

Unit 121: Contribute to the Care of a Deceased Person

Level:	2
Unit type:	Optional
Credit value:	3
Guided learning hours:	24

Unit Aim

This unit is aimed at those working in a wide range of settings. It provides the learner with the knowledge and skills required to contribute to the care, preparation and transfer of the deceased individual and provide immediate support to those affected by the death.

Assessment requirements

This unit must be assessed in line with *Skills for Health Assessment Principles for Qualifications that Assess Occupational Competence* document. Detailed information can be found in *Annexe A* of the qualification specification.

Evidence for skills within learning outcomes 2-5 must come from real work activities.

Because of the delicate nature of this unit, it may not be possible to be observed by the assessor, so the use of witness testimonies is permitted as the primary source of evidence to cover these criteria.

Learning outcomes The learner will:	Assessment criteria The learner can:
1 Know the factors that affect how individuals are cared for after death	1.1 Outline legal requirements and agreed ways of working that underpin the care of deceased individuals
	1.2 Describe how beliefs, religious and cultural factors affect how deceased individuals are cared for
	1.3 Identify the physical changes that take place after death and how this may affect laying out and moving individuals

Learning outcomes The learner will:	Assessment criteria The learner can:
	1.4 Identify diseases and conditions that necessitate specialist treatment or precautions when caring for and transferring deceased individuals
	1.5 Describe the precautions needed when undertaking the care and transfer of deceased individuals with specific high-risk diseases and conditions
2 Be able to contribute to supporting those who are close to deceased individuals	2.1 Describe the likely immediate impact of an individual's death on others who are close to the deceased individual
	2.2 Support others immediately following the death of the individual in ways that: • reduce their distress • respect the deceased individual
3 Be able to contribute to preparing deceased individuals prior to transfer	3.1 Contact key people according to the deceased individual's personal beliefs, expressed wishes and preferences
	3.2 Confirm with key people the expressed wishes and preferences of the deceased individual about how they will be viewed and moved after death
	3.3 Follow agreed ways of working to ensure that the deceased person is correctly identified
	3.4 Prepare the deceased individual in a manner that respects their dignity, beliefs and culture
	3.5 Apply standard precautions for infection control during preparation of the deceased individual
	3.6 Contribute to recording any property and valuables that are to remain with the deceased individual in ways that are consistent with legal and work setting requirements
4 Be able to contribute to transferring deceased individuals	4.1 Contact appropriate organisations
	4.2 Carry out agreed role in transferring the deceased individual
	4.3 Record details of the care and transfer of the deceased individual

Learning outcomes The learner will:	Assessment criteria The learner can:
5 Be able to manage own feelings in relation to the death of individuals	5.1 Identify ways to manage own feelings in relation to an individual's death
	5.2 Access support systems to deal with own feelings in relation to an individual's death

Additional information about the unit

Exemplification of terms used in assessment criteria:

Individual refers to someone requiring care or support; it will usually mean the person or people supported by the learner.

Agreed ways of working will include policies and procedures where these exist; they may be less formally documented with micro employers.

Others may include:

- Team members
- Other colleagues
- Line manager
- Those who use or commission their own health or social care services
- Families, carers and advocates
- Outside services and organisations
- Those with power of attorney
- Other professionals
- Others who are important to the individual's wellbeing.

Key People are those who are important to an individual. Key people may include family, friends, carers and others with whom the individual has a supportive relationship

Preferences may be based on:

- Beliefs
- values
- culture
- Aspirations
- Wishes.

Support Systems refers to a network of people who provide an individual with practical or emotional support.