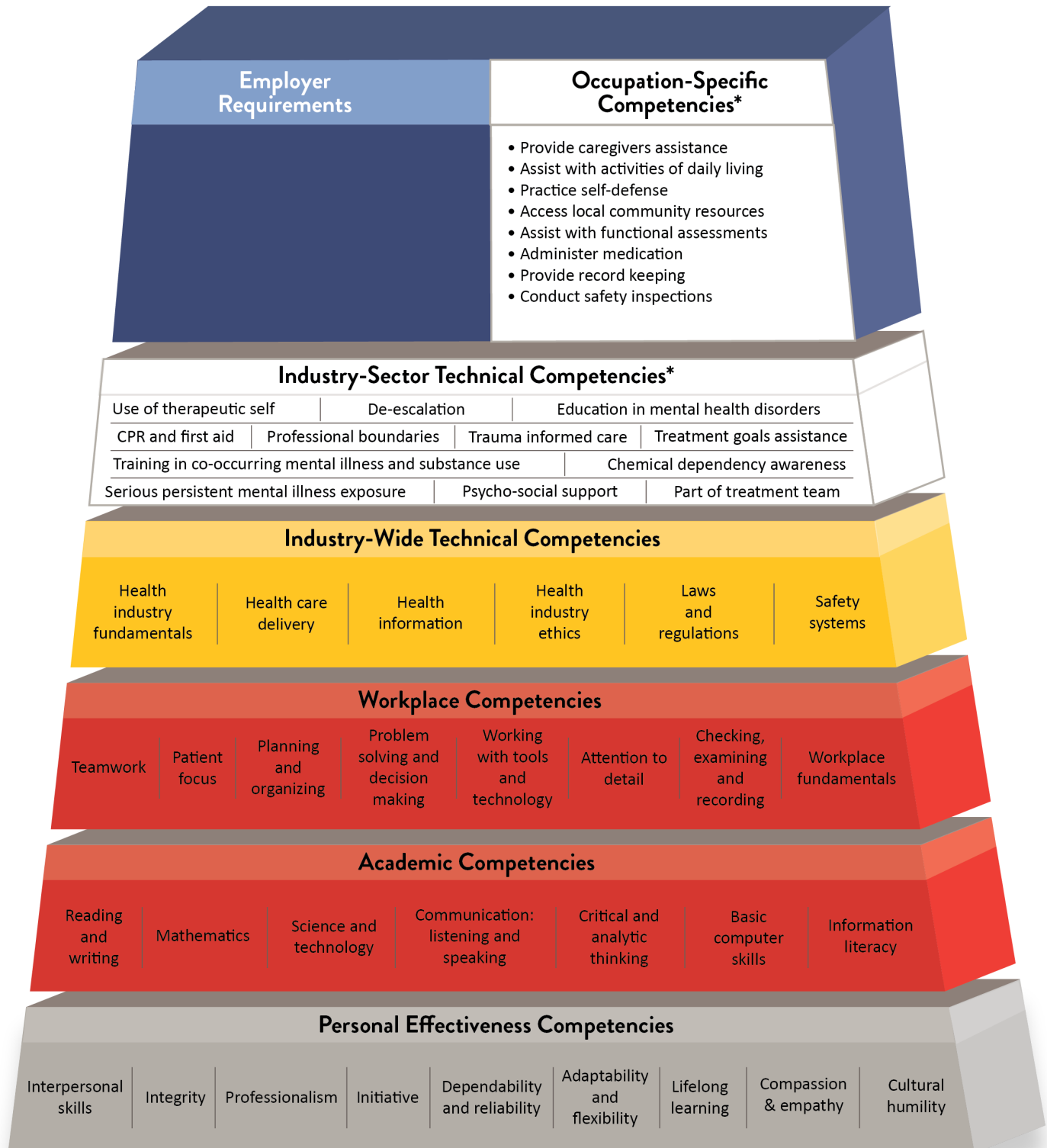


# Minnesota Dual-Training Pipeline

## Competency Model for Health Care Services

### Occupation: Psychiatric/Mental Health Technician Out-Patient



Based on: Health: Allied Health Competency Model Employment and Training Administration, United States Department of Labor, December 2011.

\*Pipeline recommends the Industry-Sector Technical Competencies as formal training opportunities (provided through related instruction) and the Occupation-Specific Competencies as on-the-job training opportunities.



## Competency Model for Psychiatric/Mental Health Technician Out-Patient

**Psychiatric/Mental Health Technician Out-Patient** – A cross-trained employee skilled in areas of caring for patients with mental health issues in an out-patient setting that may include examples such as an ambulatory setting, in-community site, or day-treatment facility.

### Industry-Sector Technical Competencies

**Related Instruction** for dual training means the organized and systematic form of education resulting in the enhancement of skills and competencies related to the dual trainee's current or intended occupation.

- **Part of treatment team** – Understand how to function as part of a team of care providers including doctors, nurses, and counselors.
- **Trauma informed care** – Knowledge about how trauma impacts the physical, mental, behavioral, social, and spiritual areas for the patient and how to align care with the unique circumstances of the patient.
- **De-escalation** – Training in how to use various de-escalation techniques when dealing with an agitated patient.
- **Education in mental health disorders** – Demonstrate basic knowledge of mental health disorders and the manifestation of symptoms in mental health patients.
- **Professional boundaries** – Understand what professional boundaries are and identify poor ones. Learn how to create healthy boundaries from the very beginning of the relationship.
- **Use of therapeutic self** – Trained in the technique to use oneself in such a way that the technician becomes an effective tool in the evaluation and intervention process.
- **Chemical dependency awareness** – Knowledge and experience with patients with chemical dependency and the impact to a patient's mental health.
- **Psycho-social support** – Understanding of the various types of non-therapeutic intervention and how to effectively use them for patients' treatment.
- **Treatment goals assistance** – Knowledge of methods the technicians can use to assist the clinician and help a patient meet their treatment goals.

- **Serious persistent mental illness exposure** – Demonstrate an understanding of mental illnesses with complex symptoms requiring ongoing treatment and management and also know how to work with patients with this type of diagnosis.
- **CPR and First Aid** – Training in First Aid and CPR certification.
- **Training in co-occurring mental illness and substance use** – Know how to use appropriate methods for integrated treatment to address mental and substance use conditions at the same time.

## Occupation-Specific Competencies

**On-the-Job Training (OJT)** is hands-on instruction completed at work to learn the core competencies necessary to succeed in an occupation. Common types of OJT include job shadowing, mentorship, cohort-based training, assignment-based project evaluation, and discussion-based training.

- **Provide caregivers assistance** – Know how to offer assistance to caregivers as needed with patient treatment.
- **Assist with activities of daily living** – Ability to instruct patient and participate in activities required to manage with day-to-day living.
- **Practice self-defense** – As needed, demonstrate proper self-defense techniques to protect oneself in volatile situations.
- **Access local community resources** – Awareness of various resources within the community which may provide support to patient and their caregivers.
- **Assist with functional assessments** – Understand the role of assessments in treatment and know how to show proper assessment techniques to ascertain the purpose or reason for behaviors displayed by individuals with mental health issues.
- **Administer medication** – Ability to prepare, educate the patient, and administer medications and/or observing patient self-medicate using safe and correct methods.
- **Provide record keeping** – Understand the importance of and be able to perform the documentation of visits, treatment plans, and outcomes and maintain patient records.
- **Conduct safety inspections** – Checks patient belongings and care setting to ensure no dangerous items are present.