



QUALIFICATIONS PACK - OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS FOR ALLIED HEALTHCARE

What are Occupational Standards(OS)?

OS describe what individuals need to do, know and understand in order to carry out a particular job role or function

OS are performance standards that individuals must achieve when carrying out functions in the workplace, together with specifications of the underpinning knowledge and understanding

Contact Us:

Healthcare Sector Skill Council 711, 7th Floor,DLF Tower A, Jasola Distric Centre,New Delhi – 110025,Ph : 011 40505850 Email ID : info@healthcare-ssc.in



Contents

1.	Introduction and Contacts	Page no.01
2.	Qualifications Pack	Page no.01
3.	Glossary of Key Terms	Page no.03
4.	OS Units	Page no.04
5.	Assessment Criteria	.Page no.74

Introduction Qualifications Pack-Histotechnician

SECTOR: HEALTHCARE

SUB-SECTOR: Allied Healthcare & Paramedics

OCCUPATION: Histotechnician

REFERENCE ID: HSS/Q0401

ALIGNED TO: NCO-2004/NIL

Histotechnician(HTL) : in the Healthcare Industry is also known as a Certified Histologic Technician, Histologic Aide and Histology Specialist.

Brief Job Description: Histotechnician process and prepare tissue specimens from surgery and other patient service areas. The HTL prepares tissue blocks and slides with skill and accuracy for evaluation by Pathologists. The Histotechnician must continually employ judgment gained from knowledge, practice, and experience to adjust technique for proficient execution of the manual skills of microtomy, embedding and staining. The HTL must demonstrate knowledge of tissue specimens, anatomy and dissection techniques.

Personal Attributes: Histotechnician should have the ability to understand and follow complex technical instructions, ability to pay close attention to detail, ability to effectively use computer applications such as spreadsheets, word processing, ability to read, write, speak, understand, and communicate in English sufficiently to perform the essential duties of the position, familiarity with the techniques of maintaining a filing system, accuracy, good dexterity, dependability, initiative, good judgment, physical condition commensurate with the demands of the position.







Job Details

Qualifications Pack Code		HSS/Q0401	
Job Role		Histotechnician	
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Sector	Health	Drafted on	12/05/2013
Sub-sector	Allied Health & Paramedics	Last reviewed on	22/05/2013
Occupation	Histotechnician	Next review date	22/12/2016
NSQC Clearance on		18/05/2016	

Job Role	Histotechnician
Role Description	Process and prepare tissue specimens from surgery and other patient service areas
NSQF level	5
Minimum Educational Qualifications*	Class XII in Science
	Or Level 4 Medical lab technician with experience of minimum
	three years
Maximum Educational Qualifications*	Not Applicable
Training (Suggested but not mandatory)	Relevant professional qualification
Minimum Job Entry Age	18 years
Experience	Not Applicable



Qualifications Pack For Histotechnician



Compulsory: 1. HSS/N0401 : Assist in carrying out grossing 2. HSS/N0402 : Fix the tissue specimen 3. HSS/N0403 : Process the tissue specimen 4. HSS/N0404 : Embed the tissue specimen 5. HSS/N0405 : Section the issue specimen 6. HSS/N0406 : Stain(Routine and Special) the tissue specimen **Applicable National Occupational** 7. HSS/N0407 : Maintain and operate the laboratory Standards (NOS) equipment like microtones, cryostat etc. 8. HSS/N0408 : Follow chemical hygiene plan 9. HSS/N0409 : Assist in Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology 10. HSS/N0410 : Archive tissue samples and records 11. HSS/N0411 : Prepare reagents **12.** HSS/N9602: Ensure availability of medical and diagnostic **Supplies** 13. HSS/N9603: Act within the limits of one's competence and







Authority	
14. HSS/N9606: Maintain a safe, healthy, and secure working	
Environment	
15. HSS/N9609: Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols	
16. HSS/N9610: Follow infection control policies and	
procedures	
17. HSS/N9611: Monitor and assure quality	
•	
N.A	
As described in the relevant OS units	
	 14. HSS/N9606: Maintain a safe, healthy, and secure working Environment 15. HSS/N9609: Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols 16. HSS/N9610: Follow infection control policies and procedures 17. HSS/N9611: Monitor and assure quality Optional N.A

Keywords /Terms	Description
Core Skills/Generic Skills	Core Skills or Generic Skills are a group of skills that are essential to learning and working in today's world. These skills are typically needed in any work environment. In the context of the OS, these include communication related skills that are applicable to most job roles.
Description	Description gives a short summary of the unit content. This would be helpful to anyone searching on a database to verify that this is the appropriate OS they are looking for.
Function	Function is an activity necessary for achieving the key purpose of the sector, occupation ,or area of work, which can be carried out by a person or a group of persons. Functions are identified through functional analysis and form the basis of OS.
Job role	Job role defines a unique set of functions that together form a unique employment opportunity in an organisation.
Knowledge and Understanding	Knowledge and Understanding are statements that together specify the technical ,generic, professional and organisational specific knowledge that an individual needs in order to perform to the required standard.
National Occupational Standards (NOS)	NOS are Occupational Standards that apply uniquely in the Indian context.
Occupation	Occupation is a set of job roles, which perform similar/related set of functions in an industry.
Occupational Standards (OS)	OS specify the standards of performance an individual must achieve when carrying out a function in the workplace, together with the knowledge and understanding they need to meet that standard consistently. Occupational Standards are applicable both in the Indian and global contexts.
Organisational Context	Organisational Context includes the way the organisation is structured and how it operates, including the extent of operative knowledge managers have of their relevant areas of responsibility.







Performance Criteria	Performance Criteria are statements that together specify the standard of performance required when carrying out a task.
Qualifications Pack Code	Qualifications Pack Code is a unique reference code that identifies a qualifications pack.
Qualifications Pack(QP)	Qualifications Pack comprises the set of OS, together with the educational, training and other criteria required to perform a job role. A Qualifications Pack is assigned a unique qualification pack code.
Scope	Scope is the set of statements specifying the range of variables that an individual may have to deal with in carrying out the function which have a critical impact on the quality of performance required.
Sector	Sector is a conglomeration of different business operations having similar businesses and interests. It may also be defined as a distinct subset of the economy whose components share similar characteristics and interests.
Sub-functions	Sub-functions are sub-activities essential to fulfil the achieving the objectives of the function.
Sub-sector	Sub-sector is derived from a further breakdown based on the characteristics and interests of its components.
Technical Knowledge	Technical Knowledge is the specific knowledge needed to accomplish specific designated responsibilities.
Unit Code	Unit Code is a unique identifier for an OS unit, which can be denoted with 'N'.
Unit Title	Unit Title gives a clear overall statement about what the incumbent should be able to do.
Vertical	Vertical may exist within a sub-sector representing different domain areas or the client industries served by the industry.
Keywords /Terms	Description
MHRD	Ministry of Human Resource Development
NOS	National Occupational Standard(s)
NVEQF	National Vocational Education Qualifications Framework
NVQF	National Vocational Qualifications Framework
OS	Occupational Standard(s)
QP	Qualifications Pack
lmis	Laboratory information management system









Assist in carrying out grossing

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of a Histotechnician to perform gross examination by describing and trimming the specimen to proper size.









Assist in carrying out grossing

1
$\overline{\mathbf{a}}$
σ
T
in
(T)
\cap
0
σ
<u> </u>
O
$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$
\mathbf{C}
1.1
T

Unit Code	HSS/N0401
Unit Title	
(Tack)	Assist in carrying out grossing
Description	This OS unit is about the Histotechnician taking tissue specimen for grossing i.e. to
	examine, describe and trim the specimen to proper size.
Scope	This unit/task covers the following:
	 Describing, examining and trimming the tissue specimen to proper size
Performance Criteria(F	PC) w.r.t. the Scope
Element	Performance Criteria
Describing, examining	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:
and trimming the tissue	PC1. Specimen identification
specimen to proper size	PC2. Mention the batch date and name
	PC3. Place the specimen in formalin as quickly as possible
	PC4. Place the specimen in an appropriate size container so that formaline surrounds
	the tissue on all sides
	PC5. Ensure that the surgical number on the requisition matches that on the specimen
	container, worksheet and cassettes
Knowledge and Unders	
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
A. Organizational	KA1. Relevant legislation, standards, policies and procedures followed by the
Context	
(Knowledge of the	provider
company /	KA2. The importance of maintaining confidentiality of the patient information
organization and	KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to refer to any other grossing procedure as may be required for specific
its processes)	
, ,	tissue types
	KA5. Follows established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA6. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system)
B. Technical	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
Knowledge	KB1. Handle specimens gently
Kilowiedge	KB1. Handle speciments gently KB2. Avoid specimen trauma
	KB3. Avoid cross-contamination
	KB4. Take care with biopsy pads
	KB5. Choose appropriate cassettes and avoid overloading them
	KB6. Label cassettes clearly
	KB7. Remove the specimen from the specimen container using clean forceps/gloves
	KB8. Ensure that there is no tissue left in the specimen container or on the lid
	KB9. Ensure there is no cross contamination of tissue specimen
Skills (S)	Rbs. Ensure there is no closs containing for or tissue speciment
A. Core Skills/ Writing Skills	
Generic Skills	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA1. Write clearly and concisely
	SA2. Use effective written communication strategies
	SA3. Record the significant changes and process while performing the procedure
	SA4. Ensure that laboratory results are accurately documented and retained in
	accordance with existing legislation
	ן מכנטו עמווכב שונוו באוזנוווצ ובצוזומנוטוו









Assist in carrying out grossing

	SA5. Record information in LMIS	
	ReadingSkills	
	The user/individual on the job needs to:	
	SA6. Read and understand information and clinical notes presented in writing	
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)	
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:	
	SA7. Practice effective communication with colleagues and other health	
	professionals while maintaining a professional attitude	
	SA8. Seek out and listen to colleagues and other health professionals	
	SA9. Listen and understand information and ideas presented through spoken words and sentences	
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making	
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:	
	SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process	
	SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready	
	for use	
	SB3. Decide on materials to order	
	SB4. Decide whether specimens should be kept in storage or sent to other	
	laboratories for processing when there are equipment failures Plan and Organize	
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to :	
	SB5. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled	
	procedures Customer Centricity	
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:	
	SB6. Maintain patient confidentiality	
	SB7. Respect the rights of the patient(s)	
	Problem Solving	
	The user/individual on the job needs to:	
	SB8. Identify source of error and initiates corrective action	
	SB9. Identify source of interference and initiates corrective action as applicable	
	SB10. Assess the quality of the preparation and initiates corrective action as required	
	AnalyticalThinking	
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:	
	SB11. Assess results to initiate follow-up testing	
	SB12. Differentiate between clinically significant and insignificant findings	
	SB13. Assess the quality of the preparation	
	CriticalThinking	
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:	
	SB14. Analyse, evaluate and apply the information gathered from observation,	
	experience, reasoning, or communication to act efficiently	
	SB15. Demonstrate the ability to adapt to rapidly changing situations, e.g.: responds	
	appropriately to critical situations; retains composure in stressful situations;	
	applies existing skills to new situations	



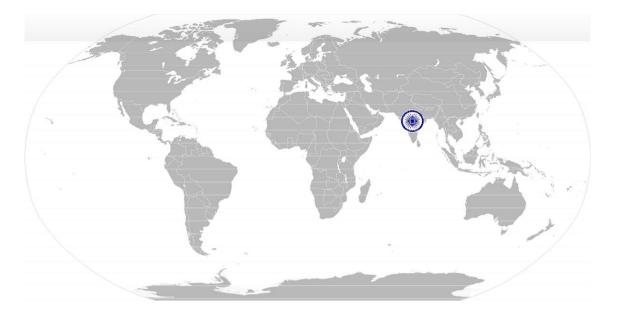






Assist in carrying out grossing

NOS Code	HSS/N90401		
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	24/07/13
Occupation	Histotechnician	Next review date	24/12/16





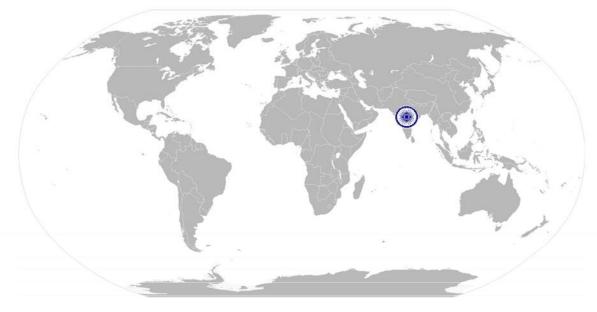






Fix the tissue specimen

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of a Histotechnician to perform tissue fixation i.e. preserving the specimen by placing tissue in solutions designed to prevent decomposition.









Fix the tissue specimen

tandard
S le
tiona
cupa
OC
onal
Nati

Unit Code	HSS/N0402
Unit Title	
(Tack)	Fix the tissue specimen
Description Scope	This OS unit is about the Histotechnician taking tissue specimen for fixing them i.e. preserve the specimen by placing them in solutions designed to prevent decomposition. This unit/task covers the following:
Scope	 Performing tissue specimen fixation to preserve tissues permanently in as lifelike a state as possible
Performance Criteria(P	C) w.r.t. the Scope
Element	Performance Criteria
Performing tissue specimen fixation to preserve tissues permanently in as lifelike a state as possible	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to: PC1. Anatomically correct dissection PC2. Perform specimen photography (where appropriate) PC3. Take appropriate blocks for microscopic exam PC4. Properly examine the tissue margins (where appropriate) PC5. Handle common specimens (e.g. culture, EM, cytogenetics, bone marrows)
Knowledge and Unders	
A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes) B. Technical	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: KA1. Relevant legislation, standards, polices and procedures followed by the provider KA2. The importance of maintaining confidentiality of the patient information KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to refer to any other grossing procedure as may be required for specific tissue types KA5. Follows established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA6. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system)
Knowledge	 The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: KB1. Ensure Prompt Fixation of the specimen KB2. Use sufficient fixative and a suitable container for specimen KB3. Check fixative pH KB4. Expedite large specimen fixation KB5. Notice following factors while fixing the sample: Buffering capacity in the fixative to prevent excessive acidity Penetration of tissues depends upon the diffusability of each individual fixative Volume of fixative should be a 10:1 ratio to specimen Maintaining the temperature Concentration of fixative should be adjusted
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/	Writing Skills
Generic Skills	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA1. Write clearly and concisely









Fix the tissue specimen

	SA2. Use effective written communication strategies
	SA3. Record the significant changes and process while performing the procedure
	SA4. Ensure that laboratory results are accurately documented and retained in
	accordance with existing legislation
	SA5. Record information in LMIS
	Reading Skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to:
	SA6. Read and understand information and clinical notes presented in writing
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA7. Practice effective communication with colleagues and other health
	professionals while maintaining a professional attitude
	SA8. Seek out and listen to colleagues and other health professionals
	SA9. Listen and understand information and ideas presented through spoken
	words and sentences
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process
	SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready
	for use
	SB3. Decide on materials to order
	SB4. Decide whether specimens should be kept in storage or sent to other
	laboratories for processing when there are equipment failures
	Plan and Organize
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to :
	SB5. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled
	procedures Customer Centricity
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB6. Maintain patient confidentiality
	SB7. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
	Problem Solving
	The user/individual on the job needs to:
	SB8. Identify source of error and initiates corrective action
	SB9. Identify source of interference and initiates corrective action as applicable
	SB10. Assess the quality of the preparation and initiates corrective action as
	required
	Analytical Thinking
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB11. Assess results to initiate follow-up testing
	SB12. Differentiate between clinically significant and insignificant findings
	SB13. Assess the quality of the preparation
	Critical Thinking
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:









Fix the tissue specimen

SB14. Analyse, evaluate and apply the information gathered from observation,
experience, reasoning, or communication to act efficiently
SB15. Demonstrate the ability to adapt to rapidly changing situations, e.g.: responds
appropriately to critical situations; retains composure in stressful situations;
applies existing skills to new situations

NOS Code		HSS/N0402		
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0	
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13	
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	24/07/13	
Occupation	Histotechnician	Next review date	24/12/16	



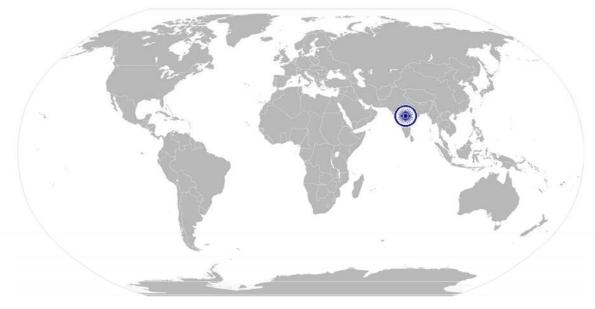






Process the tissue specimen

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of a Histotechnician to perform the tissue processing.









Process the tissue specimen

Unit Code	HSS/N0403
Unit Title	
(Tack)	Process the tissue specimen
Description	This OS unit is about the Histotechnician taking tissue specimen for processing the
	tissue specimen to place the fixed tissue in the paraffin
Scope	This unit/task covers the following:
	Removing water from the tissue by dehydration
	Removal of dehydrant with a substance that will be miscible with paraffin
Performance Criteria(F	PC) w.r.t. the Scope
Element	Performance Criteria
	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must:
	PC1. Select appropriate process and reagents for processing
	PC2. Monitor processor regularly during processing sequence to ensure that
	dehydration, clearing and infiltration process are complete
	PC3. Process tissue specimen into a form in which it can be made into thin
	microscopic-sections
	PC4. Perform dehydration and clearing
	PC5. Ensure the tissue is infiltrated with the embedding agent
	PC6. Be able to provide additional fixation depending on the tissue condition
	PC7. Maintain reagent quality
	PC8. Be able to minimise tissue distortion from diffusion currents
Knowledge and Unders	
A. Organizational	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand;
Context	KA1. Relevant legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed by the
	provider
(Knowledge of the	KA2. The importance of maintaining confidentiality of the patient information
company /	KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider
organization and	KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure
its processes)	manuals
	KA5. Usage of LMIS (Laboratory information management system)
B. Technical	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
Knowledge	KB1. How to handle the tissue specimen
U U	KB2. How maintain proper laboratory conditions
	KB3. How delicate specimens are dehydrated in a graded ethanol series from wate
	through 10%-20%-50%-95%-100% ethanol
	KB4. The duration of dehydration should be kept to the minimum, consistent with
	the tissues being processed
	KB5. The following necessary post fixation treatment in paraffin wax method:
	 Dehydration from aqueous fixatives is usually initiated in 60%-
	70% ethanol
	Progressing through 90%-95% ethanol
	Two or three changes of absolute ethanol before proceeding to the clearing
	stage
	KB6. How to select a clearing agent depending upon the following:









HSS/N0403	Process the tissue specimen
	 The type of tissues to be processed, and the type of processing to be undertaken The processor system to be used Intended processing conditions such as temperature, vacuum and pressure Safety factors Cost and convenience Speedy removal of dehydrating agent Ease of removal by molten paraffin wax KB7. How to ensure minimal tissue damage KB8. How to use high quality wax KB9. How to avoid hazardous reagents
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/	Writing Skills
Generic Skills	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA1. Write clearly and concisely SA2. Use effective written communication strategies SA3. Record the significant changes and process while performing the procedure SA4. Ensure that laboratory results are accurately documented and retained in accordance with existing legislation SA5. Record information in LMIS Reading Skills The user/individual on the job needs to: SA6. Read and understand information and clinical notes presented in writing Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills) The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA7. Practice effective communication with colleagues and other health professionals while maintaining a professional attitude SA5. Sock out and listen to colleagues and other health
	SA8. Seek out and listen to colleagues and other health professionals SA9. Listen and understand information and ideas presented through spoken
	words and sentences
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	 SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready for use SB3. Decide on materials to order SB4. Decide whether specimens should be kept in storage or sent to other laboratories for processing when there are equipment failures Plan and Organize
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB5. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures









Process the tissue specimen

Custom	er Centricity
The use	r/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
SB6. Ma	intain patient confidentiality
SB7. Re	spect the rights of the patient(s)
Probler	n Solving
The use	r/individual on the job needs to:
SB8. Ide	ntify source of error and initiates corrective action
SB9. Ide	ntify source of interference and initiates corrective action as applicable
SB10. A	ssess the quality of the preparation and initiates corrective action as
require	d
Analyti	calThinking
The use	r/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
SB11. A	ssess results to initiate follow-up testing
SB12. D	ifferentiate between clinically significant and insignificant findings
SB13. A	ssess the quality of the preparation
Critical	Thinking
The use	r/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
SB14. A	nalyse, evaluate and apply the information gathered from observation,
experie	nce, reasoning, or communication to act efficiently
	emonstrate the ability to adapt to rapidly changing situations, e.g.: responds
approp	riately to critical situations; retains mposure in stressful situations; existing skills to new situations

NOS Code	HSS/N0403		
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	24/07/13
Occupation	Histotechnician	Next review date	24/12/16









Embed the tissue specimen

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of a Histotechnician to perform tissue specimen embedding.









Embed the tissue specimen

arc
lda
Star
nal
tio
pa
ccu
Õ
Jal
ior
lat

Unit Code	HSS/N0404
Unit Title	
(Tack)	Embed the tissue specimen
Description	This OS unit is about the Histotechnician taking tissue specimen for embedding
Scope	This unit/task covers the following:
	Placing the wax permeated tissue specimen in a larger wax block for
	additional holding support during sectioning
Performance Criteria(P	C) w.r.t. the Scope
Element	Performance Criteria
Placing the wax	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:
permeated tissue	PC1. Select program and reagents for processing
specimen in a larger wax block for	PC2. Check that temperature of wax is suitable for embedding process
additional holding	PC3. Check that volume of wax is sufficient for uninterrupted embedding of processor load
support during	PC4. Embed tissue in correct orientation
sectioning	PC5. Allow block to solidify evenly according to wax requirements
	PC6. Orientate specimens carefully
	PC7. Choose an appropriate mold
	PC8. Handle specimens gently
Knowledge and Unders	tanding (K)
A. Organizational	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
Context	KA1. Relevant legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed by the provider
(Knowledge of the	KA2. The importance of maintaining confidentiality of the patient information
company /	KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider
organization and	KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals
its processes)	KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system)
B. Technical	The user/individual on the job must:
Knowledge	KB1. Avoid Excessive Heat
	KB2. Check Temperatures continuously
	KB3. Not Over-fill Molds
	KB4. Ensure that tissues that come off the tissue processor are still in the cassettes
	and
	must be manually put into the blocks and pour molten paraffin over them
	KB5. Check that the tissues must be aligned, or oriented properly in the block of paraffin
	KB6. Ensure that the tissue is placed in molten paraffin at 52 : 56°C for several minutes
	so that once the paraffin cools, the tissue and block will be hard enough to cut
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/	Writing Skills
Generic Skills	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA1. Write clearly and concisely
	SA2. Use effective written communication strategies
	SA3. Record the significant changes and process while performing the procedure
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·









Embed the tissue specimen

	SA4. Ensure that laboratory results are accurately documented and retained in
	accordance with existing legislation
	SA5. Record information in LMIS
	ReadingSkills
	The user/individual on the job needs to:
	SA6. Read and understand information and clinical notes presented in writing
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA7. Practice effective communication with colleagues and other health professionals
	while maintaining a professional attitude
	SA8. Seek out and listen to colleagues and other health professionals
	SA9. Listen and understand information and ideas presented through spoken words
	and sentences
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process
	SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready for
	use
	SB3. Decide on materials to order
	SB4. Decide whether specimens should be kept in storage or sent to other
	laboratories
	for processing when there are equipment failures
	Plan and Organize
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to :
	SB5. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled
	procedures
	Customer Centricity
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB6. Maintain patient confidentiality
	SB7. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
	Problem Solving
	The user/individual on the job needs to:
	SB8. Identify source of error and initiates corrective action
	SB9. Identify source of interference and initiates corrective action as applicable
	SB10. Assess the quality of the preparation and initiates corrective action as required
	Analytical Thinking
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB11. Assess results to initiate follow-up testing
	SB12. Differentiate between clinically significant and insignificant findings
	SB13. Assess the quality of the preparation
	Critical Thinking
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB14. Analyse, evaluate and apply the information gathered from observation,
	experience, reasoning, or communication to act efficiently







nt

HSS/N0404

Embed the tissue specimen

SB15. Demonstrate the ability to adapt to rapidly changing situations, e.g.: responds
appropriately to critical situations; retains composure in stressful situations;
applies existing skills to new situations

NOS Code		HSS/N0404		
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0	
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13	
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	24/07/13	
Occupation	Histotechnician	Next review date	24/12/16	









Section the tissue specimen

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of a Histotechnician to section the tissue specimen.









Section the tissue specimen

ard	
Stand	
upational	
Occı	
National	

Unit Code	HSS/N0405
Unit Title	
(Tack)	Section the issue specimen
Description	This OS unit is about the Histotechnician taking tissue specimen for sectioning and then mounting tissue onto a delicate instrument called a microtome. An extremely sharp knife is used to cut sections of the tissue embedded in the wax block. These sections are cut one after another to form a ribbon, which is floated on warm water to soften and flatten tissue sections. These sections are then placed on microscopic slides and stored for future procedures.
Scope	 This unit/task covers the following: Cutting tissue sections with the help of microtome
Performance Criteria(P	C) w.r.t. the Scope
Element	Performance Criteria
Cutting tissue sections with the help of microtome	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must know: PC1. How to place and secure block and knife in microtome strictly in accordance with safety directions PC2. How to label required number of microscope slides in accordance with enterprise traceability requirements PC3. How to cut ribbons of representative sections at the required thickness observing prescribed safety measures PC4. How to float sections onto water bather flatten tissues PC5. How to pick up sections onto microscope slides ensuring identification on slides matches that on block PC6. How to apply procedures to prevent cross-contamination between samples PC7. How to inspect sections and reject items that do not meet specifications
Knowledge and Unders	tanding (K)
A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: KA1. Relevant legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed by the provider KA2. The importance of maintaining confidentiality of the patient information KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system)
B. Technical Knowledge	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: KB1. How to float the sections on a warm water to remove wrinkles KB2. The kind of knives used and when to use glass and diamond knives KB3. How to use and operate laboratory equipment such as microtomes KB4. The importance of properly fixing and embedding block or much artefact introduced in the sectioning KB5. The following while sectioning the tissue sample: Use high quality blades Optimize knife tilt angle Carefully trim blocks Avoid freezing damage









Section the tissue specimen

	Use cold blocks
	Cut sections slowly
	KB6. The following while floating the tissue sample:
	Use clean water
	Ensure slides are clean
	Avoid cross-contamination
	Avoid contamination with squames
	Don't float from multiple blocks
	Check water temperature
	Avoid wrinkles in sections
	Avoid over-expanding sections
	Don't damage floating sections
	Carefully choose sections
	Prevent bubbles under sections
	Prevent section lifting
	KD7. The following while dwing the tiggue complete
	KB7. The following while drying the tissue sample:Section Drying
	Drain Before Drying
	Monitor Drying Temperature
	Dry for Appropriate Time
	KB8. Water-bath policy to prevent cross-contamination
	KB9. Cleaning/Maintenance of the microtome
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/	Writing Skills
Generic Skills	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA1. Write clearly and concisely
	SA2. Use effective written communication strategies
	SA3. Record the significant changes and process while performing the procedure
	SA4. Ensure that laboratory results are accurately documented and retained in accordance with existing legislation
	SA5. Record information in LMIS
	Reading Skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to:
	SA6. Read and understand information and clinical notes presented in writing
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA7. Practice effective communication with colleagues and other health professionals
	while maintaining a professional attitude
	SA8. Seek out and listen to colleagues and other health professionals
	SA9. Listen and understand information and ideas presented through spoken words









Section the tissue specimen

	and sentences
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready for use SB3. Decide on materials to order SB4. Decide whether specimens should be kept in storage or sent to other laboratories for processing when there are equipment failures
	Plan and Organize
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB5. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures
	Customer Centricity
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB6. Maintain patient confidentiality SB7. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
	Problem Solving
	The user/individual on the job needs to: SB8. Identify source of error and initiates corrective action SB9. Identify source of interference and initiates corrective action as applicable SB10. Assess the quality of the preparation and initiates corrective action as required Analytical Thinking
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB11. Assess results to initiate follow-up testing SB12. Differentiate between clinically significant and insignificant findings SB13. Assess the quality of the preparation
	Critical Thinking
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB14. Analyse, evaluate and apply the information gathered from observation, experience, reasoning, or communication to act efficiently SB15. Demonstrate the ability to adapt to rapidly changing situations, e.g.: responds
	appropriately to critical situations; retains composure in stressful situations; applies existing skills to new situations



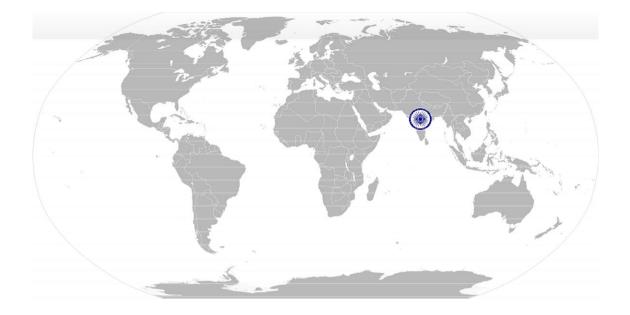






Section the tissue specimen

NOS Code	HSS/N0405		
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	24/07/13
Occupation	Histotechnician	Next review date	24/12/16









N·S·D·C National Skill Development Corporation

HSS/N0406

Stain (Routine and Special) the tissue specimen

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of a Histotechnician to perform tissue specimen staining.









Stain (Routine and Special) the tissue specimen

Unit Code	HSS/N0406
Unit Title	
(Tack)	Stain (Routine and special) the tissue specimen
Description	This OS unit is about the Histotechnician taking tissue specimen for staining.
Scope	This unit/task covers the following:
	Making use of a variety of dyes that have been chosen for their ability to stair
	various cellular components of tissue
Performance Criteria(I	PC) w.r.t. the Scope
Element	Performance Criteria
Making use of a variety	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:
of dyes that have been	PC1. Select reagents specified in the method
chosen for their ability	PC2. Stain sections according to the method
to stain various cellular	PC3. Examine sections microscopically to ensure expected staining outcomes have
components of tissue	been achieved
	PC4. Mount sections to ensure long term preservation
	PC5. Mark and place permanent labels giving specimen details according to
	organisation's traceability requirements
Knowledge and Unders	standing (K)
A. Organizational	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
Context	KA1. Relevant legislation, standards, polices and procedures followed by the provide
CONTEXT	
(Knowledge of the	KA2. The importance of maintaining confidentiality of the patient information
(Knowledge of the	KA2. The importance of maintaining confidentiality of the patient information KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider
company/	KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider
. –	KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals
company/	KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider
company / organization and its processes)	KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system)
company / organization and its processes) B. Technical	 KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system)
company / organization and its processes)	 KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system) The user/individual on the job needs to: KB1. Use accurate timing
company / organization and its processes) B. Technical	 KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system) The user/individual on the job needs to: KB1. Use accurate timing KB2. Regularly monitor quality
company / organization and its processes) B. Technical	 KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system) The user/individual on the job needs to: KB1. Use accurate timing KB2. Regularly monitor quality KB3. Standardize staining conditions
company / organization and its processes) B. Technical	 KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system) The user/individual on the job needs to: KB1. Use accurate timing KB2. Regularly monitor quality KB3. Standardize staining conditions KB4. Ensure complete de-waxing
company / organization and its processes) B. Technical	 KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system) The user/individual on the job needs to: KB1. Use accurate timing KB2. Regularly monitor quality KB3. Standardize staining conditions KB4. Ensure complete de-waxing KB5. Renew reagents regularly
company / organization and its processes) B. Technical	 KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system) The user/individual on the job needs to: KB1. Use accurate timing KB2. Regularly monitor quality KB3. Standardize staining conditions KB4. Ensure complete de-waxing KB5. Renew reagents regularly KB6. Hydrate sections thoroughly
company / organization and its processes) B. Technical	 KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system) The user/individual on the job needs to: KB1. Use accurate timing KB2. Regularly monitor quality KB3. Standardize staining conditions KB4. Ensure complete de-waxing KB5. Renew reagents regularly KB6. Hydrate sections thoroughly KB7. Monitor hematoxylin quality
company / organization and its processes) B. Technical	 KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system) The user/individual on the job needs to: KB1. Use accurate timing KB2. Regularly monitor quality KB3. Standardize staining conditions KB4. Ensure complete de-waxing KB5. Renew reagents regularly KB6. Hydrate sections thoroughly
company / organization and its processes) B. Technical	 KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system) The user/individual on the job needs to: KB1. Use accurate timing KB2. Regularly monitor quality KB3. Standardize staining conditions KB4. Ensure complete de-waxing KB5. Renew reagents regularly KB6. Hydrate sections thoroughly KB7. Monitor hematoxylin quality
company / organization and its processes) B. Technical	 KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system) The user/individual on the job needs to: KB1. Use accurate timing KB2. Regularly monitor quality KB3. Standardize staining conditions KB4. Ensure complete de-waxing KB5. Renew reagents regularly KB6. Hydrate sections thoroughly KB7. Monitor hematoxylin quality KB8. Ensure complete nuclear "blueing"
company / organization and its processes) B. Technical	KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system) The user/individual on the job needs to: KB1. Use accurate timing KB2. Regularly monitor quality KB3. Standardize staining conditions KB4. Ensure complete de-waxing KB5. Renew reagents regularly KB6. Hydrate sections thoroughly KB7. Monitor hematoxylin quality KB8. Ensure complete nuclear "blueing" KB9. Avoid uneven eosin staining KB10. Monitor eosin ph. KB11. Understand the stain
company / organization and its processes) B. Technical	 KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system) The user/individual on the job needs to: KB1. Use accurate timing KB2. Regularly monitor quality KB3. Standardize staining conditions KB4. Ensure complete de-waxing KB5. Renew reagents regularly KB6. Hydrate sections thoroughly KB7. Monitor hematoxylin quality KB8. Ensure complete nuclear "blueing" KB9. Avoid uneven eosin staining KB10. Monitor eosin ph.
company / organization and its processes) B. Technical	KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system) The user/individual on the job needs to: KB1. Use accurate timing KB2. Regularly monitor quality KB3. Standardize staining conditions KB4. Ensure complete de-waxing KB5. Renew reagents regularly KB6. Hydrate sections thoroughly KB7. Monitor hematoxylin quality KB8. Ensure complete nuclear "blueing" KB9. Avoid uneven eosin staining KB10. Monitor eosin ph. KB11. Understand the stain
company / organization and its processes) B. Technical	KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system) The user/individual on the job needs to: KB1. Use accurate timing KB2. Regularly monitor quality KB3. Standardize staining conditions KB4. Ensure complete de-waxing KB5. Renew reagents regularly KB6. Hydrate sections thoroughly KB7. Monitor hematoxylin quality KB8. Ensure complete nuclear "blueing" KB9. Avoid uneven eosin staining KB10. Monitor eosin ph. KB11. Understand the stain KB12. Use a positive control
company / organization and its processes) B. Technical	KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system) The user/individual on the job needs to: KB1. Use accurate timing KB2. Regularly monitor quality KB3. Standardize staining conditions KB4. Ensure complete de-waxing KB5. Renew reagents regularly KB6. Hydrate sections thoroughly KB7. Monitor hematoxylin quality KB8. Ensure complete nuclear "blueing" KB9. Avoid uneven eosin staining KB10. Monitor eosin ph. KB11. Understand the stain KB12. Use a positive control KB13. Use accurate timing
company / organization and its processes) B. Technical	KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system) The user/individual on the job needs to: KB1. Use accurate timing KB2. Regularly monitor quality KB3. Standardize staining conditions KB4. Ensure complete de-waxing KB5. Renew reagents regularly KB6. Hydrate sections thoroughly KB7. Monitor hematoxylin quality KB8. Ensure complete nuclear "blueing" KB9. Avoid uneven eosin staining KB10. Monitor eosin ph. KB11. Understand the stain KB12. Use a positive control KB13. Use accurate timing KB14. Consider reagent stability KB15. Store reagents correctly
company / organization and its processes) B. Technical	KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system) The user/individual on the job needs to: KB1. Use accurate timing KB2. Regularly monitor quality KB3. Standardize staining conditions KB4. Ensure complete de-waxing KB5. Renew reagents regularly KB6. Hydrate sections thoroughly KB7. Monitor hematoxylin quality KB8. Ensure complete nuclear "blueing" KB9. Avoid uneven eosin staining KB10. Monitor eosin ph. KB11. Understand the stain KB12. Use a positive control KB13. Use accurate timing KB14. Consider reagent stability KB15. Store reagents correctly KB16. Adhere to the method
company / organization and its processes) B. Technical	KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system) The user/individual on the job needs to: KB1. Use accurate timing KB2. Regularly monitor quality KB3. Standardize staining conditions KB4. Ensure complete de-waxing KB5. Renew reagents regularly KB6. Hydrate sections thoroughly KB7. Monitor hematoxylin quality KB8. Ensure complete nuclear "blueing" KB9. Avoid uneven eosin staining KB10. Monitor eosin ph. KB11. Understand the stain KB12. Use a positive control KB13. Use accurate timing KB14. Consider reagent stability KB15. Store reagents correctly









Stain (Routine and Special) the tissue specimen

Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/	Writing Skills
Generic Skills	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA1. Write clearly and concisely SA2. Use effective written communication strategies SA3. Record the significant changes and process while performing the procedure SA4. Ensure that laboratory results are accurately documented and retained in accordance with existing legislation SA5. Record information in LMIS Reading Skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to: SA6. Read and understand information and clinical notes presented in writing
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA7. Practice effective communication with colleagues and other health professionals while maintaining a professional attitude SA8. Seek out and listen to colleagues and other health professionals SA9. Listen and understand information and ideas presented through spoken words and sentences
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready for use SB3. Decide on materials to order SB4. Decide whether specimens should be kept in storage or sent to other laboratories for processing when there are equipment failures
	Plan and Organize
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB5. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures Customer Centricity
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB6. Maintain patient confidentiality SB7. Respect the rights of the patient(s) Problem Solving
	The user/individual on the job needs to: SB8. Identify source of error and initiates corrective action SB9. Identify source of interference and initiates corrective action as applicable SB10. Assess the quality of the preparation and initiates corrective action as required
	AnalyticalThinking
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:









HSS/N0406	Stain (Routine and Special) the tissue specimen
	SB11. Assess results to initiate follow-up testing SB12. Differentiate between clinically significant and insignificant findings
	SB13. Assess the quality of the preparation
	Critical Thinking
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB14. Analyse, evaluate and apply the information gathered from observation, experience, reasoning, or communication to act efficiently
	SB15. Demonstrate the ability to adapt to rapidly changing situations, e.g.: responds
	appropriately to critical situations; retains composure in stressful situations;
	applies existing skills to new situations

NOS Code		HSS/N0406	
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
IndustrySub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	24/07/13
Occupation	Histotechnician	Next review date	24/12/16
			the state
	the second second		

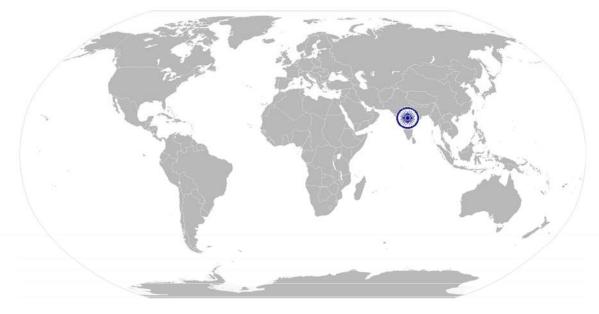






HSS/N0407 Maintain and operate the laboratory equipment like microtones, cryostat etc

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of a Histotechnician to maintain and operate the laboratory equipment like microtones, cryostat etc.







ent

Maintain and operate the laboratory equipment like microtones, cryostat etc HSS/N0407

Unit Code	HSS/N0407
Unit Title	
(Tack)	Maintain and operate the laboratory equipment like microtones, cryostat etc.
Description	This OS unit is about the Histotechnician maintaining and operating the laboratory
	equipment like microtones, cryostat etc.
Scope	This unit/task covers the following:
	Maintaining, operating and cleaning the laboratory equipment
Performance Criteria	a(PC) w.r.t. the Scope
Element	Performance Criteria
Maintaining, operating	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must know:
and cleaning the	PC1. How to arrange the equipment
laboratory equipment	PC2. How to read equipment signs
	PC3. How to place the tissue sample and adjust the position according to equipment
	PC4. How to use and maintain various equipment:
	Paraffin microtome with knives and holders
	Water bath
	Autoclave
	Desktop computer
	Micro-centrifuge
	Microwave oven
	Iiquid nitrogen freezer
	Chest freezer -80°C
	Automated immunostaining system
	• Cryostat
	Knives and Accessories
	Bone Cutting
	• Chisels
	Cleaning and disinfecting agents.
	Instrument Cases
	Dissection Forceps
	Dissection Aids
	Medical Bags
	Instrument Care & Cleaning
	Measurement
	Needles
	Dissecting Scissors Roto-Dry
	Staining Dishes
	Slide Storage boxes
	• Dyes
	Microtome Tray
	Lab Refrigerators and Freezers







HSS/N0407	Maintain and operate the laboratory equipment like microtones, cryostat etc
-----------	---

	Chill Tray
	Chill Tray
	PC5. How to clean the equipment and if not able to then contact the concerned person
	PC6. About the functioning of lab equipment's and protocols for their cleaning and calibration
Knowledge and Unders	
A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: KA1. Relevant legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed by the provider KA2. The importance of maintaining confidentiality of the patient information KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system)
B. Technical Knowledge	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: KB1. Procedures to handle different laboratory apparatus KB2. The cleaning and maintenance procedures of the machine KB3. Which parts need replacement and how to do it KB4. How to undertake sterilisation of the unit KB5. How to slice the tissue sample depending on its type
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/	WritingSkills
Generic Skills	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA1. Write clearly and concisely SA2. Use effective written communication strategies SA3. Record the significant changes and process while performing the procedure SA4. Ensure that laboratory results are accurately documented and retained in accordance with existing legislation SA5. Record information in LMIS
	ReadingSkills
	The user/individual on the job needs to: SA6. Read and understand information and clinical notes presented in writing
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA7. Practice effective communication with colleagues and other health professionals while maintaining a professional attitude SA8. Seek out and listen to colleagues and other health professionals SA9. Listen and understand information and ideas presented through spoken words and sentences
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready for use







HSS/N0407 Maintain and operate the laboratory equipment like microtones, cryostat etc

SB3. Decide on materials to order
SB4. Decide whether specimens should be kept in storage or sent to other
laboratories for processing when there are equipment failures
Plan and Organize
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to :
SB5. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled
procedures
Customer Centricity
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
SB6. Maintain patient confidentiality
SB7. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
Problem Solving
The user/individual on the job needs to:
SB8. Identify source of error and initiates corrective action
SB9. Identify source of interference and initiates corrective action as applicable
SB10. Assess the quality of the preparation and initiates corrective action as required
AnalyticalThinking
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
SB11. Assess results to initiate follow-up testing
SB12. Differentiate between clinically significant and insignificant findings
SB13. Assess the quality of the preparatio
Critical Thinking
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
SB14. Analyse, evaluate and apply the information gathered from observation,
experience, reasoning, or communication to act efficiently
SB15. Demonstrate the ability to adapt to rapidly changing situations, e.g.: responds
appropriately to critical situations; retains composure in stressful situations;
applies existing skills to new situations

NOS Code	HSS/N0407		
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	24/07/13
Occupation	Histotechnician	Next review date	24/12/16



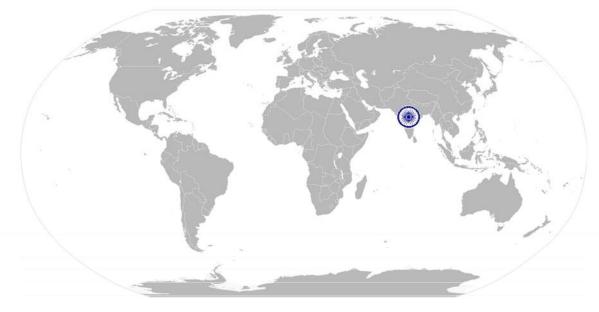






Follow chemical hygiene plan

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of a Histotechnician to follow chemical hygiene plan.









Follow chemical hygiene plan

Unit Code	HSS/N0408
Unit Title	
	Follow chemical hygiene plan
(Tack) Description	This OS unit is about the Histotechnician to follow the chemical hygiene plan.
Scope	This unit/task covers the following:
	 Policies and procedures regarding the use of chemicals in the laboratory
	 Handling the chemicals used in the laboratory
Performance Criteria(P	C) w.r.t. the Scope
Element	Performance Criteria
	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must know:
	PC1. Precautions for handling all laboratory chemicals
	PC2. Exposure can occur by way of inhalation, skin absorption or ingestion
	PC3. Chemicals should not be smelled or tasted
	PC4. How to inspect gloves before use
	PC5. How to use exhaust hoods when heating solutions
	PC6. How to minimize exposures by preventing their escape into the working
	atmosphere by the use of hoods and other ventilation devices
	PC7. The chemical hygiene program is designed to minimize exposures and is required by law
	PC8. That chemical hygiene plan should be a regular, continuing effort, not merely a
	standby or short-term activity
	PC9. The importance of training and should attend additional training annually
	PC10. Observe the PELs and TLVs
	PC11. Monitor procurement, use, and disposal of chemicals used in the lab
	PC12. The current legal requirements concerning regulated substances
	PC13. Seek ways to improve the chemical hygiene program.
	PC14. And check that protective equipment is available and in working order
	PC15. The current legal requirements concerning regulated substances
	PC16. The required levels of protective equipment
	PC17. How to follow good personal chemical hygiene habits
Knowledge and Unders	tanding (K)
A. Organizational	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
Context	KA1. Relevant legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed by the provider
(Knowledge of the	KA2. The importance of maintaining confidentiality of the patient information
company/	KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider
	KA4. How to follow established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals
organizationand	KA5. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system)
its processes)	
B. Technical	The user/individual on the job needs to:
Knowledge	KB1. Assume that any mixture will be more toxic than its most toxic component and
	all substances of unknown toxicity are hazardous.
	all substances of unknown toxicity are hazardous. KB2. Keep containers and staining dishes covered
	KB2. Keep containers and staining dishes covered









Follow chemical hygiene plan

	KB4. Avoid emergencies by carefully planning ahead before starting a procedure
	KB5. Prepare for any emergency beforehand
	KB6. Follow the dress code and should wear the Lab coats or scrubs
	KB7. Promptly flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical
	attention if any toxin spills into eyes
	KB8. Encourage the victim to drink large amounts of water in case of toxin is
	accidentlyingested
	KB9. Know not to use mouth suction for pipetting or starting a siphon and how to use
	pipet pumps
	KB10. Wear appropriate gloves when the potential for contact with toxic materials
	exists
	KB11. Inspect the gloves before each use and wash them before removal
	KB12. Replace them frequently to avoid contaminating yourself and other
	KB13. Promptly flush the affected area with water and remove any contaminated
	clothing
	KB14. Avoid eating, smoking, drinking, gum chewing, or application of cosmetics in
	areas
	where laboratory chemicals are present
	KB15. Avoid storing or handling food or beverages in storage areas, refrigerators,
	glassware, or utensils which are used for laboratory operation
	KB16. Handle and store laboratory glassware with care to avoid damage
	KB17. Use equipment only for its designed purpose
	KB18. Read instructions before using laboratory equipment
	KB19. Use personal protective equipment while performing following duties:
	Working with formaldehyde
	Hazardous waste and associated contaminants
	Working with acids, bases, or organic material
	Changing processors
	Grossing and cassetting specimens
	 Making reagents and solutions
	C
	KB20. Know that concentrated acids or bases, flammables, highly toxic substances, or
	heavy metals such as mercury (B-5 fixative) should not be discharged into the sewer
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/	Writing Skills
Generic Skills	
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA1. Write clearly and concisely
	SA2. Use effective written communication strategies
	SA3. Record the significant changes and process while performing the procedure
	SA4. Ensure that laboratory results are accurately documented and retained in
	accordance with existing legislation
	SA5. Record information in LMIS
	Reading Skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to:
	SA6. Read and understand information and clinical notes presented in writing









_

Follow chemical hygiene plan

	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)	
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA7. Practice effective communication with colleagues and other health professionals while maintaining a professional attitude SA8. Seek out and listen to colleagues and other health professionals SA9. Listen and understand information and ideas presented through spoken words and sentences	
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making	
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready for use SB3. Decide on materials to order SB4. Decide whether specimens should be kept in storage or sent to other laboratories	
	for processing when there are equipment failures	
	Plan and Organize	
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB5. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures	
Customer Centricity		
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB6. Maintain patient confidentiality SB7. Respect the rights of the patient(s) Problem Solving	
	The user/individual on the job needs to: SB8. Identify source of error and initiates corrective action SB9. Identify source of interference and initiates corrective action as applicable SB10. Assess the quality of the preparation and initiates corrective action as required Analytical Thinking	
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB11. Assess results to initiate follow-up testing SB12. Differentiate between clinically significant and insignificant findings SB13. Assess the quality of the preparation Critical Thinking	
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB14. Analyse, evaluate and apply the information gathered from observation, experience, reasoning, or communication to act efficiently SB15. Demonstrate the ability to adapt to rapidly changing situations, e.g.: responds appropriately to critical situations; retains composure in stressful situations; applies existing skills to new situations	



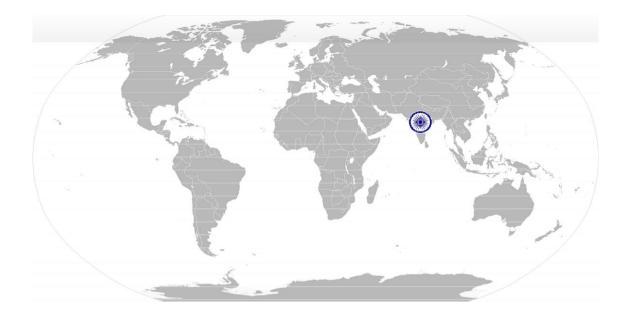






Follow chemical hygiene plan

NOS Code	HSS/N0408		
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	24/07/13
Occupation	Histotechnician	Next review date	24/12/16





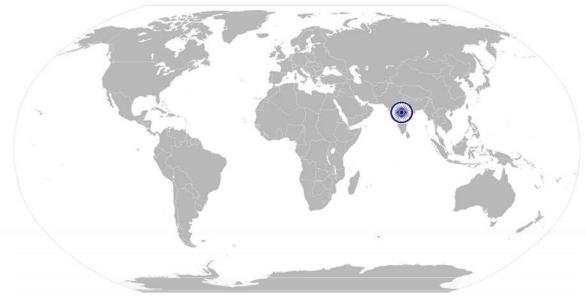






Assist in fine needle aspiration cytology

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of a Histotechnician to assist in fine needle aspiration cytology.

		Unit Code	HSS/N0409
Ţ	3		
		35 P a g e	
	רמות		
- 1	3		









Assist in fine needle aspiration cytology

Unit Title	Assist in fine needle aspiration cytology
(Task) Description	This OS unit is about the Histotechnician assisting to investigate superficial (just under
Description	the skin) lumps or masses. In this technique, a thin, hollow needle is inserted into the
	mass to extract cells that, after being stained, will be examined under a microscope.
Scope	This unit/task covers the following:
	Assist in examining the mass
Performance Criteria(P	γC) w.r.t. the Scope
Element	Performance Criteria
Assist in examining the	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:
mass	PC1. Swab the skin with an antiseptic solution
	PC2. Prepare the needle of very fine diameter for the process
	PC3. Take and record the vitals (pulse, blood pressure, temperature, etc.) before
	the procedure is started
	PC4. Prepare the equipment and slides for examining the sample
Knowledge and Unders	standing (K)
A. Organizational	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
Context	KA1. Relevant legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed by the provider
(Knowledge of the	KA2. The importance of maintaining confidentiality of the patient information
company/	KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider
	KA4. How to refer to any other grossing procedure as may be required for specific
organizationand	tissue types
its processes)	KA5. Follows established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals
	KA6. Usage of LMIS (Laboratory information management system)
B. Technical	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand :
Knowledge	KB1. In case of infection treat the person with antibiotics
	KB2. How to prepare for the procedure
	KB3. How to educate the patient about procedure
	KB4. How to calm down the anxious patients
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/	Writing Skills
Generic Skills	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA1. Write clearly and concisely
	SA2. Use effective written communication strategies
	SA3. Record the significant changes and process while performing the procedure
	SA4. Ensure that laboratory results are accurately documented and retained in
	accordance with existing legislation
	SA5. Record information in LMIS
	Reading Skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to:
	SA6. Read and understand information and clinical notes presented in writing
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:









Assist in fine needle aspiration cytology

	SA7. Practice effective communication with colleagues and other health		
	professionals while maintaining a professional attitude		
	SA8. Seek out and listen to colleagues and other health professionals		
	SA9. Listen and understand information and ideas presented through spoken words		
	and sentences		
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making		
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:		
	SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process		
	SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready		
	for use		
	SB3. Decide on materials to order		
	SB4. Decide whether specimens should be kept in storage or sent to other		
	laboratories for processing when there are equipment failures		
	Plan and Organize		
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to :		
	SB5. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled		
	procedures		
	Customer Centricity		
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:		
	SB6. Maintain patient confidentiality		
	SB7. Respect the rights of the patient(s)		
	Problem Solving		
	The user/individual on the job needs to:		
	SB8. Identify source of error and initiates corrective action		
	SB9. Identify source of interference and initiates corrective action as applicable		
	SB10. Assess the quality of the preparation and initiates corrective action as required		
	Analytical Thinking		
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:		
	SB11. Assess results to initiate follow-up testing		
	SB12. Differentiate between clinically significant and insignificant findings		
	SB13. Assess the quality of the preparation		
	Critical Thinking		
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:		
	SB14. Analyse, evaluate and apply the information gathered from observation,		
	experience, reasoning, or communication to act efficiently		
	SB15. Demonstrate the ability to adapt to rapidly changing situations, e.g.: responds		
	appropriately to critical situations; retains composure in stressful situations;		
	applies existing skills to new situations		









Assist in fine needle aspiration cytology

NOS Code	HSS/N0409		
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	24/07/13
Occupation	Histotechnician	Next review date	24/12/16





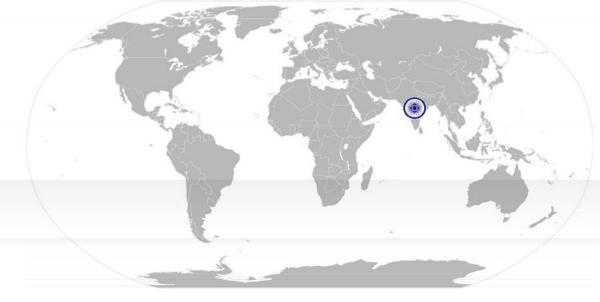






Archive tissue samples and records

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of a Histotechnician to archive tissue samples and records.









Archive tissue samples and records

	Unit Code	HSS/N0410
	Unit Title	Archive tissue samples and records
	(Task)	
	Description	This OS unit is about the Histotechnician performing archival of tissue samples and
		records
	Scope	This unit/task covers the following:
		Archive tissue samples and records
	Performance Criteria(P	c) w.r.t. the Scope
	Element	Performance Criteria
	Archive tissue samples	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:
	and records	PC1. Identify specimen
		PC2. Mention the batch date
		PC3. Check if the specimen is properly labelled with the name, age, Hospital
		Registration No. and the nature of tissue to be examined
		PC4. Check that the requisition form is duly filled
		PC5. Check that Slides should be released for recording after consultation with the
		pathologist
		PC6. Keep the specimens in their marked container and discarded after checking
		with pathologist
		PC7. Store the block at their proper number
		PC8. Note that the blocks have to be kept preserved for 15 years
		PC9. Store the slides properly after checking that they are properly dried
		PC10. Note that request forms are to be filed permanently
		PC11. Note that after grossing specimens to be stored for 3 months
		PC12. Discard the stored specimens in the prescribed manner
	Knowledge and Unders	tanding (K)
	A. Organizational	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
	Context	KA1. Relevant legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed by the
	(Knowledge of the	provider
	company/	KA2. The importance of maintaining confidentiality of the patient information
	organization and	KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider
	•	KA4. How to refer to any other grossing procedure as may be required for specific
	its processes)	tissue types
		KA5. Follows established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals
		KA6. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system)
	B. Technical	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
	Knowledge	KB1. If a stamper plate is used, how to write the site on that label
		KB2. Not to write patient information on the lid of the container
		KB3. How to write the patient's name and tissue site on each container label
		KB4. Completed request form is necessary for all tissue specimens collected during
		the same procedure
		KB5. That It is important to print or write the patient's first and last name on the
		tissue request form
		KB6. To include the patient's date of birth, sex and day of surgery on form
		KB7. How to complete the patient history and clinical findings in the provided
L		









Archive tissue samples and records

	space			
	KB8. How to note previous biopsies done on that site and also, note if there are correlating pap smears or cultures			
	KB9. How to identify suture markers			
	KB10. Blocks and slides are to be filed for 15 years			
Skills (S)				
A. Core Skills/	Writing Skills			
Generic Skills				
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:			
	SA1. Write clearly and concisely			
	SA2. Use effective written communication strategies			
	SA3. Record the significant changes and process while performing the procedure			
	SA4. Ensure that laboratory results are accurately documented and retained in			
	accordance with existing legislation			
	SA5. Record information in LMIS			
	Reading Skills			
	The user/individual on the job needs to:			
	SA6. Read and understand information and clinical notes presented in writing			
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)			
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:			
	SA7. Practice effective communication with colleagues and other health			
	professionals while maintaining a professional attitude SA8. Seek out and listen to colleagues and other health professionals			
SA9. Listen and understand information and ideas presented through spoker words and sentences				
B. Professional Skills Decision Making				
B. Protessional Skills				
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:			
	SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process			
	SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready			
	for use			
	SB3. Decide on materials to order			
	SB4. Decide whether specimens should be kept in storage or sent to other			
	laboratories for processing when there are equipment failures			
	Plan and Organize			
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to :			
	SB5. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled			
	procedures			
	Customer Centricity			
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:			
	SB6. Maintain patient confidentiality			
	SB7. Respect the rights of the patient(s)			
	Problem Solving			









Archive tissue samples and records

The user/individual on the job needs to:
SB8. Identify source of error and initiates corrective action
SB9. Identify source of interference and initiates corrective action as applicable
SB10. Assess the quality of the preparation and initiates corrective action as
required
AnalyticalThinking
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
SB11. Assess results to initiate follow-up testing
SB12. Differentiate between clinically significant and insignificant findings
SB13. Assess the quality of the preparation
Critical Thinking
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
SB14. Analyse, evaluate and apply the information gathered from observation,
experience, reasoning, or communication to act efficiently
SB15. Demonstrate the ability to adapt to rapidly changing situations, e.g.: responds
appropriately to critical situations; retains composure in stressful situations;
applies existing skills to new situations

15

NOS Code		HSS/N0410	
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	24/07/13
Occupation	Histotechnician	Next review date	24/12/16



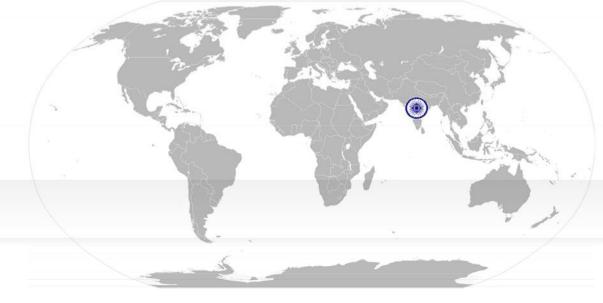






Prepare reagents

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of a Histotechnician to prepare reagents.









Prepare reagents

Unit Code	HSS/N0411
Unit Title	Prepare reagents
(Task)	
Description Scope	This OS unit is about the Histotechnician performing reagent preparation This unit/task covers the following:
Scope	 Preparing reagents
Performance Criteria(P	C) w.r.t. the Scope
Element	Performance Criteria
Preparing reagents	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:
	PC1. Know how to prepare the reagents
	PC2. Prepare standard volumetric solutions or reagents to be combined with samples
	PC3. Follow standardized formulas or experimental procedures
	PC4. How to test solutions, processes, or finished products to determine quality or
	quantity of materials or characteristics of a substance
	PC5. Know the composition for different types of reagents
Knowledge and Unders	
A. Organizational	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
Context	KA1. Relevant legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed by the
(Knowledge of the	provider KA2. The importance of maintaining confidentiality of the patient information
company /	KA2. The importance of maintaining confidentiality of the patient information KA3. How to dress appropriately as per the guidelines of the healthcare provider
organization and	KA4. How to refer to any other grossing procedure as may be required for specific
its processes)	tissue types
	KA5. Follows established protocols as defined in policy and procedure manuals
	KA6. Usage of LMIS(Laboratory information management system)
B. Technical	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
Knowledge	KB1. Preparation of reagents
	KB2. How to check for all stain stock like H&E, PAS, ZN, Mucicarmine, Hales, MT,
	Vankosa, AR, Congored, Perls
	KB3. How to process solutions, 10% buff neutral buffered formalin, decal solution
	KB4. How to prepare and keep sufficient stock whenever time permits KB5. How to buffer solution for IHC and some IDC reagents
Skills (S)	Rbs. now to burier solution for the and some ibe reagents
	WritingSkille
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Writing Skills
Generic Skills	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA1. Write clearly and concisely
	SA2. Record the significant changes and process while performing the procedure
	SA3. Ensure that laboratory results are accurately documented and retained in
	accordance with existing legislation
	SA4. Record information in LMIS
	ReadingSkills
	The user/individual on the job needs to:
	SA5. Read and understand information and clinical notes presented in writing
	·









Prepare reagents

Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills) The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA6. Practice effective communication with colleagues and other health professionals while maintaining a professional attitude SA7. Seek out and listen to colleagues and other health professionals SA8. Listen and understand information and ideas presented through spoken words and sentences B. Professional Skills Decision Making The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready for use SB3. Decide and check the reagent Plan and Organize The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB4. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s) Problem Solving
SA6. Practice effective communication with colleagues and other health professionals while maintaining a professional attitude SA7. Seek out and listen to colleagues and other health professionals SA8. Listen and understand information and ideas presented through spoken words and sentences B. Professional Skills Decision Making The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready for use SB3. Decide and check the reagent Plan and Organize The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB4. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
SA6. Practice effective communication with colleagues and other health professionals while maintaining a professional attitude SA7. Seek out and listen to colleagues and other health professionals SA8. Listen and understand information and ideas presented through spoken words and sentences B. Professional Skills Decision Making The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready for use SB3. Decide and check the reagent Plan and Organize The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB4. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
B. Professional Skills professional subject to colleagues and other health professionals SA8. Listen and understand information and ideas presented through spoken words and sentences Decision Making The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready for use SB3. Decide and check the reagent Plan and Organize The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB4. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
SA7. Seek out and listen to colleagues and other health professionals SA8. Listen and understand information and ideas presented through spoken words and sentences B. Professional Skills Decision Making The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready for use SB3. Decide and check the reagent Plan and Organize The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB4. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s) SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
SA8. Listen and understand information and ideas presented through spoken words and sentences B. Professional Skills Decision Making The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready for use SB3. Decide and check the reagent Plan and Organize The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB4. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s) SB6
words and sentences B. Professional Skills Decision Making The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready for use SB3. Decide and check the reagent Plan and Organize The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB4. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
B. Professional Skills Decision Making The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready for use SB3. Decide and check the reagent Plan and Organize The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB4. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready for use SB3. Decide and check the reagent Plan and Organize The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB4. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready for use SB3. Decide and check the reagent Plan and Organize The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB4. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
SB1. Setup the work area to facilitate the treatment process SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready for use SB3. Decide and check the reagent Plan and Organize The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB4. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
SB2. Ensure all the instruments, equipment and materials are available and ready for use SB3. Decide and check the reagent Plan and Organize The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB4. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
for use SB3. Decide and check the reagent Plan and Organize The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB4. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
SB3. Decide and check the reagent Plan and Organize The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB4. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
Plan and Organize The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB4. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to : SB4. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
SB4. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
SB4. Plan and organise activities required to prepare work area for scheduled procedures Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
procedures Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
The user/individual on the job needs to:
SB7. Identify source of error and initiates corrective action
SB8. Identify source of interference and initiates corrective action as applicable
SB9. Assess the quality of the preparation and initiates corrective action as
required
Analytical Thinking
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
SB10. Assess results to initiate follow-up testing
SB11. Differentiate between clinically significant and insignificant findings
SB12. Assess the quality of the preparation
Critical Thinking
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
SB13. Analyse, evaluate and apply the information gathered from observation,
experience, reasoning, or communication to act efficiently
SB14. Demonstrate the ability to adapt to rapidly changing situations, e.g.: responds
appropriately to critical situations; retains composure in stressful situations;
applies existing skills to new situations



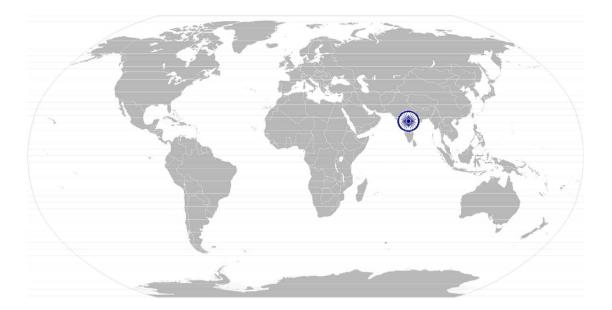






Prepare reagents

NOS Code	HSS/N0411		
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	24/07/13
Occupation	Histotechnician	Next review date	24/12/16





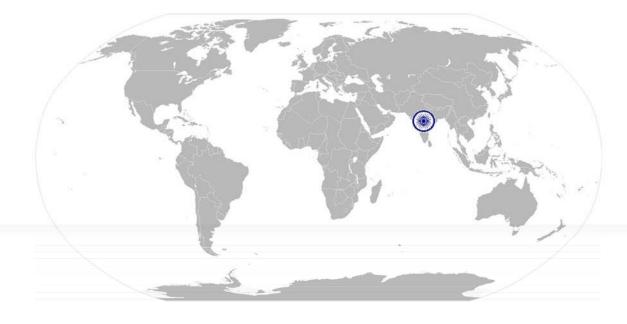






Ensure availability of medical and diagnostic supplies

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of an allied health professional to ensure adequate availability of diagnostic kits, primary care medicines, treatment and other medical supplies at all times.









Ensure availability of medical and diagnostic supplies

Unit Code	HSS/N9602
Unit Title (Task)	Ensure availability of medical and diagnostic supplies
Description	This OS unit is about ensuring availability of medical and diagnostic supplies to meet actual and anticipated demand. This OS unit is applicable to all allied health professionals required to maintain a supply of medical or diagnostic materials
Scope	 This unit/task covers the following : Anticipating demand and ensuring availability of adequate medical and diagnostic supplies
Performance Criteria(P	C) w.r.t. the Scope
Element	Performance Criteria
	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to: PC1. Maintain adequate supplies of medical and diagnostic supplies PC2. Arrive at actual demand as accurately as possible PC3. Anticipate future demand based on internal, external and other contributing factors as accurately as possible PC4. Handle situations of stock-outs or unavailability of stocks without compromising health needs of patients/ individuals
Knowledge and Unders	tanding (K)
A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: KA1. Centres for restocking supplies KA2. Guidelines on anticipating demand for medical and diagnostic supplies KA3. Contents of all diagnostic and medical kits KA4. Guidelines on procurement and storage of medical and diagnostic kits
B. Technical Knowledge	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: KB1. How to arrive at actual demand for medical and diagnostic supplies KB2. How to anticipate demand KB3. How to maintain/ safely store existing supplies KB4. How to maintain records of available supplies KB5. How to request additional supplies
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/	Writing Skills
Generic Skills	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA1. Write at least one local/ official language used in the local community SA2. Write well enough to be classified as literate SA3. Record availability of supplies SA4. Provide written requests for additional supplies when required Reading Skills The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA5. Read well enough to be classified as literate
	SA6. Read records and registers for medical supplies SA7. Read instructions and pamphlets provided as part of training for ordering or









 National Occupational Standards
 GOVERNMENT OF IN MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVEL

 Ensure availability of medical and diagnostic supplies

	maintaining
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA8. Speak at least one local language
	SA9. Communicate effectively to request additional supplies when required
. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB1. Decide on the level of anticipated demand
	SB2. Decide when to procure additional supplies
	SB3. Decide quantities of medical supplies to request
	Plan and Organize
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
	SB4. How to plan availability of medical supplies
	SB5. How to place requests for supplies ahead of time in order to have adequate
	supplies at all times
	Customer Centricity
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB6. Cater to the need of patients/ individuals for specific medical supplies
	Problem Solving
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB7. Handle non-availability of medical supplies or diagnostic kits when required
	AnalyticalThinking
	Notapplicable
	Critical Thinking
	Not applicable

NOS Code	HSS/N9602		
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	24/07/13
Occupation	Cardiac Care Technician	Next review date	24/12/16



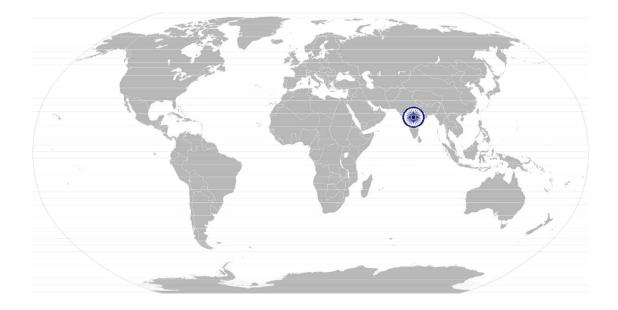






National Occupational Standards

Ensure availability of medical and diagnostic supplies





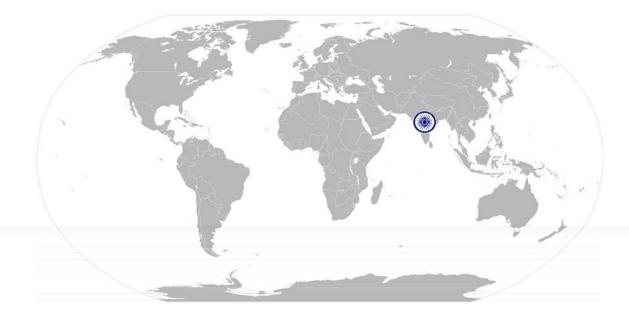






Act within the limits of one's competence and authority

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding, skills required of an Allied Health Professional to recognise the boundaries of the role and responsibilities and working within the level of competence in accordance with legislation, protocols and guidelines.









Act within the limits of one's competence and authority

h	Unit Code	HSS/N9603
	Unit Title	
	(Tack)	Act within the limits of one's competence and authority
	Description	This OS unit is about recognizing the boundaries of the role and responsibilities and working within the level of competence in accordance with legislation, protocols and guidelines
		This is applicable to all Allied Health Professionals working in an organised, regulated environment
	Scope	This unit/task covers the following:
		 Acting within the limit of one's competence and authority;
		 Knowing one's job role
		 Knowing one's job responsibility
		 Recognizing the job role and responsibilities of co workers
		Reference: 'This National Occupational Standard is from the UK Skills for Health suite
		[SFHGEN63, Act within the limits of your competence and authority] It has been
		tailored to apply to healthcare in India and has been reproduced with their
		Permission'.
	Performance Criteria(P	PC) w.r.t. the Scope
	Element	Performance Criteria
		To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to: PC1. Adhere to legislation, protocols and guidelines relevant to one's role and field of practice PC2. Work within organisational systems and requirements as appropriate to one's role PC3. Recognise the boundary of one's role and responsibility and seek supervision when situations are beyond one's competence and authority PC4. Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice PC5. Use relevant research based protocols and guidelines as evidence to inform one's practice PC6. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times PC7. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and safety of practice PC8. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of one's work and make continuing improvements
	Knowledge and Unders	tanding (K)
	A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: KA1. The relevant legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed in the organization KA2. The medical procedures and functioning of required medical equipment KA3. Role and importance of assisting other healthcare providers in delivering care









National Occupational Standards

HSS/N9603
1100/11/000

Act within the limits of one's competence and authority

B. Technical	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
Knowledge	KB1. The boundaries of one's role and responsibilities and other team members
	KB2. The reasons for working within the limits of one's competence and authority
	KB3. The importance of personally promoting and demonstrating good practice
	KB4. The legislation, protocols and guidelines effecting one's work
	KB5. The organisational systems and requirements relevant to one's role KB6. The sources of information that can be accessed to maintain an awareness of
	research and developments in one's area of work
	KB7. The difference between direct and indirect supervision and autonomous
	practice, and which combination is most applicable in different circumstances
	KB8. The risks to quality and safety arising from:
	 Working outside the boundaries of competence and authority
	 Not keeping up to date with best practice
	 Poor communication
	 Insufficient support
	 Lack of resources
	KB9. The importance of individual or team compliance with legislation, protocols,
	and guidelines and organisational systems and requirements
	KB10. How to Report and minimise risks
	KB11. The principle of meeting the organisation's needs, and how this should enable
	one to recognise one's own limitations and when one should seek support from
	others
	KB12. The processes by which improvements to protocols/guidelines and
	organisational systems/requirements should be reported
	KB13. The procedure for accessing training, learning and development needs for
	oneself and/or others within one's organisation
	KB14. The actions that can be taken to ensure a current, clear and accurate
	understanding of roles and responsibilities is maintained, and how this affects
	the way one work as an individual or part of a team
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/	Writing Skills
Generic Skills	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA1. Document reports, task lists, and schedules
	SA2. Prepare status and progress reports
	SA3. Record daily activities
	SA4. Update other co-workers
	Reading Skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA5. Read about changes in legislations and organizational policies
	SA6. Keep updated with the latest knowledge
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)









National Occupational Standards

	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA7. Discuss task lists, schedules, and work-loads with co-workers
	SA8. Give clear instructions to patients and co-workers
	SA9. Keep patient informed about progress
	SA10. Avoid using jargon, slang or acronyms when communicating with a patient
. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB1. Make decisions pertaining to the concerned area of work in relation to job role
	Plan and Organize
	Not applicable
	Customer Centricity
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB2. Communicate effectively with patients and their family, physicians, and other
	members of the health care team
	SB3. Be responsive and listen empathetically to establish rapport in a way that
	promotes openness on issues of concern
	SB4. Be sensitive to potential cultural differences
	SB5. Maintain patient confidentiality
	SB6. Respect the rights of the patient(s)
	Problem Solving
	Not applicable
	Analytical Thinking
	Not applicable
	Critical Thinking
	Not applicable



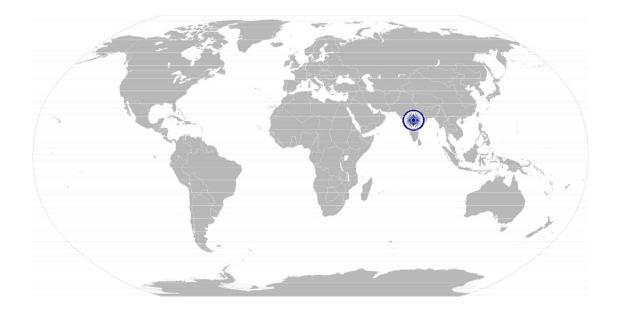






Act within the limits of one's competence and authority

NOS Code	HSS/N9603		
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	24/07/13
Occupation		Next review date	24/12/16





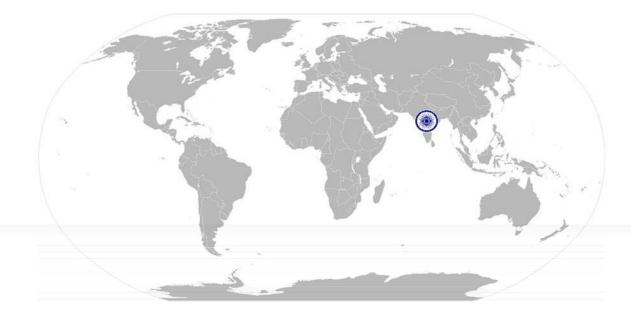






Maintain a safe, healthy, and secure working environment

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding, skills required of an Allied Health Professional to monitor the working environment, and making sure it meets health, safety and security requirements.









Maintain a safe, healthy, and secure working environment

h	Unit Code	HSS/N9606
	Unit Title	
	(Tack)	Maintain a safe, healthy, and secure working environment
	Description	This OS unit is about monitoring the working environment and ensuring a safe, healthy, secure and effective working conditions This OS unit applies to all Allied Health professionals working within an organised
		workplace
	Scope	 This unit covers the following: Complying the health, safety and security requirements and procedures for Workplace Handling any hazardous situation with safely, competently and within the limits of authority Reporting any hazardous situation and breach in procedures to ensure a safe, healthy, secure working environment
	Performance Criteria(P	C) w.r.t. the Scope
	Element	Performance Criteria
		To be competent, the user/ individual on the job must be able to: PC1. Identify individual responsibilities in relation to maintaining workplace health safety and security requirements PC2. Comply with health, safety and security procedures for the workplace PC3. Report any identified breaches in health, safety, and security procedures to the designated person PC4. Identify potential hazards and breaches of safe work practices PC5. Correct any hazards that individual can deal with safely, competently and within the limits of authority PC6. Promptly and accurately report the hazards that individual is not allowed to deal with, to the relevant person and warn other people who may get affected PC7. Follow the organisation's emergency procedures promptly, calmly, and efficiently PC8. Identify and recommend opportunities for improving health, safety, and security to the designated person PC9. Complete any health and safety records legibly and accurately
	Knowledge and Unders	tanding (K)
	A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)	To be competent, the user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: KA1. The importance of health, safety, and security in the workplace KA2. The basic requirements of the health and safety and other legislations and regulations that apply to the workplace KA3. The person(s) responsible for maintaining healthy, safe, and secure workplace KA4. The relevant up-to-date information on health, safety, and security that applies to the workplace KA5. How to report the hazard KA6. The responsibilities of individual to maintain safe, healthy and secure workplace









National Occupational Standards

HSS/N9606 N	Maintain a safe, healthy, and secure working environment
B. Technical Knowledge	To be competent, the user / individual on the job needs to know and understand: KB1. Requirements of health, safety and security in workplace KB2. How to create safety records and maintaining them KB3. The importance of being alert to health, safety, and security hazards in the work environment KB4. The common health, safety, and security hazards that affect people working in an administrative role KB5. How to identify health, safety, and security hazards KB6. The importance of warning others about hazards and how to do so until the hazard is dealt with
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/	Writing Skills
Generic Skills	To be competent, the user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA1. Report and record incidents
	Reading Skills
	To be competent, the user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA2. Read and understand company policies and procedures
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	To be competent, the user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA3. Clearly report hazards and incidents with the appropriate level of urgency
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	To be competent, the user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Make decisions pertaining to the area of work
	Plan and Organize
	To be competent, the user / individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB2. Plan for safety of the work environment
	Customer Centricity
	To be competent, the user / individual on the job needs to know and understand: SB3. Communicate effectively with patients and their family, physicians, and other members of the health care team SB4. Be capable of being responsive, listen empathetically to establish rapport in a way that promotes openness on issues of concern
	Problem Solving
	To be competent, the user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB8. Identify hazards, evaluate possible solutions and suggest effective solutions









Maintain a safe, healthy, and secure working environment

AnalyticalThinking
To be competent, the user needs to know and understand how to:
SB9. Analyse the seriousness of hazards
Critical Thinking
To be competent, the user needs to know and understand how to:
SB10. Analyse, evaluate and apply the information gathered from observation,
experience, reasoning, or communication to act efficiently

NOS Code	57. 7	HSS/N9606	
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	24/07/13
Occupation		Next review date	24/12/16



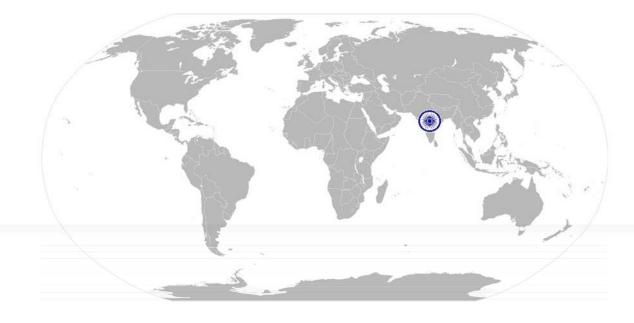






Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding and skills required of an Allied Health professional to manage biomedical waste









Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols

Unit Code	HSS/N9609
Unit Title	Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols
(Task) Description	This OS unit is about the safe handling and management of health care waste.
Description	This unit applies to all Allied Health professionals.
Scope	This unit/task covers the following:
	Classification of the Waste Generated, Segregation of Biomedical Waste
	,Proper collection and storage of Waste
	Reference : 'The content of this National Occupational Standard is drawn from the
	UK Skills for Health NOS [SFHCHS212 Disposal of clinical and non-clinical waste within
	healthcare and SFHCHS213 Implement an audit trail for managing waste within
	healthcare]'
Performance Criteria(P	PC) w.r.t. the Scope
Element	Performance Criteria
	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:
	PC1. Follow the appropriate procedures, policies and protocols for the method of
	collection and containment level according to the waste type
	PC2. Apply appropriate health and safety measures and standard precautions for
	infection prevention and control and personal protective equipment relevant
	to the type and category of waste Segregate the waste material from work areas in line with current legislation
	and organisational requirements
	PC4. Segregation should happen at source with proper containment, by using
	different color coded bins for different categories of waste
	PC5. Check the accuracy of the labelling that identifies the type and content of
	waste
	PC6. Confirm suitability of containers for any required course of action appropriate
	to the type of waste disposal
	PC7. Check the waste has undergone the required processes to make it safe for
	transport and disposal
	PC8. Transport the waste to the disposal site, taking into consideration its
	associated risks
	PC9. Report and deal with spillages and contamination in accordance with current
	legislation and procedures PC10. Maintain full, accurate and legible records of information and store in correct
	location in line with current legislation, guidelines, local policies and protocols
Knowledge and Unders	
A. Organizational	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
Context	KA1. Basic requirements of the health and safety and other legislations and
(Knowledge of the	regulations that apply to the organization
company/	KA2. Person(s) responsible for health, safety, and security in the organization
organization and	KA3. Relevant up-to-date information on health, safety, and security that applies to the organization
	KA4. Organization's emergency procedures and responsibilities for handling









National Occupational Standards
Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols

its processes)	hazardous situations
B. Technical Knowledge	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: KB1. How to categorise waste according to national, local and organisational guidelines KB2. The appropriate approved disposal routes for waste KB3. The appropriate containment or dismantling requirements for waste and how to make the waste safe for disposal KB4. The importance to adhere to the organisational and national waste management principles and procedures KB5. The hazards and risks associated with the disposal and the importance of risk assessments and how to provide these KB6. The personal protective equipment required to manage the different types of waste generated by different work activities KB7. The importance of working in a safe manner when carrying out procedures for biomedical waste management in line with local and national policies and legislation KB8. The required actions and reporting procedures for any accidents, spillages and contamination involving waste KB9. The requirements of the relevant external agencies involved in the transport and receipt of your waste KB10. The importance of segregating different types of waste and how to do this KB11. The safe methods of storage and maintaining security of waste and the permitted accumulation times KB12. The methods for transporting and monitoring waste disposal and the appropriateness of each method to a given scenario KB13. How to report any problems or delays in waste collection and whereto seek advice and guidance KB14. The importance of the organisation monitoring and obtaining an assessment of the impact the waste has on the environment KB15. The current national legislation, guidelines, local policies and protocols which affect work practice KB16. The policies and guidance that clarify your scope of practice, accountabilities and the working relationship between yourself and others
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Writing Skills The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA1. Report and record incidents Reading Skills The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA2. Read and understand company policies and procedures for managing biomedical waste
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills) The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA3. Report hazards and incidents clearly with the appropriate level of urgency
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making









National Occupational Standards

HSS/N9609

Follow biomedical waste disposal protoco	Follow	biomedical	waste	disposal	protocol
--	--------	------------	-------	----------	----------

The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
SB1. Make decisions pertaining to the area of work
SB2. Exhibit commitment to the organization and exert effort and perseverance
Plan and Organize
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
SB3. Organize files and documents
SB4. Plan for safety of the work environment
SB5. Recommend and implement plan of action
Customer Centricity
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
SB6. How to make exceptional effort to keep the environment and work place
clean
Problem Solving
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
SB7. Identify hazards and suggest effective solutions to identified problems of
wastemanagement
Analytical Thinking
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
SB8. Analyse the seriousness of hazards and proper waste management
Critical Thinking
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
SB9. Evaluate opportunities to improve health, safety and security
SB10. Show understanding and empathy for others

NOS Code	and the second s	HSS/N9609	./
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	24/07/13
Occupation		Next review date	24/12/16



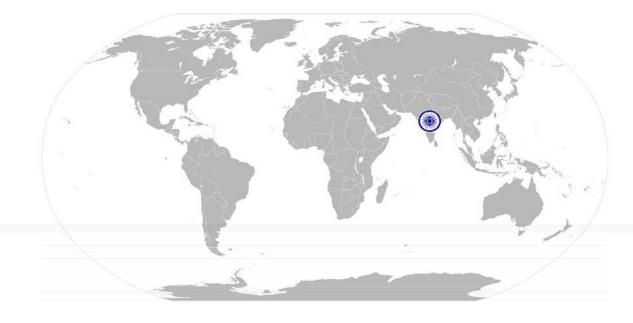






Follow infection control policies and procedures

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding, skills required of an Allied Health professional to comply with infection control policies and procedures









Follow infection control policies and procedures

Unit Code	HSS/N9610
Unit Title	
(Tack)	Follow infection control policies and procedures
Description	This OS unit is about complying with infection control policies and procedures. It is applicable to workers who are responsible for workplace procedures to maintain Infection control.
	This unit applies to all Allied Health professionals.
Scope	This unit/task covers the following:
	Complying with an effective infection control protocols that ensures the
	safety of the patient (or end-user of health-related products/services)
	Maintaining personal protection and preventing the transmission of
	infections from person to person
Performance Crite	eria(PC) w.r.t. the Scope
Element	Performance Criteria
	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:
	PC1. Preform the standard precautions to prevent the spread of infection in
	accordance with organisation requirements
	PC2. Preform the additional precautions when standard precautions alone may not
	be sufficient to prevent transmission of infection
	PC3. Minimise contamination of materials, equipment and instruments by aerosols
	and splatter
	PC4. Identify infection risks and implement an appropriate response within own
	role and responsibility
	PC5. Document and report activities and tasks that put patients and/or other
	workers at risk
	PC6. Respond appropriately to situations that pose an infection risk in accordance
	with the policies and procedures of the organization
	PC7. Follow procedures for risk control and risk containment for specific risks
	PC8. Follow protocols for care following exposure to blood or other body fluids as
	required
	PC9. Place appropriate signs when and where appropriate PC10. Remove spills in accordance with the policies and procedures of the
	organization
	PC11. Maintain hand hygiene by washing hands before and after patient contact
	and/or after any activity likely to cause contamination
	PC12. Follow hand washing procedures
	PC13. Implement hand care procedures
	PC14. Cover cuts and abrasions with water-proof dressings and change as necessary
	PC15. Wear personal protective clothing and equipment that complies with Indian
	Standards, and is appropriate for the intended use
	PC16. Change protective clothing and gowns/aprons daily, more frequently if soiled
	and where appropriate, after each patient contact
	PC17. Demarcate and maintain clean and contaminated zones in all aspects of
	health care work
	PC18. Confine records, materials and medicaments to a well-designated clean zone









National Occupational Standards

HSS/N9610

Follow infection control policies and procedures

	 PC19. Confine contaminated instruments and equipment to a well-designated contaminated zone PC20. Wear appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment in accordance with occupational health and safety policies and procedures when handling waste PC21. Separate waste at the point where it has been generated and dispose of into waste containers that are colour coded and identified PC22. Store clinical or related waste in an area that is accessible only to authorised persons PC23. Handle, package, label, store, transport and dispose of waste appropriately to minimise potential for contact with the waste and to reduce the risk to the environment from accidental release PC24. Dispose of waste safely in accordance with policies and procedures of the organisation and legislative requirements PC25. Wear personal protective clothing and equipment during cleaning procedures PC26. Remove all dust, dirt and physical debris from work surfaces PC27. Clean all work surfaces with a neutral detergent and warm water solution before and after each session or when visibly soiled PC28. Decontaminate equipment requiring special processing in accordance with quality management systems to ensure full compliance with cleaning, disinfection and sterilisation protocols PC29. Dry all work surfaces before and after use
	PC30. Replace surface covers where applicable
	PC31. Maintain and store cleaning equipment
Knowledge and Unders	
A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: KA1. The organization's infection control policies and procedures KA2. Organization requirements relating to immunization, where applicable KA3. Standard precautions KA4. Good personal hygiene practice including hand care
B. Technical Knowledge	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: KB1. Additional precautions KB2. Aspects of infectious diseases including: - opportunistic organisms - pathogens KB3. Basic microbiology including: - bacteria and bacterial spores - fungi - viruses legislation KB8. The required actions and reporting procedures for any accidents, spillages and contamination involving waste KB9. The requirements of the relevant external agencies involved in the transport and receipt of your waste KB10. The importance of segregating different types of waste and how to do this









National Occupational Standards

HSS/N9610

Follow infection control policies and procedures

	KB4. How to clean and sterile techniques
	KB5. The path of disease transmission:
	- paths of transmission including direct contact and penetrating injuries
	- risk of acquisition
	- sources of infecting microorganisms including persons who are carriers, in
	the incubation phase of the disease or those who are acutely ill
	KB6. Effective hand hygiene:
	- procedures for routine hand wash
	- procedures for surgical hand wash
	- when hands must be washed
	KB7. Good personal hygiene practice including hand care
	KB8. Identification and management of infectious risks in the workplace
	KB9. How to use personal protective equipment such as:
	- guidelines for glove use
	- guidelines for wearing gowns and waterproof aprons
	- guidelines for wearing masks as required
	- guidelines for wearing protective glasses
	KB10. Susceptible hosts including persons who are immune suppressed, have
	chronic diseases such as diabetes and the very young or very old
	KB11. Surface cleaning:
	- cleaning procedures at the start and end of the day
	-managing a blood or body fluid spill
	- routine surface cleaning
	KB12. Sharps handling and disposal techniques
	KB13. The following:
	- Follow infection control guidelines
	- Identify and respond to infection risks
	- Maintain personal hygiene
	- Use personal protective equipment
	- Limit contamination
	- Handle, package, label, store transport and dispose of clinical and other
	waste
	- Clean environmental surfaces
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/	Writing Skills
Generic Skills	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA1. Consistently apply hand washing, personal hygiene and personal protection
	protocols
	SA2. Consistently apply clean and sterile techniques
	SA3. Consistently apply protocols to limit contamination
	Reading Skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA4. Follow instructions as specified in the protocols
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA5. Listen patiently
	JAJ, LISICH VALICHUV
	SA6. Provide feedback (verbal and non-verbal) to encourage smooth flow of









Follow infection control policies and procedures

	information
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB1. Take into account opportunities to address waste minimization,
	environmental responsibility and sustainable practice issues
	SB2. Apply additional precautions when standard precautions are not sufficient
	Plan and Organize
	The user/individual on the job needs to:
	SB3. Consistently ensure instruments used for invasive procedures are sterile at
	time of use (where appropriate)
	SB4. Consistently follow the procedure for washing and drying hands
	SB5. Consistently limit contamination
	SB6. Consistently maintain clean surfaces and manage blood and body fluid spills
	Customer Centricity
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB7. Be a good listener and be sensitive to patient
	SB8. Avoid unwanted and unnecessary communication with patients
	SB9. Maintain eye contact and non-verbal communication
	Problem Solving
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB10. Communicate only facts and not opinions
	SB11. Give feedback when required 🦉
	Analytical Thinking
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB12. Coordinate required processes effectively
	Critical Thinking
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB13. Apply, analyse, and evaluate the information gathered from observation,
	experience, reasoning, or communication, as a guide to belief and action
	SB14. Take into account opportunities to address waste minimisation,
	environmental responsibility and sustainable practice issues





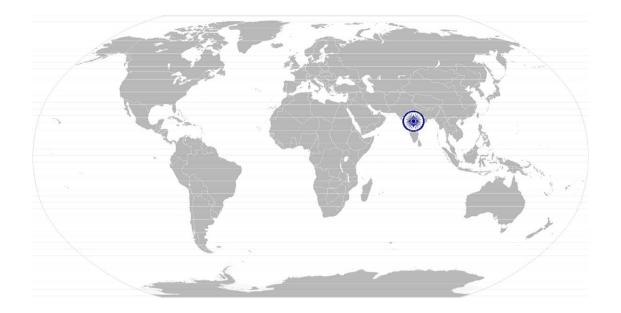




Follow infection control policies and procedures

NOS Version Control

NOS Code	HSS/N9610				
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0		
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13		
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	24/07/13		
Occupation		Next review date	24/12/16		





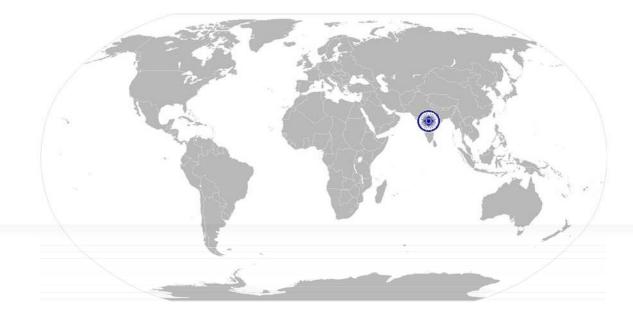






Monitor and assure quality

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This Occupational Standard describes the knowledge, understanding, skills required of an Allied Health professional to monitor and assure quality









Monitor and assure quality

Unit Code	HSS/N9611
Unit Title	
<i>–</i>	Monitor and assure quality
(Tack) Description	This OS unit is about Assuring quality in all procedures.
2 comption	This unit applies to all Allied Health professionals.
Scope	This unit/task covers the following:
	-
	process/outcomes, Solve treatment process/outcome problems, Attend
	class/read publications to continue industry education , Identify needs and
	expectations of patient/health care professionals
Performance Criteria(PC) w.r.t. the Scope
Element	Performance Criteria
	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:
	PC1. Conduct appropriate research and analysis
	PC2. Evaluate potential solutions thoroughly
	PC3. Participate in education programs which include current techniques,
	technology and trends pertaining to the dental industry
	PC4. Read Dental hygiene, dental and medical publications related to quality
	consistently and thoroughly
	PC5. Report any identified breaches in health, safety, and security procedures to
	the designated person
	PC6. Identify and correct any hazards that here he can deal with safely,
	competently and within the limits of his/her authority
	PC7. Promptly and accurately report any hazards that he/she is not allowed to deal
	with to the relevant person and warn other people who may be affected
	PC8. Follow the organisation's emergency procedures promptly, calmly, and
	efficiently
	PC9. Identify and recommend opportunities for improving health, safety, and
	security to the designated person
	PC10. Complete any health and safety records legibly and accurately
Knowledge and Under	
A. Organizational	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
Context	KA1. Basic requirements of the health and safety and other legislations and
(Knowledge of the	regulations that apply to the organisation
company /	KA2. Person(s) responsible for health, safety, and security in the organisation
organization and	KA3. Relevant up-to-date information on health, safety, and security that applies
its processes)	to the organisation
	KA4. Organisation's emergency procedures and responsibilities for handling hazardo situations
D. Tashuisal	
B. Technical	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
Knowledge	KB1. Evaluate treatment goals, process and outcomes
	KB2. Identify problems/deficiencies in dental hygiene treatment goals, processes
	and outcomes
	KB3. Accurately identify problems in dental hygiene care
	KB4. Conduct research
	KB5. Select and implement proper hygiene interventions
	KB6. Obtain informed consent
	KB7. Conduct an honest self-evaluation to identify personal and professional





National Occupational Standards





HSS/N9611	Monitor and assure quality
	strengths and weaknesses KB8. Access and interpret medical, and scientific literature KB9. Apply human needs/motivational theory KB10. Provide thorough and efficient individualised care KB11. Employ methods to measure satisfaction
Skills (S)	
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Writing Skills The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA1. Report and record incidents Reading Skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA2. Read and understand company policies and procedures
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA3. Report hazards and incidents clearly with the appropriate level of urgency
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. Make decisions pertaining to the area of work SB2. Exhibit commitment to the organisation and exert effort and perseverance Plan and Organize The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB3. Organise files and documents SB4. Plan for safety of the work environment SB1. Recommend and implement plan of action Customer Centricity The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: SB2. How to make exceptional effort to meet patient needs and resolve conflict to patient satisfaction Problem Solving The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB3. Identify hazards and suggest effective solutions to identified problems Analytical Thinking The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB4. Analyse the seriousness of hazards Critical Thinking The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB4. Analyse the seriousness of hazards Critical Thinking The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB5. Evaluate on portunities to improve health, safety and security
	SB5. Evaluate opportunities to improve health, safety and security SB6. Show understanding and empathy for others





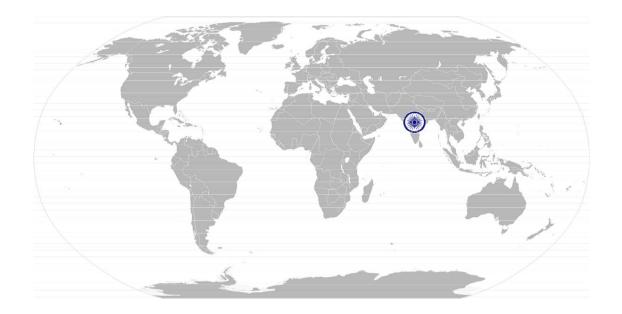




Monitor and assure quality

NOS Version Control

NOS Code	HSS/N9611				
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0		
Industry	Health	Drafted on	12/05/13		
Industry Sub-sector	Allied Health and Paramedics	Last reviewed on	24/07/13		
Occupation		Next review date	24/12/16		









CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT OF TRAINEES

Job Role	Histotechnician
Qualification Pack	
<u>Code</u>	HSS/Q0401
Sector Skill Council	Healthcare Sector Skill Council

Guidelines for Assessment

1. Criteria for assessment for each Qualification Pack will be created by the Sector Skill Council. Each Performance Criteria (PC) will be assigned marks proportional to its importance in NOS. SSC will also lay down proportion of marks for Theory and Skills Practical for each PC

2. The assessment for the theory part will be based on knowledge bank of questions created by the SSC

3. Individual assessment agencies will create unique question papers for theory part for each candidate at each examination/training center (as per assessment criteria below)

4. Individual assessment agencies will create unique evaluations for skill practical for every student at each examination/training center based on this criteria

5. To pass the Qualification Pack, every trainee should score as per assessment grid.

6. In case of successfully passing only certain number of NOS's, the trainee is eligible to take subsequent assessment on the balance NOS's to pass the Qualification Pack

Skills Practical and Viva (80% wei	ghtage)
	Marks Allotted
Grand Total-1 (Subject Domain)	400
Grand Total-2 (Soft Skills and Communication)	100
Grand Total-(Skills Practical and Viva)	500
Passing Marks (80% of Max. Marks)	400
Theory (20% weightage)	
	Marks Allotted
Grand Total-1 (Subject Domain)	80
Grand Total-2 (Soft Skills and Communication)	20
Grand Total-(Theory)	100
Passing Marks (50% of Max. Marks)	50



संख्यमेव जयते GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP



Grand Total-(Sk	ills Practical and Viva + Theory)			600	
Overall Result		Criteria is to pass in both theory and practical individually. If fail in any one of them, then candidate is fail Skills Practical & Viva			
Detail	ed Break Up of Marks		SKIIIS PI	actical &	viva
	Subject Domain	Pick a	-	S each of aling 400	200 marks
	Assessment Criteria for the	Total	Out	Mark	s Allocation
Assessable Outcomes	Assessable Outcomes	Marks (400)	Of	Viva	Skills Practical
1. HSS / N 0401: Assist	PC1. Specimen identification		20	5	15
in carrying out grossing	PC2. Mention the batch date and name	200	20	5	15
	PC3. Place the specimen in formalin as quickly as possible		60	10	50
	PC4. Place the specimen in an appropriate size container so that formalin surrounds the tissue on all sides		60	10	50
	PC5. Ensure that the surgical number on the requisition matches that on the specimen container, worksheet and cassettes		40	10	30
	Total		200	40	160
2.HSS / N 0402: Fix the	PC1. Anatomically correct dissection		40	10	30
tissue specimen	PC2. Perform specimen photography (where appropriate)	200	40	10	30
	PC3. Take appropriate blocks for microscopic exam		40	10	30
	PC4. Properly examine the tissue margins (where appropriate)		40	10	30
	PC5. Handle common specimens (e.g. culture, EM, cytogenetics, bone marrows)		40	10	30
	Total		200	50	150
3.HSS / N 0403: Process the tissue	PC1. Select appropriate process and reagents for processing	200	30	10	20







specimen	PC2. Monitor processor regularly during processing sequence to ensure that dehydration, clearing and infiltration process are complete		30	10	20
	PC3. Process tissue specimen into a form in which it can be made into thin microscopic-sections		30	10	20
	PC4. Perform dehydration and clearing		30	10	20
	PC5. Ensure the tissue is infiltrated with the embedding agent		20	5	15
	PC6. Be able to provide additional fixation depending on the tissue condition		20	5	15
	PC7. Maintain reagent quality		20	5	15
	PC8. Be able to minimise tissue distortion from diffusion currents		20	5	15
	Total		200	60	140
4.HSS / N 0404: Embed	PC1. Select program and reagents for		25	10	15
the tissue specimen	processing		25	10	15
	PC2. Check that temperature of wax is suitable for embedding process		25	10	15
	PC3. Check that volume of wax is sufficient for uninterrupted embedding of processor load		25	10	15
	PC4. Embed tissue in correct orientation	200	25	10	15
	PC5. Allow block to solidify evenly according to wax requirements		25	10	15
	PC6. Orientate specimens carefully		25	10	15
	PC7. Choose an appropriate mold		25	10	15
	PC8. Handle specimens gently		25	10	15
	Total		200	80	120
5.HSS/ N 0405: Section the tissue specimen	PC1. How to place and secure block and knife in microtome strictly in accordance with safety directions		30	10	20
	PC2. How to label required number of microscope slides in accordance with enterprise traceability requirements	200	30	10	20
	PC3. How to cut ribbons of representative sections at the required thickness observing prescribed safety measures		30	10	20







	PC4. How to float sections onto water bath to flatten tissues		30	10	20
	PC5. How to pick up sections onto microscope slides ensuring identification on slides matches that on block		30	10	20
	PC6. How to apply procedures to prevent cross-contamination between samples		25	5	20
	PC7. How to inspect sections and reject items that do not meet specifications		25	5	20
	Total		200	60	140
6.HSS / N 0406: Stain(Routine and	PC1. Select reagents specified in the method		40	10	30
Special) the tissue specimen	PC2. Stain sections according to the method		40	10	30
	PC3. Examine sections microscopically to ensure expected staining outcomes have been achieved	200	40	10	30
	PC4. Mount sections to ensure long term preservation		40	10	30
	PC5. Mark and place permanent labels giving specimen details according to organisation's traceability requirements		40	10	30
	Total		200	50	150
7.HSS/ N 0407:	PC1. How to arrange the equipment		30	10	20
Maintain and operate	PC2. How to read equipment signs		30	10	20
the laboratory equipment like microtones, cryostat	PC3. How to place the tissue sample and adjust the position according to equipment		30	10	20
etc	PC4. How to use and maintain various equipment:				
	Peraffin microtome with knives and holders	200	2	0	2
	22Water bath		2	0	2
	22Autoclave		2	0	2
	22Desktop computer		2	0	2
	22Micro-centrifuge		2	0	2
	22Microwave oven		2	0	2
	Iliquid nitrogen freezer		2	0	2
	22Chest freezer -80°C		2	0	2
	Image: Automated immunostaining system		2	0	2



सत्यमेव जयते GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP



	1	1	1	I	I
	PPCryostat		2	0	2
	Prevention of the second secon		2	0	2
	PPBone Cutting		2	0	2
	22Chisels		2	0	2
	IPCleaning and disinfecting agents.		2	0	2
	Polnstrument Cases		2	0	2
	PDissection Forceps		2	0	2
	PDissection Aids		2	0	2
	PPMedical Bags		2	0	2
	Illinstrument Care & Cleaning		2	0	2
	22Measurement		2	0	2
	22Needles		2	0	2
	PDissecting Scissors Roto-Dry		2	0	2
	Image: Staining Dishes		2	0	2
	Image boxes		2	0	2
	Image: Second se		2	0	2
	Image: Contract of the second secon		2	0	2
	Image: State of the state of t		2	0	2
	Dechill Tray		2	0	2
	PC5. How to clean the equipment and				
	if not able to then contact the		30	10	20
	concerned person				
	PC6. About the functioning of lab				
	equipment's and protocols for their		24	4	20
	cleaning and calibration				
	Total	[200	44	156
8. HSS/ N 0408: Follow	PC1. Precautions for handling all		15	5	10
chemical hygiene plan	laboratory chemicals				
	PC2. Exposure can occur by way of		10	5	5
	inhalation, skin absorption or ingestion				_
	PC3. Chemicals should not be smelled		10	5	5
	or tasted				
	PC4. How to inspect gloves before use		15	5	10
	PC5. How to use exhaust hoods when	200	15	5	10
	heating solutions PC6. How to minimize exposures by				
	preventing their escape into the				
	working atmosphere by the use of		10	5	5
	hoods and other ventilation devices				
	PC7. The chemical hygiene program is				
	designed to minimize exposures and is		10	5	5
	required by law				







	PC8. That chemical hygiene plan should be a regular, continuing effort, not merely a standby or short-term activity		10	5	5
	PC9. The importance of training and should attend additional training annually		10	5	5
	PC10. Observe the PELs and TLVs		15	5	10
	PC11. Monitor procurement, use, and disposal of chemicals used in the lab		15	5	10
	PC12. The current legal requirements concerning regulated substances		10	5	5
	PC13. Seek ways to improve the chemical hygiene program.		10	5	5
	PC14. And check that protective equipment is available and in working order		10	5	5
	PC15. The current legal requirements concerning regulated substances		10	5	5
	PC16. The required levels of protective equipment		10	5	5
	PC17. How to follow good personal chemical hygiene habits		15	5	10
	Total	1	200	85	115
9. HSS/ N 0409 (Assist in fine needle	PC1. Swab the skin with an antiseptic solution		50	10	40
aspiration cytology)	PC2. Prepare the needle of very fine diameter for the process	200	50	10	40
	PC3. Take and record the vitals (pulse, blood pressure, temperature, etc.) before the procedure is started	200	50	10	40
	PC4. Prepare the equipment and slides for examining the sample		50	10	40
	Total		200	40	160
10. HSS/ N 0410:	PC1. Identify specimen		15	0	15
Archive tissue samples	PC2. Mention the batch date		15	0	15
and records	PC3. Check if the specimen is properly labelled with the name, age, Hospital, Registration No. and the nature of tissue to be examined	200	20	5	15
	PC4. Check that the requisition form is duly filled		20	5	15
	PC5. Check that Slides should be released for recording after consultation with the pathologist		20	5	15







I			1		I
	PC6. Keep the specimens in their		20	-	45
	marked container and discarded after		20	5	15
	checking with pathologist				
	PC7. Store the block at their proper		15	5	10
	number				
	PC8. Note that the blocks have to be		15	5	10
	kept preserved for 15 years				
	PC9. Store the slides properly after		15	5	10
	checking that they are properly dried				
	PC10. Note that request forms are to		15	5	10
	be filed permanently			,	10
	PC11. Note that after grossing		15	5	10
	specimens to be stored for 3 months		15	5	10
	PC12. Discard the stored specimens in		4.5		10
	the prescribed manner		15	5	10
	Total		200	50	150
11. HSS/ N 0411:	PC1. Know how to prepare the		40	20	20
Prepare reagents	reagents		40	20	20
	PC2. Prepare standard volumetric				
	solutions or reagents to be combined		40	10	30
	with samples				
	PC3. Follow standardized formulas or		10	10	20
	experimental procedures	200	40	10	30
	PC4. How to test solutions, processes,				
	or finished products to determine		40	10	30
	quality or quantity of materials or		40	10	50
	characteristics of a substance				
	PC5. Know the composition for		40	20	20
	different types of reagents		40	20	20
	Total		200	70	130
12. HSS/ N 9610	PC1. Preform the standard precautions				
(Follow infection	to prevent the spread of infection in		5	0	5
control policies and	accordance with organisation		5	0	5
procedures)	requirements				
	PC2. Preform the additional				
	precautions when standard				
	precautions alone may not be		5	0	5
	sufficient to prevent transmission of	200			
	infection				
	PC3. Minimise contamination of				
	materials, equipment and instruments		5	5	0
	by aerosols and splatter				
	PC4. Identify infection risks and				
	implement an appropriate response		20	10	10
	within own role and responsibility				







nd report activities t patients and/or risk	5	0	5	
propriately to use an infection risk in the policies and e organization	5	0	5	
edures for risk control nent for specific risks	10	0	10	
ocols for care re to blood or other juired	10	0	10	
oriate signs when and te	20	10	10	
ills in accordance and procedures of	5	0	5	
and hygiene by efore and after nd/or after any ause contamination	5	0	5	
d washing	5	0	5	
hand care	5	0	5	
and abrasions with sings and change as	5	5	0	
onal protective pment that complies lards, and is ne intended use	5	0	5	
otective clothing and ily, more frequently if appropriate, after cact	5	0	5	
and maintain clean d zones in all aspects rk				
cords, materials and a well-designated	20	10	10	
ntaminated equipment to a well- minated zone				

	PC5. Document and report activities
	and tasks that put patients and/or
	other workers at risk
	PC6. Respond appropriately to
	situations that pose an infection risk in
	accordance with the policies and
	procedures of the organization
	PC7. Follow procedures for risk control
	and risk containment for specific risks
	PC8. Follow protocols for care
	following exposure to blood or other
	body fluids as required
·	PC9. Place appropriate signs when and
	where appropriate
	PC10. Remove spills in accordance
	with the policies and procedures of
	the organization
	PC11. Maintain hand hygiene by
	washing hands before and after
	patient contact and/or after any
	activity likely to cause contamination
	PC12. Follow hand washing
	procedures
	PC13. Implement hand care
	procedures
	PC14. Cover cuts and abrasions with
	water-proof dressings and change as
	necessary
	PC15. Wear personal protective
	clothing and equipment that complies
	with Indian Standards, and is
	appropriate for the intended use
	PC16. Change protective clothing and
	gowns/aprons daily, more frequently if
	soiled and where appropriate, after
	each patient contact
	PC17. Demarcate and maintain clean
	and contaminated zones in all aspects
	of health care work
	PC18. Confine records, materials and
	medicaments to a well-designated
	clean zone
	PC19. Confine contaminated
	instruments and equipment to a well-
	designated contaminated zone







Grand T	otal-1 (Subject Domain)			400	
	Total		200	55	145
	equipment				
	PC31. Maintain and store cleaning		5	5	0
	applicable		J	0	J
	PC30. Replace surface covers where		5	0	5
	after use		5	0	5
	PC29. Dry all work surfaces before and		-	0	F
	protocols				
	cleaning, disinfection and sterilisation				
	systems to ensure full compliance with		5	0	5
	accordance with quality management		_	-	_
	requiring special processing in				
	PC28. Decontaminate equipment				
	or when visibly soiled				
	solution before and after each session		5	0	5
	neutral detergent and warm water				
	PC27. Clean all work surfaces with a				
	physical debris from work surfaces		5	0	5
	PC26. Remove all dust, dirt and				
	cleaning procedures		ر	U	J
	clothing and equipment during		5	0	5
	PC25. Wear personal protective				
	legislative requirements				
	procedures of the organisation and		5	5	0
	accordance with policies and				
	PC24. Dispose of waste safely in	-			
	accidental release				
	the risk to the environment from				
	contact with the waste and to reduce		5	0	5
	appropriately to minimise potential for				
	transport and dispose of waste				
	PC23. Handle, package, label, store,				
	authorised persons		2	5	0
	an area that is accessible only to		5	5	0
	PC22. Store clinical or related waste in				
	are colour coded and identified				
	where it has been generated and dispose of into waste containers that		5	0	5
	PC21. Separate waste at the point				
	when handling waste	·			
	and safety policies and procedures				
	accordance with occupational health		5	0	5
	protective clothing and equipment in		-	0	-
	protoctive electhing and equipment in				







Soft Sk	ills and Communication				h parts each taling 100
	Assessment Criteria for the	Total	Out	Marks Allocation	
Assessable Outcomes	Assessable Outcomes	Marks (100)	Of	Viva	Observation/ Role Play
Part 1 (Pick one field ra	ndomly carrying 50 marks)				
1. Attitude					
HSS/ N 9603 (Act	PC1. Adhere to legislation, protocols				
within the limits of	and guidelines relevant to one's role		4	0	4
one's competence and	and field of practice				
authority)	PC2. Work within organisational				
	systems and requirements as		4	0	4
	appropriate to one's role				
	PC3. Recognise the boundary of one's				
	role and responsibility and seek			6	
	supervision when situations are		14		8
	beyond one's competence and				
	authority				
	PC4. Maintain competence within	50	4	0	4
	one's role and field of practice		4	0	4
	PC5. Use relevant research based				
	protocols and guidelines as evidence		6	2	4
	to inform one's practice				
	PC6. Promote and demonstrate good				
	practice as an individual and as a team		6	2	4
	member at all times				
	PC7. Identify and manage potential				
	and actual risks to the quality and		6	2	4
	safety of practice				
	PC8. Evaluate and reflect on the				
	quality of one's work and make		6	2	4
	continuing improvements				
			50	14	36
	Attitude Total	50	50	14	36
2. Work Management			<u>. </u>		•
HSS/ N 9602 (Ensure	PC1. Maintain adequate supplies of		10	10	
availability of medical	medical and diagnostic supplies	-	10	10	0
and diagnostic	PC2. Arrive at actual demand as		10	C	Δ
supplies)	accurately as possible	50	10	6	4
	PC3. Anticipate future demand based				
	on internal, external and other		20	10	10
	contributing factors as accurately as				







possible				
PC4. Handle situations of stock-outs or unavailability of stocks without compromising health needs of patients/ individuals		10	10	0
		50	36	14
Work Management Total	50	50	36	14

Part 2 (Pick one field randomly carrying 50 marks)

1. Safety management

		1	1		
HSS/ N 9606 (Maintain	PC1. Identify individual responsibilities				
a safe, healthy, and	in relation to maintaining workplace		6	2	4
secure working	health safety and security		Ũ	-	•
environment)	requirements				
	PC2. Comply with health, safety and		4	0	4
	security procedures for the workplace		-	0	+
	PC3. Report any identified breaches in				
	health, safety, and security procedures		4	3	1
	to the designated person				
	PC4. Identify potential hazards and		6	4	2
	breaches of safe work practices		0	4	Z
	PC5. Correct any hazards that				
	individual can deal with safely,		6	4	2
	competently and within the limits of		0	4	2
	authority	50			
	PC6. Promptly and accurately report				
	the hazards that individual is not				
	allowed to deal with, to the relevant		6	4	2
	person and warn other people who				
	may get affected				
	PC7. Follow the organisation's				
	emergency procedures promptly,		6	2	4
	calmly, and efficiently				
	PC8. Identify and recommend				
	opportunities for improving health,		6	4	2
	safety, and security to the designated		0	7	2
	person				
	PC9. Complete any health and safety		6	2	4
	records legibly and accurately		0	2	7
			50	25	25







okin council			a chinernenel	manie	
HSS/ N 9609 (Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols)	PC1. Follow the appropriate procedures, policies and protocols for the method of collection and containment level according to the waste type		6	2	4
	PC2. Apply appropriate health and safety measures and standard precautions for infection prevention and control and personal protective equipment relevant to the type and category of waste PC3. Segregate the waste material	8	4	4	
	PC3. Segregate the waste material from work areas in line with current legislation and organisational requirements		4	0	4
	PC4. Segregation should happen at source with proper containment, by using different colour coded bins for different categories of waste		8	4	4
	PC5. Check the accuracy of the labelling that identifies the type and content of waste	50	4	2	2
	PC6. Confirm suitability of containers for any required course of action appropriate to the type of waste disposal		4	4	0
	PC7. Check the waste has undergone the required processes to make it safe for transport and disposal		4	4	0
	PC8. Transport the waste to the disposal site, taking into consideration its associated risks		4	4	0
	PC9. Report and deal with spillages and contamination in accordance with current legislation and procedures		4	4	0
	PC10. Maintain full, accurate and legible records of information and store in correct location in line with current legislation, guidelines, local policies and protocols		4	4	0
			50	32	18
3. Quality Assurance		1			
HSS/ N 9611: Monitor and assure quality	PC1. Conduct appropriate research and analysis	50	6	2	4
	PC2. Evaluate potential solutions thoroughly		8	4	4







Skill Coulicit			ENTREPHEN	tonanir	
	PC3. Participate in education programs which include current techniques, technology and trends pertaining to the dental industry		4	o	4
	PC4. Read Dental hygiene, dental and medical publications related to quality consistently and thoroughly		8	4	4
	PC5. Report any identified breaches in health, safety, and security procedures to the designated person		4	2	2
	PC6. Identify and correct any hazards that he/she can deal with safely, competently and within the limits of his/her authority		4	4	0
	PC7. Promptly and accurately report any hazards that he/she is not allowed to deal with to the relevant person and warn other people who may be affected		4	4	0
	PC8. Follow the organisation's emergency procedures promptly, calmly, and efficiently		4	4	0
	PC9. Identify and recommend opportunities for improving health, safety, and security to the designated person		4	4	0
	PC10. Complete any health and safety records legibly and accurately		4	4	0
			50	32	18
Grand Total-2	(Soft Skills and Communication)			100	
Deta	ailed Break Up of Marks	Theory			
	Subject Domain	Pick each	NOS C	ompulsor	ily totaling 80
Assessable Outcomes	Assessment Criteria for the Assessable Outcomes	Total Marl (80)	ks	Marks Allocation Theory	
1. HSS / N 0401:	PC1. Specimen identification				
Assist in carrying out grossing	PC2. Mention the batch date and name				
5,03311B	PC3. Place the specimen in formalin as quickly as possible	6			6
	PC4. Place the specimen in an appropriate size container so that formalin surrounds the tissue on all sides				



संदर्भाव जयते GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP



	PC5. Ensure that the surgical number on the requisition matches that on the specimen container, worksheet and cassettes		
	Total		6
2.HSS / N 0402: Fix	PC1. Anatomically correct dissection		
the tissue specimen	PC2. Perform specimen photography		
	(where appropriate)	_	
	PC3. Take appropriate blocks for		
	microscopic exam	6	6
	PC4. Properly examine the tissue		
	margins (where appropriate)		
	PC5. Handle common specimens (e.g.		
	culture, EM, cytogenetics, bone		
	marrows)		
3.HSS / N 0403:	Total		6
Process the tissue	PC1. Select appropriate process and reagents for processing		
specimen	PC2. Monitor processor regularly during		
	processing sequence to ensure that		
	dehydration, clearing and infiltration		
	process are complete		
	PC3. Process tissue specimen into a form		
	in which it can be made into thin		
	microscopic-sections	6	C
	PC4. Perform dehydration and clearing	D	6
	PC5. Ensure the tissue is infiltrated with the embedding agent		
	PC6. Be able to provide additional		
	fixation depending on the tissue		
	condition		
	PC7. Maintain reagent quality		
	PC8. Be able to minimise tissue		
	distortion from diffusion currents		
	Total		6
4.HSS / N 0404:	PC1. Select program and reagents for		
Embed the tissue specimen	processing		
specifien	PC2. Check that temperature of wax is suitable for embedding process		
	PC3. Check that volume of wax is	6	6
	sufficient for uninterrupted embedding	-	·
	of processor load		
	PC4. Embed tissue in correct orientation		







	PC5. Allow block to solidify evenly according to wax requirements		
	PC6. Orientate specimens carefully		
	PC7. Choose an appropriate mold		
	PC8. Handle specimens gently		
	Total		6
5.HSS/ N 0405: Section the tissue specimen	 PC1. How to place and secure block and knife in microtome strictly in accordance with safety directions PC2. How to label required number of microscope slides in accordance with enterprise traceability requirements PC3. How to cut ribbons of representative sections at the required 		
	thickness observing prescribed safety measures PC4. How to float sections onto water bath to flatten tissues	6	6
	PC5. How to pick up sections onto microscope slides ensuring identification on slides matches that on block		
	 PC6. How to apply procedures to prevent cross-contamination between samples PC7. How to inspect sections and reject 		
	items that do not meet specifications		
	Total		6
6.HSS / N 0406: Stain(Routine and	PC1. Select reagents specified in the method		
Special) the tissue specimen	 PC2. Stain sections according to the method PC3. Examine sections microscopically to ensure expected staining outcomes have been achieved 	6	6
	 PC4. Mount sections to ensure long term preservation PC5. Mark and place permanent labels giving specimen details according to organisation's traceability requirements 		
	Total		6
7.HSS/ N 0407: Maintain and	PC1. How to arrange the equipment PC2. How to read equipment signs	8	8







8. HSS/ N 0408:	PC1. Precautions for handling all	8	8
	Total		8
	cleaning and calibration		
	equipment's and protocols for their		
	PC6. About the functioning of lab		
	person		
	not able to then contact the concerned		
	PC5. How to clean the equipment and if		
	Image: Contraction of the second se		
	Image: Constraint of the second secon		
	Image: Storage boxes		
	Imposed in g Scissors Roto-Dry Imposed in g Scissors Roto-Dry Imposed in g Scissors Roto-Dry		
	Immediates Immediates Immediates Immediates Immediates		
	22Needles		
	Image: Second se		
	Image: Second Care & Cleaning		
	Image: Section Alds Image: Section Alds Image: Section Alds Image: Section Alds		
	Impossed for a section role of section Impossed for a section role of section		
	Image: Section Forceps		
	Image: Second and a since ting agents. Image: Second agents and a since ting agents.		
	Image: Second		
	PC Chisels		
	Image: Second se		
	Image: State Image: State Image: State Image: State		
	PPCryostat		
	Image: State of the s		
	Image: Second stateImage: Second state <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td></tr<>		
	Image: Image and the second se		
	Image: Second se		
	22Autoclave		
	22Water bath		
	holders		
	Depart Paraffin microtome with knives and		
etc	equipment:		
microtones, cryostat	PC4. How to use and maintain various		
equipment like	equipment		
operate the laboratory	PC3. How to place the tissue sample and adjust the position according to		







Follow chemical	laboratory chemicals		
hygiene plan	PC2. Exposure can occur by way of		
	inhalation, skin absorption or ingestion		
	PC3. Chemicals should not be smelled or		
	tasted		
	PC4. How to inspect gloves before use		
	PC5. How to use exhaust hoods when		
	heating solutions		
	PC6. How to minimize exposures by		
	preventing their escape into the working		
	atmosphere by the use of hoods and		
	other ventilation devices		
	PC7. The chemical hygiene program is designed to minimize exposures and is		
	required by law		
	PC8. That chemical hygiene plan should		
	be a regular, continuing effort, not		
	merely a standby or short-term activity		
	PC9. The importance of training and		
	should attend additional training		
	annually		
	PC10. Observe the PELs and TLVs		
	PC11. Monitor procurement, use, and		
	disposal of chemicals used in the lab		
	PC12. The current legal requirements		
	concerning regulated substances		
	PC13. Seek ways to improve the		
	chemical hygiene program.		
	PC14. And check that protective		
	equipment is available and in working		
	order		
	PC15. The current legal requirements		
	concerning regulated substances		
	PC16. The required levels of protective		
	equipment		
	PC17. How to follow good personal		
	chemical hygiene habits		0
9. HSS/ N 0409	Total PC1. Swab the skin with an antiseptic		8
(Assist in fine needle	solution		
aspiration cytology)	PC2. Prepare the needle of very fine		
	diameter for the process	6	6
	PC3. Take and record the vitals (pulse,		
	blood pressure, temperature, etc.)		







	before the procedure is started		
	PC4. Prepare the equipment and slides		
	for examining the sample		
	Total		6
10. HSS/ N 0410: Archive tissue	PC1. Identify specimen		
samples and records	PC2. Mention the batch date		
samples and records	PC3. Check if the specimen is properly		
	labelled with the name, age, Hospital,		
	Registration No. and the nature of tissue		
	to be examined		
	PC4. Check that the requisition form is		
	duly filled		
	PC5. Check that Slides should be		
	released for recording after consultation		
	with the pathologist PC6. Keep the specimens in their marked		
	container and discarded after checking		
	with pathologist	8	8
	PC7. Store the block at their proper		
	number		
	PC8. Note that the blocks have to be		
	kept preserved for 15 years		
	PC9. Store the slides properly after		
	checking that they are properly dried		
	PC10. Note that request forms are to be		
	filed permanently		
	PC11. Note that after grossing		
	specimens to be stored for 3 months		
	PC12. Discard the stored specimens in		
	the prescribed manner		
	Total		8
11. HSS/ N 0411:	PC1. Know how to prepare the reagents		
Prepare reagents	PC2. Prepare standard volumetric		
	solutions or reagents to be combined		
	with samples		
	PC3. Follow standardized formulas or		
	experimental procedures	8	8
	PC4. How to test solutions, processes, or		
	finished products to determine quality		
	or quantity of materials or		
	characteristics of a substance		
	PC5. Know the composition for different		
	types of reagents		







	Total		8
12. HSS/ N 9610 (Follow infection control policies and procedures)	TotalPC1. Preform the standard precautionsto prevent the spread of infection inaccordance with organisationrequirementsPC2. Preform the additional precautionswhen standard precautions alone maynot be sufficient to prevent transmissionof infectionPC3. Minimise contamination ofmaterials, equipment and instrumentsby aerosols and splatterPC4. Identify infection risks andimplement an appropriate responsewithin own role and responsibilityPC5. Document and report activities andtasks that put patients and/or otherworkers at riskPC6. Respond appropriately to situationsthat pose an infection risk in accordancewith the policies and procedures of theorganizationPC7. Follow procedures for risk controland risk containment for specific risksPC8. Follow protocols for care followingexposure to blood or other body fluidsas requiredPC10. Remove spills in accordance withthe policies and procedures of theorganizationPC11. Maintain hand hygiene by washinghands before and after patient contactand/or after any activity likely to causecontaminationPC12. Follow hand washing proceduresPC13. Implement hand care proceduresPC14. Cover cuts and abrasions withwater-proof dressings and change asnecessaryPC15. Wear personal protective clothingand equipment that complies withIndian Standards, a	6	6









संस्थानेव जायते GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP



	 PC28. Decontaminate equipment requiring special processing in accordance with quality management systems to ensure full compliance with cleaning, disinfection and sterilisation protocols PC29. Dry all work surfaces before and after use PC30. Replace surface covers where 		
	applicable PC31. Maintain and store cleaning equipment		
	Total		6
Gran	d Total-1 (Subject Domain)		80
Soft	Skills and Communication	Select each NOS each carrying 4 marks totaling 20	
Assessable	Assessment Criteria for the Assessable Outcomes	Total Marks (20)	Marks Allocation
Outcomes			Theory
1. Attitude			
HSS/ N 9603 (Act within the limits of one's competence and authority)	 PC1. Adhere to legislation, protocols and guidelines relevant to one's role and field of practice PC2. Work within organisational systems and requirements as appropriate to one's role PC3. Recognise the boundary of one's role and responsibility and seek supervision when situations are beyond one's competence and authority PC4. Maintain competence within one's 	4	4
	role and field of practice PC5. Use relevant research based protocols and guidelines as evidence to inform one's practice PC6. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times PC7. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and safety of practice		







	PC8. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of one's work and make continuing improvements		
			4
2. Work Management			
HSS/ N 9602 (Ensure availability of medical and diagnostic	PC1. Maintain adequate supplies of medical and diagnostic supplies PC2. Arrive at actual demand as		
supplies)	accurately as possible PC3. Anticipate future demand based on internal, external and other contributing factors as accurately as possible PC4. Handle situations of stock-outs or	iting 4	4
	unavailability of stocks without compromising health needs of patients/ individuals		
			4
3. Safety management			
HSS/ N 9606 (Maintain a safe, healthy, and secure working environment)	 PC1. Identify individual responsibilities in relation to maintaining workplace health safety and security requirements PC2. Comply with health, safety and security procedures for the workplace PC3. Report any identified breaches in health, safety, and security procedures to the designated person PC4. Identify potential hazards and breaches of safe work practices PC5. Correct any hazards that individual can deal with safely, competently and within the limits of authority PC6. Promptly and accurately report the hazards that individual is not allowed to deal with, to the relevant person and warn other people who may get affected PC7. Follow the organisation's emergency procedures promptly, calmly, and efficiently PC8. Identify and recommend opportunities for improving health, safety, and security to the designated person PC9. Complete any health and safety 	4	4



सत्यमेव जयते GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP









Grand T	otal-2 (Soft Skills and Communication)	20
		4
	records legibly and accurately	
	PC10. Complete any health and safety	
	person	
	safety, and security to the designated	
	opportunities for improving health,	
	PC9. Identify and recommend	
	and efficiently	
	emergency procedures promptly, calmly,	
	PC8. Follow the organisation's	
	warn other people who may be affected	
	deal with to the relevant person and	
	hazards that he/she is not allowed to	
	PC7. Promptly and accurately report any	
	his/her authority	
	competently and within the limits of	
	that he/she can deal with safely,	
	PC6. Identify and correct any hazards	
	to the designated person	
	health, safety, and security procedures	
	PC5. Report any identified breaches in	
	consistently and thoroughly	
	medical publications related to quality	
	PC4. Read Dental hygiene, dental and	
	dental industry	
	which include current techniques, technology and trends pertaining to the	
	PC3. Participate in education programs	
	thoroughly	
uality	PC2. Evaluate potential solutions	