

Implement interventions for babies and those involved in their care

Overview

This standard is about implementing interventions for babies. It is relevant to practitioners who deliver services to newborn babies, their families and those involved in the care of babies. Within this standard, those involved in the care of the baby refers to those individuals that can consent on behalf of the baby. A caring and compassionate approach should be adopted in line with current healthcare guidance. 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:

1. confirm the type of intervention required from the information obtained
2. clarify and confirm with those involved in the care of the baby, the information which may be shared with other practitioners as a result of the interventions
3. discuss options and agree goals for the interventions to meet the baby's needs and the expectations of those involved in the care of the baby
4. provide those involved in the care of the baby with any available evidence based information about the effectiveness, benefits and risks of interventions
5. discuss the role of those involved in the care of the baby in achieving the aims and goals of the interventions and agree these with all concerned
6. encourage those involved in the care of the baby to give the appropriate support to the baby to promote optimum outcomes
7. obtain the necessary consent for the intervention from those involved in the care of the baby
8. ensure the environment used for the intervention is suitable, and that the privacy and dignity of the baby and those involved in their care is protected
9. apply appropriate health and safety measures and standard precautions for infection prevention and control
10. implement the agreed intervention in a safe and effective manner, using evidence based practices and processes that encourages effective participation of those involved in the care of the baby
11. minimise any discomfort to the baby and those involved in the care of the baby within the constraints imposed by the intervention method
12. identify the risks involved during interventions and take appropriate actions if agreed goals are not being achieved or risks are too high to continue
13. evaluate 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

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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 the organisation
3. the roles of other health and social care practitioners and how they relate between and across agencies
4. the legal requirements and good practice guidelines on consent, and consent for children, young people and vulnerable adults
5. 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
6. local systems, procedures and protocols for safeguarding children, young people and vulnerable adults
7. the principle of information governance and the implications for your practice
8. the importance of applying appropriate health and safety measures and standard precautions for infection prevention and control
9. the importance of focusing on the baby as an individual and the focus of care
10. how to communicate effectively with individuals to meet the needs of a socio-economic, culturally diverse population
11. how to respect the diversity and values of individuals
12. the types of non-verbal cues that babies give as part of communication
13. the ways in which babies communicate by behaviour and how different forms of behaviour can be interpreted
14. the best available evidence based practice and its role in improving services
15. the health conditions affecting babies in your area of practice
16. the process of adaptation from extra-uterine life
17. the risk factors for premature birth, including fetal, maternal and social influencing factors relative to birth history
18. the differing needs of babies at different stages of their lives
19. neonatal development, including physiological, physical, psychological and social development, taking into account gestational age or delivery
20. the impact of positive parenting on the emotional well-being of babies
21. the impact of family and environment on the health and well-being of babies
22. how the needs of babies may affect others
23. the factors that increase the risk of significant harm to babies
24. the characteristics of preterm / term neonate
25. the neonatal physiological systems and problem identification

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26. the interdependent relationship of the health and well-being of the mother and her baby/ies
27. the interventions that babies may have experienced or be experiencing
28. the purpose of agreeing goals with those involved in the care of the baby at the start
29. methods of supporting those involved in the care of the baby to make informed choices
30. the roles those involved in the care of the baby may take, and may need to take, if the intervention is to be successful and how to explain and agree these with them
31. the information which it may be necessary to share with others as a result of the intervention, how to make sure that those involved in the care of the baby are clear about this
32. the possible impact on the health and well-being of the breastfeeding mother of decisions taken in relation to her baby
33. the importance of checking that those involved in the care of the baby understand the needs and aims of the intervention
34. the environments in which interventions take place
35. methods of using different interventions within your area of practice
36. how to monitor and evaluate each of the different interventions
37. how each of the interventions may be modified, consistent with evidence based practice, in order to achieve a successful outcome
38. methods of encouraging those involved in the care of the baby to be as actively involved as possible and the relationship of this to the promotion of health and well-being
39. methods of enabling the baby and those involved in the care of the baby to be as comfortable as possible given the constraints of the particular intervention and the setting
40. the particular risks which specific interventions may have
41. when interventions should be halted
42. when to seek advice and refer babies and those involved in their care to other professionals
43. the local protocols for accessing, consulting and referral to other professionals
44. how to keep records in accordance with organisational policies and procedures

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External Links

This standard links with the following dimension within the NHS Knowledge and Skills Framework (October 2004):
Dimension: HWB7 Interventions and treatments

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