





Core Skills:

Medical Knowledge:

Understand basic medical terminology, procedures, and practices relevant to your role.

Patient Care:

Provide compassionate and effective patient care, including assistance with activities of daily living, medication management, and wound care.

Clinical Procedures:

Familiarize yourself with common clinical procedures, such as taking vital signs, administering injections, and performing first aid.

Infection Control:

Implement strict infection control practices to prevent the spread of diseases and maintain a safe healthcare environment.

Patient Assessment:

Learn how to assess patient conditions, recognize signs of distress, and report findings to healthcare professionals.

Medical Records:

Understand medical record keeping and electronic health record (EHR) systems.

Communication and Interpersonal Skills:

Effective Communication: Develop clear and empathetic communication skills when interacting with patients, their families, and colleagues.

Active Listening: Listen attentively to patients' concerns and needs to provide appropriate care.

Cultural Competency: Respect and adapt to the cultural diversity of patients and colleagues.

Emotional Intelligence and Compassion:

Empathy: Show understanding and compassion toward patients and their families during challenging times.

Emotional Resilience: Develop emotional resilience to cope with the demands of the healthcare and social services field.

Patient Advocacy and Support:

Patient Advocacy: Advocate for the rights and needs of patients, ensuring they receive appropriate care and support.

Support Services: Provide emotional and psychological support to patients dealing with illness or trauma.

Time Management:

Efficiently manage tasks, appointments, and schedules to ensure timely patient care.

Documentation:

Maintain accurate records and documentation of patient information and care.

Medical Coding and Billing (if applicable):

Learn medical coding and billing practices if you're in administrative roles within healthcare.

Health and Safety:

Adhere to workplace health and safety protocols and regulations.

Compliance and Privacy:

Understand and follow legal and ethical guidelines related to patient privacy and confidentiality (e.g., HIPAA in the United States).

Technical Proficiency:

Medical Equipment: Familiarize yourself with medical equipment and devices relevant to your role.

Skill tree tailored to the Health care & social assistance industry, following the levels:

Level 1: Foundation Skills

Educational Foundation:

Enroll in a relevant bachelor's degree program (e.g., Nursing, Social Work, Health Administration).

Level 2: Core Skills

Clinical Foundations (for clinical roles):

Develop foundational clinical skills, including patient care, medical procedures, and infection control.

Social Services Basics (for social services roles):

Learn the fundamentals of social work, counseling, and community services.

Level 3: Specialized Skills

Choose a Specialization:

Decide on a specific healthcare or social services field (e.g., nursing specialization,

mental health counseling, healthcare administration).

Clinical Proficiency (for clinical roles):

Specialize in clinical skills relevant to your chosen field (e.g., pediatrics, gerontology, mental health).

Counseling Techniques (for social services roles):

Gain expertise in counseling techniques and interventions.

Level 4: Advanced Skills

Advanced Education:

Pursue a master's degree (e.g., MN, MSW, MPH) or Ph.D. to deepen your knowledge and skills.

Clinical Specialization (for clinical roles):

Become an expert in your chosen clinical specialization.

Advanced Counseling Skills (for social services roles):

Develop advanced counseling and therapeutic skills.

Level 5: Practical Experience

Clinical Placements (for clinical roles):

Complete clinical placements or internships in healthcare settings.

Social Service Internships (for social services roles):

Gain experience through internships in social service agencies, counseling centers, or community organizations.

Level 6: Advanced Roles and Specialization

Leadership Skills:

If you aspire to leadership roles, develop leadership and management competencies.

Specialization Certification:

Obtain certifications or endorsements in your specialized area (e.g., nurse practitioner certification, clinical supervisor certification).

Level 7: Continuing Education and Career Progression

Continuing Education:

Stay updated with advances in healthcare, social work, or healthcare administration.

Professional Development:

Participate in workshops, conferences, and courses relevant to your field.

Ethical Leadership:

Practice ethical leadership and decision-making.

Optional Major Advice:

Healthcare and Clinical Roles:

Bachelor of Nursing (BN):

This program prepares students for registered nursing roles and includes clinical placements.

Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS):

For those aspiring to become medical doctors, this program offers comprehensive medical training.

Bachelor of Allied Health Sciences:

Explore programs specific to allied health professions such as physiotherapy, occupational therapy, and radiography.

Bachelor of Pharmacy (B.Pharm):

A program that trains pharmacists to dispense medication and provide medication counseling.

Bachelor of Medical Imaging:

Focuses on the use of medical imaging technologies such as radiography and sonography.

Social Services and Administration Roles:

Bachelor of Social Work (BSW):

For individuals interested in social work, this program equips students with the skills to support individuals and communities in need.

Bachelor of Psychology:

A foundation for careers in counseling, clinical psychology, or social services.

Bachelor of Health Administration:

Focuses on the administrative and managerial aspects of healthcare organizations.

Health Science and Public Health:

Bachelor of Health Science:

Offers a broad understanding of health-related topics, including epidemiology, health promotion, and public health.

Bachelor of Public Health:

Focuses on public health concepts, policies, and strategies for disease prevention and health promotion.