General Certificate of Education January 2007 Advanced Subsidiary Examination

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE Unit 1 Effective Caring

HC01



Wednesday 10 January 2007 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

• an 8-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

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 HC01.
- 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 60.
- 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 15 marks for each question.

- 1 Caring skills include
 - disengagement
 - creating trust
 - gaining compliance
 - setting challenges
 - distraction
 - social perception
 - (a) The following are examples of the caring skills listed above. Identify the correct caring skill in each case.
 - (i) A mother notices that her 5-year-old son is being more clinging than usual. She realises he is probably either ill or upset about something. (1 mark)
 - (ii) George is recovering from a hip operation. Every day, he goes for a short walk with his wife. One day his wife says, "Why don't you try walking without your stick today?" (1 mark)
 - (iii) When a client becomes unreasonably angry and abusive, a domiciliary care worker says, "Hold on, I must just put the bin out," and leaves the room. (1 mark)
 - (iv) A toddler refuses to go to bed one night. Her father says, "How can I tell you a bedtime story if you're not in bed?" The toddler gets into bed. (1 mark)
 - (b) Beryl is a frail elderly person who lives alone, but is beginning to have difficulty in looking after herself.
 - (i) Suggest one practitioner who is likely to carry out a needs assessment with Beryl.

(1 mark)

- (ii) Describe what is likely to happen during a needs assessment. (4 marks)
- (iii) Following the needs assessment a plan is made for Beryl to receive domiciliary care.Outline what is meant by domiciliary care and evaluate its suitability for Beryl.

(6 marks)

2	(a)	(i)	Outline what is meant by day surgery. Give one example of day surgery in your answer. (4 marks)		
		(ii)	State how a patient can get access to day surgery.	(1 mark)	
		(iii)	State two advantages of day surgery for a patient who has to have an ope	ration. (2 marks)	
	(b)	Outline the role of the community nurse in the treatment of patients who have had d surgery. $(2 n)$		had day (2 marks)	
	(c)	Name and describe two different barriers that might prevent a community nurse from treating a patient well. (6 mark		e from (6 marks)	
3	Carl	arl has just started to attend nursery school.			
	(a)) Outline the service provided at a nursery school.		(2 marks)	
	(b)	State what is meant by each of the following life quality factors. In each case, give an example of how a member of nursery school staff could provide this factor for Carl.		-	
		(i)	choice	(2 marks)	
		(ii)	stimulation	(2 marks)	
		(iii)	psychological security.	(2 marks)	
	(c)			ry (4 marks)	

(d) Outline one other early years service, apart from nursery schooling. (3 marks)

Turn over for the next question

- 4 Mrs Khan is sitting in the busy waiting room of a health centre. There are magazines to read and toys for children to play with. A GP walks by and says, "Your turn, Mrs Khan. Still having those dizzy spells?" Once inside the surgery Mrs Khan explains the reason for her visit. Meanwhile the GP looks out of the window and murmurs, "Yes, yes, usual story." Then the GP says, "I don't know if the tablets are really working, Mrs Khan. If you like, you can come off them and have some counselling sessions, or you could have the counselling and still take the tablets. Which would you prefer?"
 - (a) Evaluate the service Mrs Khan received at the health centre. In your answer refer to three relevant life quality factors. (9 marks)
 - (b) One responsibility of patients is that they should look after their own health and follow a healthy lifestyle. Suggest and outline two ways in which a patient could do this.

(4 marks)

(c) Suggest and outline one other responsibility patients have, in connection with their health. (2 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS