

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		2



GCE AS/A level

1625/01

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Unit 5 – Understanding Individuals with Disabilities

P.M. FRIDAY, 18 May 2012

1½ hours

For Examiner's use only	
Number	Mark
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
Total	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Each question carries 25 marks.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded of the need for good English and orderly, clear presentation in your answers. Assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1. Ashley is 20 years old. She had a riding accident when she was 11 and is now paralysed from the waist down (paraplegic) and uses a wheel chair. Ashley lives in a bungalow with her parents. She has started a new job in a large organisation and is hoping to move into her own flat to be more independent.

(a) State two other possible causes of disability/impairment in adults, other than accidents. [2]

(i)

(ii)

(b) Name the legislation that prevents people from being discriminated against on the grounds of disability. [1]

.....

(c) Identify two practitioners and explain how each could provide appropriate support for Ashley.

(i) Practitioner [1]

.....

Support provided [2]

.....

(ii) Practitioner [1]

.....
.....

Support provided [2]

.....
.....
.....
.....

(d) Describe three aids or adaptations that could support Ashley in the work place.

(i) [2]

.....
.....
.....

(ii) [2]

.....
.....
.....

(iii) [2]

.....
.....
.....

(e) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Ashley employing personal care assistants to support her with activities of daily living. [10]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Dementia is a term used to describe various different brain disorders that have in common a loss of brain function that is usually progressive and eventually severe.

Alzheimer's disease is the most common cause of dementia, affecting around 465,000 people in the UK. The term 'dementia' describes a set of symptoms which can include loss of memory, mood changes, and problems with communication and reasoning. These symptoms occur when the brain is damaged by certain diseases and conditions, including Alzheimer's disease.

- (a) With reference to the extract above, describe what sort of changes carers might experience in their relationships with a loved one with dementia. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (b) Describe one method used to diagnose dementia. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (c) Explain, using examples, the difference between an acute and a chronic disease. [6]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(d) The provision of services and benefits is often means tested. Explain what is meant by 'means testing'. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

(e) Outline the possible help and support laid down by legislation that is available for carers. [5]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(f) Discuss the different care options available for individuals with dementia, and their families. [8]

Dotted lines for writing response

3. Joseph is 15 years old and has Down’s syndrome. He attends the local comprehensive school where he receives extra help with his learning. He also has a number of related health problems and has to attend many hospital appointments.

He lives at home with his parents and two younger sisters.

(a) State the cause of Down’s syndrome. [1]

.....
.....

(b) Identify two tests that may be used to diagnose Down’s syndrome during pregnancy. [2]

(i)
.....

(ii)
.....

(c) Identify three possible health-related conditions that individuals with Down’s syndrome may have. [3]

(i)
.....

(ii)
.....

(iii)
.....

4. Mary is Ryan’s mum and his carer. He is 12 years old and has muscular dystrophy (Duchenne). He is now no longer able to walk and must use a wheelchair. He is however, fiercely independent.

(a) State two symptoms of muscular dystrophy. [2]

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

(b) Explain what is meant by the term ‘carer’ in this context. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) Explain how Ryan’s changing care needs would be assessed to ensure that appropriate support is provided. [6]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(d) Explain how respite care could be a useful service for Ryan and Mary.

[5]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

