**Southmoor Academy**

**Diploma Health & Social Care**

**Yr 11 into Yr 12 Summer Transition Work**

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**On top of the single transition work, you are ALSO expected to complete the following tasks**

**Task One**

**Title: Describe common terms in relation to infection control and their meanings**

1. **Define the terms infection AND virus and give an example of these in relation to HSC**
2. **Define at least 2 other different terms (from the list below) and give an example of these**

**in relation to HSC**

* Disease
* Hygiene
* Pathogenic bacteria
* Carriers
* food-borne illness

**For example:**

**Hygiene** refers to the principles of maintaining health and the practice of these principles.1 In a hospital operating theatre, for example, the entire room and all its contents must be prepared hygienically by thorough cleaning and disinfecting before and after each operation. This includes all surfaces – walls, floors, doors; as well as all of the equipment and the instruments used for the surgery. A disinfectant is also referred to as an antiseptic and an anti-bacterial.

1. Oxford Dictionary. Oxford University Press

**Task Two**

**Title: Describe sources of infection & Outline the ways in which infection can be transmitted from one body to another**

Describe three sources of infection giving an example of each one within HSC

**Virus (Use from P1)**

**Bacteria**

**Fungal/Yeasts**

Outline if each of the infections above are **transmitted directly** (skin-to-skin) or **indirectly** (airborne, mother to foetus, ingestion). Make sure this is described in relation to HSC in an example

Outline how infection can enter into the body

1. Ingestion
2. Inhalation
3. Injection
4. Sexual Intercourse

**Task Three**

**Title: Explain the purpose of protective clothing in controlling the spread of infection**

**Introduction -**Explain what PPE means

**From the list below pick three forms of PPE and for each..**

* Explain how they work (how they protect workers and service users from infections).
* State what it’s made of, if relevant (i.e. if what it’s made of forms part of the protection)
* State whether the item is disposable or reusable; and if reusable, how should it be cleaned before being reused
* Give an example of what sort of job role in  HSC might require this item to be worn and in what situation

**PPE:**

Gloves

Aprons

Isolation rooms

Face masks

Sterile dressings

**Task Four**

**Title: Analyse the effectiveness of immunisation in controlling infection**

**Introduction:**

Give a very definition of what a vaccine is why we have them in general.

**Vaccine One - Covid Vaccine**

* Give a brief history - when was it introduced, what disease is it designed to combat, how was it developed, how does it work>
* Has the spead of disease reduced since the vaccine was introduced? Yes/No support with evidence
* Does this vaccine works effectively.
  + you can find any information on the chances of someone getting the disease if they have or haven’t been vaccinated.
  + Are there any downfalls or limitations to this vaccine; can everyone have it, is it easily available, are their side effects that might put people off having it, does it always work?

**Task Five**

**Title: Describe how sexually transmitted infections could affect the health\* and wellbeing\* of the individual.**

***Choose at least TWO of the following infections to describe in detail:***

* Chlamydia
* Bacterial vaginosis
* Genital herpes
* Gonorrhoea
* Hepatitis
* Pubic lice
* Syphilis
* HIV/AIDS

You need to include the following for each infection:

1. Details of what the infection is – what causes this?
2. Describe how this affects someone's health (physical symptoms)
3. Describe how having this infection might affect someone's well being (how they feel?)

**Task Six**

**Title: Explain how a range of methods of contraception protect against pregnancy.**

**Choose at least Four of the following methods to explain in detail:**

* Combined pill
* Female condoms
* Male condoms
* Contraceptive implant
* Contraceptive injection
* Contraceptive patch
* Diaphragms/caps
* Intrauterine device (IUD)
* Intrauterine system ( IUS)
* Progestogen-only pill (mini pill)
* Vaginal ring

Points to include:

* How does the form of contraception protect against pregnancy?
* Are they a ***barrier*** or ***hormonal*** method of contraception?
* Ensure you clearly say **‘this protects against pregnancy by…’** and put this in bold

**Task Seven**

**Title: Identify disabilities which occur in utero.**

For the following three disabilities

* Spina bifida
* Down’s syndrome
* Foetal alcohol syndrome

You must include information about the following:

* What is this disability
* An image
* A statistic on the disability, for example data such as:
* Frequency of the disability
* How many times does it in occur in a certain number of pregnancies

**Task Eight**

**Title: P6: Describe factors that affect the health of the foetus.**

Choose at **least TWO** of the following factors. Research and describe how each one affects the health of the foetus

* Alcohol consumption by mother
* Smoking/ secondary smoking
* Use of prescribed and non-prescribed drugs during pregnancy
* Diet (e.g. unpasteurised cheese, raw eggs, shellfish) & Importance of vitamin B12 (folic acid)
* Lack of exercise or Excessive exercise
* Stress

\*Remember this task is about the health of a foetus so should not mention anything after birth only 8 weeks after fertilisation until birth.