



ASSESSMENT and
QUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

General Certificate of Education

Health & Social Care 8621/8623/8626/8629

HC06 Common Diseases and Disorders

Mark Scheme

2007 examination - January series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Common Diseases and Disorders**HC06****Question 1**

- ai) Fungus/fungal parasite/Tinea (pedis) 1 mark
- aii) Itchy/sore/inflammation/cracked/peeling/flaky/blistered skin on toes
colour red/white Not yellow pus/dry max 2 2 marks
- bi) Virus 1 mark
- bii) Any 3 of: runny nose AW/stuffy nose/sore throat/headache/sneezing/
chill/muscle ache/cold sweats/running eyes/temp raised/fever/tired max 3 3 marks
- ci) Any 2 of: sexually transmitted/poor hygiene practices/physical contact or eggs/
cuts AW/breathing/airborne droplet infection/sharing injecting – (drugs) max 2 2 marks
- cii) Ref to: cells – tissues directly damaged/ taking nutrients from host cells –
tissues/ stimulating immune system – body’s efforts at defence AW max 2 2 marks
- di) Ref to: immune system (1) not fully developed/not exposed previously to
organism(s) AW (1) Not weaker/not strong enough 2 marks
- dii) Any 2 of: immunisation/vaccinate/good personal hygiene/ e.g. washing regularly/good food –
drink practices/avoiding contact with animal faeces – secretions/breast feeding
Not separation 2 max 2 marks

Question 2

- ai) Any 2 of: pollen/animal dander – feathers/dust mites max 2 2 marks
- aii) Ref to: airborne allergen in small amounts (1) placed on patch AW(1)
taped to skin (1) leave for 1-2 days (1) **or** placed directly on skin (1) scratched gently (using
sterile needle) (1) usually on (fore)arm – upper arm – back (1) skin
observed for redness (1) swelling (1) max 5 5 marks
- b) Ref to: allergen ‘normal’ substance AW (1) mistakes/over reaction AW/sensitises immune system
(1) on first contact (1) B-lymphocytes (in blood) (1) ‘recognise’ allergen (1)
produce specific antibodies – immunoglobulins (1) which attach to
mast cells (1) and basophils (1) which contain histamine (1)
On second/subsequent exposure to allergen AW (1) histamine released (1) causes
redness/swelling/symptoms (1) max 8 8 marks

Question 3

- a) Any 4 of: Myopia most common disorder AW/hyperopia least common
disorder AW/similar numbers of astigmatism and presbyopia/Myopia
2x more common than hyperopia/most of the survey sample have
disorder 4 marks

- bi) Myopia: is short sight (1) caused by eye ball lens/cornea too convex being too long front to back (1) 2 marks
- bii) Hyperopia: is long sight (1) caused by eye being too short/lens/cornea too flat/not convex enough front to back (1) 2 marks
- biii) Astigmatism: is caused by cornea (1) not 'spherical'/even/symmetrical/distortion curve AW (1) magnifying effect greater in one direction than another AW e.g. vertical lines blurred – horizontal clear (1) causes blurring vision(1) max 3 3 marks
- biv) Presbyopia: progressive loss AW (1) of accommodation – focussing power (1) for near vision (1) with increased age – over 45+ (1) due to loss of lens elasticity AW (1) max 3 3 marks
- c) Any 1 of: Conjunctivitis/cataract /glaucoma 1 mark

Question 4

- ai) Ref to: blackheads called comedones (1) caused by sebum/sebaceous gland (1) an oil secretion (1) blocking skin pores (1) blockage darkens through excess skin pigment (1) melanin (1) max 3 3 marks
- aii) Ref to: epidermis (1) dermis (1) subcutaneous fat (1) epidermis – thin outer layer (1) outer part dead cells (1) tough – horny – protective (1) dermis contains hair follicles (1) sweat glands (1) sebaceous glands (1) blood vessels (1)lymph (1) nerves (1) subcutaneous layer for protection (1) heat insulation (1) pores (1) nerve receptors max 2 examples (2) hair erector muscles (1) max 6 6 marks
- bi) Ref to: pressure/tension (1) stretching (1) 2 marks
of meninges/scalp/blood vessels/muscles max 2 2 marks
- bii) Any 2 of: stress/dehydration/hangover/prolonged travel/certain foods e.g. chocolate – caffeine/cheese/stuffy atmosphere allow 2 egs max 2 2 marks

Paper Total 60 marks