

Pre-Course Component



HLTPAT005 Collect specimens for drugs of abuse testing















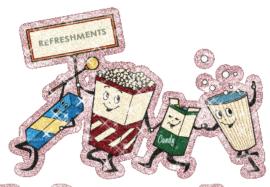






Housekeeping

- Fire Exits & Gathering Point
 - Use stairs, not lifts
- > First Aid
- > Toilets
- Refreshments
 - Continuous tea & coffee?
 - Morning Tea?
 - > Lunch?















NO ALCOHOL OR DRUGS PERMITTED ON PROPERTY INCLUDING PARKING LOT





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Where we are...

- > BNE SYD MEL HBA ADL PER DAR CBR
- Gold & Sunshine Coasts
- Surat Basin (Chinchilla-Miles-Roma)
- Bowen Basin (Blackwater-Emerald-Mackay)
- > GLT, ROK, TSV, CNS, ISA
- > 89 operational centres Australia-wide
- > NZ & PNG





What we do...

- A&OD collecting/testing
- Nationally-accredited training
- Consultancy services
 - Policy & procedures
 - Expert witness & written opinions
 - > Set up collection & testing program
 - Relevant Australian Standards
 - Health & Safety Acts & legal considerations







- Management & staff education
- Management & union negotiations



- Laboratory liaison
- Statistics & archiving
- Specialist EAP services
- Bail & Pre-Sentence Assessment/Reporting











- > RTO #32202 (ASQA)
- HLTPAT005 Collect specimens for drugs of abuse testing





COURSE STRUCTURE

- Pre-Course component (prerequisite)
- Unit of Competency HLTPAT005 Collect specimens for drugs of abuse testing





Qualification:

- Statement of Attainment
 - Alcohol testing
 - Other drugs testing
- Nationally recognised
- Requirement to requalify?







Assessment:

- Pre-course written exam component
- > Practical skills classroom assessment
- Written examinations for alcohol testing & drug testing components
- Competent/not yet competent







Course Content

- Section A
 - A1 Health & Safety
 - A2 Legal defensibility
 - > A3 Observed Indicia



- Section C On-site urine & oral fluids collection and testing for drugs of abuse
- Section C On-site hair & fingernails collection

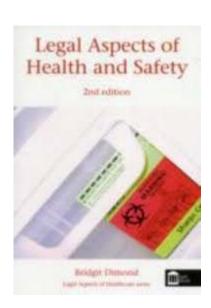






Course Content

- A1 Health & Safety
 - > For all present in the workplace
 - > For the collector/tester
- A2 Legal defensibility
- > A3 Observed indicia







"AWDTS core business is the provision of alcohol & drug testing and associated products and services. While AWDTS retains its own in-house lawyer, and due diligence is exercised in relation to training material and opinions offered during the course of training, AWDTS core business does not include the provision of legal advice, and as such should not be accepted as either legal advice or a substitute for said legal advice.

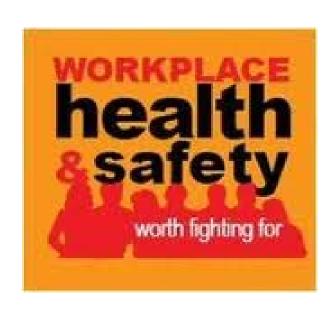
Should legal advice be sought, a lawyer should be approached independent of *AWDTS* to obtain expert legal opinion."







A1 HEALTH & SAFETY









Competing Workplace Safety Issues

- Alcohol & drug testing
- Fatigue management
- Ergonomic considerations
- > Sick room and first aid room
- > Security, fire, evacuation & emergency
- > Hazardous materials removal/management
- Adequate access/egress (including disabled)







- Electrical safety
- Adequate building
- Noise levels minimal
- Walkways/corridors clear
- Satisfactory building health
- Removal of dangerous goods
- Assessment of chemical exposures
- Appropriate equipment position/installation







- > Provision of toilets, showers etc
- Appropriate lighting for tasks
- Visually pleasing environment
- Provision of appropriate storage space
- Functional air conditioning, heating & ventilation systems







Australian WHS legislation

non-specific re A&OD testing...but definite requirement for a safe workplace

A&OD use in the workplace

- may compromise WHS
- needs to be monitored







- Workplace an "alcohol and drug-free zone"
- Testing programs introduced
- May have legislation, but many workplaces

rely on A&OD policies







Requirements for Successful A&OD Program:

- Sound policy & procedures
 - emphasis on safety
 - transparently fair process
 - > no exceptions, from highest to lowest
- > E&A programs run regularly
- Testing using sound & fair methodologies
- Employee Assistance program access













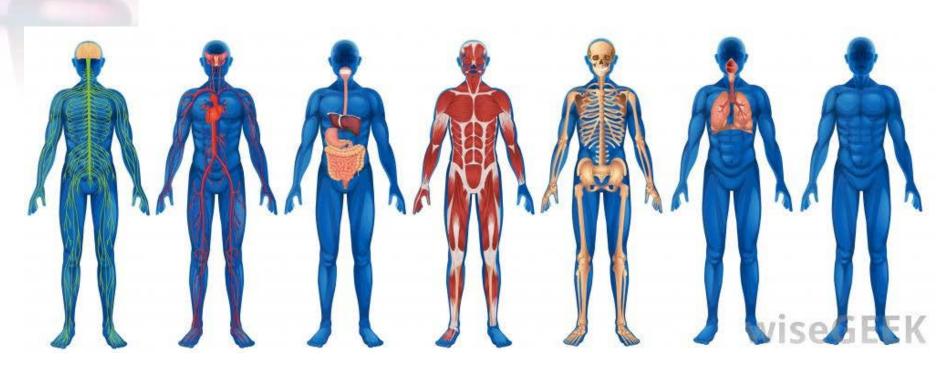
Most workers are happy with testing regimes:

- Reduced fear of injuries
- Reduction in absenteeism
- Cultural change in the workplace May be quite marked









Anatomical & Physiological Considerations to be Addressed by Collectors

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Test results ok but apparent intoxication?

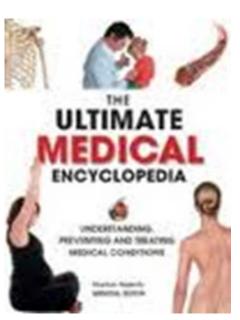
- Head/brain injuries
- Diabetic hypoglycaemia
- Seizure disorders
- Medication/drugs
- Severe dehydration
- Psychiatric conditions







- Meningitis
- Pneumonia or some other serious infection may be causing a change of mental status
- Postictal seizure states
- Deafness or impaired hearing
- Multiple sclerosis
- Fatigue







Testing is to enhance safety

Ensure that medical assistance is obtained whenever necessary



MEDICAL HEALTH BEFORE ALL ELSE





Safety for the Collector:

- People skills & communication
- Appropriate PPE
- Appropriate collection area
- Hygiene & disposal of bio-material



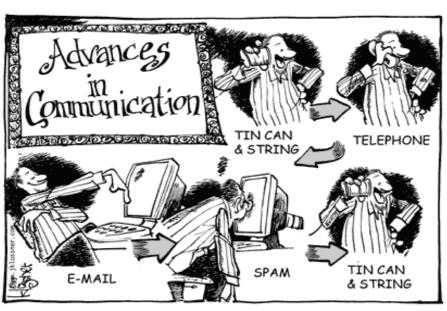








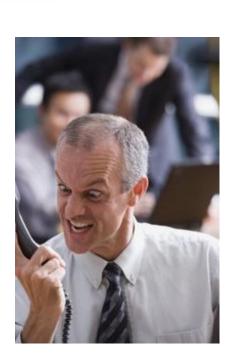
- Do unto others
- > Introductions
- Clear & concise
- Assess/manage:
 - Threats Privacy
 - Rank/Status Ethical
 - Environmental Religious/Ethnic







- > Threats
 - Physical
 - Verbal
- Risk Management:
 - Collectors in pairs
 - > Collector or donor vacates the test area
 - Supervisor immediately notified







- > Environmental issues:
 - > Protection from heat/cold, wind, rain
 - General hygiene
 - Unpleasant odours







- Privacy
 - Normal courtesy
 - > Standards' requirement
 - Minimises risk of complaint







- > Ethical
 - > Never test spouse, partner, family member
 - > If testing a friend, can you report a +ve result?







- Religious/Ethnic/Cultural
 - Collectors qualified & appointed
 - Company/school/court requirement
 - Gender generally irrelevant
 - Age has little relevance
 - Test occurs on indigenous land?







- > Rank
 - Senior vs Junior
- > Status
 - > The "old hand"
 - > The union official







PPE

- On Mine/Building Sites:
 - Steel cap boots
 - Hi-Vis vest
 - LS shirt buttoned down
 - Hard hat
 - Safety glasses







PPE

- For conducting testing:
 - Disposable rubber gloves (powder-free)
 - Disposable lab aprons
 - Lab gowns
 - Masks
 - Goggles/safety glasses







Appropriate Collection Area:

- Private, A/C and lockable
- Toilet & ablutions
- Waiting area
- Refrigeration
- Equipment cupboards
- Desk/benches for recording and testing
- Biohazard bin







Hygiene and Disposal of Bio-Material

- Personal hygiene of collector
- > Test area
- Equipment
- Bio-Hazard bins/bags









A2 LEGAL DEFENSIBILITY



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Any thoughts on why legal defensibility may be important?







Authority to test:

- Legislation?
- Australian Standards?
- > EBAs & contracts?
- Industry best practice?
- > Policy?







Legislation:

- Workplace Health & Safety legislation
 - Provide a safe workplace...
- National Measurements Act (1960)
 - Breath testing
 - Drug testing







Australian Standards:

- AS3547:1997 Alcohol testing (Personal use)
- AS4760:2006 (Oral fluids testing)
- AS/NZS4308:2008 (urine testing)

Daubert Rule:



- Do Standards exist?
- Technique generally accepted by scientific community?
- Technique tested in actual field conditions?
- Technique subject to peer review & publication?
- Rate of error? Zero, or be close to zero?





Legal Defensibility:

- > Fair Work Australia
- Industrial Relations Tribunal
- Personal Injury claim
- Assault/harassment claim
- What's at risk?
- Assess vulnerabilities







Legal Vulnerabilities:

- Policy
- > Procedures
- > Training
- Product & servicing
- Personal...oh, so personal







Policy:

- Authority
- Object & intent
- Definitions & references
- Duty of care
- > E&A
- Confidentiality
- > EAP

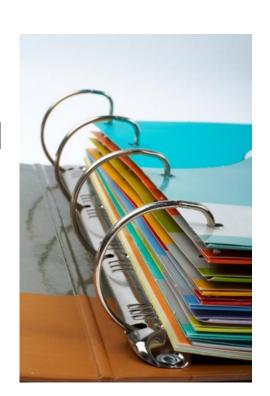






Procedures:

- Conduct of Testing
- Collectors Trained and Authorised
- > Testing Protocols
- Voluntary Self Testing
- Refusal and Tampering with Test
- Management of Results
- Return to Work Test
- Management of Confirmed Positive Test







Training:

- Legislative requirements?
- > Standards requirements?
- > Re-qualification periods specified?
- The course may technically comply, but was the trainer up to speed?







Product & Servicing

- Product meets Australian Standards?
- > Calibration in date on the alcolmeter?
- > Manufacturers' requirements?
- Verification Reports available?
- Quality controls?

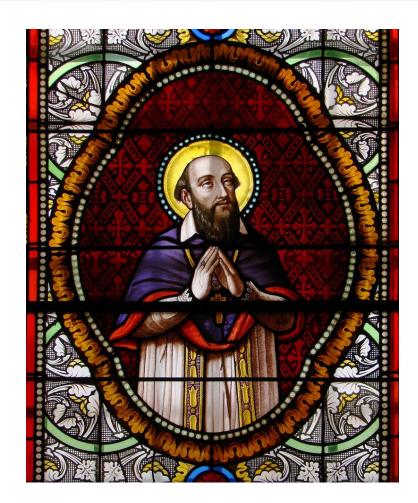






Personal

- Knowledge
- Experience
- Wisdom
- Professionalism
- Credibility
- Integrity







A3 OBSERVED INDICIA







Observed Indicia:

Signs, indications, identifying, distinguishing marks.

Circumstances that point to the existence of a given fact as probable, but not certain. It is evidence that helps form a conclusion, rather than proof that confirms one.

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Everyday Uses:

- Determine fight or flight
- Describe an incident or occurrence
- Find people and objects
- Establish location



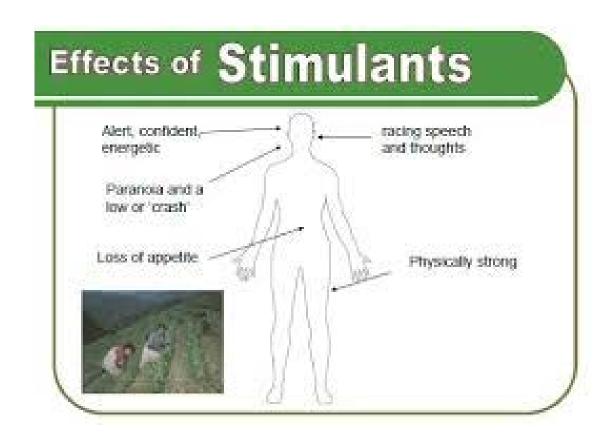




What you Need to Know About Depressants Drugs

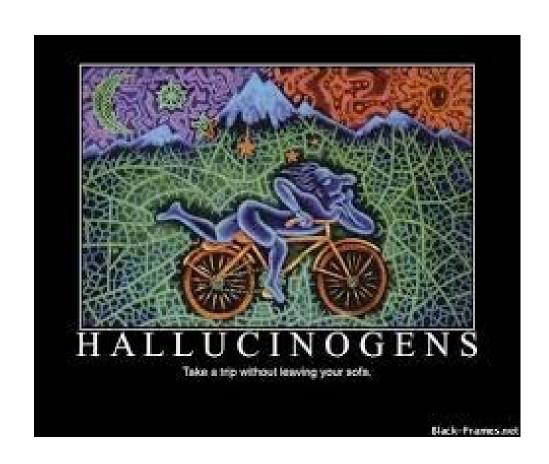










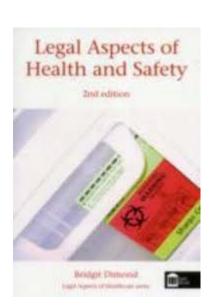






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AWDTS



WRITTEN EXAM