AQA

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE **HC14**
Unit 14 Diagnosis and Treatment

Thursday 28 January 2010   1.30 pm to 3.30 pm

For this paper you must have:
- a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed: 2 hours

Instructions
- Use black ink or black 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.

HC14

Answer **all** questions.

There are 20 marks for each question.

1 Nikke is unwell and goes to see her General Practitioner (GP). During the consultation with the GP Nikke describes her medical problem and is asked a number of questions. The GP decides to take Nikke's temperature and a blood sample for examination.

(a) (i) Outline how Nikke describing her medical problem and being asked questions helps the GP. *(3 marks)*

(ii) Outline **two** different ways the GP can use a computer to help with Nikke's medical problem. *(4 marks)*

(b) (i) Describe **one** common method the GP may use to take Nikke's temperature. *(3 marks)*

(ii) Explain how taking Nikke's temperature may help the GP with Nikke's medical problem. *(3 marks)*

(c) Suggest **three** other common methods of physical examination the GP may use during Nikke's consultation. *(3 marks)*

(d) Outline **two** different ways the blood sample could be used to provide information on Nikke's medical problem. *(4 marks)*

2 A cancer survey in two regions of the United Kingdom produced the data shown in the table below.

Site of body cancer	Region 1		Region 2	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Bowel	1902	1651	2312	1640
Lung	1727	1182	3125	2950
Stomach	410	260	780	910
Bladder	695	263	692	301
Skin	578	672	275	270
Lymph	692	541	420	550

(a) (i) What conclusions can be drawn from the data in the table above? *(9 marks)*

(ii) Suggest **three** different reasons for the differences in the data from the two regions. *(3 marks)*

(b) Describe and discuss how radiotherapy can be used to help treat cancer. *(8 marks)*

3 Sam is feeling unwell and decides to take a non-prescription drug which was recommended to him by a friend. The friend told Sam the chemical name of the drug which Sam takes in tablet form.

  (a) (i) Outline what is meant by a non-prescription drug. *(2 marks)*

      (ii) Give **two** different reasons why not all drugs are taken by the mouth. *(2 marks)*

      (iii) Other than by mouth, give **three** different ways of administering drugs. *(3 marks)*

      (iv) Other than a chemical name, give **two** other ways of naming drugs. *(2 marks)*

      (v) Other than taking a non-prescription drug, suggest **two** different ways Sam could treat his own illness. *(2 marks)*

  (b) Explain what is meant by Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and how it is used. Refer to scientific principles in your answer. *(9 marks)*

4 (a) Using an example in each case, explain what is meant by:

      (i) transplant surgery *(4 marks)*

      (ii) aseptic techniques *(4 marks)*

      (iii) local anaesthesia. *(5 marks)*

  (b) Discuss the value of giving patients choice in the treatment of disease and dysfunction. *(7 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page