

B2 Keeping Healthy Study Task

Helpful web sites:

www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/biology/ © OCR 21C (Core)

www.s-cool.co.uk

1. Define the following terms:

Correlation

Antibiotics

Lifestyle diseases

coronary arteries

vaccination

resistant

clinical trials

(Total marks: 7)

2. Research

Although there are many types of microorganisms, only a few are responsible for causing diseases in humans. You must write a short answer to describe the cause and effect of some common diseases.

Grade A answers contain:	Grade C answers contain:
Explain why some diseases (like flu and HIV) are hard to treat (2)	Describe symptoms of these diseases. (3)
Explain why it can be difficult to make sure that everyone receives a vaccine for some diseases. (3)	Describe the treatment of these diseases(3)
	Diseases caused by microorganisms are often more common in poorer countries. Suggest why. (2)

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Your account should be about 100-150 words long. (Total marks: 13)

3. **Explain...**

why some diseases that were common in the past not so common now? Give specific examples.

(3)

why is it only in recent years that scientists have discovered how many diseases work? (2)

Should all drugs be available?

A decision by the government's health watchdog to deny Alzheimer's drugs to patients with mild-stage disease is being challenged at the High Court.

The National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) ruled the medicines were not cost effective.

But critics argue the decision process was flawed and did not take into account the benefits to carers. Drugs company Eisai has brought the case to the High Court with support from fellow drugs firm Pfizer and the Alzheimer's Society.

NICE guidance in 2001 recommended the drugs - which can make it easier to carry out everyday tasks should be used as standard.

But guidance published in November 2006, after months of appeals, stated that the drugs should only be prescribed to people with moderate-stage disease.

NICE's analysis of the evidence showed the drugs, which cost about £2.50 a day, did not make enough of a difference to recommend them for all patients and were not good value for money.

Campaigners are angry that people suffering from Alzheimer's have to get worse before they are eligible for treatment.

They will tell the court that NICE did not properly evaluate the impact of the drugs on the quality of life of carers and that the figures on the cost of long-term care used in their analysis were too low.

About 700,000 people in the UK have a form of dementia and more than half of those have Alzheimer's disease.

4) NICE is an organisation that has a role in deciding which drugs should be made available to patients. Why is this organisation needed?

(2)

5) 'Ethical decisions must be made all the time in hospitals'. Explain what you understand about this.

(3)

6) Should medicines be available to everyone who needs the, no matter what the cost? Give a reason for your answer

(2)