

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



الملف الخطة الأسبوعية للأسبوع الخامس الحلقة الثانية في مدرسة أبو أيوب الأنصاري

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← ملفات مدرسية ← المدارس ← الفصل الأول

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب ملفات مدرسية



روابط مواد ملفات مدرسية على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

المزيد من الملفات بحسب ملفات مدرسية والمادة المدارس في الفصل الأول

[توجيهات بدء الدراسة للعام الدراسي الجديد](#)

1

[امتحانات منتصف الفصل الأول للصفين الحادي عشر والثاني عشر في مدرسة الشعلة الخاصة](#)

2

[امتحانات منتصف الفصل الأول للصفين التاسع والعاشر في مدرسة الشعلة الخاصة](#)

3

[امتحانات منتصف الفصل الأول للصفوف الخامس حتى الثامن في مدرسة الشعلة الخاصة](#)

4

[امتحانات منتصف الفصل الأول للصفوف الأول حتى الرابع في مدرسة الشعلة الخاصة](#)

5

Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1

Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1

Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

1/HSC.3.5.01.002 Interpret simple medical root words, prefixes, suffixes and combining vowels.

What is a root word?

A root word is the basic part of a word and it provides the meaning of the word. Medical terms always have at least one root word. By adding a prefix or a suffix to a root word, the meaning can be changed.

In which part of a word would you find the suffix?

suffix

a letter or a group of letters that is added to the end of a word to change its meaning

hyperglycaemia

This is a long word that is hard to say. But it can be broken down into three parts.

hyper / glyc / aemia

- ⊙ The prefix in this word is **hyper**. A prefix goes at the start of a word.
- ⊙ The root word is **glyc**. This is the basic part of the word.
- ⊙ The suffix in this word is **aemia**. A suffix goes at the end of a word.

hyperglycaemia		
hyper hyper means too high	glyc glyc means sugar	aemia aemia means blood
So, hyperglycaemia means high levels of sugar in the blood.		

Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1

Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

2/ HSC.5.3.01.007 Describe diseases of the immune system.

What are the signs and symptoms of a mild allergic reaction?

Signs and symptoms can range from mild to severe. Mild symptoms include:



- ⊙ sneezing.
- ⊙ watering, red, or swollen eyes.
- ⊙ swelling of the face, lips, or throat.
- ⊙ itchy mouth or nose.
- ⊙ bumpy red rash forming on the skin.

What is an an allergy?

Allergy

What is it?

Allergies happen when the immune system reacts to a substance such as dust, animal hair, or a type of food. The immune system produces antibodies which think that the substance is harmful. This can cause inflammation of the skin, eyes, and airway.



Keyword

antibodies

a substance produced by the body to fight disease

In some cases, allergies can cause a dangerous reaction called anaphylaxis. This is life-threatening.

Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1

Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

3/ HSC.5.4.01.006 Explain the function of various smart medical devices and wearables.

Describe the function of smart hearing aids.

Smart hearing aids

Hearing aids have developed a lot since they were invented. Smart hearing aids are fitted with sensor technology which uses AI and an algorithm to filter out background noise such as wind, and focus on specific sound sources such as speech.

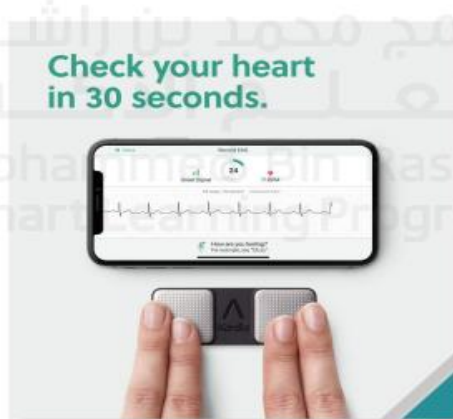


What is a wearable electrocardiogram?

Wearable ECG monitors

Electrocardiograms (ECG) track heart rhythm and rate. Wearable ECG monitors can help users to track their heart health, some can even measure other vital signs such as blood pressure. They can also detect and alert the user when their heart rate is abnormal.

One type of wearable ECG monitor gets users to place their fingers on top of two electrodes and attach the bottom electrode to their left ankle. Results are received within thirty seconds.



Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1 Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

4/ HSC.5.4.01.008 Evaluate the usefulness of telemedicine services.

List the services available via telemedicine.

Telemedicine services can be delivered in most non-emergency cases, doctors can treat the following conditions via telemedicine:

- ⊙ Coughs and colds
- ⊙ Asthma
- ⊙ Allergies
- ⊙ Headache and fever
- ⊙ Muscle pain
- ⊙ Joint and back pain
- ⊙ Skin problems
- ⊙ Minor burns
- ⊙ Obesity
- ⊙ Mental illness



How can telemedicine be used to communicate with patients?

Telemedicine allows doctors and other healthcare professionals to speak to, diagnose and treat patients from a distance, sometimes without an appointment. It uses technology such as computers, video calls, phone calls and messaging to communicate with patients.

Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1 Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

5/ HSC.3.6.01.006 Explain how to provide emergency care for poisoning.

What are poisons?

Poisoning

A poison is anything that someone swallows, breathes in, gets into their eyes, or gets on the skin that can cause sickness or death.

Causes of poisoning

Examples of poisons are:

- ⊙ household products, such as bleach.
- ⊙ cosmetic items, such as make-up or nail polish.
- ⊙ some types of plants.
- ⊙ household chemicals and pesticides.
- ⊙ carbon monoxide.
- ⊙ medicines for pets.

If you drink bleach, you need emergency medical care for?

Emergency medical care for poisoning

Being poisoned can be life-threatening. If you suspect a person is suffering from poisoning, check that the scene is safe, especially if the poison is due to a gas leak, and see if they can tell you what has happened. Call the emergency services immediately. While waiting for the emergency services to arrive, you should do the following:

If the person is conscious

If you think someone has been severely poisoned and they are still conscious, do the following:

- ⊙ Ask them to sit down.
- ⊙ call for help.
- ⊙ If they have been poisoned by swallowing something, ask them to spit out anything that is left in their mouth.
- ⊙ Do not give them anything to eat or drink.
- ⊙ If they have been poisoned by something splashing onto their skin or clothes, remove any items that were in contact with the poison.
- ⊙ Wash the affected area with warm or cold water.
- ⊙ Be careful not to touch the poison whilst helping.
- ⊙ Stay with the person who has been poisoned until medical help arrives.

If the person is unconscious

If you think someone has swallowed poison and they appear to be unconscious, follow those steps:

- ⊙ what substances you think the person may have swallowed.
- ⊙ Try to wake them up
- ⊙ call for help
- ⊙ encourage them to spit out anything left in their mouth.
- ⊙ don't put your hands into their mouth
- ⊙ don't try to make them vomit
- ⊙ put the person in the recovery position
- ⊙ be ready to give CPR.
- ⊙ Stay with the person until the medical services arrive

Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1

Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

6/ HSC.5.3.01.009 Define disease.

How does disease affect the body?

A disease is a medical condition that stops the body from working normally.

Diseases can cause:

- ⊙ pain in the body.
- ⊙ parts of the body to stop working.
- ⊙ in some cases, death.

Any part or of the body can be affected by diseases.

What is the difference between a sign and a symptom?

Keyword

sign

evidence of a disease that can be seen by others, such as a skin rash or a cough

Keyword

symptom

a feeling or physical change experienced by the patient, such as pain

Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1

Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

7/ HSC.3.5.01.002 Interpret simple medical root words, prefixes, suffixes and combining vowels.

Describe the meaning of the suffix '-pathy.'

Disease or disease process.

What is the medical suffix meaning 'inflammation'?

-itis

arthr (joint)	gastr (stomach)	phleb (vein)
carcin (cancer)	glyc (sugar)	psych (mind)
cardi (heart)	heam (blood)	pulmon (lungs)
chem (chemical)	lipid (fat)	thromb (clot)
derm (skin)	osteo (bones)	tox (poison)

Prefix	Prefix meaning	Prefix	Prefix meaning
a- or an-	without or lack of	hyper-	too high
ab-	away from or off	hypo-	too low
anti-	against	inter-	between
ante-	before	intra-	within
brady-	slow	myo-	muscle
epi-	above	tachy-	fast

Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1

Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

Example	Word meaning
anaesthetic	without pain or sensation
abnormal	away from normal or not normal
antibacterial	to fight against bacteria
antenatal	before the birth of a baby
bradycardia	slow heartbeat
epidermis	upper layer of the skin
hypoglycaemia	too little sugar in the blood
hypotension	low blood pressure
intercellular	between the cells
intravenous	within the veins
tachycardia	fast heart rate

Suffix	Suffix meaning
-aemia	blood condition
-genic	forming or causing
-ism	condition or disease
-itis	inflammation
-logy	study of
-sis	state of or condition
-pathy	disease or disease process

Example	Word meaning
leukaemia	cancer of the blood
carcinogenic	cancer forming
hyperthyroidism	a condition where the thyroid is overactive
arthritis	inflammation of the joints
biology	study of the body
osteoporosis	condition of the bones
neuropathy	a disease of the nervous system

Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1

Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

8/ HSC.3.5.01.003 Identify medical terminology used in medical record reports.

What is included in a medical record report?

The report will include details such as:

1. Personal information
2. Medical history
3. Medical complaint
4. Physical examination results
5. Test results and diagnosis
6. Treatment plan and progress report

What is recorded in the 'test results and diagnosis' section of a medical record report?

5. Test results and diagnosis

This part of the medical report will be used to record the results of the physical examination and the results of any other tests that the patient has had.

The doctor might complete different tests to confirm the presence of an illness or disease. These could include blood tests, X-rays, PCR tests or other diagnostic assessments.

Medical terminology will be used to describe the different tests that have been taken and their results. This is so that anybody treating the patient knows exactly what is wrong with them.

Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1 Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

9/ HSC.5.3.01.003 Describe diseases of the nervous system.

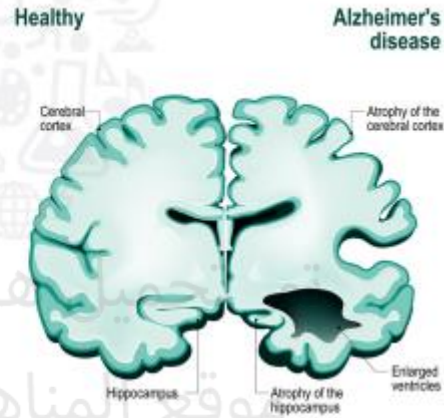
Describe the difference between dementia and Alzheimer's disease.

Alzheimer's disease

What is it?

Alzheimer's is a disease that causes brain cells to waste away and die. A person with Alzheimer's will experience memory loss at the beginning. Over time, the symptoms gradually get worse lead to confusion, behaviour changes, speaking, walking and eating difficulties

This disease is the most common cause of dementia.



Keyword

dementia

a term used to describe a decline in memory, language and thinking

What is dementia?



Keyword

dementia

a term used to describe a decline in memory, language and thinking



Further information

What is dementia?

Dementia is a general term used to describe the symptoms associated with a decline in mental ability. It is severe enough to reduce the quality of daily life. There are many causes of dementia but Alzheimer's is the most common. The damage to brain cells can impact someone's way of thinking, behaving and their feelings. It is not a normal part of aging.

Alzheimer's is a disease; dementia is not.

Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1

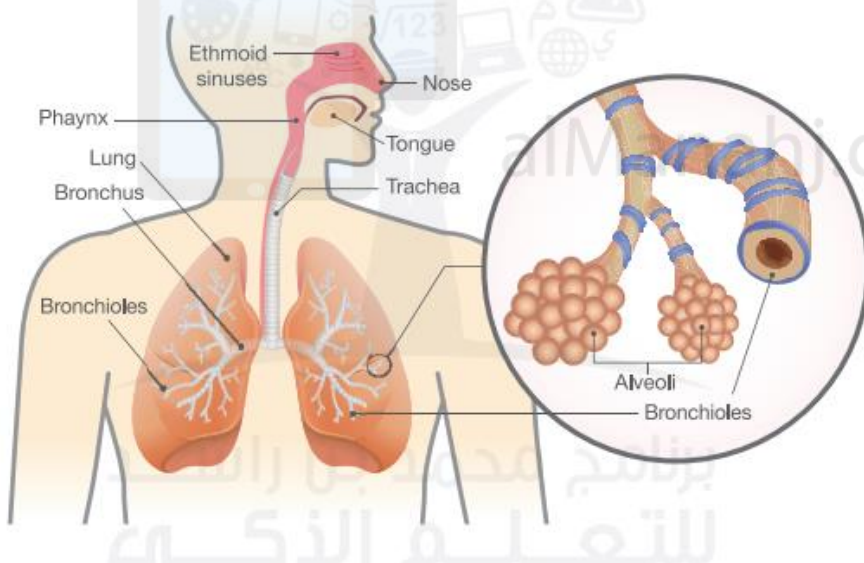
Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

10/ HSC.5.3.01.004 Describe diseases of the respiratory system.

What are the parts of the respiratory system?

The main parts of the respiratory system are:

- ⊙ the nose and mouth.
- ⊙ the trachea.
- ⊙ the bronchus.
- ⊙ the lungs.
- ⊙ the bronchioles.
- ⊙ the alveoli.



What are common conditions of the respiratory system?

Conditions affecting the respiratory system

Common diseases that affect the respiratory system include:

- ⊙ Asthma
- ⊙ Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- ⊙ Pneumonia
- ⊙ COVID-19
- ⊙ Other viruses that affect the respiratory system

Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1 Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

11/ HSC.3.6.01.005 Explain how to provide emergency care for an allergic reaction.

What is the treatment for anaphylaxis?

Emergency medical care for anaphylaxis

Most people will know if they have an allergy. If they get a severe reaction, it is likely they will carry an **adrenaline auto-injector**. An adrenaline auto-injector can help to stop an allergic reaction and its symptoms. It comes in the form of a self-injectable pen. There are two types of adrenaline auto-injectors; one type is for adults, and the other type is for children.

How is anaphylaxis treated?

By using Adrenaline auto-injector

If they are conscious, allow them to administer it themselves. Call the emergency services if you suspect someone is having a severe allergic reaction.

Administering an adrenaline auto-injector

1. Ask the person if they are having an allergic reaction. People will generally know if they have an allergy. If they respond yes, then ask them if they have an adrenaline auto-injector.
2. You might need to help them locate it.
3. You should always read the instructions on the adrenaline auto-injector. Do not put your hand over the tip of the injector, this is where the injection is released.
4. Remove the safety cap.
5. Hold the person's leg firmly in place. The injection should be given halfway between the hipbone and the knee.
6. Place the tip of the adrenaline auto-injector, where the injection is released, hard against the person's thigh.
7. The pen should be held in place for the advised length of time (in the instructions). This is generally between three and ten seconds.
8. You should then pull out the auto-injector and take care not to touch the needle.
9. After giving the injection, rub the thigh where the injection was administered for about ten seconds.
10. Take note of all the details including the time of the injection.
11. All details should be passed on to the emergency services when they arrive.
12. The used adrenaline auto-injector should be given to the emergency team to dispose of it properly.

Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1 Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

12/ HSC.5.4.01.003 List the healthcare-related mobile applications and e-services used in the United Arab Emirates.

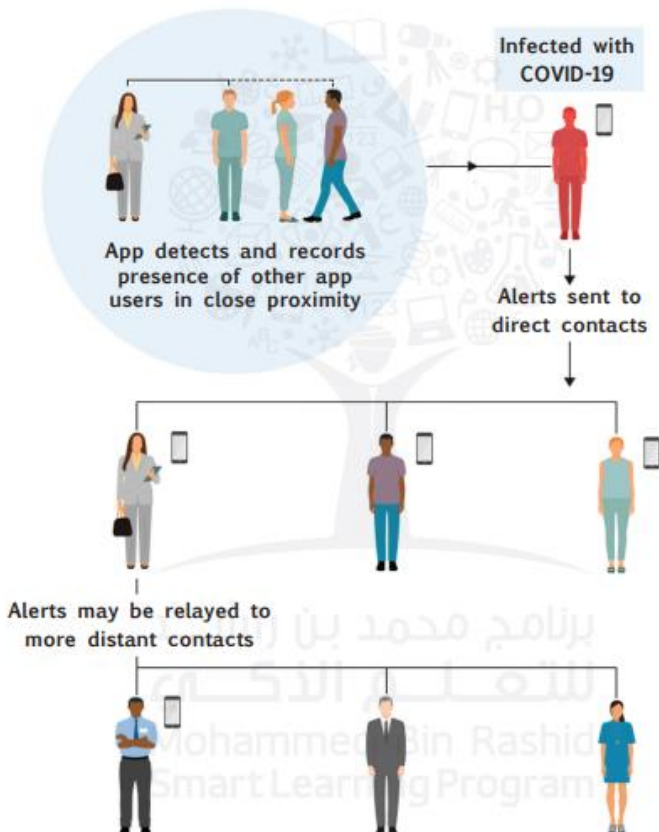
Which mobile application used in the UAE carries out contact tracing for COVID-19?

Al Hosn application.

What is contact tracing?

Contact tracing is the process of identifying people who have been in contact with an infected person. During the pandemic, contact tracing has been important in stopping the spread of COVID-19. Thanks to technology and the use of GPS and Bluetooth on apps like Alhosn, contact tracing is faster and more secure than before.

How app contact tracing works



Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1

Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

13/ HSC.5.4.01.007 Describe how augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) are used in healthcare.

What is augmented reality?

Augmented reality (AR) is the technology that allows laying some information, videos and graphics on smart devices over reality (what you can see without technology). Therefore, this technology augments (changes) the real world by adding additional data to it. AR is popularly used in gaming, for trying on clothes or make-up, for seeing constellations of stars in the sky, among many others.

What is virtual reality?

Virtual reality (VR) is a simulated reality created by computer technology when a person completely enters into a digital environment and cannot see the real environment around them. There is a large selection of VR games available today, as well as car test driving experiences and roller-coaster experiences.

Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1

Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

14/ HSC.3.6.01.001 Explain how to provide emergency care for a head or spine injury.

How does a concussion happen?

A concussion is a type of head injury that usually happens as a result of falls, car accidents and sports injuries. It occurs when the head or body is hit so hard that the brain moves inside the skull. تم تحميل هذا

What is the name given to the loss in ability to move or feel part of the body?

Paralysis.

موقع المناهج الإماراتية
alManahj.com/ae

Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1 Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

15/ HSC.3.6.01.003 Explain how to provide emergency care for a diabetic episode.

What is the treatment for hyperglycaemia?

Emergency medical care for hyperglycaemia

In most cases, hyperglycaemia can be resolved by doing some of the following:

- ⊙ Changing the dosage of insulin
- ⊙ Eating fewer carbohydrates and sugary foods
- ⊙ Exercising more

However, if blood glucose levels are very high, or if a person has hyperglycaemia for a very long time, it can lead to life-threatening complications.

If hyperglycaemia symptoms worsen, or if the person has problems breathing, a very dry mouth, or a fruity smell in their breath, they should see a doctor.

Drinking or eating something sugary is the treatment for which medical emergency?

Hypoglycaemia.

Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1

Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

16/ HSC.3.6.01.004 Explain how to provide emergency care for seizures.

What is a febrile seizure?

* **Febrile seizure**: seizures in young children due to a raised body temperature, often following an infection.

* Why the Febrile seizure occurs?

because the brain is not developed enough to cope with the body's high temperature.

What is the medical care for a febrile seizure?

- 1/ The medical care for a febrile seizure is the same as that for an adult seizure, the only extra thing you should do is try to cool the child down.
- 2/ Wait until they have stopped having the seizure to remove any bedding and any extra clothing that could help cool them.
- 3/ Make sure there is fresh air circulating, you could use the A/C for this.

17/ HSC.5.3.01.007 Describe diseases of the immune system.

What is multiple sclerosis?

Multiple sclerosis

What is it?

Multiple sclerosis (MS) is an autoimmune disease of the brain and spinal cord. It happens because the immune system attacks the protective covering (the myelin) of the nerve cells. This causes damage to the nerves and disrupts the communication between the brain and the rest of the body. MS makes it difficult to do everyday tasks. It is a chronic disease.

What is an autoimmune disease?

Sometimes the immune system recognises healthy body cells as unhealthy ones and attacks them. This is called an autoimmune disease. There are around 80 autoimmune diseases affecting different systems of the body. They include:

- ⊙ multiple sclerosis, which affects the nervous system.
- ⊙ certain types of arthritis, which affects the musculoskeletal system.
- ⊙ certain bowel diseases, which affects the digestive system.

Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1

Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

18/ HSC.5.4.01.002 Describe how artificial intelligence (AI) is used in healthcare.

How is AI used in the early detection of disease?

Early detection of disease

AI is being used to detect diseases, such as cancer, more accurately and in the early stages. AI is used to review and read mammograms 30 times faster than humans, with 99% accuracy. This level of accuracy reduces the need for unnecessary follow-up examinations or second opinions.

The rise of medical wearables and other devices with AI technology can be used to detect heart disease in the early stages. These devices help healthcare professionals to monitor and detect a potential heart attack at an earlier, more treatable stage.

How can AI reduce loneliness in the elderly?

End of life care

People are living much longer than previous generations and are dying in a different and slower way. They have conditions like heart disease, Alzheimer's and osteoporosis. The later years of life can be quite a lonely time for people.

Robots can help people to be independent for longer, reducing the need for hospitalisation. AI combined with newer technology means robots can have conversations and carry out other social interactions with people to keep aging minds sharp and to reduce loneliness.

Health Sciences Grade 12 Advance: Revision final Exam coverage / Term 1

Teacher: Osama Alfukaha

19/ HSC.5.3.01.005 Describe diseases of the digestive system.

What digestive disease happens as a result of poor hygiene?

Gastroenteritis

Who does gastroenteritis affect?

Gastroenteritis can affect any person of any age. It is more dangerous for very young children, older adults and people with other serious medical conditions.

Most cases of gastroenteritis are communicable however there are some non-communicable variations, for example food poisoning.

20/ HSC.3.5.01.002 Interpret simple medical root words, prefixes, suffixes and combining vowels.

What is the medical term meaning 'cancer forming'?

carcinogenic

What does the medical term 'neuropathy' mean?

a disease of the nervous system