

Scottish Vocational Qualification in Health and Social Care (Adults) level 3

Group Award Code: G7LP 23

ASSESSMENT STRATEGY and GUIDANCE

General Introduction

This document is based on the final Assessment Strategy which was produced along with the new Standards by the UK Joint Project for Health and Social Care including TOPSS, SSSC, Skills for Health, Care Council for Wales and Northern Ireland Care Council.

This guidance on the gathering of evidence and Evidence Requirements has been produced collaboratively and subscribed to by the following UK Awarding Bodies: SQA, Edexcel, CACHE, OCR and GOAL.

Welcome

.....to the Scottish Vocational Qualification (SVQ) in Health and Social Care (Adults) level 3. This is a nationally recognised award accredited by the Scottish Qualifications Authority (SQA), and is suitable for those working in most areas of the health and social care sector with adults.

To achieve the SVQ in Health and Social Care (Adults) level 3, candidates must achieve **eight** Units in total - **four** mandatory and **four** optional Units.

The full selection of units that make up the SVQ in Health and Social Care (Adults) level 3 can be found in the Information Sheet.

The following pages offer assessment guidance to candidates, assessors, expert witnesses, internal verifiers and external verifiers — in short — anyone who is involved in the assessment process.

About Scottish Vocational Qualifications (SVQs)

SVQs are work-based qualifications, which set the level of competence required by health and social care workers in their particular field. These are called standards and they have been designed and developed by Sector Skills Bodies (SSBs) through consultation with employers and practitioners from across the statutory and voluntary health and social care sectors.

SVQs are nationally recognised awards, which cover a wide range of health and social care activities. They also have levels assigned to them, which are related to the responsibilities of a person's actual job. In undertaking this Award which is at level 3 — the candidate would be expected to already have some experience and be able to work without direct supervision, and to take some responsibility for Care Planning for and with individuals receiving care.

To achieve this SVQ, candidates must provide evidence of experience from caring for more than one individual. Where this is not possible, for example, where a person is employed directly to care for one individual as an employee, advice should be sought from SQA or the External Verifier.

What does an SVQ look like?

All SVQs — follow the same format. There are:

- **♦** Units
- **♦** Elements
- **♦** Performance Criteria
- **♦** Scope
- **♦** Knowledge Specification
- **♦** Evidence Requirements

UNITS are simply different tasks that are familiar areas of work to all health and social care workers.

For example, the SVQ in Health and Social Care (Adults) level 3, contains **eight UNITS** (**four** Mandatory Units and **four** Optional Units from a large selection of both adult specific and generic topics).

Each Unit comprises several **ELEMENTS** — which describe the activities workers are expected to perform.

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA (PCs) are built into each element and are **the standards** against which the work activities should be measured — and for which evidence of actual performance must be provided.

SCOPE — is a statement to ensure candidates can carry out workplace competences in a variety of contexts and situations. There are suggestions about this in each individual Unit.

KNOWLEDGE — this requires that candidates **understand** their actions, and can integrate knowledge and practice.

EVIDENCE REQUIREMENTS — are specific to each Unit, and detail what particular evidence is required for the Unit in order for a candidate to meet the performance criteria and knowledge. It is important that these instructions are followed. So for example, if it says "the assessor/expert witness **must** observe the candidate", then observation **must** be done — simulation or witness testimony will not do instead.

Who's who in SVQs

the candidate

is the person undertaking the SVQ. The responsibility of a candidate is to meet with the assessor, plan how to undertake units and then produce evidence to demonstrate competence.

the assessor

is the person who assesses the candidate and makes a decision if he/she is competent, based on a variety of evidence. The assessor is normally (but not always) in the same workplace as the candidate. The assessor has the responsibility to meet with the candidate regularly, to plan, support, judge and give feedback on performance.

the expert witness

is a person who is occupationally competent in the candidate's area of work and who may see the candidate working on a daily basis — more so than the main or 'co-ordinating' assessor. They are able to make a judgement about competence, but it is still the role of the **assessor** to incorporate these judgements into the final (or summative) assessment decision for the whole SVQ.

the internal verifier

is someone designated by the assessment centre to ensure that assessors are performing consistently in the use of assessment methods and assessment decisions. This can be carried out by sampling evidence on a regular basis and by ensuring that candidates are being properly supported to achieve their award.

the external verifier

is appointed by the SQA, the Awarding Body, to ensure consistency in assessment and internal verification across all centres offering the award. Centres are normally visited by an External Verifier twice a year. SQA's External Verifiers also meet with EVs from other Awarding Bodies to ensure UK wide standardisation.

Required expertise of assessors, expert witnesses and internal verifiers

Accessors

- ♦ Must be occupationally competent in the Units which they will assess, and be knowledgeable about legislation and codes of practice in relation to health and social care settings. Their competence and experience should be demonstrated through evidence of continuing professional development. This could be demonstrated through the possession of a relevant qualification and/or experience for example, Social Work Qualification, Registered Nurse, SVQ 4, HNC and SVQ 3, or equivalents, combined with a minimum of two years experience in a care setting.
- Must hold or be working towards the assessor qualification D32/33 or A1.
- Should be able to take the lead role in the assessment of a candidate by observing practice for at least the four Mandatory Units.

Expert Witnesses

- ♦ Must have a working knowledge of the National Occupational Standards (NOS) and the Units on which their expertise is based.
- Must have current experience and occupational competence as a practitioner or manager, for the Units on which their expertise is based, demonstrable through evidence of continuing professional development.
- ♦ Should hold **either** a qualification in assessment of workplace performance **or** have a professional work role which involves evaluating the practice of staff.
- ♦ Can only act as an Expert Witness if this has been determined and agreed in advance with the SVQ co-ordinator in a centre.

Internal Verifiers

- Must be occupationally knowledgeable in respect of the Units which they will verify, including relevant legislation and codes of practice. It is crucial that Internal Verifiers understand the nature and context of health and social care settings due to the critical nature of the work and legal and other implications of the assessment process.
- Must hold qualifications and/or experience equivalent to or above that of the assessor.
- ♦ Should occupy a position of authority which allows them to co-ordinate the work of assessors, provide advice and carry out duties as defined by Unit V1.
- Must hold, or be working towards the appropriate IV qualification (D34 or V1).

Service Users

Service Users and **Carers** are in an advantageous position in relation to receiving a service and having direct contact and experience of care worker provision. Their views of the care received should be seen as relevant and important in the assessment of the candidate's performance, alongside other sources of evidence.

Service users and carers may provide witness testimony about the candidate's work. Final decisions about the status of this testimony in the candidate's assessment will be made by the assessor.

Service users and carers said the following about contributing to assessment:

"Conversations with users and carers can illicit useful information and should be taken into consideration".

"The service user should be consulted on specific areas of work of the care worker".

Assessment Methods

There are a number of methods of assessing evidence which can be used to demonstrate a candidate's competence. These are:

- **DO**Direct Observation by the assessor or expert witness of real work activities. For this Award, the assessor must do the observation for the Mandatory Units, although the Expert Witness may provide additional evidence if required.
- **RA**Reflective Account by the candidate, which is a detailed description of real work activities. Sometimes this reflection on practice can take the form of a Professional Discussion (which also must be recorded).
- EW Evidence provided by an Expert Witness this can be either observation of practice or questioning/professional discussion on a particular area of work. The expert witness could also give a candidate feedback on a reflective account.
- Products these are usually reports and recordings made by candidates as part of their normal work duties. Projects and assignments from college or in-house courses could also be considered as products, as well as Achievement of Prior Learning (APL).
- Q Questioning/Professional Discussion can be used to cover some gaps in PCs, for clarification of observed practice or for knowledge.
- WT Witness Testimony this is a statement or comment by someone who was present while the candidate was carrying out an activity (eg colleague, service-user, carer or other) and can confirm that the candidate's evidence is authentic. Care and sensitivity must be exercised if service-users are providing this.

It is not acceptable for a portfolio to be completed in pencil — nor to delete details using correction fluid (eg Tippex) as this still does not ensure confidentiality of information. In addition, too many alterations can result in a very unprofessional looking portfolio inconsistent with the role of a care worker.

In addition to the evidence requirements for each Unit of the SVQ, SQA from time to time issues 'assessment guidance' where it is thought that guidance may assist the process of assessing a candidate. This information is provided on the Care Scotland web pages on the SQA website, www.sqa.org.uk. In addition, the **Care Scotland Bulletin**, which is published by SQA twice per year, and distributed to all assessment centres, gives the same information.

Evidence

observation

The assessor/expert witness records judgements of observed practice, showing the skills demonstrated by a candidate, and records how performance criteria and knowledge have been evident in the candidate's practice. It is not acceptable for candidates to record assessor observations: if this is done, then it has the status of a Reflective Account.

reflective account

Candidates are required to produce reflective accounts that are written in the first person and describe their actions in completing a task. The candidate is expected to indicate the PCs, and knowledge which are demonstrated in the practice. The reflective account should always explicitly focus on the candidate's real work and not on what *might* be done.

the expert witness

Is a person who is occupationally competent in the candidate's area of work and who may see the candidate working on a daily basis — more so than the main or 'coordinating' assessor. They are able to make a judgement about competence, but it is still the role of the assessor to incorporate these judgements into the final (or summative) assessment decision for the whole SVQ. The expert witness can observe and record practice for any of the Optional Units, question and record the candidate's answers or give feedback on a reflective account. The candidate should not record the observation done by the Expert Witness. Who can be an Expert Witness must be determined and agreed in advance with the SVQ co-ordinator in a Centre.

product

Any work product that shows how a candidate meets the PCs, and knowledge can be used as evidence. PCs that indicate that the candidate should have recorded information are best met by products. Products should be the candidate's own work. It is not necessary for work products to be actually in the portfolio, as long as the assessor/IV and EV has access to them and there is an audit trail.

witness testimony

If someone other than an assessor sees the candidate carry out some work, then the assessor can request confirmation of this from a witness. Whereas a witness can make a qualitative comment on the performance of the candidate, it is the assessor who makes the judgement of the witness testimony matched against the specific PCs, and knowledge.

simulation

Simulation is used by assessors where the work task is unlikely to occur. An artificial version of the situation is created to allow the candidate to demonstrate performance and possibly knowledge in a given area by simulating the activity and judging how the candidate would deal with the task if it arose. Simulation is only permitted if the evidence requirements explicitly say so.

projects and assignments

Projects and assignments are occasionally set by assessors to allow the candidate to meet some gaps in performance and knowledge evidence. Assignments from college courses can also be used for knowledge evidence.

$accreditation \ of \ prior \ learning (APL)$

Prior achievements of the candidate can be used to evidence the PCs, and knowledge, provided there is an audit trail. However, current practice must also be included to show that the candidate still has the skill at the time of completing the qualification. Candidates using work from eg an HNC Assignment must clearly indicate on the evidence the PC's and knowledge being claimed.

knowledge specification

Each Unit lists the knowledge and understanding that is required to effectively carry out the specific area of work practice. Most of the knowledge should be inherent in the candidate's work and must be explicitly evident in the records of observations, reflective accounts or by answers to questions.

Further Guidance on Knowledge Evidence

Competent practice is a combination of the application of skills and knowledge informed by values and ethics. When reading the knowledge specification for a particular Unit, it is important to read the knowledge requirements in relation to expectations and requirements of your job role.

You need to provide evidence for **ALL** knowledge points in every Unit (**N.B. assessors beware of duplication!**) and you can claim the knowledge in a number of ways:

- in Reflective Accounts and/or in the Direct Observation but needs to be explicit. If not explicit enough, then additional questioning or professional discussion on the practice may be necessary which must be recorded.
- on assessed work from courses (eg HNC assignments or similar) if so, the Knowledge Evidence numbers should be marked in the relevant sections of the assignment. However, candidates would still have to demonstrate through questioning or discussion with the assessor that they are still able to put this knowledge into practice, especially if the course work was done some time ago.
- ♦ by evidence from in-house courses provided it is clear how and on what the candidate was assessed. If there was no assessment, then the course content can be used along with additional questioning by the assessor to ascertain application of knowledge or by the candidate's own comments in Reflective Accounts showing how they are using the knowledge.
- ♦ Through written and oral questions by the assessor all of which need to be recorded (if oral, this can be written up either by the assessor or the candidate).

It is essential that knowledge evidence is primarily recorded through Reflective Accounts and Direct Observations as only using questions diminishes the importance of the integration of knowledge and practice. 'Question banks', which have their place are **not** acceptable as the only form of knowledge evidence.

In each case, the evidence number where a particular knowledge point is to be found should be entered into the box beside that knowledge point.

Remember, the 'amount' and 'depth' of knowledge required should be consistent with your job role.

A glossary of terms related to each specific SVQ is included in the candidate portfolio.

How to get started

The above guidance and explanations should be sufficient to allow an assessment to commence.

The best way to fully understand an SVQ award is simply to start!

At the start, the assessor and candidate should meet and draw up an ASSESSMENT PLAN.

The first assessment plan should contain some general decisions about how often candidate and assessor will meet — and where. It may be important to agree a place where meetings will not be interrupted. Subsequent plans should be specific about what evidence is suitable for the particular Unit(s) being discussed, when this evidence will be collected and should include review dates.

It is a good idea to make a decision about which Unit will be tackled first. It is encouraging to try and start with a familiar area of everyday work, and be very specific about what piece of work the assessor will observe. The candidate, with the help of the assessor, should also leave the planning meeting with a very clear idea of what has to be written for the Reflective Account. Finally, a date should be agreed when the assessment plan for the Unit (or Units) will be reviewed and a target date set for completion.

At subsequent planning sessions it is recommended that candidates and assessors take a more 'holistic' view of both the job role and the assessment of competence. What this means is that you are encouraged **not** to approach the SVQ on a Unit by Unit basis, but to see how normal day to day workplace activities will provide evidence of competence for several SVQ Units. This "holistic approach" may not happen when you start your SVQ as some people may prefer simply to focus on one Unit. However, after this you and your Assessor will be more familiar with the standards and should use this more holistic approach to your work.

The exemplars ahead provide an insight into how this might be tackled including an example of an assessment plan.

WORKED EXAMPLES

Scottish Vocational Qualification in Health and Social Care (Adults)

level 3

The following pages contain **some** worked examples of how to write evidence of performance and knowledge and how to match it against the units, elements, PCs, and knowledge of the Unit(s). The examples do not **necessarily** show all the evidence which would be required for a complete Unit.

We hope you will find the worked examples helpful. Please note, that whilst you are requested to use the SQA recording documentation, it is recognised that candidates and assessors will have different styles describing, explaining and writing about events and incidents. You should do this in the way most suitable to you.

ASSESSMENT PLAN

UNITS TO BE ASSESSED

(insert title(s) and number(s)

HSC31 HSC32 Promote effective communication for and about individuals
Promote, monitor and maintain health, safety and security in the working
environment

activities	when	assessment method & possible criteria to be covered
This is the first planned assessment task for Paul's SVQ and has been chosen as it requires Paul to work with a colleague who can provide supporting evidence of his performance.	Planning to take place at supervision this week	Knowledge required in preparation for activity Values identified in discussing the activity. HSC31 and HSC32
Activity selected is hospital visit with M for first outpatient treatment, Paul will be assessed preparing M for the trip, assisting M throughout the visit, and returning to the unit and reporting on the visit.	Hospital visit next week	Reflective account prepared by Paul in which he will describe the activity and identify important issues and learning points. HSC31 and HSC32 Witness testimony from colleague to support Paul's own account
I will observe Paul preparing M for her visit to hospital	Evening before hospital visit on shift in the unit	Observation of Paul discussing the visit with M, this observation will focus primarily on communication unit HSC31.
Identify any knowledge evidence already achieved	Which course	How will this be used?

Record of any additional discussion including when there will be a review of the above work:

Following the visit we will meet to review the evidence generated, this will take place at the first supervision session after the activity takes place. Paul to arrange a date and time.

At this meeting we will review knowledge gained through reflection following activity for Units HSC31 and HSC32 we will also consider links to other Units which may emerge from the evidence generated

Candidate Signature:	Paul Keen
Assessor Signature:	Jean Rae
Date:	7 January 2005

PORTFOLIO/EVIDENCE INDEX

AWARD TITLE AND LEVEL:	SVQ Health and Social Care (Adults) level 3
CANDIDATE NAME:	Paul Keen

evidence number	description of evidence	Units covered	location of evidence
1	Reflective Account re Annual Appraisal	HSC32 & HSC33	folio
2	Questions re communication and health and safety knowledge	HSC31 & HSC32	folio
3	Moving & Handling training — expert witness observation	HSC32	folio
4	Preparation for M's visit to out patients — direct observation	HSC31, HSC32	folio
5	Care Plan for M (product)	HSC31 & HSC32	In filing cabinet
6	Reflective Account re hospital visit	HSC31 & HSC32	folio

EVIDENCE GATHERI	NG FORM	EVIDENCE NO:	1	
		DATE:	11/1/05	
IDENTIFY EVIDENCE T	YPE			
DIRECT OBSERVATION	N 🗆	REFLECTIVE AC	COUNT	\boxtimes
QUESTIONS		EXPERT WITNES	SS	
PRODUCT		WITNESS TESTI	MONY	
CANDIDATE NAME:	Paul Keen			

VIDENCE	Unit, Element, PCs	Knowledge
SC32 Promote, monitor and maintain health, safety and security in the working environment		
SC33 Reflect on and develop your practice		
oday I had my annual appraisal which gave me the chance to look back over the year and lentify how I have been able to put what I have learned at college and in the unit into ractice.		
have supervision every month and over the year my line manager and myself have viewed my learning objectives as well as looking at the improvements in my practice.	HSC33.1.3d	
was confirmed in my senior post 4 months ago and since then I have been working hard learn the skills my new role demands. I have been helped a great deal by attending ollege one day a week and by the assignments I have written for my HNC course. It also elps to have the chance to talk to other people and to compare how my work compares to leirs.	HSC33.1.2a HSC33.1.2b	
It the end of last year in supervision it was agreed that I would undertake a course in Key Torking in preparation for my new job, this course taught me the importance of recording and of assessing the needs of the individuals we work with to ensure that any ecommendations I make are based on meeting these needs and not just on what I may take it is best myself. This was confirmed by my learning at college where we looked in either at the different models and methods we can use in working with people. In articular I feel I learned a lot from looking at methods of working. My job is in care of ider people and I am now much more aware of each person being an individual with a life me of experiences all of which have contributed to making them who they are to day.	HSC33.1.4 HSC33.2.4	HSC33.6
have discussed my learning each month at supervision and have found that this is helpful at it gives me the chance to hear my ideas out loud in a safe place knowing that I will not be criticised or put down.	HSC33.2.2	
has been good to have my line manager confirm that my practice has improved and that I m more able to understand the reasons for the policies and procedures we work with in the nit. I was able to suggest an amendment to one of our procedures on recording visitors to be home. We now have a visitor's book and everyone signs in and out, this means that if here was a fire or other emergency which meant we all had to leave the building we have a one of who is in the home at any time. It also ensures that we can check if an individual	HSC33.2.6	HSC32.1

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE AND CLARIFICATION	Unit, Element, PCs	Knowledge
This might be used to record additional questions or the candidate may use it to write an additional paragraph.		
I will be referring to this RA when using knowledge assignments from my HNC course which relate to my professional development and learning.		

COMMENTS/FEEDBACK TO CANDIDATE

You could also use the minutes from your supervision sessions to provide evidence of the ways you have put your learning into practice. These should be recorded as product evidence, but remember to ask your supervisor's permission and to remove names if you are putting them into your portfolio.

For my part I can confirm that over the time you have been at college I have seen your practice develop, you are more able to say why you do things and more aware of the knowledge you have especially in terms of legislation, policy and procedures that relate to your workplace.

If witness testimony used please state who supplied testimony and relationship to candidate.

Expert Witness Signature (if applicable):	
Candidate Signature:	Paul Keen
Assessor Signature:	Jean Rae
Date:	13/01/05

EVIDENCE GATHERII	NG FORM		EVIDENCE NO:	2	
			DATE:	10/1/05	
IDENTIFY EVIDENCE TO DIRECT OBSERVATION QUESTIONS PRODUCT			REFLECTIVE AGENCE EXPERT WITNESS TEST	SS	
CANDIDATE NAME:	Paul Keen				
EVIDENCE			Unit, PCs	Element,	Knowledge
		r and about individuals th, safety and security in	·		1
Question: How might you with speech? Answer: It would depend to point to symbols to help us whether they could hear me are could do this by ensuring that and that I spoke clearly and not and the expression on their fact It might be that they could write would depend on the reason for It would be important that I did Older people sometimes choost patronised or that they are not It might be that a speech theral discuss this possibility with m. Question: What is your restricted.	I to some extent on the set such as a stroke it to understand them. In the when I spoke I was a set too quickly, their receive when I spoke I was a set too quickly, their receive would give me infected down what they were their difficulty. In the down what they were their difficulty. In the set of a summer that the set of a summer that the set of a summer that the set of a summer to communicate the set of a summer than the set of a summer that the set of a summer than the set of a summer tha	One of the things I would a able to understand what I at the same physical level a non verbal communication formation on their understand were trying to communicate ey could not hear, or did not the if they feel that they are some help in some instances colleagues. The and safety in your present that the same in the as spilt water, loose floor hage. The total staff as to what haze the portant that the agency polaries completing the drug reven out. The and that the keys are not in a spilt wash my hands after a get dressed or undressed, a	ty with speech. to use signs or check out is was saying I as the person i.e. their eyes anding. to tunderstand. being s; I would at work role. y and the my job is or coverings or ards are and licy and egister and a te kept secure. assisting an and before I		HSC31.10

EVIDENCE continued	PCs	Kilowieuge
ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE AND CLARIFICATION		
This might be used to record additional questions or the candidate may use it to write an additional paragraph.		
These questions were asked prior to Paul being assessed in his work role, they demonstrate that he is ready to have his practice assessed.		
and no is ready to have his practice assessed.		
Our discussion was broader than the questions and answers recorded here and further		
questions will be recorded as we progress through the award.		
COMMENTS/FEEDBACK TO CANDIDATE		
You can include these questions in your portfolio as examples of our discussion which took knowledge base was sufficient to allow us to begin the assessment of your SVQ.	place in order to ensur	e that your
If witness testimony used please state who supplied testimony and rel	ationship to cand	idate.
	-	

Unit, Element,

Knowledge

Expert Witness Signature (if applicable):

Candidate Signature:

Assessor Signature:

Date:

EVIDENCE continued

Paul Keen

Jean Rae

10/01/05

EVIDENCE GATHERI	NG FORM	EVIDENCE NO:	3	
		DATE:	12/01/05	
IDENTIFY EVIDENCE T	YPE			
DIRECT OBSERVATION	N 🗌	REFLECTIVE AC	COUNT	
QUESTIONS		EXPERT WITNES	SS	\boxtimes
PRODUCT		WITNESS TESTII	MONY	
CANDIDATE NAME:	Paul Keen			

EVIDENCE	Unit, Element, PCs	Knowledge
HSC32 Promote, monitor and maintain health, safety and security in the working environment		
I am the project manager and also the Manual Handling Trainer for our organisation and I can confirm that Paul Keen completed a course in Manual Handling in accordance with our unit policy.	HSC32.1.1	
This course involves being taught the correct method of moving people who may require assistance in bathing and in getting to and from bed.	HSC32.3.2	HSC32.13
During the course participants must demonstrate the techniques they have been shown to the satisfaction of the tutor.		HSC32.4c
I can confirm that since the course I have observed Paul put his training into practice, I did this by observing him work with a colleague assisting a gentleman to have a bath and I have also observed him assist an individual to get into bed.	HSC32.2.3a	HSC32.14
In discussion Paul was able to explain the techniques he had been taught and to refer correctly to the legislation.		HSC32.1

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE AND CLARIFICA	ATION		
This might be used to record additional questions or tadditional paragraph.	he candidate may use it to write an		
A certificate of attendance and participation on the Mattached. Attached to the certificate is the programme course content.	Ioving and Handling Course is e for the training which identifies the		
COMMENTS/FEEDBACK TO CANDIDATE	<u> </u>		
Assessor note: this evidence is provided by an exper according to the organisational policy and procedure.	t witness because moving and handling	training is carried out	n the workplace
If witness testimony used please state w	ho supplied testimony and rela	ationship to candi	date.
Project Manager and Moving and Handling Trainer			
Project Manager and Moving and Handing Trainer			
Expert Witness Signature (if applicable):	Margaret Green		
Candidate Signature:	Paul Keen		
Assessor Signature:	Jean Rae		

Date:

12/01/05

EVIDENCE GATHERI	NG FORM	EVIDENCE NO:	4	
		DATE:	15/01/05	
IDENTIFY EVIDENCE T	YPE			
DIRECT OBSERVATION	N 🖂	REFLECTIVE AC	COUNT	
QUESTIONS		EXPERT WITNES	SS	
PRODUCT		WITNESS TESTI	MONY	
CANDIDATE NAME:	Paul Keen			

EVIDEN	ICE	Unit, Element, PCs	Knowledge
HSC31 HSC32	Promote effective communication for and about individuals Promote, monitor and maintain health, safety and security in the working environment	T	
able to ob	at our assessment planning meeting I worked with Paul this evening and was serve him with M as they discussed and planned for M's visit to out patients for her first treatment.		
	early apprehensive about the appointment and sought information on what would ad advice on what to do and say from Paul.		
and hones	very empathic, he spent as much time with M as she needed and provided clear st advice. He took time to listen to M and to identify what specifically it was she led about. He made sure that she fully understood his explanations and that when	HSC31.2.4a, 4b	HSC31.2
	plaining the procedure he used language that was clear and straightforward.	HSC31.2.5	
the taxi a	ussed the journey and what assistance M felt she would like to have to get into a d to transfer from it at the hospital, she was adamant that she did not want to use wheelchair and Paul reassured her that he would organise her own chair to go	HSC32.1.6	HSC32.2
positive rather are this and the for example quite jealer	Paul's communication with M demonstrated that they have developed a really elationship which is obviously based on trust and a genuine liking for each other. times when M clearly treats Paul like a grandson and he is able to acknowledge nen to gently reinforce the professional relationship without causing any rebuff, ole at one point he said 'its as well your daughter isn't here tonight she would be ous of all the attention I am getting from you' they both then laughed and it was M then remembered that Paul was one of her carers.	HSC31.2.6	
I atar in t	ne evening Paul completed his risk assessment forms for the journey, spoke to the	HSC31.3.4b	
other care	er accompanying him on the visit and checked that the taxi had been arranged for at time, he then wrote his report in M's care plan and made an entry in the day	HSC32 2 3c	HSC32.4b HC31.19
book ider	tifying the points agreed with M.	HSC32.2.3c	

This might be used to record additional questions or tadditional paragraph.	he candidate may use it to write an			
Your professional approach to M was apparent as yo handled a potentially difficult situation well when she relative than a carer.		HSC33.1.2b		
You gently but firmly reminded her who you were ar	nd what your role was.			
We can discuss this further in supervision and the dis Reflect on and develop your practice.	scussion will contribute to HSC33			
COMMENTS/FEEDBACK TO CANDIDATE	<u> </u>			
Paul, once you have completed your reflective account and have the witness testimony, arrange to have a further supervision session with me and we will look at the knowledge and practice issues raised by this activity. We can then record this discussion to use as further evidence and plan further activities to be observed. If witness testimony used please state who supplied testimony and relationship to candidate.				
Expert Witness Signature (if applicable):				
Candidate Signature:	Paul Keen			
Assessor Signature:	Jean Rae			
Date:	15/01/05			

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE AND CLARIFICATION

EVIDENCE GATHERI	NG FORM		EVIDENCE N	10:	5	
			DATE:		16/01/05	
IDENTIFY EVIDENCE T	YPE					
DIRECT OBSERVATION	N 🗆		REFLECTIV	VE AC	COUNT	
QUESTIONS			EXPERT W	ITNES	S	
PRODUCT			WITNESS 1	TESTIN	MONY	
CANDIDATE NAME:	Paul Keen					
EVIDENCE				Unit, E	lement,	Knowledge
		r and about individuals th, safety and security ir	n the working			
Evidence number 5 is M's pla hospital for the first of her out		ve made entries relating to		HSC31	.4.8	
This is not included in the por and details of her medical con				HSC32		
The entries have been seen an	d checked by my ass	essor.				
The entries provide supporting how I managed the Health and		assessment carried out be	efore the visit,	HSC32	.2.1	
Included in the record is a rep	ort on the content of	M's treatment at the hosp		HSC31 HSC31		

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE AND CLARIFICA	ATION			
ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE AND CLARIFICAThis might be used to record additional questions or tadditional paragraph.				
COMMENTS/FEEDBACK TO CANDIDATE				
I confirm that I have checked Paul's recording of his preparation and reporting on the hospital visit with M and that the records meet the performance criteria claimed for them. If witness testimony used please state who supplied testimony and relationship to candidate.				
Expert Witness Signature (if applicable):				
Candidate Signature:	Paul Keen			
Assessor Signature:	Jean Rae			
Date:	16/01/05			
	<u>I</u>			

DATE:		16/01/05
REFLECTIVE A	ACCOUNT	X
EXPERT WITN	IESS	
WITNESS TES	TIMONY	
	Unit, Element, PCs	Knowledge
cital visit. As the lady ed two carers as we all feel safer with this this is a formal ere risks can be ade me think through me. I have put a copy all names and an anoly of the taxitoment. I have getting from the hair being loaded into etting out of the taxitoment. I have made some municate with the end that it collect us sessment with M and had made. She said we about the treatment ain concern was that ying to her so I would like to walk to sile my colleague she walked slowly M did however ensure	32.1.1 32.1.4 32.2.1 31.2.2 32.1.6 31.2.4a 31.2.8 32.1.8	32.4b
e u. e en a critente i	REFLECTIVE A EXPERT WITN WITNESS TES Dital visit. As the lady ed two carers as we all feel safer with this at this is a formal ere risks can be added me think through me. I have put a copy all names and an	REFLECTIVE ACCOUNT EXPERT WITNESS WITNESS TESTIMONY Unit, Element, PCs Dital visit. As the lady ed two carers as we all feel safer with this this is a formal ere risks can be adde me think through me. I have put a copy all names and envolve M getting from the heigh loaded into etting out of the taxi trment. In could be more upset enter with the he taxi to collect us seessment with M and laad made. She said the about the treatment eight concern was that ving to her so I the know and I would enter would like to walk to the my colleague she walked slowly M REFLECTIVE ACCOUNT Unit, Element, PCs 32.1.1 32.1.4 32.1.4

EVIDENCE contd	Unit, Element, PCs	Knowledge
At the hospital the taxi was able to stop under the awning and we had no problems in helping M into her chair and into the department. The receptionist ensured that she spoke directly to M and waited for her response. We had a few minutes to wait and we passed these by looking at some magazines, M did not feel like having anything to drink at this time. When the nurse came to collect M I found it difficult not to say look after her, M was chatting away and seemed quite calm saying see you soon as she was taken into the treatment room. After her treatment M looked pale and drawn and so I asked if she would like to go the WRVS café for a cup of tea before we called the taxi, she said yes. We noticed that there was water leaking from a cooler on the corridor and since this was a potential hazard for patients and visitors I told the lady in the café who thanked me and reported it right away. M enjoyed her tea and cake and soon began chatting again, she said the treatment was not so bad and that she would be much less afraid the next time. There were no problems on our return journey and I recorded the event in the day book and in M's care plan ensuring that the next appointment was recorded and that the risk assessment form was filed in the correct place.	31.3.1a 32.2.6 32.2.8	31.1b

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE AND CLARIFICATION

This might be used to record additional questions or the candidate may use it to write an additional paragraph.	
Risk assessment numbered and identified on index original to be shown to assessor copy to be included in portfolio	

COMMENTS/FEEDBACK TO CANDIDATE

Although you were writing about safe working practices you have also managed to identify some communication skills and this is good, you should always think about all of your VQ units when you are writing your reflective accounts as it is likely you will always meet a little bit of a lot of units, you will get better at this with practice. You also need to remember that a lot of knowledge evidence is contained in your HNC assignments.

I think you could make a few more claims from this account have another look at it and see what you think. Our next task is to see how this unit can lead you into the option units you have chosen, we will ensure the next assessment plan does this.

Please let me have your rota for next week so that we can arrange a time for me to do an observation of you at work.

If witness testimony used please state who supplied testimony and relationship to candidate.

Expert Witness Signature (if applicable):	
Candidate Signature:	Paul Keen
Assessor Signature:	Jean Rae
Date:	16/01/05