

Text 5 - Vocab:

- To address
- Detailed literature
- Set up

5 According to the memo, the new endometriosis service has been set up

- (A) against a background of increasing referrals.
- (B) as a direct result of patient pressure.
- (C) in response to earlier failings.

Memo for family doctors

New endometriosis specialist service centre

Endometriosis is a complex and often misdiagnosed illness. Evidence suggests that care may at times have been delayed due to a lack of knowledge and understanding of the disease amongst health care workers. To address this situation, the hospital has set up a dedicated specialist centre which gives patients access to a multidisciplinary team, including a named colorectal surgeon and nurse specialist.

Initially, women will be seen by the specialist nurse and a full review of symptoms will be undertaken. The nurse will carry out any other incomplete or additional investigations and organise or perform a pelvic and renal ultrasound, if these are not supplied with the referral. Detailed literature will be provided and likely next steps discussed. If a laparoscopy is required, this will be organised directly by the nurse who will discuss each case with the doctor and multidisciplinary team.

Text 6 - Vocab:

- Fluctuating
- Heightened
- Restless

- 6 The **main aim** of the guideline about delirium is **to**
- (A) **offer advice** on how to **recognise different types**.
 - (B) **stress** the **importance** of **monitoring** symptoms.
 - (C) suggest ways of **managing** patients' **behaviour**.

Guideline for care home managers: identifying delirium

Delirium is a common clinical syndrome characterised by disturbed consciousness, cognitive function or perception, which has an acute onset and fluctuating course. It is a serious condition, associated with poor outcomes which can be prevented and treated if dealt with urgently. The majority of people living in care homes fall into the 'at risk' category.

Delirium can be **hypoactive** or **hyperactive** but some people show signs of both. People with **hyperactive** delirium have **heightened arousal and can be restless, agitated and aggressive** and those with hypoactive delirium become **withdrawn, quiet and sleepy**. **It can be difficult to distinguish between delirium and dementia** and some people may have both conditions. If **clinical uncertainty** exists over the diagnosis, the person **should be treated** initially for delirium.

Answers:

4) B

5) C

6) A