

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		2



GCE AS/A level

1626/01



S15-1626-01

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

UNIT 6: Understanding Common Illnesses, Diseases and Disorders

A.M. WEDNESDAY, 3 June 2015

1 hour 30 minutes

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	25	
2.	25	
3.	25	
4.	25	
Total	100	

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. If you run out of space, use the continuation pages at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

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. Regular screening is an important way of detecting potential health problems early in their development, allowing early intervention.

One screening test that is commonly offered by the NHS is measurement of blood pressure.

- (a) State the life stage at which individuals would routinely receive blood pressure screening. [1]

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- (b) Describe how blood pressure is measured. [3]

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- (c) A typical blood pressure measurement is reported as a fraction, as shown below: [3]

$$\frac{120}{80}$$

Identify what each number in the fraction indicates.

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(d) Explain how coronary artery disease (CAD) may contribute to increased blood pressure. [4]

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(e) Explain how increased blood pressure can increase the risk of a heart attack for an individual with CAD. [4]

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2. Cystic fibrosis is an inherited disorder that affects over 8,000 children and young adults in the UK. The disorder causes internal bodily secretions to become thick and sticky, and hinders the function of certain organs such as the lungs and digestive system.

(a) Explain what is meant by the term 'inherited disorder'. [2]

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(b) Explain the inheritance pattern that leads to a person having cystic fibrosis. [3]

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(c) Explain how cystic fibrosis affects the production of mucus by body cells. [2]

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(d) Explain how the change in mucus production affects:

(i) the lungs

[3]

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(ii) the digestive system

[3]

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(e) Identify **one** diagnostic technique for cystic fibrosis.

[1]

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(f) Identify **one** treatment for cystic fibrosis and explain how this treatment helps control the symptoms of cystic fibrosis.

[3]

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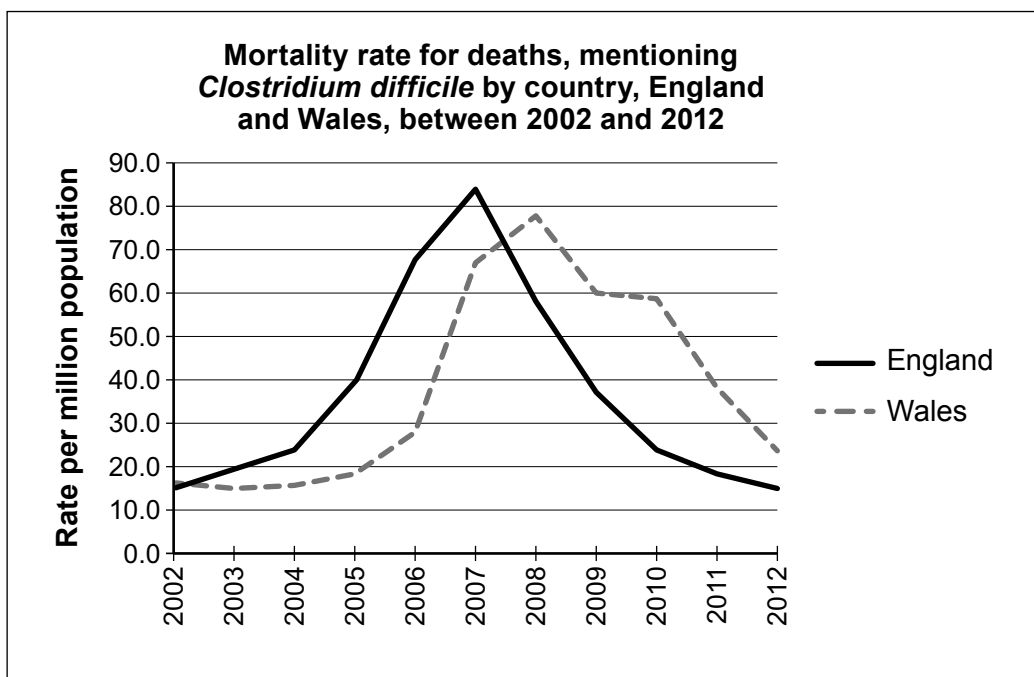
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3. *Clostridium difficile* (more commonly referred to as *C. difficile*) is a bacterial infection that can affect individuals in hospital. It is an infection which is commonly spread by contact with infected people, surfaces, bedclothes, etc.

(a) Examine the chart below, published by the Office for National Statistics.



(i) Describe the trend in the numbers of deaths per million population in England between 2002 and 2012. [4]

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(ii) Compare the trends in the numbers of deaths per million between England and Wales. [4]

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4. Malnutrition is a serious condition that occurs when an individual's diet does not contain the correct amount and/or type of nutrients.

(a) Rickets is a disease which commonly affected children in Victorian times, and has become more common again in recent years.

(i) State the category of disease in which rickets is classified. [1]

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(ii) Identify the vitamin that is essential to prevent rickets. [1]

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(iii) Explain why children with reduced exposure to sunlight have an increased likelihood of developing rickets. [3]

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- (iv) Discuss the lifestyle factors that can be managed to reduce the risk of a child developing rickets. [6]

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- (b) Obesity rates in the UK are the highest in Europe and have increased dramatically over the past few years.

- (i) Identify **one** category of disease or disorder by which obesity might be classified, and explain your answer. [4]

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