Qualification Unit

This unit forms part of a regulated qualification.

Unit Title: Medicinal Treatments for Endocrine, Gynaecological and Genitourinary Conditions

Unit Reference Number: H/617/8934

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 lymphatic system	1.1 Describe the **structure** of the lymphatic system
	1.2 Explain how the structure of the lymphatic system works to achieve its **function**
2. Understand the endocrine system	2.1 Describe the **structure** of the endocrine system
	2.2 Explain how the structure of the endocrine system works to achieve its **function**
3. Understand the genitourinary system	3.1 Describe the **structure of the urinary system**
	3.2 Explain how the structure of the urinary system assists the **regulation** of body fluids
	3.3 Describe the **structure of the reproductive system**
	3.4 Explain how the structure of reproductive system supports its **function**
	3.5 Describe foetal **development**
4. Understand how medicines are used in the treatment of endocrine conditions	4.1 Describe **common conditions** affecting the endocrine system
	4.2 Explain how **common medicines** are used in the treatment of endocrine conditions

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	4.3	Explain the reasons why **common side effects** may occur with medicines used to treat endocrine conditions
5. Understand how medicines are used in the treatment of gynaecological conditions	5.1	Describe **common conditions** of the gynaecological system
	5.2	Explain how **common medicines** are used in the treatment of gynaecological conditions
	5.3	Explain the reasons why **common side effects** may occur with medicines used to treatment of gynaecological conditions
6. Understand how medicines are used in the treatment of genitourinary conditions	6.1	Describe **common conditions** affecting the genitourinary system
	6.2	Explain how **common medicines** are used in the treatment of genitourinary conditions
	6.3	Explain the reasons why **common side effects** may occur with medicines used to treat of genitourinary conditions
7. Understand how medicines are used in obstetrics	7.1	Explain how medicines are used in **obstetrics**
	7.2	Describe the **main methods of contraception**
8. Understand the advice individuals need to manage their conditions	8.1	Explain the **information** that must be given to individuals about their medicines
	8.2	Explain the information that must be given to individuals about the **management of their condition**

Indicative Content	
LO1	**Structure:** Lymphatic vessels, lymph nodes, spleen. **Function:** The physiology and pathology relating to drainage of tissue fluid and formation of lymph.
LO2	**Structure:** Hypothalamus, pituitary gland, thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, adrenal medulla, adrenal cortex, gonads. **Function:** The physiology and pathology relating to the production of hormones, secretion of hormones, regulating the metabolism, homeostasis and endocrine control and feedback.
LO3	**Structure of the urinary system:** Kidneys, nephron, ureters, urethras, bladder. **Regulation:** The physiology and pathology relating to filtration, absorption, urine production, storage and release, electrolyte and pH balance. **Structure of the reproductive system:** Male: testis, epididymis, scrotum, sperm, duct, penis, accessory glands. Female: ovary, oviducts, uterus, vagina, external genitalia, mammary glands.

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	Function: The physiology and pathology relating to how the production of gametes, hormonal regulation of sperm production in males, female ovarian and menstrual cycles, fertilisation, pregnancy, birth, lactation. **Foetal development:** Fertilisation, stages of development (trimesters), birth.
LO4	**Common conditions**: Thyroid: hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism. Pancreas: diabetes, hypoglycaemia, pancreatitis. Sex hormones: excess and deficiency, oestrogen; progesterone; menopause, hormone replacement therapy, male sex hormones and antagonists. Hypothalamic and pituitary: adrenal insufficiency, Cushing's syndrome Addison's disease. Infertility. **Common medicines:** 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. **Common side effects:** Refer to current edition of British National Formulary (BNF) for common medicines and treatments for the conditions listed.
LO5	**Common conditions:** Menorrhagia, polycystic ovary syndrome (PCO), fibroids, pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), endometriosis, infertility. **Common medicines:** 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. **Common side effects:** Refer to current edition of British National Formulary (BNF) for common medicines and treatments for the conditions listed.
LO6	**Genito-urinary system:** Urinary retention: urinary incontinence and nocturnal enuresis, benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), erectile dysfunction. Infections of the genitalia: sexually transmitted diseases, bacterial vaginosis (BV). **Common medicines:** Refer to the current edition of the British National Formulary (BNF) and other reliable sources for details of common medicines for the conditions listed including agents and their actions, benefits and limitations and contraindications. **Common side effects:** Refer to current edition of British National Formulary (BNF) for common medicines and treatments for the conditions listed.
LO7	**Obstetrics:** Termination of pregnancy, induction of labour, management of complications of labour, pre-eclampsia and eclampsia. **Main methods of contraception:** Hormonal (combined, progestogen-only), spermicidal contraceptives, intra-uterine devices (IUD), intra uterine systems (IUS), emergency contraception (hormonal and IUD). Use, limitations and side effects. Refer to current edition of British National Formulary (BNF) for common drug treatments, devices and barrier methods of contraception.
LO8	**Conditions:** endocrine; gynaecological; genitourinary. **Information:** Dosage, frequency, storage, care, non-compliance, relevant contraindications and any other appropriate information e.g. take medicine with food. **Management of their condition:** Treatment pathways, self-care, self-monitoring, signposting to other information, resources and organisations, attendance at regular health checks, understanding actions of different prescribed medicine, changes to lifestyle.

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