



Actor Training Guidelines - IC

This is an instructional handout designed to quickly answer Testing Service Contractor questions regarding the training and certification of Actors for participation during the administration of the Skill Test.

BECOMING AN ACTOR:

To become an Actor, an individual must receive these instructions from a certified RN Test Observer as assigned by a Testing Service Contractor or directly from D&SDT-HEADMASTER staff in some situations, sign Form 1511 IC-Actor/KTP Training Affidavit certifying that they received and understand these instructions. The Actor would have/should have filled out and signed a Testing Services Contractor generated application and must sign Form 1501 IC-Confidentiality/Nondisclosure Agreement which will be submitted to D&SDT-HEADMASTER and must be trained with the State approved materials that are included in these guidelines. The individual must also meet the criteria listed below. After accomplishing these tasks, the person may then be used as an Actor. These guidelines will be given to Actors for their continued review.

Please do not hesitate to contact D&SDT-HEADMASTER at (800)393-8664, (877)851-2355 or (888)401-0462 with any questions at any time.

Testing Service Contractors may design an Actor Job Description as they require.

WHO CAN BE AN NA SKILL TEST ACTOR?

Note: It is not necessary to be a professional actor or have acting experience to be successful as a NA Skill test actor. If you have acting experience, you may find this much more difficult than working from a script or within dramatic improvisational outlines, and you may find this frustrating. This work has nothing to do with finding dramatic moments or playing to an audience. It has everything to do with disciplining yourself, within the needs of the skill exam. It can be very repetitive as ***exactly the same simulation must be done for every candidate***. *Actors must be 'test neutral' at all times and never influence the outcome of the skill test.*

To qualify as an Actor, the Actor must meet the following criteria:

1. **Actors need to understand that they are not able to sit for the State NA competency test for six (6) months (12 months in Oregon) from the date that they last worked as an Actor.**
2. Actors must be of legal working age in the State they are working. Minors must also have a work permit where required by State law.
3. Actors must be trained and certified with these approved materials.
4. Actors must fill out and sign a Confidentiality/Nondisclosure Agreement Form 1501 IC and an Actor Training Affidavit Form 1511 IC.
5. After completion, the original 1501 IC and 1511 IC must be imaged and attached to an email sent to hdmaster@hdmaster.com, or faxed to (406)442-3357 or mailed to our Helena, MT office (P.O. Box 6609, Helena, MT 59604) for inclusion into the approved and certified Actor database.
6. An Actor may **NOT** be a NA Test Candidate who has not tested.



7. An Actor may **NOT** be a student in any NA Training Program.
8. Actors can be registry active NAs, testing team family members, volunteers, etc.

COMPENSATION FOR BEING A NA SKILL TEST ACTOR:

Actors may be volunteers. For non-volunteer Actors, the Testing Services Contractor should pay Actors an agreed upon remuneration for assisting with the administration of an NA Skill test, at the rate agreed upon by both parties. RN Test Observers must be sure to include the Actor's name for the test events the actor participates in, so D&SDT-HEADMASTER staff can contact them for test dispute investigations when needed.

SKILL TASKS REQUIRING AN ACTOR:

Actors must be comfortable acting as a health care resident. If the Actor has any hesitation in participating in the demonstration of any of the skill tasks, they should not become certified as an Actor.

- Catheter Care, Changing an Adult Brief, Male Perineal Care and Female Perineal Care – are tasks demonstrated on the manikin, no Actor used for these tasks.
- Abbreviated/modified Bed Bath – Face, arm, hand and underarm only are washed-no soap is used on the face. (Actor should be comfortable with no make-up.)
- Ambulation from Bed to Wheelchair or Wheelchair to Bed using a Gait Belt, Walker or Cane – Actor will be assisted to take at least ten steps from the bed to the wheelchair or from the wheelchair to the bed.
- Applying an Anti-embolic Stocking to One Leg – Actor will have an anti-embolic knee-high stocking applied to one leg.
- Bedpan and Output – Actor will remain fully clothed. Actor will be placed on a bedpan (standard or fracture) by the candidate. Once the bedpan is removed by the candidate, the RN Test Observer will pour a premeasured amount of fluid into the bedpan while the candidate is holding it.
- Denture Care – Actor does not provide. Sample dentures will be at the test site.
- Dressing a Dependent Resident – Actor will remain fully clothed, with large oversized clothing used to demonstrate dressing technique.
- Emptying a Urinary Drainage Bag – Actor will hold drainage bag tubing under covers while lying in bed.
- Feeding a Dependent Resident – Actor will eat small amounts of solid food and drink small amounts of fluid. Actor cannot refuse to eat or drink.
- Foot Care – Actor will have one foot washed, dried and lotion rubbed onto foot.
- Hair Care – Actor will have hair brushed/combed. Actor must be comfortable with having hair brushed/combed by the candidate.
- Making an Occupied Bed – Actor will be a weak resident and remain in bed while linens are removed and replaced.
- Mouth Care and Mouth Care for a Comatose Resident – Actor's teeth will be brushed. Actor will keep mouth open once candidate has initiated opening mouth. For mouth care for a comatose resident, Actor will keep eyes closed and be non-responsive.
- Nail Care – Actor will have the nails on one hand filed and cuticles pushed back.
- Pivot-transfer from Bed to Wheelchair or Wheelchair to Bed using a Gait Belt – Actor will be a weight bearing, non-ambulatory resident but stable when standing and will be assisted to the wheelchair from bed, or from the bed to wheelchair.



- Position Resident on Side in Bed – Actor will be weak and positioned on one side.
- Range of Motion Exercises—upper (one shoulder) and lower (one hip and knee) extremities.
- Vital Signs: Manual Blood Pressure – Actor should have a blood pressure that is easy to hear.
- Vital Signs: Pulse and Respirations – Actor must have a pulse that is not difficult to recognize.
- Vital Signs: Temperature, Pulse and Respirations – Actor must have a pulse that is not difficult to recognize.
- Vital Signs: Temperature, Respirations, Pulse Oxygen and Electronic Blood Pressure.
- Weighing an Ambulatory Resident – Actor will have weight taken. Actor must be comfortable with having weight taken.

SCHEDULING:

Actors will be contacted by Testing Services Contractors to be scheduled for testing dates.

TEST SECURITY:

Actors will be required to maintain, and never violate, the security of the tests or compromise any testing information. If Actors violate test security, they will be held legally accountable and prosecuted to full extent of the law. **Actors MUST NOT release any test content or information about any NA candidate's performance to ANYONE other than the RN Test Observer, D&SDT-HEADMASTER staff or the appropriate State agency upon request.**

APPROPRIATE ATTIRE:

Actors should wear comfortable clothes that do not restrict their motion in any way. Actors should wear sweat pants or comfortable appropriate length (not revealing) shorts, tank top (not too revealing) or tee shirt, or similar non-restrictive clothing. Short sleeves that are easy to push up or no sleeves on shirts are recommended.

SAFETY:

Actors should voice their concern to the RN Test Observer, if at any time they believe that they are in danger. This would include concerns of falling, being bruised, or hurt in any manner. In addition, the Actor may speak up, if the NA candidate puts a gait belt on them too tightly. In some cases, these situations can be handled within the test experience. In other situations, a time out (testing stopped) is necessary.

COMMUNICATING WITH NA CANDIDATES:

In non-test situations, good care involves cooperative communication between the resident and the NA. The resident might tell the NA what is comfortable or ask for what they want. In the test situation, the NA must rely on learned knowledge and training to give proper care and the actor/resident responses must be SKILL TEST OUTCOME NEUTRAL. (Impact on the outcome of the skill task must be test neutral, the “whatever you think is best” answer to questions the candidates ask puts the decision back on the candidate.) **Do not lead the candidate toward any conclusion about providing further care or care they may not have provided.** The actor may be compelled to “help” a candidate during the exam. This is natural, but must be avoided.

Actors may interact with NA candidates as though they were a typical health care resident. There is no need to act particularly sick. **You are having a good day and unless specified have good bed and total room mobility.** If the scenario indicates that you are weak in general or on a specific side, your movements will be slightly slowed and heavy, but remember at no time are you to be “dead weight.” Let the candidate help you up or maintain contact



during ambulation. In general, candidates are just assisting you and should not be put into a position where they are bearing all your weight to any great degree.

1. Actors **may not initiate** communication with the NA candidate.
2. Actors must not show any body language that may indicate that the NA candidate did something correctly or incorrectly.
3. Actors cannot prompt the NA candidate, such as asking them to provide privacy, or to place the call light within reach.
4. Many skill tasks include some communication between the Actor and the NA candidate. A few examples of appropriate communication follow. The Actor NEVER initiates any communication, except for a personal safety concern.
5. Actors do not move to set up for the next task until the RN Test Observer has received a verbal closure from the candidate that they are finished with the task they just demonstrated.

These examples are relevant for nearly any skill task and are listed to give a general idea of expectations for an Actor's general mind set, behavior, and the range of communication allowable.

ENTERING A ROOM: If the NA candidate knocks on the door the Actor should say, "Come in." The actor's communication as health care resident can put the candidate at ease and help the candidate perform better, while still remaining test neutral. Convey non-verbal acceptance with a smile and a relaxed, accepting, positive tone of voice.

DRESSING A DEPENDENT RESIDENT: If the NA candidate asks, "Do you want to get dressed?" the Actor should say "YES." The Actor should not help, or resist, the NA candidate with any portion of getting dressed. For left or right-side weakness, the Actor would let the weak side be 'limp'.

AMBULATION WITH A GAIT BELT (WALKER OR CANE): If the NA candidate asks, "Do you want to go for a walk?" the Actor should say "YES." Actors will not prompt the NA Candidate to put on their non-skid footwear, but should say "YES" if they are asked if they want them put on. If the candidate asks "Is it too tight?" say "Whatever you think is best". Always put the decision back with the candidate.

FEEDING A DEPENDENT RESIDENT: "Can you wipe your own hands?" Answer: "NO." Be hungry and positive about eating. You should never refuse to eat or drink. The RN Test Observer will cue you when to stop eating and drinking, which will be before all of the food and fluids are gone.

POSITIONING ON SIDE IN BED: If the NA candidate asks "Do you want a pillow?" say "Whatever you think is best." This puts the decision making back on the candidate to place the correct number of pillows during the positioning task.



MOUTH CARE: If the NA candidate asks, “Can you brush your teeth?” the Actor should say “NO.” If the NA candidate asks, “Do you want your teeth brushed?” the Actor should say, “YES.”

MOUTH CARE OF A COMATOSE RESIDENT: The Actor will play the part of a comatose resident and keep eyes closed. Once the candidate initiates opening the Actor’s mouth, the Actor will keep his/her mouth open.

VITAL SIGNS – MANUAL BLOOD PRESSURE: The Actor should not tell the NA candidate his/her blood pressure. If the NA candidate asks, the Actor would respond, “I don’t know.”

VITAL SIGNS – TEMPERATURE, PULSE and RESPIRATIONS: The Actor should not tell the NA candidate his/her pulse or respirations. If the NA candidate asks, the Actor would respond, “I don’t know.”

NAIL CARE ONE HAND: If the NA candidate asks, “Do you want to get your nails done?” the Actor should say “YES.” The Actor should not help, or resist, the NA candidate.

RANGE OF MOTION EXERCISES: The candidate must ask sometime during the ROM procedure if there was any pain or discomfort. When asked, you will say “No”. If the candidate is performing ROM to an extent that it is really hurting an Actor, the RN Test Observer will be aware and stop the candidate.

OTHER COMMUNICATION:

If the NA candidate asks:

- “Do you want your call light and/or water?” say “Whatever you think is best” or “I don’t know”. If a step calls for the NA candidate to place the call light or signaling device or water within easy reach of the actor, then the decision needs to be placed back on the candidate.
- “Do you need anything?” Answer: “Whatever you think is best” or “I don’t know”.
- If candidate asks “Are you okay?” “Are you comfortable?” Answer: “Whatever you think is best” or “I don’t know”. All of these are usually asked at the end of a skill test as the candidate is preparing to exit the skill test. Remember all decisions must be placed back with the candidate for the Actor to remain a test neutral participant.
- If you are in the wheelchair at the end of a skill and far from the call light and the candidate says “Do you want to stay here?” or “Are you okay here?” Say, “I don’t know” or “Whatever you think is best.”
- Sometimes a nervous candidate’s reaction may be to become giggly and tempt the actor/resident into the silliness. You will not be helping the candidate if you engage in this overcompensating behavior and it will further distract the candidate. You must remain professional and act out your role as a resident and at all times remain test neutral throughout every candidate's test. Be sure every candidate has the exact same opportunity to perform their best without you impacting the outcome of the candidate’s test.