

Unit 14 Health and Social Care

Physiological Disorders and their care.

Unit 14 Criteria		
To achieve a pass, you must	To achieve a merit, you must also	To achieve a distinction, you must also
P1 Explain the causes, signs, and symptoms of different types of physiological disorders on service users (A)	M1 analyse changes in body systems and functions resulting from different types of physiological disorder in service users (A)	D1 evaluate the impact of physiological disorders on the health and well-being of service users (A)
P2 Compare investigative and diagnostic procedures for different disorders (B)	M2 assess importance of specific procedures in confirming the diagnosis of physiological disorders (B)	D2 justify the potential benefits of different investigations and treatment options for service users diagnosed with physiological disorders. (BC)
P3 Explain the treatment and support available for service users with different physiological disorders (C)	M3 assess the provision of treatment, support, and types of care for service users with different physiological disorders (C)	D3 Justify the recommendations in the plan in relation to the needs of service user and advantages and disadvantages of treatment options (D)
P4 compare the types of carers and care settings for service users with different physiological disorders (C)	M4 Plan treatment to meet the needs of a selected service user with a physiological disorder reviewing as appropriate to improve outcomes (D)	
P5 Assess care needs of a selected service user with a physiological disorder (D)		
P6 Plan treatment to meet the needs of a selected service user with a physiological disorder (D)		
P7 Explain how the plan would improve the health and well-being of the selected service user (D)		

Learning Aim A checklist

Investigate the causes and effects of physiological disorders

Complete a detailed description for each of the boxes. Write each box as a separate detailed paragraph.

Research and practice write up

To do:	Completed?
Description of diabetes	
Description of asthma	
Description of endocrine system and the effects diabetes has on this system (put an image of endocrine system in too)	
Description of respiratory system and the effects asthma has on this system(put an image of respiratory system in too)	
Causes of diabetes	
Causes of asthma	
What is a sign (define it)	
What is a symptom (define it)	
What are the signs and symptoms of diabetes	
What are the signs and symptoms of asthma	
Impact of the disorder on the service users physical, mental, social and emotional health	

Unit 14 Learning Outcome D - Case study

Daniel is a 20-year-old male who is a heavy smoker, and suffers with asthma. He lives in central London, in an overpopulated house, with his mother, four brothers and sister. Although, this gives him a lot of help and support with his condition, he is also currently overweight and both these factors contribute towards his asthma. Daniel is on the verge of being classed as severely overweight and he has quit work as he wasn't fit enough and he spends the majority of his day laying down on his bed or sofa and gaming on his consoles. He is Reluctant to receive help from medical practitioners and his inhalers are not working effectively. This means that he can find daily living and tasks a struggle, and may require more help than just immediate family support, to help him improve his health and physical wellbeing.

Learning Outcome D - Developing a treatment plan to meet a service users' needs

Copy and complete the table below – explaining how or what each point in each box is and how it will impact positively on Daniel

Name	
Age	
Gender	
Background	
Purpose and aim of care	Help reduce asthma symptoms Stop smoking Lose weight
Outcomes to be achieved	Better quality of life Longer life Increased health and well being

	<p>Higher self-esteem and confidence Reduce chances of potential future illnesses such as cancer, high blood pressure and diabetes</p> <p>If he doesn't stick to plan – health decrease, might have to go into hospital, might develop illnesses above</p>
Actions that need to be taken	<p>Given prescriptions for inhalers</p> <p>Given stop smoking information</p> <p>Start attending a gym</p>
Overcoming potential barriers	<p>Inhaler not working – gp appointment to discuss...</p> <p>Medication side effects, discussion with...</p> <p>Smoking addiction...referral from GP, smoking cessation...</p> <p>Changing routine to fit exercise in – ad breaks, whilst watching tv,</p> <p>Not liking exercise, find a type he likes, with a friend etc</p> <p>Cost of joining a gym – youtube workouts, walking in local area etc</p> <p>Enjoying food/going out with friends to eat meals socially – knowing what the healthier options are, checking beforehand etc, ask friends to do something different together, don't always have to eat to socialise with them, walk together, do something active together?</p>
Professional responsibilities	<p>GP</p> <p>Nurse</p> <p>Smoking cessation clinic</p>
Treatments required	<p>Inhalers Inhalers and spacers Asthma + Lung UK</p> <p>Smoking cessation clinics/workshops/groups/nurse Stopping Smoking - Get Healthy Rotherham</p> <p>Diet planning How your GP can help you lose weight - NHS (www.nhs.uk)</p>
Advantages and disadvantages of the types of treatment	<p>Inhalers</p> <p>Smoking cessation clinics/workshops/groups/nurse</p> <p>Diet planning</p>

<p>Benefit of treatments to service user V cost of treatment to services (NHS)</p>	<p>Medication can be expensive</p> <p>Some health authorities refuse treatment</p> <p>Media often show things in a negative light</p>
<p>Scheduling of treatments (timings, location, where treatment will take place, how long might the treatment take to work? (realistically))</p>	<p>Inhaler reviews</p> <p>Stop smoking clinics</p> <p>Dietician</p> <p>Gym (for exercise to help him lose weight)</p>