

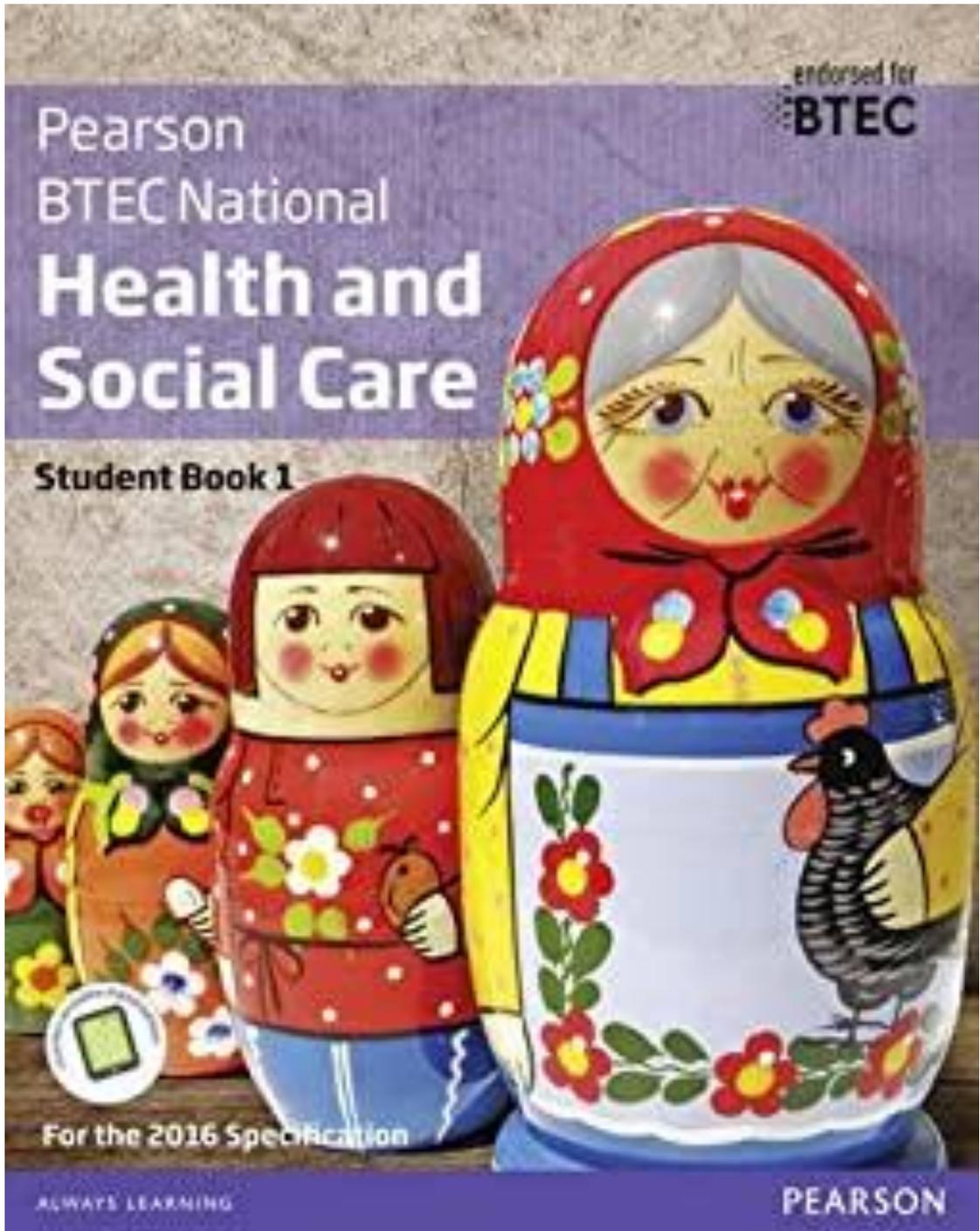
Instructions:

This booklet will help to consolidate the knowledge gained from the 3 previous recorded lessons.

1. Please complete the booklet, follow the instructions carefully.
2. When completed please send to:
cnock@ttsonline.net
3. If you encounter any problems or have any queries, please contact me using the email address above.

- See you in September! 😊

Level 3 BTEC Extended Certificate/ Diploma Health and Social Care



Passport to Sixth Form

Name: _____

What will I be studying?

This course allows you an insight in the many roles available within health and social care from nurses to social workers to child care assistants and beyond they have many key features that we shall explore and apply. You will be studying a range of units which will help you to gain skills that will be valuable in your chosen profession or future study. You will learn about the human body and mind alongside the changes across time. You will learn what it means to work in the sector and what skills and behaviours you will need to develop. We will study the following units; although the final one is subject to change and you may not study them in this order.

1st Year:

Extended Certificate: Unit 1 and 5

Diploma: Units 1,2, 5 and 12

During unit one, **Human Lifespan Development**, you will focus on:

- Understand the different influences on an individual's development and how this relates to their care needs.
- You will be introduced to the biological, psychological and sociological theories associated with human lifespan development.
- You will explore the physical effects of ageing and the theories that help to explain psychological changes.
- **How you will be assessed: this is a paper based exam, that lasts for 1 hour 30 minutes, that is worth 90 marks. There is a variety of short- and long- answers. The questions are designed to test your knowledge on individual's development, the factors that affect this and the theories that explain this.**

During unit two, **Working in Health and Social Care**, you will focus on:

- You will be introduced to the roles and responsibilities of health and social care practitioners and the organisations they work for.
- You will see how a wide range of roles, including doctors, nurses, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, social workers, youth workers, care workers and other professionals, work together to ensure that the individual needs of vulnerable people are met.
- **How you will be assessed: this is a paper based exam, that lasts for 1 hour 30 minutes and worth 80 marks. There will be four sections and include short- and long- answers. The questions are intended to assess your understanding of how health and care services who need professional support. Each section will relate to a different service user group, for example the frail elderly, people with learning disabilities, people with mental health problems or people with long-term illnesses.**

During unit five, **Meeting Individual Care and Support Needs**, you will focus on:

- You apply knowledge in order to provide the care and support that meets the needs of an individual in a health and social care environment, for this you need to understand the principles and practicalities that are the foundation of all the care disciplines.
- You will need to consider ethical issues that may arise and challenges the individual may face in order to provide personalised care.
- You will reflect on the different methods used by professionals working together in a multi-agency team to provide a package of care and support that meets individual needs.
- **How you will assessed: by a series of assignments set at school. You will provide practice assignments to help you prepare for the final assessment. You will need to check that your work first meets all the pass criteria before moving on to merit and then finally distinction criteria.**

The final unit U14/ U12 will also be a series of assignments based on in class work exploring a specific aspect of health e.g. physiological or psychological care. You will need to look at case studies to use your knowledge to explain their behaviour or condition leading to treatment plans.

NETFLIX

Babies



Marriage Story



Louis Theroux: Extreme love, Dementia



Five Feet Apart



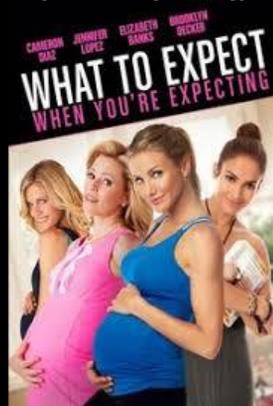
Brain on Fire



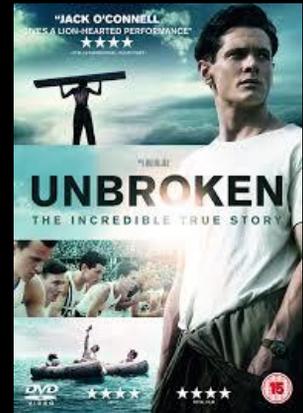
Theory of Everything



What to expect when you're expecting



Unbroken



Girl, interrupted



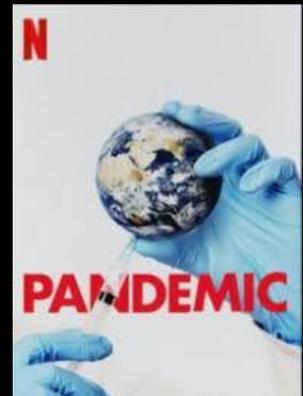
Call the Midwife



13 Reasons Why



Pandemic: How to prevent an outbreak



Recommended Watching for Health and Social Care

Beyond NETFLIX

Elizabeth is Missing

Rio & Kate: Becoming
a Step family

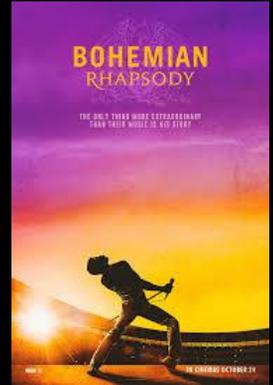
Jesy Nelson: Odd
one out

Bohemian Rhapsody

BBC iPlayer



DVD



Confessions of a
Junior Doctor

Born to be
different

Secret life of... Year
Olds

Still Alice

4 On Demand



DVD



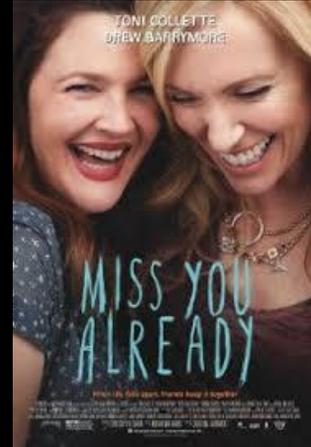
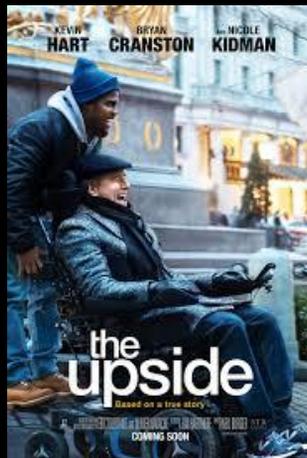
The Children Act

The Upside

Beautiful Boy

Miss you Already

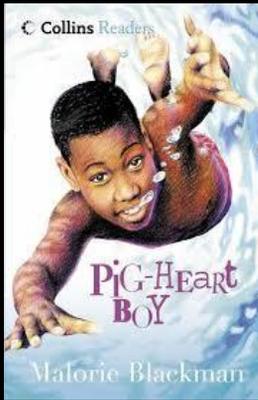
Amazon Prime



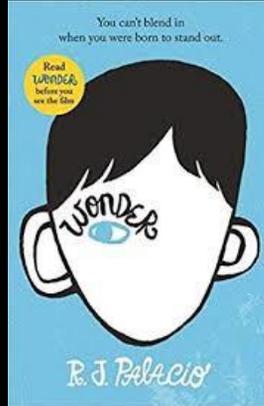


Beyond NETFLIX

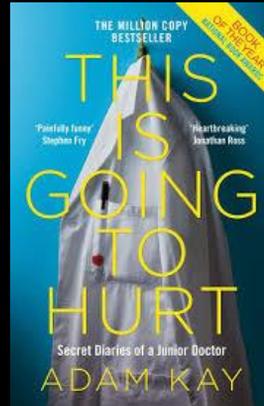
Pig Heart Boy by Malorie Blackman



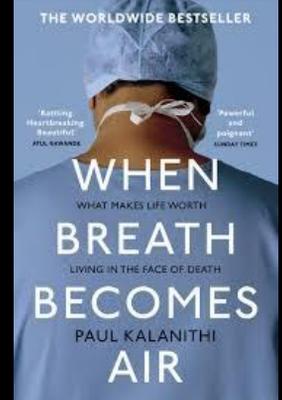
Wonder by R.J. Palacio



This is Going to Hurt by Adam Kay



When Breathe becomes Air by Paul Kalanithi

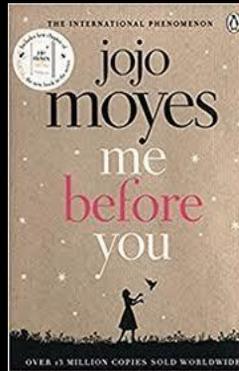


Further Reading

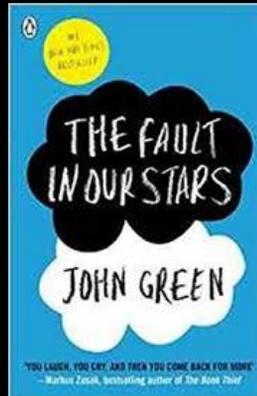
The Hate U Give by Angie Thomas



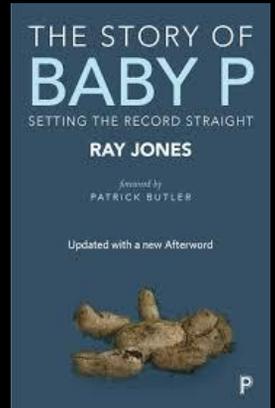
Me Before you by Jojo Moyes



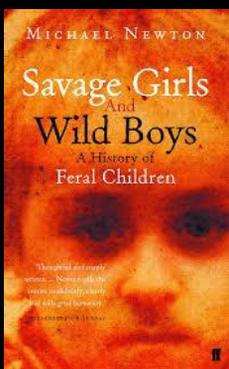
The Fault in Our Stars by John Green



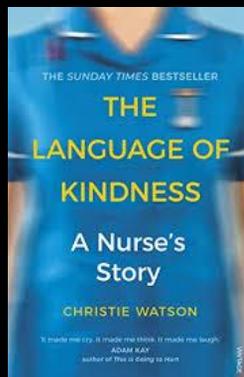
The Story of Baby P by Ray James



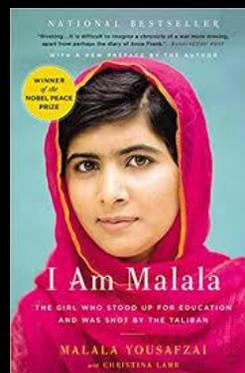
Savage Girls and Wild Boys by Michael Newton



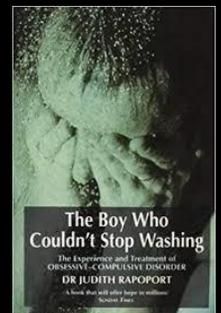
The Language of Kindness by Christie Watson



I am Malala by Malala Yousafzai



The Boy Who Couldn't Stop Washing by Dr Judith Rapoport



Recommended Reading for Health and Social Care

Yes some of these are also films, if you prefer!

Documentaries – very helpful for the task of A Diary of a Health and Social Care worker (you only need to do 1 week of diary entries)

- BBC Iplayer: documentaries of the experience of Health staff at the Royal free hospital since the lockdown started

- BBC2 iPlayer:

Hospital – Coronavirus Special

The Lockdown Diaries

Matron, Medicine and me

- Panorana – various episodes

Fighting to Save Lives – filmed on the phones of doctors/ nurses / frontline staff

PERFECT FOR YOUR DIARY

- 4OD –

Inside a UK intensive ward

A Day in the life of Coronavirus Britain

ITV – Fighting to Save lives

Health and Social Care in the Media



It is important to make the public realise about the issues which are prevailing in society relating to health and social care. One way in which public awareness is raised about health and social care in general and issues that exist within the health and social care sector is through the media.

Your task is to pick one of the following

- Film
- Book
- Documentaries

You are also going to research information on various topics in the Media- next slide.

You will then be asked to write an essay or do a vlog (video diary) or a poster or a powerpoint with the following title: **'Diary of a Health and Social Care Worker during the Corona Virus Crisis.'**

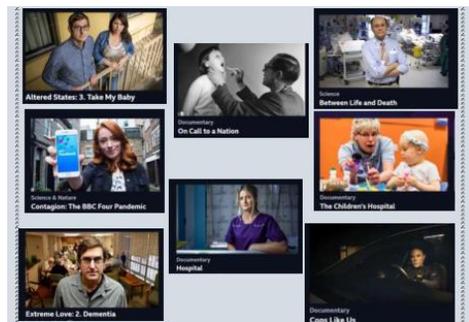
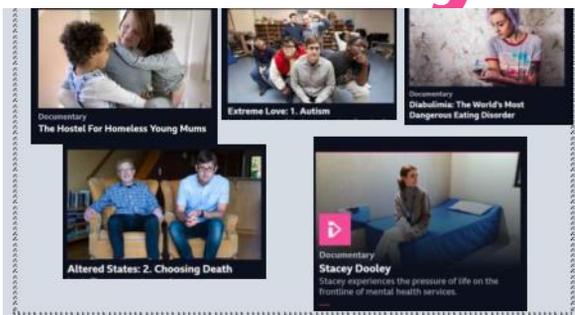
More details on the next slide.

You must watch/read the some of the examples on the previous slides you have picked and create notes to help with your essay. Consider the following:

- What issues, if any, are being raised in the film/book/documentary?
- How does the film/book/documentary present H&SC?
- Are there any quotes/scenes etc that stand out to you and why?
- How effective is the stimulus in raising public awareness about H&SC/Issues?
- Identify the roles of staff who work in H&SC – make a note of their daily Activities.
- Make a list of the skills , qualitie needed to carry out HSC jobs.
- Who else works with HSC staff as they carry out their role.

Documentary Suggestions:

This list is NOT exhaustive there may be other questions/ideas you wish to consider as you watch or read.



Deadlines/Learning Log

Record here any additional reading/viewing you are undertaking in order to show what you have been completing in order to prepare you for the course. Use the reading list on the previous slides you have been given for guidance on what you could you watch/read.

Please send you completed diary entries to either:

Mrs Abdurahman Nadia.Abdurahman@tda.education if you are applying for TDA

Mrs Scott clare.scott@qka.education if you are applying for QKA

Date Due	Title	Summary of content	My thoughts as I complete this
5/6 / 20	Choose a film/book /documentary	Watch Read Make notes Answer questions	
12/6/ 20	Research information/topics	Find information about the pandemic Choose a Health and Social Care worker to research about. Research roles/skills/ settings for the HSC worker you have chosen.	
19/6/ 20	Produce your diary using info: Video Blog or Written diary or Poster (pic taken and email to me) powerpoint	A personal account over 1 week from.thr viewpoint of (Choose one role in one setting) - 1. Nurse (hospital or elderly care residential home) 2. Doctor (hospital any wards) 3. Care assistant (elderly care residential home) 4. Care Manager (Elderly care residential home) 5. Paramedic	

Some guideline points for your diary

- Research and find out what a pandemic means.
- Find information about Covid 19.
when did it start, where did it start, which countries were first affected, how did the UK government respond, did they respond quickly enough, what are the worries and concerns of NHS staff?
- Why does the public clap for the NHS on Thursday evenings?
- What is the issue about PPE (Personal protective equipment) and how has this affected HSC staff?
- Have a look through the statistics of deaths nationally and locally on websites like The Office of National Statistics and Public Health England. Why do you think the death rate is so high compared to other countries?
- **Use the concerns/comments expressed in the films and documentaries to help you produce a diary for A week in the life of a HSC worker during the Corona virus crisis in England.**

On 'The front line'.....

- What does it mean when people talk about being 'on the front line'?
- Use this to table to fill in information as you research or watch the films/documentaries
 - What does it mean when people talk about the situation as a pandemic?

Government declares a
'pandemic'.....

Job Role	Definition	Roles and Responsibilities	How do they respond in a pandemic?
Nurse			
Doctor GP			
Doctor Hospital			
Phlebotomist			
Care assistant Residential home elderly			
Paramedic			



True or False?

Colour code the statements in order to show if they are true or false.

True

False

A district nurse will only work with the elderly.

A palliative care nurse will get involved with everyone who gets coronavirus.

Adult social workers support people with poor mental health.

Domiciliary carers provide care in the home.

Only phlebotomists are allowed to take blood.

Auxiliary nurses help support other nurses to do their roles.

Optional Extension Task:

Health and Social Care in a Pandemic.

At the moment, we are living through a time when health and social care services are needed more than ever! Those who have chosen this as a profession have stepped up to look after those affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. You will be seeing on the news constant stories about the amazing work that is going on in the British NHS and Care system and this task is your opportunity to find out more about pandemic control in the area and also the work of the World Health Organisation (WHO) in organising a global response. This will require you to research and understand why the steps have been taken around us and how this fits into the global picture.

As this is an extension task you can complete as much of this as you like or are able to but this level of thinking and also detail will help build the skill required for distinction or distinction in your level 3 course.*

Task 1 – What is the role of health promoters?

You will need to read through the following information and complete some research in order to explain the roles of the following organisations in maintaining the health of the population:

World Health Organisation (WHO).

Department of Health

Public Health Agency

Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)

Health professionals

Find out about the organisation of public health promotion within MK.



The role of Health Promoters

Aims

Health promoters aim to improve the health of individuals and the population and reduce health inequalities globally, nationally and locally.

Global health promotion

The World Health Organization, within the United Nations promotes and protects good health worldwide, by providing information about disease outbreaks, co-ordinating crisis intervention and the response to humanitarian emergencies; establishing International Health Regulations and an international system of classifying diseases.

National, regional and local health structures in England include the

- Department of Health
- Public Health Agency
- Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)
- Health professionals

In England, the Department of Health (DH) leads, shapes and funds health and care while Public Health England protects and improves the nation's health and well-being, and reduces health inequalities. Local authorities are responsible for public health and do this through health and well-being boards which include representatives for all CCGs in the area, among others. Health and well-being boards assess the needs of their local community through Joint Strategic Needs Assessments (JSNAs) then agree priorities in Joint Health and Well-Being Strategies (JHWSs). Together JSNAs and JHWSs form the basis of commissioning plans for public health for CCGs.

Task 2: Why do you think is necessary for local authorities to have control over the needs of the people in their area? For instance, think about the people living in Milton Keynes and then compare that to the population living in Exeter; do they have the same needs? What would their focus for health be on?

Have a look at Somerset CCG, they are having a funding crisis due to the high proportion of elderly residents needing care.

Approaches to promoting public health and well-being

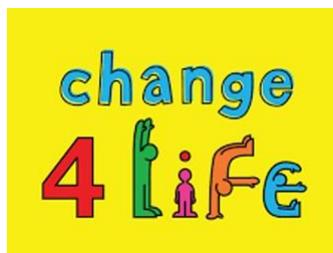
Promoting public health and well-being includes:

1. Monitoring the health status of the community and identifying those most at risk, e.g. children, unemployed, older people, minority ethnic groups.
2. Health surveillance programmes.
3. Targeted education and health awareness and health promotion programmes.
4. Socio-economic support to reduce health inequality between individuals and communities, e.g. winter fuel payments, free school meals, housing support.
5. Improving access to health and care services.
6. Co-ordinating national and local services.
7. Disease registration to inform of health trends and for strategic health planning.
8. Statutory duty to notify certain communicable diseases e.g. measles, tuberculosis (in this case COVID-19).

Task 3 – Find examples of the British Government and relevant agencies putting these measures into practice; e.g. what have they done for those receiving free school meals? How have they identified those most at risk and supported them?

Task 4: Compare Britain’s response to at least one other country and its response to the pandemic. Assess the strengths and weaknesses in each approach to looking after public health.

Challenge: Look at least 3 news articles from a variety of sources and consider what they say about the British approach to the pandemic. Do you think it could have been improved? Justify your suggestions.



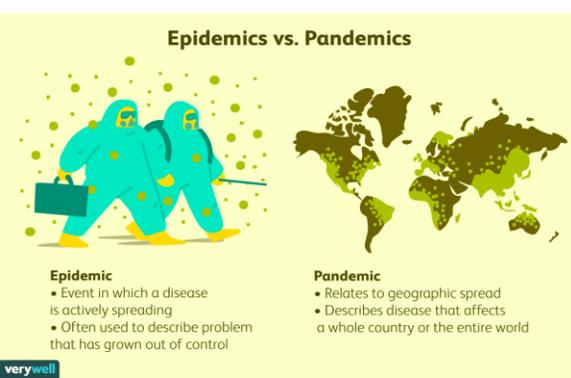
Pandemic Phases

2018 marks the 100th anniversary of one of the largest public health crises in modern history, the 1918 influenza pandemic known colloquially as “Spanish flu.” The intensity and speed with which it struck were almost unimaginable – infecting one-third of the Earth’s population, which at the time was about 500 million people. By the time it subsided in 1920, tens of millions people are thought to have died. By 1952, it was decided that an influenza surveillance system was needed for the “collection, correlation, and distribution of information regarding occurrence, epidemiology and laboratory findings”. This is known as the Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS). It was predicted that the next pandemic would most likely be caused by influenza.

This has lead WHO to conduct and watch outbreaks of strains of flu and cold across the world and create detailed reports on the readiness of countries and also to map out the stages of a pandemic and main actions to be taken in order to minimise the impact of this type of event.

Task 5: Below is a link to the WHO pandemic phase descriptions; use these alongside research on the response to the COVID-19 Pandemic in order to complete the table on the next slide.

https://www.who.int/influenza/resources/documents/pandemic_phase_descriptions_and_actions.pdf



Phase	WHO Suggested Actions	UK Actions	Effectiveness of response	Recommendations for future pandemic planning
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
Post Peak				

Websites for research

You must add a Bibliography to your project.....list all the resources/Websites you used in your research.

Some helpful websites are

- Public Health England
- Department of Health
- British Medical Association
- The Nursing Times
- The Office of National Statistics
- Uk Tourist advice – GOV.UK
- World Health Organisation