# Delivering all your care training needs...





# **Healthcare Services**

Course Brochure 2024

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### **Welcome to our Healthcare Services Course Brochure**

Care Business Associate Training or CBAT as it's known, is a national provider of educational face to face training. As an organisation, CBAT is fast becoming one of the UK's leading providers to the health and social care market.

Established by a group of leading industry experts, CBAT delivers high quality training in the fields of Elderly, Hospitals, L&D, Children and Younger Adults, Mental Health and Justice. From health and safety to mandatory care courses, clinical and management training, CBAT delivers to some of the biggest businesses within the UK.

As a leading provider of training services, CBAT delivers across the UK daily and with a team of over two-hundred established trainers varying from health and safety experts, leading clinicians and

doctorates, our clients are always left feeling valued and extremely pleased with the service we provide.

Please take the time to view our brochure, my team are here to help so should you have any questions please give them a call on **01772 816922** or email **sales@cba-training.co.uk** 





### Key

Through out the brochure you will see the below set of icons for each course. Here is what they mean.



3 DAYS



✓ 2 YRS



£1800



**Course Duration** 



**Course Validity** 



**Maximum Attendees** 



**Cost Per Course** 

Drice chown eveludes VAT

# **Pricing**

**DISCOUNTS APPLICABLE:** If you book two half day courses to be completed over the course of one day at the same venue, the cost will be **£900 plus VAT.** 

**VAT:** All costs are shown excluding VAT.



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# **ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY**









### **AIM**

To safely care for an individual with an Aquired Brain Injury

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Explain the difference between Traumatic Brain Injury and Acquired Brain Injury
- Identify the causes of Traumatic Brain Injury and Acquired Brain Injury

- Recognise the structures and functions of the brain
- Discuss mild, moderate and severe brain injury
- Outline grief and loss
- Identify the effects of Brain Injury
- Identify strategies for individuals living with Brain Injury

# **ALCOHOL RELATED BRAIN INJURY**









### **AIM**

To better support individuals with memory loss due to alcohol related brain injury

- Explain implicit and explicit memory
- Distinguish between retrograde and anterograde amnesia
- Determine the importance of Thiamine and the issues that arise from deficiency

- Recognise confabulation
- Practice using the Addenbrookes cognitive examination
- Consider the frontal lobe paradox
- Discuss how to support people with alcohol related brain injury
- Discover the role of visual cues

### **ANAPHYLAXIS**



### **AIM**

To recognise and safely care for an individual experiencing Anaphylaxis

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Define Allergy and Anaphylaxis
- Identify common allergens
- List routes of exposure

- Explain the body's response to allergens
- Recognise signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis
- Prioritise treatment according to the Resus Council Guidelines
- Demonstrate correct use of autoinjectors
- Discuss care after the emergency and Yellow Card reporting

### **ANTICOAGULATION**



### AIM

To manage all aspects of anticoagulation safely.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Define anticoagulation management
- Describe the coagulation cascade
- Identify reasons for anticoagulation
- Recognise the importace of anticoagulation monitoring

- Distinguish how long to take anticoagulation treatment
- Recognise possible side effects and what to do if these occur
- Discover the effects of other medications, foods and alcohol
- Consider how anticoagulants may affect dental treatment and other activities
- Assess when and how to seek medical help

### **ASTHMA MANAGEMENT**



### **AIM**

To safely care for an individual with Asthma.

- Define asthma
- Identify the causes of asthma
- Explain the reaction of the airway in asthma
- Distinguish the treatments of asthma

- Demonstrate the correct technique for inhaler use
- To provide safe and effective care for individuals with with asthma.

### **ASTHMA MANAGEMENT**



### **AIM**

To safely manage the care of individuals with asthma.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Identify initial clinical assessment
- Define the criteria for diagnosing asthma

- Determine the objective tests for diagnosing asthma (including diagnostic algorithms)
- Consider appropriate pharmacological treatment
- Explain adherence, self-management and decreasing treatment
- Recognise the importance of monitoring asthma control

### **AUTONOMIC DYSREFLEXIA**













### **AIM**

To enable staff to recognise and treat Autonomic Dysreflexia.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Define Autonomic Dysreflexia (AD)
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of all relevant anatomy, physiology and the autonomic nervous system

- Explain who is at risk of AD
- Recognise signs and symptoms of AD
- Identify possible triggers of AD
- Determine the correct emergency procedure for AD
- Consider medications to treat AD
- Practice effective manual BP monitoring
- Recognise importance of observation and monitoring

### **CANNULATION**

LEVEL 3











### **AIM**

To perform cannulation safely and effectively.

- Consider anatomy and physiology in order to select suitable IV access sites
- Determine the advantages and disadvantages of IV access

- Demonstrate the steps necessary in obtaining IV access
- Describe a suitable IV access site
- Establish the contraindications and actions required after cannulation
- Perform safe and effective IV cannulation utilising ANTT (Aseptic Non Touch Technique) (Face to face)
- Document the procedure appropriately

### **CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE**



### **AIM**

To define strategies to improve the length and quality of life for people living with cardiovascular disease.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Differentiate types of cardiovascular disease Recognise risks of disease
- Consider ways to improve length and quality of life
- Determine correct monitoring
- Recognise the approach to care and discuss the need for necessary referral

### **CATHETER CARE**



### **AIM**

To provide safe and effective care for individuals with a catheter.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Identify specific and relevant guidance
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of all relevant anatomy and physiology
- Explain Standard Aseptic Non-Touch Technique and single use equipment
- Recognise all catheter related equipment
- Determine the correct care of a client with a catheter
- Identify potential complications for individuals with a catheters

# CATHETERISATION: MALE, FEMALE AND SUPRAPUBIC











LEVEL 4

#### AIM

To carry out urinary catheterisation safely and effectively.

- Consider legal issues, guidelines, consent and documentation
- Label and discuss all relevant anatomy and physiology
- Determine the rationale for undertaking catheterisation

- Discuss standard precautions and ANTT (Aseptic Non-Touch technique)
- Distinguish all catheter related equipment
- Explain the care of a client with a catheter
- Identify possible catheter related complications and explore possible solutions
- Demonstrate correct technique in applying sterile gloves
- Practice safe ANTT catheterisation on an anatomical model, including correctequipment selection

# CATHETERISATION: FEMALE ONLY



#### **AIM**

To carry out female urinary catheterisation safely and effectively.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Consider legal issues, guidelines, consent and documentation
- Label and discuss all relevant anatomy and physiology
- Determine the rationale for undertaking catheterisation

- Discuss standard precautions and ANTT (Aseptic Non-Touch technique)
- Distinguish all catheter related equipment
- Explain the care of a client with a catheter
- Identify potential catheter related complications and explore possible solutions
- Demonstrate correct technique for applying sterile gloves
- Practice safe ANTT catheterisation on an anatomical model, including correct equipment selection

### **CATHETERISATION: MALE ONLY**



### **AIM**

To carry out male urinary catheterisation safely and effectively.

- Consider legal issues, guidelines, consent and documentation
- Label and discuss all relevant anatomy and physiology
- Determine the rationale for undertaking catheterisation

- Discuss standard precautions and ANTT (Aseptic Non-Touch technique)
- Distinguish all catheter related equipment
- Explain the care of a client with a catheter
- Identify potential catheter related complications and explore possible solutions
- Demonstrate correct technique for applying sterile gloves
- Practice safe ANTT catheterisation on an anatomical model, including correct equipment selection

# CATHETERISATION: SUPRAPUBIC ONLY



### **AIM**

To carry out suprapubic urinary catheterisation safely and effectively.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Consider legal issues, guidelines, consent and documentation
- Label and discuss all relevant anatomy and physiology
- Determine the rationale for undertaking suprapubic catheterisation

- Discuss standard precautions and ANTT (Aseptic Non-Touch technique)
- Distinguish all catheter related equipment
- Explain the care of a client with a suprapubic catheter
- Identify potential catheter related complications and explore possible solutions
- Demonstrate correct technique for applying sterile gloves
- Practice safe ANTT suprapubic catheterisation on an anatomical model, including correct equipment selection

### **CEREBRAL PALSY**



### **AIM**

To provide safe and effective care for individuals with cerebral palsy.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Explain what cerebral palsy is
- Identify the different types of cerebral palsy

- Make sense of spastic, dyskinetic/athetoid, ataxic and mixed cerebral palsy
- Outline the therapies available to help individuals with cerebral palsy
- Review treatments for cerebral palsy
- Discuss the support available
- Describe the implications for an individual living with cerebral palsy

# CHAMPIONS FOR HOME CARE (CHAMPS)











### AIM

LEVEL 3

A programme to upskill senior care professionals working in home care.

Areas covered: Infection Prevention and Control including ANTT, Clinical Observation of Vital Signs, Medications, T34/Bodyguard T Syringe Driver, Oxygen, CPAP and Nebulisers, Pressure Wound Prevention, Tissue Viability, Dysphagia and IDDSI, Enteral Management, Catheter and Stoma Care, Diabetes, Epilepsy and Buccal Midazolam

Please refer to the CHAMPs Brochure for further information.

# CARE HOME ASSISTANT **PRACTITIONERS (CHAPS)**









LEVEL 3

### **AIM**

A programme to upskill senior care professionals in Care Homes with Nursing.

Areas covered: Infection Prevention and Control including ANTT, Clinical Observation of Vital Signs, Medications, T34/ Bodyguard T Syringe Driver, Pressure Injury Prevention, Tissue Viability, Dysphagia and IDDSI, Enteral Management, Catheter and Stoma Care, Diabetes and Venepuncture.

Please refer to the CHAPs Brochure for further information.

### **CLINICAL SKILLS MASTERCLASS FOR NURSES**











LEVEL 3

Practical. Infection Prevention and Control, ANTT, Vital signs, NEWS2, Diabetes, End of Life, RNVoEAD, T34/ Bodyguard T, Pressure Ulcer Prevention, Venepuncture and Catheterisation (Male/Female/Suprapubic)

### **AIM**

To ensure learners are up to date and competent with clinical skills

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

• A Masterclass of blended learning through e-Learning (pressure area care, diabetes and venepuncture), e-Competency (infection prevention and control), face to face skills day and independent study workbook.

- Designed as a refresher for nurses already trained in these topics. Topics include: Relevant Infection prevention and control including ANTT.
- Demonstrate clinical observation of vital signs utilising NEWS2.. Diabetes, blood glucose monitoring and insulin administration.
- Recognise the importance of pressure injury prevention and management of pressure wounds and demonstrate risk assessment and treatment plans utilising Waterlow, PurposeT and MUST.
- Recognise signs of end of life including T34 / Bodyguard T Syringe Driver and demonstrate Registered Nurse Verification of Expected Adult Death.. Venepuncture. Catheterisation.

# CLINICAL SKILLS WORKSHOP FOR SENIOR CARERS | FVFL 3











1 Day Practical. Infection Prevention and Control ANTT, Vital signs, NEWS2, Diabetes, End of Life, Pressure Ulcer, Venepuncture and Catheter Care

### **AIM**

To ensure learners are up to date and competent with clinical skills

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- A Masterclass of blended learning through e-Learning (pressure area care, diabetes and venepuncture), e-Competency (infection prevention and control), face to face skills day and independent study workbook.
- Designed as a refresher for carers already trained in these topics.
   Topics include: Relevant Infection prevention and control including ANTT.
- Demonstrate clinical observation of vital signs utilising NEWS2...
   Diabetes, blood glucose monitoring and insulin administration.
- Recognise the importance of pressure injury prevention and management of pressure wounds and demonstrate risk assessment and treatment plans utilising Waterlow, PurposeT and MUST.
- Recognise signs of end of life including T34 Syringe Driver and demonstrate Registered Nurse Verification of Expected Adult Death.. Venepuncture. Catheterisation.

# CLINICAL SUPERVISION FOUNDATION











### AIM

To appreciate and participate in clinical supervision

- Define Clinical Supervision
- Establish own learning style
- Consider VAK and Honey and Mumford learning styles

- Practice using Gibb's REFLECT Reflective Cycle
- Explain the Johari Window
- Identify the required contents for your Clinical Supervision folder
- Experience clinical supervision
- Discuss the effectiveness of clinical supervision

# CONFIRMATION OF DEATH BY **REGISTERED HEALTH CARE** PROFESSIONALS IN SCOTLAND



#### **AIM**

For Registered Healthcare Professionals in Scotland to complete Confirmation of Death correctly

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Discuss the responsibilities and accountability in undertaking Confirmation of Death in relation to professional Codes (NMC, HCPC, GMC).
- Define the difference between recognition, confirmation and certification of death
- Examine the criteria or circumstances that might require referral to the Procurator Fiscal or require Police involvement

- Discover the essential communication with the GP or responsible Medical Practitioner
- Describe the documentation requirements prior to and following the confirmation of death.
- Explain the clinical examination required to confirm death
- Consider how to meet spiritual and cultural needs in relation to confirmation of death
- Identify who should be contacted following confirmation of death to support the certification of death

# **CONGENITAL ADRENAL** HYPERPLASIA/HYDROCORT **ISONE/IM INJECTIONS**









### **AIM**

To provide safe and effective care for individuals with Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia (CAH)

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Explain what Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia (CAH) is
- Identify the different types of CAH

- Outline the signs, symptoms and diagnosis of CAH
- Review treatments for CAH
- Consider the effects of living with CAH
- Describe when to administer Hydrocortisone IM Practice administering Intra Muscular injections using an anatomical model

# CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE **PULMONARY DISEASE (COPD)**









### **AIM**

To ensure safe and effective care of individuals with COPD

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Define COPD

- Determine how COPD is diagnosed Identify other causes of chronic cough
- Explain treatments for COPD
- Identify how to manage exacerbations

### **DEFENSIBLE DOCUMENTATION**



### **AIM**

To Produce defensible documentation

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Identify existing knowledge on good documentation
- Define what a record is
- Recognise the legislation that underpins documentation
- Identify the data protection and Caldicott principles

- Consider the importance of good documentation
- Discuss the effects of poor documentation
- Explain the Do's and Dont's of effective documentation
- Determine how to ensure documentation is meaningful and organised
- Discover what defensible documentation is
- Practice writing and evaluating defensible documentation

### **DIABETES FOR ALL**









#### **AIM**

To provide safe and effective care for individuals with dibetes.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Define Diabetes and its complications
- Describe the function of insulin
- Explain basal and bolus insulin

- Identify hyperglycaemia and hypoglycaemia
- Distinguish between diabetic ketoacidosis and hyperglycaemic hyperosmolar non-ketotic syndrome

### **DIABETES ESSENTIALS**









### **AIM**

To provide safe and effective care for individuals with diabetes, including blood glucose monitoring, insulin management and foot care.

- Define Diabetes
- Examine blood glucose levels targets and measurement
- Recognise hyperglycaemia and hypoglycaemia

- Distinguish between Diabetic Ketoacidosis and Hyperglycaemic Hyperosmolar Non-ketotic Syndrome
- Discover medication for those with diabetes
- Describe the function of insulin
- Discuss complications of diabetes
- Prioritise individualised care

### **DIABETES MANAGEMENT**



### **AIM**

To provide safe and effective care for individuals with diabetes.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Define Diabetes
- Examine blood glucose levels targets and measurement
- Recognise hyperglycaemia and hypoglycaemia

- Distinguish between Diabetic Ketoacidosis and Hyperglycaemic Hyperosmolar Non-ketotic syndrome
- Discover medication treatments for those with diabetes
- Describe the function of insulin
- Discuss complications of diabetes

### **DYSPHGIA AND IDDSI**



### AIM

To ensure safe and effective care of individuals with dysphagia.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Define Dysphagia
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of all relevant anatomy and physiology
- Identify potential causes and treatments of Dysphagia

- Explain the International Dysphagia Diet Standardisation Initiative (IDDSI)
- Discover medication, therapies and treatments for individuals with dysphagia.
- Discuss how to thicken fluids correctly
- Identify different textures of foods correct feeding and drinking positions
- Empathise with those who require feeding
- Recognise the complications of Dysphagia
- Describe how to identify and treat a choking casualty

# **ELECTROCARDIOGRAM (ECG)**



### **AIM**

To competently perform ECG.

- Explain the appropriate standards to perform an ECG
- Demonstrate an understanding of the patient experience, including privacy and dignity
- Confirm the requirements for patient preparation
- Demonstrate electrode placement
- Obtain a good quality recording

- Confirm relevant equipment and clinical room specification
- Demonstrate awareness of documentation, processing, storage and confidentiality of ECG recordings
- Gain an understanding of special situations
- Identify roles and responsibilities relating to ECG recording and implications of poor practices
- Demonstrate proficiency in high-quality, consistent recording techniques in ECG

### **END OF LIFE AND RNVoEAD**



### **AIM**

To provide quality care to individuals at the end of life and correctly perform Registered Nurse Verification of Expected Adult Death (RNVoEAD)

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Identify relevant health care standard, legislation and guidelines
- Create, implement and evaluate a person centred end of life care plan

- Recognise an individual entering the last stages of life and explain symptom management and pain assessment
- Discuss care and support for relatives
- Distinguish the difference between recognition, verification and certification of death
- Explain the process of Verification of death
- Establish sensitive and appropriate after death care for the individual and their family

### **END OF LIFE FOR CARERS**



### **AIM**

To enable Carers to deliver high quality end of life care.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Discuss own and other people's beliefs on death and dying
- Identify supporting health care standards, legislation and guidelines
- Recognise the need to enable end of life wishes

- Discuss advanced care planning and consider relevant inclusions
- Implement, monitor and evaluate individualised care
- Recognise signs of dying
- Demonstrate care and support for relatives
- Ensure sensitive and appropriate after death care for the individual and their family

### **ENTERAL MANAGEMENT**



### **AIM**

To provide safe and effective care for individuals with enteral tubes.

- Identify why an enteral tube might be required
- Describe the different types of enteral tubes

- Define how to care for an individual with an enteral tube – with regards to their hygiene and skin care
- Identify possible complications
- Explain how to administer flushes, feeds and medications safely
- Discuss the implications of administering medication through an enteral tube

# EPILEPSY INCLUDING BUCCAL/ NASAL MIDAZOLAM (ILEA ALIGNED)



### **AIM**

To provide safe and effective care for individuals with epilepsy.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Explain what epilepsy is
- Identify the different types of seizure

- Review treatments for epilepsy
- Demonstrate how to use the rescue medication Midazolam
- Describe the first aid given following a seizure
- Discuss the importance of the protocol and the individual care plan

# EPILEPSY: LENNOX-GASTAUT SYNDROME (ILEA ALIGNED)



### **AIM**

To provide safe and effective care for individuals with Lennox-Gastaut syndrome.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Explain what Lennox-Gastaut syndrome is
- Identify the different types of seizure
- Review treatments for Lennox-Gastaut syndrome

- Demonstrate how to use the rescue medication Midazolam
- Describe the first aid given following a seizure
- Outline the therapies available to help individuals with Lennox-Gastaut syndrome
- Discuss the support available
- Describe the effect of living with Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome

### **ESSENTIAL SELF CARE**



### **AIM**

To promote self care and prevent burnout

- Discover the essentials the body needs
- Practice 9 Tibetan Energising Breaths
- Promoting a healthy mind
- Identify the benefits of Superbrain Yoga

- Realise the powerful language of your thoughts
- Practice priming
- Explore your emotions and reflective learning
- Examine the six human needs
- Discuss the difference between spirituality and religion
- Discover Meditation Twin Hearts
- Recognise the benefits of the perpetual student

### **FAECAL CONTINENCE**



### **AIM**

To provide safe and effective care to individuals requiring bowel management

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Discuss why individuals may require bowel managemnet.
- Explain bowel transition.

- Consider the importance of the Bristol stool chart
- Define faecal continence
- Describe how to promote continence
- Identify strategies for managing continence
- Determine potential complications

### **FALLS PREVENTION FOR ALL**



### **AIM**

To reduce the risk of falls.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Explain responsibility and accountability
- State the effects and implications of falls

- Identify the multifactorial causes of falls
- Discover how falls can be reduced and prevented
- Recognise the importance of falls care plans

# FALLS PREVENTION MANAGMENT



### **AIM**

To reduce the risk of falls.

- Explain responsibility and accountability
- State the effects and implications of falls
- Identify the multifactorial causes of falls
- Discover how falls can be reduced and prevented

- Recognise the importance of falls care plans
- Review the management of a fall and identify lessons learnt
- Recognise when and how to seek medical help
- Demonstrate post fall observations
- Prioritise communication to next of kin
- Produce CQC notification if a serious injury is sustained

### **FIT2FIT TESTING (FFP2 & FFP3)**



### **AIM**

Competency in fit testing.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Discover the background of Fit Testing
- Explain the use and limitations of N95 Respirators
- Summarise the OSHA's Respirator Standard Develop a written respirator program
- Practice correctly donning (put on) and doffing (remove) a disposable N95, FFP2 or FFP3 respirator
- Demonstrate competence when performing a qualitative fit test on a subject
- Select an appropriate respirator using a qualitative fit test
- Determine the administration required

# HIV (HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS)



### **AIM**

To provide safe and effective care for individuals with Human Immunodeficiency Virus.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Explain HIV including types, strains and treatments
- Identify how to reduce the risk of exposure and when HIV cannot be transmitted

- Recognise the stages of HIV and related signs and symptoms
- Identify when to admit to hospital
- Explain the importance of managing HIV in a care home
- Discuss prejudices and recognise the importance of treating everyone with dignity and respect

# HYPERTENSION-HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE



### **AIM**

To reduce the risk of cardiovascular problems.

- Define Hypertension and how it is diagnosed
- Consider the causes of hypertension
- Give examples of cardiovascular risk and target organ damage

- Discuss lifestyle interventions
- Identify antihypertensive drug treatment
- Explain patient education and the importance of adherence to treatment
- Determine the gold standard for blood pressure monitoring
- Practice measuring blood pressure (F2F only)

### **IMMUNISATION & VACCINATION**



### **AIM**

To have the necessary skills, competencies and training regarding vaccine administration according to National Guidelines.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Consider the legal aspects of immunisation
- Explain the immune response to vaccines and describe how vaccines provide individual and community protection
- Identify different types of vaccines
- Describe the aims of immunisation, national vaccine policy and schedules

- Discuss relevant and current issues/controversies in immunisation
- Effectively communicate with patients, parents, carers and other relevant people about immunisation
- Determine correct procedures for storage and handling of vaccines
- Discover how to reconstitute and administer vaccines correctly
- Prioritise anaphylaxis and other adverse events appropriately
- Recognise the importance of correct documents and reporting all vaccines given
- Recommend and implement strategies for improving vaccine uptake

# IMMUNISATION & VACCINATION ANNUAL UPDATE









### **AIM**

To have the necessary skills, competencies and annually updated training regarding vaccine administration.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Discuss current issues in immunisation
- Explain recent epidemiology of vaccine preventable disease

- Identify any changes to vaccine recommendations or national policy
- Review vaccine ordering, storage and administration
- Establish current practice, recent vaccine incidents and identification of areas for improvement
- Reflect on problems encountered in practice

### **INCIDENT REPORTING**









### **AIM**

To recognise an incident and report correctly

- Determine what competency, responsibility and accountability are
- Consider possible incidents

- Evaluate why accurate incident reporting is important
- Discuss relevant case studies
- Discover what defensible documentation is
- Determine how to ensure documentation is meaningful and organised
- Establish relevant incident reporting documentation.

# INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL FOR ALL



### **AIM**

To become knowledgeable in infection prevention and control.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Make sense of the history of Infection Prevention and Control
- Differentiate between pathogens and transmissible diseases
- Recognise how the body protects itself against infection
- Explain the chain of infection and how it can be broken
- Ensure compliance with national best practice, regulation and legislation

# INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL











FOUNDATION LEVEL 3

### **AIM**

To become knowledgeable in Infection Prevention and Control

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Make sense of the history of infection prevention and control
- Differentiate between pathogens and transmissible diseases
- Recognise how the body protects itself against infection

- Explain the chain of infection and how it can be broken
- Describe standard infection prevention and control precautions
- Illustrate safe food handling
- Ensure compliance with national best practice, regulation and legislation
- Debate the advantages and disadvantages of vaccination

# INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL LEAD











### LEVEL 3

**AIM** 

# To become a knowledgeable Infection Prevention and Control Lead.

- Identify the roles and responsibilities of the IPC Lead
- Demonstrate the responsibilities of the IPC Lead through scenarios
- Ensure compliance with national best practice, regulation and legislation
- List transmissible infections and parasites found in the UK

- Evaluate an infection transmission event and actions arising
- Produce an IPC Audit and actions taken
- Generate an IPC risk assessment including control and prevention methods
- Practice researching, planning and delivering an IPC microteach
- Create an annual statement

# INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL LEAD REFRESHER









### **AIM**

To review the role of an Infection Prevention and Control Lead

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Assess your knowledge of basic Infection Prevention and Control
- Determine opportunities and challenges experienced

- Evaluate your role since receiving IPL training
- Review the risk assessments and annual statement created over the last year
- Analyse Standard/ Surgical and Emergency ANTT
- Discuss changes/ new information relating to IPL

# INTRAVENOUS (IV) ADMINISTRATION











LEVEL 3

### **AIM**

To increase delegate's knowledge of Intravenous (IV) Administration

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Knowledge of anatomy & physiology relevant to intravenous therapy
- Recognise central venous catheters, peripherally inserted central catheters (PICC) and peripheral cannula
- Summarise Indications for insertion

- Determine Contra-indications
- Demonstrate knowledge of Aseptic Non Touch Technique (standard and surgical level)
- Describe principles of care and maintenance of venous access devices
- Discuss IV Administration
- Distinguish complications with intravenous therapy
- Consider accountability and competency

### **MEDICATION FOR ALL**









### **AIM**

To appreciate the complexity and dangers of medications.

- Discuss what a medicine is and what medicine management involves
- Establish the legislation that underpins medication management
- Identify the correct documentation as a witness for medications

- Recognise the rights, routes, forms and complications of medication
- Explain what therapeutic range means and why it is important
- Distinguish major adverse drug reactions and what actions to take
- Determine correct reporting and escalation procedures

### **MEDICATION MANAGEMENT**

LEVEL 3











### **AIM**

To Manage all aspects of medication safely.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Discuss what a medicine is and what medicine management involves
- Establish the legislation that underpins medication management
- Identify the relevant documentation surrounding medicines

- Recognise the rights, routes, forms and complications of medication
- Explain what therapeutic range means and why it is important
- Distinguish major adverse drug reactions and what actions to take
- Identify risks related to medication management
- Evaluate risks, errors and omission of medication management
- Determine correct reporting and escalation procedures

### **MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS**







**€** £560

### **AIM**

To provide safe and effective care for an individual with multiple sclerosis.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Define multiple sclerosis (MS)
- Summarise the meaning of autoimmune disease
- Consider all relevant anatomy and physiology
- Discuss the incidence of MS according to demographics

- Describe the different types of MS and their epidemiology
- Determine the diagnosis and management of individuals with MS
- Recognise the signs and symptoms of MS
- Distinguish disease modifying treatments for multiple sclerosis
- Assess the role of diet, nutrition and lifestyle for individuals with MS
- Explain the importance of the personalised care plan

# **NAIL CARE**









### **AIM**

To enable staff to care for hands, feet and nails safely.

- Identify at risk individuals
- Describe how to assess hands and feet

- Explain the process for undertaking hand, feet and nail care
- Recognise when to refer to another health professional
- Discuss how to attain competency

### **NEPHROSTOMY TUBES**



#### **AIM**

To competently care for an individual with a nephrostomy tube

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Determine the location, structure and function of the
- Identify Standard Infection control precautions
- Demonstrate correct application of the chain of infection

- Explain Aseptic Non Touch Technique
- Consider the risk of sepsis
- Discover why individuals require nephrostomy tubes
- Determine the correct care of nephrostomy tubes
- Observe how to flush a nephrostomy tube
- Recognise complications with nephrostomy tubes

# **NEWS2 CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS**









### **AIM**

To ensure staff have the knowledge and skills to safely undertake clinical observations

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Discuss effective legal record keeping and understand its importance
- Determine effective infection prevention and control
- Correlate visual observations with possible medical conditions

- Demonstrate accurate recording of Vital Signs utilising NEWS2
  - Blood pressure (Manual and digital)
  - Pulse
  - Respiration
  - Oxygen saturation
  - Temperature
  - Blood glucose testing
- Examine the following assessment tools:
  - Pain Scores
  - Sepsis Score
- Successfully complete classroom competencies

### **OXYGEN THERAPY**









#### **AIM**

To provide safe and effective care for an individual with oxygen therapy.

- Discuss which medical conditions might require oxygen therapy
- Differentiate between types of oxygen therapy

- Recognise oxygen side effects and toxicity
- Identify the various oxygen equipment
- Establish the risks of oxygen therapy
- Explain the fire triangle
- List additional precautions required when using oxygen

# PERIVENTRICULAR LEUKOMALACIA



#### **AIM**

To safely and effectively care for an individual with Periventricular Leukomalacia

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Define Periventricular Leukomalacia
- Identify the causes of Periventricular Leukomalacia (PVL)
- Recognise the signs and symptoms of PVL

- Appreciate the connection between PVL and Cerebral Palsy
- Distinguish types of cerebral palsy
- Outline the therapies available to help individuals
- Describe the effect of living with PVL
- Explain priorities of care for those with disabilities
- Identify postural health risks

### **POSTURAL CARE**



#### **AIM**

To safely and effectively care for individuals with postural care needs

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Define postural control
- Distinguish between good and poor posture
- Identify implications of poor posture

- Identify postural health risks
- Consider pressure injury risk
- Discuss postural therapies and medicines
- Recognise different conditions such as contractures, scoliosis and windswept deformity
- Examine postural and positioning equipment and devices
- Explain priorities of care for those with disabilities

### PRESSURE INJURY ESSENTIALS



### **AIM**

To improve knowledge and practice of pressure injury prevention

- Explain the structure and function of the skin
- Discuss the causes of pressure injury
- Distinguish between internal and external risks

- Recognise early warning signs
- Determine the different stages/categories of pressure injury
- Differentiate between moisture lesions and pressure injury
- Describe a variety of risk assessment tools
- Identify methods of prevention of pressure injury
- Discuss relevant documentation

### **PRESSURE INJURY MANAGEMENT**



### **AIM**

To improve knowledge and practice of pressure injury prevention and management.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Explain the structure and function of the skin
- Determine the causes of pressure injury
- Identify internal and external risks
- Recognise early warning signs

- Distinguish the different stages/categories of pressure injury
- Differentiate between moisture lesions and pressure injuries
- Evaluate a variety of risk assessment tools
- Practice pressure injury risk assessment and Malnutrition Universal Screening Tool (MUST)
- Consider prevention of pressure injury
- Discuss the importance of effective documentation and escalation

### RAPIDLY DETERIORATING **PATIENT**









### **AIM**

To safely manage a rapidly deteriorating patient

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

### **Predict:**

- Evaluate the importance of good hydration
- Review the respiratory system and potential complications
- Discuss Sepsis and recognise potential signs and symptoms Identify at risk individuals using ALERT (Acute Life-threatening Events Recognition and Treatment)

### **Prevent:**

• Demonstrate the best ways to break the chain of infection

- Choose the correct personal protective equipment
- Assess rapidly deteriorating patients using ABCDE and NEWS2
- Determine if a patient requires emergency oxygen
- Discuss safe use of oxygen

### Communicate:

- Determine when to escalate to a medical professional or call 999 Identify relevant documentation
- Value the importance of advanced care planning

# **RECEPTION SCREENING (PPG-PATIENT PARTICIPATION GROUP)**









### **AIM**

To be competent and confident in Reception Screening.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Support each new reception with a person centred approach
- Discover the importance of patient information and where to find it
- Build a positive patient / clinician relationship
- Distinguish different styles of communication
- Maximising communication to obtain information in the right way

- Consider health literacy
- Identify behaviours of non-engagement and non compliance
- Recognise signs and symptoms of withdrawal
- Discuss what to do following the screening templates
- Assess risk factors effectively
- Prioritise clinical judgment
- Determine correct escalation and referral procedures

# **REGISTERED NURSE VERIFICATION OF EXPECTED ADULT DEATH**









### **AIM**

To correctly perform Registered Nurse Verification of Expected Adult Death (RNVoEAD)

- Gain an awareness of individuals' wishes for their end of life including specific details around death
- Recognise a resident in the last stages of life and provide care and support for relatives

- Identify relevant health care standard, legislation and guidelines
- Distinguish the difference between recognition, verification and certification of death
- Explain the process of verification of death
- Identify contraindications of verifying death
- Establish sensitive and appropriate after death care for the individual and their family

### **SEPSIS ESSENTIALS**



### **AIM**

To increase knowledge of sepsis and in turn increase vigilance of sepsis

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Review the history of infection control in relation to sepsis
- Distinguish between; Septicaemia, Sepsis, Severe Sepsis and Septic Shock
- Develop knowledge and understanding of the inflammatory process in Sepsis

- Identify the importance of good infection control procedures
- Discuss Sepsis Stories and develop a greater empathy for individuals
- Acquire knowledge of the Mnemonic SEPSIS
- Demonstrate use of qSOFA
- Practice utilising National Early Warning Score 2
- Prioritise the actions required for the scenarios set

### **SEPSIS FOR ALL**



### **AIM**

To increase knowledge of sepsis and in turn increase vigilance of sepsis

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

 Review the history of infection control in relation to sepsis

- Distinguish between; septicaemia, sepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock
- Identify the importance of good infection control procedures
- Discuss sepsis stories and develop a greater empathy for individuals
- Acquire knowledge of the Mnemonic SEPSIS

### SPINAL CORD INJURY



### **AIM**

To increase knowledge of the impact of living with a Spinal Cord Injury.

- Define Spinal Cord Injury (SCI)
- Identify causes of SCI

- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of all relevant anatomy and physiology
- Recognise the difference between complete and incomplete injury
- Discuss the effects of SCI
- Describe the SCI pathway
- Explain stages of management, recovery and rehabilitation

### **STOMA CARE**



### **AIM**

To provide safe and effective care for an individual with a stoma

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Define what a stoma is
- Identify all the different types of stoma

- Discuss why individuals might need a stoma
- Explain how to care for an individual with a stoma
- Discover what stoma equipment is available
- Distinguish between a healthy and unhealthy stoma
- Recognise common issues with stomas

### **SUCTIONING**



### **AIM**

To ensure safe and effective care for an individual requiring suctioning

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

• Explain the purpose of suctioning Identify the indications for suctioning

- Differentiate between various types of suctioning
- Describe the correct suctioning procedures
- Choose the correct catheter size and pressure setting
- Discuss potential complications and how to prevent them

### SUSPECTED DEMENTIA



### **AIM**

To Identify risk of dementia and respond to suspected dementia in non-specialist settings.

- Identify risks of dementia
- Complete an initial assessment
- Appreciate the importance of taking a history from someone who knows the person with suspected dementia

- Consider and identify reversible causes of cognitive decline
- Utilise cognitive testing
- Discuss not ruling out dementia solely because the person has a normal score on a cognitive instrument
- Recognise the importance of referring an individual to a GP if they have suspected rapidlyprogressive dementia in case of Creutzfeldt– Jakob disease and similar conditions.

# T34/BODYGUARD T SYRINGE DRIVER



### **AIM**

Obtain competency in the set up and use of the T34/Bodyguard T ambulatory syringe driver

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

• Explain the reasons for the use of syringe drivers

- Identify the common sites used for syringe drivers and areas to avoid
- Demonstrate how to set up a syringe driver
- Describe complications commonly encountered with their use
- Review common medications used

# THROMBOPHILIA (INCL DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS DVT)



### **AIM**

To provide safe and effective care for individuals at risk of thrombophilia

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Explain the clotting cascade
- Evaluate the differences between veins and arteries

- Differentiate between thrombophilia conditions
- Recognise the signs and symptoms of thrombophilia
- Identify the risks of thrombophilia
- Discuss the benefits and risks of anticoagulation
- Consider ways to prevent thrombophilia

### **TISSUE VIABILITY**



#### **AIM**

To increase delegates knowledge of tissue viability

- Differentiate between acute and chronic wounds
- Explain how wounds heal

- Determine wound assessment and documentation
- Classify wound bed types
- Identify factors that may affect wound healing
- Discuss the rationale for appropriate dressing selection

# TISSUE VIABILITY INCLUDING GLUING



### **AIM**

To increase delegates knowledge of wound management including gluing.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Differentiate between acute and chronic wounds
- Explain how wounds heal

- Determine wound assessment and documentation Classify wound bed types
- Identify factors that may affect wound healing
- Discuss the rationale for appropriate dressing selection
- Evidence classroom competency of gluing wounds

# TISSUE VIABILITY INCLUDING WOUND CLOSURE



#### **AIM**

To increase delegates knowledge of tissue viability including wound closure.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Differentiate between acute and chronic wounds
- Explain how wounds heal
- Determine wound assessment and documentation

- Classify wound bed types
- Identify factors that may affect wound healing
- Discuss the rationale for appropriate dressing selection
- Evidence classroom competency of gluing wounds
- Practice suturing wounds on an anatomical model

### **TRACHEOSTOMY**



### **AIM**

To enable learners to provide safe care for an individual with a tracheostomy.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

• Define how to care for clients with a tracheostomy

- Define why an individual might require a tracheostomy
- Recognise the possible complications
- Identify how to overcome complications
- Explain how to change tubes and cuffs safely

### **TRIAGE**









### **AIM**

Competency and confidence to carry out triage safely and effectively.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Describe process of triage in their workplace Identify current and relevant legislation and guidelines
- Explain the roles and responsibilities of those involved

- Discuss effective communication skills
- Define the need for competent holistic assessments
- Practice monitoring vital signs utilising the National Early Warning Score 2
- Prioritise red flag symptoms and the appropriate urgent response
- Demonstrate the ability to think critically

### URINARY CONTINENCE









### **AIM**

To provide safe and effective care to promote urinary continence

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

• Discuss why individuals may require urinary continence intervenions

- Consider the importance of hydration and continence monitoring
- Define urinary continence
- Describe how to promote continence
- identify strategies for managing continence
- Determine potential complications

# **VENEPUNCTURE FOR BEGINNERS**









### **AIM**

To provide safe and effective care for individuals requiring venepuncture

- Discuss common blood tests, rationale for requests and the pathophysiology indicated
- Demonstrate an in depth knowledge of Aseptic Non Touch Technique
- Recognise relevant anatomy and physiology in relation to venepuncture

- · Practice assessing for suitable veins and demonstrate competent use of a single use tourniquet
- Identify areas to avoid when taking blood and explain why
- Evaluate potential complications and how to deal with them
- Explain of order of draw
- Demonstrate safe and effective venepuncture utilising ANTT

# VENEPUNCTURE REFRESHER











### **AIM**

To be competent in venepuncture and practice a safe technique when taking blood.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Discuss common blood tests, rationale for requests and the pathophysiology indicated
- Demonstrate an in depth knowledge of Aseptic Non Touch Technique

- Recognise relevant anatomy and physiology in relation to venepuncture
- Practice assessing for suitable veins and demonstrate competent use of a single use tourniquet
- Identify areas to avoid when taking blood and explain why
- Evaluate potential complications and how to deal with them
- Select the correct order of draw
- Observe safe technique then performing venepuncture on an anatomical model, using ANTT

### **VITAL SIGNS AND NEWS 2**









### **AIM**

To ensure staff have the knowledge and skills to safely undertake clinical observations

- Discuss effective legal record keeping and understand its importance
- Determine effective infection prevention and control
- Correlate visual observations with possible medical conditions

- Demonstrate accurate recording of Vital Signs utilising NEWS2
  - Blood pressure (Manual and digital)
  - Pulse
  - Respiration
  - Oxygen saturation
  - Temperature
  - Blood glucose testing
- Examine the following assessment tools:
  - Pain Scores
  - Sepsis Score
- Successfully complete classroom competencies

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