

2.1.4 (a) Early Intervention and Prevention to Promote and Support Growth, Development and Well-being



For the exam, you will need to understand how early intervention services, to promote health and well-being, can contribute to an ethical and sustainable health and social care, and childcare system in Wales.

Individuals benefit from well-being support at an early stage to prevent, or at least delay, the use of formal health and social care, and childcare services.

Early intervention and prevention methods: screening methods

- Breast screening
- Cervical cancer screening
- Bowel cancer screening
- Abdominal aortic aneurism screening
- Maternal screening
- Childhood screening – PCHR (‘red book’), newborn hearing, Newborn Bloodspot Screening Wales, Cymru Well Wales: The First 1000 Days (F1000D).

Early intervention and prevention methods: government guidelines

- Relating to: Diet, sexually transmitted diseases, alcohol and substance misuse, smoking, healthy living.

Early intervention and prevention methods: immunisation programmes through the life stages

Some examples

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| • Rotavirus | • MMR |
| • 6-in-1 | • 4-in-1 Pre-school |
| • Pneumococcal PCV | • HPV |
| • Hib/Men C | • Flu |
| • Children’s flu | • Shingles |

Early intervention and prevention methods: services

- GP/health centre/hospitals
- antenatal/postnatal care
- child health clinic
- well woman/man clinic
- family planning clinic/sexual health clinic
- mobile services e.g. NHS Breast Screening Programme/Breast Test Wales
- counselling

Early intervention and prevention methods: government initiatives

e.g. Flying Start, The Active Offer

Early intervention and prevention method: community involvement/support

e.g. playgroups, network of friends, access to community centre activities, faith groups.