



Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia OCCUPATIONAL STANDARD

HEALTH EXTENSION SERVICE

NTQF Level III-IV



Ministry of Education January 2018

Introduction

Ethiopia has embarked on a process of reforming its Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) System. Within the policies and strategies of the Ethiopian Government, technology transformation by using current international standards and international best practices as the basis, and, adopting, adapting and verifying them in the Ethiopian context – is a pivotal element. TVET is given an important role with regard to technology transfer. The new paradigm in the outcome-based TVET system is the orientation at the current and anticipated future demand of the economy and the labor market.

The Ethiopian Occupational Standard (EOS) is the core element of the Ethiopian National TVET Strategy and an important factor within the context of the National TVET Qualification Framework (NTQF). They are national Ethiopian standards, which define the current and future occupational requirements and expected outcome related to a specific occupation using distinct Unit of Competences without taking TVET delivery into account.

The whole package EOS document for an occupation is an integrated set of nationally endorsed core generic Unit of Competences organized in to different qualification levels built one upon the other below or side wise to make full occupational profile.

This document details the mandatory format, sequencing, wording and layout for the Ethiopia Occupational Standard which comprised of Units of Competence.

A Unit of Competence describes a distinct work activity. It is documented in a standard format that comprises:

- Occupational title and NTQF level
- Unit title
- Unit code
- Unit descriptor
- Elements and Performance criteria
- Range and Variables
- Evidence guide

Together all the parts of a Unit of Competence guide the assessor/curriculum developer in determining the candidate training and assessment.

The ensuing sections of this EOS document comprise a description of the occupation with all the key components of a Unit of Competence:

- Chart with an overview of all Units of Competence with their Unit Codes and Titles
- Detail contents of each Unit of Competence
- Occupational map providing the TVET providers with information and important requirements to consider when designing training programs using this standards and show a career path

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UNIT OF COMPETENCE CHART

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service

Occupational Code: HLT HES

NTQF Level III

HLT HES3 01 0118

Collect. Maintain and **Utilize Community** Health Data

HLT HES3 02 0118

Perform Community Mobilization and Provide Health Education

HLT HES3 03 0118

Prevent and Control Common Communicable Diseases

HLT HES3 04 0118

Prevent and Control Non-common Communicable Diseases

HLT HES3 05 0118

Prevent and Manage **Nutritional Problems**

HLT HES3 06 0118

Promote and Educate on Ante-natal Care

HLT HES3 07 0118

Promote and Assist Institutional Delivery Service

HLT HES3 08 0118

Promote and Provide Post-natal Care

HLT HES3 09 0118

Promote Child Survival. Growth and **Development and Apply** Integrated Community

HLT HES3 10 0118

Promote and Manage Immunization and Manage Cold Chain

HLT HES3 11 0118

Promote and provide Family Planning Service

HLT HES3 12 0118

Promote and Provide Adolescent and Youth Reproductive Health

HLT HES3 13 0118

Provide First Aid and **Emergency Response**

HLT HES3 14 0118

Apply Infection Prevention Techniques and Workplace OHS

HLT HES3 15 0118

Provide Compassionate, Respectful and Caring Service

HLT HES3 16 0118 Apply Computer and Mobile Health Technology

HLT HES3 17 0118

Monitor Implementation of Work Plan/Activities

HLT HES3 18 0118

Apply Quality Control

HLT HES3 19 0118

Lead Workplace Communication

HLT HES3 20 0118

Lead Small Teams

HLT HES3 21 0118

Improve Business **Practice**

HLT EHS3 22 0118

Prevent and Eliminate **MUDA**

NTQF Level IV

HLT HES4 01 0118

Manage Community Health Service

HLT HES4 02 0118

Manage Pharmaceuticals in Health Posts

HLT HES4 03 0118

Prevent and Manage Common Communicable and Neglected Tropical Diseases

HLT HES4 04 0118

Manage Common Non-communicable Diseases

HLT HES4 05 0118

Manage Ante-natal Care and Promote PMTCT

HLT HES4 06 0118

Manage Delivery Practice

HLT HES4 07 0118

Manage Post-natal Care

HLT HES4 08 0118

Manage Child Survival, Growth and Development and Apply IMNCI

HLT HES4 09 0118

Manage Comprehensive Family Planning Service

HLT HES4 10 0118

Plan and Organize Work

HLT HES4 11 0118

Migrate to New Technology

HLT HES4 12 0118

Establish Quality Standards

HLT HES4 13 0118

Develop Individuals and Team

HLT HES4 14 0118

Utilize Specialized Communication Skills

HLT HES4 15 0118

Manage Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)

HLT HES4 16 0118

Apply Problem Solving Techniques and Tools

NTQF Level III

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III	
Unit Title	Collect, Maintain and Utilize Community Health Data
Unit Code	HLT HES3 01 0118
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the knowledge, skills and attitude required to collect, summarize, maintain and use data to improve community health related activities

Elements	Performance Criteria
Plan and prepare the necessary resources for data collection	1.1. Questionnaire is prepared and made available
	1.2. Questionnaire is pre-tested, modified and amended
	Necessary personnel are trained on data collection procedures
	1.4. The necessary equipment/materials are identified to execute data collection
	1.5. Members of community are informed about data collection dates and time
	1.6. Community leaders are invited to support data collection process
2. Collect, compile, interpret and utilize necessary health	2.1. Necessary health <i>data</i> is collected as per organizational guideline
data	2.2. Information collected is classified or sorted out on the basis of a clear understanding of the purpose for maintaining the <i>database system</i> .
	2.3. Steps to maintain confidentiality are followed according to <i>prescribed procedures</i> are taken.
	2.4. <i>Vital events</i> are continuously and consistently collected and updated timely in accordance with organization procedures and guidelines
	2.5. Data are prepared and utilized according to prescribed procedures and guidelines
3. Prepare and submit reports	3.1. Reports are prepared using standard reporting formats
	3.2. Reports are submitted to health centre and/ or woreda health office
	3.3. <i>Updates</i> and <i>reportable diseases</i> are communicated to the Woreda health office or health centre according to prescribed procedures and guidelines.
Take intervention measures accordingly	4.1. Discussions are made with <i>key stakeholders</i> regarding the <i>health problems</i>
	4.2. Briefing materials throughout the <i>consultation</i> process are provided to identify and clarify issues of interest/concern to stakeholders and own organization

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4.3. <i>Feedback</i> is provided to the team leader or work team on the results of the consultation process
4.4. Positive contributions are made to activities that develop an understanding of the factors contributing to the health problem of the community
4.5. Further information and data are collected when needed for better interventions

Variable	Range
Data	May include, but not limited to:
	Vital events
	Surveillance data and may be:
	Qualitative
	Quantitative
	Types of data required about the target group may include, but not limited to:
	Demographic characteristics (e.g. Age, sex, ethnic composition, regidence, education level achieved)
	composition, residence, education level achieved)Patterns of behaviour
	Lifestyle
Database system	may include but not limited:
Database system	Disease surveillance reporting formats
	Health registries created for different health issues (Tb,
	Malaria, HIV/AIDS, and Trachoma etc.)
	System of activity reported in the region.
Prescribed procedures	May be organizational procedures manual
Vital events	May include, but not limited to:
	Birth
	Marriage
	Divorce and Death
Standard reporting	May include, but not limited to:
formats	HMIS reporting formats
	Immediately reportable disease formats
	Weekly reportable reporting formats and others
Updates	May include, but not limited to:
Danastalala dia sasa	Briefing major activities accomplished as needed Manage desired and the standard desired accomplished as needed.
Reportable diseases	May include, but not limited to: • Rabies
	Cholera
	Neonatal tetanus
	Neorialai tetarius Anthrax
	Yellow fever
	Measles
	Dysentery
	Typhoid fever, etc.
	i jonola level, etc.

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Key stakeholders	 May include, but not limited to: Representatives of relevant health agencies operating in the local community Community advocates or change agents Representatives/leaders of the target population Population health professionals/supervisors Zonal, woreda and health center health service planners State or local health service providers
Hoolth problems	Other health and/or non-government organizations May be identified through one of the following ways:
Health problems	 May be identified through one of the following ways: Consultation with supervising population health professional Position/job description Policy documents/legislation detailing national, state or local health goals
Consultation process	 May take the form of one of the following: Interviews (personal, phone, formal or informal) Nominal group process Questionnaires Delphi method Focus groups and Forums
Feedback	May include, but not limited to:
	Written reports
Deleventure	Brief commentary or summary presentations
Relevant resources	 May include, but not limited to: Human resource or data collectors Questionnaires Registration books Survey formats Annual public health reports Existing epidemiological/socio-demographic data National population health and health promotion agencies and organizations General practitioners/primary care service Local health authorities Target group representatives
Ethical considerations that guide data collection and consultation processes	 May include, but not limited to: Privacy and confidentiality Responsibility to help a community respond to needs they identify which might not necessarily coincide with stated priority health needs

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:
Competence	Collect vital events and disease surveillance.

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Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Collect and utilize population health data Maintain health profile of the community Compile and report health data Conduct consultation and communication to identify community health needs Demonstrate knowledge of: Basic statistical concepts and procedures Causes and appropriate interventions or solutions Population health data collection, compilation, interpretation and utilization National and local health goals, targets and priorities Evidence-based practice Equity issues in population health Basic statistical concepts and procedures. Survey methodology Report writing Consultation and communication to identify community
Underpinning Skills	health needs Demonstrate skills to: Collect data that needs to be entered into the health database system Collect vital events and surveillance data Compile, interpret and utilize data Prepare and submit reports Communicate with clients and colleagues
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III		
Unit Title	Perform Community Mobilization and Provide Health Education	
Unit Code	HLT HES3 02 0118	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the knowledge, skills and attitude required to undertake health education, advocacy and community mobilization on identified health issues.	

Element	Performance Criteria
Conduct health education and	1.1. Assessment and gap identification activities are performed according to organizational manual
communication	1.2. Community and all available resources are organized as per content requirement
	1.3. Target group identification is done according to organizational guideline
	1.4. Health education plan is prepared as per the requirements of target group organizational guideline.
	1.5. Methods and approaches of health communication are designed according to organizational manual
	Health education service is provided as per the requirements of target group
	Monitoring of service utilization and evaluation of behavioural change are noted in accordance with organizational manual
	Strategies for internal and external dissemination of information are developed, promoted, implemented and reviewed as required in accordance with workplace guideline
	1.9. Work related network and relationship are maintained as necessary.
	1.10. Different approaches are used to meet communication needs of clients and community.
2. Train model families	2.1. Better performing household in their day to day activity is identified
	2.2. Space and time for training are established with consultation of appropriate personnel and community representatives
	Necessary resources are identified and collected as per the training plan
	2.4. Training is provided according to MOH guideline

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	2.5. Follow up and monitoring are carried out in accordance with workplace guideline 2.6. Well performing model household is evaluated and certified in accordance with workplace guideline
3. Plan and Undertake advocacy on	3.1. Advocacy plan is prepared to address an identified health issues as per organizational work guideline
identified health issues	3.2. Community representatives are consulted to determine current health needs and priorities.
	3.3. Influential community representatives and health development armies are identified and consulted to disseminate IEC-BCC activities
	3.4. Continuous advocacy services are organized and provided in partnership with the stakeholders
	3.5. Feedback from community consultation and advocacy is used as a basis for planning

Variable	Range
Stakeholders	May include, but not limited to:
	 Bodies taking part in the activities, like:
	➤ schools
	agriculture sector
	women's association
	youth association
	development partners
	production and service enterprises
	Urban community
	Government organization
	Mass media and Religious leaders
Community mobilization	May include, but not limited to:
	Sensitization/ awareness
	Discussion
	Campaign
	Community conversation
	Community involvement in planning and
	implementation

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:
Competence	 Communicate and convince the community and decision makers Work with decision makers, community health development armies and volunteers Mobilize and solve an identified community health issues

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Disseminate relevant health information to addre community needs Adopt relevant communication techniques and strategies Demonstrate effective communication skill Demonstrate knowledge of: Behavioural change models Advocacy and community mobilization Local community traditions, values, cultural belie expectations Relevant policies, laws and regulations, workplace norms, procedures, programs, guidelines and professional ethics for advocacy and community mobilization Major health problems in the community Decision and community perceptions on health is Planning, implementation and evaluation of advocant community mobilization Adopting relevant communication techniques and community mobilization	fs and
 mobilization Major health problems in the community Decision and community perceptions on health is Planning, implementation and evaluation of advoand community mobilization 	
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and community mobilization	
•	cacy
Adopting relevant communication techniques and	t
strategies	
Underpinning Skills Demonstrate skills to:	
 Communicate, advocate and persuade communi identified health issues 	ty on
 develop supportive social networks and forming social networks and forming social networks. 	strong
Mobilize community on the identified health issue	es
Demonstrate effective communication skill Demonstrate of listening skills, pagetistical skills.	
Demonstrate of listening skills, negotiation skills Conduct meetings, writing and reporting results	
 Conduct meetings, writing and reporting results Adopt relevant communication techniques and 	
strategies	
Resources Implication Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	ment,
Methods of Assessment Competence may be assessed through:	
Interview/Written Test	
Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	_
Context of Assessment Competence may be assessed in the work place or in simulated work place setting.	na

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III	
Unit Title	Prevent and Control Common Communicable Diseases
Unit Code	HLT HES3 03 0118
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes knowledge; skills and attitudes to detect infectious diseases early provide treatment and make follow up and referral in the process of prevention and control of common communicable diseases.

El	ement	Performance Criteria
1	Identify major communicable diseases	1.1. Common communicable diseases are identified
		1.2. Major causes of communicable disease are understood
	uiscases	1.3. Methods of communicable disease transmission are identified
		1.4. Major <i>prevention</i> and <i>control</i> mechanisms of communicable diseases are identified
2	Educate the community on early	2.1. <i>Community diagnosis</i> is conducted based on the standard procedure.
	detection and prevention of	2.2. Plan is developed based on the identified gaps.
	communicable diseases	2.3. Teaching strategies are selected and designed as per the identified gaps.
		2.4. Teaching materials are collected as per the designed teaching methodology.
		2.5. Prevention and control methods of communicable disease are explained according to the existing health education guideline.
		2.6. Activities are documented, reported and followed up based on the standard format.
3	Perform disease	3.1. Preparations are made for <i>surveillance</i>
		3.2. Logistics are prepared based on the standard procedure.
		3.3. Data are collected through active and passive surveillance procedures.
		3.4. Case is determined (possible, probable) based on the standard case definition.
		3.5. Timely and complete reports (public burden, <i>epidemic</i> prone, under elimination/eradication) are submitted using the existing guidelines.
		3.6. Appropriate action is carried out in collaboration with different stake holders.

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3.7. <i>Feedback</i> is collected and disseminated to the
concerned bodies as per the existing formats.

Variable	Range
Prevention	May include, but not limited to:
	Promotion of health
	Prevention of exposure
	Limiting the occurrence of disease
Control	May include, but not limited to:
	 Prevention of further transmission.
	Prevention of further complication
Community diagnosis	May include, but not limited to:
	 The process of assessing the community health
	problem through collection of data, compilation,
	interpretation,
	Analyzing and developing action plan for the prioritized
	problems.
Surveillance	May include, but not limited to:
	Process of detecting the incidence of disease, trend in
	incidence, or geographical spread of infection.
Logistics	May include, but not limited to:
	Required Resources
Epidemic	May include, but not limited to:
	Presence of health related condition in excess of the
	usual occurrence at a specified time and place.
Feed back	May include, but not limited to:
	Exchange of information between the health post and
	other health institutions

Evidence guide		
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:	
Competence	Identify and describe communicable diseases	
	Educate the community on infectious disease.	
	 Apply principles of common communicable disease prevention and control. 	
	Undertake effective surveillance for early management	
	of epidemics.	
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Knowledge and Attitudes	Methods of disease transmission	
	Principles and method of infectious disease prevention	
	Common Infectious Diseases (CDC)	
	Basic concept on documentation and reporting	
	Principles of surveillance	
Underpinning Skill	Demonstrate skills to:	
	Apply community assessment skills	
	Communication skills	

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	Data collection
	Data compilation
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	 Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III		
Unit Title	Prevent and Control Non-common Communicable	
	Diseases	
Unit Code	HLT HES3 04 0118	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes knowledge, skills and attitude to teach the community on the significance of change in life style in prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, (DM, HTN, COPD, Cancer, and Cataract, and Mental illness, Disability, etc). It also describes the knowledge and skills required to detect non-communicable diseases and refer early, to provide community rehabilitation for those with disabilities.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Educate the community on	1.1.IEC materials are prepared and health education provided.
healthy life style and early detection of disease.	1.2. Community diagnosis is carried out based on the standard procedure .
discuse.	1.3. Plan is developed based on the identified gaps from the community assessment.
	1.4. Methods are selected based on the problem identified.
	1.5. Activity is reported and followed up based on the recommended format.
Screen and refer clients requiring	2.1. Pertinent history (HX) and Physical Examination (P/E) are done based on the standard procedure.
further investigation and management	2.2. Cases beyond scope are referred for further investigation and management as per the referral procedure.
3. Follow up cases and promote	3.1. Community diagnosis is carried out based on the standard procedure.
community based rehabilitation	3.2. Communities are mobilized for taking care of people with <i>disabilities</i> .
	3.3. Trainings are conducted to select family members and community based organizations.
	3.4. Cases are followed up as per the feed back obtained from the health institution.

Variable	Range
Standard procedure	Includes nationally accepted working guides
Disabilities	Means limitation on the full range of functions on some parts of the body
Non communicable disease	Means disease not transmitted from person to person by any route except by heredity

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Community based rehabilitation	Means prevention of further disabilities and permanent damage at community setting and making remained parts functional / productive
Screening	Means identifying diseases in apparently healthy people
Healthy life style	Means health behavior that helps for adopting healthy way of life
Suspected case	Includes unconfirmed but shows some signs and symptoms indicating certain disease
Culture	Includes sum of customs, belief systems, and traditions in a given community

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrate knowledge and skills on: Acquisition of knowledge required to deliver health education for preventing chronic non infectious diseases at individual, family and community settings Skills required to screen, refer and follow up of cases Acquisition of knowledge and skills regarding the formation of CBR programs in collaboration with various partners and stakeholders 	
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrate knowledge of: Non-communicable diseases Sociology and anthropology Psychology Basic nutrition Health education	
Underpinning Skill	Demonstrate skills in: Community assessment skills Client assessment skills Minor clinical management skills Post clinical management counseling skills	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	 Competence may be assessed through: Interview / Written Test Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning 	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.	

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Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III		
Unit Title	Prevent and Manage Nutritional Problems	
Unit Code	HLT HES3 05 0118	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the knowledge, skills and attitude required to assess, screen, identify, plan and manage nutritional problems.	

Element	Performance Criteria
Plan and undertake assessment for nutrition related	Nutritional assessment and <i>screening</i> are conducted according to national nutritional assessment protocol of the FMOH
health issues.	1.2. Nutrition related problems are identified
	Resource mapping is conducted using the standard format of FMOH
	1.4. Nutrition eligible community members are identified
	Number of expected target group for nutritional problem is calculated from the catchments using standard statistical method
	1.6. Appropriate interventional plan is developed.
2. Provide basic nutrition information/	2.1. <i>Clients</i> education requirements are obtained from community assessment or collected data.
education to the clients.	2.2. Basic educational materials and products are gathered according to the directions of the nutrition guideline.
	2.3. The community is consulted about the appropriateness of cultural practices of nutrition and convenience of time for participation.
	2.4. The purpose of the information/education is confirmed based on the nutrition national guideline
	2.5. Practical nutritional preparation and education are provided to support meal and food choices consistent with nutrition care plan.
	2.6. The <i>report</i> of plan implementation is provided to Woreda health office.
	2.7. Clients are monitored according to nutrition care plan, using appropriate monitoring/reporting formats.
	2.8. Client deviations are identified from the nutrition care Plan and appropriate course of action is carried out
3. Manage clients with nutritional problems	3.1. Advice on nutritional problem for clients ,such as symptom of nutritional problems, the importance of early treatment seeking and compliance of treatment is provided based on national nutritional guideline of FMOH.

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3	3.2. Essential Nutrition Action (ENA) is undertaken.	
3	3.3. Low risk conditions are managed according to the nutrition protocol	
3	.4. High risk conditions are referred to the next higher health facility	
3	.5. Emergency conditions of nutrition are managed according to the standard nutritional guideline	
3	.6. Practical preparation and education of Balanced diet and therapeutic feeding is demonstrated at health facility, household, school and community level	

Range		
May include, but not limited to:		
Anthropometric measuring technique		
Wt/age		
Wt/height		
Body mass index		
Mid upper arm circumference (MUAC)		
> Skin fold		
> Head circumference		
May include, but not limited to infants, children, adelegate most be as a good poor leave with		
adolescents, mothers, aged people, people with		
disabilities, people with physical or mental illness		
May include, but not limited to: Leaflets		
Food packagesFood models		
Charts		
Posters		
Training manuals		
May include, but not limited to:		
Basic nutrition		
Farming different food items (crops, vegetables, animal)		
products, etc)		
Product usage		
Food safety from preparation to consumption		
Cooking		
Food identification		
Food hygiene		
Food consumption		
Food storage		
May include, but not limited to verbal, telephone, face to		
face, written materials, progress reports, case notes,		
incident reports, epidemic reports		

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Advice	May include, but not limited to: The client is guided to ensure that meal choices are consistent with the nutritional care plan designed in the guideline Practical nutritional education is provided to support meal and food choices consistent with nutrition care plan	
ENA	 May include, but not limited to: Promotion of optimal breast feeding Complementary feeding Feeding sick children Improve women nutrition. 	
Low risk conditions	May include, but not limited to: • Underweight • Stunted	
High risk conditions Emergency	May include, but not limited to severe malnutrition May include, but not limited to: OTP (outpatient therapeutic program) TFC (therapeutic feeding center) SC (stabilization center)	
Nutritional problems	May include, but not limited to: Protein energy malnutrition Vitamin A deficiency Vitamin D deficiency Other vitamin deficiencies Iron deficiency lodine deficiency Other mineral deficiency	
Nutrition Information System (NIS)	 May include, but not limited to: Micronutrient coverage (vitamin A, iodine, iron) Growth of children under two years (growth monitoring coverage) Prevalence of malnutrition (severe acute malnutrition and moderate acute malnutrition) Birth weight Maternal nutritional status during pregnancy and lactation 	

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:
Competence	Assess or screen and detect nutritional health problems
	Intervene basic nutritional problems
	 Promote basic nutrition information/ education to the
	community, and health facility
	 Monitor client response to the information/education
	 Document and report community information

Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: The important aspect of nutrition for human body function Nutrition principles Cultural diets and restriction Nutritional composition of food Food safety Roles, responsibilities and limitation of self and other allied health team members Appropriate use of equipment, materials and resources Social/interpersonal behavior Principles and practices of confidentiality and privacy Legal frameworks and policy Principles of nutritional problems assessment and management Documentation Factors affecting nutrition Types of nutritional assessment
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills to: Assess, identify and manage nutritional problems Plan, organize, conduct and evaluate nutritional education Follow up and monitor effectiveness of implemented nutritional program Register and document nutritional records
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III			
Unit Title	Promote and Educate on Ante-natal Care		
Unit Code	HLT HES3 06 0118		
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the knowledge, skills and attitude required to promote antenatal care through advices, education and early referral of pregnant mothers.		

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Plan antenatal	1.1. Information is gathered for planning antenatal care
activities	1.2. Antenatal eligible's are identified and the number of expected pregnant women is calculated
	1.3. Action plan is developed
Promote antenatal care	2.1. Influential community representatives and health development armies are identified and consulted
	2.2. Antenatal <i>care promotion</i> and education are organized, promoted and provided in partnership with the community and relevant organizations
	2.3. Antenatal clients are supported to take self-care and birth plan approach in line with individual needs
	2.4. Activities are compiled, document and reported
Conduct home visit and refer pregnant women	3.1. Home to home basic health education is given on healthy living and maternal health care for pregnant mother and her family
	3.2. Common vital signs are taken and recorded regularly
	3.3. Follow up of pregnant mother is closed to provide appropriate support and consultation
	3.4. <i>Risk factors</i> are identified and addressed in consultation with her family and others
	3.5. Pregnancy related danger signs are identified and urgently referred to health centers
	3.6. Registers of women undergoing antenatal care are maintained according to organization policies and procedure
	3.7. Schedules of participation in antenatal care and use are kept to organize continuing care for women.
	3.8. Reminders and other assistance are organized and/or provided to attend the ANC care according to women's needs
	3.9. Referral and communication networks with Medical staff, and midwives allied health staff, birthing facilities and female community elders are maintained.

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	3.10. Records on attendance for antenatal care and birthing outcomes are kept and used to follow the mother.
Take and record complete history of pregnant mother	4.1. General information (name, parity, etc) are taken from the antenatal client using standard format and document of FMOH.
	4.2. Complaints of the current pregnancy are taken from the antenatal client according to the procedure of FMOH.
	4.3. Problems related to previous pregnancy are collected from client and documents based on the standard assessment technique.

Variable	Range
Care promotion	 May include, but not limited to: Normal and abnormal vaginal discharge PMTCT Nutrition Personal hygiene Resumption of sexual relations Obtaining baby clothes and nappies
Risk factors	 Sources of advice and support May include, but not limited to: Lifestyle and other health problems identified from a health history Potential effects of health related problems on the foetus, including: Alcohol consumption Tobacco use Mal-Nutrition Prescription and non prescription drugs Drugs that are not prescribed Environmental hazards Potential impact of compliance or non-compliance with antenatal care plan Presence or absence of family, financial and social support systems Environmental and housing issues affecting pregnancy, child care and family health
Pregnancy related danger signs	 May include, but not limited to: Vaginal bleeding (painful and painless) – threatened miscarriage, incomplete miscarriage, placenta previa, placental abruption Abdominal pain in early pregnancy –ectopic pregnancy Premature labor and premature rupture of membranes

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 Proteinuria/hypertension—pregnancy-induced hypertension, Reduced fetal movements and/or signs of poor fetal growth Signs and symptoms such as: Shortness of breath A rise in BP
 Rapid weight gain Poor weight gain
 Edema Anemia, etc

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:
Competence	Communicate antenatal health care
	Calculate and record eligible pregnant mother
	Provide information, guidance and support to clients
	and their families on antenatal health issues
	Identify potential danger signs and refer
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Knowledge and	Antenatal health promotion and education
Attitudes	Nutritional needs of pregnant women
	Health conditions, obstetric problems and associated
	issues related to pregnancy
	Strategies to:
	> Improve antenatal health in the community
	> Address clients presenting with antenatal problems
	Common pregnancy related medical and obstetrics problems requiring referral
	problems requiring referral
	 Realistic expectation of client condition during follow up of mothers
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
Chacipining China	Identify pregnancy related health problems and inform
	the client
	Conduct home visit and refer pregnant women with
	health problems
	Take history and vital signs
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated
·	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS
	practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a
	simulated work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III		
Unit Title	Promote and Assist Institutional Delivery Service	
Unit Code	HLT HES3 07 0118	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes knowledge, skills and attitudes required to promote institutional delivery and assist the process of normal delivery.	

Elements	Performance Criteria	
Promote institutional delivery	1.1. Local birthing practices and cultural beliefs are identified and discussed with women in planning and advocating for appropriate childbirth.	
	Roles, relationships and responsibilities to support safe birthing, including the role of health extension worker are discussed as an advocate for women and families.	
	1.3. Institutional versus home delivery are discussed.	
	1.4. Signs and symptoms of onset of labor are discussed and identified to support women for institutional delivery.	
	1.5. All possible ways of transportation are arranged to facilitate institutional delivery	
Assist and follow normal delivery	2.1. <i>Midwifery kit</i> for normal delivery and instructions are maintained at health post settings.	
	2.2. Professional assistance is provided to their seniors.	
	2.3. The general feto-maternal conditions are followed	
3. Provide immediate	3.1. Mother and new born are evaluated for health status	
care to mother and new born care	3.2. APGAR score is identified, recorded and reported	
	3.3. Early initiation of breast feeding is implemented	
	3.4. Any visible abnormalities are checked and reported	

Variable	Range
Signs and symptoms of	May include, but not limited to:
onset of labour	Lower back pain
	uterine contraction
	Show
Midwifery kit	May include, but not limited to:
	Scissors
	Artery forceps
	Cord tie
	Bowels
	Needle holder
	Bulb suction

	Gloves	
APGAR score	May include, but not limited to:	
	Activity	
	Pulse rate	
	Grimace	
	Appearance	
	Respiratory rate	

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:	
Competence	Advocate institutional deliver	
	Assist childbirth in a community and health post	
	setting only under emergency conditions	
	Identify and refer laboring mothers	
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Knowledge and Attitudes	 Organization guidelines and procedures relating to client confidentiality 	
	Immediate care for the newborn.	
	 Maternal and/or infant health and prevention of infection 	
	 Health conditions, problems and associated issues 	
	related to pregnancy.	
	Relevant assessment methods and use of associated	
	equipment	
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills to:	
	Assist their seniors during childbirth	
	Monitor feto-maternal well being	
	Recognize danger signs and report	
	Early initiation of breast feeding	
	Identify and notify post delivery problems	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated	
	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,	
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS	
Methods of Assessment	practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: • Interview/Written Test	
Context of Assessment	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a	
Context of Assessment	simulated work place setting.	

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Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III			
Unit Title	Promote and Provide Post-natal Care		
Unit Code	HLT HES3 08 0118		
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes knowledge, skills and attitude required to promote postnatal care services for mothers and newborns.		

Element		Performance Criteria
1.	Promote postnatal services for new born and mother	1.1. Observation for mother and infant is made and recorded in line with standard protocols and organizational guidelines
		1.2. <i>Information</i> and support for self-care and wellbeing are provided during post-natal period
		1.3. Advice is provided on routine care of the newborn to mothers.
		1.4. Advice to establish and support exclusive breast- feeding is given
		1.5. The importance of nutrition, exercise, rest, sleep and family care are discussed with the mothers in the immediate postnatal period.
		1.6. Post-natal problems related to mothers and newborn are identified to provide appropriate advice and care in preparation for possible referral in case required
		1.7. Information is provided on contraceptive options, immunization practices and personal hygiene etc
2.	Organize and make follow-up of maternal health programs	2.1. Registration of women receiving postnatal care is maintained according to organizational guidelines and procedures
		2.2. Schedules of participation in postnatal care are kept and used to organize continuous care for the lactating mother and infant
		2.3. Reminders and other assistance are organized to attend care according to lactating mother's needs
		2.4. Referral and communication networks are maintained with medical staff, midwives, allied community representatives and elders
		2.5. Records on attendance for antenatal care and birthing outcomes are kept and used to follow maternal health programs

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Variable	Range	
Information	 May include, but not limited to: Normal and abnormal vaginal discharge Care of the perineum and breast feeding Condition of episiotomy and breasts engorgement if any Family planning method and immunization schedule Resumption of sexual relations Sources of advice and support Signs and symptoms of infection Exclusive breast feeding 	
Advice on routine care of the newborn care	May include, but not limited to: Umbilical stump care Eye care Nappy area Safe sleeping arrangements Obtaining baby clothes and nappies Baby bath Breast feeding and Immunization	
Post-natal problems of mother and newborn	 May include, but not limited to: For the mother: Breast engorgement Constipation Delirium due to post natal psychosis Post partum hemorrhage For the newborn: Sticky eye Rash Skin discoloration Bleeding from the umbilical stump etc 	

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrate knowledge and skills to: Undertake comprehensive health information related to postnatal mothers neonatal and infant health Provide information, guidance and support to clients and their families with postnatal, neonatal and/or infant health issues Monitor the outcomes of postnatal, neonatal and infant health care services and make the necessary revisions accordingly 		
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrate knowledge of: Organizational guidelines and procedures related to client confidentiality Postnatal nutritional needs of women and infantsHealth conditions, and associated issues related to postnatal mothers and infant		

	 Ways to: Improve maternal and neonatal health in the community Address clients presenting with postnatal problems Realistic expectation of client condition during monitoring of progress 	
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills to: Identify normal from abnormal postnatal and neonatal outcomes Plan, organize and implement required postnatal care services for mothers and neonate/infants Provide advices for lactating mothers and infants on infant care, nutrition and exclusive breast feeding etc Consult and/or refer mothers and infants accordingly 	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	 Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning 	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III			
Unit Title	Promote Child Survival, Growth and Development and Apply Integrated Community Case Management (ICCM)		
Unit Code	HLT HES3 09 0118		
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the knowledge, skill and attitude required to promote child survival, growth and development and apply Integrated Community Case Management (ICCM) in the health post and within the surrounding vicinity.		

Element	Performance Criteria
Promote child survival, growth and development	1.1. Appropriate child feeding practices are communicated and demonstrated to the care giver
activities	Appropriate messages to prevent illnesses are communicated and demonstrated to the care givers
	Messages on health seeking behaviors are communicated to the care givers
	1.4. Communication on dangers of neglect, child abuse and malpractice are addressed
Asses and manage common child hood illness	2.1. Assessment and classifications are made based on <i>history</i> and physical examination
	2.2. Treatments and follow up are undertaken for minor /uncomplicated cases based on ICCM and other treatment guidelines.
Refer child requiring further care	3.1. Relevant child's details are documented according to standard guidelines.
	3.2. Client confidentiality is maintained at all times and levels.
	3.3. Documentation for activities and procedures are ensured.
	3.4. Appropriate information to individuals involved in referral is conveyed to facilitate understanding and optimal care.
	3.5. Maintain child's care until responsibility is taken over by staff of the receiving institutions during referral.

Variable	Range	
History	May include, but not limited to:	
	Child history from primary care givers	
	Child history from health personnel	
	Pre-existing conditions	
	Allergies	

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	Current medication or treatment
Documentation	May include, but not limited to:
	Referral reports
	Case management records.

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	Demonstrate knowledge and skills on: Acquisition of essential knowledge across the range statement outlined to confirm physical health status. Providing basic care and meet referral decision after successful completion of initial checkup,	
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrate knowledge of: Procedures and equipment used to manage common child hood illness as specified in protocols. Common childhood illnesses. Importance of documentation being provided Referring client requiring further care	
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills to: Promote child survival Assess child's general health condition Manage the child's problem as per the existing protocol. Council the care taker on child's general condition Provide health promotion and education services 	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	 Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning 	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III		
Unit Title	Promote and Manage Immunization and Cold Chain	
Unit Code	HLT HES3 10 0118	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the knowledge, skills and attitude required in planning, promoting and conducting immunization for women and children as well as maintaining cold chain.	

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Plan EPI activity	1.1. Resource mapping is conducted using the standard format of FMOH.
	1.2. EPI eligible is identified and calculated from the catchment area.
	Data for planning including defaulters are collected, compiled, and analyzed.
	1.4. A plan of action is developed to reach the eligible
2. Promote EPI activity	2.1. Influential community representatives and Health Development Armies (HDAs) are identified and consulted
	2.2. EPI health promotion and education are organized, and provided in partnership with the community and relevant organizations.
	2.3. EPI health promotion and education activities are sustained on the basis of stakeholders' participation and involvement.
3. Conduct immunization for children	3.1. The required EPI logistics/Materials required are prepared to conduct <i>immunization</i> based on national EPI protocol
	3.2. Program schedule is communicated with relevant health workers and institutions including the concerned government agencies to ensure implementation of the planned immunization activities
	3.3. Immunization is conducted at health facility and/or outreach including household level on the basis of the national EPI procedure
	3.4. Mothers will be informed on adverse effects of different vaccines based on the national EPI guideline of FMOH
	3.5. Vaccines are given during follow up visits to complete the required immunization according to national EPI schedule
	3.6. Defaulters are traced according to the standard EPI protocol of FMOH

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4. Conduct	4.4. The very live of EDI to pictics (A4-t-vi-t-very vive of a very
4. Conduct immunization for mothers	4.1. The required EPI logistics/Materials required are prepared to conduct immunization based on national EPI protocol
	4.2. Program schedule is communicated with relevant health workers and institutions including the concerned government agencies to ensure implementation of the planned immunization activities
	4.3. Immunization is conducted at health facility and/or outreach including household level on the basis of the national EPI procedure
	4.4. Mother will be informed on adverse effects of different vaccines based on the national EPI guideline of FMOH
	4.5. Vaccines are given during follow up visits to complete the required immunization according to national EPI schedule of FMOH
	4.6. Defaulters are traced according to the standard EPI protocol of FMOH
5. Manage cold chain	5.1. Refrigerator is placed appropriately according to standard procedure of FMOH
	5.2. Vaccines are stored according to the required procedure
	5.3. Temperature of the refrigerator is monitored regularly according to EPI guideline of FMOH
	5.4. Cold chain minor operational defects are maintained
6. Monitor immunization	6.1. Registration book is prepared for immunization activities according to HMIS standards of FMOH
Practice	6.2. Data on immunization activities are continuously collected on the basis of HMIS guideline of FMOH
	6.3. Data on immunization activities are updated timely according to HMIS guideline of FMOH
	6.4. Immunization activities are reported and communicated to the higher level and relevant body on the basis of HMIS procedure of the FMOH
	6.5. Immunization practice at catchment is monitored regularly
	6.6. Plan is revised based on <i>immunization schedule</i> for the catchments for a specific period of time

Variable	Range
Immunization	May include, but not limited to vaccination provided
	routinely and on campaign

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Maintaining cold chain	May include, but not limited to: Defrozing, cleaning and sharpening dirty wick, etc Vaccine Vial Monitoring (VVM)	
Cold chain	 May include, but not limited to: The refrigerator temperature ranges from plus two degree Celsius to eight degree Celsius Ice box and ice bags should be kept solid hard and cold 	
Maintaining operational defect	 May include, but not limited to: Frozen, dirty wick, wrinkle edge, uncleaned fuel tanker, etc. Unlabeled vaccines 	
Immunization schedule	 May include, but not limited to: For children: at birth, six week, ten weeks, fourteen weeks, nine month For women: TT, at initial contact, after one month, after six month, and yearly for two consecutive years Other vaccines as indicated 	
Anti-gene	BCG, OPV, Pentavalent, Measles, TT, Rotarix, Pneumococcal conjugate vaccines (PCV10) and other antigens	
Vaccine preventable diseases	May include, but not limited to: Tuberculosis Poliomyelitis Diphtheria Pertusis Tetanus Hemophilus influenza Hepatitis B Measles Bacterial Pneumococcal and meningitis Diarrhea	
Immunization logistic management	 May include, but not limited to: Vaccine and supply forecast Vaccine and supply ordering Storing and handling Stock balance and temperature record Distribution Inventory 	

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:
Competence	Plan, organize, conduct and evaluate immunization
	program
	Solicit and avail required resources

Manage and maintain cold chain system		
Revise plan and deliver immunization programs		
Demonstrate knowledge of:		
Planning, organizing and monitoring immunization		
program		
Communication and persuasion		
Immunization procedures		
 Key organizations and individuals 		
Maintaining cold chain system		
Infection prevention		
Adverse effect of vaccines		
Demonstrate skills to:		
 Plan and organize EPI program 		
Promote EPI activity		
 Provide immunization for children and mothers 		
 Monitor and evaluate immunization Practice 		
Manage cold chain		
Register and document immunization records		
Access is required to real or appropriately simulated		
situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,		
and to information on workplace practices and OHS		
practices.		
Competence may be assessed through:		
Interview/Written Test		
Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning		
Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a		
simulated work place setting.		

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III		
Unit Title	Promote and Provide Family Planning Service	
Unit Code	HLT HES3 11 0118	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the knowledge, skills and attitude required in planning, promoting, providing, monitoring and evaluating family planning services.	

El	ement	Performance Criteria
1.	Plan family planning services	1.1. Resource mapping is conducted using the standard format of FMOH
		1.2. Family planning eligible are identified and the number of expected target group for family planning Practice is calculated from the catchments using standard statistical method
		1.3. A plan of action is developed to reach eligible
2.	Promote family planning services	2.1. Influential community representatives and voluntaries are identified and consulted
		2.2. Family planning practice promotion and education are organized and promoted in partnership with the community and relevant organizations on the basis of inter-sectoral approach
		2.3. Family planning practice promotion and education activities are sustained involving the resources of the community on the basis of stakeholders' genuine participation
		2.4. Family planning practices are supported to take self- care approach in line with individual needs for changing unhealthy behavior on the basis of healthy promotion and strategic behavioral change approach of FMOH
3.	Provide family planning services	3.1. Counsel on <i>method mix</i> for advantages, side effects, misconceptions, and compliance on continual usage is provided to clients based on national family planning guideline of FMOH
		3.2. Method mix (OCP, injectables, implants, barrier methods) is supplied for clients according to family planning protocol of FMOH and client's preference.
		3.3. Clients preferred permanent methods are referred to the next higher health facility according to the standard procedure
		3.4. Continuous <i>follow up</i> is provided to family planning clients based on the standard guidelines
4.	Monitor family planning services	4.1. Registration book for family planning services is prepared according to HMIS standards of FMOH

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4.2. Family planning services data are collected, updated and sustained on the basis of HMIS guideline of FMOH
4.3. Family planning activities are reported and communicated to the higher level and relevant body on the basis of HMIS procedure of the FMOH
4.4. Plan on family planning for the catchments is revised for a specific period of time
4.5. Family planning Practice at kebele is monitored against plan

Variable	Range	
Method mix	May include, but not limited to:	
	 Pills, Barriers, natural methods, injectables, implants, IUCD permanent methods (vasectomy, tubal ligation) 	
Follow up	May include, but not limited to:	
	 Any Practice which needs close contact such as clients 	
	complaint, methods which needs follow up etc	
Social mobilization	May include, but not limited to:	
	IEC material development	
	Community conversation	
	Community sensitization	
	Focus Group Discussion (FGD)	

Evidence Guide	Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to: Plan and organize family planning programs Differentiate and educate methods of contraceptives Identify and educate the advantages and disadvantages of contraceptives Manage side-effects and problems with method mix Understand and respond to clients' family planning method of choice and respect clients' right to continuity of care		
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: About correct personal protective clothing appropriate to family planning activities Correct manipulation and handling techniques of inject able contraceptives and implants. Appropriate storage of equipment and materials Spillages and disposal of waste including needles and syringes, according to disposal standard guidelines Relevant history on past and present personal, medical, obstetric and gynecological conditions Available contraceptive methods FP method side effect and management 		

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Underning Ckills	 Method Effectiveness Interpersonal communication Data management (data tally, analysis, use and reporting) Client screening criteria Demonstrate skills to:
Underpinning Skills	 Plan family planning practices Promote family planning practices Provide family planning practices Monitoring family planning practice Manage side-effects and problems occurring from method mix Communicate and persuade clients Use correct manipulation and handling techniques of inject able contraceptives and implants. Apply appropriate storage of equipment and materials Deal with spillages and disposal of waste including needles and syringes, according to disposal standard guidelines Take relevant history on past and present personal, medical, obstetric and gynecological conditions
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III		
Unit Title	Promote and Provide Adolescent and Youth	
	Reproductive Health	
Unit Code	HLT HES3 12 0118	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the knowledge, skills and attitude required to plan, promote and provide adolescent and youth friendly reproductive health service at the health post, school, household, and community	

Ele	ements	Performance Criteria
1.	Plan adolescent and	1.1. Eligible and target groups for RH are identified
	youth RH services	1.2. Resource mapping is conducted using the standard format of FMOH
		1.3. Action plan is developed based on priority health need
2.	Promote adolescent and youth RH	2.1. Influential community representatives and volunteers are identified and consulted
	services	2.2. RH service promotion and education are organized and promoted in partnership with the community and relevant organizations on the basis of inter-sectoral approach
		2.3. RH service promotion and education are provided and sustained to meet community and organizational requirements on the basis of duty and responsibilities of all stakeholders
		2.4. RH problem are supported to take self-care approach in line with individual needs for changing unhealthy behavior on the basis of healthy promotion and strategic behavioral change approach of FMOH
3.	Provide RH service package	3.1. <i>Client's</i> RH symptom of RH problem, service seeking behavior, and compliance on advice and treatment are advised based on the national adolescent and youth RH guideline
		3.2. Low risk conditions are managed according to the guidelines
		3.3. High risk conditions are referred to the next higher health facility according to the standard protocol
		3.4. <i>Follow up</i> is undertaken according to the focused antenatal protocol
4.	Register and document RH	4.1. Registration book for nutritional events registration is prepared according to HMIS standards of FMOH
	records	4.2. RH events data are collected continuously, sustained and updated timely on the basis of HMIS guideline of FMOH

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4.3. RH services are reported and communicated to the higher level and relevant body on the basis of HMIS procedure of the FMOH
4.4. Plan is revised on adolescent and youth RH health services for the catchments for a specific period of time

Variable	Range
Client's	May include, but not limited to:
	Youth
	Adolescents
	Adults
	Schools
Follow up	May include, but not limited to psychiatric problem,
	substance abuse, and withdrawal symptoms
RH information	May include, but not limited to:
	Youth friendly service package
	About secondary sexual characteristics
	 adolescent and youth RH related health problems such
	as HIV/AIDS, STI, safe abortion and so on
	Harmful traditional practices like female genital
	mutilation
	Family planning
School RH	May include, but not limited to:
	HIV counseling, STI, family planning, harmful traditional
	practice, early marriage, abortion care, etc

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrate knowledge and skills to: Identify priority health needs Support adolescent and youth during any problem/need in related RH issues Provide adolescent and youth RH service in the community, at the health facility and schools Refer cases which need further investigation and 	
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	management Demonstrate knowledge of: Comprehensive reproductive health Interpersonal communication History taking on past and present personal, medical, obstetric and gynecological conditions Planning, organizing, implementing and evaluating youth and adolescent health services Common cultural and traditional community practices	
Underpinning Skill	Demonstrate skills in: Identifying priority health needs of youth and adolescents	

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	Planning, organizing, implementing and evaluation	
	 Communication and persuasion 	
	RH advice for adolescent and youth	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated	
	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,	
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS	
	practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a	
	simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III		
Unit Title	le Provide First Aid and Emergency Response	
Unit Code	HLT HES3 13 0118	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the knowledge, skills and attitude required to deliver first aid, recognize and respond to emergencies and implement basic range of life support in the health post and within the community.	

Ele	ement	Performance Criteria
1.	Assess and identify client's condition.	1.1. Basic principles of first aid are addressed
		1.2. <i>Vital signs</i> and state of consciousness are checked and monitored in accordance with guidelines.
		1.3. <i>History of the event is</i> obtained.
		Safety equipment and aids required for emergencies are selected, used, maintained and stored in good order
		Options for action in cases of emergency are identified and evaluated
		Organizational emergency procedures and policies are correctly implemented
		Occupational health and safety procedures and safe working practices are applied
2.	service	2.1. Clinical equipment are correctly operated as required for <i>client management</i> according to local clinical guidelines and protocols
		2.2. Basic ABC rules of life are applied.
		2.3. Client care techniques are implemented in accordance with procedures and techniques applicable to health post
3.	and act in an	3.1. Options for action in cases of emergency and group control strategies for evacuation are identified
		3.2. Occupational health and safety procedures and policies are correctly implemented
		3.3. Clients and other individuals are removed from danger.
	3	3.4. Assessed and evaluated potential hazards are reported and documented.
4.	requiring further	4.1. <i>Relevant client history</i> is documented according to Health post standard guidelines.
		4.2. Documentation for referral procedures is ensured.
		4.3. Appropriate information to individuals involved in referral is conveyed to facilitate understanding and optimal care.

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4.4. Maintain client care until responsibility is taken over by staff of the receiving health institutions during referral.
4.5. Client confidentiality is maintained at all times and levels.

Variable	Range
Vital signs	May include, but not limited to blood pressure, pulse rate,
J J	respiratory rate and temperature
History of event	Includes present history and may be elicited from:
	Client
	Bystander
	Primary care givers
	Medical (health) personnel
	Evidence at the sight
Client management	Will need to take into account:
	Location and nature of incident
	Environmental conditions
Basic ABC rules	Air way, breathing and circulation
Relevant client history	May include, but not limited to:
,	Pre-existing conditions
	Allergies
	Current medication or treatment etc
Types of documentation	May include, but not limited to:
	Incident reports
	Referral reports
	Case management records

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to: Explain essential knowledge across the range outlined to confirm physical health status Perform initial checkup, provide basic care and meet referral decision	
	 Apply OHS legislative requirements and Codes of Practice. Practice first aid skills using prepared and improvised materials Implement hazard identification, assessment and control. Deal with contingencies communicate with others 	
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrate knowledge of: Basic anatomy and physiology related to first aid and emergency response Procedures and equipment used for Basic Life Support, as specified within authorized limits	

Underpinning Skills	 First aid techniques Evaluation of client psychology Use of safe working practices. Emergency network Evacuation procedures. OHS legislative requirements and Codes of Practice Organizational and legal policies and procedures in the event of an accident/incident. Local call out procedures to access emergency services personnel. Practical first aid skills using prepared and improvised materials. Hazard identification, assessment and control of emergencies Demonstrate skills to: Make initial client checkup and use of safe working practices Provide first aid service Implement basic client care procedures Refer client requiring further care Perform emergency network. Handle evacuation procedures. Ensure legal responsibilities and Duty of Care. Use communication skills and equipments Apply local call out procedures to access emergency services personnel. Practice first aid skills using prepared and improvised materials. Undertake hazard identification, assessment and control. 	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III	
Unit Title	Apply Infection Prevention Techniques and Workplace OHS
Unit Code	HLT HES3 14 0118
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competence describes knowledge, skills and attitudes required to comply with infection control policies and procedures. All procedures must be carried out in accordance with current infection prevention and patient safety guidelines. This unit is applicable to workers who are responsible for following workplace procedures to maintain infection control and management of clean and safe health facilities.

Ele	ements	Performance Criteria
1.	Follow infection prevention and patient safety guidelines	The application of standard precautions is demonstrated to prevent the spread of infection in accordance with organization requirements
		1.2. The application of additional precautions is demonstrated when standard precautions alone may not be sufficient to prevent transmission of infection
		1.3. Contamination of materials, equipment and instruments is <i>minimized</i> by aerosols and splatter
2.	Identify and respond to infection risks	Infection risks are identified and an appropriate response implemented within own role and responsibility
		2.2. Activities and tasks that put clients and/or other workers at risk are documented and reported
		2.3. Response is given appropriately to situations that pose an infection risk in accordance with the policies and procedures of the organization
		2.4. Procedures for risk control and risk containment are followed for specific risks
		2.5. Protocols are followed for care following exposure to blood or other body fluids as required
		2.6. Appropriate signs are placed when and where appropriate
		2.7. Spills are removed in accordance with the policies and procedures of the organization
3.	Maintain personal hygiene	3.1. <i>Hand hygiene</i> is maintained by washing hands before and after client contact and/or after any activity likely to cause contamination
		3.2. Hand washing procedures are followed

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	3.3. <i>Hand care</i> procedures are implemented
	3.4. Cuts and abrasions are covered with water-proof dressings and changed as necessary
Use personal protective equipment	4.1. Personal <i>protective clothing and equipment</i> that complies with standards, and is appropriate for the intended use are worn
	4.2. Protective clothing and gowns/aprons are changed daily, more frequently if soiled and where appropriate, after each client contact
5. Limit contamination	5.1. Clean and contaminated zones are demarcated and maintained in all aspects of health care work
	5.2. Records, materials and medicaments are confined to a well-designated clean zone
	5.3. Contaminated instruments and equipment are confined to a well-designated contaminated zone
6. Handle, package, label, store, transport and dispose of	6.1. Appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment are worn in accordance with occupational health and safety policies and procedures when handling waste
clinical and other waste	6.2. Waste is separated at the point where it has been generated and disposed of into waste containers that are colour coded and identified
	6.3. Infectious wastes are properly collected, transport and dispose according to their types particularly sharp materials and others hazardous wastes should give emphasis
	6.4. The availability and its functionality of placenta pit and incinerators are ensured
	6.5. Clinical or related waste is stored in an area that is accessible only to authorized persons
	6.6. Waste is handled, packaged, labelled, stored, transported and disposed of appropriately to minimize potential for contact with the waste and to reduce the risk to the environment from accidental release
	6.7. Waste is disposed of safely in accordance with policies and procedures of the organization and legislative requirements
7. Clean environmental surfaces	7.1. Personal protective clothing and equipment are worn during cleaning procedures
	7.2. All dust, dirt and physical debris are removed from work surfaces

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7	7.3. All work surfaces are cleaned with a neutral detergent and warm water solution before and after each session or when visibly soiled
7	7.4. Equipment requiring special processing are decontaminated in accordance with quality management systems to ensure full compliance with cleaning, disinfection and sterilization <i>protocols</i>
7	7.5. All work surfaces are dried before and after use
7	7.6. Surface covers are replaced where applicable
7	7.7. Cleaning equipment are maintained and stored

Variable	Range
Additional precautions	May include, but not limited to:
	Special ventilation requirements
	Additional use of personal protective equipment
	Dedicated equipment (e.g. to each client or as
	appropriate to work function)
	Use of a special facility
Standard precautions	May include, but not limited to:
	Aseptic technique
	 Personal hygiene practices especially washing and drying hands (e.g. before and after client contact)
	Use of personal protective equipment
	Techniques to limit contamination
	Surface cleaning and management of blood and body fluid spills
	Safe handling of sharps
	Safe disposal of sharps and other clinical waste
	Appropriate reprocessing and storage of reusable
	instruments
Minimising	May include, but not limited to:
contamination	Protecting materials, equipment and instruments from
	contamination until required for use
	Ensuring instruments used for invasive procedures are
	sterile at time of use
	Cleaning all environmental surfaces
Infection risks	May include, but not limited to:
	Sharps injury
	Waste
	Discarded sharps
	Human waste and human tissues Delated waste
	Related waste
	General waste
	Inhalation of aerosols
	Contact with blood and other body substances

	Personal contact with infectious materials, substances
	and/or clients
	Stock including food which has passed 'use-by' dates
	Animals, insects and vermin
Procedures for risk	May include, but not limited to:
control	Eliminating a hazardous process
	Using personal protective equipment appropriately
	Changing a system of work to reduce a hazard.
	Isolating the hazard
	Using protective devices to decrease exposure
	Using safe handling techniques
	Following infection control policies and procedures
	Procedures to minimise the risk of exposure to blood
Hand by sions	and body fluids
Hand hygiene	May include, but not limited to: Routine hand wash
	 Surgical hand wash Use of antiseptic wipes and alcohol based preparations
	Use of antiseptic wipes and alcohol based preparations in specific situations where waterless hand hygiene is
	acceptable
Hand care	May include, but not limited to:
	Suitable water-based hand creams
	Using warm water for hand washing
	Drying hands thoroughly after hand washing
	Wearing heavy-duty utility gloves when handling irritant
	chemicals
Protective clothing and	May include but are not limited to :
equipment	Standards gowns and waterproof aprons
	standards examination gloves and surgical gloves
	Glasses, goggles or face-shields
	standards Surgical face masks
	Footwear to protect from dropped sharps and other
	contaminated items
Masta	Guidelines for latex allergic clients and staff May include but not limited to:
Waste	May include, but not limited to:
	Clinical waste: discarded charge
	discarded sharpshuman tissues
	> laboratory waste
	 any other waste as specified by the workplace
	Related waste:
	radiographic waste
	chemical and amalgam waste
	cytotoxic waste
	pharmaceutical and radioactive waste
	General waste
Protocols	May include, but not limited to:

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 Immediate care following: A sharps injury A splash of blood or other body fluids Post exposure care
 Record keeping and notification Legal requirements for the notification of all work related
occurrences of injury, disease or illness

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:		
Competence	Apply hand washing, personal hygiene and personal		
	protection protocols		
	Apply clean and sterile techniques		
	Apply protocols to limit contamination		
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:		
Knowledge and	Additional precautions		
Attitudes	Aspects of infectious diseases including opportunistic		
	organisms and pathogens		
	Basic microbiology including:		
	bacteria and bacterial spores		
	> fungi and viruses		
	Clean and sterile techniques		
	Disease transmission:		
	> paths of transmission including direct contact,		
	aerosols and penetrating injuries		
	risk of acquisitionsources of infecting microorganisms including		
	persons who are carriers, in the incubation phase of		
	the disease or those who are acutely ill		
	Effective hand hygiene:		
	procedures for routine hand wash		
	 procedures for surgical hand wash 		
	when hands must be washed		
	Good personal hygiene practice including hand care		
	Identification and management of infectious risks in the		
	workplace		
	Organisation requirements relating to immunisation,		
	where applicable		
	Personal protective equipment:		
	guidelines for glove use		
	guidelines for wearing gowns and waterproof aprons		
	guidelines for wearing masks as required		
	guidelines for wearing protective glasses		
	Standard precautions		
	Susceptible hosts including persons who are immune		
	suppressed, have chronic diseases such as diabetes		
	and the very young or very old		

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Underpinning Skills Resources Implication	 Surface cleaning: cleaning procedures at the start and end of the day managing a blood or body fluid spill routine surface cleaning Sharps handling and disposal techniques The organisation's infection control policies and procedures Demonstrate skills to: Apply standard precautions: consistently ensure instruments used for invasive procedures are sterile at time of use (where appropriate) consistently follow the procedure for washing and drying hands consistently limit contamination consistently maintain clean surfaces and manage blood and body fluid spills consistently protect materials, equipment and instruments from contamination until required for use consistently put into practice clean and sterile techniques consistently use personal protective equipment Apply additional precautions when standard precautions are not sufficient Take into account opportunities to address waste minimisation, environmental responsibility and sustainable practice issues	
·	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III	
Unit Title	Provide Compassionate , Respectful and Caring Service
Unit Code	HLT HES3 15 0118
Unit Descriptor	This unit the knowledge, skills and attitude required to effectively perform professional duties and responsibilities with compassionate, caring and respectful manner by applying basic principles of professional, ethical and legal aspects of the profession.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Apply professionalism and ethical practice	1.1. Ethical principles and issues of the profession are identified and executed
principles	1.2. Professional code of conducts are identified and executed
	1.3. Professional values (responsiveness, compassion, trustworthiness, integrity, honesty etc) are recognized and demonstrated
	1.4. Adherence to ethical principles of the profession is maintained and evaluated
Apply humanistic care to clients	2.1. Patients' concern is understood and implemented
care to clients	2.2. Patient and <i>clients</i> feelings and emotions are considered according to applicable standards for the professional practice
	2.3. Patients <i>innate needs</i> are addressed and communicated
3. Demonstrate effective health care communication	3.1. Positive, respectful and collaborative working relationship is established (Rapport)
Communication	3.2. Compassion and concern for the patient is recognized, anticipated and expressed.
	3.3. Information is elicited clearly and effectively
	3.4. Proper information is gathered in order to facilitate accurate diagnosis,
	3.5. Appropriate non-verbal communication is used
	3.6. Patient concern is actively listened and responded to in respectful manner
	3.7. Clients are effectively informed, educated and Counselled
	3.8. <i>Effective interaction</i> is established with other people working within the health system

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	3.9. <i>Therapeutic instructions</i> are provided compassionately
	3.10. Non-violent communication techniques are identified and implemented
Provide respectful care for clients	4.1. Patient and family knowledge, values, beliefs and cultural backgrounds are incorporated into the planning and delivery of care
	4.2. Patient and families are communicated and shared complete and unbiased information with in ways that they are affirming and useful
	4.3. Patients and families are provided timely, complete, and accurate information in order to effectively participate in care and decision-making.
	4.4. Patients and families are encouraged and supported in participating in care and decision-making at the level they choose
	4.5. Collaboration is established between ppatients, families, health care practitioners, and hospital leaders in policy and program development, implementation, and evaluation; in health care facility design; and in professional education, as well as in the delivery of care.
	4.6. <i>Patient's rights</i> are respected to access care, transfer and continuity of care.
5. Function with legal and ethical framework through	5.1. Legislation and common laws relevant to work role are understood
responsibility and	5.2. Policies and procedures are complied appropriately
accountability	5.3. Confidentiality of individual's record is ensured.
	5.4. Disclosure of patient's information to another person without patient's consent is prevented.
	5.5. Ethical issues and ethical dilemma in the workplace are recognized
	5.6. Patients who are not able to communicate in case of emergency or other conditions are handled.
	5.7. Patient-specific data are released to only authorized users in accordance with organizational policy.
	5.8. Ethical standards related to <i>patient privacy rights</i> are publicized according to organizational policy.
	5.9. Assessments are conducted and solutions on privacy issues/problems recommended according to organizational procedure.

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Í	5.10. Training programs for health care providers and other staff on privacy and <i>confidentiality of patient information</i> are conducted
į	5.11. Unethical conduct is recognized and reported in accordance with organizational procedure

Variable	Range
Professional values	May include, but not limited to:
	Responsiveness,
	Compassion,
	Trustworthiness,
	Integrity,
	Honesty, etc.
Clients	May include, but not limited to:
	Child and families
	Children and young people
	Individuals living in the community
	People seeking advice and assistance
	Patients
	Patient families
Innate needs	May include, but not limited to:
	Need to be respected
	Need to be treated
	Affection
	Care
Effective interaction	May include, but not limited to:
	Teamwork,
	Respect,
	Politeness
Therapeutic instructions	May include, but not limited to:
	 Instructions respecting patients dignity
	 Instructions consulting patients feelings and demands
	Cooperative instructions
Non-violent	May include, but not limited to:
communication	 Communication that empowers individuals to achieve
	greater empathy for others by developing their own
	sense of their feelings and needs
	Communication used to heal
	➤ emotional wounds,
	> develop emotional intelligence,
	resolve conflicts, and
Deticationists	> create win-win solutions
Patient's rights	May include, but not limited to:
	Access to services
	Confidentiality
	Dignity

	Informed choice
	Privacy
	Right to express ideas and opinions
	To lodge a compliant
Patient privacy rights	May include, but not limited to:
	 Respect and Dignity, confidentiality, access to own
	medical record, care, transfer, and continuity of care,
	information, consent,
	 Sanctity, dignity, culture, values, beliefs and rights of
	patients are respected.
Confidentiality of patient	May be ensured by:
information	Adherence to Privacy Act /or law
	Information disclosed to an appropriate person
	consistent with the responsibility of this position
	Legal and ethical requirements
	Secure location for written records
	Privacy of work area
Tools	May include, but not limited to:
	Patient's Right Regulations
	Ethiopian health law regarding patient rights
	Information release policies and guidelines
	Proclamations on health issues
	Regional/local rules and regulations
	Medico- legal issues
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Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to: Serve patients concern in humanistic care Apply of effective health care communication Facilitate patients' and families' participation in decision and care protection of individual medical records from unauthorized access and disclosure Marinate integrity with professionalism
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: Compassionate, respectful and caring health workforce approached and implementation strategies Organization's policy and procedures for ethical and professional practice Difference between ethical and legal problems Importance of ethics in practice Occupational Health Safety (OHS) requirements Relevant standards and codes of practice in the profession Adherence of ethical principles Relevant legislation and jurisdictions Patient dignity and respect

	 Patient involvement decision making Professional roles and responsibility What schedules and policies exist for routine authorization How to deal appropriately with individual users Legislative and regulatory processes Legal terminology Confidentiality, privacy, , procedures, and monitoring. 		
	 Release of information policies and procedures Professional and practice-related ethical issues 		
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skills to: Demonstrate and adherence to compassionate, caring and respectful patient care and treatments Demonstrate effective health care communication Team work Identify and apply organization policies, protocols and procedures Apply ethical requirements		
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.		
Methods of Assessment	 Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning 		
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.		

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III			
Unit Title	Apply Computer and Mobile Health Technology		
Unit Code	HLT HES3 16 0118		
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the knowledge, skills and attitude required to use new or upgraded technology. The rationale behind this unit emphasizes the importance of constantly reviewing work processes, skills and techniques in order to ensure that the quality of the entire business process is maintained at the highest possible level through the appropriate application of new technology.		

Elements	Performance Criteria
Identify the existing Health technologies	1.1. The existing knowledge and techniques to technology are applied
	1.2. Computer operating systems are utilized.
	1.3. Internet browsers are opened and manipulated to search for, send and receive information
	1.4. Situations are identified where existing knowledge can be used as the basis for developing new skills.
	1.5. <i>Mobile technology</i> skills are acquired and used to enhance learning and provision of standard health care
	1.6. <i>Mhealth</i> techniques are used to enhance efficient utilization of resources and avoid duplication of efforts
	New and/or upgraded equipments are identified, classified and used where appropriate, for the benefit of customers as well as the health care system.
2. Apply the functions of technology	2.1. Mobile/Smart phones and tablets are used for solving organizational problems
	2.2. The functions of technology are applied to assist in solving the health and related data collection, organization, analysis and interpretation.
	2.3. Testing of new or upgraded equipment is conducted according to the specification manual.
	2.4. Features of new or upgraded equipment are applied within the organization
	2.5. Sources of information is accessed, used and interpreted relating to new or upgraded equipment
Evaluate new or upgraded technology	3.1. New or upgraded technology performance is evaluated and determined by introduced technology (mobile/ Mhealth, tablets)
performance	3.2. Mobiles/Smart phones and tablets are evaluated for the performance, usability and against the OHS standards

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3.3. Environmental considerations from new or upgraded equipment are determined.
3.4. Feedback is used from appropriate performance evaluation.

Variable	Range	
Mobile technologies	Mobile phone set, tablet computers and accessories	
MHealth basics	HMIS report, technical updates, online trainings, referral linkage	

Evidence Guide				
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills on:			
Competence	Basic computer skills			
	Movie devices			
	Smart phones			
	Mobile devises			
	EHealth			
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:			
Knowledge and	• HMIS			
Attitudes	The existing mobile and tablets technology			
	Computer operating systems			
	Mhealth techniques			
	New and/or upgraded equipments			
	New or upgraded technology performance			
	Environmental considerations			
	Appropriate performance evaluation.			
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills in:			
	Using Computer Applications			
	Using softwares			
	Internet use			
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated			
	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,			
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS			
Methods of Assessment	practices.			
Methods of Assessment				
Contact of Assessment	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning Observations may be appeared in the work place or in a			
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a			
	simulated work place setting.			

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Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III			
Unit Title	Monitor Implementation of Work Plan/Activities		
Unit Code	HLT HES3 17 0118		
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers competence required to oversee and monitor the quality of work operations within an enterprise. This unit may be carried out by team leaders or supervisors.		

Elements	Performance Criteria
Monitor and improve workplace operations	1.1. Efficiency and service levels are monitored on an ongoing basis.
oporano	Operations in the workplace have been supported overall enterprise goals and quality assurance initiatives.
	1.3. Quality <i>problems</i> and issues are promptly identified and adjustments made accordingly.
	1.4. Procedures and systems are changed in consultation with colleagues to improve efficiency and effectiveness.
	Colleagues are consulted about ways to improve efficiency and service levels.
Plan and organise workflow	2.1.Current workload of colleagues is accurately assessed.
Workingw	2.2.Work is scheduled in a manner which enhances efficiency and customer service quality.
	2.3. Work is delegated to appropriate people in accordance with principles of delegation.
	2.4. Workflow is assessed against agreed objectives and timelines and colleagues are assisted in prioritisation of workload.
	2.5.Input regarding staffing needs is provided to appropriate management.
Maintain workplace records	3.1. Workplace records are accurately completed and submitted within required timeframes.
	3.2. Where appropriate, completion of records is delegated and monitored prior to submission.
Solve problems and make decisions	4.1. Workplace problems are promptly identified and considered from an operational and customer service perspective.
	4.2. Short term action is initiated to resolve the immediate problem where appropriate.
	4.3. Problems are analysed for any long term impact and potential solutions assessed and actioned in consultation with relevant colleagues.

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4.4. Where problem is raised by a team member, they are encouraged to participate in solving the problem.
4.5. Follow up action is taken to monitor the effectiveness of solutions in the workplace.

Variable	Range	
Problems	May include, but not limited to:	
	Difficult customer service situations	
	Equipment breakdown/technical failure	
	Delays and time difficulties	
	Competence	
Workplace records	May include, but not limited to:	
	Staff records and regular performance reports	

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	Demonstrates skills and knowledge in: Ability to effectively monitor and respond to a range of common operational and service issues in the workplace The role of staff involved in workplace monitoring Quality assurance, principles of workflow planning, delegation and problem solving
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitude	Demonstrate knowledge of: Roles and responsibilities in monitoring work operations Overview of leadership and management responsibilities Principles of work planning and principles of delegation Typical work organization methods appropriate to the sector Quality assurance principles and time management Problem solving and decision making processes Industrial and/or legislative issues which affect short term work organization as appropriate to industry sector
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills to: Monitor and improve workplace operations Plan and organize workflow Maintain workplace records
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III		
Unit Title	Apply Quality Control	
Unit Code	HLT HES3 18 0118	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, attitudes and skills required in applying quality control in the workplace.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Implement quality standards	1.1. Agreed quality standard and procedures are acquired and confirmed.
	1.2. Standard procedures are introduced to organizational staff/personnel.
	 Quality standard and procedures documents are provided to employees in accordance with the organization policy.
	1.4. Standard procedures are revised / updated when necessary.
Assess quality of service delivered	2.1. Services delivered are <i>quality checked</i> against organization <i>quality standards</i> and specifications.
	2.2. Service delivered are evaluated using the appropriate evaluation <i>quality parameters</i> and in accordance with organization standards.
	2.3. Causes of any identified faults are identified and corrective actions taken in accordance with organization policies and procedures.
Record information	3.1. Basic information on the quality performance is recorded in accordance with organization procedures.
	3.2. Records of work quality are maintained according to the requirements of the organization.
Study causes of quality deviations	4.1. Causes of deviations from final outputs or services are investigated and reported in accordance with organization procedures.
	4.2. Suitable preventive action is recommended based on organization quality standards and identified causes of deviation from specified quality standards of final service or output.
5. Complete documentation	5.1. Information on quality and other indicators of service performance is recorded.
	5.2. All service processes and outcomes are recorded.

Variable	Range
Quality check	May include, but not limited to:
	Check against design/specifications

	Visual and Physical inspection
Quality standards	May include, but not limited to:
	Materials
	Components
	• Process
	Procedures
Quality parameters	May include, but not limited to:
	Standard Design / Specifications
	Material Specification

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to:
Competence	 Check completed work continuously against organization standard
	 Identify and isolate faulty or poor service
	Check service delivered against organization standards
	 Identify and apply corrective actions on the causes of identified faults or error
	 Record basic information regarding quality performance Investigate causes of deviations of services against standard
	Recommend suitable preventive actions
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:
Knowledge and Attitude	 Relevant quality standards, policies and procedures
	Characteristics of services
	Safety environment aspects of service processes
	Evaluation techniques and quality checking procedures
	Workplace procedures and reporting procedures
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skills to:
	 Interpret work instructions, specifications and standards appropriate to the required work or service
	Carry out relevant performance evaluation
	Maintain accurate work records
	 Meet work specifications and requirements
	 Communicate effectively within defined workplace procedures
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated
	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS
	practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III		
Unit Title	Lead Workplace Communication	
Unit Code	HLT HES3 19 0118	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, attitudes and skills needed to lead in the dissemination and discussion of information and issues in the workplace.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Communicate information about workplace processes	1.1. Appropriate <i>communication method</i> is selected.
	1.2. Multiple operations involving several topics areas are communicated accordingly.
	1.3. Questions are used to gain extra information.
	1.4. Correct sources of information are identified.
	1.5. Information is selected and organized correctly.
	1.6. Verbal and written reporting is undertaken when required.
	1.7. Communication skills are maintained in all situations.
Lead workplace discussion	2.1. Response to workplace issues is sought.
discussion	Response to workplace issues are provided immediately.
	Constructive contributions are made to workplace discussions on such issues as production, quality and safety.
	2.4. Goals/objectives and action plan undertaken in the workplace are communicated.
3. Identify and communicate issues	3.1. Issues and problems are identified as they arise.
arising in the workplace	3.2. Information regarding problems and issues are organized coherently to ensure clear and effective communication.
	3.3. Dialogue is initiated with appropriate staff/personnel.
	3.4. Communication problems and issues are raised as they arise.

Variable	Range
Methods of communication	May include, but not limited to: Non-verbal gestures Verbal
	 Face to face Two-way radio Speaking to groups Using telephone

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• W	/ritten
• U	sing Internet
• C	ell phone

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to:	
Competence	Deal with a range of communication/information at one time	
	Make constructive contributions in workplace issues Cook workplace issues offertively.	
	Seek workplace issues effectively	
	Respond to workplace issues promptly	
	Present information clearly and effectively written form	
	Use appropriate sources of information	
	Ask appropriate questions	
	Provide accurate information	
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:	
Knowledge and Attitude	Organization requirements for written and electronic	
	communication methods	
	Effective verbal communication methods	
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skills to:	
	Organize information	
	Understand and convey intended meaning	
	Participate in variety of workplace discussions	
	 Comply with organization requirements for the use of written and electronic communication methods 	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	Interview/Written Test	
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III		
Unit Title	Lead Small Teams	
Unit Code	HLT HES3 20 0118	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the knowledge, skills and attitude required to determine individual and team development needs and facilitate the development of the work group.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Provide team leadership	1.1. Learning and development needs are systematically identified and implemented in line with organizational requirements.
	 Learning plan is collaboratively developed and implemented to meet individual and group training and developmental needs.
	Individuals are encouraged to self-evaluate performance and areas identified for improvement.
	1.4. <i>Feedback on performance</i> of team members is collected from relevant sources and compared with established team learning process.
2. Foster individual and organizational growth	2.1. Learning and development program goals and objectives are identified to match the specific knowledge and skills requirements of competence standards.
	2.2. Learning delivery methods are made appropriate to the learning goals, the learning style of participants and availability of equipment and resources.
	2.3. Workplace learning opportunities and coaching/ mentoring assistance are provided to facilitate individual and team achievement of competencies.
	Resources and timelines required for learning activities are identified and approved in accordance with organizational requirements.
3. Monitor and evaluate workplace learning	 Feedback from individuals or teams is used to identify and implement improvements in future learning arrangements.
	3.2. Outcomes and performance of individuals/teams are assessed and recorded to determine the effectiveness of development programs and the extent of additional support.
	3.3. Modifications to learning plans are negotiated to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of learning.
	3.4. Records and reports of competence are maintained within organizational requirement.

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4. Develop team commitment and cooperation	4.1. Open communication processes are used by team to obtain and share information.
	 Decisions are reached by the team in accordance with its agreed roles and responsibilities.
	4.3. Mutual concern and camaraderie are developed in the team.
5. Facilitate accomplishment of organizational goals	5.1. Team members are made actively participatory in team activities and communication processes.
organizational goals	5.2. Individual and joint responsibility has been developed teams members for their actions.
	5.3. Collaborative efforts are sustained to attain organizational goals.

Variable	Range
Learning and	May include, but not limited to:
development needs	Coaching, mentoring and/or supervision
	Formal/informal learning program
	Internal/external training provision
	Work experience/exchange/opportunities
	Personal study
	Career planning/development
	Performance appraisals
	Workplace skills assessment & Recognition of prior learning
Organizational	May include, but not limited to:
requirements	Quality assurance and/or procedures manuals
	Goals, objectives, plans, systems and processes
	Legal and organizational policy/guidelines and
	requirements
	Safety policies, procedures and programs
	Confidentiality and security requirements
	Business and performance plans
	Ethical standards
	Quality and continuous improvement processes and
	standards
Feedback on	May include, but not limited to:
performance	Formal/informal performance appraisals
	Obtaining feedback from supervisors and colleagues
	Obtaining feedback from clients
	Personal and reflective behavior strategies
	Routine and organizational methods for monitoring
	service delivery
Learning delivery	May include, but not limited to:
methods	On the job coaching or mentoring

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 Problem solving Presentation/demonstration Formal course participation
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
 Work experience and Involvement in professional networks
Conference/seminar attendance and induction

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to:
Competence	Identify and implement learning opportunities for others
•	Give and receive feedback constructively
	Facilitate participation of individuals in the work of the
	team
	Negotiate learning plans to improve the effectiveness of learning
	Prepare learning plans to match skill needs
	Access and designate learning opportunities
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:
Knowledge and Attitude	Coaching and mentoring principles
and Attitude	How to work effectively with team members who have
	diverse work styles, aspirations, cultures and perspective
	How to facilitate team development and improvement
	Methods and techniques for eliciting and interpreting feedback
	Methods for identifying and prioritizing personal
	development opportunities and options
	Career paths and competence standards in the industry
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skills to:
·	Read and understand a variety of texts, prepare general information and documents according to target audience; spell with accuracy; use grammar and punctuation effective relationships and conflict management
	Receive feedback and report, maintain effective
	relationships and conflict management
	Organize required resources and equipment to meet learning needs
	Provide support to colleagues
	 Organize information; assess information for relevance and accuracy; identify and elaborate on learning outcomes
	Facilitation skills to conduct small group training sessions
	Relate to people from a range of social, cultural, physical and mental backgrounds
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated
	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS
	practices.

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Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview/Written exam
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the workplace or in a
	simulated workplace setting

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III	
Unit Title	Improve Business Practice
Unit Code	HLT HES3 21 0118
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required
_	in promoting, improving and growing business operations.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Diagnose the business	1.1. Sources data is identified; data required for diagnosis is determined and acquired based on the business diagnosis toolkit.
	1.2. Value chain analysis is conducted.
	1.3. SWOT analysis of the data is undertaken.
	1.4. <i>Competitive advantage</i> of the business is determined from the data.
Benchmark the business	2.1. Product or service to be benchmarked is identified and selected.
	2.2. Sources of relevant benchmarking data are identified.
	2.3. Key indicators are selected for benchmarking in consultation with key stakeholders.
	2.4. Key indicators of own practice are compared with benchmark indicators.
	2.5. Areas of improvements are identified.
3. Develop plans to improve business performance	3.1. A consolidated list of required improvements is developed.
periormane	3.2. Cost-benefit analysis is determined for required improvements.
	3.3. Work flow changes resulting from proposed improvements are determined.
	3.4. Proposed improvements are ranked according to agreed criteria.
	3.5. An action plan is developed and agreed to implement the top ranked improvements.
	3.6. <i>Organizational structures</i> are checked to ensure they are suitable.
4. Develop marketing plans	4.1. The practice vision statement is reviewed.
ριατισ	4.2. Practice <i>objectives</i> are developed/ reviewed.
	4.3. Market research is conducted and result is obtained.
	4.4. Target markets are identified/refined.
	4.5. <i>Market position</i> is developed/reviewed.

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	4.6. <i>Practice brand</i> is developed.
	4.7. <i>Benefits</i> of products or services are identified.
	4.8. Promotion tools are selected and developed.
5. Develop business growth plans	5.1. Plans are developed to increase profitability
	5.2. Proposed plans are <i>ranked</i> according to agreed criteria.
	5.3. An action plan is developed and agreed to implement the top ranked plans.
	5.4. Business work practices are reviewed to ensure they support growth plans.
6. Implement and monitor plans	6.1. Implementation plan is developed in consultation with all <i>relevant stakeholders</i> .
	6.2. Success indicators of the plan are agreed.
	6.3. Implementation is monitored against agreed indicators.
	6.4. Implementation is adjusted as required.

Variable	Range	
Data sources	May include primary data and secondary sources	
Data required	May include, but not limited to:	
	Organization capability	
	Appropriate business structure	
	Level of client service which can be provided	
	Internal policies, procedures and practices	
	Staff levels, capabilities and structure	
	Market and market definition	
	Market changes/market segmentation	
	Market consolidation/fragmentation	
	Revenue	
	Level of commercial activity	
	Expected revenue levels, short and long term	
	Revenue growth rate	
	Break even data	
	Pricing policy	
	Revenue assumptions	
	Business environment	
	Economic conditions	
	Social factors	
	Demographic factors	
	Technological impacts	
	Political/legislative/regulative impacts	
	Competitors, competitor pricing and response to pricing	
	Competitor marketing/branding and products	

SWOT analysis	May include, but not limited to:
SVVOT atlatysis	
	Internal strengths such as staff capability, recognized available.
	quality
	Internal weaknesses such as poor morale, under- applied in the poor technology.
	capitalization, poor technology
	External opportunities such as changing market and
	economic conditions
	External threats such as industry fee structures,
0	strategic alliances, competitor marketing
Competitive advantage	May include, but not limited to:
	Quality
	Pricing
	• Cost
	Location
	Technology
	Delivery
	Timeframe
	Promotion
	Niche marketing
	Support from government
Key indicators	May include, but not limited to:
	Staffing
	Cost and expenses
	Personnel productivity (particularly of principals)
	Goodwill
	Profitability
	Price structure
	Customers base
	Productivity
	Quality
	System
Organizational	May include, but not limited to:
structures	Lines of authority and reporting relationship
Objectives	May include, but not limited to:
	Market share growth
	Revenue growth
	Profitability
	Productivity
	Innovation
Market position	May include, but not limited to:
Market position	
	The goods or service providedProduct mix
	The core product - what is bought The tangible product, what is personal.
	The tangible product - what is perceived The appropriate description of the product of the
	The augmented product - total package of consumer
	Features/benefits

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	Product differentiation from competitive products
	New/changed products
	Price and pricing strategies (cost plus, supply/demand,
	ability to pay, etc.)
	Pricing objectives (profit, market penetration, etc.)
	Cost components Madata a solitions
	Market position Distribution attacks place.
	Distribution strategies Madating aborates
	Marketing channels Dramation
	Promotion Toyget audience
	Target audience Communication
Practice brand	Communication May include, but not limited to:
Fractice brand	May include, but not limited to: • Practice image
	Practice image Practice logo/letterhead/signage
	Phone answering protocol
	Facility decor
	Slogans
	Templates for communication/invoicing
	Style guide
	Writing style
	AIDA (Attention, Interest, Desire and Action)
Benefits	May include, but not limited to:
	Features as perceived by the client
	Benefits as perceived by the client
Promotion tools	May include, but not limited to:
	Networking and referrals
	Seminars
	Sales promotion
	Advertising
	Personal selling
	Press releases
	Publicity and sponsorship
	Brochures
	Newsletters (print and/or electronic)
	Websites
	Direct mail
	Telemarketing/cold calling
Ranking	May include, but not limited to:
	Importance
	Urgency
	Technology
Date and all 11	Resource availability
Relevant stockholders	May include, but not limited to:
	Micro and Small Enterprises development Non Covernment Organizations (NCCs)
	Non-Government Organizations (NGOs)

Finance institutions
Capital goods leasing enterprise

Evidence Guide				
Critical Aspects of Demonstrates skills and knowledge of:				
Competence	 Identifying the key indicators of business performance 			
	 Identifying the key market data for the business 			
	A wide range of available information sources			
	Acquiring information not readily available within a			
	business			
	Analyzing data and determine areas of improvement			
	Negotiating required improvements to ensure			
	implementation			
	Evaluating systems against practice requirements			
	Forming recommendations and/or make			
	recommendations			
	Assessing the accuracy and relevance of information			
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:			
Knowledge and Attitude	Data gathering and analysis			
	Value chain analysis			
	SWOT analysis			
	Competitive advantage			
	Cost benefit analysis			
	Target market			
	Marketing principles			
	Organizational structure			
	Marketing mix			
	Promotion mix			
	Market position			
	Branding			
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skill in:			
	Benchmarking skills			
	Communication skills			
	Computers kills to manipulate data and present			
	information			
	Negotiation skills			
	Preparing action plan			
	Conducting market research			
	Identifying target market			
	Identifying suitable marketing mix			
	Preparing promotional tools			
	Problem solving Planning skills			
	Planning skills			
	Monitoring and evaluation			
	Ability to acquire and interpret relevant data			
	Use of market intelligence			

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	 Development and implementation strategies of promotion and growth plans Ability to acquire and interpret required data, current practice systems and structures and sources of relevant benchmarking data Applying methods of selecting relevant key benchmarking indicators Communication skills Working and consulting with others when developing plans for the business Negotiation skills Using computers to manipulate, present and distribute information 	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	 Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning 	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level III			
Unit Title	Prevent and Eliminate MUDA		
Unit Code	HLT HES3 22 0118		
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competence covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required by a worker to prevent and eliminate MUDA/wastes in his/her their workplace. It covers responsibility for the day-to-day operation of the work and ensures Kaizen Element are continuously improved and institutionalized.		

Elements	Performance Criteria
Prepare for work.	 Work instructions are used to determine job requirements, including method, material and equipment.
	 Job specifications are read and interpreted following working manual.
	1.3. OHS requirements, including dust and fume collection, breathing apparatus and eye and ear personal protection needs are observed throughout the work.
	1.4. Appropriate material is selected for work.
	1.5. Safety equipment and tools are identified and checked for safe and effective operation.
2. Identify MUDA.	2.1. Plan of MUDA identification is prepared and implemented.
	2.2. Causes and effects of MUDA are discussed.
	 Tools and techniques are used to draw and analyze current situation of the work place.
	2.4. Wastes/MUDA are identified and measured based on <i>relevant procedures</i> .
	2.5. Identified and measured wastes are reported to relevant personnel.
3. Eliminate wastes/MUDA.	1. Plan of MUDA elimination is prepared and implemented.
	 Necessary attitude and the ten basic principles for improvement are adopted to eliminate waste/MUDA.
	3. 3. Tools and techniques are used to eliminate wastes/MUDA based on the procedures and OHS.
	3. 4. Wastes/MUDA are reduced and eliminated in accordance with OHS and organizational requirements.
	 Improvements gained by elimination of waste/MUDA are reported to relevant bodies.

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4.	4. Prevent occurrence of wastes/MUDA.	4.1. Plan of MUDA prevention is prepared and implemented.
	3. masiss/intop/ii	4.2. Standards required for machines, operations, defining normal and abnormal conditions, clerical procedures and procurement are discussed and prepared.
		 Occurrences of wastes/MUDA are prevented by using visual and auditory control methods.
		4.4. Waste-free workplace is created using <i>5W and 1H</i> sheet.
		4.5. The completion of required operation is done in accordance with standard procedures and practices.
		4.6. The updating of standard procedures and practices is facilitated.
		4.7. The capability of the work team that aligns with the requirements of the procedure is ensured.

Variable	Range
OHS requirements	 May include, but not limited to: Are to be in accordance with legislation/ regulations/codes of practice and enterprise safety policies and procedures. This may include protective clothing and equipment, use of tooling and equipment, workplace environment and safety, handling of material, use of firefighting equipment, enterprise first aid, hazard control and hazardous materials and substances. Personal protective equipment is to include that prescribed under legislation/regulations/codes of practice and workplace policies and practices. Safe operating procedures are to include, but are not limited to the conduct of operational risk assessment and treatments associated with workplace organization. Emergency procedures related to this unit are to include but may not be limited to emergency shutdown and stopping of equipment, extinguishing fires, enterprise first aid requirements and site evacuation.
Safety equipment and tools	 May include, but not limited to: Dust masks/goggles Glove Working cloth First aid and safety shoes
Tools and techniques	May include, but not limited to: Plant Layout Process flow Other Analysis tools Do time study by work element

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	Measure Travel distance			
	Take a photo of workplace			
	Measure Total steps			
	 Make list of items/products, who produces them and 			
	who uses them & those in warehouses, storages etc.			
	 Focal points to Check and find out existing problems 			
	• 5S			
	Layout improvement			
	Brainstorming			
	Andon			
	U-line			
	In-lining			
	In-lining Unification			
	Multi-process handling & Multi-skilled operators			
	A.B. control (Two point control)			
	Cell production line			
	TPM (Total Productive Maintenance)			
Relevant procedures	May include, but not limited to:			
	Make waste visible			
	Be conscious of the waste			
	Be accountable for the waste and Measure the waste.			
The ten basic principles	May include, but not limited to:			
for improvement	Throw out all of your fixed ideas about how to do things.			
	Think of how the new method will work- not how it won.			
	 Don't accept excuses. Totally deny the status quo. 			
	Don't seek perfection. A 50 percent implementation rate			
	is fine as long as it's done on the spot.			
	Correct mistakes the moment they are found.			
	 Don't spend a lot of money on improvements. 			
	 Problems give you a chance to use your brain. 			
	 Ask "why?" At least five times until you find the ultimate 			
	cause.			
	 Ten people's ideas are better than one person's. 			
	 Improvement knows no limits. 			
Visual and auditory	May include, but not limited to:			
control methods	Red Tagging			
Control methods	Sign boards			
	Outlining			
	Andons			
5W and 1H	Kanban, etc. May include, but not limited to:			
JVV and in	Who			
	What			
	• Where			
	WhenWhy and How			

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Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to:
Competence	Discuss why wastes occur in the workplace
	Discuss causes and effects of wastes/MUDA in the
	workplace
	Analyze the current situation of the workplace by using
	appropriate tools and techniques
	Identify, measure, eliminate and prevent occurrence of
	wastes by using appropriate tools and techniques
	Use 5W and 1H sheet to prevent
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:
Knowledge and Attitude	Targets of customers and manufacturer/service provider
	Traditional and kaizen thinking of price setting
	Kaizen thinking in relation to targets of
	manufacturer/service provider and customer
	• value
	The three categories of operations
	• the 3"MU"
	waste/MUDA
	wastes occur in the workplace
	The 7 types of MUDA
	The Benefits of identifying and eliminating waste
	Causes and effects of 7 MUDA
	Procedures to identify MUDA
	Necessary attitude and the ten basic principles for
	improvement
	Procedures to eliminate MUDA
	Prevention of wastes
	Methods of waste prevention
	Definition and purpose of standardization
	Standards required for machines, operations, defining
	normal and abnormal conditions, clerical procedures
	and procurement
	Methods of visual and auditory control
	TPM concept and its pillars.
	Relevant OHS and environment requirements
	Plan and report
	Method of communication
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skills to:
Chacipining Okins	Draw & analyze current situation of the work place
	 Use measurement apparatus (stop watch, tape, etc.)
	 Calculate volume and area
	Use and follow checklists to identify, measure and
	eliminate wastes/MUDA
	Identify and measure wastes/MUDA in accordance with
	OHS and procedures
	One and procedures

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	 Use tools and techniques to eliminate wastes/MUDA in accordance with OHS procedure Apply 5W and 1H sheet Update and use standard procedures for completion of required operation Work with others Read and interpret documents Observe situations Solve problems Communicate Gather evidence by using different means Report activities and results using report formats
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	 Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

NTQF Level IV

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Manage Community Health Service	
Unit Code	HLT HES4 01 0118	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the knowledge, skills and attitude required to manage health service of the area to improve quality of service	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Follow organizational guidelines, understand health	1.1. The policy and organization of the health care system of Ethiopia is comprehended
	1.2. Primary healthcare in Ethiopia is understood
policy and service delivery system	1.3. Elements of primary health care are identified
delivery system	1.4. <i>Health service</i> extension program is understood
	1.5. Workplace instructions and policies are followed.
	1.6. Organizational programs and procedures are supported within the job role.
	1.7. Organizational resources are used for the purpose intended.
Plan, manage, monitor and evaluate health	2.1. Management skills required to bring about efficient health care system are dealt with
system	2.2. Health programs are planned
	2.3. Resources for health care are managed
	2.4. Individual and team capacity is developed
	2.5. Issues raised through participation and consultation are resolved promptly and effectively
	2.6. Health service monitoring and evaluation mechanisms are developed
Lead and build individual's and team's capacity	3.1. Self improvement areas are identified based on individual's self performance evaluation.
team's capacity	3.2. Learning and development needs are systematically identified and implemented in line with organizational requirements
	3.3. Learning and development program goals and objectives are identified to match the specific knowledge and skills requirements of competence standards
	3.4. Workplace learning opportunities and coaching/ mentoring are provided to facilitate individual and team achievement of competencies

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3.5. Joint action plans are developed by team and individuals.
3.6. Duties and responsibilities are allocated based on the skills, knowledge and aptitude required to properly undertake the assigned task as well as considering individual's preference,
3.7. Collaborative efforts are made to attain organizational goals
3.8. Feedback from individuals or teams is used to identify challenges, develop interventional strategies, and implement them to bring about improvement

Variable	Range
Health service	Is defined as service provided to the community to:
	 promote health and prevent disease
	cure illness

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:	
Competence	Describe national health care policy	
·	Describe primary Health Care	
	Plan and manage health extension service	
	Plan and manage individuals and teams	
	Apply principles of health care ethics	
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Knowledge and	 National and local health goals, targets and priorities 	
Attitudes	Evidence-based practice	
	 Equity issues in population health 	
	Basic principles of leadership	
	 Principles of health care ethics 	
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills to:	
	 Plan and manage health extension service 	
	Manage resources	
	 Build capacity of teams and individuals 	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated	
	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,	
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS	
NA II I	practices.	
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:	
Assessment	Interview/Written Test	
0 - 1 - 1 - (1	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a	
	simulated work place setting.	

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Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level IV	
Unit Title	Manage Pharmaceuticals in Health Posts
Unit Code	HLT HES4 02 0118
Unit Descriptor	This unit equips students with skills that enable them to implement the integrated pharmaceutical logistics system for HEWs, recording and reporting on stock levels and usage of pharmaceuticals, receiving and storing pharmaceuticals, issuing pharmaceuticals between health posts, keeping adequate amount of pharmaceuticals.

Ele	ement	Performance Criteria
1.		1.1. The purpose of the system is described.
	purpose, flow of information and products, roles and	1.2. Flow of information and products in the system is outlined
	responsibilities in IPLS	1.3. The <i>context</i> within which the system operates is understood
		Responsibilities of the <i>responsible institutions</i> in implementing IPLS for HEWs is identified
		1.5. IPLS for HEW- roles of the practitioners in health centers and health posts is defined
2.	Complete the bincard	2.1. The purpose of a Bin Card is described
	billcard	2.2. Bin Card is updated
		2.3. Loss or adjustment are defined and recorded
3.	Complete the health	3.1. The purpose of the HPMRR is described
	post monthly report and resupply form (HPMRR)	3.2. Information is reported on HPMRR and where it comes from identified
		3.3. When to complete the HPMRR is understood and sent to a health center
4.	Receive and conduct physical	4.1. Physical inspection is conducted before receiving items
	count	4.2. Receipts on the Model 19 are recorded
		4.3. Physical inventory is conducted and the balance checked again the bincard
		4.4. The physical inventory is recorded on the bin card.
5.	Store pharmaceuticals	5.1. Good storage practices are identified
	priarmaceuticais	5.2. The storage area is arranged
		5.3. The pharmaceuticals are arranged by "First to Expire, First Out" (FEFO)
		5.4. The three key steps for managing damaged/expired pharmaceuticals are identified

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Variable	Range
System	May include, but not limited to the integrated
	pharmaceutical logistics system and its core functions
Context	May include, but not limited to:
	 Laws and regulations that govern the pharmaceutical supply chain system
	 Institutions involved in pharmaceutical supply chain
	system
	Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
Responsible institutions	May include, but not limited to:
	Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH)
	Pharmaceutical Fund and Supply Agency
	Regional Health Bureaus (RHB)
	Zonal Health Offices
	Woreda Health Offices
	Health centers
	Health posts

Evidence Guide	
Evidence Guide Critical Aspects of Competence	Demonstrate knowledge and skills in: Satisfactory performance of all elements Opening new bincards and recording transaction on bincards Competing the health post monthly report and resupply form Placing emergency orders Storing pharmaceutical based on the storage principles Conducting physical inspection Dejunking and pharmaceutical store reorganizing
	Conducting physical count
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: Purpose of the Integrated Pharmaceutical Logistics System (IPLS) Logistics Management Information System (LMIS) and inventory control system in IPLS. Roles and responsibilities of Woreda Health Offices, health centers and health posts in implementing IPLS
Underpinning Skills	 Effective communication and interpersonal skills including: written or verbal Negotiation Consultation Skills on ffacilitating and contributing effectively to meetings, forums and other network

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Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: • Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Prevent and Manage Common Communicable and Neglected Tropical Diseases	
Unit Code	HLT HES4 03 0118	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes knowledge, skills and attitude required to identify common communicable and neglected tropical diseases, provide basic preventive, curative and referral services, undertake integrated diseases surveillance	

Element	Performance Criteria
Apply general principles of prevention and control	1.1. Common communicable and neglected tropical diseases of the community are identified and classified
	1.2. Appropriate plan is prepared to explore community health problems
	1.3. Strategies are designed to resolve the health problems
	1.4. <i>Most At Risk Populations (MARPs)</i> are identified for intervention
	1.5. Disease specific <i>prevention</i> and <i>control</i> measures are applied
	1.6. Performed activities are compiled reported, and documented
Asses, screen and manage common communicable diseases	2.1. Common communicable diseases are assessed and screened using clinical and limited investigations within community and health post settings
	2.2. Common communicable diseases are managed based on existing national guidelines and protocols
	2.3. Special groups and cases need further investigation and management are referred
3. Asses, screen, promote and manage common Neglected Tropical diseases	3.1. Common neglected tropical disease are assessed and screened using clinical investigation and investigations are done
	3.2. Prevention and control of NTDs are promoted
	3.3Common neglected tropical diseases are managed based on based on existing national guidelines and protocols
	3.4. Special cases are referred for further investigation
Perform disease Surveillance	4.1. Preparations are made for integrated disease surveillance
	4.2. Data are collected through active and passive surveillance procedures

	4.3. Data are organized, analyzed and interpreted
	4.4. Possible and probable cases are determined based on the standard case definition
	4.5. Proper epidemic investigations and management are performed in collaboration with others.
	4.6. Timely and complete reports (public burden, epidemic prone, under elimination/eradication) are submitted using the existing guidelines.
	4.7. <i>Feedback</i> is collected and disseminated to the concerned bodies as per the existing formats
5. Follow up of Cases	5.1. Side effects of drugs are monitored and reported
	5.2. House to house visit is conducted to ensure compliance.
	5.3. <i>Defaulters</i> are traced and given advice.
	5.4. Drug adherence of clients is ensured.
	5.5. Follow up of ART and other cases is performed

Variable	Range
Most At Risk	May include, but not limited to:
Populations (MARPs)	Long truck drivers, commercial sex workers, illicit drug
	users etc
Prevention	May include, but not limited to:
	Promotion of health
	Prevention of exposure
	Limiting the occurrence of disease transmission
Control	Measures that are applied after the occurrence of
	disease to prevent further progress.
Special cases	May include, but not limited to:
	Pregnant mothers, under-5 children, etc
Surveillance	May include, but not limited to:
preparations	Questionnaire development
	Pre-testing and amendment
	Select and train data collectors
	Avail required resources
Surveillance	Referred to as:
	 The process of detecting the incidence of disease,
	trend, and geographical spread of infection
Feed back	Includes the:
	Exchange of information among the health post, health
	center and woreda health office
Defaulter	 Is client who discontinued taking the prescribed drug regimen or treatment

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:
Competence	Explain the general principles of communicable diseases
	Educate the community on the common communicable
	and neglected tropical diseases.
	 Define the natural history of communicable and neglected tropical diseases.
	Explain the chain of disease transmission and how to break the transmission cycle of specific communicable and neglected tropical disease
	Define common communicable and Neglected Tropical diseases, etiology, clinical manifestations and diagnostic approaches
	Manage (including referral) common communicable diseases using protocols
	Monitor the progress and complications
	 Undertake community diagnosis and surveillance for early management of epidemics.
	 Work in collaboration with various partners and
	stakeholders
Underpinning	Demonstrate skills to:
Knowledge and	Explain chain of disease transmission
Attitudes	Describe principles and method of infectious disease
	prevention.
	Classify communicable and Neglected Tropical diseases
	Define and list etiology and mode of transmission of communicable and Neglected Tropical diseases
	Discus the common myths of communicable and
	Neglected Tropical diseases in the community
	Describe common infectious diseases management
	Explain principles of surveillance
	Follow basic concept and procedure of HMIS
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills to: • Educate the community on prevention of
	communicable/infectious diseases and early detection
	Asses and manage common communicable and
	Neglected Tropical diseases
	Facilitate referral of cases
	Perform disease surveillance Maniter asses
Recourage Implication	Monitor cases Access is required to real or appropriately simulated
Resources Implication	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS
	practices.

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Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a	
	simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level IV			
Unit Title	Manage Common Non-communicable Diseases		
Unit Code	HLT HES4 04 0118		
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes knowledge, skills and attitude required to improve the life style of the community that will enable to prevent and control of common non-communicable disease. It also describes effective Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) for the people with disabilities, early detection (screening), referral and follow up of cases.		

Element Performance Criteria	
Prevent non- communicable	1.1. Community diagnosis is carried out and cases identified based on the standard procedure .
diseases through provision of	1.2. Plan is prepared to resolve the identified cases.
adequate information and	Methods to resolve the case are selected based on case management guideline.
education.	1.4. IEC materials are prepared.
	1.5. Education of the community on <i>healthy life style</i> and early detection of disease is provided.
	1.6. Activity reported and cases are followed up based on the recommended guideline.
Screen and refer clients requiring	2.1. Pertinent history is taken and Physical Examination (P/E) done.
further investigation and management	2.2. Minor symptoms related to <i>non-communicable disease</i> are managed accordingly
	2.3. Individuals with risk factors are identified and counseled.
	2.4. Suspected cases are referred for further investigation and management.
3. Follow up of cases and promote	3.1. Community diagnosis is carried out based on the standard procedure.
community basd rehabilitation	3.2. Community is mobilized for taking care of people with disabilities.
	3.3. Trainings are conducted to selected family members and community based organizations.
	3.4. Cases are followed up as per the feedback obtained from the health institution.

Variable	Range	
Standard procedure	 Nationally accepted working guides. 	
Healthy life style	 Is a health behavior that helps for adopting healthy living 	

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Non communicable disease	Is disease not transmitted from person to person by any route
Suspected cases	 Are unconfirmed but shows some signs and symptoms indicating certain disease.
Community Based Rehabilitation	 Is prevention of further disabilities and permanent damage at community setting and making remained parts functional / productive.
Screening	 Means identifying diseases in apparently healthy people.

Evidence Guide				
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrate knowledge and skills to: List the common non communicable diseases. Identify risk factors of non-communicable diseases. Deliver health education to prevent non-communicable diseases Take client history and do physical examinations. Screen, detect, refer and follow up of cases. 			
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrate knowledge of: Common non-communicable diseases Screening and detecting non-communicable diseases Basic nutrition and healthy life style Health Education History taking Physical examination and minor tests.			
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills in: Interpersonal communication and persuasion skills Skills on educating the community on healthy life style and early detection of disease. Skills on screening, early detection and referral capability. 			
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.			
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written TestObservation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning			
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.			

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Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level IV				
Unit Title	Manage Ante-natal Care and Promote PMTCT			
Unit Code	HLT HES4 05 0118			
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the knowledge, skills and attitude required to plan and manage antenatal care and promote PMTCT.			

Element	Performance Criteria
Plan antenatal activities	1.1. Resource mapping is conducted using the standard format of FMOH.
	1.2. Model families and HDA's are identified and consulted to share responsibility
	Antenatal eligible is identified and the number of expected pregnant women is calculated from the catchment area Joint action plan is developed and shared with stakeholders
Promote antenatal health care	2.1. Influential community representatives, model families and HDAs are trained and involved on promoting ANC
	Relevant organizations and community leaders are consulted and participated on identification of cultural believes and values on the basis of inter-sectoral approach
3. Take and record complete history of the pregnant mother	3.1. General and social information (name, parity, etc) are taken from the antenatal client based on the standard format and document of FMOH.
	3.2. Feeding habit, community practice and other unhealthy behaviors are well identified and recorded
	3.3. Previous obstetric, medical, surgical history, birth out comes and related complications are collected from previous antenatal and other client documents based on the standard assessment technique.
4. Perform antenatal examination	4.1. Vital signs are completed according to the standard procedures, (T ⁰ , BP, PR, RR) and Wt taken.
	4.2. Inspection, Palpation, Auscultation are performed In line with standard protocol and guidelines.
	4.3. Minor problems of pregnancy are identified based on the standard procedure.
	4.4. Danger signs are identified according to the standard procedure
5. Manage antenatal cases	5.1. Advice on danger signs of pregnancy, nutrition, sign of labor, the importance of next visit, etc is provided to the client based on history and <i>physical examination</i> .

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		5.2. Pregnancy related and other minor medical conditions are managed according to the guidelines.
		5.3. Follow up is undertaken according to the focused antenatal protocol.
		5.4. Clients' need further care is referred to the next higher health facility
6.	Promote PMTCT	6.1. PITC (provider initiated testing and counseling) is provided to the pregnant mother according to PITC protocol of the FMOH.
		6.2. Information regarding HIV testing is given to the client.
		6.3. Appropriate treatment is given to the pregnant mother according to the national protocol.
		6.4. Clients with problems are identified and referred
7.	Register and document antenatal	7.1. Registration for antenatal care events is completed according to HMIS standards of FMOH.
	records	7.2. Antenatal care events data are updated timely according to HMIS guideline of FMOH.
		7.3. Antenatal care activities are reported and communicated to the relevant body
		7.4. Implementation plan is monitored timely

Variable	Range
Antenatal eligible	May include, but not limited to:
_	General and social information which may include, but not limited to:
	> age
	> occupation,
	place of residence,
	marital status
	number of children,
	educational level,
	ethnicity,
	economic status
	Obstetric information which May include, but not limited to:
	parity, gravidity
	previous abortion
	previous CS,
	still birth, prolonged labor or obstructed labor,
	APH, PPH, multiple pregnancy
	Medical information including:
	> hypertension,
	> anemia, DM, etc.
	surgical information

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Danger signs Physical examination	May include, but not limited to: Immediate/Emergency signs and symptoms (bleeding, blurring of vision, severe head ache, convulsions, severe abdominal pain, fever, absence of fetal movement, abnormal vaginal discharge etc.) May include, but not limited to:
, and the second	 Inspection: inspect thoroughly from the head to toe to look for jaundice, anemia, cyanosis, edema, etc Palpation: to identify fetal lie and presentation Auscultation: to appreciate and count the fetal heart beat Identify all signs/ evidence of pregnancy
Conditions of	May include, but not limited to:
pregnancy requiring referral	 Symptoms such as: Shortness of breath Absence of fetal movement Vaginal bleeding (painful and painless) – threatened miscarriage, incomplete miscarriage, placenta praevia, placental abruption Abdominal pain in early pregnancy – ectopic pregnancy Premature labor and rupture of membranes Urinary abnormalities – UTI complaints, glucosuria Previous history of obstructed labor with complications such as fistula Signs such as: A rise in BP Excessive or poor weight gain Oedema Abnormal fundal heights for dates Absence of fetal heart beat Anemia Proteinuria/ hypertension – pregnancy-induced hypertension

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:		
Competence	 Communicate, train, consult and persuade stakeholders 		
	 Identify danger sign and ability to refer to the next higher level 		
	HIV counseling skills		
	 Provide basic antenatal health care including history taking, physical examination, management, registration and documenting records 		
	 Provide advice, guidance and support to clients and their families on antenatal health issues 		

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Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Knowledge and	Organizational policies, protocol, and procedures legal
Attitudes	framework, relating to client confidentiality
	Ability to plan
	Ability to describe anatomical, Physiological changes
	and minor disorders of pregnancy
	Antenatal health care, prevention and control of infection
	Antenatal physical assessment
	Nutritional needs of pregnant women
	Health conditions, obstetric problems and associated
	issues related to pregnancy
	Strategies to:
	Improve antenatal health in the community and at
	household level
	Address clients presenting with antenatal problems
	and identification of danger sign
	Relevant problems, medications and associated care
	practices available
	Risks and contraindications associated with relevant
	treatments and medication
	Realistic expectation of clients condition during
	monitoring of progress of pregnancy
	Medical problems occurring in pregnancy requiring
	referral
	Findings from a physical assessment and follow up as
	procedures manual
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	Plan antenatal activity
	Promote antenatal health care
	Take client's antenatal history
	Perform antenatal examination
	Identify antenatal danger signs
	Manage antenatal problems
	Promote PMTCT
	Register and document antenatal records
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated
	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS
Mathada - f A · · · · · ·	practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview/Written Test
Cambaut of Assessment	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a
	simulated work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Manage Delivery Practice	
Unit Code	HLT HES4 06 0118	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes knowledge, skills and attitude required to manage the process of labor and delivery under emergency situations.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Plan to enhance institutional	1.1. Community perception and cultural beliefs are identified and discussed with women in planning and advocating for safe delivery
delivery	Role and responsibilities of family and community to support safe delivery are discussed
	1.3. Safe and clean delivery practices are discussed
2. Support women	2.1. Women-friendly care on a laboring mother is promoted
during labor and delivery	2.2. Maternal <i>vital signs</i> are monitored as per the guideline
delivery	2.3. Signs of onset of labor are discussed and identified to support women in attending a delivery Practice as required
	2.4. Normal progress of labor is documented
	2.5. Early identification of abnormal progress of labor is ensured
	2.6. Appropriate labor and delivery care are applied in all stages of labor
3 Provide delivery Practice in case of need	3.1. Assessment and follow up is done in a laboring mother using partograph
	3.2. General feto-maternal condition is ensured
	3.3. Appropriate sterile equipments and medications are prepared for delivery according to the manual
	3.4. Proper second stage labor management is applied
	3.5. Active management of third stage of labor is performed as per the existing protocol
	3.6. Any threat to feto-maternal wellbeing is urgently referred
4. Immediate postnatal	4.1. Immediate postnatal care is provided
care	4.2. Early initiation of breast feeding is practiced
	4.3. Essential newborn care is provided based on national guidelines
	4.4. APGAR score are identified, recorded and reported

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4.5. <i>Neonate</i> is resuscitated if needed
4.6. Any maternal and newborn postnatal abnormalities and complications are identified and referred
4.7. Activities are documented and reported to next hierarchy.

Variable	Range	
Vital signs	Record:	
	• PR	
	• BP	
	Temperature	
	Respiratory rate	
	Fetal heart beat	
	Rate and tone of contractions	
Signs of onset of labor	May include, but not limited to:	
	Uterine contraction	
	Show	
	Leakage of amniotic fluid	
	Cervical dilatation	
	Cervical effacement	
APGAR score	May include, but not limited to:	
	Activity	
	Pulse rate	
	Grimace	
	Appearance	
	Respiratory rate	
Neonate	 Is a new born baby up to 28 days of age from delivery 	

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrate knowledge and skills to: Advocate institutional delivery Support women during the process labor and delivery Differentiate normal labor from an abnormal one Provide safe and clean delivery service in case of emergency Handle an active management of third stage of labor Identify and refer women and/or newborn with complications and abnormalities 	
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: Organization guidelines and procedures relating to client confidentiality Anatomy and physiology, relevant to pregnancy, maternal and/or infant health Cardinal movement of labor Each stages of labor 	

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Underpinning Skills	 Signs of prolonged and obstructed labor Differentiating normal from abnormal labor Essential new born care including APGAR score Maternal and infant health and infection prevention Birthing practices suitable for culturally acceptable Health conditions, obstetric problems and associated issues related to pregnancy, maternal and infant health Relevant assessment methods and use of associated equipment and procedures Relevant treatments, medications and associated care practices available Risks and contraindications associated with treatments and medication Realistic expectation of client condition during monitoring of progress Demonstrate skills to: Avoid the three delays of labor and delivery service Provide psychological and social support to women in labor Ensure general feto-maternal well-being Manage safe and clean delivery in case of emergency Manage third stage of labor Handle essential newborn care Identify and refer abnormal conditions Manage neonatal resuscitation
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Manage Post-natal Care	
Unit Code	HLT HES4 07 0118	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the knowledge, skills and attitude required to provide postnatal care services for mothers and neonates.	

Element	Performance Criteria	
1. Provide neonatal	1.1. Essential new born care is provided	
care	1.2. Neonate is assessed for birth asphyxia or respiratory distress, bleeding from umbilical stump, skin discoloration, red swollen eyes and discharge and hypo or hyperthermia.	
	Appropriate measures are taken based on the findings of the assessment done	
	The necessary vaccination service is provided for the newborn	
Provide postnatal care for mothers	2.1. Observation for mothers is made and recorded in line with standard protocols and organizational guidelines	
	2.2. <i>Information</i> and support for self-care and wellbeing are provided during post-natal period	
	2.3. Advice is provided on routine care of the newborn to mothers	
	2.4. Education are implemented to establish and support exclusive breast-feeding	
	2.5. The importance of nutrition, exercise, rest, sleep, and support with domestic tasks as well as care of family is discussed with the client and caregivers in the immediate postnatal period	
	2.6. <i>Minor post-natal problems of mother and newborn</i> are identified to provide appropriate advice and managements	
	2.7. Information is provided on alternative family planning options, immunization practices and personal hygiene etc.	
Organize follow-up of maternal and newborn health	3.1. Registration of women undergoing postnatal care and the newborn is maintained according to organizational guidelines and procedures	
services	3.2. Schedules for provision of postnatal care are kept and used to maintain continuing care for women and newborn	

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3.3. Reminders and other assistance are organized to provide care according to lactating mother's needs
3.4. Referral and communication networks are maintained with medical staff, midwives, allied health staff, HDAs and female community elders
3.5. Records on attendance of antenatal care and birthing outcomes are kept and used to follow maternal health

Variable	Range	
Information	May include, but not limited to:	
	 Normal (Lochia) and abnormal vaginal discharge 	
	Care of the perineum	
	Episiotomy and breast engorgement	
	Resumption of sexual relations	
	Obtaining baby clothes and nappies	
	Family planning	
	Personal hygiene	
	Nutrition	
Advice on routine care	May include, but not limited to:	
of the newborn	Umbilical stump care	
	Eye care	
	Nappy area	
	Safe sleeping arrangements	
	Breast feeding and Immunization	
Minor post-natal	May include, but not limited to:	
problems for mother	For the mother:	
and newborn	Breast engorgement	
	Constipation	
	For the newborn:	
	Sticky eye	
	Nappy rash	

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to: Undertake comprehensive health checks related to postnatal and newborn health Provide information, guidance and support to clients their families with postnatal and/or infant health issue. Monitor the outcomes of postnatal and infant health practices Make any required revisions to care plans, practices information provided	
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrate knowledge of:Anatomy and physiology relevant to postnatal and infant health	

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Underpinning Skills	 Infection relevant to postnatal and infant health Postnatal nutritional needs of women and infants Health conditions, obstetric problems and associated issues related to postnatal and infant health Postnatal medical and obstetrical problems requiring referral Effective post natal care practices for mother and baby Relevant assessment methods and use of associated equipment Relevant treatments, medications and associated care practices Risks and contraindications associated with relevant treatments and medication Realistic expectation of client condition during monitoring of progress Routine postnatal care visits Demonstrate skills to:
Onderpinning Skills	 Assess and differentiate normal from abnormal postnatal outcomes Manage abnormal postnatal outcomes including referrals Resuscitate neonate Demonstrate appropriate positioning and attachment during breast feeding
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Manage Child Survival, Growth and Development and Apply IMNCI	
Unit Code	HLT HES4 08 0118	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the knowledge, skills and attitude required to promote and deliver basic child survival, growth and development services according to IMNCI guideline.	

Element	Performance Criteria
Plan and monitor child, survival,	1.1. Activities related to child survival are assessed and planned
growth and development activities	1.2. All children in the catchment area are documented for age specific services.
adavado	Appropriate child feeding practices are communicated and demonstrated to the care givers
	1.4. Communicating with children and playing mechanisms are demonstrated to the care givers
	1.5. Child's growth and development patterns are identified and communicated with care givers
2. Assess, classify and	2.1. Common child hood illnesses are explained
manage common child hood illnesses	2.2. Pertinent history is taken and physical examination performed using IMNCI checklist
	2.3. A child with some health problem is assessed for <i>general danger signs</i>
	2.4. A child with some health problem is evaluated using IMNCI/ <i>ICCM</i> guideline
	2.5. Some basic investigations like rapid diagnostic tests are carried out
	2.6. Classifications are made based on history, physical examination and investigation
	2.7. Specific treatments are correctly identified for the child's disease classification
	2.8. Management and follow ups schedules are undertaken based on IMNCI and other treatment guidelines
3. Refer cases for	3.1. Child survival is ensured during the time of referral
further investigation and management	3.2. Client confidentiality is maintained at all times and level
and management	3.3. Performed activities are documented and reported

Variable	Range
Pertinent history	General information that helps to reach to a certain diagnosis

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Physical examination	Systematic examination of the general body status with the help of relevant tools
IMNCI	 Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses
General danger signs	 May include, but not limited to: Unable to drink vomiting everything Convulsing now Convulsion by history Unconsciousness
ICCM	Integrated Community Case Management

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills on:	
Competence	Identifying and treating common childhood illnesses	
	Describing child's developmental and growth patterns	
	milestones	
	Taking client history and make physical examination	
	Carrying out rapid diagnostic test for malaria	
	Managing basic curative service	
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Knowledge and	Child's developmental and growth pattern milestones	
Attitudes	Client history and physical examination including vital	
	signs	
	Common child hood illnesses	
	Client assessment and classification	
	Client management guidelines	
	Emergency life saving procedures	
	Infection prevention	
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills to:	
	Take history and perform physical assessment	
	Classify and manage common childhood problems	
	Arrange follow up schedule	
	Refer client those cannot be managed at health post	
	level	
Daniel Landing	Apply life saving procedures and management	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated	
	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,	
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment		
	Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a	
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	omenate were place country.	

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Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Manage Comprehensive Family Planning Service	
Unit Code	HLT HES4 09 0118	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the knowledge, skills and attitude required in planning, Managing, providing, monitoring and evaluating comprehensive family planning services.	

Ele	ement	Performance Criteria
1.	Plan family planning services	1.1. Resource mapping is conducted using the standard format of FMOH
		1.2. Family planning eligible are identified and the number of expected target group for family planning practice is calculated from the catchments using standard statistical method
		1.3. A plan of action is developed to reach eligible
2.	Manage and provide long acting family planning services	2.1. Counsel on long acting family planning <i>methods</i> for advantages, side effects, misconceptions, and compliance on continual usage is provided to clients based on national family planning guideline of FMOH
		2.2. Long acting family planning methods like IUCD are supplied for clients according to family planning protocol of FMOH and client's preference.
		2.3. Side-effects and problems occurred from the long acting family planning methods are managed.
		Clients preferred permanent methods are referred to the next higher health facility according to the standard procedure
		2.5. Continuous <i>follow up</i> is provided to family planning clients based on the standard guidelines
3.	Monitor family planning services	3.1. Registration book for family planning services is prepared according to HMIS standards of FMOH
		3.2. Family planning services data are collected, updated and sustained on the basis of HMIS guideline of FMOH
		3.3. Family planning activities are reported and communicated to the higher level and relevant body on the basis of HMIS procedure of the FMOH
		3.4. Plan on family planning for the catchments is revised for a specific period of time
		3.5. Family planning practice at kebele is monitored against plan

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Variable	Range
Method	May include, but not limited to:
	 Pills, Barriers, natural methods, injectables, implants, IUCD permanent methods (vasectomy, tubal ligation)
Follow up	May include, but not limited to:
	 Any Practice which needs close contact such as clients complaint, methods which needs follow up etc

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:
Competence	Plan and organize family planning programs
	Differentiate and educate methods of contraceptives
	Identify and educate the advantages and disadvantages
	of contraceptives
	Manage side-effects and problems with method mix Manage side-effects and problems with method mix
	 Understand and respond to clients' family planning method of choice and respect clients' right to continuity
	of care
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Knowledge and	About correct personal protective clothing appropriate to
Attitudes	family planning activities
	Use correct manipulation and handling techniques of
	inject able contraceptives and implants.
	Appropriate storage of equipment and materials
	Spillages and disposal of waste including needles and
	syringes, according to disposal standard guidelines
	 Relevant history on past and present personal, medical, obstetric and gynecological conditions
	 Available contraceptive methods
	FP method side effect and management
	Method Effectiveness
	Interpersonal communication
	Data management (data tally, analysis, use and
	reporting)
	Client screening criteria
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	Plan family planning practices
	Promote family planning practices
	Provide family planning practices Manitoring family planning practices
	 Monitoring family planning practice Manage side-effects and problems occurring from
	method mix
	Communicate and persuade clients
	Correct manipulation and handling techniques of inject
	able contraceptives and implants.

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	 Apply appropriate storage of equipment and materials Deal with spillages and disposal of waste including needles and syringes, according to disposal standard guidelines Take relevant history on past and present personal, medical, obstetric and gynecological conditions 	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written TestObservation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level IV			
Unit Title	Plan and Organize Work		
Unit Code	HLT HES4 10 0118		
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required in planning and organizing work activities in a production application. It may be applied to a small independent operation or to a section of a large organization.		

Elements	Performance Criteria
Set objectives	1.1. <i>Objectives</i> are planned consistent with and linked to work activities in accordance with organizational aims.
	1.2. Objectives are stated as measurable targets with clear time frames.
	Support and commitment of team members are reflected in the objectives.
	1.4. Realistic and attainable objectives are identified.
Plan and schedule work activities	2.1. Tasks/work activities to be completed are identified and prioritized as directed.
	2.2. Tasks/work activities are broken down into steps in accordance with set time frames and achievable components.
	2.3. Task/work activities are assigned to appropriate team or individuals in accordance with agreed functions.
	2.4. Resources are allocated as per requirements of the activity.
	2.5. Schedule of work activities is coordinated with personnel concerned.
Implement work plans	3.1. Work methods and practices are identified in consultation with personnel concerned.
	3.2. Work plans are implemented in accordance with set time frames, resources and standards .
Monitor work activities	4.1. Work activities are monitored and compared with set objectives.
	4.2. Work performance is monitored.
	4.3. Deviations from work activities are reported and recommendations are coordinated with appropriate personnel and in accordance with set standards.
	4.4. Reporting requirements are complied with in accordance with recommended format.
	4.5. Timeliness of report is observed.

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	4.6. Files are established and maintained in accordance with standard operating procedures.
5. Review and evaluate work plans and activities	5.1. Work plans, strategies and implementation are reviewed based on accurate, relevant and current information.
	5.2. Review is done based on comprehensive consultation with appropriate personnel on outcomes of work plans and reliable feedback.
	5.3. Results of review are provided to concerned parties and formed as the basis for adjustments/simplifications to be made to policies, processes and activities.
	5.4. Performance appraisal is conducted in accordance with organization rules and regulations.
	5.5. Performance appraisal report is prepared and documented regularly as per organization requirements.
	5.6. Recommendations are prepared and presented to appropriate personnel/authorities.
	5.7. <i>Feedback mechanisms</i> are implemented in line with organization policies.

Variable	Range		
Objectives	May include, but not limited to:		
	Specific		
	General		
Resources	May include, but not limited to:		
	Personnel		
	Equipment and technology		
	Services		
	Supplies and materials		
	Sources for accessing specialist advice		
	Budget		
Schedule of work	May include, but not limited to:		
activities	Daily		
	Work-based		
	Contractual and Regular		
Work methods and	May include, but not limited to:		
practices	 Legislated regulations and codes of practice 		
	 Industry regulations and codes of practice 		
	 Occupational health and safety practices 		
Work plans	May include, but not limited to:		
	Daily work plans		
	Project plans		
	Program plans		

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	Resource plans
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	Skills development plans
	Management strategies and objectives
Standards	May include, but not limited to:
	Performance targets
	Performance management and evaluation systems
	Occupational standards
	Employment contracts
	Client contracts
	Discipline procedures
	Workplace assessment guidelines
	Internal quality assurance
	Internal and external accountability and auditing
	requirements
	 Training Regulation Standards and Safety Standards
Appropriate personnel/	May include, but not limited to:
authorities	Appropriate personnel May include, but not limited to:
	Management and Line Staff
Feedback mechanisms	May include, but not limited to:
	Verbal feedback
	Informal feedback
	Formal feedback
	Questionnaire
	Survey and Group discussion

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to:	
Competence	Set objectives	
	Plan and schedule work activities	
	Implement work plans	
	Monitor work activities	
	Review and evaluate work plans and activities	
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:	
Knowledge and	 Organization's strategic plan, policies rules and 	
Attitudes	regulations, laws and objectives for work unit activities and priorities	
	Organizations policies, strategic plans, guidelines related	
	to the role of the work unit	
	Team work and consultation strategies	
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skill to:	
	Plan	
	Lead	
	Organize	
	Coordinate	
	Communicate	
	Inter-and intra-person/motivation skills	

	Present
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written TestObservation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level IV	
Unit Title	Migrate to New Technology
Unit Code	HLT HES4 11 0118
Unit Descriptor	This unit defines the competence required to apply skills and knowledge in using new or upgraded technology. The rationale behind this unit emphasizes the importance of constantly reviewing work processes, skills and techniques in order to ensure that the quality of the entire business process is maintained at the highest level possible through the appropriate application of new technology. To this end, the person is typically engaged in on-going review and research in order to discover and apply new technology or techniques to improve aspects of the organization's activities.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Apply existing knowledge and techniques to technology and transfer	1.1. Situations are identified where existing knowledge can be used as the basis for developing new skills.
	1.2. New or upgraded technology skills reacquired and used to enhance learning.
	New or upgraded equipment are identified, classified and used where appropriate, for the benefit of the organization.
2. Apply functions of technology to assist in solving organizational problems	2.1. Testing of new or upgraded equipment is conducted according to the specification manual.
	2.2. Features of new or upgraded equipment are applied within the organization.
	2.3. Features and functions of new or upgraded equipment are used for solving organizational problems.
	2.4. Sources of information relating to new or upgraded equipment are accessed and used.
Evaluate new or upgraded technology performance	3.1. New or upgraded equipment is evaluated for performance, usability and against OHS standards.
	3.2. <i>Environmental considerations</i> are determined from new or upgraded equipment.
	3.3. <i>Feedback</i> is sought from users where appropriate.

Variable	Range
Environmental	May include, but not limited to:
Considerations	 Recycling, safe disposal of packaging (e.g. Cardboard, polystyrene, paper, plastic) and correct disposal of waste materials by an authorized body

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Feedback	May include, but not limited to:
	Surveys,
	Questionnaires,
	interviews and meetings.

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Competence must confirm the ability to transfer the	
Competence	application of existing skills and knowledge to new technology	
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Knowledge and	Broad awareness of current technology trends and	
Attitudes	directions in the industry (e.g. systems/procedures,	
	services, new developments, new protocols)	
	Vendor product directions	
	Ability to locate appropriate sources of information Advantage metal manufacturing and new technologies.	
	regarding metal manufacturing and new technologies	
	 Current industry products/services, procedures and techniques with knowledge of general features 	
	Information gathering techniques	
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills of:	
eride pirming erime	Research skills for identifying broad features of new	
	technologies	
	Ability to assist in the decision making process	
	Literacy skills in regard to interpretation of technical manuals	
	Ability to solve known problems in a variety of situations and locations	
	Evaluate and apply new technology to assist in solving organizational problems	
	General analytical skills in relation to known problems	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated	
	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,	
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS	
	practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Ovel Overtioning	
Context of Assessment	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning Compatence may be appeared in the work place or in a	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.	

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Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level IV	
Unit Title	Establish Quality Standards
Unit Code	HLT EHS4 12 0118
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to establish quality specifications for work outcomes and work performance. It includes monitoring and participation in maintaining and improving quality, identifying critical control points in the production of quality output and assisting in planning and implementing of quality assurance procedures.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Establish quality specifications for product	1.1. Market specifications are sourced and legislated requirements identified.
product	1.2. Quality specifications are developed and agreed upon.
	Quality specifications are documented and introduced to organization staff / personnel in accordance with the organization policy.
	1.4. Quality specifications are updated when necessary.
Identify hazards and critical control points	2.1. Critical control points impacting on quality are identified.
	2.2. Degree of risk for each hazard is determined.
	Necessary documentation is accomplished in accordance with organization quality procedures
Assist in planning of quality assurance procedures	3.1. Procedures for each identified control point are developed to ensure optimum quality.
procedures	3.2. Hazards and risks are minimized through application of appropriate controls.
	3.3. Processes are developed to monitor the effectiveness of quality assurance procedures.
Implement quality assurance procedures	4.1. Responsibilities for carrying out procedures are allocated to staff and contractors.
procedures	4.2. Instructions are prepared in accordance with the enterprise's quality assurance program.
	4.3. Staff and contractors are given induction training on the quality assurance policy.
	4.4. Staff and contractors are given in-service training relevant to their allocated <i>safety procedures</i> .
5. Monitor quality of work outcome	5.1. Quality requirements are identified.
WOIN OULOUTIO	5.2. Inputs are inspected to confirm capability to meet quality requirements.

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	5.3. Work is conducted to produce required outcomes.
	5.4. Work processes are monitored to confirm quality of output and/or service.
	5.5. Processes are adjusted to maintain outputs within specification.
6. Participate in maintaining and improving quality at work	6.1. Work area, materials, processes and product are routinely monitored to ensure compliance with quality requirements.
	6.2. Non-conformance in inputs, process, product and/or service is identified and reported according to workplace reporting requirements.
	6.3. Corrective action is taken within level of responsibility, to maintain quality standards.
	6.4. Quality issues are raised with designated personnel.
7. Report problems that affect quality	7.1. Potential or existing quality problems are recognized.
mat affect quality	7.2. Instances of variation in quality are identified from specifications or work instructions.
	7.3. Variation and potential problems are reported to supervisor/manager according to enterprise guidelines.

Variable	Range
Sourced	May include, but not limited to:
	End-users
	Customers or stakeholders
Legislated requirements	May include, but not limited to:
	Verification of product quality as part of consumer
	legislation or specific legislation related to product
	content or composition.
Safety procedures.	May include, but not limited to:
	 Use of tools and equipment for fabrication/production/ manufacturing works
	Workplace environment and handling of material safety,
	 Following occupational health and safety procedures designated for the task
	 Respect the policies, regulations, legislations, rule and procedures for manufacturing/production/fabrication works

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspect of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to:
Competence	Monitor quality of work
	 Establish quality specifications for product
	Participate in maintaining and improving quality at work

	·
	 Identify hazards and critical control points in the production of quality product
	Assist in planning of quality assurance procedures
	Report problems that affect quality
	Implement quality assurance procedures
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:
Knowledge	Work and product quality specifications
	Quality policies and procedures
	Improving quality at work
	Hazards and critical points of operation
	Obtaining and using information
	Applying federal and regional legislation within day-
	today work activities
	Accessing and using management systems to keep and
	maintain accurate records
	Requirements for correct preparation and operation
	Technical writing
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skills to:
	Monitor quality of work
	Establish quality specifications for product
	Participate in maintaining and improving quality at work
	Identify hazards and critical control points in the
	production of quality product
	Assist in planning of quality assurance procedures
	Report problems that affect quality
	Implement quality assurance procedures
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated
	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS
	practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a
	simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level IV	
Unit Title	Develop Individuals and Team
Unit Code	HLT HES4 13 0118
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required
	to determine individual and team development needs and
	facilitate the development of the workgroup.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Provide team leadership	1.1. Learning and development needs are systematically identified and implemented in line with organizational requirements.
	1.2. Learning plan to meet individual and group training and developmental needs is collaboratively developed and implemented.
	1.3. Individuals are encouraged to self-evaluate performance and identify areas for improvement.
	1.4. <i>Feedback on performance</i> of team members is collected from relevant sources and compared with established team learning process.
Foster individual and organizational growth	2.1. Learning and development program goals and objectives are identified to match the specific knowledge and skills requirements of Competence standards.
	2.2. Learning delivery methods are made appropriate to the learning goals, the learning style of participants and availability of equipment and resources.
	2.3. Workplace learning opportunities and coaching/ mentoring assistance are provided to facilitate individual and team achievement of competencies.
	Resources and timelines required for learning activities are identified and approved in accordance with organizational requirements.
Monitor and evaluate workplace learning	3.1. Feedback from individuals or teams is used to identify and implement improvements in future learning arrangements.
	3.2. Outcomes and performance of individuals/teams are assessed and recorded to determine the effectiveness of development programs and the extent of additional support.
	3.3. Modifications to learning plans are negotiated to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of learning.
	3.4. Records and reports of competence are maintained within organizational requirement.

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Develop team commitment and cooperation	4.1. Open communication processes to obtain and share information is used by team.	
	4.2. Decisions are reached by the team in accordance with its agreed roles and responsibilities.	
		4.3. Mutual concern and camaraderie are developed in the team.
5. Facilitate accomplishment of organizational goals	5.1. Team members are actively participated in team activities and communication processes.	
	5.2. Individual and joint responsibility is developed by team's members for their actions.	
		5.3. Collaborative efforts are sustained to attain organizational goals.

Variable	Range
Learning and	May include, but not limited to:
development needs	 Coaching, monitoring and/or supervision
	Formal/informal learning program
	Internal/external training provision
	Work experience/exchange/opportunities
	Personal study
	Career planning/development
	Performance evaluation
	Workplace skills assessment
	Recognition of prior learning
Organizational	May include, but not limited to:
requirements	Quality assurance and/or procedures manuals
	 Goals, objectives, plans, systems and processes
	Legal and organizational policy/guidelines and
	requirements
	 Safety policies, procedures and programs
	Confidentiality and security requirements
	Business and performance plans
	Ethical standards
	Quality and continuous improvement processes and
	standards
Feedback on	May include, but not limited to:
performance	Formal/informal performance evaluation
	Obtaining feedback from supervisors and colleagues
	Obtaining feedback from clients
	Personal and reflective behavior strategies
	 Routine and organizational methods for monitoring service delivery
Learning delivery	May include, but not limited to:
methods	On the job coaching or monitoring

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Problem solving
Presentation/demonstration
Formal course participation
 Work experience and involvement in professional networks
Conference and seminar attendance

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to:		
Competence	Identify and implement learning opportunities for others		
	Give and receive feedback constructively		
	Facilitate participation of individuals in the work of the		
	team		
	 Negotiate plans to improve the effectiveness of learning 		
	Prepare learning plans to match skill needs		
	Access and designate learning opportunities		
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:		
Knowledge and Attitude	Coaching and monitoring principles		
	How to work effectively with team members who have		
	diverse work styles, aspirations, cultures and		
	perspective		
	How to facilitate team development and improvement		
	Methods and techniques to obtain and interpreting		
	feedback		
	Methods for identifying and prioritizing personal		
	development opportunities and options		
Lindorniania a Chilla	Career paths and competence standards in the industry Demonstrates skills to:		
Underpinning Skills			
	 Read and understand a variety of texts, preparing general information and documents according to target 		
	audience; spell with accuracy; use grammar and		
	punctuation effective relationships and conflict		
	management		
	Communicate including receiving feedback and		
	reporting, maintaining effective relationships and conflict		
	management		
	Plan and organize required resources and equipment to		
	meet learning needs		
	Coach and mentor skills to provide support to		
	colleagues		
	Report to organize information; assess information for		
	relevance and accuracy; identify and elaborate on		
	learning outcomes		
	Facilitate and conduct small group training sessions		
	Relate to people from a range of social, cultural,		
	physical and mental backgrounds		

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Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a	
	simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Utilize Specialized Communication Skills	
Unit Code	HLT HES4 14 0118	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to use specialized communication skills to meet specific needs of internal and external clients, conduct interviews, facilitate group discussions, and contribute to the development of communication strategies.	

Ele	ements	Performance Criteria
1.	Meet common and specific communication	Specific communication needs of clients and colleagues are identified and met.
	needs of clients and colleagues	Different approaches are used to meet communication needs of clients and colleagues.
		1.3. Conflict is addressed promptly and in a timely way and in a manner which does not compromise the standing of the organization.
2.	Contribute to the development of communication strategies	2.1. Strategies for internal and external dissemination of information are developed, promoted, implemented and reviewed as required.
	strategies	2.2. Channels of communication are established and reviewed regularly.
		2.3. Coaching in effective communication is provided
		2.4. Work related network and relationship are maintained as necessary.
		Negotiation and conflict resolution strategies are used where required.
		Communication with clients and colleagues is made appropriate to individual needs and organizational objectives.
3.	Represent the organization	3.1. When participating in internal or external fora, presentation is relevant, appropriately researched and presented in a manner to promote the organization.
		3.2. Presentation is made clear and sequential and delivered within a predetermined time.
		3.3. Appropriate media is utilized to enhance presentation.
		3.4. Differences in views are respected.
		3.5. Written communication is made consistent with organizational standards.
		3.6. Inquiries are responded in a manner consistent with organizational standard.

Facilitate group discussion	.1. Mechanisms which enhance <i>effective group interaction</i> are defined and implemented.	
	4.2. Strategies which encourage all group members to participate are used routinely.	
	4.3. Objectives and agenda are routinely set and followed for meetings and discussions.	
	4.4. Relevant information are provided to group to facilitate outcomes.	
	4.5. Evaluation of group communication strategies is undertaken to promote participation of all parties.	
	4.6. Specific communication needs of individuals are identified and addressed.	
5. Conduct interview	5.1. A range of appropriate communication strategies are employed in <i>interview situations</i> .	
	5.2. Different <i>types of interview</i> are conducted in accordance with the organizational procedures.	
	5.3. Records of interviews are made and maintained in accordance with organizational procedures.	
	5.4. Effective questioning, listening and nonverbal communication techniques are used to ensure that required message is communicated.	

Variable	Range	
Strategies	May include, but not limited to:	
	Recognizing own limitations	
	 Utilizing techniques and aids 	
	Providing written drafts	
	 Verbal and non verbal communication 	
Effective group	May include, but not limited to:	
interaction	 Identifying and evaluating what is occurring within an 	
	interaction in a non-judgmental way	
	Using active listening	
	 Making decision about appropriate words, behavior 	
	Putting together response which is culturally appropriate	
	Expressing an individual perspective	
	 Expressing own philosophy, ideology and background 	
	and exploring impact with relevance to communication	
Interview situations	May include, but not limited to:	
	Establish rapport	
	 obtain facts and information 	
	 Facilitate resolution of issues 	
	Develop action plans	
	Diffuse potentially difficult situation	

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Types of Interview	May include, but not limited to:	
	Related to staff issues	
	Routine	
	Confidential	
	Evidential	
	Non-disclosure	
	Disclosure	

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrates skills and knowledge to: Demonstrate effective communication skills with clients and work colleagues accessing service Adopt relevant communication techniques and strategies to meet client particular needs and difficulties
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrates knowledge of: Communication process Dynamics of groups and different styles of group leadership Communication skills relevant to client groups
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skills to: Full range of communication techniques including: Active listening Feedback Interpretation Role boundaries setting Negotiation Establishing empathy Communication strategies Communicate to fulfill job roles as specified by the organization
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	 Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level IV	
Unit Title	Manage Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)
Unit Code	HLT HES4 15 0118
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers knowledge, skills and attitude required in running Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. The strategies involve developing, monitoring and managing work activities and financial information, developing effective work habits, and adjusting work schedules as needed.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Develop and communicate Strategic work plan	1.1. The importance of planning is sensitized before acting and about the importance of plans to reduce risks and to inhibit impulsive actions and discussed.
	1.2. The basics of planning and beginning with goal setting are communicated.
	The achievement of measurable and realistic short- term business objective is addressed.
	1.4. How to develop realistic activities plans and schedule is discussed.
	1.5. <i>Major components of work plan</i> are introduced and understood.
	1.6. The importance of constant reviewing their plans is understood by monitoring the results.
Identify daily work requirements and Develop effective	2.1. Basic concept about effect working culture is discussed and understood.
work habits	2.2. Different approaches to work culture are developed and understood.
	2.3. Work requirements are identified for a given time period by taking into consideration of <i>resources</i> and constraints.
	2.4. Work activities are prioritized based on business needs, requirements and deadlines.
	2.5. If appropriate, work is allocated to relevant staff or contractors to optimize efficiency.
	2.6. Work and personal priorities are identified and a balance is achieved between competing priorities using appropriate <i>time management strategies</i> .
	2.7. Input is sought from <i>internal and external sources</i> and used to develop and refine new ideas and approaches.

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2.8. Business or inquiries is/are responded to promptly and effectively.
2.9. Information is presented in a format appropriate to the industry and audience.
3.1. Information on market and business needs is analyzed and market opportunities identified.
3.2. Marketing mix and components are evaluated.
3.3. Marketing mix for specific target market is determined.
3.4. Marketing mix is monitored and continual adjusted against marketing performance.
4.1. Human resource rules, regulations law and procedures are identified and determined.
4.2. The existing human resource is audited, and gaps are identified.
4.3. Recruitment and selection are conducted based on the organizational requirements.
4.4. Selected candidates are oriented and placed for the appropriate position.
4.5. Appraisal of employees' performance is conducted.
4.6. Appraisal result is used for training and development, promotion, compensation, disciplinary measures and other purposes as required.
4.7. Employee relations are maintained.
5.1. Production /operation plan is developed and implemented.
5.2. Required inputs are purchased and adequate inventories maintained.
5.3. Production /operation process is checked and controlled.
5.4. Quality control is applied and maintained.
6.1. The objective and benefits of financial records are discussed and understood.
6.2. Asset, liabilities and capital are identified and recorded.
6.3. Balance sheet and different journals are discussed.
6.4. Business transactions are discussed, analyzed, classified and recorded.
6.5. Daily financial records are maintained correctly in accordance with legal and accounting requirements.

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	6.6. Invoices and payments are prepared and distributed in timely manner and in accordance with legal requirements.
	6.7. Outstanding accounts are collected or followed-up.
	6.8. Revenue, expense and costs are identified and discussed.
	6.9. Different ledgers and subsidiary ledgers are discussed and maintained.
	6.10. Profit and loss report is prepared.
	6.11. Financial interpretation is conducted with assistant from the appropriate person.
	6.12. Financial manual is prepared.
7. Monitor, Manage and Evaluate work performance	7.1. People, resources and/or equipment are coordinated to provide optimum results.
performance	7.2. Staff, clients and/or contractors are communicated within a clear and regular manner, to monitor work in relation to <i>business goals</i> or timelines.
	7.3. Problem solving techniques are applied to work situations to overcome difficulties and achieve positive outcomes.
	7.4. Opportunities for improvements are monitored according to business demands.
	7.5. Work schedules are adjusted to incorporate necessary modifications to existing work and routines or changing needs and requirements.
	7.6. Proposed changes are clearly communicated and recorded to aid in future planning and evaluation.
	7.7. Relevant codes of practice are used to guide an ethical approach to workplace practices and decisions.

Variable	Range
Major components of	May include, but not limited to:
work plan	Objective
	Responsibilities
	 Resources (human, materials, finance, time, etc)
	Activities
Resources	May include, but not limited to:
	Human resource
	Money
	Time
	Machines
	Equipment and Space

Time management	May include, but not limited to:
Time management	
strategies	Prioritizing and anticipating
	Short term and long term planning and scheduling
	Creating a positive and organized work environment
	Clear timelines and goal setting that is regularly
	reviewed and adjusted as necessary
	Breaking large tasks into smaller tasks
	Getting additional support if identified and necessary
Internal and external	May include, but not limited to:
sources	Staff and colleagues
	 Management, supervisors, advisors or head office
	 Relevant professionals such as lawyers, accountants,
	management consultants
	Professional associations
Human resource rules,	May include, but not limited to:
regulations law and	Recruitment and selection
procedures	Orientation and placement
	Training and development
	Performance appraisal and reward system
	Disciplinary procedures
	Movement and separation
	Industrial relation
Employee relations	May include, but not limited to:
	Relationship within employees
	Relationship among employees and management and
	labor union
	Relationship between labor union and government
Business goals	May include, but not limited to:
	Sales targets
	Budgetary targets
	Team and individual goals
	Production targets and Reporting deadlines
Problem solving	May include, but not limited to:
techniques	Brainstorming
-1	• Fish bone
	Focus group discussion and Problem tree
	- 1 Jour Group discussion and 1 Toblem ties

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	A person must be able to demonstrate:
Competence	 Ability to identify daily work requirements and allocate work appropriately
	 Ability to interpret financial documents in accordance with legal requirements
	The ability to prepare strategic plan
	The ability to develop effective work habit
	The ability to manage marketing of MSEs

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	The ability to manage human resources of MSEs
	 the ability to manage production/operation of MSEs The ability to maintain financial records of MSEs
	 The ability to manage, monitor and evaluate work performance of MSMEs
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Knowledge and Attitudes	Strategic plan Washing and the second seco
Allitudes	Working culture Time management strategy
	Time management strategyMarketing Mix
	Relevant marketing, operation/production, human
	resource and financial management
	Human resource functions
	Production/operation functions
	Monitoring and evaluation
	Problem solving techniques
	 Federal and Local Government legislative requirements affecting business operations, especially in regard to
	OHS, equal employment opportunity, industrial relations
	and anti-discrimination
	Relevant industry code of practice
	Planning techniques to establish realistic timelines and
	priorities
	Identification of relevant performance measures
Underpinning Skills	Quality assurance principles and methods Demonstrate skills in:
Oriderpinning Skills	Technical or specialist skills relevant to the business
	operation
	Interpret legal requirements, company policies and
	procedures and immediate, day-to-day demands
	Strategic planning skills
	Human relation skills
	 Communicate using questioning, clarifying, reporting, and giving and receiving constructive feedback
	 Numeracy skills for performance information, setting
	targets and interpreting financial documents and reports
	Technical skills to interpret business document, reports
	and financial statements and projections
	Relate to people from a range of social, cultural and their backgrounds and abusing load months abilities.
	ethnic backgrounds and physical and mental abilities
	 Solve problem and develop contingency plans Using computers and software packages to record and
	manage data and to produce reports
	Evaluate using assessment work and outcomes
	Observe for identifying appropriate people, resources
	and to monitor work

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Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a
	simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Health Extension Service Level IV			
Unit Title	Apply Problem Solving Techniques and Tools		
Unit Code	HLT HES4 16 0118		
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to apply scientific problem solving techniques and tools to enhance quality, productivity and other kaizen Element on continual basis.		

Elements		Performance criteria		
1.	Identify and select theme/problem.	1.1. Safety requirements are followed in accordance with safety plans and procedures.		
		1.2. All possible problems related to the process /Kaizen Element are listed using statistical tools and techniques.		
		 All possible problems related to kaizen Element are identified and listed on Visual Management Board/Kaizen Board. 		
		Problems are classified based on obviousness of cause and action.		
		 1.5. Critical factors like the number of customers affected, Potentials for bottlenecks, and number of complaints etc is selected. 		
		 Problems related to priorities of Kaizen Element are given due emphasis and selected. 		
2.	Grasp current status and set goal.	2.1. The extent of the problem is defined.		
	and set goal.	2.2. Appropriate and achievable goal is set.		
3.	Establish activity plan.	3.1. The problem is confirmed.		
	pian.	3.2. High priority problem is selected.		
		3.3. The extent of the problem is defined.		
		3.4. Activity plan is established as per <i>5W1H</i> .		
4.	Analyze causes of a problem.	4.1. All possible causes of a problem are listed.		
	рговієні.	4.2. Cause relationships are analyzed using 4M1E.		
		4.3. Causes of the problems are identified.		
		4.4. Root causes are selected.		
		4.5. The root cause which is most directly related to the problem is selected.		
		4.6. All possible ways are listed using <i>creative idea generation</i> to eliminate the most critical root cause.		
		4.7. The suggested solutions are carefully tested and evaluated for potential complications.		

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	4.8. Detailed summaries of the action plan are prepared to implement the suggested solution.
5. Examine countermeasures	5.1. Action plan is implemented by <i>medium KPT</i> members.
and their implementation.	5.2. Implementation is monitored according to the agreed procedure and activities are checked with preset plan.
6. Assess effectiveness of the solution.	6.1. Tangible and intangible results are identified.
	6.2. The results are verified over time.
	6.3. Tangible results are compared with targets using <i>various types of diagram</i> .
7. Standardize and sustain operation.	7.1. If the goal is achieved, the new procedures are standardized and made part of daily activities.
	7.2. All employees are trained on the new Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) .
	7.3. SOP is verified and followed by all employees.
	7.4. The next problem is selected to be tackled by the team.

Variable	Range
Safety requirements	May include, but not limited to: OHS requirements include legislation, material safety, managements system, hazardous substances and dangerous goods code and local safe operating procedures Work is carried out in accordance with legislative obligations, environmental legislations, relevant health regulation, manual handling procedure and organization insurance requirements
Statistical tools and techniques	May include, but not limited to: • 7 QC tools May include, but not limited to: • Stratification • Pareto Diagram • Cause and Effect Diagram • Check Sheet • Control Chart/Graph • Histogram and Scatter Diagram • QC techniques May include, but not limited to: • Brain storming • Why analysis • What if analysis and 5W1H
Kaizen Elements	May include, but not limited to: Quality Cost Productivity Delivery

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	Cofoty		
	SafetyMoral		
EW/1LI	Environment and Gender equality May include, but not limited to:		
5W1H	May include, but not limited to:		
	Who: person in charge		
	Why: objective		
	What: item to be implemented		
	Where: location		
	When: time frame		
4844	How: method May include but not limited to:		
4M1E	May include, but not limited to:		
	Man		
	Machine		
	Method		
Over a time i de a	Material and Environment		
Creative idea	May include, but not limited to:		
generation	Brainstorming		
	Exploring and examining ideas in varied ways		
	Elaborating and extrapolating		
Ma di una ICDT	Conceptualizing		
Medium KPT	May include, but not limited to:		
	• 5\$		
	4M (Machine, Method, Material and Man)		
	4p (Policy, Procedures, People and Plant)		
	PDCA cycle		
-	Basics of IE tools and techniques		
Tangible and intangible	May include, but not limited to:		
results	Tangible result may include quantifiable data		
	Intangible result may include qualitative data		
Various types of	May include, but not limited to:		
diagram	Line graph		
	Bar graph		
	Pie-chart		
0. 1.10	Scatter and Affinity diagrams		
Standard Operating	May include, but not limited to:		
Procedures (SOPs)	The customer demand The customer demand The customer demand The customer demand The customer demand		
	The most efficient work routine (steps) The most efficient work routine (steps)		
	The cycle times required to complete work elements		
	All process quality checks required to minimize		
	defects/errors		
	The exact amount of work in process required		
Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge competencies to:		
Assessment	Apply all relevant procedures and regulatory		
	requirements to ensure quality and productivity of an		
	organization.		

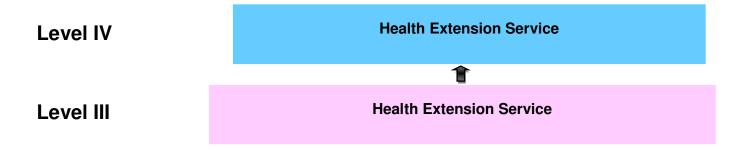
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	Detect non-conforming products/services in the work area
	Apply effective problem solving approaches/strategies.
	Implement and monitor improved practices and
	procedures
	Apply statistical quality control tools and techniques.
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:
Knowledge and Attitude	QC story/PDCA cycle/
	QC story/ Problem solving steps
	QCC techniques
	7 QC tools
	·
	Basic IE tools and techniques.
	• SOP
	Quality requirements associated with the individual's job
	function and/or work area
	Workplace procedures associated with the candidate's
	regular technical duties
	Relevant health, safety and environment requirements
	organizational structure of the enterprise
	Lines of communication
	Methods of making/recommending improvements.
Underning Skille	Reporting procedures Demonstrates skills to:
Underpinning Skills	
	Apply problem solving techniques and tools
	Apply statistical analysis tools
	Apply Visual Management Board/Kaizen Board.
	Detect non-conforming products or services in the work area
	Document and report information about quality, productivity and other knings alaments.
	productivity and other kaizen elements.
	Contribute effectively within a team to recognize and
	recommend improvements in quality, productivity and
	other kaizen elements.
	Implement and monitor improved practices and
	procedures.
	Organize and prioritize activities and items.
	Read and interpret documents describing procedures
	Record activities and results against templates and
	other prescribed formats.
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
·	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to
	information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a
	simulated work place setting.

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Sector: Health

Sub-Sector: Health Extension Service



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