

## Health and Social Care

(Unit 2 Recap so far)



The health and social care sector is about supporting the treatment of ill health and medical conditions

### The range of settings in which health and social care services are provided include:

Domiciliary care services are provided in the service user's own home

Day Centres

Residential Care homes

Nursing Homes

Hospice Care

Hospital Departments

**Hospice care** aims to improve the quality of life for people who require care for a terminal illness or a short period of time.

Care is holistic and supportive from diagnosis until the end of the individual's life

Residential Homes provide help with **personal care** including dressing, daily meals, washing and medication

**Nursing Homes** provide personal care AND also 24 hour nursing care by a qualified nurse who supervise and monitor healthcare of individuals

The adult social services department at the local council have a duty to carry out community care assessments for anyone finding it difficult to look after themselves and requiring additional support or help

A Community Care Assessment is a professional assessment to identify the care and support needs of a service user.

Residential care is the long-term care of adults and children who need 24 hour care, which cannot be provided at home.

**Residential care units provide care for specific client groups such as people with:**

Mental health issues

Learning Difficulties

Older people requiring some support with daily needs

### Specific needs:

**Physical and Mental Ill Health:** For example, a young person in a good state of physical health may develop an episode of psychosis, depression, anxiety

**Learning disability:** a reduced intellectual ability and difficulty with everyday activities

**Physical and sensory disability:** a physical condition such as multiple sclerosis can affect a person's mobility, movement and physical capacity. Sensory relates to a condition where the senses function poorly, limiting ability to perform daily activities

**Early Years and Later Adulthood** relate to growth and development, and the ageing process.

**Advocacy services** are used if a service user has communication difficulties. They are usually volunteers and help by attending meetings and appointments, writing letters and emails or filling in forms.

This could be limited literary skills, a speech impairment, a learning disability or difficulty that limits their ability to express their needs.