

Title	ACIA 002 - Provision of Paid Services, Supports and Nursing in the Community
Purpose	This guideline is to assist service providers (organisations and individuals), Service Users, stakeholders, and funders when determining qualifications, skills, and competencies required to complete various nursing care, duties, tasks and interventions provided in the community in the provision of safe, high quality and consistent nursing, support and services to Service Users.
Background	<p>Historically in Australia, most nursing care or support services were delivered in the acute hospital setting and in the community by registered nurses. However, the past two decades has seen unprecedented growth in the amount and type of care, support and services being provided in the community. Factors contributing to this shift have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technological advances • Changing expectations of Service Users who wish to remain in their own environment wherever possible • Hospital beds and workforce shortages • The recognition by health professionals that it is safer in the community rather than a hospital due to infection control issues and risks <p>As the community services industry has grown, the resultant review of the competencies required for safe service delivery has led to significant shifts in nursing care and service delivery practices particularly in the community.</p> <p>There are acts, legislation and guidelines written by government departments that address aspects of these changes. Where available, these have been used as source documents for these guidelines.</p> <p>However, clarification is still required regarding specific duties, tasks, and intervention provided in the community. Specifically, guidance is needed regarding duties, tasks, and interventions that must be undertaken by a registered nurse and consequently, tasks that may be undertaken by support workers having achieved specific competencies. These guidelines attempt to provide that clarity.</p> <p>As Service User involvement and service direction has increased it is imperative to involve the Service User in all aspects of the service delivery and the direction of their services to the level of their ability. It is further acknowledged that dignity of risk is an important part of this choice and control.</p>

<p>Scope</p>	<p>This guideline applies to the provision of paid community supports and nursing service delivery in the community subsequent to a request for service and allocation of funding. They are relevant Australia-wide or when a participant is travelling overseas with their Australian team of support worker/s.</p>
<p>Disclaimer</p>	<p>This guideline is provided to help guide best practice in the community services industry. This information does not in any way replace legislative, regulatory, or contractual requirements. Users of this document should seek appropriate expert advice in relation to their circumstances. ACIA does not accept any liability on the use of this guideline.</p>
<p>Desired Outcome</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To maintain a quality and safe standard of care and services • To reduce confusion as to the roles and responsibilities of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ support workers ○ registered nurses ○ enrolled nurses
<p>Definitions and Supporting Information</p>	<p>Community Support and/or Service is defined as the provision of paid supports and services in a Service User's home or community. It includes but is not limited to the following activities of daily living:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • personal care or support • housework or domestic assistance • transport assistance • community access • social support • nursing services • clinical supports • gardening and home maintenance • palliative care • respite care <p>Support Worker - A paid person who assists people to perform tasks of daily living so as to participate in social, family and community activities in the person's home and their community.</p> <p>Support Workers have been commonly known in the past as attendant care worker, disability worker, aged care worker, community worker, homecare worker, care worker or paid carer.</p> <p>Service Provider - Organisation or person accountable for the delivery of supports to Participants.</p>

	<p>Carer - a person that provides supports to the Participant at no cost (generally family or friend).</p> <p>Support Worker Competency - trained and assessed as competent by a registered nurse or a person deemed competent by the provider to safely and appropriately perform a specified task as a support worker.</p> <p>Medication means any substance which is supplied by a pharmacist or doctor, or dispensed by a pharmacist on the prescription of a doctor, or supplied directly by the doctor, and has a label attached to it. The term also includes any over the counter medication or natural therapy products.</p> <p>IV means an intravenous injection (directly into a vein).</p> <p>IM means an intramuscular injection (directly into a muscle).</p> <p>SC means a subcutaneous injection (directly under the skin).</p> <p>Service User means the participant, client, consumer or person receiving the nursing or support services through a funded government program.</p> <p>Plan means a Service Plan, Support Plan or Individual Plan (however titled – the plan) is a document developed in response to a request for service. It is developed by a registered nurse or a person deemed competent by the provider from the service provider, prior to the commencement of service delivery. It outlines the expected outcomes of the requested care/services and the tasks, duties and interventions required to meet the care and service needs of the service user (within the parameters of the funding program). The plan guides and directs the individual support worker or registered nurse in their day-to-day delivery of the services.</p> <p>Registered Nurse means a person who has completed the prescribed educational preparation, demonstrated competence for practice, and is registered and licensed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) as a registered nurse.</p>
<p>Guideline/Policy</p>	<p><u>Service Provider</u></p> <p>As a part of any support service delivered by support workers the service provider will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess initial support needs with the Service User • Determine whether the service requires a registered nurse and/or a support worker • Develop plans with identified outcomes • Identify education needs for support workers

- Provide relevant competency-based education and assessment processes for the support worker/s to ensure they are competent to perform the prescribed duties, tasks and interventions
- Monitor, review, evaluate and adapt as required the service, plans and outcomes with the involvement of the Service User

It is recommended that **higher risk** support worker duties be delivered under the direction and supervision of a registered nurse.

Service by a Registered Nurse

A paid registered nurse is required to:

- Change a suprapubic catheter
- Change an indwelling catheter
- Change a tracheostomy tube (with a 2nd person also present)
- Attend complex wounds (as determined by a registered nurse)
- Attend PEG changes
- Fill a 'box' medication compliance aid if necessary
- Administer injections that are:
 - Intravenous - IV
 - Intramuscular – IM
 - Subcutaneous – SC - **if specifically ordered by the doctor that a registered nurse must deliver**

Specific to subcutaneous injections

- The administration of subcutaneous injections (SCI) is considered a low risk area of injectables
- It is often delivered by a Service User or family/friend
- There are no significant blood vessels, muscles, ligament or organs that could be damaged in the process
- To this end:
 - It is considered safe for support workers who have achieved relevant competencies to deliver subcutaneous injections as described in ACIA External Guideline 011 – Subcutaneous Injections in the Community by Support Workers

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The skilled registered nurse or a person deemed competent by the provider has developed an Action Plan to address any incident or emergency in relation to their SC injection or medication error ○ The Action Plan identifies escalation and management of any incident or emergency <p>Support Workers</p> <p>Support workers may NOT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Perform any duties that must be attended to by a registered nurse (as outlined above) <p>Support workers may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Perform any task on the plan, apart from those that must be performed by a registered nurse, after having completed competency training and being signed off as competent in the task by the service provider. <p>Support workers must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Follow the plan as provided by the service provider ● Report to their supervisor any changes or variations for advice ● Not change any plan ● Identify and report to their supervisor any gaps in their ability to deliver the required service
<p>Resource Documents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● External ACIA Guideline 004 – Administration of Oral Medication in the Community ● External ACIA Guideline 005 – Administration of non-oral and Injectable Medication in the Community ● External ACIA Guideline 011 – Subcutaneous Injections in the Community by Support Workers ● NSW Health – Various documents www.health.nsw.gov.au then go to 'Publications and Resources' 'Policy Directives and Guidelines' then either "search by A to Z" or search specific word/s e.g. Medication ● ACT The Drugs of Dependence Act 1989 ● SA Controlled Substances (Poisons) Regulation 2011 ● TAS Poisons Regulation 2018 ● NT Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act 1983

- QLD Health (Drugs & Poisons) Regulation 1996
- VIC Drugs, Poisons & Controlled Substances Act 2004
- NSW Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Act 1966
- Guiding Principles for Medication Management in Community 2006 (Australian Pharmaceutical Advisory Council)
- Guiding principles for medication management in residential aged care facilities – October 2012, Department of Health and Ageing, Australian Government
- *Medication Support and Administration Policy – WA* HACC Program and Office of the Chief Nursing Officer, Department of Health WA
- Guidelines for the Handling of Medication in Community-Based Palliative Care Services in Queensland 2015
- Matching client needs and support worker skills in the New South Wales Motor Accidents Scheme, Motor Accidents Authority NSW August 2003
- Guidelines for Levels of Attendant Care for People with Spinal Cord Injury, Lifetime Care Support Authority NSW 2007
- NSW Boarding Houses Regulation 2013