

SFHCMG5

Work in partnership with others to promote health and wellbeing and reduce risks within settings in a defined caseload



Overview

This standard is about working in partnership with others to promote health and wellbeing and reduce risks within a defined caseload. It may be the settings themselves that are adversely affecting health and wellbeing or practice within the settings (eg practice in the control of infection). This standard is relevant to those who provide proactive and co-ordinated Case Management. Here, Case Management means identifying and risk stratifying vulnerable, high-risk people with complex multiple long term conditions. Case Management should take place within the philosophy of enabling and promoting self care, self management and independence.

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 people throughout the process in a manner that
 - P1.1 is appropriate to them
 - P1.2 encourages an open and frank exchange of views
 - P1.3 minimises any constraints
 - P1.4 is free from discrimination and oppression
- P2 provide information to people on
 - P2.1 health and wellbeing
 - P2.2 stressors to health and wellbeing
 - P2.3 good practice in promoting health and wellbeing
 - P2.4 regulatory requirements for promoting health and wellbeing in the setting
 - P2.5 the regulatory powers of different agencies to take action to reduce risks
 - P2.6 the nature of the actions that these agencies can take
 - P2.7 the support that different agencies can offer to help improve settings
 - P2.8 ways of improving health and wellbeing
- P3 involve people in assessing the risks to health and wellbeing in the setting using methods
 - P3.1 appropriate to the setting, the people and the anticipated risks
 - P3.2 that allow sufficient and valid information to be gained and analysed
- P4 negotiate and agree with people
 - P4.1 the risks to health and wellbeing in the setting
 - P4.2 obstacles to improving health and wellbeing
 - P4.3 how the risks should be addressed
 - P4.4 a plan of action for improving health and wellbeing in the setting
 - P4.5 how the improvements will be evaluated
- P5 encourage those involved in improving settings to
 - P5.1 seek the support they need when they need it
 - P5.2 monitor progress
 - P5.3 identify modifications to plans
- P6 maintain ongoing contact with those involved in improving settings to identify any emerging issues
- P7 provide the necessary support to
 - P7.1 maintain commitment
 - P7.2 maintain the overall direction and timescale of plans
 - P7.3 solve problems
 - P7.4 recognise achievements
 - P7.5 improve implementation
- P8 work with others to

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- P8.1 evaluate progress against agreed plans
- P8.2 determine the outcomes achieved
- P8.3 determine the extent to which the outcomes meet regulatory requirements and good practice
- P8.4 identify any remaining or arising issues and the reasons for them
- P9 make recommendations on future action appropriate to
 - P9.1 the outcomes of the evaluation
 - P9.2 the people concerned
 - P9.3 the nature of the setting
- P10 negotiate and agree with others
 - P10.1 future plans to improve health and wellbeing
 - P10.2 any immediate actions that are necessary to comply with regulatory
 - P10.3 the future role of the worker in supporting the improvement of settings

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Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 the social construction of health and illness and how this affects people's perceptions
- K2 the kinds of misinformation which people receive about health and wellbeing and how this can be counteracted
- K3 the stressors to health and wellbeing: biological; chemical; physical; social; psychosocial
- K4 inequality and discrimination and their impact on health and wellbeing including how to recognise and address inequality and discrimination in the context of Human Rights legislation
- K5 risks to health and wellbeing, including:
 - K5.1 consideration of avoidable, relative and absolute risk
 - K5.2 the importance of the context of the risk and the factors that may modify its impact
 - K5.3 appropriate risk management objectives
 - K5.4 the concept of acceptable risk and whose values define this (ie political, in a defined caseload social, scientific, the community)
 - K5.5 assessment of different types of risk and appraisal of the different strategies for managing such risks
 - K5.6 the importance of taking action that is proportionate to the scale and seriousness of the risk so that fear is not disproportionate to the actual risk
- K6 concepts, principles and models for promoting health and wellbeing (such as those within WHO agreements) - understanding and application
- K7 strategies for promoting health and wellbeing: identification of clear aims and objectives, including;
 - K7.1 appraisal using a range of different outcome measures
 - K7.2 the contribution of different strategies to reducing inequalities and achieving longer-term equity
 - K7.3 critical appraisal evidence of effectiveness of different strategies
 - K7.4 differentiating potential conflicts between different strategies
- K8 theoretical models of:
 - K8.1 behaviour change
 - K8.2 models of community development
 - K8.3 models of socio-political development
- K9 and the application of these in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of strategies for promoting health and wellbeing
- K10 the contributions of different agencies to promoting health and wellbeing -appraisal and application
- K11 the relative priorities of different stakeholders and judgements about the extent to which they can be applied to promoting health and wellbeing

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- and reducing inequalities
- K12 arguments against promoting health and wellbeing - appraising the nature, context and basis of people's argument
- K13 principles of organisational development - understanding and applying to the promotion of health and wellbeing
- K14 the application of change management principles in the promotion of health and wellbeing and the reduction of inequalities
- K15 the application of negotiating and influencing skills in working with others to promote health and wellbeing and reduce inequalities
- K16 methods for determining the financial and social costs of poor health and wellbeing and for analysing and illustrating the cost benefits of health improvement
- K17 the nature of settings and the benefits of working in settings to promote health and wellbeing, including:
 - K17.1 different methods for assessing risks to health and wellbeing in settings (eg walk round audits, interviews, samples)
 - K17.2 different methods for improving health and wellbeing in settings
 - K17.3 the different forms of support that people in settings might need to improve health and wellbeing
- K18 the specific legislation, guidelines of good practice, charters and service standards that relate to the work being undertaken and the impact of these on the work
- K19 the services, policies and priorities of the worker's agency and how it relates to other agencies in the sector
- K20 the data storage and retrieval systems used by agencies working in health improvement
- K21 codes of practice and protocols about confidentiality and information sharing between agencies working in partnership
- K22 effective communication skills with people in own agency, those in other agencies and with communities and the public; barriers to communication and ways of overcoming them
- K23 own role and responsibilities and from whom assistance and advice should be sought if necessary
- K24 reasoning processes to determine approach and methodology
- K25 the application of the principles of equality, diversity and anti-discriminatory practice to work
- K26 the need to develop one's own competence and skills in line with changes in knowledge and practice, including:
 - K26.1 how your area and scope of practice are changing
 - K26.2 the evidence which is available on the work and the implications of this for your own skill and knowledge base
- K27 how you have maintained your knowledge, skills and competence

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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: HWB1 Promotion of health and wellbeing and prevention of adverse effects on health and wellbeing

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