

IEW - Aged Care Quality Standards 1	OLD - Aged Care Accreditation Standards ²
tandard 3: Personal Care and Clinical Care	 Standard 1 - 1.4/ 1.5/ 1.6/ 1.7/ 1.8/1.9
get personal care, clinical care, or both personal care and	✓ Standard 2 - 2.4 - 2.17.
inical care, that is safe and right for me.	✓ Standard 3 - 3.4/3.5/3.6/3.7/ 3.8/ 3.9
	✓ Standard 4 - 4.4/ 4.5/4.7
nked Standards	Continuous Improvement - 1.1/2.1/3.1/4.1
, 2, 7 and 8.	 Regulatory Compliance - 1.2/2.2/3.2/4.2 Education and Staff Development - 1.3/ 2.3/3.3/ 4.3
	Education and Stan Development - 1.5/ 2.5/5.5/ 4.5
Vhat is Required (New) Organisational policies and procedures that include:	
	procedures that are in line with current best practice, meet the
	erences, and support the workforce in decision-making in the
provision of safe and effective care	
 information within personal and clinical care polic 	cies and procedures that:
	delivered in a way that optimises all areas of consumer health a
wellbeing	
 detail how to support consumers who w 	ant to manage their own care
 guide consumer communication practice 	-
 guide practices when specified needs an 	d preferences cannot be met by the Organisation and supports
informed consumer decision-making.	
 references and workforce instruction, to support 	the access and use of other (external) approved services in
meeting consumer needs and preferences	
 reference to the Charter of Aged Care Rights and 	how these requirements are addressed in the provision of pers
and clinical care	
	covers social, culture, language, religious, spiritual diversity an
includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cons	
	clinical care, including those summarised within Guidance and
Resources for Providers to Support the Aged Care	
	tandards). This needs to include measures to manage the
	ecialist input whilst supporting the independence and choice of
consumers.	
	nip to support the appropriate administration of antibiotics and
that evidence care strategies to minimise the nee	
	umers' conditions and/or deterioration including mental, physi
	assessment and routine observation documentation and includ when a consumer deteriorates. Relevant HR policies need to
	s for staff recognising and responding to a consumer's
deterioration.	for starrecognising and responding to a consumer s
	consumer changes and how this is communicated to the
	professionals. Relevant HR policies need to include statements
	rce that are responsible for providing these care practices.
	g, aligned to relevant state and territory legislation, that provide
	bing aligned to consumer changes and deterioration
a consumer communication policy that:	
	lance with assessment, planning and decision-making related to
care and services, aligned to the consumer's choi	
	es to talk about dying so consumers can make their wishes know
 meets the needs of a diverse range of consumers 	
-	tice and accordingly ensure timely updates of relevant process
e.g. policy and procedures to provide workforce guidance.	

¹ *NEW* – refers to the Aged Care Quality Standards (Standards) effective from 1 July 2019, further information available at <u>https://www.agedcarequality.gov.au/providers/standards</u>

² *OLD* - refers to the Aged Care Accreditation Standards. Transitional arrangements to the new Standards is available at <u>https://www.agedcarequality.gov.au/resources/transitional-arrangements-key-changes-fact-sheet-aged-care-quality-standards</u>



Mapping Matrix - Standard 3: Personal Care and Clinical Care



- Care planning policies, procedures and practices are in place that include documented risk assessments for each consumer and evidence that care and services are delivered in accordance with the documented risk assessments for each consumer.
- Appropriate updates, reviews and communication alerts, are provided in consumers' care plans to ensure relevant staff are informed and guide ongoing work practices and delivery.
- Referral systems that support collaboration with other individuals, organisations and providers to ensure that the diverse needs of consumers are met. This can include Allied Health, hearing, dental, medical, psychiatric services and specialised therapy services.
- ✓ Communication systems are in place to update the workforce between work shifts about consumer care and service needs and preferences, new or changed practices including management of high prevalence or high risk to consumers and inform other health providers to support continuum of care e.g. transfer to hospital. These supporting procedures need to guide communication with others involved in clinical and/or personal care that do not know the consumer including relevant agency staff, substitute GPs, emergency practitioners and other health professionals.
- ✓ Documented infection prevention and control program including:
 - a staff health and immunisation program
 - outbreak management plan including for influenza and gastroenteritis
 - consumer infection control management plans, including communication of infection status and implemented action
 - availability of jurisdictional information and advisory notifications
 - infection risk management
 - monitor and review of data for continuous improvement across infection control areas.
- Demonstrate ways of tailoring work practices to the needs of consumers, including opportunities for improvement identified through the provision of feedback and complaints, records of 'near-misses' and incidents to address risks and frame practice actions.
- Provision of staff training programs (including orientation) aligned to Quality Standard 3 that supports organisational policy understanding related to:
 - ongoing assessment and planning of consumer care and services
 - clinical and personal care practices
 - risk management of high impact and high prevalence risks associated with consumer care
 - infection prevention and control including outbreak management, effectiveness of hand hygiene and workforce role and responsibilities.

This includes staff training record keeping systems, competency assessment of workforce knowledge and skills, and follow up with staff who have failed to complete the training.

- Continuous improvement processes to:
 - monitor that work practices aligned to best practice
 - measure the outcomes of personal care and clinical care, including management of high-impact or high-prevalence risks
 - evaluate and review recognition and deterioration of consumers and end of life services to ensure they are effective and met the needs and preferences of consumers
 - evaluate referral processes and the provision of care and services to consumers this should include quality of care, timeliness and safety
 - review and evaluate effectiveness of communication systems both internally and externally across consumers' continuum of care. This needs to include the completion of relevant consent related to the release and sharing of information.
 - monitor the effectiveness of infection prevention and control processes, including infection and resolution rates and implementing improvements based on associated risk assessment processes.
- ✓ Appropriate continuous improvement (CI) systems should enable reporting and actioning of recognised deficits and/or gaps and facilitate assessment of workforce structure, mix and appropriateness to ensure the provision of safe and effective care and services in line with consumers' goals needs and preferences. Implemented CI systems should include (but not limited to) review of feedback and comments from consumers and their representatives, system process and practice audits, competency assessment (knowledge and skills) and evaluation of system registers e.g. the incident register.





Requirements	
Requirement 3(a)Each consumer gets safe and effective personal care, clinicalcare, or both personal care and clinical care, that:i)is best practice; andii)tailored to their needs; andiii)optimises their health and well-being.	 Standard 1 - 1.4/ 1.6/1.9 Standard 2 - 2.4 - 2.17. Standard 3 - 3.4/3.5/3.7/ 3.8/ 3.9 Continuous Improvement - 1.1/2.1/3.1/4.1 Education and Staff Development - 1.3/ 2.3/3.3/ 4.3
Requirement 3 (b) Effective management of high-impact or high-prevalence risks associated with the care of each consumer.	 Standard 1 - 1.5/ 1.6/ 1.7/ 1.8 /1.9 Standard 2 - 2.4 - 2.17. Standard 3 - 3.4/3.5/3.9 Standard 4 - 4.4/ 4.5 Continuous Improvement - 1.1/2.1/3.1/4.1 Regulatory Compliance - 1.2/2.2/3.2/4.2 Education and Staff Development - 1.3/ 2.3/3.3/ 4.3
Requirement 3 (c) The needs, goals and preferences of consumers nearing the end of life are recognised and addressed, their comfort maximised and their dignity preserved.	 Standard 1 - 1.4/ 1.5/ 1.6/ 1.7/ 1.8/1.9 Standard 2 - 2.4 - 2.17. Standard 3 - 3.4/3.5/3.6/3.7/ 3.8/ 3.9 Standard 4 - 4.4/ 4.5 Continuous Improvement - 1.1/2.1/3.1/4.1 Regulatory Compliance - 1.2/2.2/3.2/4.2 Education and Staff Development - 1.3/ 2.3/3.3/ 4.3
Requirement 3 (d) Deterioration or change of a consumer's mental health, cognitive or physical function, capacity or condition is recognised and responded to in a timely manner.	 Standard 1 - 1.4/ 1.5/ 1.6/ 1.7/ 1.8/1.9 Standard 2 - 2.4 - 2.17. Standard 3 - 3.5/3.9 Continuous Improvement - 1.1/2.1/3.1/4.1 Regulatory Compliance - 1.2/2.2/3.2/4.2 Education and Staff Development - 1.3/ 2.3/3.3/ 4.3
Requirement 3 (e) Information about the consumer's condition, needs and preferences is documented and communicated within the organisation, and with others where responsibility for care is shared.	 Standard 1 - 1.4/ 1.5/ 1.6/ 1.8 Standard 2 - 2.4 - 2.17. Standard 3 - 3.5/3.6/ 3.9 Continuous Improvement - 1.1/2.1/3.1/4.1 Regulatory Compliance - 1.2/2.2/3.2/4.2 Education and Staff Development - 1.3/ 2.3/3.3/ 4.3
Requirement 3 (f) Timely and appropriate referrals to individuals, other organisations and providers of other care and services.	 Standard 1 –1.4/ 1.8/ 1.9 Standard 2- 2.4 – 2.17. Standard 3- 3.5/3.6/3.9 Continuous Improvement- 1.1/2.1/3.1/4.1 Regulatory Compliance – 1.2/ 2.2/ 3.2/ 4.2 Education and Staff Development – 1.3/ 2.3/3.3/ 4.3
Requirement 3 (g)Minimisation of infection-related risks through implementing:i)standard and transmission-based precautionsto prevent and control infection; andii)practices to promote appropriate antibioticprescribing and use to support optimal care andreduce the risk of increasing resistance toantibiotics.	 Standard 1 - 1.4/ 1.6/ 1.8/1.9 Standard 2 - 2.4 - 2.17. Standard 4 - 4.4/ 4.5/ 4.7 Continuous Improvement - 1.1/2.1/3.1/4.1 Regulatory Compliance - 1.2/2.2/3.2/4.2 Education and Staff Development - 1.3/ 2.3/3.3/ 4.3

