

2.1.4 (b) Early Intervention and Prevention to Promote and Support Growth, Development and Well-being for a Range of Conditions

For the exam, you will need to understand the conditions that require additional care and support to maintain health and well-being for acute and chronic conditions.

Chronic condition = long-term conditions, they are usually long-lasting and develop, and potentially worsen over time e.g. Crohn's disease.

Acute conditions = short-term conditions, they usually occur suddenly, have immediate or rapidly developing symptoms, and are limited in their duration e.g. the flu.

Short-term illnesses

Illnesses including:

- Food poisoning
- Rashes
- Fever
- Coughs and colds
- Chicken pox
- Measles

Long-term conditions

Conditions including:

- Obesity
- Chron's disease
- Diabetes
- Heart disease
- Arthritis
- Dementia
- Cancer

Some conditions are **PREVENTABLE!**

Obesity

Heart disease

Measles

Food poisoning

Type 2 diabetes

Care and support

- from health service providers/professionals
- informally from family members
- support from the community
- support from voluntary services.

Formal support:
provided by health care professionals

- Primary care
- Secondary and tertiary care
- Allied healthcare

Allied health roles

e.g. Dietician, physiotherapist, speech and language therapist, domiciliary care worker, radiographer, podiatrist, orthoptist.

Informal support

Informal support: is provided by individuals who are not paid to provide help and support.
e.g.

- Partners
- Family members
- Friends
- Neighbours
- Work colleagues

Examples of secondary services:

- Hospitals
- Cardiologist
- Paediatrician
- Neurologist
- Community mental health teams.