Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

4723/01



HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE UNIT 3: Maintaining Health and Well-being

P.M. MONDAY, 15 June 2015

1 hour 15 minutes

	For Examiner's use only				
	Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded		
Section A	1.	2			
	2.	11			
	3.	7			
	4.	10			
Section B	5.	15			
	6.	15			
	7.	20			
	Total	80			

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use pencil or gel pen. Do not use correction fluid.

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

Section A: 30 marks Section B: 50 marks

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

You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

Assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.



SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer all questions from this section.

1.	Identify the type of substance abuse being described in the table below.	[2]	
	Tick (/) the correct answers.		

Description	Alcohol (√)	Smoking (√)
(i) Inhaling harmful chemicals		
(ii) Women taking in more than 6 units per day		

2.	(a)	Identify two practitioners who may refer an individual to a National Health Service (NHS hospital.
		(i)
		(ii)
	(b)	Identify two methods of referral that can be used for an individual to access emergency hospital treatment. [2]
		(i)
		(ii)
	(c)	In the table below identify the correct description of the different types of admission to hospital.
		Tick (/) the correct answers.

Description of type of hospital admission	Outpatient (/)	Day patient (✓)	Inpatient (✓)
(i) Using a hospital bed for tests or surgery but no need to stay overnight			
(ii) Referred to a specialist but not needing to use a hospital bed or stay overnight			
(iii) Needing a hospital bed and having to stay overnight for tests or surgery			



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(d)		nis has been in hospital for two weeks. specialist doctor is going to discharge him from hospital tomorrow.
	(i)	Describe what is meant by 'discharge him from hospital'. [1]
	(ii)	When Dennis is discharged from hospital he will be given a letter for his general practitioner (GP).
		State three pieces of information regarding his care the letter is likely to contain. [3]
		(I)
		(II)
		(III)



(a)	The	GP asked her a number of lifestyle questions.	
	Expl	ain why a GP would ask Rhoslyn questions about her lifestyle.	
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			
(b)	The	GP also took a number of measurements.	
		tify one lifestyle disease that Rhoslyn could be at risk from if the following recorded.	res
	(i)	High blood pressure	
	(ii)	Low lung capacity	
	(iii)	High body mass index (BMI)	
(c)	The	GP sent a sample of Rhoslyn's blood to be tested.	
	مر ماما	tify one lifestyle disease that may be detected by the blood test.	



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1 . (a)	Identify the health is	ssues targeted by the he	alth campaigns illu	strated below.
	Select three health	issues from the following	g:	[3
	Breast cancer	Blood pressure	Smoking	Prostate cancer
H	lealth campaign		Health issue	
Kn	now your numbers	(i)		
	Movember	(ii)		
	Wear it Pink	(iii)		
(b)	Describe the purpo	se of health campaigns.		[3]
<u></u>				



c)	Describe two techniques that are used to make health campaigns effective.	
	(i)	
		• • • • •
	(ii)	



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Turn over.

SECTION B (50 marks)

			Answer all questions from this section.	
5.			on a building site. kers have to wear hard hats and safety boots.	
	(a)	Desc	cribe the purpose of wearing the following personal protective equipment (PPE).	
		(i)	Hard hat	[2]
		(ii)	Safety boots	[2]
	(b)	He w	was working on scaffolding when he was hit by bricks falling from above. vas knocked to the ground and did not move. on-site first aider was called.	
		(i)	Explain the first action the first aider should take on arrival at the scene of accident.	the [2]



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(ii)	Describe how the first aider can check for a response from the casualty.	[2]
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
(iii)	The first aider found that Wyn was not responding.	
	Describe the immediate action the first aider should take.	[3]
•••••		
•••••		
(iv)	The first aider found that Wyn was not breathing.	
(iv)	Explain the action the first aider must take before starting cardiopulmona	ary [4]
	Explain the action the first aider must take before starting cardiopulmona	[4]
	Explain the action the first aider must take before starting cardiopulmonaresuscitation (CPR).	[4]
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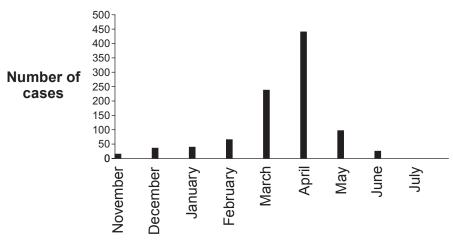
6.



In 1998 Dr Wakefield suggested the combined measles vaccine (MMR) was linked to autism. This was later disproved.

The incidence of measles is on the increase in the UK.

Number of cases of measles in Swansea 2012-2013



Months

Source of data: Public Health Wales (2013).

(a) In November 2012 a measles epidemic began in Swansea.

Using the graph above:

(i) Identify the month when the epidemic was at its peak. [1]

(ii) Identify the month when no further cases of measles were reported. [1]

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(b)	Swar A car Extra	ic Health Wales was extremely concerned about the large number of individuals nsea who had not been vaccinated against measles. mpaign was launched to encourage individuals to be vaccinated. a drop-in clinics, where the vaccination was readily available, were opened rdays.
	(i)	Explain why parents may not have had their children vaccinated against measle
	(ii)	Explain why extra drop-in clinics were open on Saturdays for vaccinations.
	(iii)	Explain why it is important to encourage individuals to be vaccinated.



(iv)	Discuss the reasons why the measles campaign was aimed at a range of different arget groups. [5]
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Jina's mum, who has difficulty walking unaided, lives in a residential care home. On a recent visit, Jina found her mum, Tracy, lying on the floor in a pool of urine, screaming in pain and very frightened. She had tried to get out of bed to go to the toilet because she couldn't wait any longer for someone to help her. She had fallen and cut her leg which was bleeding. Jina heard a carer yell at Tracy, saying: "I am not going to help you until you stop screaming. Look at what you have done. Get up off the floor, you silly old woman."
(a) Explain the first aid procedure to stop the bleeding from the cut on Tracy's leg. [6]



(b) Explain how safe lifting equipment could be used to get Tracy safely back into bed.	[6]
	···········



(c)	Discuss the well-being.	types of	ill-treatmen	t Tracy	experienc	ed and th	ne effects	of these	on her [8]
•••••									
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