

General Certificate of Education  
June 2008  
Advanced Level Examination



**HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE**  
**Unit 14 Diagnosis and Treatment**

**HC14**

Friday 13 June 2008 1.30 pm to 3.30 pm

**For this paper you must have:**

- a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed: 2 hours

**Instructions**

- Use black ink or black 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 HC14.
- 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 80.
- 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 20 marks for each question.

- 1** Taking body temperature and testing reflexes can provide important information to help make provisional diagnoses of illness or disorder.

(a) Outline a basic method for:

(i) taking body temperature

(3 marks)

(ii) testing reflexes.

(3 marks)

(b) Give **three** other common methods of physical examination used to diagnose illness or disorder.

(3 marks)

(c) Explain how a General Practitioner (GP) may use a computer to help diagnose illness.

(3 marks)

(d) Explain how digestive problems can be tested and monitored using contrast X-rays.

(8 marks)

- 2** The following data on people with serious illnesses, diseases and disorders requiring hospital care as in-patients were recorded by a Trust Hospital.

Serious illnesses, diseases or disorders	Numbers of hospital in-patients	
	Male	Female
Circulatory disease	6490	5190
Coronary heart disease	2660	1490
Stroke	785	871
Diabetes	370	365
Cancers	6833	7067

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

(9 marks)

(b) Lou has a suspected heart problem. He is sent for electrocardiography (ECG) to aid diagnosis.

(i) Outline how electrocardiography is performed.

(4 marks)

(ii) Briefly explain how Lou's heart dysfunction may be identified using electrocardiography.

(4 marks)

(c) Describe with reference to a named example of a disease or disorder, one way a blood test can help diagnose illness.

(3 marks)

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**3** Drug manufacturers choose brand names for new drugs.

- (a) What are the other two types of name given to drugs? *(2 marks)*
- (b) Some drugs are taken by mouth while other drugs are taken by different methods.
  - (i) Give **three** different methods for administering drugs other than by mouth. *(3 marks)*
  - (ii) Give **two** different reasons why not all drugs are taken by mouth. *(2 marks)*
  - (iii) Outline **two** different reasons why a drug used to treat a particular illness may not be given to a patient who has that illness. *(2 marks)*
- (c) Shona is in intensive care.
  - (i) What is meant by intensive care? *(3 marks)*
  - (ii) Describe the basic principles of hospital nursing. *(6 marks)*
- (d) Drinking plenty of fluids is one example of self-treatment. Give **two** different examples of common self-treatments. *(2 marks)*

**4** Following a tissue biopsy Rufus was diagnosed with cancer. He needs radiotherapy treatment.

- (a)
  - (i) Outline what is meant by tissue biopsy. *(5 marks)*
  - (ii) Outline what is meant by radiotherapy and describe how it can be used to treat cancer. *(5 marks)*
- (b) Explain why it is important for patients such as Rufus to be fully consulted about their treatments. *(6 marks)*
- (c) Suggest **four** different lifestyle choices that may reduce the effectiveness of medical treatment. *(4 marks)*

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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**There are no questions printed on this page**