

Health and Social Care Transition work 2020



Name:.....

Welcome to Health and Social Care 😊

The extended certificate is made up of two Units in year 12 – Unit 1 and Unit 5. Throughout this booklet you will find tasks which are going to help you make a successful start to your year 12 programme of study. Unit 1 is called Human Growth and Development and is tested in May by you completing a formal written exam. Unit 5 is a coursework unit and will be assessed internally by your teachers and then checked by BTEC at a later date.

If you have chosen to do the Diploma sometimes referred to us at CLCC as ‘the double award’ you will also be completing Units 6 and 7 in year 12.

Don’t worry about those units for now – this booklet is focussed solely on unit 1 and unit 5 which are units you ALL need to complete!

By completing work in here to the best of your ability you will already have a solid foundation to build on ready for August.



My email address is ljepson@clcc.college if you have any questions or queries about the work contained in this booklet or any general questions. Myself and the HSC team look forward to teaching you in the next academic year 😊

Unit 1 Human and growth and development through the life stages

– Task 1

There are two main parts to Unit 1 which will underpin everything that you study.

In Unit 1 we look at individuals ‘holistically’ this means we look at the WHOLE person. In order to make sure we do this we look at how people can be impacted by events – physically, intellectually, emotionally and socially (PIES for short).

For example, if you were involved in an accident within the workplace and you sustained bad injuries – **physically** your body would need to heal and you would need help with the pain. **Intellectually** you would face time away from work and may have to learn new information about how to manage your finances and how to best recover from your injuries. **Emotionally** you are likely to be very distressed and stressed that you have had a bad accident. You may also feel anger that this has happened and a determination to get well. Lastly, **socially**, you might have time away from friends whilst you recover OR you might feel really grateful for friends who came to visit you or help out.

So you can see from the example above that when ‘events’ happen – good or bad – they impact the whole person. You will need to think PIES all the way through this unit!

Write your own example here: You can choose something negative e.g. illness or positive e.g. marriage. You can use the one above to help you:



Life Stages and Ages

The second part of this unit that underpins everything you do is 'Life Stages and Ages'. These are the life stages that every human being passes through.

Birth and Infancy = 0-2 years

Early Childhood = 3-8 years

Adolescence = 9-18 years

Early Adulthood = 19-45 years

Middle Adulthood = 46-65 years

Later Adulthood = 65 years onwards



Your next task over the next few pages is to create a fact sheet on each one of these life stages. Things to include are:

The key features of each life stage – e.g. In infancy learning to walk would be one example. In adolescence the starting of puberty would be another.

Key 'Life Events' that might happen in that life stage e.g. Early adulthood may include having a baby or getting married.

The main PIES effects in that life stage – e.g. Infancy and adolescence are a time of physical change and growth. Middle adulthood might be more emotionally demanding as children leave home or people may get divorced or face serious illness for the first time.

Make it as detailed as you can and you can present it however you like! You can use the internet and talk to family members to help you!

Birth and Infancy 0-2 years

Early Childhood 3-8 years

Adolescence 9-18 years

Early Adulthood 19-45 years

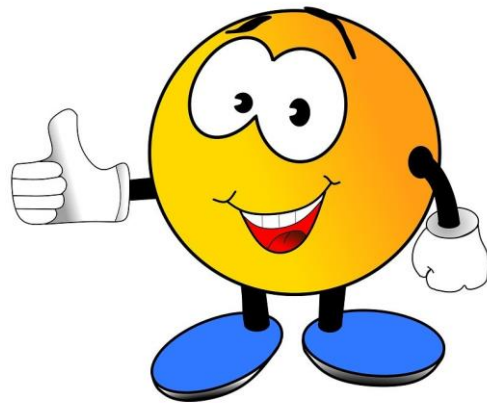
Middle Adulthood 46-65 years

Later adulthood 65+ years

Complete the glossary below

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Growth	
Development	
Milestone	
Gross Motor Skill	
Fine Motor Skill	
Developmental norms	
Adolescence	
Puberty	
Hormones	
Menopause	
Life Expectancy	
Cognitive Impairment	

UNIT 5 Meeting Individual Care and Support Needs



Unit 5 Over view

Unit 5 is a coursework unit which you will start in September and you will have until May half term to complete. The unit is about how health and social care meets individual care and support needs to give people the best package of care that we can. You will choose two case studies and your piece of coursework centres around the two that you choose.

In order to prepare you for this task over the next few pages there will be various case studies for you to read. After each case study there will be a blank page where you can make notes on them.

To help you to do this you need to answer about these questions for each case study:

What **additional** needs does the individual have? E.g. mobility needs, learning difficulties, mental health issues etc.

What health and social care **services** will they need to use throughout their life time? E.g. GP, hospital, Physiotherapist, in home help?

Do they have a good **support** system of family and friends?

Who is going to help them?

How do you think they might **feel** when trying to cope with everyday life and tasks?

How can we make sure we treat them as **equally** as we treat the rest of society?

Pretend all four of the case studies live in or around Leicester or Leicestershire. Using the internet to do some research - **What services do we have here that could support them?**

Case Study One: Valerie B

Case Study 1: Valerie B. aged 24 years

Valerie B. was admitted to the community hospital, following surgery for her appendix which burst before she could reach hospital.

Valerie has mental health problems which began when her parents died when she was six years old. Valerie's surgery was complicated due to her being obese. She has low self-esteem and cannot see why she needs to lose weight or change her lifestyle.

Valerie lives in flat provided by a housing association, but has been bullied by local teenagers because of her obesity.

Valerie's surgical wound is healing, but she does not want to go home because she is afraid that the bullying will start again. She is unemployed and receives Universal benefit.

Valerie has a hearing impairment but has never been assessed for any support to improve her hearing. Valerie is a vegetarian.

Top Tip! Use a highlighter to highlight any key points as you ready through it!



Notes on case study one – Valerie B

Case study 2 – Tremayne M

Case study 2: Tremayne M. aged 54 years

Tremayne M has autism. He was admitted to the community hospital after being transferred from a larger hospital in the city. Tremayne had fallen and broken his left leg in three places.

Tremayne lives independently and has a team of carers who support him but do not live with him. He was transferred to the community hospital because he has continually tried to remove his cast and the staff felt that he was not ready to go home.

Tremayne has a wheat allergy, but does not understand why he keeps feeling ill. He tends to live on pizza and sandwiches bought from the local shop.

Tremayne is quite disruptive and is subject to outbursts of temper, which cause other users of the service to become distressed.

Top Tip! Use a highlighter to highlight any key points as you read through it!



Notes on case study 2 – Tremayne M

Case Study 3 – Aisha H

Case study 3: Aisha H. aged 82 years

Aisha M. was admitted to the community hospital, to recover from a bout of pneumonia. Aisha has vascular dementia, which is becoming more severe. Currently, Aisha lives alone, having been single for all of her life so far. She has no family. Aisha is a practising Buddhist.

The neighbour who visits Aisha, said that Aisha often wanders around late at night in the garden, muttering to herself. The neighbour doesn't think that Aisha is safe living at home, but has no one to look after her, as her siblings are now dead. The neighbour also said, that the flat was dirty and that Aisha didn't appear to have any food in the cupboards or fridge.

Aisha has developed incontinence since being admitted to the community hospital and requires constant changing. Her vascular dementia is causing her to have delusions, where she appears to hear voices and can be heard speaking to her former friends who she no longer has contact with.

Top Tip! Use a highlighter to highlight key points as you read it!



Notes on case study 3 – Aisha H

Case Study 4 – Billy G

Case study 4: Billy G. aged 18 years

Billy is homeless and was admitted to the community hospital by a passing paramedic, when he had an asthma attack in the street. The city hospital did not have beds and so a place was found in the community hospital.

Billy left home following an argument with his mother's partner, which resulted in a violent fight between Billy and the man. He has been living on the streets since this incident. The weather is cold and damp which contributed to the asthma attack.

Billy has a visual impairment and finds street living difficult. He cannot clearly read road signs or find his way around the city easily. Billy has complained about stomach pains since being admitted to hospital, which could be due to him living mainly on food from rubbish bins, thrown out by local restaurants.

Billy cannot go back home from hospital, because his mother has changed the locks and has refused to visit him.

Top Tip! Use a highlighter to highlight key points as you read through it.



Notes on case study 4 – Billy G

Well done and thank you for completing your transition work into year 12! This is going to help you tremendously and has put you into a great position ready to start next year.

Remember the Health and Social Care course motto:

'Unless someone like you cares an awful lot... nothing is going to get better'

This has never been more true than in these current times. I am very excited to meet the next generation of students who care about other's needs.

Stay safe, and stay well, and I will see you in the next academic year. Don't forget my email address is right at the beginning of the booklet if you need to get in touch!

