

# Qualification Unit

This unit forms part of a regulated qualification.

**Unit Title:** Medicinal Methods for the Prevention, Protection from and Treatment of Infections

**Unit Reference Number:** Y/617/8932

**Level:** Three (3)

**Credit Value:** Six (6)

**Minimum Guided Learning Hours:** 40

Learning Outcome (The Learner will):	Assessment Criterion (The Learner can):
1. Understand the function of blood	1.1 Describe the <b>structure</b> of blood
	1.2 Explain how the structure of blood relates to its <b>function</b>
2. Understand how medicines are used in the treatment of infections	2.1 Describe <b>common infections</b> and their associated symptoms
	2.2 Explain how <b>common medicines</b> are used to treat infections
	2.3 Explain the reasons why <b>common side effects</b> may occur with medicines used to treat infections
	2.4 Explain the role of <b>anti-microbials</b> in the control of infections
	2.5 Explain <b>factors</b> that influence the selection of antimicrobial medicines
3. Understand the uses of commonly available immunological products	3.1 Explain the general principles of vaccination
	3.2 Explain the use of <b>vaccines</b>
	3.3 Explain the <b>care of immunological products</b>
	3.4 Explain the use of <b>immunoglobins</b>
4. Understand the advice individuals need to manage their health	4.1 Explain the <b>information</b> that must be given to individuals about their medicines

4.2 Explain the information that must be given to the individuals about the management of their health

Indicative Content	
LO1	<p><b>Structure:</b> leucocytes (White cells), erythrocytes (red cells, platelets, blood types)</p> <p><b>Function:</b> The physiology and pathology relating to carrying oxygen, clotting, defence; optimum levels</p>
LO2	<p><b>Common Infections:</b> Bacterial (tuberculosis, urinary tract infections (UTI), lower respiratory tract infection, conjunctivitis, impetigo, cellulitis), viral (influenza, common cold, herpes simplex, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)), fungal (aspergillosis, candidiasis, nail and skin fungal infections), protozoal (malaria), infestations (roundworm, tapeworm and threadworm), sepsis</p> <p><b>Common Medicines:</b> Refer to the current edition of the British National Formulary (BNF) and other reliable sources for details of common medicines including agents and their actions, benefits and limitations and contraindications for the conditions listed</p> <p><b>Common side effects:</b> Refer to current edition of British National Formulary (BNF) for common medicines and treatments for the conditions listed</p> <p><b>Anti-microbials:</b> Anti-microbial resistance (AMR), Anti-microbial stewardship (AMS), allergies, implications for over-use, over-prescribing of antibiotics, classes of antibiotics, how antibiotics work; prophylaxis</p> <p><b>Factors:</b> <i>Individual:</i> renal function, hepatic function, age, pregnancy, lactation, allergy, host defence mechanism, conditions of the nervous system <i>Non-individual:</i> Local factors at site of action, cost, pharmacokinetics</p>
LO3	<p><b>General principles of vaccination:</b> Vaccination and immune response, reasons for immunisation, immunisation schedule, immunisation of high-risk groups, immunisation procedures for international travel, immunisation procedures in the event of pandemics</p> <p><b>Vaccines:</b> UK vaccination schedule, diseases covered and their symptoms, reasons for vaccination, vaccines and antisera available and limitations for the use of each against disease, care of vaccines (records, storage, transport, disposal, cold chain)</p> <p><b>Care of immunological products:</b> Records, storage, transport, disposal, cold chain, examples of best practice, workplace policies</p> <p><b>Immunoglobulins:</b> Normal immunoglobulins, specific immunoglobulins, anti-D immunoglobulin availability, reasons for use</p>
LO4	<p><b>Information:</b> Dosage, frequency, storage, care, non-compliance, relevant contraindications and any other appropriate information eg take medicine with food, prophylaxis, resistance.</p> <p><b>Management of their health:</b> Vaccinations; infections; treatment pathways, self-care, self-monitoring, signposting to information, resources and organisations, attendance at regular health checks, understanding actions of different prescribed medicines, changes to lifestyle</p>