

18<sup>th</sup> April 2024 – Reading Part B

**Text 1 - Vocab:**

- Desirable
- Capacity
- The last resort

- 1 The **purpose** of this guideline on enteral feeding is to **outline**
- (A) the type of **situations** in which it might **need** to be used.
  - (B) **problems** that can be encountered when implementing it.
  - (C) the **most appropriate** way to **assess a patient's suitability** for it.

**Guidelines: Enteral Feeding**

Enteral feeding is the delivery of nutrients via a tube directly into the digestive tract. **It is only necessary and/or desirable when nutritional needs cannot be met orally**, for example, if a patient has an **illness or injury**, such as **neck or head trauma**, which **prevents them from eating or swallowing food**. Other indications include severe or sudden **weight loss**, **poor absorptive capacity** and/or **high nutritional losses**.

Patients with certain mental disorders (eg. anorexia nervosa, severe depression) may need to be fed enterally, if they lack the capacity to make informed decisions related to food or fluid intake. However, feeding against the patient's will should be an intervention of **the last resort** in the care and management of those with **severe mental illnesses**.

## Text 2 - Vocab:

- Prior
- Paws
- Sought

2 The guidelines on taking dogs to care settings state that in order to minimise the risk of infection

+how?

- (A) animals should be carefully examined beforehand.
- (B) patients should wear dressings on any open wounds.
- (C) no physical contact with the patient should be allowed.

### Guidelines for infection prevention control – dogs visiting health and care settings

If the owner/handler or dog are unwell with diarrhoea and vomiting, or have been within the last 48 hours, they should not visit. This also applies to respiratory symptoms such as coughs and colds. Patients may only receive visits if any exposed surgical cuts or incisions have been covered. Both the dog and its owner must be up to date with all routine vaccinations. If the owner or dog develops a skin condition, prior advice should be sought from the local infection prevention and control team as to whether the visit should take place.

Although stroking and petting are permitted, the dog should not lick anyone or sit fully on the bed, particularly not near a person's face. If the dog is putting their feet on a bed, then an incontinence pad or similar should be put under their paws and discarded after each individual visit to avoid contamination

### Text 3 - Vocab:

- Cut-off point
- Indistinguishable
- Conversely

- 3 What is this memo saying about carbon monoxide monitoring for pregnant women?
- (A) It is a valuable tool despite its limitations.
- (B) Clinicians should decide for themselves whether to use it.
- (C) The results should not be recorded if there are any doubts about their accuracy.

#### **Memo: Using a carbon monoxide (CO) test to establish smoking status in pregnant women**

Some women find it difficult to admit that they smoke because of social pressure not to. A carbon monoxide (CO) test is an immediate and non-invasive biochemical method for helping to ascertain whether they do or not. However, the best cut-off point for determining smoking status is unclear; some suggest a level as low as 3 parts per million (ppm), others use 6–10 ppm, as reliability can depend on circumstance. CO quickly disappears from expired breath (up to 50% in less than 4 hours) and conversely, external influences such as traffic emissions may lead to an elevated reading. As a result, low levels of smoking may go undetected and be indistinguishable from passive smoking. It is therefore advisable to use a low cut-off point to avoid missing someone who may need support.

**Answers:**

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) A