



EXAM PRACTICE I



SKILLS

- Identify two essential skills you need to become a nurse (2)

IDENTIFY TWO ESSENTIAL SKILLS YOU NEED TO BECOME A NURSE (2)

- 1- nurses need to be able to do clinical things such as take blood and measure a blood pressure
- 2- nurses should be able to demonstrate the care values such as effective communication

RESPONSIBILITIES

- Describe two responsibilities of a nurse (4)

DESCRIBE TWO RESPONSIBILITIES OF A NURSE (4)

- 1- nurses have general and specific responsibilities. A specific one is to follow all policies that the organisation has in place e.g. the anti-discriminatory policy/equality and diversity policy
- 2- Nurses also have a responsibility to aid healing and recovery. This could be through changing dressings regularly or encouraging patients to mobilise and be independent
- (Hint: you could have described ANY of the 7 general or 6 specific responsibilities here)

SETTINGS

- Sally is 32 weeks pregnant and had developed diabetes in her pregnancy. The baby is not growing as it should. State 2 health settings that would contribute towards her care AND two professionals, other than her midwife, who would provide treatment/care
- Settings
 - 1-
 - 2-
- Professionals
 - 1-
 - 2-

SETTINGS

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- Settings
- 1- Hospital- maternity ward
- 2- GP surgery
- Professionals
- 1- GP
- 2- Radiographer- to do scans

ANTI-DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICE

- Sally has issues with mental health. Explain two ways that her community midwife can make sure she does not discriminate against Sally (4)
- |
- 2

ANTI-DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICE

- Sally has issues with mental health. Explain two ways that her community midwife can make sure she does not discriminate against Sally (4)

1- her CMW should give her a choice about where she would like to receive her care, for example she may be given a choice about which hospital she would like to deliver at encouraged to make a birth plan so she can decide about her labour preferences and pain relief.

2- her CMW should show her respect and always demonstrate all the care values when caring for Sally- these include empowering her and maintain her dignity as confidentially of her information (like not discussing her mental health with others)

RESPONSIBILITIES

- Tom is 45 years old and he has Down's Syndrome. He moved out of his family home and lives in supported housing. He has been allocated a social worker.
- Describe two responsibilities of Tom's social worker
- 1-
- 2-

RESPONSIBILITIES

- Tom is 45 years old and he has Down's Syndrome. He moved out of his family home and lives in supported housing. He has been allocated a social worker.
- Describe two responsibilities of Tom's social worker
- **ANY 4 FROM BELOW**
- Conducting interviews (1)
- To assess and review their situation (1)
- Undertaking and writing up assessments (1)
- Providing information and support (1)
- Participating in multi-disciplinary teams (1)
- Holistic care (1)
- Act as an advocate (1)
- Promoting individual rights (1)
- Offer counselling (1)
- **Accept any other valid response.**

ACCOUNTABILITY

- Sally's midwife is accountable to her regulatory body. Describe two ways that Sally's midwife is accountable in her role
- 1-
- 2-

ACCOUNTABILITY

- Sally's midwife is accountable to her regulatory body. Describe two ways that Sally's midwife is accountable in her role
- 1- to revalidate every three years in order to practice as a MW. She needs to follow a process and ensure she had met all the conditions e.g. 450 hours of clinical work and 35 hours of training/development.
- 2- she needs to follow the standards set by the NMC in their Code of Conduct e.g. to never cause any harm and to always do what is in the best interests of her patients and the public

ACCOUNTABILITY

- Describe what is meant by revalidation

ACCOUNTABILITY

- Describe what is meant by revalidation:
- A process that takes place every three years
- All nurses and midwife have to do this
- Must meet all conditions of revalidation including:
 - 450 hours clinical practice
 - 35 hours of CPD (continuous professional development)
 - Gather 3 pieces of feedback
 - Do 3 reflections
 - Have a professional discussion with a colleague
 - Ward manager must do a final “sign off”
 - Nurse/midwife must then confirm all conditions have been met by signing in to their NMC account online

MDT/PARTNERSHIP WORKING

- Sam has been recently diagnosed with dementia and is a resident in a care home. Sam has a care worker called Alice. Sam also has type 2 diabetes and is losing weight quite quickly. The diabetes was managed by diet control but now she needs tablets as diet alone is not controlling her blood sugars. Sam is getting upset and aggressive due to the dementia.
- Identify health and social care professionals who could work with Sam
- 1-
- 2-

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- Identify health and social care professionals who could work with Sam
- Doctor
- Nurse
- Social worker
- Occupational therapist
- Care manager
- Support worker
- Healthcare assistant
- Dietician/Nutritionist
- Pharmacist
- Consultant
- Psychiatrist

MDT/PARTNERSHIP WORKING 2

- Discuss the possible advantages and disadvantages of partnership working to manage Sam's conditions (8)
- Hint: you need to use the mark scheme table that I gave you and achieve a Level 3 answer to hit full marks

MDT/PARTNERSHIP WORKING 2

- Discuss the possible advantages and disadvantages of partnership working to manage Sam's conditions (8)
- **Advantages :**
- Range of services and specialists available.
- Different health and social care professionals working together.
- Joined-up working putting Sam's needs at the centre.
- Holistic approach – Sam's mental and physical needs met.
- Avoids wasting money/resources on unsuitable care.
- Can involve informal care as well as state, private and voluntary sector organisations.
- Calling on additional specialists with a wider knowledge and skills base.
- **However disadvantages:**
- May be communication delays.
- Misunderstandings/ bureaucracy delays.
- Personality conflicts between professionals.
- Gaps in service provision.