**Responsibilities of Health and Social Care professionals**

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| **Role** | **Key medical responsibilities** | **Key non- medical responsibilities** |
| **Doctors and specialist doctors** | * Diagnosing illness
* Prescribing treatment to promote healing and recovery
* Referring patients to specialists
* Liaising with multidisciplinary teams
 | * Creating and maintaining relationships and trust with patients
* Observing, listening, responding
* Maintaining confidentiality
* Acting in accordance with legislation
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| **Nurses** | * Observing condition of patients
* Administering drugs and injections
* Carrying out routine investigations
* Preparing patients for operations
 | * Providing care and counselling
* Helping with recovery and rehabilitation
* Writing patient care plans
* Planning patient discharge from hospital
* Acting as a patient advocate
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| **Midwives** | * Diagnosing, monitoring and examining pregnant women
* Providing antenatal care, including screening tests
* Assisting during labour
* Supervising pain management
 | * Preparing and reviewing patient care plans
* Arranging and/or providing parenting and health education
* Providing support and advice on the care of newborn babies
* Providing support and advice on the care of newborn babies
* Providing support and advice following miscarriage, termination or neonatal death
* Liaising with other agencies to ensure continuity of care
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| **Healthcare assistants** | * Sometimes known as nursing assistants, nursing auxiliaries or auxiliary nurses.
* Monitoring patient conditions by taking:
	+ Temperature
	+ Pulse
	+ Respiration rate
* Taking blood samples
* Carrying out health checks
* Weighing patients
 | * Washing and dressing patients
* Helping with patient mobility
* Supporting day-to-day routines
* Talking to patients working under the direction of nursing staff
* Supporting and delivering health education
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| **Occupational therapists** | * Being aware of acute medical conditions and how to overcome them in contexts such as accident and emergency and acute medicine
 | * Advising on specialist equipment to assist with daily activities
* Advising on home and workplace alterations e.g. wheelchair access
* Assisting people to return to work
* Coaching people with learning difficulties e.g. in handling money
* Enabling rehabilitation
* Organising support and rehabilitation groups for carers and clients
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| **Care managers** | * Day-to-day running of residential care settings
* Supervising work of care assistants
* Ensuring quality of care meets standards and adheres to relevant legislation
* Ensuring suitable staff are available
 | * Creating and maintaining relationships of trust with residents
* Maintaining accurate resident records
* Observing, listening and responding to resident concerns
* Maintaining confidentiality
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| **Care assistants** | * Providing appropriate daily personal care
* Carrying out general household tasks
* Carrying out other routine roles as required by supervisor or service user
 | * Working in different care settings
* Observing and reporting changes in health and wellbeing of service user
* Making service user feel at ease
* Maintaining confidentiality
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| **Social workers** | * Managing a designated case load
* Maintaining professional registration
* Working within regulatory guidelines
* Keeping informed of changes on policy and procedure
* Liaising with other agencies e.g. the police for vulnerable children
 | * Preparing and reviewing case files of clients
* Taking difficult decisions
* Working with a variety of service users of different ages
* Ensuring continuity of care
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| **Youth workers** | * Demonstrating values which underpin youth work
* Completing a background check with the disclosure and barring service (DBS)
* Continuing professional development
* Acting as a mentor to young people
 | * Working across different sectors, including care and criminal justice and in public, private and voluntary sector organisations.
* Developing projects with schools and other organisations, such as debates about elections or capital punishment
* Offering advice on topics such as sexual health using language which is accessible to young people
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| **Support workers** | * Following the instructions of health and care professionals
* Implementing care plans agreed with social workers
* Supporting members if families who provide care with parenting, financial or domestic skills
 | * People who provide social or personal care often work with people who have had healthcare or who continue to need it
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