and other organisations
- K4 the roles of other practitioners and how they relate between and across agencies
- K5 the referral process within the inter-disciplinary team
- K6 national and local policies and guidelines relating to the management and effective use of assessment resources
- K7 procedures, protocols, and pathways for liaising with individuals and their carers, practitioners, departments, and agencies
- K8 the organisational policy and practices with regard to the keeping and sharing of clinical records, recording information and maintaining confidentiality
- K9 the ethics concerning consent and confidentiality, and the tensions which may exist between an individual's rights and the organisation's responsibility to individuals
- K10 the law and good practice guidelines on consent
- K11 how to deal with issues of confidentiality and who has the right of access to information
- K12 how to communicate effectively with individuals and those involved in their care
- K13 methods of establishing rapport and respectful, trusting relationships with individuals and those involved in their care
- K14 the ways in which communication can be modified and altered for different needs, contexts and beliefs
- K15 the effects of environments and contexts on communication (particularly institutional settings)
- K16 the guidance that is available for your own practice, and the sources of the guidance
- K17 evidence based practice and its role in improving services
- K18 the main trends and changes and conditions relating to the health and well-being of individuals within your area of practice
- K19 how the needs of individuals may affect others
- K20 local sources of health and well-being information, advice and support for individuals, and those involved in their care
- K21 the benefits and risks of inter-disciplinary teams in meeting the needs of individuals

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- K22 the role of different types of practitioners and agencies in providing assessment services in your area of practice
- K23 the way in which partner services operate – their procedures, objectives, roles and relationships, and the implications of these for working alongside them
- K24 the processes for information sharing and communication within the team
- K25 barriers to effective inter-disciplinary team work, including differences in terminology, conditions of employment, values, beliefs and cultures, and how these can be overcome
- K26 the framework for the assessment of individual's needs
- K27 the way health and social conditions interact to affect individuals and the implications of this for planning assessments
- K28 the different types of assessments which are performed across the inter-disciplinary team and how these are implemented and managed
- K29 evidence based decision making processes around balancing risks, resource availability, and service priorities, in relation to planning inter-disciplinary assessments
- K30 the impact of the assessments on the individual and those involved in their care
- K31 the actions to take if the individual or those involved in their care do not agree to any aspect of the assessments
- K32 the issues that might arise in planning inter-disciplinary assessment, including insufficient responses from other organisations and agencies, and what action to take in response to these

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#### Additional Information

##### External Links

This standard links with the following dimension within the NHS Knowledge and Skills Framework (October 2004):

Dimension: HWB2 Assessment and care planning to meet health and wellbeing needs

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**Suite** Clinical Health Skills

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