



HLTWHS002

Follow safe work practices for direct client care

Assessment 1 of 2

Assessment Instructions

Task overview

This assessment task is divided into 17 questions. Read each question carefully before typing your response in the space provided.



Assessment Information

Submission

You are entitled to three (3) attempts to complete this assessment satisfactorily. Incomplete assessments will not be marked and will count as one of your three attempts.

All questions must be responded to correctly to be assessed as satisfactory for this assessment.

Answers must be typed into the space provided and submitted electronically via the LMS. Hand-written assessments will not be accepted unless previously arranged with your assessor.

Reasonable adjustment

Students may request a reasonable adjustment for assessment tasks.

Reasonable adjustment usually involves varying:

- the processes for conducting the assessment (e.g. allowing additional time)
- the evidence gathering techniques (e.g. oral rather than written questioning, use of a scribe, modifications to equipment)

However, the evidence collected must allow the student to demonstrate all requirements of the unit.

Refer to the Student Handbook or contact your Trainer for further information.



Please consider the environment before printing this assessment.

Question 1

Provide a definition of what is a Hazard and give one(1) example of a common hazard in a workplace.

(Approximate word count: 35-45)

Assessor instructions: Student must clearly define what is hazard and provide one(1) example of a workplace hazard from the list given in sample answers.

Hazard	refers to a situation or thing which can have the potential to harm a person. Hazards at work includes slips, falls and trips while moving objects or transferring people, infection outbreak, using chemicals, doing a repetitive job, bullying and violence at the workplace.
--------	---

Question 2

This question is based on three (3) common workplace hazards including manual task, infection control risk and personal safety risk. Your task is to read each case study and complete the questions in the table below.

(Approximate word count: 45-60 words for each case study answers)

Assessor instructions: Responses must include the correct hazard and risk in line with each of the situations in the case studies. The risk control strategies must be in line with the identified hazard and risk. Students must identify two (2) strategies for risk control from the sample answers provided below.

1. Omar works in Home and Community Care in a rural location. Omar has been working extra shifts and spending many hours of the day assisting old aged and disabled clients with daily activities such as personal care, mobility task, making beds, moving boxes, lifting and carrying materials. Recently Omar started to complain of lower back ache from these continuous manual tasks and is finding it difficult to keep up with his work requirements.

Identify the Hazard	Identify one (1) most significant risk	Write two (2) strategies for minimising the risk
Hazard arising due to Manual handling	Lower back injuries, musculoskeletal stress, strain and sprain	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. plan regular breaks so awkward positions are not held for too long. 2. reduce work hours or shift length 3. carry out a manual handling risk assessment before any manual handling tasks are performed 4. maintain good posture while carrying out repetitive work

2. While working in an aged care home you notice during lunch time that three to four residents present with cramps, nausea, diarrhoea and fever. Two of them vomit and report general feeling of being tired and unwell. The medical staff suspects they are showing symptoms of gastroenteritis and have raised concerns as it is highly contagious.

Identify the hazard	Identify one (1) significant risk	Write two (2) strategies for minimising the risk
transmission of the infection	Infection control risk	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. immediately remove infected people from the main dining area to sick bay area. 2. implement infection control strategies as per organizations policies and procedures 3. ensure residents wash their hands after going to the toilet, before meals and after any episode of diarrhoea or vomiting 4. stop non-essential communal activities dependent on the number of unwell residents and staff, limit visitors during the outbreak. 5. complete a detailed risk assessment and incident report 6. avoid transferring unwell residents to other institutions whilst outbreak is in progress, or the outbreak is not well controlled 7. Wear correct PPE and encourage residents to wear PPE in common areas.

3. Jen works in Home and Community Care in a remote location. Her job is to visit clients in their homes. Jen has been working long hours travelling long distances and sometimes travelling at night-time to reach a client home. Recently she has started to feel sleep deprived and has started to complain of regular headaches. On one of the occasions while driving at night she reported of a near-miss incident where she just missed colliding with another vehicle due to tiredness.

Identify the hazard	Identify one(1) significant risk	Write two (2) strategies for minimising the risk
Safety hazard	Risk to personal safety	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Speak to the supervisor and plan shift work arrangements. 2. inform family and friends of shift hours, use answer phone and lower phone volume to stop disturbances during sleep 3. develop sleep time and wake time routines 4. build exercise into every day but avoid exercising in the two hours before sleep 5. maintain regular eating times and patterns and maintain a healthy diet 6. minimise caffeine, alcohol or high fat food intake prior to sleep 7. identify and manage non-occupational sources of fatigue

Question 3

List and briefly explain three (3) common workplace procedures for hazard identification.

(Approximate word count between 110-120 words)

Assessor note: Students must identify the three (3) hazard identification procedures and provide a brief explanation as per the below sample answer, however students wording may vary.

List three hazard identification procedures	Provide brief explanation about the procedure
Conduct regular worksite inspection and be vigilant	Look for hazards as you work. If you have found a hazard: Act quickly to remove it altogether (such as cleaning up a spill) Isolate, it (such as removing a faulty piece of equipment to a storeroom with a label to indicate that it cannot be used) Report it as soon as possible.
Collect relevant information	collect information from incident and injury reports, near-miss reports, complaints, and suggestions forms. This information can help identify ongoing hazards and can help in reporting and documenting dangers in these reports.
Complete a hazard inspection checklist	Use a checklist regularly. Tick the areas in the checklist that could be hazards and identify hazards and risk factors that have the potential to cause harm (hazard identification).

Question 4

List five (5) manual handling hazards that are common to most of the workplaces when supporting ageing and disabled clients.

Assessor note: students must identify the five (5) manual handling hazards provided in sample answers however there wording may vary.





1. Strains and sprains sustained from heavy lifting and transporting patients
2. Neck and back injuries from lifting
3. Slips, falls and crush accidents
4. Gradual nerve damage due to sustained or awkward posture from transporting, bathing, and dressing patients
5. Musculoskeletal disorders and injuries




Question 5

In the table below there are common safety signs/symbols you are required to:

- a) name the safety sign/ symbol
- b) provide a brief explanation of what they mean?

Assessor note: Student must identify and name the signage and symbols correctly and provide a brief explanation of what they are as per sample answers provided below. Students wording may vary.

Safety symbol	Name this safety symbol and provide a brief explanation (Approximate word count: 20-30 for each symbol)
 <p>Gloves Apron Safety shoes</p> <p>Eye protection Hand wash</p>	<p>This common workplace signage refers to required PPE to be used at workplace when carrying out activities.</p>
	<p>This is a Prohibition sign indicating an action or behavior that is not permitted. The sign is shown as a Red Circle with a red slash over a black icon of the action.</p>
	<p>This signage is an emergency sign that indicate what emergency procedures are or an emergency location. These signs feature a white symbol and/or text on a green background.</p>
	<p>This is warning signage that warns people of potential hazardous dangerous chemicals and poisons caution signs</p>

	<p>These are fire safety signage locating and identifying fire equipment. They contain white symbols and/or text on a red background.</p>
	<p>The Biohazard Sharps Receptacle sign indicates a container designed to safely dispose of sharp objects like needles, lancets, or blades that may carry infectious agents</p>
	<p>This symbol indicates the presence of ionizing radiation or radioactive materials. It is a warning to exercise caution and follow proper safety procedures as radiation hazards may be present.</p>

Question 6:

Read the case study on safety considerations in home care environment and answer the questions.

Assessor note: Students must answer all the questions correctly and in line with the benchmark sample answers provided below however there wording may vary.

CASE STUDY

While you are on a home visit, a client tells you that she is feeling unwell. She has stomach cramps, feels very nauseous and has bad diarrhea.

She tells you she must have picked it up off her grandson who visited yesterday, as he was unwell when he was visiting and had to rush off to use her toilet.

- a) In relation to safety consideration, List one (right and responsibility) the client has to the worker? (Approximate word count 35-40 words)

The client has the right to raise any concerns with the worker in light of the situation and in terms of receiving care and a responsibility to advise the risk to the worker, given that she is unwell.

- b) What infectious disease do you think it is likely your client has?

Gastroenteritis.

- c) What responsibility you have as a worker in relation to client's safety and safety of others in given situation? (List three responsibilities)

Assessor note : Students must provide three (3) responses from the sample list provided below.

- | |
|---|
| ▪ Report to the supervisor |
| ▪ Minimise risk of infection spreading |
| ▪ Try to isolate the client from others |
| ▪ Use additional precautions |
| ▪ Use antimicrobial hand wash |
| ▪ Wear gloves when needing to touch the client or contaminated equipment, clothing and so on. |
| ▪ Use single-client equipment. |

d) Why is this a risk to personal safety of the worker – even though the client is in her own home? List two (2) reasons.

Assessor note: Students answers must be based on the below sample answer.:

- | |
|---|
| ▪ The home environment may not be as clean as a residential health care environment with higher risk for worker to catch infection. |
| ▪ Surfaces (such as the toilet, kitchen and so on) may be contaminated. |

e) List three (3) ways to address your levels of stress following this incident?

Assessor note: Students answers must include three(3) options from the sample answers provided below.

- | |
|---|
| ▪ Debrief with your supervisor or colleague |
| ▪ Undertake a formal debriefing |
| ▪ Relax and think objectively about what happened |
| ▪ Get plenty of sleep |
| ▪ Eat healthily. |

Question 7

This question has two parts. You must complete both the parts.

a) In terms of safety considerations, list six (6) things you would check when you are doing a fire safety check in a client's home these include high risk groups such as elderly living alone at home or people with disability.

(Approximate word count 165-175 words)

Assessor note: Benchmark answers provided below. Students must identify six (6) answers provided below however the wording may vary.

- | |
|---|
| 1. Ensure smoke alarms are installed both inside and just outside the room. |
| 2. Check if the smoke alarms are working and can be controlled via remote such as personal medical alarms, especially if the clients are elderly or have a disability and are unable to activate smoke alarm in time. |
| 3. If the home is a multi-storey apartment, ensure there are automatic sprinklers installed as an additional safety measure to aid escape. |
| 4. check that windows and doors can be easily opened and inform the clients to keep a phone in the room while they sleep in case they become trapped. |
| 5. Locate home fire escape plan and check with the client if there is a designated community worker close by to help them if they are older adults to get out safely if required, plus a backup in case they are not at home. |
| 6. ensure all rooms have two clear paths to an exit and that doors and windows are not blocked and can be easily opened. |

b) Read the following document [Smoke alarms - Fire and Rescue NSW](#) and in terms of basic home safety briefly explain in the table below where smoke alarms should be placed, installed and how they should be maintained as outlined in the Fire and Rescue NSW document.

Assessors note: Sample answers provided below however students answers may vary. Students' responses must be as per the sample answers.

Smoke alarm placement (Word count approximate 35-45 words) Smoke alarms should be placed as close as possible to the centre of the ceiling as possible, or no closer than 300mm to any wall or corner, and no closer than 900mm from the apex (tip) of a pointed ceiling.
Smoke Alarm Installation (Word count approximate 30-35 words) Fire and Rescue NSW recommends installing smoke alarms in all bedrooms and living spaces (including hallways and stairways) and even the garage. Avoid fitting smoke alarms too close to the kitchen or bathroom.
Smoke Alarm maintenance (Word count approximate 75-85 words) Once a month Test your smoke alarm batteries every month by pressing and holding the test button for at least five seconds until you hear the beeps. Every 6 months Vacuum dust off your smoke alarms every six months. Keeping your smoke alarm free of particles to help reduce false alarms and ensure smoke can easily reach the internal sensor. Every year Replace lead or alkaline batteries every 12 months. Every 10 years Replace all smoke alarms with new 10-year lithium powered smoke alarms every 10 years, or earlier if specified by the manufacturer.

Question 8

List five (5) behaviours that contribute to fire injury and fatalities in vulnerable group of people such as elderly and disabled living in their homes.

(Approximate word count 280-350 total)

Assessor note: Students answers must include at least five (5) behaviours out of seven (7) answers provided below.

1. Faulty electric blankets and their misuse, some common fatalities resulting from careless actions, include not dealing with a smouldering blanket, using old blankets that have worn out and not being checked and using blankets as wrap-around warmers leading to damaged wiring and hence contributing to the fire risk, and leaving blankets on for too long.

2. Smoking is the second most important cause of fatal residential fires. Smoking-related risks involves fire in clothing, furniture, or bedding affecting many people who are bed-ridden or had limited mobility, affecting their ability to escape from the fire
3. Fires caused by heaters. There are serious risks from sparks and burning embers around open fires and wood burners. Those on low incomes may use older or cheaper heaters which may not be as stable as higher quality appliances. They may also contribute to falls or tripping up. Locating small heaters close to furniture or bedding is a further risk. There have been instances of older people using stove or oven elements for heating, which is inefficient and unsafe.
4. Unattended Cooking. Poor memory and becoming distracted are often the causes of cooking fires. Design features of stoves can contribute to fires, such as switches without stops at the 'off' position to prevent inadvertent turning back to the 'on' position and stove switches which require the operator to reach over active elements or gas rings.
5. Lack of Smoke Detectors and Fire Safety Equipment: In the 2007 study, nearly two thirds of properties involved in fatal fires and occupied by older people either had no detectors installed or these were disabled or had no batteries.
6. Living Alone: Social isolation may be a problem for those who live alone, especially for older people with limited resources and poor safety practices, and may lead to increased risks in a number of areas, including from fire. A progressive deterioration in health or living standards may not be identified until a crisis occurs. Ongoing contact with neighbours is important; they played significant roles in some fires by coming to the occupants' assistance and by calling emergency services
7. Other Risky Behaviours: These include hoarding of newspapers, boxes and other flammable materials (which may also make it harder to escape a fire); throwing burning or hot items into the rubbish, and misuse of inflammables near naked flame. These of course are not restricted older people. Alcohol plays a significant role in fire fatalities and injuries, but less so for older people than for other adults. There is no data on the role medication plays in fire fatalities, but complex medication regimes may affect the judgement of some older people

Question 9

This question has two parts you need to answer both the parts

a) List three (3) main fundamentals of the musculoskeletal systems.

(Approximate word count 50-60 words)

Assessor note: Student responses must include all three (3) fundamentals provided in the sample answers below.

1. The musculoskeletal system 's primary functions include supporting the body, allowing motion, and protecting vital organs.
2. The musculoskeletal system is made up of the body's bones (the skeleton), muscles, cartilage, tendons, ligaments, joints, and other connective tissue that support and bind tissues and organs together.
3. In the musculoskeletal system, the muscular and skeletal systems work together to support and move the body.

b) List five (5) practices to reduce the risk of injuries to yourself and your clients at your workplace.

Assessor note: students response must be reflective of samples answer provided below however the wording may vary.

(Approximate word count 130-140 words)

1.	complete a hazard and risk assessment checklist noting the task, area, the risk involved to yourself and clients, reporting and applying hierarchy of risk control to minimize the risk to yourself and the clients.
2.	Manage fatigue check if you experience burnout, stress or anxiety as it may impact in your wellbeing and of your clients.
3.	Doing continues and repetitive task can add to stress so consider the duration of the task, ensure to take adequate breaks between the task.
4.	Reporting any incidents that may be harmful to yourself or the clients such as client aggression or injuries sustained due to use of faulty equipment
5.	Attending training /WHS meetings and contributing to continues improvement to help reduce accidents and injuries in the workplace

Question 10

look at the diagram below and briefly explain why does this method of lifting produces less strain on the musculoskeletal system then bending at the waist?

(Approximate word count 60-70 words)

Assessor note: students response must be reflective of samples answer provided below however the wording may vary.



Source: <http://www.thesafeness.com/manual-material-handling.php>

Lifting with a straight back and bending at the hips rather than the back places less strain on the lower lumbar region. It is also important to lift without twisting to avoid twisting injuries. Keeping the load close to the body reduces the amount of force required to hold it up. Injuries caused by poor manual handling technique can include muscular injury, disk injury and joint injury.

Question 11

List three (3) common sources of infection when working in a home-based environment and two (2) ways you would minimize the transfer of infectious diseases in a home-based environment?

(word count approximate 150-160 words total)

Assessor note: Students must list three (3) out of six (6) sources of common infections and related two (2) ways to prevent and reduce harm out of the list of options provided in the sample answers below. Please note students wording may vary.

Source of Infection	Means to Minimize Transfer of Infection
Common Contaminated Surfaces such as doorknobs, countertops, and tables can harbor bacteria and viruses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces regularly. • Use disinfectant products effective against common pathogens. • Implement a regular cleaning schedule for all surfaces, including daily disinfection of frequently touched items like light switches and remote controls. • Encourage household members to use their own designated items and avoid sharing personal belongings to reduce cross-contamination.
Poor Hand Hygiene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. • Use hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available. • Encourage clients to follow handwashing before and after specific activities such as meal preparation, eating, and using the restroom.
Improper Food Handling - Mishandling of food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow proper food safety practices, including cooking food to the recommended internal temperature and refrigerating perishable items promptly. • Avoid cross-contamination by keeping raw meat separate from other foods and using separate cutting boards and utensils. • Implement a system for labeling and dating perishable food items to track expiration dates and prevent consumption of expired foods. • Educate household members on safe food handling practices, including proper thawing methods, storage guidelines, and reheating temperatures.
Close contact with infectious/Sick Household Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage sick household members to practice respiratory hygiene, such as covering coughs and sneezes with a tissue or elbow. • Limit close contact with sick individuals and encourage them to isolate themselves if possible.
Exposure to Pets - Pets can carry and spread diseases such as salmonella, ringworm ect.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice good pet hygiene, including regular grooming, parasite control, and cleaning of pet living areas. • Wash hands after handling pets, pet food, or pet waste. • Encourage clients to establish a pet-free zone within the home, especially in areas where food is prepared or consumed
Cleaning Bodily Fluids such as blood or vomit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear gloves and other PPE when cleaning bodily fluids.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use appropriate disinfectants to thoroughly clean and disinfect surfaces contaminated with bodily fluids. • Use disposable cleaning supplies whenever possible to minimize the risk of cross-contamination during cleanup. • Immediately dispose of soiled materials in sealed bags or containers to prevent further spread of pathogens.
--	---

Question 12

Briefly describe what is a workplace emergency?

(Approximate word count 25-30 words)

Assessor note: Benchmark answer provided below. Students answer must reflect the below however the wording may vary.

A workplace emergency is an unforeseen situation that threatens the employees, customers, or the public; disrupts or shuts down operations; or causes physical or environmental damage

Question 13

List five (5) common workplace emergency procedures you would follow when responding to the following emergencies.

Assessor note: Benchmark answers provided below. Students' answers must include five (5) rcedures from the sample answers provided below and reflect the correct applicable procedures for each of the emergencies as per below.

Common workplace emergency	Emergency procedures
Fire emergency (Approximate word count 85-95 words)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remain calm; Remember your own safety is your priority; Do not put yourself at risk. 2. Remove any people from immediate danger (if safe to do so); 3. Dial 000 for fire emergency: 4. Contain – if practicable, close the doors and windows to contain the fire (either in or outside of a room); 5. Extinguish – use appropriate fire-fighting equipment but do not take risks and evacuate to a safe area if/when directed to do so ensuring that you can account for everybody under your care.

<p>Hazardous Materials Leaks/Spills (Approximate word count 60-70 words)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. confine the spill, leak, fumes, or fire by exiting the space and shutting the door 2. Remain calm. 3. Dial the hospital emergency number and state the emergency, your name and exact location 4. Wear correct PPE while moving patients and cleaning the spill. 5. Move patients, staff and visitors who are in immediate danger BUT ONLY IF SAFE TO DO SO.
<p>Respond to Medical emergencies at workplace or at a clients home (Approximate word count 80-85 words)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for danger to yourself and then others. 2. Remove the hazard or minimise risk where possible. 3. Check for a response by tapping/shaking their foot and asking 'are you okay?' 'Touch and talk method'. 4. Call '000' and use the Emergency Call Button if in a patient's room, or attract the attention of another person to seek help 5. Airway Check that the airway is clear. Breathing Check for normal breathing. 6. Stay with the patient until help arrives.
<p>Personal threat (Approximate word count 150-160 words)</p>	<p>If you are involved in a situation of personal threat or an armed hold up, you should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obey the offender's instructions; comply only if they are reasonable demands which do not place you in any additional danger. Do as you are told, but no more. Do not volunteer any additional information beyond what you are asked; 2. Remain calm – respond calmly to the aggressor. Avoid raising your voice; and no sudden or unexpected movements; 3. Remove yourself from the situation as soon as it is safe to do so; 4. Try to remember as many details about the offender as possible – e.g. height, weight, hair colour, clothing, identifying marks, speech; 5. Dial the emergency number if able to or use duress alarm if available and is able to be safely reached; 6. Do NOT withhold drugs or money if they are demanded with threats of violence – all property should be handed over without question; 7. Record observations of the perpetrator after the threat has passed; 8. Do not pursue the offender if they leave the health care facility.

Question 14

Briefly define what workplace health and safety policy and procedures are.

(Approximate word count 80-90 words)

Assessor note: students response must be reflective of the benchmark answers provided below however wording may vary.

Work health and safety (WHS) – sometimes called occupational health and safety (OH&S) – involves the management of risks to the health and safety of everyone in a workplace. WHS Policy and Procedure is a written document that outlines how an organisation intends to fulfill its commitment to workplace health and safety. It contains details of principles, objectives, and commitments to that effect. Additionally, it serves as a representation for people outside of the organisation by highlighting the health and safety benefits and opportunities they offer to employees.

Question 15

List six(6) key components of WHS policy that must be included in a workplace policy and procedures.

Assessor note: student must list all six(6) key components in the sample answer provided below however there wording may vary.

1.	Provision and maintenance of a work environment without risks to health and safety.
2.	Provision and maintenance of safe plant and structures as well as safe systems of work
3.	Safe use, handling and storage of plant, substances and structures
4.	provision of adequate facilities including ensuring access to those facilities
5.	provision of any information, training, instruction, or supervision necessary to protect all persons from risks to their health and safety;
6.	That the health of workers and the conditions at the workplace are monitored to prevent illness or injury arising in the workplace.

Question 16

In 2011, Safe Work Australia developed the model work health and safety (WHS) laws to be implemented across Australia. To complete this question, you are required to research the Model WHS [Legislation | Safe Work Australia](#) and how it impacts on workplace regulations, codes of practice and industry standards. Once you have researched complete the questions in the table below.

Assessor note: students answers must be based on the sample answers provided below. Aslos ensure student has correctly identified the legislation and state and territory.

Write the name of the state/territory WHS authority applicable to your location	https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/ https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/ https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/ https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/ https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe https://www.worksafe.tas.gov.au/ https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/ https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/
List two(2)rights and responsibility including primary duty of care that an employer or PCBU has towards all employees	A person conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU) has a primary duty to ensure the health and

<p>To answer this question click on the link and research and read the relevant information on PCBU duty of care in the Model WHS Legislation Safe Work Australia</p> <p>(Word count approximately 90-100 words)</p>	<p>safety of workers while they are at work in the business or undertaking and others who may be affected by the carrying out of work, such as visitors.</p> <p>A PCBU must eliminate risks in the workplace, or if that is not reasonably practicable, minimise the risks so far as is reasonably practicable.</p> <p>PCBUs have a duty to consult workers about work health and safety and may also have duties to consult, cooperate and coordinate with other duty holders</p>
<p>List two(2)rights and responsibility including primary duty of care that an employee /worker must adhere to in a workplace</p> <p>To answer this question click on the link and research and read the relevant information on employee roles and responsibilities and duty of care in the Model WHS Legislation Safe Work Australia</p> <p>(Word count approximately 100-110 words)</p>	<p>Workers have a duty to take reasonable care for their own health and safety and to not adversely affect the health and safety of other persons.</p> <p>Workers must comply with reasonable instructions, as far as they are reasonably able, and cooperate with reasonable health and safety policies or procedures that have been notified to workers. If personal protective equipment (PPE) is provided by the business or undertaking, the worker must so far as they are reasonably able, use or wear it in accordance with the information and instruction and training provided.</p> <p>A worker can be prosecuted for failing to comply with their duties.</p>
<p>Briefly explain how code of practice impacts workers and employers in line with WHS</p> <p>To answer this question click on the link and research and read the relevant information on codes of practice Model WHS ACT codes of practice</p> <p>(Word count approximately 20-25 words)</p>	<p>Model Codes of Practice are practical guides to achieving the standards of health and safety required under the Model WHS ACT and Regulations.</p>
<p>Briefly explain the recommendations provided by WHS authorities on managing hazardous manual tasks</p> <p>To answer this question click on the link and research and read the relevant information on codes of practice Model WHS ACT codes of practice</p> <p>(Word count approximately 55-65 words)</p>	<p>The WHS authority recommends following the model <i>Code of Practice</i> which provides guidance on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identifying hazardous manual tasks • assessing the <i>risks</i> that may contribute to a musculoskeletal disorder • eliminating or minimising those risks. <p>Most jobs involve manual tasks, such as lifting, pushing, pulling or carrying. Manual tasks can be hazardous, so you must assess and manage the risks.</p>

Briefly explain how the WHS authority recommends undertaking risk management such as managing infection control and how would this impact your organisation

To answer this question click on the link and research and read the relevant information on Managing Risk [Model WHS ACT Managing Risk](#)

(Word count approximately 125-135 words)

WHS model law explains Risk management involves thinking about what could happen if someone is exposed to a hazard and how likely it is to happen. You should always aim to eliminate risks. If you can't, you must minimise risks so far as is reasonably practicable.

Health care facilities and organisations should develop a written health and safety policy that meets the needs of their facility. This document would guide the management, staff and contractors in the implementation of workplace health and safety measures. The policy should cover, among others the following:

- Purpose
- Management procedures for health and safety
- Roles and responsibilities employers, occupiers and contractors
- Health and safety training
- Record keeping requirements.

The policy should be reviewed regularly to ensure it is up to date and in line with legislation.

Question 17

This question has four (4) parts you must complete all the parts of the question. For this question you need to refer to:

[Guideline Australian Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Infection in Healthcare \(2019\)](#)
(safetyandquality.gov.au)

Briefly explain the purpose of the established National standards and guidelines for the prevention and control of infection.

(Approximate word count 90-100 words)

Assessors note: Benchmark answers provided below. Students' answers must reflect the below however wording may vary. Students' answers must include the key points with the focus on infection prevention and control principles, priority areas, and the aim to reduce infectious agents and transmission.

The National standards and guidelines for the prevention and control of infection in healthcare is a nationally accepted approach to infection prevention and control. The guidelines focus on core principles of infection control and outline priority areas for health services. The routine work practices outlined in the Guidelines for

Infection Control are designed to reduce the number of infectious agents in the work environment; prevent or reduce the likelihood of transmission of these infectious agents from one person or item/location to another; and guidelines to make areas as free as possible from infectious agents.

How does state/territory legislation impact workplace regulations regarding infection control?

(Approximate word count 80-90 words)

Assessors note: Benchmark answers provided below. Students' answers must reflect the below however wording may vary. Students' answers should address the role of state/territory legislation in shaping workplace regulations for infection control, including references to specific laws like the WHS Act and the responsibilities of employers and workers.

State and territory legislation play a crucial role in setting workplace regulations for infection control. Each state and territory in Australia have its own health and safety laws and regulations, which may include specific requirements for infection control practices in various industries. For example, the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (WHS Act) in each jurisdiction outlines the legal responsibilities of employers and workers to ensure a safe working environment, which includes implementing measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases.

Briefly describe how industry standards align with National Guidelines and legislative requirements when implementing infection control measures?

(Approximate word count 80-90 words)

Assessors note: Benchmark answers provided below. Students' answers must reflect the below however wording may vary. Students' answers should emphasize the importance of aligning with national guidelines, legislative requirements, and industry standards when implementing infection control measures, highlighting key practices such as hand hygiene, PPE use, and compliance with regulatory frameworks.

When implementing infection control measures, it is essential to ensure compliance with national guidelines such as the Australian Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Infection in Healthcare. This includes promoting hand hygiene, using appropriate PPE, implementing standard precautions, and maintaining a clean and safe environment. Additionally, organizations must adhere to state/territory legislation and codes of practice relevant to their industry, as well as industry standards, to effectively manage infection risks and protect the health and safety of workers and the public

Briefly explain how codes of practice contribute to maintaining infection control standards in various workplace settings.

(Approximate word count 65-75 words)

Assessors note: Benchmark answers provided below. Students' answers must reflect the below however wording may vary. Students' answers should highlight how codes of practice provide practical guidance for implementing

infection control measures, emphasizing their role in outlining procedures, best practices, and ensuring regulatory compliance to maintain workplace safety and health.

Codes of practice provide practical guidance and recommendations on implementing infection control measures in various workplace settings. They outline specific procedures and best practices for preventing and managing infectious diseases, such as hand hygiene protocols, environmental cleaning procedures, and the use of personal protective equipment (PPE). By following codes of practice, employers and employees can ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and promote a safe and healthy work environment for all stakeholders.

Assessment checklist:

Students must have completed all short answer questions within this assessment before submitting. This includes:

1	17 short answer questions to be completed in the spaces provided.	<input type="checkbox"/>
---	---	--------------------------



Congratulations you have reached the end of Assessment 1!

© Copyright 2021 Eduworks Pty. Ltd.

All rights reserved. This publication is copyright to Eduworks Pty Ltd. No part of this publication or its supporting documents may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording or by any information storage and retrieval system, without prior written permission from the publisher.

© UP Education Australia Pty Ltd 2021

Except as permitted by the copyright law applicable to you, you may not reproduce or communicate any of the content on this website, including files downloadable from this website, without the permission of the copyright owner.