Job Class Profile:

Treatment Attendant II

Pay Level:		CG-28			Point Band:			578-621		
						Accountability		Development	Environmental	
		Interpersonal				& Decision		and	Working	Total
Factor	Knowledge	Skills	Physical Effort	Concentration	Complexity	Making	Impact	Leadership	Conditions	Points
Rating	3	5	2	6	3	4	3	2	6	
Points	140	83	13	29	90	87	62	43	64	611

JOB SUMMARY

The Treatment Attendant II is responsible for admitting individuals to a safe and secure inpatient detoxification centre and providing 24 hour supervision, routine security and custodial services to these clients. Work involves the provision of care and emotional support to individuals experiencing the effects of withdrawal symptoms from alcohol, drugs and/or gambling while adhering to the guidelines outlined in the Treatment Attendant Standards of Conduct. Work also involves advocating on behalf of and developing a recovery plan for clients to assure continued recovery upon discharge from the program.

Key and Periodic Activities

- Contacts casual staff to cover any shifts as the need arises.
- Assesses, admits and monitors clients who are under a physicians care for a medication weaning schedule or methadone stabilization, or adolescents receiving treatment at day programs.

Performs the following activities which are also included in the Treatment Attendant I profile.

- Performs intake and assessment to determine if a person is an appropriate referral by assessing history of substance abuse, level of intoxication upon admission, medical or psychiatric diagnosis, and medications currently prescribed, searches client and their belongings to secure all medications and valuables, completes documentation on client and provides them with all information regarding the program being offered and their rights and limitations, enters client information in to Client Referral Management System (CRMS), may refer clients to other services if they are determined to be an inappropriate referral for the services available.
- Provides crisis intervention and education to the public by operating a 24 hour crisis line that provides information, support, crisis or suicide intervention and possibly engaging other services such as police or ambulance services; educates and encourages clients, family members, the general public, and other professionals within the client's circle of care; and performs telephone assessments for intake or places referrals on a waitlist.
- Provides physical care and emotional support to create a safe, secure, non-judgmental environment in which clients can recover from substance abuse. Performs regular visual checks on clients to assess physical and mental state, and refers clients to medical services when required, monitors security cameras to ensure clients' safety, observes for signs of substance abuse within the Recovery Centre, intervenes with client's who become physically/verbally aggressive, calls police for assistance or discharges client if necessary, observes eating, sleeping and social interactions of clients, supervises client's taking physician prescribed

Key and Periodic Activities

medications, and documents all monitoring activities.

- Provides advocacy services to connect clients with other required services such as long term addiction treatment, outpatient addiction services, housing, social assistance, etc., communicates with other professionals within the client's circle of care to make program referrals, sets up appointments, secures required medications, obtains medical information, and transfers client's to other services when required (such as hospital emergency room).
- Creates a recovery plan with clients, prior to discharge, by connecting them with an addictions counsellor and any other required resources in their area (i.e. AA, housing, victim services, etc.), completes a formal discharge when client is leaving which involves explaining discharge policy, signing all related documents, returning all valuables and medications the client had secured, and records client's discharge summary into CRMS.
- Works as a member of an interdisciplinary team and provides oral and written reports regarding client's progress, attends team meetings, co-ordinates education sessions or other related group activities.
- Performs general office duties, creates and maintains paper and electronic client files, documents all crisis line calls and client related information, records staff related messages, keeps daily log and census books up to date, orders daily meals, grocery supplies, linens, arranges for maintenance and repairs of the facility, and performs basic custodial duties during hours when cleaners are not present.
- Provides orientation, on the job training to new employees and oversees their performance, meets with members of the general public, client family members and professional healthcare workers from other disciplines to provide information and education sessions on all aspects of addiction.
- Attends staff meetings and related training, sits on related committees, attends continuing education on new addiction issues and drug trends.

SKILL

Knowledge

General and Specific Knowledge:

- Knowledge of:
 - The bio-psychosocial effects of alcohol, drug and gambling addiction.
 - Suicide risk assessment techniques and crisis intervention techniques.
 - The withdrawal process and recovery planning.
 - Addiction issues and drug trends.
 - The intake, assessment, rehabilitation and discharge planning process.

Formal Education and/or Certification(s):

Minimum: High School Diploma plus completion of some post-secondary coursework (i.e. Suicide Intervention, Non Violent Crisis Intervention, Addictions, etc)

Years of Experience:

— Minimum: 1 to 2 years with some experience in an addictions environment.

Competencies:

- Interpersonal engagement techniques and interview skills.
- Follow guidelines and processes.
- Written and oral communication and presentation skills.
- Organizational skills.
- Advocacy/negotiating skills.
- Ability to perform Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

Interpersonal Skills

- A wide range of interpersonal skills are used to provide the necessary care to the client population. Interaction with clients, family members, the general public, and other professionals within a client's circle of care is a major part of caring for and creating or obtaining recovery plans for clients. Communicating to clients must be of a non judgemental basis, as getting client confidence is critical to provide a safe and secure environment and getting clients to be comfortable and honest. The ability to be empathetic and understanding is crucial to keeping situations from escalating where people are emotional, angry, and dangerous to themselves and others. Requires a high level of interpersonal skills to interact with intoxicated and sober clients, to assess the situation and initiate recovery, and to obtain a level of trust. May also make formal presentations to groups.
- Also interacts with the manager for clarification and direction on policy and procedures, and with other Treatment Attendants to inform them of program issues and centre operational issues.
- The most significant contacts are with employees within the immediate work area as the work area operates on an inter-disciplinary team approach with clients as the work area is a 24 hour inpatient service, and daily interaction with addiction outpatient services is crucial to ensure the recovery plan and continuing care of clients.

EFFORT

Physical Effort

- Generally does not exert physical effort which causes fatigue requiring periods of rest.
 Occasionally, there is a requirement for strength or endurance.
- Constantly receives and stores supplies up to 10 lbs., and occasionally lifts/moves supplies between 10 and 50 lbs.
- Regularly required to sit at a desk using the computer and to stand and walk when working with clients or doing evening checks of clients to ensure safety. Occasionally works in awkward or cramped positions when performing first aid or CPR.

Concentration

- Visual concentration is required when monitoring clients for signs of withdrawal, distress, or for signs of substance use, and under poor lighting at night to determine if a sleeping client is breathing, as well as when entering and reading information in the computer system.
- Auditory concentration is required to monitor the crisis line phones, doorbell, panic alarms, fire alarms, and to listen to client activity for signs of distress, danger, or conflict.
- Other sensory demands such as smell is required to identify substance use such as alcohol on client's breath, smell of marijuana smoke from a client's room, etc.

- Exact results and precision is required when recording client information into the CRMS system and when collecting specimens.
- Higher than normal levels of attentiveness are required when monitoring clients that require different levels of care. Withdrawals can sometimes be quite severe resulting in seizures, cardiac arrest and hallucinations. Must be vigilant for all signs of drug use in the building, monitor for any conflict or inappropriate behaviour and for any psychiatric concerns (i.e. psychotic episodes or suicidal ideation).
- Time pressures and lack of control over the work pace is experienced. The number of clients in the facility can be large and the level of care required varies by client. In addition to client, must operate the crisis line and handle front door inquiries.
- Interruptions such as phone calls, people arriving at the door, clients requiring supplies/medications, or in crisis, or staff requiring information are experienced on a regular basis.

Complexity

- Performs a series of tasks that are quite different, but allow the use of similar skills and knowledge.
- The most typical challenge, problem or issue would be interacting with clients who are intoxicated, highly emotional, agitated, aggressive, or who have mental health issues as well as addiction. Some procedures are the same, but each client when under the influence of substances or going through withdrawals will respond differently.
- Resources such as the Policy and Procedure manual, the Recovery Centre Rules and Client Rights and Limitations as listed in Client Handbook, and input from other treatment attendants and the manager are available.

RESPONSIBILITY

Accountability and Decision-Making

- Work tasks and activities are moderately prescribed and controlled. Regarding what can be done without formal approval, the place of work is a 24 hour Recovery Centre. When the manager (usually 8:30am to 4:30pm) is present unusual situations will be discussed with the manager; however, when the manager is away acts in capacity of first responder and is responsible for everything that happens in the centre be it client, staff or facility related but would keep the manager informed.
- Formal approval would be required for punitive actions against staff and clients, purchases outside of daily operations, and changes to policy or procedures and calling in staff.
- Uses discretion within predetermined limits to enforce program rules and regulations, determine to extend or shorten a client's length of stay, adjust the medical procedures schedule, and provide emotional support during evenings and weekends. Discretion and judgement are used to interpret directions and apply guidelines when prioritizing waitlists, use assessment tools to determine if clients are appropriate for the Recovery Centre, and discharge clients for inappropriate behaviour or violating rules. A high degree of independent discretion and judgement is required when performing First Aid and CPR, deciding when medical intervention is required and what type is appropriate (eg, sending client to hospital via taxi or emergency ambulance), and assessing whether police assistance is required in these crisis

(situations.						
Imp	act						
i	Activities impact the immediate work area and the department and clients and can impact nformation (inappropriate release can breach confidentiality), facilities, material resources, and health and safety.						
]	In the event of a mistake, error, or incorrect decision the consequences are directly felt by all Recovery Centre staff, clients, their families, and professionals within the client's circle of care. A consequence or error also impacts a variety of resources.						
	Errors will normally be detected and corrected within hours of occurrence. All errors related to a client's care must be reported immediately, occurrence reports must be filled out, and nanagement notified. Every effort is made to resolve any errors as quick as possible. A typical example of an error would be making a mistake with administering a medication. Medical advice must be obtained immediately. Depending on the medication the risk to client could be quite severe. Since medications are dealt with numerous times daily, this error could occur on a regular basis; however, the occurrence of this type is rare. The error would most ikely be discovered by other Treatment Attendants or the clients themselves. Another example of an error is incorrectly taking a urine test and based on inaccurately finding a positive result						
— 7] t	releasing a client from the program. There is a policy and procedure manual for staff as well as a client handbook which states all Recovery Centre Rules. Uses discretion most of the time and has sole decision making power o admit/discharge clients, seek medical attention, and contact police services. When exceptions need to be made or challenges are presented, the manager can be called for lirection.						
Dev	elopment and Leadership of Others						
—]	Not responsible for the supervision of staff. Required to train new staff, and on a daily basis to provide on the job direction to Treatment Attendant I's, as well as on call staff and students, and in the managers absence have final decision making related to all staffing and building related issues. May also provide formal classroom training. Does not perform as a team or project lead.						

Environmental Working Conditions

- Required to wear puncture proof gloves when searching a client's belongings, use CPR masks, and maintain and respect the personal and physical boundaries of client's that may be agitated or aggressive. Some facilities utilize alarm and security systems.
- There is a significant likelihood of minor cuts, bruises, abrasions, or minor illnesses, but any injuries or illnesses beyond this level of severity is limited.
- Constantly exposed to bodily fluids, infectious disease, and odors when working in a communal living environment with a transient population of people who are often quite ill or have infections and diseases during their stay. There is continuous contact with clients and other staff, and a lack of privacy in performing the duties. There is exposure to used needles

and other sharp objects such as razors when searching clients, and their belongings and rooms. There is regular exposure to physical threats and danger when dealing with highly emotional, sometimes aggressive clients, and their family members.