

33 OHSBoK LO: Models of causation - Health determinants

	What cognitive level?	What should the graduate be able to do?	In what context?	To what level?
Operational activities that a <u>new graduate</u> generalist OHS professional would be expected to undertake related to the topic	5	33.1 <u>Identify and categorise</u> the multiple factors that contribute to health outcomes.	Within small, medium organisations or in a section of large enterprises) In liaison with appropriate specialist advisors	Multi-factorial nature of causation is recognized. Factors considered include the physical and psychological work environment, the organization and community as well as the individual. Health outcomes include specific diseases as well as the more general state of 'well-being'.
	5	33.2 <u>Identify, investigate and</u> <u>analyse</u> the <i>workplace factors</i> that contribute to health outcomes	Within small, medium organisations or in a section of large enterprises). In liaison with appropriate specialist advisors.	In liaison with managers, supervisors, specialist advisors and worker representatives. Factors considered include the physical and psychological work environment, the organization. The issue of causation and work-relatedness is considered in an objective manner with reference to relevant evidence.
Well developed/advanced cognitive and technical skills to analyse, critically evaluate and transform information to complete activities related to the topic	6	33.3 <u>Identify</u> opportunities for intervention by <u>applying</u> a model of causation to evaluate multiple sources and causal pathways that impact on health.	For a particular situation/scenario. Within small, medium organisations or in a section of large enterprises. In liaison with appropriate specialist advisors.	In liaison with managers, supervisors, specialist advisors and worker representatives.
Analyse and generate solutions to complex problems related to the topic	6	33.4 <u>Develop</u> evidence based health and wellness strategies by applying knowledge of the determinants of occupational	For a particular situation/scenario. Within small, medium organisations or in a section of	Interventions considered include the prevention of ill health and the promotion of health and well being. Development of Interventions is evidence-



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		health, the multiple sources and causal pathways together with individual differences.	large enterprises. In liaison with appropriate specialist advisors.	based. With sign/off by occupational health advisor where health risks may be high.	
	4	33.5 <u>Develop</u> criteria and processes to <u>monitor</u> and <u>assess</u> the effectiveness of health and wellness strategies and programs.	For a particular situation/scenario. Within small, medium organisations or in a section of large enterprises. In liaison with appropriate specialist advisors.	Reported in an evidence-based report to appropriate management. With sign/off by occupational health advisor where health risks may be high.	
Transmit knowledge, skills and ideas to others	3	33.6 Use models of causation (health) to explain the interactions of factors that may impact on health and effectively engage them in implementation of health and wellness programs.	Within small, medium organisations or in a section of large enterprises. May include information from specialist sources.	Management and/or workers and their representatives. Communication strategies and language are appropriate to the audience.	
Demonstrate the required underpinning science and/or psychology knowledge		Foundation Science: as related to understanding health impacts. The Human: Basic Psychological Principles The Human: Principles of Social Interaction The Human: As a biological system			
Integration of knowledge from other chapters		Systems. The Organisation.			

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