Topic Area	What you should know	R	A	G		
TA1 - The rights of service users in	1.1 Types of Care settings					
health and social care settings	Health care					
	Social care					
	1.2 - The rights of service users					
	Choice					
	Confidentiality					
	Protection from abuse and harm					
	Equal and fair treatment					
	1.3 - The benefits to service users' health and wellbeing when their rights are maintained					
	Empowerment - choice, control, independence, self-reliance					
	High self-esteem - value, respect, positive mental health					
	Service users' needs are met - appropriate care or treatment, improving physical or mental health					
	Trust - reassurance and confidence					
TA2 - Person- Centred values	2.1 - Person-centred values of care and how they are applied by service	ce prov	iders			
	Individuality					
	Choice					
	Rights					
	Independence					

Privacy			
Dignity			
Respect			
Partnership			
Encourage decision making of service user			
Qualities of a service provider: the six Cs			
2.2 Benefits of applying the person centred values			
Benefits for service providers of applying the person-centred values of car	e		
Provides clear guidelines for the standards of care			
Improves job satisfaction			
Maintains or improves quality of life			
Supports rights to choice and consultation			
Supports service practitioners to develop their skills			
Enables the sharing of good practice			
Benefits for service users of applying the person-centred values of care			
Ensure standardisation of care			
Improves the quality of care being given			
Maintains or improves the quality of life			
Supports service users to develop their strengths			
2.3 - Effects on service users' health and wellbeing if the person-cent applied	red val	ues are	e not

Intellectual effects Emotional effects Social effects 3.1 - The importance of verbal communication skills in health and social care settings Adapting communication to meet the needs of the service user or situation Clarity Empathy Patience Using appropriate vocabulary (no jargon) Tone Volume Pace Willingness to contribute to team working The importance of non-verbal communication skills in health and social care settings Adapting communication to meet the needs of the service user or situation Eye contact Facial expressions Gestures Positive body language		Physical effects				
Social effects TA3 - Effective communication in health and social care settings Adapting communication to meet the needs of the service user or situation Clarity Empathy Patience Using appropriate vocabulary (no jargon) Tone Volume Pace Willingness to contribute to team working The importance of non-verbal communication skills in health and social care settings Adapting communication to meet the needs of the service user or situation Willingness to contribute to team working The importance of non-verbal communication skills in health and social care settings Adapting communication to meet the needs of the service user or situation Eye contact Facial expressions Gestures		Intellectual effects				
TA3 - Effective communication in health and social care settings Adapting communication to meet the needs of the service user or situation Clarity Empathy Patience Using appropriate vocabulary (no jargon) Tone Volume Pace Willingness to contribute to team working The importance of non-verbal communication skills in health and social care settings Adapting communication to meet the needs of the service user or situation Eye contact Facial expressions Gestures		Emotional effects				
communication in health and social care settings Adapting communication to meet the needs of the service user or situation Clarity Empathy Patience Using appropriate vocabulary (no jargon) Tone Volume Pace Willingness to contribute to team working The importance of non-verbal communication skills in health and social care settings Adapting communication to meet the needs of the service user or situation Eye contact Facial expressions Gestures		Social effects				
Care settings Adapting communication to meet the needs of the service user or situation Clarity Cla		3.1 - The importance of verbal communication skills in health and socia	l care :	setting	s	
Empathy Patience Using appropriate vocabulary (no jargon) Tone Volume Pace Willingness to contribute to team working The importance of non-verbal communication skills in health and social care settings Adapting communication to meet the needs of the service user or situation Eye contact Facial expressions Gestures	health and social					
Patience Using appropriate vocabulary (no jargon) Tone Volume Pace Willingness to contribute to team working The importance of non-verbal communication skills in health and social care settings Adapting communication to meet the needs of the service user or situation Eye contact Facial expressions Gestures		Clarity				
Using appropriate vocabulary (no jargon) Tone Volume Pace Willingness to contribute to team working The importance of non-verbal communication skills in health and social care settings Adapting communication to meet the needs of the service user or situation Eye contact Facial expressions Gestures		Empathy				
Tone Volume Pace Willingness to contribute to team working The importance of non-verbal communication skills in health and social care settings Adapting communication to meet the needs of the service user or situation Eye contact Facial expressions Gestures		Patience				
Volume Pace Willingness to contribute to team working The importance of non-verbal communication skills in health and social care settings Adapting communication to meet the needs of the service user or situation Eye contact Facial expressions Gestures		Using appropriate vocabulary (no jargon)				
Pace Willingness to contribute to team working The importance of non-verbal communication skills in health and social care settings Adapting communication to meet the needs of the service user or situation Eye contact Facial expressions Gestures		Tone				
Willingness to contribute to team working The importance of non-verbal communication skills in health and social care settings Adapting communication to meet the needs of the service user or situation Eye contact Facial expressions Gestures		Volume				
The importance of non-verbal communication skills in health and social care settings Adapting communication to meet the needs of the service user or situation Eye contact Facial expressions Gestures		Pace				
Adapting communication to meet the needs of the service user or situation Eye contact Facial expressions Gestures		Willingness to contribute to team working				
situation Eye contact Facial expressions Gestures		The importance of non-verbal communication skills in health and social care settings				
Facial expressions Gestures						
Gestures		Eye contact				
		Facial expressions				
Positive body language		Gestures				
1 ositive body language		Positive body language				

Sense of humour				
Positioning - space, height, personal space				
3.3 - The importance of active listening in health and social care setting	ngs			
Posture				
Eye contact				
Nodding agreement				
Showing empathy				
Clarifying				
Summarising				
3.4 - The importance of special methods of communication in health and social care settings				
Advocates				
Braille				
British Sign Language				
Interpreters				
Makaton				
Voice-activated software				
3.5 - The importance of effective communication in health and social care settings				
Supports the care va;eus				
Helps to meet service users' needs				
Protects the rights of service users				
The impact of good communication skills				

	The impact of poor communication skills					
TA4 - Protecting service users and	4.1 - Safeguarding					
service providers in health and social	Service users who need safeguarding					
care settings	Impacts for service users of a lack of safeguarding					
	Safeguarding procedures in care settings					
	Safeguarding training for all staff					
	Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks					
	4.2 - Infection prevention					
	General cleanliness					
	Personal hygiene measures					
	PPE (personal protective equipment)					
	4.3 - Safety procedures and measures					
	Safety procedures e.g. risk assessment, fire drill					
	Safety measures e.g. warning signs, fire safety notice,					
	4.4 - How security measures protect care service users and staff					
	Identifying staff					
	Monitoring of keys					
	Receiving and monitoring visitors					
	Reporting concerns to line managers					
	External doors, restricting access					
	Window locks and restraints					