

Unit 4222-305 Promote person centred approaches in health and social care (HSC 036)

Level: 3
Credit value: 6
UAN: Y/601/8145

Unit aim

This unit is aimed at those working in a wide range of settings. It provides the learner with the knowledge and skills required to implement and promote person centred approaches.

Learning outcomes

There are **seven** learning outcomes to this unit. The learner will:

1. Understand the application of person centred approaches in health and social care
2. Be able to work in a person-centred way
3. Be able to establish consent when providing care or support
4. Be able to implement and promote active participation
5. Be able to support the individual's right to make choices
6. Be able to promote individuals well-being
7. Understand the role of risk assessment in enabling a person centred approach

Guided learning hours

It is recommended that **41** hours should be allocated for this unit, although patterns of delivery are likely to vary.

Details of the relationship between the unit and relevant national standards

This unit is linked to HSC 35, HSC 332 and HSC 350.

Support of the unit by a sector or other appropriate body

This unit is endorsed by Skills for Care and Development.

Assessment

This unit must be assessed in accordance with Skills for Care and Development's QCF Assessment Principles.

Learning outcomes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 must be assessed in a real work environment..

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Assessment Criteria

Outcome 1 Understand the application of person centred approaches in health and social care

The learner can:

1. explain how and why **person-centred values** must influence all aspects of health and social care work
2. evaluate the use of **care plans** in applying person centred values.

Outcome 2 Be able to work in a person-centred way

The learner can:

1. work with an **individual** and **others** to find out the individual's history, preferences, wishes and needs
2. demonstrate ways to put person centred values into practice in a **complex or sensitive** situation
3. adapt actions and approaches in response to an individual's changing needs or preferences.

Outcome 3 Be able to establish consent when providing care or support

The learner can:

1. analyse factors that influence the capacity of an individual to express **consent**
2. establish consent for an activity or action
3. explain what steps to take if consent cannot be readily established.

Outcome 4 Be able to implement and promote active participation

The learner can:

1. describe different ways of applying **active participation** to meet individual needs
2. work with an individual and others to agree how active participation will be implemented
3. demonstrate how active participation can address the holistic needs of an individual
4. demonstrate ways to promote understanding and use of active participation.

Outcome 5 Be able to support the individual's right to make choices

The learner can:

1. support an individual to make informed choices
2. use own role and authority to support the individual's right to make choices
3. manage risk in a way that maintains the individual's right to make choices
4. describe how to support an individual to question or challenge decisions concerning them that are made by others.

Outcome 6 Be able to promote individuals well-being

The learner can:

1. explain the links between identity, self image and self esteem
2. analyse factors that contribute to the **well-being** of individuals
3. support an individual in a way that promotes their sense of identity, self image and self esteem
4. demonstrate ways to contribute to an environment that promotes well-being.

Outcome 7 Understand the role of risk assessment in enabling a person centred approach

The learner can:

1. compare different uses of risk assessment in health and social care
2. explain how risk-taking and risk assessment relate to rights and responsibilities
3. explain why risk assessments need to be regularly revised.

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Additional guidance

- An **individual** refers to someone requiring care or support; it will usually mean the person or people supported by the learner
- **Person centred values** include:
 - Individuality
 - Rights
 - Choice
 - Privacy
 - Independence
 - Dignity
 - Respect
 - Partnership
- A **care plan** may be known by other names eg support plan, individual plan. It is the document where day to day requirements and preferences for care and support are detailed
- **Others** may include:
 - Team members and colleagues
 - Other professionals
 - Individuals who require care or support
 - Families, friends, advocates or others who are important to individuals
- **Complex or sensitive** situations may include those that are:
 - Distressing or traumatic
 - Threatening or frightening
 - Likely to have serious implications or consequences
 - Of a personal nature
 - Involving complex communication or cognitive needs
- **Consent** means informed agreement to an action or decision; the process of establishing consent will vary according to an individual's assessed capacity to consent
- **Active participation** is a way of working that recognises an individual's right to participate in the activities and relationships of everyday life as independently as possible; the individual is regarded as an active partner in their own care or support, rather than a passive recipient
- **Well-being** may include aspects that are:
 - spiritual
 - emotional
 - cultural
 - religious
 - social
 - political