

KAMSC School of Health Studies Training

- Certificate III in Aboriginal Primary Health Care Work
- Certificate IV in Aboriginal Primary Health Care Practice
 - Diploma in Primary Health Care Practice
- Advance Diploma in Primary Health Care Practice

Senior AHW
practitioner or
similar accreditation
status (with Poison's
Act regulations etc).
Critical point to
defend scope of
practice and
standards.

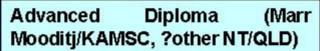
AHW practitioner 'fully accredited' or similar Awith ACCHS connection

RIO pased

AHW 'conditionally accredited' or similar

Degree (Curtin/JCU)

eg 'Batchelor of Indigenous Health Practice' including a variety of elective subjects/streaming as well as cross-over with other non-practicing 'Indigenous Health' degree courses



Advanced Diploma in Aboriginal Primary Health Care Practice

Industry-based. Core units in Management, Medications 2, 600hrs PHC approved prac an elective unit and an approved community research project. Would need to have some relationship with JCU/Curtin (eg in electives offered, conjoint appointments etc) for credit transfer.

Diploma (Marr Mooditj, KAMSC, Bega Gambirringu, ?other RTOs NT/QLD)

eg 'Diploma of Aboriginal Primary Health Ca Practice'

Essentially the same as the current Cert IV wi... minor expansion in 'intro to management'

Cert IV and ?Cert III

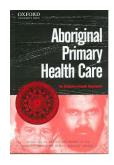
Similar to current Cert III with room to add entry level 'basic skills' worker.



Advanced Diploma in SEWB or similar

Mental Health / SEWB streams with some units being available as electives in the Aboriginal PHC Practice qualification. Long-term aim to achieve some consistency in course content





Certificate III

- Aboriginal PHC Practice, First Aid, Environmental Health, Nutrition 1
- Clinical Skills (for PHC)
- Introduction to Child Health, Reproductive Health, Office & Workplace skills

6 month course



Aboriginal Primary Health Care Practice

- Aboriginal community housing needs
- Alcohol & Drugs
- Diseases associated with sewerage and rubbish disposable
- Factors that contribute to ill health
- Health funding & policies
- How to work with communities on environmental health issues
- Aboriginal history
- Environmental health agencies
- Prevention of environmental related diseases
- Links between housing and health

- Primary Health Care
- Role of a Aboriginal Health worker in Environmental Health
- Testing of water
- Food and dietary guidelines
- Holistic health of Aboriginal people
- Lifestyle and behaviour
- Links between housing and health
- Reproduction of germs and their effect on people
- Strategies for promoting personal and domestic hygiene
- The role of the Aboriginal health worker in clinical practice

Primary Health Care Summary

The Aboriginal Health
 Worker gains competencies
 required to function as an
 Aboriginal Primary health
 care practitioner in
 delivering holistic health
 care within the broad
 context of broader
 Aboriginal Health Care
 and Policy





St Johns First Aid

- basic anatomy & physiology
- duty of care
- resuscitation
- bleeding control
- care of unconscious
- state and territory requirements relating to currency of skill and knowledge

- decision making
- infection control
- legal requirements
- airway management
- assertiveness skills
- communication skills



First aid summary

- essential first aid knowledge and skill in recognising and responding to an emergency using basic life support measures.
- The first aider is not expected to deal with complex casualties or incidents, but to provide an initial response where first aid is required.
- it is assumed that the first aider is working under supervision and/or according to established workplace first aid procedures and policies.



 The training has been customised to apply to an Aboriginal Primary Health Care setting.

Nutrition 1

Food and dietary guidelines

- Aboriginal cultural values and beliefs regarding food
- Five food groups and their function
- The concept of the healthy diet pyramid
- Food values in traditional Aboriginal food

- Relationship between dietary fat and obesity, diabetes and heart disease
- Value of substituting saturated fats with olive/canola oils
- Healthy food preparation methods
- Nutrition education models

Nutrition 1 summary

 The Aboriginal Health worker gains competencies required to promote healthy nutrition through the provision of information to clients and the community on healthy eating, shopping for healthy food and healthy food storage and preparation.

Clinical Skills for PHC

- Abdominal examination
- Blood pressure and cardiovascular disease
- Diabetes
- Eye anatomy and visual acuity
- Eye examination and problems
- Gastrointestinal System
- Hansen disease
- History and examination and SOAP

- Kidneys
- Sexually transmitted infections
- Skin
- Temperature and managing fever
- The ear
- The heart
- Trachoma
- Urinalysis
- Mouth and throat
- Pulse
- Respiratory system



Clinical skills summary

This unit describes the clinical competencies required in an Aboriginal primary health care setting, to:

- safely and proficiently undertake a range of simple clinical assessments, tests and procedures as a member of a primary health care team;
- interpret clinical findings using a problem-based approach based on a working knowledge of organ systems and common or important diseases;
- determine an action plan;
- use written care protocols and liaise with senior health staff as appropriate;
- document clinical care.

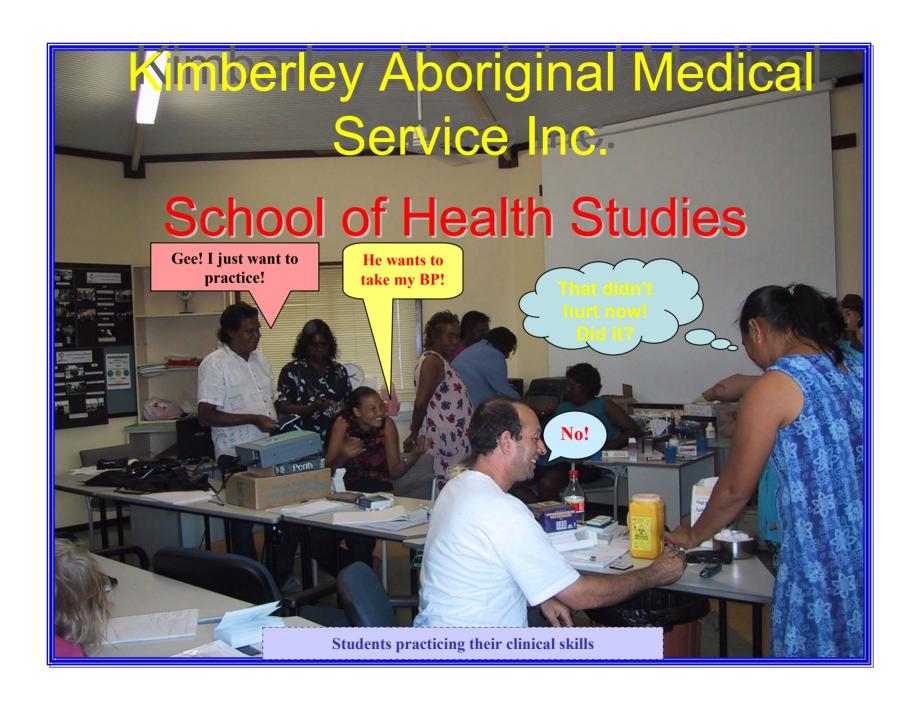




Child and maternal health

- Aboriginal beliefs, traditional practices in childbirth and reproduction
- Child abuse and culturally safe care
- Child growth and development
- Common environmental and domestic hazards that affect children
- Contraception
- Family resource group activities

- Immune system
- Maternal health
- milestones
- Nutrition for babies
- Post natal care of mother
- Reproductive health
- Termination of pregnancy
- The anatomy and physiology of the female reproduction system
- Vaccines







Child, Maternal health summary

- The AHW gains competencies required to deliver basic contraceptive advice and provide assistance in clinical care and support for pregnant women and newborn children.
- The AHW gains competencies required to work under supervision to promote child health, undertake basic clinical assessment, refer appropriately and provide simple treatment to infants and children in an Aboriginal PHC setting.

Office skills

- 1. Plan and organise a personal daily work routine
- 2. Use of office equipment
 - Computer, printer
 - Facsimile machine
 - Telephone, answering machine
 - Overhead projector
 - Mail handling
 - Binder, shredder



Office skills summary

 1. This unit covers following directions to identify, prioritise and complete individual tasks within enterprise timelines.

 2. This unit covers choosing equipment to complete a variety of tasks and includes operating the equipment, undertaking routine maintenance and reporting faults to the appropriate person.



Clinical Placement

- A minimum of 120 hours clinical practice is essential to the assessment of this unit. This must be spent in an Aboriginal Primary Health Care clinic under the direct supervision of a designated preceptor.
 - A Hospital outpatients/emergency department may be an acceptable alternative to an Aboriginal primary health care clinic provided that:
- there is a predominantly Aboriginal client/patient care load; and
- hospital policy allows Aboriginal Health Workers students to perform clinical assessments, tests and simple procedures.



Clinical Placement for 120 hours

WHY?

- Compulsory
- Necessary to gain confidence in skills learnt in the classroom
- Experience in workforce



Where does a Certificate III Aboriginal Health Worker fit?

- AMSE Awards grade 1 level 2
 - Working under supervision
 - Continuing with training

 Has the ability to work in any health setting, health department or community controlled organisation under the supervision of a senior Aboriginal Health Worker or equivalent