



Topic and Learning Objective MAP
DRAFT v.14 - Current as at Nov 4th 2009

Topic	Learning Objectives
1.1 Professional ethics in the helping relationship	Describe the core principles and the ethical responsibilities and behaviours of a mental health professional.
1.2 The ethics of research and evaluation	<p>Describe why ethics is important for healthcare research and the key guidelines for research</p> <p>Describe the work of the NHMRC, Australia's national peak body for regulating ethics in healthcare research</p>
2.1 Mental health care and Human Rights	Identify key elements of the Charter of Human Rights in relation to mental health practice
2.2 Confidentiality and privacy in practice	Be aware of the challenge of balancing respect for consumers' right to privacy, fulfilment of legal obligations and sharing information with others including carers
2.3 Legislation relevant to mental health service provision	<p>Describe key aspects of mental health legislation</p> <p>Identify other relevant legislation and sections in relation to specific professional responsibilities</p>
3.1 National and International Mental Health Policy	<p>Describe relevant core principles of international mental health policy and the National Mental Health Policy and Plan</p> <p>Describe the implications of mental health policy for individual practice and service development</p>
3.2 The health promotion framework and principles of prevention	<p>Describe frameworks for health promotion and prevention for mental health practice</p> <p>Recognise how the promotion of mental health and wellbeing applies to individuals, families and populations and describe the differences between these approaches and consider how these impact practice</p>
3.3 Early detection and	Identify the principles of early detection and

intervention	intervention Describe effective strategies for early detection and intervention
4.1 Concepts of Recovery	Define the concept of 'recovery' Identify principles that would both support and hinder the processes of individual recovery
4.2 Recovery II: Hope and self determination	Differentiate between the concepts of recovery, recovery based practice, rehabilitation and biomedical support or intervention and understand the evidence for recovery Describe different practices that can either enable or disable the personal efforts of recovery
5.1 Consumer participation 1*	Articulate the constructs of consumer participation and the core principles, and beliefs that underpin these constructs.
5.2 Carer participation 1*	Articulate the core beliefs and principles of 'carer participation' Recognise the value of lived experience of carers and families
5.3 Working together for better mental health care*	Demonstrate commitment to involving consumers, carers, and family members as full collaborators in treatment, service planning, development, implementation and evaluation despite the barriers that may exist Outline the principles of advocacy in mental health and describe consumer and carer roles that impact on service development
*NOTE - these LO's still in development	
6.1 The broad impact of mental illness	Describe the broad impact mental disorders can have in the lives of individuals, families and communities Describe how partnerships within systems of care are essential to meeting the needs of people with mental illness
6.2 Effective working within the multidisciplinary mental health team	Describe the purpose of multidisciplinary mental health teams and issues that can arise in MDT working. Identify strategies that contribute to effective team functioning and consequently good outcomes for

	consumers
6.3 Effective working within a mental health service	<p>Outline the role and function of the following services and service functions that comprise a comprehensive mental health system</p> <p>Identify strategies that contribute to effective MH service functioning</p>
6.4 The broad system of care	<p>Identify strategies that contribute to effective partnerships in the broad system of care and consequently good outcomes for consumers.</p> <p>Identify the services that comprise a comprehensive health and welfare system and outline their purpose</p>
7.1 The policy context for quality of care and EBP	<p>Describe Australian government policy around the quality of care and evidence based practice in mental health care</p> <p>Recognise key concepts of quality assurance and quality improvement and identify service structures that facilitate quality improvement</p>
7.2 Outcomes measure and strategies for measuring quality of care	<p>Explain the importance of outcome measures and how they are currently used in service planning, delivery and evaluation</p> <p>Recognise commonly used outcome measures</p>
7.3 Service development	To understand how and why service development occurs and how service development can improve outcomes for consumers and carers.
7.4 Evidence based practice I	<p>Describe what 'evidence based practice' refers to</p> <p>Describe why an evidence based approach to practice is important and some of the limitations of an evidence based approach in mental health</p>
7.5 The Evidence based practitioner	Describe strategies that mental health workers can use to facilitate practice that is evidence-based.
8.1 Biopsychosocial factors	<p>Identify the range of factors (biological, psychological, social) implicated in the onset and course of mental illness.</p> <p>Utilize the biopsychosocial approach to explain the onset and course of schizophrenia and the best treatment/support options.</p>
8.2 Therapeutic relationships	Identify strategies that facilitate engagement in the

	<p>therapeutic relationship</p> <p>Building and maintaining therapeutic relationships and managing challenges in the relationship</p>
8.3 Relapse prevention	<p>Identify early signs and symptoms of relapse of people with existing mental disorders and describe how to engage them in timely treatment and support</p> <p>Recognise evidence-based intervention strategies which reduce distress, shorten an episode, and reduce likelihood of recurrence</p>
8.4 Risk and protective factors	<p>Identify the range of factors that place an individual at risk of, or protect against, mental illness (risk and protective factors).</p> <p>Describe the stress vulnerability model and simulate the use of stress vulnerability model in practice</p>
8.5 Risk assessment and management	<p>Identify the range of principles and tools available to support clinicians in the conduct of the assessment and management of risk, suicidality, self harm and health compromising behaviours</p>
8.6 Transitional care planning	<p>Recognise times of transition as requiring extra attention to care planning.</p> <p>Describe how to design effective transitional care plans to ensure effective communication between services.</p>
8.7 Documentation	<p>Describe the role of documentation, and standards and strategies for effective documentation</p>
9.1 Classification of mental disorders	<p>Identify the structure of the DSM-1V and ICD-10 classification systems and the principles for multiaxial coding of mental disorders.</p> <p>Recognise the benefits and limitations of a classification system for consumers, families, and professionals.</p>
9.2 Mental health histories and mental status examinations	<p>Describe relevant components of a mental health history</p> <p>Describe the components of a detailed mental status examination</p>
9.3 Formulating diagnoses	<p>To understand the process of creating a formulation, and when and how formulation can be used to optimise outcomes for consumers in the public mental health system</p>
10.1 Pharmacological	<p>Describe how commonly prescribed pharmacological</p>

treatments	treatments work through a common schema for classes of mental health drugs Describe how to monitor the impact of medications and collaborate to maximise effectiveness.
10.2 Psychosocial interventions	Describe the role of psychosocial interventions in addressing the impact and course of mental disorder
11.1 Cultural awareness (A)	Describe how broad aspects of culture influence the clinical relationship, the understanding of mental disorder and the impact of disorders on individuals, families and communities.
11.2 Culturally sensitive practice	Describe strategies that facilitate culturally sensitive practice Describe ways of effectively working with culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) communities
11.3 Culturally sensitive practice for ATSI	Describe approaches and tools that can best facilitate culturally sensitive practice with indigenous Australians Describe how to locate and use information, resources and services to facilitate culturally sensitive practice
12.1 Co-occurring conditions A: Dual Diagnosis	Describe the key features of dual diagnosis Describe Dual Diagnosis interventions
12.2. Co-occurring conditions B: Dual Disability (Developmental & MH)	Be aware of the interactions between intellectual/developmental disorders and mental disorders and the consequent implications for practice in collaboration with specialist services
12.3. Co-occurring conditions C: ABI & Sensory	Be aware of the interactions between acquired brain injury/sensory disabilities and mental illness and the consequent implications for practice with specialist agencies
12.4 Impact of medical conditions	Recognise the complex interrelationship between mental and physical health. Identify symptoms and/or markers of common physical conditions which are known to impact on the

	course of mental disorders, and how in reverse, mental illness can impact negatively on the course of physical conditions
13.1 Mental illness across the life cycle	Describe how mental health problems can impact on human development life stages and how in reverse, the lifecycle stage of individuals can influence their experience of mental disorder. Describe how a broad developmental perspective can inform age-sensitive mental health practice.
13.2 Gender sensitive practice	Outline specific differences and biopsychosocial factors which may require the adaptation of mental health care for women. Outline specific differences and biopsychosocial factors which may require the adaptation of mental health care for men.
13.3 MH care for people who are Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgendered (GLBT)	Outline specific differences and biopsychosocial factors which may require the adaptation of mental health care for gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender persons.
13.4 Parenting issues and Mental Health Care	Understand the importance of identifying those people experiencing a mental illness who are parents; identify strategies to support parents with a mental illness. Understand the effects of a parent's mental illness on their children; identify strategies to support such children.