

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
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Other Names										
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For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
TOTAL	



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Level Examination
June 2014

Health and Social Care

HSC10

Unit 10 Diagnosis, Treatment and Preventative Strategies

Wednesday 18 June 2014 1.30 pm to 3.30 pm

You will need no other materials.

Time allowed

- 2 hours

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
- If you need extra paper, use the Supplementary Answer Sheets.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in Question 2 (a).



J U N 1 4 H S C 1 0 0 1

M/SEM/104387/Jun14/E3

HSC10

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 Sheila is a 69-year-old woman. She visited her General Practitioner (GP) because she had been suffering from abdominal pain for some time. During the consultation the GP asked Sheila some questions and performed palpation. After the GP had finished the consultation he referred Sheila to the hospital for an ultrasound scan.

1 (a) Briefly explain why the GP asked Sheila some questions. **[2 marks]**

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1 (b) Apart from palpation, name and briefly describe **three** other common physical examinations a GP may conduct during a consultation. **[9 marks]**

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1 (c) Describe how an ultrasound scan will be carried out to help diagnose Sheila's medical condition. Include in your answer an explanation of the basic principles of ultrasound scanning.

[7 marks]

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1 (d) Give **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of ultrasound scanning.

[2 marks]

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Turn over ▶



2 The following data shows information about the incidence of hypertension and heart attacks in the UK.

Gender	Condition	Percentage of people affected in each age group						
		16-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years
Male	Hypertension	5	16	19	37	58	72	71
	Heart Attack	0	1	5	7	13	16	21
Female	Hypertension	2	7	15	28	43	71	74
	Heart Attack	0	1	5	9	11	13	15

2 (a) What conclusions can be drawn from the data in the table above?

Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in this question.

[9 marks]

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2 (b) State what has been measured when a patient is diagnosed with hypertension.

[1 mark]

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2 (c) When screening for Phenylketonuria (PKU) a blood test is performed. Name the client group that will have this test.

[1 mark]

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2 (d) Explain how the blood test for PKU is performed, identifying what the test is looking for.

[4 marks]

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2 (e) Mammography can be used as a screening test for breast cancer. Describe this procedure.

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Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶



3 Annette is a practice nurse at the local medical centre. One of her jobs is to manage the vaccinations' programme for her area. She offers regular vaccination clinics for infants and children as well as a travel vaccination service.

3 (a) Name and briefly describe **two** diseases the infants and children may be vaccinated against.

[6 marks]

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3 (b) Typhoid is a common disease in some countries.

3 (b) (i) Identify the cause of typhoid.

[1 mark]

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3 (b) (ii) Give **two** modes of transmission of typhoid.

[2 marks]

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3 (b) (iii) Briefly describe the symptoms of typhoid.

[4 marks]

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3 (c) Discuss how vaccination protects people against diseases. Refer to scientific principles in your answer.

[7 marks]

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4 Usman has a headache. His friend recommends a non-prescription drug. The friend told Usman the chemical name of the drug. Usman decides to take the drug in tablet form.

4 (a) (i) Outline what is meant by a non-prescription drug.

[2 marks]

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4 (a) (ii) Give **two** different reasons why not all drugs are taken orally.

[2 marks]

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4 (a) (iii) Other than orally, give **three** different ways of administering drugs.

[3 marks]

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Turn over ▶



4 (a) (iv) Apart from a chemical name, give **two** other ways of naming drugs.

[2 marks]

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4 (a) (v) Other than taking a non-prescription drug, suggest **two** different ways Usman could treat his headache.

[2 marks]

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4 (b) Explain what is meant by aseptic technique. Include an example in your answer.

[4 marks]

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4 (c) Explain what is meant by local anaesthesia.

[4 marks]

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4 (d) Give **one** example of the use of local anaesthesia.

[1 mark]

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END OF QUESTIONS



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