SFHCS13

NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS

Deliver interventions for children and young people and those involved in their care

Overview

This standard is about delivering interventions in partnership with children and young people and those involved in their care. Those involved in their care may be families, carers, services, agencies or other professionals. The interventions may be preventative, or therapeutic. They will be delivered as part of the child's or young person's individualised care plan to meet agreed health and well-being goals. Users of this standard will need to ensure that practice reflects up to date information and policies.



Deliver interventions for children and young people and those involved in their care

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- communicate with the child or young person and those involved in their care in a way that is appropriate to their age, understanding, developmental capacity and preferences
- 2. identify and respect the child's or young person's privacy, confidentiality, rights and wishes
- 3. discuss and agree the goals for the intervention with the child or young person and those involved in their care
- 4. encourage the child or young person and those involved in their care to seek clarification of any procedures, information, and advice relevant to them
- 5. obtain the necessary consent for the intervention from the child or young person or those with parental responsibility for the child or young person
- 6. ensure the environment used for the intervention is suitable, and that the privacy and dignity of the child or young person is protected
- 7. deliver the intervention in a safe and effective manner, using evidence based practices and processes
- 8. deliver the intervention in a manner that is consistent with the child or young person's specific requirements and care plan, and support the child or young person to actively participate
- 9. encourage those involved in their care to give the appropriate support to the child or young person to promote optimum outcomes
- 10. monitor the effect of the intervention on the child or young person throughout the process to ensure that the benefits outweigh the risks, and stop the intervention without delay when the risks are too great to proceed
- take appropriate action where the progress of the intervention is not as beneficial as expected
- 12. review the ongoing intervention and consider alternatives if appropriate
- 13. work in partnership with the child or young person and those involved in their care to assess the outcomes of the intervention in relation to the goals agreed at the outset
- 14. produce records and reports that are clear, comprehensive, and accurate, and maintain the security and confidentiality of information



Deliver interventions for children and young people and those involved in their care

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- 1. legal, organisational and policy requirements relevant to your role and the activities being carried out
- 2. the nature, extent and boundaries of your work role and its relationship to others in your own and other organisations
- 3. the roles of other practitioners working with children, young people and families and how they relate between and across agencies
- 4. the importance of effective multi-agency working
- 5. the ethical issues, legal requirements and good practice guidelines on consent, including capacity issues and consent for children and young people
- 6. the principle of confidentiality and the implications for your practice
- 7. how to recognise and respond to the signs of injury, abuse or neglect and your responsibility in relation to raising concerns with the appropriate person or agency
- 8. local systems, procedures and protocols for safeguarding children, young people and vulnerable adults
- 9. the principles of equality, diversity and anti-discriminatory practice and how they are applied
- 10. the duty to report any acts or omissions in care that could be detrimental to the child or young person
- 11. the rights of children and young people to make decisions for themselves and to take risks in the context of their own lives, taking into account issues of capacity and your professional responsibility
- 12. how to engage with and communicate effectively with children and young people, and those involved in their care
- 13. the need for communication to be modified for different contexts and cultures, including the age, vulnerability, understanding, developmental capacity and communication needs and preferences of the child or young person and those involved in their care
- 14. the ways in which children and young people communicate non-verbally and through behaviour, as well as through language, and how different forms of behaviour can be interpreted
- 15. the importance of adopting a child/young person centred approach
- 16. the conditions and issues affecting children and young people in your area of practice and how they can inter-relate
- 17. child and young people's development, including emotional, physical, and social how they affect one another



Deliver interventions for children and young people and those involved in their care

- 19. the effect of parenting capacity, family, environment and cultural influences on the health and wellbeing of children and young people
- 20. the factors that contribute to the risk of harm to children and young people
- 21. the guidance that is available for your own practice and where to access this
- 22. current issues, research and evidence based practice relevant to your role
- 23. local sources of health and well-being information, advice and support for children and young people, and those involved in their care
- 24. the opportunities for interventions in your area of practice to improve the quality of life and outcomes for children and young people
- 25. the medication and/or interventions which are used to manage conditions and symptoms in your area of practice, and the effects of these on the overall health and well-being of the child or young person
- 26. the purpose, use, benefits and risks of interventions in your area of practice when working with children and young people
- 27. how to ensure that interventions are delivered as part of a co-ordinated, comprehensive and non-stigmatising service for children and young people
- 28. the importance of agreeing goals with the child or young person and those involved in their care at the start
- 29. the methods of implementing the chosen intervention
- 30. how to monitor and evaluate the intervention
- 31. how the intervention may be modified in order to achieve a successful outcome
- 32. how to encourage and support children and young people to be as actively involved as possible and the relationship of this to the promotion of their health and well-being
- 33. the importance and methods of enabling the child or young person to be as comfortable as possible and maintaining their dignity and privacy
- 34. when and why the intervention should be halted
- 35. when to seek advice and refer to other professionals
- 36. local services and agencies involved in the care of children and young people and how to refer to them
- 37. the importance of keeping full and accurate records, and how to do so in line with organisational requirements

SFHCS13



Deliver interventions for children and young people and those involved in their care

External Links

This standard links with the following dimension within the NHS

Knowledge and Skills Framework (October 2004):

Dimension: HWB5 Provision of care to meet health and wellbeing needs

SFHCS13



Deliver interventions for children and young people and those involved in their care

Developed by	Skills for Health
Version Number	2
Date Approved	January 2015
Indicative Review Date	January 2020
Validity	Current
Status	Original
Originating Organisation	Skills for Health
Original URN	SFHCS13
Relevant Occupations	Health Professionals
Suite	Children and Young People's Health Services
Keywords	Health; well-being; needs; healthcare; goals; service; deliver; ,risk; assessment; evidenced; based; practice; monitor; interventions; healthcare; outcomes; parents; family