NSQF QUALIFICATION FILE

Approved in 22nd NSQC dated 19th December 2018

CONTACT DETAILS OF THE BODY SUBMITTING THE QUALIFICATION FILE Name and address of submitting body:

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Nirman Bhawan, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi, Delhi 110011

Name and contact details of individual(s) dealing with the submission ADMINISTRATIVE

Name: Dr. Budaraju Murthy

Position in the organisation: Director (AHS, Nursing and Training), MoHFW **Address if different from above:**

204-D, Second floor, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Nirman Bhawan New Delhi-110001

Tel number(s): 011- 23062744

E-mail address: <u>budaraju.sm69@nic.in</u>

TECHNICAL

Name: Ms Kavita Narayan Position in the organisation: Technical Advisor – HRH Cell, MoHFW Address if different from above:

513-A, Fifth floor, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Nirman Bhawan New Delhi-110001 **Tel number(s):** 011- 23063677

E-mail address: <u>narayan.kavita@nic.in</u>

List of documents submitted in support of the Qualifications File

- 1. Curriculum standardized by MoHFW (Annexure I)
- 2. Minutes of the consultation with experts for developing standards (Annexure II)
- 3. Schematic of overall Skills based training roll out in the country (Annexure III)
- 4. Evidence of need for Skill based courses (Annexure IV)
- 5. Policy (standards) for Skill courses as finalised by MoHFW (Annexure V)

SUMMARY

1.	Qualification Title	Geriatric Care Aide (GCA)
	Qualification	
2.	Code,	Not applicable
	if any	
3.	NCO code and	Not applicable
	occupation	
4.	Nature and	The Geriatric Care Aide (GCA) program is a short duration skill
	purpose of the qualification	based training program, with an objective to develop a pool of trained workforce which can be employed to provide support to old
	(Please specify	age patients and assist other healthcare providers majorly in home/
	whether qualification is short term or long	old age home (including assisted living facilities) settings, rehabilitation facilities or otherwise in hospitals as well. This program focuses on the acquisition of skills necessary to provide
	term)	support by undertaking non-clinical tasks or the activities that have
		been prescribed for the patient by the healthcare team members.
		The role of a GCA is very similar to Home Health Aide in home settings and General Duty Aide in hospitals, only the target group of
		patients are elderly category.
		A Geriatric Care Aide (GCA) can be defined as a trained and certified health-care worker who usually works in a hospital, home
		or Old Age home environment and provide care to the elderly or
		old age patients. Internationally they may be called by similar names such as Elderly Care Attendants or Geriatric Nursing Aides.
		They work in collaboration with (and usually under the supervision
		of) doctors, nurses, and other healthcare providers to deliver the
		prescribed healthcare services to their patients.
		As they deal with elderly / old age patients, essential qualities include an orientation to knowledge on geriatric illnesses and special needs, service, empathy, basic communication skills and the ability to follow orders and behave
		ethically.
5.	Body/bodies which	IGNOU (Indira Gandhi National Open University)
	will award the	

	qualification	
6.	Body which will accredit	National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare Provider (NABH) accredited hospitals
	providers	s or ISO 9001 certified
	to offer courses leading to the	hospitals under NABCB accreditation and those affiliated with National Board of Examination (NBE) to be directly approved
	qualification	as training sites, including - Government hospitals such as functional
		First Referral Units (FRU), District Hospitals and above, Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) empanelled hospitals and

2

		other Institutes of National Importance (INI), across the country.
		Training institutions that do not have affiliation with any University
		as approved under UGC/deemed university/ autonomous
		institutes/INI or not recognized by an appropriate health care statutory body, to be accredited by appropriate mechanisms
		under
		the National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies
		(NABCB under QCI).
		Accreditation norms will be as developed/ followed by NABCB,
7.	Whether	QCI
	accreditation/ affiliation norms	for the same purpose.
	are already in	
	place or not, if	
	applicable (if	
	yes,	
8.	attach a copy)	This course will prepare personnel of at least 10 th pass entry
ο.	Occupation(s) to	qualification and one who desire to be employed as a
	which the	'Geriatric
	qualification gives	Care Aide' in the health sector.
	access	
9.	Job description of	The objective of the training program is to develop a pool of
	trained	
	the occupation	workforce which can be employed to provide support to old age patients and assist other healthcare providers majorly in
		home/ old age home (including assisted living facilities)
		settings, rehabilitation facilities or otherwise in hospitals as
		well. This program focuses on the acquisition of skills
		necessary to provide support by undertaking non-clinical tasks or the activities that have been prescribed for the
		patient by the healthcare team members. The role of a GCA
		is very similar to Home Health Aide in home settings and
		General Duty Aide in hospitals, only the target group of patients are elderly category.
		As per the training modules at the end of the training, the
		candidate would be certified to perform following activities-
		1. Discuss & verbalize the role of a basic care provider
		2. Demonstrate basic healthcare needs of ambulatory
		conscious elderly people
		 Build a comprehensive knowledge base on basic issues in geriatric care
		4. Demonstrate techniques to maintain the personal
		hygiene needs of an elderly patient
		5. Demonstrate professional techniques in feeding

6.	Promote safety, understand usage of protective devices
	and demonstrate precautions to be taken while usage of
	equipment and devices
7.	Demonstrate Basic Life Support, Cardio Pulmonary

 Demonstrate Basic Life Support, Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation and other actions in the event of medical and facility emergencies

-			
			8. Practice infection control measures
			9. Demonstrate right methods of bio-medical waste
			management
			10. Demonstrate professional behavior, personal qualities and
			characteristics of a Geriatric Care Aide
			11. Build an understanding of various situations and innovative
			approaches in the field of ageing
			12. Enhance knowledge in resource management, advocacy
			and
			networking
			13. Enhance skill and capacities in counseling and
			management of
			age care institutions
			14. Demonstrate good communication, communicate
			accurately
			and appropriately in the role of Geriatric Care Aide and
			demonstrate professional appearance and demeanor
			Not applicable at the current moment, however, once a
	10.	Licensing	statutory
			body is established by MoHFW this may be explored at a
		requirements	later
		-	time.
	11.	Statutory and	Not applicable, please refer to point 10.
		regulatory	
		requirement of	
		the	
		relevant sector	
		(Documentary	
		evidence to be	
		provided)	
	12.	Level of the	Level 3
		qualification in	
		the	
		NSQF	
	13.	Anticipated	It is recommended that any programme developed from this
		/ Introputou	curriculum should have a minimum duration of 1000 hours
		volume of	(165 for
			theory, 360 for practical and 475 hours for internship) to
		training/learning	qualify as
		required to	a GCA.
		complete the	
		qualification	
	14.	Indicative list of	Refer to Annex I – Curriculum <i>(page 44 Equipment list)</i>
	14.		Refer to Annex I – Curriculum (page 44 Equipment list)
		training tools	
		required to deliver	
		this qualification	
		Entry	Olass 40 th
	15.	requirements	Class 10 th pass and minimum 18 years of age
		and/or	
		recommendation	

	s and minimum age	
16.	Progression from	Professional progression
	the qualification	After the due certification on qualifying all the desired skills, it is expected that the candidate will attain employment as a GCA in
	(Please show	an independent home based setting or assisted living facilities.
	professional and	The candidate may further attain supervisory role as he/she
	academic	progresses
	progression)	in their careers.
		However, it is recommended that other than supervisory

4

		provisions- no true change in the scope of practice or responsibility maybe accorded to the GCA, <u>unless an</u> <u>appropriate professional educational qualification is</u> <u>attained in some stream.</u> <u>Academic progression</u> <i>If the candidate is 10th pass academic progression is limited,</i> <i>however, if the candidate wishes to attain higher education,</i> <i>he/she may complete 12th class with Biology as a subject</i> (possibly through open schooling) to qualify for other courses such as Geriatric Care Aide (Level 4) or any other program of <i>similar profiles, to have progression to Level 4 with elaborate</i>
		additional responsibilities other than those mandated for a GCA if it is similar program or, beyond the scope of GCA if it is a completely different healthcare program.
17.	refresher the Reco	MoHFW already has existing process of upskilling and gnition of training for the existing workforce but not a formal ning (RPL) recognition of prior learning. In view of the same, (third party assessors) by MoHFW for assessments will conduct pre-assessments of students through an appropriate mechanism for gap analysis as per designed curriculum, and appropriately the candidates will be trained and will undergo final assessments of all the desired skills to qualify as a GCA.
18.	International comparability where known (research evidence to be provided)	The curriculum guidelines framed by MoHFW comprises of the skills needed for a GCA to effectively undertake activities as per the requirements of a patient. The National Occupational Standards of UK, Australia, Canada and other countries were also reviewed for applicability and were deliberated upon by the subject experts. Further, the requirement of GCA in ageing countries such as Japan, Sweden, USA, and Germany were also reviewed. In the future if the curriculum standards have to be specifically customized for certain target countries as stated above where such workforce might find employability, these shall also be facilitated by the relevant bodies. International documentation reviewed for the same include the
		following- Global strategy on human resources for health: Workforce 2030 http://www.who.int/hrh/resources/global_strategy_workforce 20 30 14 print.pdf?ua=1

Health Employment and Economic Growth: An Evidence Base,

WHO Report 2017 http://www.who.int/hrh/resources/WHO-HLC-Report_web.pdf

http://planningcommission.nic.in/reports/genrep/rep_uhc0812.p_ df

			w.jobmarkets.com.au/	doc/ANZSCO%20	first%20ed
		ition %20)revision%201.pdf		
		MAAAA Skil	lsforhealth.org.uk/imag	nes/standards/na/0	7h %20T
		ees% 20		<u>203/3tanuarus/pa/0</u>	<u>711.70201</u>
		<u>%20com</u>	petencies%20sops%2	0%20training%20p	backages.
		zip			
		<u>https://ir care-wor</u>	inovativeapprenticeshi ker/	p.org/oc_st_post/a	ged-
			ww.ukstandards.org.ul arch=geriatric%20care		HCHHM2
			ww.ukstandards.org.uk ch=health%20support	<u></u>	HCHS68.p
			ww.ukstandards.org.uk search=health%20sup		DHSC02
			alifications.pearson.co		If/BTEC-
			10/Specification/97814		L2 Award
		eness o	f Dementia Cert Den	<u>nentia_Care_Issue</u>	2.pdf
			ualifications.pearson.co		
			t/BTEC_Level_2_Awa	<u>rd_in_Awareness_</u>	<u>of_End_of</u>
		<u>Life C</u>	are.pdf		
		https://www	.ttk.ee/public/Swede	n Elders odf	
			e rapid advancemen	t in the technolog	у
	19.	Date of planned and			
		review of the be	ealthcare, it is propo	sed that the qual	ification to
			v three years. (Next r	eview to be cond	ucted in
		qualification Year			
		2021)			
	20.	Formal structure of the qualificat	ion		
		Mandatory components			
				Estimated	
		Title of component and identifica	tion	size	
		code/NOSs/Learning outcomes		(learning	Level
		Foundation module: introduction	to Geriatric Care	hours)	
	i.	Aide		70	3
		programme			
	ii.	Assist in bathing the patient		60	3
	iii.	Assist in grooming the patient		60	3
	iv.	Assist patient in dressing-up		25	3
	v .	Support individuals to eat and dr	ink	15	3
·,	vi.	Assist patient in maintaining nor	mal elimination	30	3
	vii.	Assist transferring the patient		30	3
			ROVED	I	

viii.	Prevent and control Infection	60	3
ix.	Assist in performing procedures as instructed in the care plan	27	3
			6

	Total A+ B	1000	
		applicable	
	Sub Total (B)	Not	
	Not applicable		
	code/NOSs/Learning outcomes	(learning hours)	Level
	Title of component and identification	size	
	Optional components	Estimated	
	Internship)		
	TOTAL DURATION OF THE PROGRAM (Including		
	Sub Total (A)	1000	
	Internship Duration	475	
	Total Duration (Didactic + Practicum)	525	
xviii.	Carry out last office (Death care)	20	3
	geriatric/paralytic/immobile patient at risk of falls		•
xvii.	Implement interventions with	24	3
xvi.	cope with changes to their health and well being	45	3
_	Enable geriatric/paralytic/immobile patients to		
XV.	Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols	60	3
xiv.	Clean medical equipment and biomedical waste management	15	3
xiii.	Respond to patients' call	10	3
xii.	Care and management of geriatric patients with pressure sores	4	3
xi.	Measuring patient parameters accurately	20	3
Λ.	patient condition	20	0
х.	Assist doctor/nurse in observing and reporting change in	20	3

Curriculum attached at Annexure I

0.

SECTION 1 ASSESSMENT

21. Body/Bodies which will carry out assessment:

It is proposed IGNOU will be conducting assessment of the candidates, and the overall monitoring of the same will be executed by the monitoring committee. The monitoring committee will include representation from National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) or other INI, NBE, State institutes and Collaborating Training Institutes (CTIs) as applicable regionally and other subject experts for individual courses.

22. How will RPL assessment be managed and who will carry it out?

There is an existing process of upskilling and refresher training for the existing workforce but not a formal policy for recognition of prior learning for the public sector employees. However, for the RPL assessments of fresh candidates with prior work exposure, an appropriate body will be designated with the work of pre-assessments and will be done before any training is undertaken.

The following thorough process will be followed for the RPLs-

Registration: Candidates will be expected to submit registration form online along with uploading of scanned copies of some mandatory documents including basic education and prior work experience if any. The applications will be screened on the basis of the eligibility criteria and approved candidates will be duly informed.

Pre-assessment: The shortlisted candidates will then undergo a pre-assessment of skills and knowledge on the basis of the eighteen (18) existing modules of the GCA course. The pre-assessment will be focused on the skills of the candidate and there may be short knowledge based assessment with definite marking by MoHFW empaneled and notified assessor. The assessments will be coordinated and monitored by the MoHFW's State Health and Family Welfare Institutions/ Collaborating Training Institutions (CTI), or authorized body as notified by MoHFW. The assessments will be undertaken in clusters and will be batch wise, however for the skills test each candidate will have to individually demonstrate on mannequins/or through role plays or as applicable based on the skill.

Training: The skills and knowledge gap in each of the candidate will be recorded and a performance chart will be developed. The candidate will then be rendered training as per the gaps identified and will be aligned with the classes planned for the regular students of the course, in order to make this more cost effective model.

Training Partners: It is further proposed that the training partners will be evaluated and accredited by NABCB, as applicable per the policy document.

23. Describe the overall assessment strategy and specific arrangements which have been put in place to ensure that assessment is always valid, reliable and fair and show that these are in line with the requirements of the NSQF.

Given that the effective healthcare services are dependent on the people's knowledge and

skills pertaining to healthcare delivery techniques, it is imperative to create a transparent and equitable model in order to avert any conflict of interest in rendering the desired skill sets. It has thus been decided that different institutions will be notified for various responsibilities as stated above.

The main roles involved in this process include the following: 1) Training (and its related administrative processes including student enrolment etc.) examination and skill assessment of trainees,2) Accreditation of clinical sites willing to partner for practical training, 3) Final certification of the candidate and 4) Overall process monitoring and evaluation at each level (national, state, district and local levels). The specified bodies will have standardized protocol for respective responsibilities such as that of accreditation, registration and training of candidates and assessments for the award of the certification.

For State level monitoring of the programme, a sub-committee authorized by the national monitoring committee will be established having representation from all the notified implementers of the programme. This committee will help to identify and solve the implementation problems of the region, monitor the programme for quality assurance and help towards recognition of the programme by the State.

1) <u>For the Student's training and assessment protocol, a robust</u> <u>framework has been envisioned:</u>

1.1 Didactic training Component

The didactic training sessions will be conducted through identified trainers at Programme Study Centre and Skill laboratories. These will be linked to Medical Colleges and District Level Hospitals (Skill Development Centres) identified by IGNOU and monitoring team for this programme. At Skill labs, candidates will be demonstrated practical skills and given opportunity to clear their doubts where they would practice the skills for gaining competence.

In addition to the District hospitals, a skill development centre could also be a First Referral Unit(FRU) or a private set up (may be a large private hospital/nursing home) with a minimum patient turn over, availability of subject experts and the facilities as per the guideline mentioned set by the MoHFW and accreditation by notified body. The Skill development centre will be identified and allotted to the candidates as per proximity and definite student-supervisor ratio.

1.2 Practical Component

Every theory course has a related practical course. The skills that the candidate will learn is listed in the following table highlighting the following structure of qualification. The students will be assessed on each of the skill, which will be recorded and will be part of the learning exercise.

Please refer to **Annexure I (Curriculum)** that summarizes the hours that the candidate will need to spend in practical component of each module of the course. The time allotment at will be used for demonstration of skills and follow up practice. To ensure that the candidate has understood the steps involved in each of the skills demonstrated, one would practice the skills on mannequin initially for a recommended number of times as per the session plan in a skill lab and would be eventually asked to practice the same skill under supervision on live cases. The candidate will be internally evaluated on each of the skill and will be graded accordingly. The number of cases that one would handle for each skill will be mentioned in the logbooks (*as stated in following section 1.3*).

As per the curriculum, the duration of practical component will be mentioned against each course. The practical manuals provided for each course would provide information in details about the skills that the candidate need to perform. The manual will guide the candidate in carrying out the procedures both under supervision and later on for self-practice. Please note this entire process of may be managed electronically as well.

1.3 Log-book/E-log book Maintenance

Log-book is meant for maintaining the records of all the activities/cases that the candidates will be performing as a part of the programme at various training sites. The skill based case handled by the candidate will be recorded in the log book and will be countersigned by the

respective trainers/ internal assessors. As attendance of all the spells vis-à-vis completion of all skills is compulsory, this record will be on objective proof of actual performance and learning. If a particular activity is not duly signed, then it would not be considered for internal assessment and hence will fetch the candidate overall low scoring. The *log-book will also be evaluated by the external examiner in the term-end practical* examination to tally the skills that has been attained by the candidate during the training program. Please note this entire process of assessment may be managed electronically.

1.4 Method of Evaluation of Theory Courses

1.4.1 Internal Assessment(Assignments)

The internal assessment for theory will be carried out by providing one assignment for every two theory blocks. These assignments will have to be answered by the candidates either electronically or in hard copy. The candidate will have to secure an aggregate of minimum marks to pass. If one fails to secure passing marks, he/she will have to repeat the assignment/(s) in which he/she has scored less than minimum marks.

Submission of assignments is a pre-requisite for appearing in theory examination, which may be paper based or electronic. If someone appears in the term-end theory examination, without submitting the respective assignments, his/her term-end theory examination may not be reflected in the grade card. The internal assessments would carry 30% weightage in the total grading of the candidate to qualify the skills course.

1.4.2 Term-end Examination

There will be a standardized exit examination, held in select time of the year in authorized testing centres as notified by the assessment body, in which every candidate will have to pass both online/ written didactic examination and a skill test at one of the skill testing centres. Details specific to each course will be as per the assessment body's discretion.

1.5 Method of Evaluation of Practical Courses

1.5.1 Internal Assessment

Like the theory courses, the practical courses will have 30% weightage from internal assessment. The internal assessment of the practical component will be done by identified assessors as notified. There will be no formal question papers to assess this component. The assessors will make a subjective assessment of candidate's understanding and performance on every skill. The marks on internal assessment will be given to the assessor as well for verification.

Passing in internal assessment of the practical is a prerequisite for appearing in the Term-end Practical examination. A student will have to secure minimum marks to be declared as pass in the internal assessment component. If a student fails to secure pass marks, he/she will have to repeat all the practical activities of related courses after paying the required fees at the regional centre. The fees will be same as that applicable for readmission to practical Courses.

1.5.2 Term-end Examination

For term-end practical examination, there will be definite number of internal and external examiners. The internal examiners will be from the same programme study centre and the external examiners will be from same programme but of other States. Proper mapping of the assessor will be done to avoid any bias and at times an Observer from the monitoring team may also participate in the activities. The practical term-end examination will be held as per the duration of the program.

The examination pattern will be uniform across the whole country. A student will have to score definite minimum marks to pass successfully in each module separately for theory as well as practical, otherwise, he/she will have to repeat the respective course.

24. ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE

	Assessment criteria for the			
Outcomes to be assessed/ NOSs	outcome	Viva/	Skills	Total for
to		Theory	Practical	each
be assessed				component
	Explain the role of a Geriatric Care Aide			
INTRODUCTION	in a	10	0	10
	hospital setting/ home based setting What are the indicators for 'Don'ts for a			
CARE AIDE PROGRAM	Geriatric Care Aide	20	0	20
PROGRAIN	Describe and demonstrate how to	5	25	30
	communicate with patient with impaired	5	20	50
	hearing/ vision/ speech/ memory			
	Enumerate the changes in the patient			
	with	10	5	15
	abnormal behaviour			
	Identify the various contents of First Aid			
	Kit	0	20	20
	Demonstrate Heimlich Maneuver	0	10	10
	Demonstrate the immediate action to be	0	30	30
	taken for a patient with nosebleed/ minor			
	burns/ asthma attack/fainting/ sprain/			
	hypothermia/ bites – bee sting or snake			
	bite	0	25	25
	Demonstrate how to do CPR Identify the various equipment for	0	25 5	25 5
	anthropometric measurement	0	5	5
	Demonstrate the steps for measuring	0	5	5
	weight and record on the recording/	U	Ū	Ŭ
	reporting sheet			
	Demonstrate the steps for measuring			
	arm	0	10	10
	circumference and record on the			
	recording/ reporting sheet			
	Describe precautions in the event of a	5	5	10
	disaster		4.0	40
	Demonstrate the basic use of computers	0	10	10
	and aspects related to data handling	50	450	000
	TOTAL	50	150	200
BATHING	Demonstrate how to maintain the patient	0	10	10
DATINITO	privacy and encourage patient do as	0	10	10
THE PATIENT	much			
	as possible to promote independence			
	Identify the type of bath that is best			
	suited	10	40	50
	as per the guidelines for various			
	conditions.			
	Give 2 examples Identify the water temperature for bathing	5	0	5
	, , ,		-	
	Identify and demonstrate the standards	10	40	50
	precautions when performing perennial			
	care or when bathing a patient with skin			
		0	5	5

а			
towel			
Demonstrate how to clean a patient while	5	20	25
bathing			
Observe and report unusual findings to			
the	2	18	20
concerned authority			
Demonstrate how to stimulate circulation	0	5	5

Outcomes to be	Assessment criteria for the outcome	Viva/	Skills	Total for
assessed/ NOSs	outcome	VIVd/	JKIIIS	TOLATION
to be assessed		Theory	Practical	each
De assesseu	and relieve stress			componer
		10	10	00
	Demonstrate how to clean tub shower	10	10	20
-	chair before and after each use.	10	0	10
	Demonstrate how to check patient's skin	10	0	10
	after bathing TOTAL	52	148	200
	Demonstrate how to maintain the	52	140	200
ASSIST IN	patient's	5	10	15
GROOMING THE		Ŭ		10
PATIENT	encouragement			
	Demonstrate how to seek patient's	0	5	5
	preferences for grooming and show			-
	patient			
	how they look after the grooming task is			
	finished			
	Demonstrate the procedures and			
	standard	0	10	10
	precautions for shaving and cutting nails			
	Demonstrate the use of a safety and an	0	10	10
	electric razor			
	Demonstrate precautions to be taken to	0	10	10
	avoid injuries			
	Demonstrate how to remove dentures	0	10	10
	from and insert into patient's mouth			
	Demonstrate process of teeth brushing	0	10	10
	and	0	10	10
	rinsing	0	10	10
	Demonstrate how to clean dentures	0	10 10	10 10
	Demonstrate how to clean the mouth of a	0	10	10
	patient who has no teeth or has dentures removed			
	Demonstrate procedure to store dentures	0	10	10
	with patients name to avoid confusion	0	10	10
	Demonstrate process of hair care	0	10	10
	Describe infection control principles to	10	0	10
	choose the appropriate hair care tool	10	0	10
	Describe conditions which would require	10	0	10
	mouth care be provided every two hours	10	U U	10
	TOTAL	25	105	130
	Demonstrate how to maintain the			
ASSIST PATIENT		5	5	10
IN DRESSING UP	privacy and promote independence by			
	encouragement			
	Demonstrate how to fasten clothing with	0	10	10
	elastic fasteners and ensure that the			
	footwear fits correctly			
	Explain what to do when assisting a			
	person	5	5	10
	with dressing or undressing			
		•	40	40
	Demonstrate the use of assistive devices such as shoehorns, buttoning aids and	0	10	10

zipper pulls			
Explain the appropriate type of clothes to	5	5	10
wear for patients with different physical			
capabilities and in different seasons			

Outeenaa te he	Assessment criteria for the	Viscol	Okilla	Tatalfan
Outcomes to be assessed/ NOSs	outcome	Viva/	Skills	Total for
to		Theory	Practical	each
be assessed				componen
	Demonstrate the procedure to assist with	5	5	10
	various types of garments such as			
	undergarments, tops, bottoms and			
	footwear			
	Demonstrate the process of enquiring	5	5	10
	about a patient's comfort and ensuring			
	good body alignment after dressing			
	TOTAL	25	45	70
SUPPORT	Demonstrate how to make the patient	5	10	15
INDIVIDUALS TO	5 5			
EAT AND DRINK				
	Explain what should be checked in the	5	25	30
	menu card to verify the diet and			
	restrictions of individual patients			
	Demonstrate the process of feeding	2	3	5
	through spoon			
	Explain how to assist in elimination and			
	oral	5	25	30
	care prior to feeding			
	Demonstrate the various infection control	5	25	30
	practices		-	
	Demonstrate how to measure and record	5	25	30
-	patient input			
	Enumerate the various precautions to be	5	25	30
	taken care of before and during feeding			
	Demonstrate how to check for symptoms	5	25	30
	of distress like coughing and			
	regurgitation			
	in patients TOTAL	37	163	200
		31	103	200
ASSIST PATIENT	List actions to be taken when responding	5	10	15
IN MAINTAINING		5	10	15
	Demonstrate how to assist a mobile			
NORMAL	patient	5	15	20
NORMAL	in moving to the toilet and provide	5	10	20
ELIMINATION	support			
	like giving toilet paper if required or			
	stabilise the commode			
	Demonstrate how to wipe the patient and	5	5	10
	wash hands to prevent infection	C	· ·	
	Demonstrate the how to use equipment	5	15	20
	correctly to prevent discomfort or injury	C		
-	Demonstrate how to ensure patients	5	15	20
	privacy at all times during the process	5		20
	Enumerate the process of enlisting the	5	15	20
	changes in colour or texture of the	5	15	20
	elimination and reporting usual findings			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		5	15	20
	and faeces	5	15	20
	Describe the characteristics of normal urine	5	15	20

Explain the importance of knowing a person's regular elimination pattern	5	15	20
Define the word incontinence and describe the care needs of a person who is	5	10	15

	Assessment criteria for the			
Outcomes to be	outcome	Viva/	Skills	Total for
assessed/ NOSs				
to		Theory	Practical	each
be assessed	incontinent			componen
	incontinent			
	Demonstrate the procedure to administer	5	15	20
	an enema	5	15	20
	Demonstrate the measurement of urine	5	15	20
	output and how to empty a urine	U	10	20
	drainage			
	bag			
	TOTAL	55	145	200
	Demonstrate how to use the equipment			
ASSIST	for	0	10	10
TRANSFERRING	transferring the patients correctly to avoid			
THE PATIENT	falls or injuries			
	Demonstrate how to transport the patient	0	35	35
	without causing trauma or injury			
	Describe precautions to be taken while	5	10	15
	transferring patient			
	Describe usage of modes used for			
	mobility	5	20	25
	and their maintenance			
	Describe precautions to be undertaken	5	10	15
	while patient is walking or using assisted			
	devices	_		
	Demonstrate usage of wheel chair and	5	35	40
	stretcher			
	Demonstrate shifting of patient from bed	5	35	40
	to stretcher, stretcher to operation			
	theatre table			
	Describe measures to be taken to			
	prevent	10	0	10
	falls	10	Ū	10
	Describe action in event of a fall incident	10	0	10
	TOTAL	45	155	200
PREVENT AND	Describe all procedures required for	30	0	30
CONTROL	infection control			
INFECTION	Demonstrate the standard precautions	0	20	20
	Describe the rules to dispose of			
	biomedical	5	15	20
	waste and sharps			
	Demonstrate and describe the process of	5	5	10
	medical asepsis			
	Describe hospital borne infections and	5	5	10
	practices to curb them			
	Describe different types of spillages and	5	5	10
	demonstrate their management			
	TOTAL	50	50	100
ASSIST IN	Demonstrate how to perform key	5	45	50
PERFORMING	procedures like inducing enema, prepare patient for being moved to the operation			
PROCEDURES				

AS INSTRUCTED IN	theatre			
THE CARE PLAN	Operate the equipment used to perform the procedure	5	20	25
	Demonstrate record keeping for the intake & output of patient	5	15	20

Outcomes to be	Assessment criteria for the outcome	Viva/	Skills	Total for
assessed/ NOSs	outcome	viva/	SKIIIS	Total Ioi
to		Theory	Practical	each
be assessed				componen
	Demonstrate special procedures such as	5	20	25
	suctioning, catheterization or feeding			
	through Ryle tube			
	List 5 components of the safe			
	environment.	5	0	5
	TOTAL	25	100	125
ASSIST	Distinguish colour changes like bluish or	10	10	20
DOCTOR/NURSE	yellowish discoloration of the skin			
	Distinguish changes in odour or			
IN OBESERVING	consistency	10	10	20
AND				
REPORTING	of urine and stools	10	10	
	Communicate the observations in an	10	10	20
PATIENT	appropriate language			
CONDITION	Differentiate between immediate and	20	0	20
	routine reporting requirements			
		50	30	80
MEASURING	Assist nurse in calibrating the scales and	10	10	20
PATIENT	following manufacturer's guidelines			
PARAMETERS	Demonstrate the use different types of	10	10	20
	scales including manual, digital,			
ACCURATELY	standard,			
	chair and bed scales			
	Discuss the importance of measuring	10	10	20
	vital	10	10	20
	signs accurately	0	20	20
	Demonstrate the measurement of a	0	20	20
	person's blood pressure	30	50	
			50	80
CARE AND MANAGEMENT	Describe principles of care for pressure sores/wound.	10	20	30
		5	1 E	
	Demonstrate ideal dressing method for	Э	15	20
PATIENTS WITH PRESSURE	pressure sore			
SORES	Demonstrate the positioning of patient	10	20	30
UDITED	with pressure wounds who is confined to	10	20	00
	bed			
	Describe & demonstrate strategies for			
	the	10	20	30
	prevention of pressure sore.			
-	Describe and demonstrate the method of	15	25	40
	dressing and tropical agents used in		20	10
	management of pressure sores.			
	Observe and report unusual findings to			
	the	10	10	20
	concerned authority	-	-	
	Demonstrate how to check for early signs	10	20	30
	of pressure sore			
				<u> </u>
	Describe & demonstrate pressure points			
	Describe & demonstrate pressure points in	10	10	20

	Identify the different layers of skin	5	5	10
	Demonstrate physiotherapy exercises to	10	20	30
	prevent pressure sore			
	TOTAL	95	165	260
RESPOND TO PATIENTS' CALL	Demonstrate a prompt response to the call bell	0	10	10
	Demonstrate effective communication of	10	10	20

	Assessment criteria for the		.	
Outcomes to be assessed/ NOSs	outcome	Viva/	Skills	Total for
to		Theory	Practical	each
be assessed		····· ,		component
	the medical needs to the nurse /			-
	physician			
	Demonstrate courteousness and			
	sensitivity	0	10	10
	in patient interactions			
	Describe actions to ensure that the	0	10	10
	patient is at ease or comfortable	0	10	10
	Describe how to scan/assess the			
	patients	0	10	10
	surrounding and what to look for	0	10	10
	TOTAL	10	50	60
CLEAN				
MEDICAL	Demonstrate how to handle equipment	0	10	10
EQUIPMENT	· · ·			
AND	safely			
BIOMEDICAL	Demonstrate the use of appropriate	0	10	10
WASTE	protective clothing and equipment when			
MANAGEMENT	cleaning equipment		40	40
	Demonstrate the cleaning and	0	10	10
	maintenance procedures for various			
	equipment Describe when equipment is unsuitable			
	for	0	10	10
	use and procedure for report to	0	10	10
	appropriate people/nurse			
	Demonstrate appropriate waste disposal	0	10	10
	techniques			
	TOTAL	0	50	50
FOLLOW	Demonstrate and describe appropriate	5	5	10
BIOMEDICAL	procedures, policies and protocols for the			
WASTE	method of collection and containment			
DISPOSAL	level			
PROTOCOLS	according to the waste type Demonstrate and describe how to			
	maintain	0	10	10
	appropriate health and safety measures	0	10	10
	Identify and demonstrate methods of	0	30	30
	-	C C		
	segregating the waste material in colored			
	segregating the waste material in colored bins			
	bins	5	0	5
	bins Explain how is the accuracy of the labelling that identifies the type and content of	5	0	5
	bins Explain how is the accuracy of the labelling that identifies the type and content of waste is checked.			
	bins Explain how is the accuracy of the labelling that identifies the type and content of waste is checked. Explain how will you check the waste has	5	0	5
	bins Explain how is the accuracy of the labelling that identifies the type and content of waste is checked. Explain how will you check the waste has undergone the required processes to			
	bins Explain how is the accuracy of the labelling that identifies the type and content of waste is checked. Explain how will you check the waste has undergone the required processes to make			
	bins Explain how is the accuracy of the labelling that identifies the type and content of waste is checked. Explain how will you check the waste has undergone the required processes to make it safe for transport and disposal			
	bins Explain how is the accuracy of the labelling that identifies the type and content of waste is checked. Explain how will you check the waste has undergone the required processes to make			

	accordance with current legislation and procedures			
	TOTAL	15	55	70
ENABLE GERIATRIC/PAR	Demonstrate how to communicate with	5	5	10
AL	patient and their care-givers			
	Describe the procedure to obtain			
YTIC/IMMOBILE	informed	0	10	10
PATIENTS TO	consent from patients			
COPE WITH	Demonstrate how to resolute patients'	0	30	30
CHANGES TO	concerns			
THEIR HEALTH	Enumerate the precautions to be taken	5	15	20

Outcomes to be	Assessment criteria for the outcome	Viva/	Skills	Total for
assessed/ NOSs to		Theory	Practical	each
be assessed		Theory	Practical	component
AND WELL				component
BEING	while recording the details of the patient			
	Demonstrate how to assist the patients	10	0	10
	with various disabilities		·	
	TOTAL	20	60	80
IMPLEMENT	Demonstrate how to effectively	10	10	20
	communicate with patients and their			
INTERVENTIONS				
WITH	givers			
GERIATRIC/PAR	Enumerate the factors which contribute			
AL	to	5	5	10
YTIC/IMMOBILE	injury in elderly patients			
PATIENT AT	Enumerate the process of handling			
RISK	serious	10	5	15
OF FALLS	medical emergencies			
	Explain the importance of protecting the	5	5	10
	privacy and dignity of the patient			
	TOTAL	30	25	55
CARRY OUT	Demonstrate removal of jewellery and			
LAST	any	20	0	20
OFFICE (DEATH	personal items. Demonstrate appropriate			
	recording procedures of any personal			
CARE)	items			
	left on the body or otherwise.	Г	45	
	Demonstrate attention to hygiene needs,	5	15	20
	paying particular attention to hair, nail care			
	and oral hygiene			
	Demonstrate closing of eyes, using a			
	small	0	10	10
	piece of clinical tape if required	Ũ	10	10
	Demonstrate the use of identification	10	20	30
	labels/wrist bands according to local			
	guidelines and organizational policies			
	Demonstrate dress of the patient in a	0	30	30
	gown/shroud or own clothes, as required	-		
	Demonstrate the use of an incontinence	0	30	30
	pad underneath to contain any soiling	_		
	Follow instructions to place the body in a	10	20	30
	bag, post completing any necessary			
	documentation by nurse/physician			
	Follow procedure in the absence of a			
	body	10	20	30
	bag (enclose the body in a sheet,			
	securing it			
	with adhesive tape)			
	Demonstrate packaging of dead bodies			
	in	5	15	20
	case of non-communicable and			
	communicable diseases			
	Demonstrate removal of jewellery and	~~	<u>^</u>	~~
	any	20	0	20

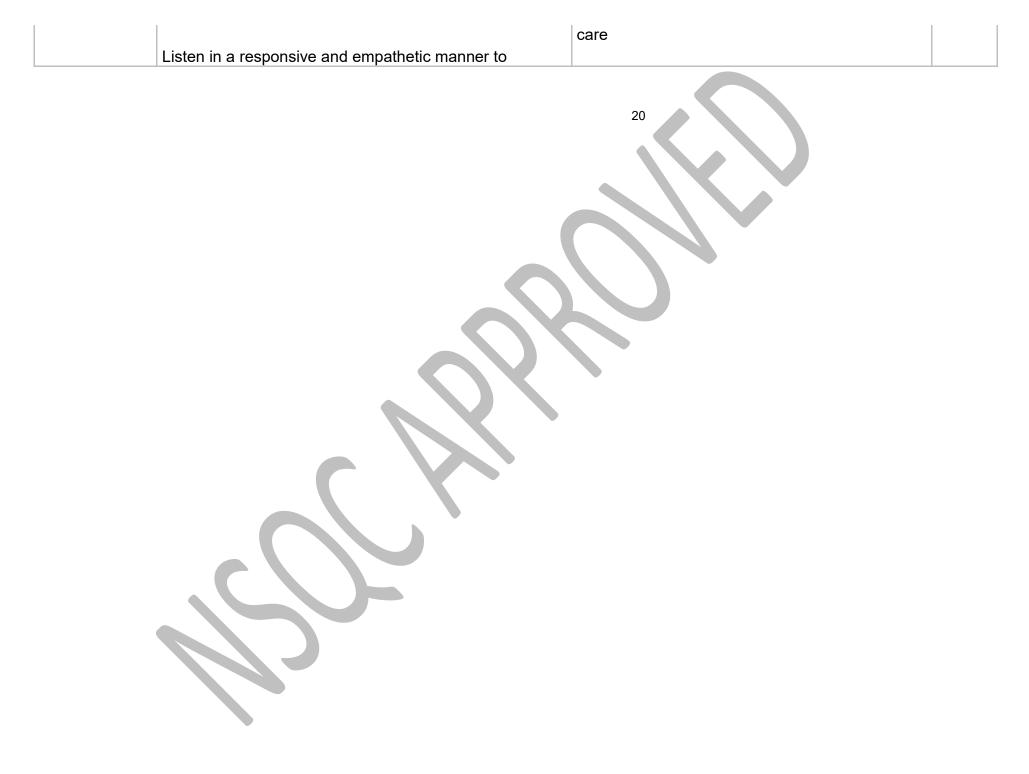
	personal items. Demonstrate appropriate recording procedures of any personal items left on the body or otherwise.				
	TOTAL	80	160	240	
	GRAND TOTAL	694	1706	2400	
Means of assessr	nent 1 Viva/ Theory examination : Total	marks – 694	1		
Means of assessment 2 Skills practical assessment : Total marks –1706					
Pass/Fail					

SECTION 2 **25. EVIDENCE OF LEVEL OPTION A**

Title/Name of q	Title/Name of qualification/component: GERIATRIC CARE AIDE (GCA) Level: 3		
NSQF Domain	Outcomes of the Qualification/Component	How the outcomes relates to the NSQF level descriptors	NSQF Level
Process	The Geriatric Care Aide provide customized healthcare routine to the elderly and supports them in activities of daily living such as bathing, dressing, grooming, eating, elimination as well as transferring. GCA monitors and report changes in health status to the healthcare provider such as Nurse or Doctor in-charge on regular basis.	The expected outcomes prepare the candidate to carry out limited set of tasks that are routine, familiar and predictable in nature. The candidate will have to follow defined sequence of activities of less complex nature to ensure that the patient environment is safe and conducive for other healthcare members to act upon whenever needed.	
Professional knowledge	 A Geriatric Care Aide should know to- Assist the patient in daily activities Identify changes in patient response and behaviour and notify guardians or healthcare in-charge Communicate with patient in utmost ethical manner and maintain confidentiality Identify various anthropometric equipments and their importance in measurement of indicators Identify food and nutrients and their importance in health and sickness Maintain patient records, documentation as per the instructions of a Doctor in charge or nurse or 	Considering that the GCA is expected to be aware of the basic facts, process and principles within a healthcare or home setting, including but not limited to – equipments, patient records, protocols for transferring, infection control, food and nutrition, to name a few, it is concluded that the GCAs' entry level is Level 3 as per the NSQF framework.	Level 3



	ualification/component: GERIATRIC CARE AIDE (GCA) Outcomes of the Qualification/Component	How the outcomes relates to the NSQF level	NSQF
Professional skill	 Identify the components of a First Aid Kit and practice first response in emergencies such as nosebleed/minor burns/ asthma attack/fainting/ sprain/ hypothermia/bites – bee sting or snake bite; including CPR and stabilization in case of immediate need Undertake standard precautions to infection control procedures A Geriatric Care Aide must be able to - Demonstrate and practice basic patient care skills such as patient's daily care, patient's comfort, patient's safety and attend to patient's health needs. Provide patient care during bathing, grooming and dressing up. Support during meals and assistance during elimination to ensure patient comfort Ensure patients' safety while transferring patient within the house or to a vehicle Respond to patient's call. Practice informed consent and interventions to prevent falls as well as pressure sores 	GCA is expected to recall and demonstrate practical skill, and perform routine and repetitive limited set of activities, such as providing daily care, ensuring patient comfort and safety and attending to patients' need, cleaning equipment, documentation, transporting patient samples, among others.	Level
Core skill	A GCA must be able to-	GCA should possess adequate communication skills (written & oral) with minimum required clarity, skill	
	Ensure patient privacy and confidentiality	of basic documentation apart from the overall	



Title/Name of q	ualification/component: GERIATRIC CARE AIDE (GCA)	Level: 3	
NSQF Domain	Outcomes of the Qualification/Component	How the outcomes relates to the NSQF level descriptors	NSQF Leve
	establish rapport Follow personal hygiene and sanitation		
Responsibility	A GCA is responsible for assistance to the elderly patient and	GCA can be categorized under Level 3 given the GCA works in healthcare/home setting, performs	
	for ensuring a suitable environment for interventions by healthcare team members. This is critical as it indicates that	limited set of activities which are non-clinical in nature and	
	the person is responsible for his own work and learning. This is further reconfirmed by the fact that the GCA is expected to	is responsible for own work within defined limits.	
	learn and improvise his/her practice while on the job as per the needs of the patient.		

NSQC APPROVED

NSQC APPROVED

SECTION 3 EVIDENCE OF NEED

26. What evidence is there that the qualification is needed?

With the increase in geriatric population, non-communicable diseases, critically ill patients as well as social limitations such as nuclear families, there is greater evidence of requirement of Geriatric Care Aides. Further, the requirement in ageing countries such as Japan, Sweden, USA, Germany, to name a few, is apparent given the workforce in such countries is itself ageing and thereby calls for more geriatric specialised training in countries with younger population.

As the palliative care needs in India and abroad are growing at an exponential rate due to increasing cancers and other chronic life threatening conditions, the need for skilled and competent geriatric care aides who may also be able to cross function in other chronic care related roles will be on the rise.

Further, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare also aims to prioritize on short term skilling courses, which are in huge demand in the market and also provide ample opportunity to the candidates to undergo a progressive career pathway. GCA can be the entry point for candidates who may be interested in undertaking allied health science' course to qualify as allied health professional eventually, however, to get streamlined in such streams, the GCA will be expected to undergo a Diploma or Bachelor degree level course.

Industry relevance – Minutes of the industry consultation refer to Annexure II and For additional evidence on the need of such qualifications, refer to Annexure IV

What is the estimated uptake of this qualification and what is the basis of this estimate?

As per the Healthcare sector report, workforce requirements for the Healthcare sector is expected to grow to 74 lakh in 2022 which is more than double its existing workforce to meet the market demand. Additionally the major percentage of the requirement is of allied and healthcare professionals (A&HP) apart from nursing and medical doctors. The uptake of this qualification cannot be estimated at this point given there is no clear norms on the ratios and limited data on requirement. However, the cadre requirement has been emphasized by key market players in several consultations.

Report: Human resource and skill requirement in Health sector is available at https://www.ugc.ac.in/skill/SectorReport/Healthcare.pdf

27. Recommendation from the concerned Line Ministry of the Government/ Regulatory Body. To be supported by documentary evidences

Since the MoHFW is the Nodal Ministry for all healthcare and related professions (except for AYUSH) and no regulatory body exists for the stated profession, the statement above is not applicable. Further, the NSQFs and Curriculum have been

	approved by the highest competent authority in the Nodal Ministry.	
28.	8. What steps were taken to ensure that the qualification(s) does (do) not duplicate already existing or planned qualifications in the NSQF? Give justification for presenting a duplicate qualification.	
	As discussed with the NSDA and MSDE, the skill courses to be focused and as finalised by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have already been informed to the respective bodies. In addition a policy note has been formulated for all skill courses in the health sector and thereby all the other approved qualifications may be aligned to the standards set by this Ministry.	
29.	What arrangements are in place to monitor and review the	
	qualification(s)? What data will be used and at what point will the	
	qualification(s) be revised or updated? Specify the review process here.	
	A robust monitoring framework will be set up and will include representation from National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) or other INI, NBE, State institutes and Collaborating Training Institutes (CTIs) as applicable regionally and other subject experts for individual courses, who will decide on the indicators to be monitored on regular basis.	
	A team will be responsible to review the indicators, identify the issues and undertake appropriate consultations with the key players and market experts as deem fit. Additionally, the monitoring team will work in close coordination with the State institutes, trainers, recruiters and State Government leadership	

as deem fit. Additionally, the monitoring team will work in close coordination with the State institutes, trainers, recruiters and State Government leadership to ensure that the qualification meets the demand and fulfils the requirements. Feedback mechanism will also be established and a formal review will be done once every three years.

SECTION 4

EVIDENCE OF PROGRESSION

What steps have been taken in the design of this or other qualifications 30. to ensure

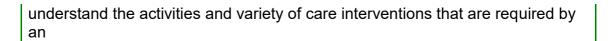
that there is a clear path to other qualifications in this sector? Show the career map

here to reflect the clear progression

Level	Nomenclature	Comments on mandatory qualification
Level 3	Geriatric Care Aide (GCA)	GCA course as standardized and recognized by MoHFW
Level 4	Geriatric Care Assistant	Geriatric Care Assistant course as approved by NSQC (only after completing 12 th class from open schooling)

The GCA program has been developed to create an entry point for youth population

into healthcare stream. The GCA program is a platform for gaining knowledge, to



elderly patient. The GCAs can have different progression patterns, where in the candidate can take up similar profiles such as Home Health Aides, Nursing aides, among others, with additional short term training as per the standards or as notified by the MoHFW, otherwise, can also have vertical progression by taking up more responsibilities and taking a role of GCA supervisor or manager in assisted living facilities after gaining desired experience.

However, the cadre has been placed at Level 3, with a possibility to reach at Level 4 with advanced responsibilities/ attain at least a Diploma qualification in some stream as standardized by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, only if they fulfil the desired requirements for the entry into the courses.