

BTEC Tech Award in Health and Social Care Exam Checklist/Knowledge Organiser

G	I am confident about this topic and I know what I need to do.	
Α	not too sure about this topic. I may need to check with my teacher and spend more time working on this c. I need to carry out further revision and practise.	
R	not confident I could answer a question on this topic. I need to check with my teacher and ensure I have I need to do it. I need to carry out further revision and practise.	

Topic	Topic What I need to know		Α	G
A1 Definition of	The definition of health and wellbeing is:			
health and	 A combination of physical health and social and emotional wellbeing and 			
wellbeing	not just the absence of disease of illness			
A1 Physical factors	Physical factors that can have positive or negative effects on wellbeing are:			
that affect health	Inherited conditions – sickle cell disease, cystic fibrosis			
and wellbeing	Physical ill-health – cardiovascular disease, obesity, type 2 diabetes			
	Mental ill health – anxiety, stress			
	Physical abilities			
	☐ Sensory impairments			
A1 Lifestyle	Lifestyle factors that can have positive or negative effects on wellbeing are:			
factors that affect	□ Nutrition			
health and	☐ Physical activity			
wellbeing	☐ Smoking			
	☐ Substance misuse			
A1 social factors	Social factors that can have positive or negative effects on wellbeing are:			
that affect health	☐ Supportive and unsupportive relationships			
and wellbeing	☐ Social inclusion or social exclusion			
	☐ Bullying			
	Discrimination			
A1 Cultural factors	Cultural factors that can have positive or negative effects on wellbeing are:			
that can affect	☐ Religion			
health and	Gender roles and expectations			
wellbeing	☐ Gender identity			
	Community participation			
A1 Economic	Economic factors that can have positive or negative effects on wellbeing are:			
factors that can	Employment situation			
affect health and	Financial resources –income, inheritance, savings			
wellbeing				
A1 Environmental	Environmental factors that can have positive or negative effects on wellbeing are:			
factors that can	Housing needs			
affect health and	 Housing conditions – cramped conditions/mould/unhygienic environment; 			
wellbeing	space/hygienic environment			
	Housing location			
	☐ Home environment – living with high level of parental conflict, abuse and			
	neglect			
	Exposure to pollution – air, noise and light			
A1 The impact of	The impact of life events on PIES due to the following life events:			
PIES and wellbeing	☐ Physical events			
due to life events	Relationship changes			
	☐ Life circumstances			

Topic What I need to know	R	Α	G
1 Physiological Interpretation of physiological data according to published guidelines			
indicators Resting heart rate (pulse) - normal range 60 to 100 bmp			
Heart rate (pulse) recovery after exercise – the heart's ability to return to			
normal levels after physical activity is a good indicator of fitness			
☐ Blood pressure (BP) – low blood pressure 90/60mmHg or lower			
☐ Ideal blood pressure between 90/60mmHg and 120/80mmHg			
Pre-high between120/80mmHg and 140/90mmHg, high blood pressure			
140/90mmHg or higher			
Body mass index (BMI) – underweight below 18.5 kg/m2, healthy weight			
between 18.5 kg/m2 and 24.9 kg/m2, overweight between 25 kg/m2 and			
29.9 kg/m2 , obese between 30 kg/m2 and 39.9 kg/m2 , severely obese 40			
kg/m2 or above			
The potential significance of abnormal readings:			
☐ Impact on current physical health (short-term risks)			
Potential risks to physical health (long-term risks).			
B2 Lifestyle How lifestyle choices can determine physical health			
indicators Interpretation of lifestyle data according to published guidelines:			
☐ Nutrition – the Eatwell Guide			
☐ Physical activity – UK Chief Medical Officers' Physical Activity Guidelines			
☐ Smoking – UK Chief Medical Officers' Smoking Guidelines			
☐ Alcohol – UK Chief Medical Officers' Alcohol Guidelines			
☐ Substance misuse			
C1 Person-centred This is a consolidation of Unit 2. Explore how a person-centred approach takes into)		
approach to account and individual's			
improving health			
and wellbeing			
☐ Circumstances – to include age, ability, location, living conditions, support	'		
physical and emotional health.			
C1 The How a person-centred approach can support individuals			
importance of a Makes them more comfortable with recommendations, advice and			
person-centred treatment			
approach Gives them more confidence in recommendations, advice and treatment			
Ensures their unique and personal needs are met			
☐ Increases the support available to more vulnerable individuals			
Improves their independence			
☐ They are more likely to follow recommendations/actions to improve their health			
They are more motivated to behave in ways that positively benefit their			
health			
They feel happier and more positive about their health and wellbeing.			
C1 The benefits of The benefits of a person-centred approach for health and care workers:			
a person-centred			
approach Saves time for health and social care services			
☐ Saves money for health and social care services			
Reduces complaints about health and social care services and workers.			
C2 Established recommendations for helping to improve health and wellbeing:			
Recommendations			
and actions to Improving blood pressure			
improve health			
and wellbeing Eating a balanced diet			
and wellbeing □ Eating a balanced diet □ Getting enough physical activity			
and wellbeing □ Eating a balanced diet □ Getting enough physical activity □ Quitting smoking			
and wellbeing □ Eating a balanced diet □ Getting enough physical activity			

Topic	What I need to know		Α	G
C1 Support	Support available when following recommendations to improve health and			
available	wellbeing:			
	☐ Formal support from professionals, trained volunteers, support groups and charities			
	Informal support from friends, family, neighbours, community and work colleagues.			
C3 Barriers and	The definition of a barrier is 'something unique to the health and social care			
obstacles to system that prevents an individual accessing a service.				
recommendations	Potential barriers as appropriate to the individual and the recommendation: Physical barriers			
	☐ Barriers to people with sensory disability			
	☐ Barriers to people with different social and cultural backgrounds			
	☐ Barrierss to people that speak English as an additional language or those			
	who have language or speech impairments			
	☐ Geographical barriers			
	☐ Resource barriers for service provider			
	☐ Financial barriers			
C3 Obstacles	The definition of an obstacle is 'something personal to an individual that blocks a person moving forward or when action is prevented or made difficult.'			
	Potential obstacles as appropriate to the individual and the recommendation: Emotional/psychological			
	☐ Time constraints			
	Availability of resources			
	☐ Unachievable targets			
	☐ Lack of support			

Key words/Command verb	Definition
Complete	Provide the missing information for a table so that it is complete (contains all the necessary information).
Discuss	Consider the different aspects in detail of an issue, situation, problem or argument and how they interrelate.
Explain	Present one point that identifies a reason, way, benefit, or importance etc and a second point that justifies/explains the first point.
Give	Provide a response i.e. feature, characteristic or use of.
Identify	Usually requires some key information to be selected from a given stimulus/source.
State	Recall from memory facts, terms, processes, legal implications etc. or provide the correct answer to the given context.