

General Certificate of Education
January 2007
Advanced Level Examination



HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE
Unit 14 Diagnosis and Treatment

HC14

Monday 29 January 2007 1.30 pm to 3.30 pm

For this paper you must have:

- a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed: 2 hours

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is HC14.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You will be marked on your ability to use good English, to organise information clearly and to use specialist vocabulary, where appropriate.

Answer **all** questions.

There are 20 marks for each question.

- 1** Max is feeling unwell and sees his General Practitioner (GP). The GP makes a visual examination to help diagnose Max's illness.
- (a) Give four other common methods of physical examination the GP may conduct to help diagnose Max's illness. *(4 marks)*
- (b) Explain how the use of a computer may help the GP diagnose Max's illness. *(3 marks)*
- (c) The GP refers Max for blood tests and electrocardiography (ECG).
- (i) Describe two different ways blood tests can be used to help diagnose medical illness. *(4 marks)*
- (ii) Describe the technique of electrocardiography (ECG) and explain how it is used to help diagnose medical illness. *(9 marks)*
- 2** Health and Social Care students surveyed 100 individuals in each of four age groups of the local population about treatment for their latest cold.

Age Groups	Number of individuals			
	Self-treatment without drug use	Self-treatment with over-the-counter drug use	Professional treatment without drug use	Professional treatment with prescribed drugs
20–29 year-olds	23	40	22	15
30–39 year-olds	22	41	20	17
40–49 year-olds	34	42	12	12
50+ year-olds	36	40	10	14

- (a) Analyse the data in the table above to draw conclusions about treatments for colds in relation to age. *(10 marks)*

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- (b) (i) Suggest two self-treatments without drug use which individuals may use for minor illnesses like colds. *(2 marks)*
- (ii) Explain what is meant by 'over-the-counter drugs'. *(2 marks)*
- (c) Janine is one of the individuals who received a prescribed drug for her cold. The drug has three different names and she is told to take the drug by mouth.
- (i) Explain why Janine's drug has three different names. *(3 marks)*
- (ii) Suggest three different ways drugs may be administered other than by mouth. *(3 marks)*

3 Maria has fallen and badly damaged her elbow. At the accident and emergency department she is given an X-ray. Maria needs surgery under aseptic conditions with a general anaesthetic to help repair the damage.

- (a) (i) Outline what is meant by X-ray imaging and explain how it can be used to determine the damage to Maria's elbow. *(8 marks)*
- (ii) Give two advantages and two disadvantages of using X-rays to help diagnose injuries. *(4 marks)*
- (b) (i) Explain what is meant by aseptic conditions and why they are important. *(5 marks)*
- (ii) Give three risks to Maria's health, of surgery under a general anaesthetic. *(3 marks)*

4 Gerhard has a large gallstone that requires lithotripsy.

- (a) (i) Explain how lithotripsy will treat Gerhard's gallstone. *(6 marks)*
- (ii) Give one advantage and one disadvantage of using lithotripsy to treat gallstones. *(2 marks)*
- (b) Discuss the ethical issues associated with the treatment of alcohol-related diseases, such as liver disease, for those individuals who continue to drink alcohol excessively. *(12 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page