Item	PARTNER					
	FRANCE	BELGIUM	Spain	RUMANIA	ITALY	
DENOM- INATION	Patient Care Assistant	Patient Care Assistant	Auxiliary Nursing Technician	In the national language	Operateur socio sanitaire	
PROFESSIONAL ROLE	The Patient Care Assistant dispenses care relating to the functions of life maintenance and continuity seeking to compensate for the absent or reduced self-sufficiency of the person or a group of people. Exercises his or her activity under the responsibility of the nurse (generally in a multi-professional team), in hospital or extra-hospital environments. In collaboration with the nurse and under his or her responsibility, the Patient Care Assistant dispenses care of prevention, maintenance, relation and health education in order to preserve and restore the person's continuity of life, well-being and self-sufficiency.	The Patient Care Assistant is a health professional specifically trained in terms of care, education and logistics, in order to assist the nurse and to work under his or her control within the framework of the coordinated activities of a structured team. The assistance that he or she contributes makes it possible to maintain and/or to provide a maximum of comfort and self-sufficiency in their daily activities for any person suffering from health problems in the broadest sense. Exercises his or her campaign in communities and in homes.	The Auxiliary Nursing Technician, under the authority of the nurse, deals with the activities and tasks corresponding to his or her qualification and according to the centre where they work and develop their work (partner of hospitals, units or medical services, of the 3rd age, C.A.M.P.s and C.O.s). The technician is concerned with meeting people's primary needs in a social and medical context and with promoting their well-being and independence.	The Assistant Nurses of the social and healthcare services in their work with doctors, nurses, midwives essentially deal with preparing the patients for medical examination or treatment, changing the bed linen, preparing the hot-water bottles, the patients' food, the cleanliness and the hygiene, and the efficient maintenance of the open areas, the lounges and the gymnastic and treatment rooms. The Assistant Nurse exerts her campaign in medical and social services, and in institutions.	The OSS is a medically-oriented worker of either gender who deals with socio-medical and socio-assistance activities, in hospitals, care homes or people's homes. He/she cooperates with the other workers (nurses, therapists, teachers, dieticians, etc.); when the OSS works in a hospital, he/she mainly helps the nurses. The activity is divided into three levels of self-sufficiency: operativity, co-operation, collaboration	
SKILLS	Technical Skills  - Accompanying a person in the essential acts of daily life by taking account of that person's needs and degree of self-sufficiency;  - Appraising a person's clinical condition.  - Dispensing the right care for the person's clinical condition;  - Using the preventive handling techniques and the safety regulations for installing and mobilising people;  - Using the specific maintenance techniques for the premises and equipment of the medical, social and medico-social institutions;	Technical Skills  - Assistance with daily life:  - Participating in the quality and the continuity of the care in the context of the nursing activities that can be delegated the Patient Care Assistant;  - Monitoring the proper progress of the care programme and participating in the transmission of information (oral and written);  Relational Skills  - Listening to, communicating with and accompanying the persons, psychologically and physically;  - Advising, educating (learning basic gestures, transmitting information to the patient/resident and to his or her entourage);	Technical Skills  - Preparing the necessary healthcare equipment and instruments.  - Helping the staff (nurses, doctors etc) in the socio-medical field, for example by: Preparing the clothing, the equipment and the instruments, making the beds, cleaning the rooms, taking delivery of the food, giving the patients their meals, cooperating with the patient  - Taking care of the people surrounding the patient who want to help him or her.  - Co-operating with the person	Technical Skills  - Assistance with daily life: - Participating in the quality and the continuity of the care in the context of the nursing activities that can be delegated the Patient Care Assistant; - Monitoring the proper progress of the care programme and participating in the transmission of information (oral and written);  Relational Skills - Listening to, communicating with and accompanying the persons, psychologically and physically; - Advising, educating (learning basic gestures, transmitting	Technical Skills  - Direct personal care assistance  - Collaboration in simple activities of diagnostic support and therapy;  - Control of the vital parameters;  - Simple administration of therapies and medicines  - Execution of housework tasks either at home or in the home of the assisted person in order to ensure the hygiene and the suitability of the environment;  - Collection of information for accessing the services, or for hurrying things up;  Relational Skills	
	<ul> <li>Establishing appropriate</li> <li>communication with the person and</li> <li>his or her entourage;</li> <li>Seeking, processing and transmitting</li> </ul>	<u>Transversal Skills</u> - Respecting the patient/resident in his or her identity, his or her religious, philosophical and cultural choices	who is sick, supervising his or her temperature, collecting the most significant signs observed and transmitting them to the	information to the patient/resident and to his or her entourage);  Transversal Skills	- Communicating with the person, the family and the workers concerned; - Working as a team	

	information in order to ensure the continuity of the care.  Transversal Skills  - Organising his or her work in a multiprofessional team	- Organising ones work - Involving oneself in a continuous training process - Withstanding stresses, unforeseen circumstances, and difficult and repetitive emotional situations - Participating in the life of a team - Drafting a succinct observation report - Applying deontological and ethical principles and complying with the legal framework	unit's staff. Arranging the medical equipment.  Transversal Skills  Networking in order to ensure the correct development of the profession.  Entrepreneurial Skills: (supplier and client relations and understanding, business comprehension and development, and development of creativity  Self-management  Problem-solving  Gender equality  Capacity of assistance and of developing observation skills  Relational Skills  Communication skills  Emotional stability, relational capacity  - Working as a team	- Respecting the patient/resident in his or her identity, his or her religious, philosophical and cultural choices - Organising ones work - Involving oneself in a continuous training process - Withstanding stresses, unforeseen circumstances, and difficult and repetitive emotional situations - Applying deontological and ethical principles and complying with the legal framework	- Collaborating in the reception phases and on the presentation of the objectives of the assistance campaigns; - Encouraging participation in the social integration initiatives both in the homes and in the territory.  Transversal Skills  - Complying with the laws on data protection and the protection of health at work, preventing risks and pursuing safety; - Encouraging and organising social integration and recreational activities; - Using basic computer tools, for example, simple communication and management programmes
WORK CONTEXT	His or her campaign is performed in the hospital or extra-hospital sector (public or private) - Social or medico- social sector	His or her campaign is performed in communities (hospital services and institutions, convalescent homes, convalescent and care homes,) and in people's homes.	They work freelance in hospitals, hospital centres, the 3rd age, homes and certain houses.	His or her campaign is performed in the hospital or extra-hospital sector (public or private) - Social or medicosocial sector	The OSS can work for assistance and socio-medical services in people's homes, in care homes or in hospitals.
BENEFICIARY TYPOLOGY	Sick, handicapped and elderly people,	Sick, handicapped and elderly people,	Sick, handicapped and elderly people,	Sick, handicapped and elderly people,	Sick, handicapped and elderly people,

DIPLOMA REQUIRED FOR EXERCISING THE PROFESSION	State Personal Care Assistant Diploma		" <i>Auxiliary Nursing Technician"</i> Qualification Certificate	Personal Care Assistant Certificate	" Workere Socio Sanitario" Qualification Certification
TRAINING COURSE NAME	Preparatory Training for the State Personal Care Assistant Diploma	Social Development Teaching Certificate, "Family Assistance" Section	Auxiliary Nursing Technician	Certificat de absolvire infirmiera  Certificat de competente infirmiera	" Workere Socio Sanitario" Training Course
CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION	<ul> <li>- Age: 17 years</li> <li>Diploma: No diploma condition is required</li> <li>- Selection tests: a written and oral admissibility test</li> <li>- The candidates who, after a partial validation pronounced by a VAE jury, choose additional preparatory training for the State diploma, do not have to take the admission tests</li> </ul>	- Age: 18 (to be checked)  - Physical aptitudes - Character Reference  - Diploma or certificate of secondary education: Lower secondary education certificate (CESI, 15)  Second degree certificate of secondary education (16); Third-year pass certificate of secondary technical education (15); Fourth-year pass certificate of secondary professional education (16)  For foreigners: Ditto (equivalent recognized diploma or successful test)	- Age: 16 years - Diploma of secondary education	- Age : at least 18  Diploma: mandatory minimum education	- Age: 18 years Physical aptitudes High school diploma or three years of qualification or - A.S.A or O.T.A certification for requalification courses - For foreigners: relevant diploma and knowledge of the Italian language
COURSE PERIOD	1,435 hours (595 hours of theoretical teaching; 840 hours of teaching in clinical traineeship)	1,535 Hours (837 hours of course, 664 hours of traineeship, 34 hours for the integrated test	1,565 hours	360 hours for Level 1;	1,000 hours (450 of theory, 100 of directed work, 450 of traineeships)
COURSE	Module/TU Titles	Module/TU Titles	Module/TU Titles	Module/TU Titles	Module/TU Titles
	-Coaching of a person in the activities	- Discovery of the personal care		- Institutional and legal	- Institutional Legislation Field

CONTENT	of daily life; - Appraising a person's clinical condition The right care for the person's clinical condition - Ergonomics - Relationship and communication - Hospital premises hygiene - Transmission of information; - Organisation of the work - The traineeships	assistance and care professions - Knowledge prior to the observation stage of the personal care assistance and care professions - Communication of oral and written expression applied to the personal service sector; - Assistance with daily life provided by the personal care assistance and care professions (nutrition, hygiene and comfort, everyday activities); - Conceptual approach of the personal care assistance and care professions (legislation and social services, psychology applied, ethical principles); - Methodology applied by the Patient Care Assistant (delegated nursing activities, communication applied); - Conceptual approach by the Patient Care Assistant (elements of anatomophysiology, hygiene and professional hygiene, deontology and specific legislation, health education); - Traineeships (3 stages: Observation, Insertion, Integration)	- Organisation of resources and equipment in a unit or a service - Communication with and attention to the patient - Therapeutic nursing care with special attention paid to the elderly - Further examination of nursing activities for the elderly or the handicapped - Bases of the risk prevention of the work.  Specialist Modules:  There are four specialisations for Patient Care Assistants and four related subjects  - SANC3007: AUXILIARY NURSING IN GERIATRICS (300 hours)  - SANC20: AUXILIARY NURSING IN HOSPITALS (675 hours)  - SANC5006: AUXILIARY NURSING IN REHABILITATION (350 hours)  -SANC4007: AUXILIARY NURSING IN REHABILITATION (350 hours)	framework - Human development - III. Notions of ethics, epidemiology and hygiene - The role of the qualified nurse in daily life - Patient - The notion of people with special needs - Elderly persons - Obstetrics, gynaecology, and contraception - Care for children, healthy and sick	(Fostering, social and health legislation, professional ethics, data protection, security); - Psychology and Welfare Field (Sociology, psychology, recreation, communication, socio-medical work methodology); - Hygienic and Sanitary Field (Personal, domestic and food hygiene; dietetics, help); - Technical Operational Field (Basic knowledge of rehabilitation, mobilisation, basic assistance, basic knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathology; pharmacology, data processing); - Traineeship (60% in hospitals; 40% in other service structures)
INNOVATING	-Knowledge ("Specialist Skills"): legislative/regulatory  Social Skills: (teamwork, social perception skills (listening / understanding), communication, networking, linguistic and intercultural skills)	KNOWLEDGE: Legislative and regulatory knowledge and the limits of the function (environment, safety, work, contracts, language skills) SOCIAL SKILLS (team work, listening/understanding, communication, networking, linguistic and intercultural skills)	Skills in specific spheres such as:  Battered Women  Intervention with various handicapped persons	SOCIAL SKILLS (team work, listening/comprehension, communication, networking, linguistic and intercultural) PROBLEM-SOLVING SKILLS (analytical and interdisciplinary skills, spirit of initiative, versatility and creativity)	SOCIAL SKILLS (team work, listening/comprehension, communication, networking, linguistic and intercultural) PROBLEM-SOLVING SKILLS SELF-MANAGEMENT SKILLS (planning, stress and time management, flexibility and

SKILLS	- Problem-Solving Skills  - Self-Management Skills: (Planning, stress and time management, flexibility and versatility)  Management Skills: Change management, project management	PROBLEM-SOLVING SKILLS (analytical and interdisciplinary, spirit of initiative, versatility and creativity) SELF-MANAGEMENT SKILLS (planning, stress and time management, flexibility and versatility)  In addition: Initiation into palliative care Animation Citizenship Dependence and ill-treatment Particular problems for the elderly (specific sexuality, ill-treatment,) Individual and collective coaching Psychosocial monitoring Updating of basic knowledge (French - Arithmetic) and remediation.	listening/understanding, communication, networking, linguistic and intercultural skills PROBLEM-SOLVING SKILLS (analytical and interdisciplinary, spirit of initiative, versatility and creativity) SELF-MANAGEMENT SKILLS (planning, stress and time management, flexibility and versatility) MANAGEMENT SKILLS (supplier/client relations based on understanding, understanding and development of the activity, identification and implementation of the orientation trends)  Tools: observation, tact, organisation, relational and domestic practices, emotional control	SELF-MANAGEMENT SKILLS (planning, stress and time management, flexibility and versatility) MANAGEMENT SKILLS (supplier/client relations based on understanding, understanding and development of the activity, identification and implementation of the orientation trends)	versatility) ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS (supplier/client relations based on understanding, understanding and development of the activity, identification and implementation of the orientation trends)  In addition:  Orientation Initiation into palliative care Animation Particular problems for the elderly (specific sexuality, ill-treatment,)
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