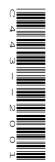


Monday 13 January 2020 – Morning

Level 3 Cambridge Technical in Health and Social Care

05833/05871 Unit 6: Personalisation and a person-centred approach to care

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes C443/2001



| Y | ou can use: | ` |
|---|-------------------------------|---|
| • | no extra materials are needed | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| Please write clearly in black ink. | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Centre number | Candidate number | | | | |
| First name(s) | | | | | |
| Last name | | | | | |
| Date of birth | D D M M Y Y Y | | | | |

INSTRUCTIONS

- · Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Answer **all** the questions.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **60**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document has 12 pages.

ADVICE

Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

| FOR EXAMINER USE ONLY | |
|-----------------------|------|
| Question No | Mark |
| 1 | /20 |
| 2 | /12 |
| 3 | /12 |
| 4 | /16 |
| Total | /60 |

Answer all the questions.

| 1 | (a) | Describe three ways in which the Care Act 2014 promotes a person-centred approach | ١. |
|---|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| | | 1 | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | 2 | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | 3 | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | (b) | Give one example for each of the following challenges to a person-centred approach. | |
| | | Resistance to change | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | Lack of training | |
| | | Edok of training | |
| | | | •• |
| | | Institutional history | |
| | | Institutional history | |
| | | | • • |
| | | | |
| | | Communication benieve | |
| | | Communication barriers | |
| | | Communication barriers | |

| (c) | Explain the role of a facilitator at a person-centred review meeting. |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | [3] |
| | |
| (d)* | Describe how staff working in a residential care home can ensure that residents are included in the community. |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

2 (a) Personal budgets are a key feature of personalisation.

Identify **three** other features of personalisation.

Tick (✓) **three** boxes.

| Features of personalisation | Tick (√) |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Focusing on deficits | |
| Coproduction | |
| Treating individuals the same | |
| Changing role of professional | |
| Self-assessment of needs | |
| Medical model of care | |

[3]

(b)*

| Explain how the Health and Social Care Act 2012 supports patients' rights to: |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| • voice |
| • choice |
| • control. |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

| (a) | (1) | identity three teatures of a person-centred approach to individual care planning. |
|-----|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | 1 |
| | | |
| | | 2 |
| | | 3 |
| | | [3] |
| | (ii) | Identify two methods for overcoming the challenges to a person-centred approach to individual care planning. |
| | | 1 |
| | | |
| | | 2 |
| | | [2] |
| | (a) | |

| (b)* | Peter, 51, lives with his wife and children. He has a medical condition which will gradually reduce his mobility, and shorten his life span. |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Peter and his family meet with key professionals for a review meeting. |
| | Describe three issues which should be discussed at his review meeting. |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | [7] |

© OCR 2020 Turn over

4 Emily, 77, lives alone. She has arthritis which is affecting her quality of life.

Emily and her GP use a good day / bad day tool.

| Good day | Bad day |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| I got up at 7am. After breakfast I walked into town and met a friend for coffee. On my way home I went to the supermarket. | I was in pain. I couldn't get out of bed until midday. I didn't go into town because I couldn't manage the walk. |
| Sophie, my granddaughter, came round after school. We had tea and cake. | Sophie came after school but I couldn't give her a snack as I didn't have any food in the house. |
| In the evening I had a bath and watched television. | My daughter called in after work. She brought me some food and helped me get to bed. She's very helpful but I don't like to be a nuisance. |

| Explain the purpose of a good day / bad day tool and how it could improve Emily's care | e. |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | • |
| | • |
| | • |
| | |
| | |
| | • |
| | |
| [7] | ı |

(a)*

| (c) List three reasons why a GP should build effective relationships with their patients. 1 | (a) | identity now the following person-centred tools might be used to support Emily: | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Top tips Relationship circle One-page profile (c) List three reasons why a GP should build effective relationships with their patients. 1 | | Routines | |
| Relationship circle One-page profile (c) List three reasons why a GP should build effective relationships with their patients. 1 | | | |
| Relationship circle One-page profile List three reasons why a GP should build effective relationships with their patients. 1 | | Top tips | |
| One-page profile (c) List three reasons why a GP should build effective relationships with their patients. 1 | | | |
| One-page profile (c) List three reasons why a GP should build effective relationships with their patients. 1 | | Relationship circle | |
| (c) List three reasons why a GP should build effective relationships with their patients. 1 | | | |
| (c) List three reasons why a GP should build effective relationships with their patients. 1 | | One-page profile | |
| (c) List three reasons why a GP should build effective relationships with their patients. 1 | | | |
| 2 | (c) | List three reasons why a GP should build effective relationships with their patients. | [4] |
| 2 | | 1 | |
| 3 (d) State two questions which Emily might be asked at a person-centred review meeting. 1 | | | |
| (d) State two questions which Emily might be asked at a person-centred review meeting. 1 | | | |
| (d) State two questions which Emily might be asked at a person-centred review meeting. 1 | | | |
| 1 | (d) | State two questions which Emily might be asked at a person-centred review meeting | [3] g. |
| 2 | , | | - |
| | | | |
| • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | | | |

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined pages. The question numbers must be clearly shown in the margins – for example, 2(b) or 3(a)(ii).

| |
|------|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |



Copyright Information:

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations), The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations), The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.