Unit Title	**Implement person-centred approaches in care settings**
Ofqual unit reference number (code)	L/617/1752
Organisation Reference	QU066588
Unit Level	Level 2
GLH	39
Unit Credit Value	5
Sector Subject Areas	1.3 Health and Social Care
Assessment Guidance	This unit must be assessed in line with the relevant Assessment Principles. Learning outcomes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 must be assessed in a real work environment. **Care settings** eg. adult, children and young people's health settings and adult care settings. **Person centred values include:** • individuality • rights • choice • privacy • independence • dignity • respect • care • compassion • courage • communication • competence • partnership. **Individual** refers to someone requiring care or support; it will usually mean the person or people supported by the learner. A **care plan** may be known by other names e.g. support plan, individual plan. It is the document where day to day requirements and preferences for care and support are detailed. **Preferences** may be based on: • beliefs • values • culture.

	Consent means informed agreement to an action or decision; the process of establishing consent will vary according to an individual's assessed capacity to consent ('mental capacity'). **Active participation** is a way of working that recognises an individual's right to participate in the activities and relationships of everyday life as independently as possible; the individual is regarded as an active partner in their own care or support, rather than a passive recipient. **Well-being** may include aspects that are: • social • emotional • cultural • spiritual • intellectual • economic • physical.

LEARNING OUTCOMES	**ASSESSMENT CRITERIA**
The learner will:	**The learner can:**
1. Understand Person-centred approaches for care and support	1.1. Define person-centred values 1.2. Explain why it is important to work in a way that embeds person-centred values 1.3. Explain why risk-taking can be part of a person-centred approach 1.4. Explain how using an individual's care plan contributes to working in a person-centred way
2. Be able to work in a person-centred way	2.1. Find out the history, preferences, wishes and needs of the individual 2.2. Apply person-centred values in day to day work taking into account the history preferences, wishes and needs of the individual

3. Be able to establish consent when providing care or support	3.1. Explain the importance of establishing consent when providing care or support 3.2. Establish consent for an activity or action 3.3. Explain what steps to take if consent cannot be readily established
4. Be able to encourage active participation	4.1. Describe how active participation benefits an individual 4.2. Identify possible barriers to active participation 4.3. Demonstrate ways to reduce the barriers and encourage active participation
5. Be able to support the individual's right to make choices	5.1. Support an individual to make informed choices 5.2. Use agreed risk assessment processes to support the right to make choices 5.3. Explain why a worker's personal views should not influence an individual's choices 5.4. Describe how to support an individual to question or challenge decisions concerning them that are made by others
6. Be able to support the individual's well-being	6.1. Explain how an individual's identity and self-esteem are linked with well-being 6.2. Describe attitudes and approaches that are likely to promote an individual's well-being 6.3. Support an individual in a way that promotes a sense of identity and self-esteem 6.4. Demonstrate ways to contribute to an environment that promotes well-being 6.5. Recognise and respond to changes in physical and mental health 6.6. Explain the importance of good nutrition and hydration

Equivalences	N/A

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