Qualification Specification 603/4859/8 iCQ Level 2 Certificate in the Awareness and Prevention of Falls



Qualification Details

Title : iCQ Level 2 Certificate in the Awareness and Prevention of Falls Awarding Organisation : iCan Qualifications Limited Fees Price List Url : https://icanqualify.net Qualification Type : RQF Qualification Level : Level 2 Regulation Start Date : 2 July 2019 Offered In England : Yes Offered In Wales : No Assessment Language In English : Yes SSA: 1.3 - Health and social care Purpose : D. Confirm occupational competence Sub Purpose : D1. Confirm competence in an occupational role Total Credits: 14 Min Credits at/above Level : 14 Total Qualification Time : 140 Guided Learning Hours: 120 Overall Grading Type : Pass Assessment Methods : Portfolio of Evidence Exemptions : None Structure Requirements : To achieve the qualification learners must achieve all units in the mandatory group. Age Ranges : 16-18; 19+ Qualification Objective : The purpose of this qualification is to develop learners' knowledge and understanding of falls prevention, in the context of health and social care. Progression : Learners may progress to the iCQ Level 2 Diploma in Care or the iCQ Level 3 Diploma in Adult Care.

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Rules of Combination (ROC)

Group Name	Mandatory			Maximum Units		Maximum Credits
ALL) All Groups	No	0	(null)	(null)	(null)	(null)
A) Group A Mandatory Units	Yes	4	4	4	14	14

Group A Group A Mandatory Units

URN	Title	Level	GLH	Credit
A/617/6932	Understanding the context of falls	2	35	4
F/617/6933	Understanding the factors and risks of falls	2	25	3
<u>J/617/6934</u>	Understanding the assessment, recording and reporting requirements of falls	2	35	4
L/617/6935	Understanding best practice in relation to falls management	2	25	3

Ur	nit: A/617/6932 : Understanding the context of falls
	derstand the legislation and guidance relating to falls and falls prevention
	nowledge
	Describe current legislation relating to falls and falls prevention including:
	- safeguarding and duty of care
1	- health and safety
	- moving and handling
	Outline the current guidance relating to falls prevention from these bodies:
	- Health and Safety Executive (HSE)
2	- National Service Framework (NSF) for England for older people (Standard six: falls) 2001
2	- Public Health England - Falls and fracture consensus statement 2017
	- National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (2017)
3	State current national statistics relating to falls and older people
_	derstand the reasons for falls
1	Define the term 'fail'
2	Identify situations or activities that may cause an individual to fall
	Describe fall-related injuries
	Outline the reasons why the risk of falling and bone fractures may increase with age
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Un	Iderstand the consequences of falls
	Outline how falls can be a concern in different settings including:
	- Hospitals
1	- Residential care
	- In the community
	Explain how falls can impact on an individuals' well-being including:
	- Physical
2	- Psychological
	- Social
	Explain the financial costs of falls and bone fractures to:
	- Individuals
3	- The NHS
	- Care services including residential homes, community care
4	Describe the potential impact of falls on health and social care service providers
Un	nderstand the benefits of falls awareness and prevention
1	Outline own duties and responsibilities in falls prevention and awareness
	Identify the benefits of falls awareness and prevention programmes for:
	- Individuals who require support
2	- Individuals who care for others
	- Health and social care service providers
3	Describe different methods which can be used to raise awareness of the risks and consequences of falls
4	Explain the duties and responsibilities of health and social care service providers in reducing the occurrence and effect of falls

Un	Unit: F/617/6933 : Understanding the factors and risks of falls				
Un	Understand factors that can increase the likelihood of falls				
Kn	owledge				
	Describe factors that might contribute to an individual being susceptible to falls including:				
	- medical/clinical				
1	- sensory				
	- psychological				
	- lifestyle				
2	List factors in the physical environment that can increase the risk of falls				
3	Outline how the physical health and wellbeing of an individual can impact on the risk of falls				
4	Explain how unsafe practice of others may contribute to the risk of falls				
Kn	ow how risk profiles are used to identify the likelihood of falls for older people				
1	Explain what a risk profile is				
	Describe how risk profiles can vary among older people including:				
	- active older people living in the community				
2	- older people who require support to live in the community				
	- older people in a hospital setting				
	- residents living in a care home				
Un	derstand how falls may be caused by personal factors				
1	Describe how aspects of an individual's physical health and well-being may cause them to fall				
	Explain how specific health conditions may be associated with falls including:				
	- neurological conditions (eg Parkinson's Disease)				
	- osteoporosis				
2	- postural hypotension				
	- infection				
	- stroke				
	- cognitive impairment				
3	Outline how medication use can impact on the risk of falls				
4	Explain how the psychological well-being of an individual may contribute to and cause them to fall				
	Identify how lifestyle factors could result in a fall including:				
	- unsuitable clothing and footwear				
5	- alcohol and substance use				
	- nutrition and hydration				
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U	Unit: J/617/6934 : Understanding the assessment, recording and reporting requirements of falls		
K	Know what a 'multi-factorial approach' is and how it is used to benefit falls prevention		
K	nowledge		
1	Outline the term 'multi-factorial approach' in relation to falls prevention		
2	Explain why a multi-factorial approach to falls awareness and prevention is important		
3	Outline the components that should be included in a multi-factorial assessment		
U	nderstand how falls should be assessed, monitored and recorded		
1	Explain why the monitoring of falls is important		
	Outline procedures for reporting and recording falls within legal guidelines including:		
	- Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (2013)		
2	- requirements of the regulatory authority (CQC)		
	- local authority requirements		
3	Outline how falls should be recorded and monitored in own setting		
4	Explain how and when information relating to a history of falls should be communicated between different services or care settings		
Kı	now and understand the reasons for effective risk assessments		
1	Describe why risk assessments for individuals likely to fall should be carried out		
-	Outline the content of an environmental risk assessment		
	nderstand the importance of learning from falls to improve care		
	Explain how and when safeguarding concerns should be raised in relation to falls incidents		
	Describe the reasons why a review should take place following a fall		
3	Outline strategies that should be implemented following a fall		
4	Explain why training in falls awareness and prevention is important		
	nderstand multi-agency and specialist support available for falls prevention		
1	Describe how organisational policies and procedures should be used to reduce the incidence and minimise harm from falls		
	Describe the roles of professionals involved with falls prevention including:		
	- Occupational Therapists		
2	- Physiotherapists		
	- Falls teams		
	- Reablement services		
3	Define the term <i>multidisciplinary approach</i>		
4	Outline the importance of a multidisciplinary approach in relation to falls management		
5	Identify national and local sources of support and information		
6	Describe the support available in your local area		

U	Unit: L/617/6935 : Understanding best practice in relation to falls management					
Kı	Know methods and interventions to reduce the risk of falls					
Kı	Knowledge					
	Describe a range of interventions that can mitigate individual risk factors including these:					
	- cognitive impairments					
	- health problems that may increase the risk of falling					
	- postural hypotension					
	- mobility problems and/or balance problems					
1	- medication					
	- continence problems					
	- vision impairment					
	- footwear					
	- psychological factors					
2	Explain how aspects of the care environment can be modified to reduce the incidence of falls					
	Identify how assistive technology can be used to minimise the risk of falls including:					
	- mobility aids					
3	- telecare					
	- aids and adaptations (including grab rail, adapting shower)					
	- modifications to the environment					
U	nderstand how individuals can reduce the risk of a fall					
1	Describe the ways in which health care and social care workers can encourage individuals to participate in falls prevention programmes					
2	Explain how evidence-based falls prevention exercise can benefit an individual in reducing the potential of falls					
3	Outline the steps that individuals can take to reduce the likelihood of a fall					
	nderstand how to reduce the impact and minimise harm in the event of a fall					
	Outline the actions to be taken to safeguard an individual during a fall					
	Describe the steps taken to minimise the risks to a care worker when supporting an individual during a fall					
	State what good practice measures are when supporting an individual during a fall					
	Identify what must not be done when an individual is falling					
_	Outline the immediate care and support of an individual following a fall					
6	Describe how and when further assistance may be needed in different care settings following a fall					
7	Describe why it is important to use approved moving and positioning techniques and equipment					