

EFFECTIVE: SEPTEMBER 2004 CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

A. Division: Instruction Effective Date: September 2004

B. Department / Faculty of Child, Family and Program Area: Community Studies

		Page 2 01
M:	Cours	e Objectives / Learning Outcomes
	Upon	successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:
	1.	Support the self-determination of individuals receiving personal assistance.
		C Respects individual privacy and autonomy
		C Seeks informed consent for personal assistance activities
		C Analyzes ethical limits of personal assistance practice
		C Seeks feedback regarding personal assistance skill competence
		C Uses touch appropriately
		C Advocates for individuals that receive support
	2.	Anticipate and prevent potential health problems for individuals receiving personal assistance.
		C Assesses each individual and situation
		C Uses knowledge of wellness and body systems to provide timely and appropriate assistance
		C Communicates with team members regarding changes in assistance situation
		C Consults and refers when appropriate
	3.	Demonstrate proper safety awareness while supporting other's personal care.
		C Washes hands and uses principles of cleanliness when providing personal assistance
		C Uses proper body mechanics while moving self and others
		C Explains legal limits of personal assistance practice
		C Reports and records safety and health concerns
		C Explains the use and maintenance of personal assistance aids and equipment
	4.	Provide individualized personal assistance to others.
		Considers how the major principles of personal assistance are incorporated into each skill
		C Reviews and practices steps in personal assistance procedures
		C Adapts procedures to suit the individual and situation, using a decision making process and the

N: Course Content: The following global ideas guide the design and delivery of this course:

major personal assistance principles of care

- 1. Safety issues are important threads that are woven throughout all theory and practice of personal assistance skills.
- 2. Basic cleanliness principles are applied whenever the practitioner is performing personal assistance tasks.
- 3. Proper body mechanics for the practitioner and the person who is being supported help ensure safety and comfort while performing personal assistance tasks.
- 4. Health is not a state, but rather a process and continuum. It is a resource for, not the goal of, living.
- 5. Use of an organized, goal directed decision-making process enables the practitioner to apply learning to individual situations.
- 6. The knowledge of the basic structure and function of human body systems and how health related conditions affect these body systems enhance the practitioner's ability to assist in