

19<sup>th</sup> September – Reading Part B

## Vocabulary

Match the words 1-6 to the definitions A-F

1. Bound by **B**
2. To pose a risk **A**
3. Gauze **F**
4. In accordance with **C**
5. To disclose **D**
6. To loosen **E**

- A. To create a chance of danger or harm.
- B. Restricted or obligated by rules, laws, or agreements.
- C. Following or agreeing with rules, laws, or guidelines.
- D. To reveal or make information known.
- E. To make something less tight or secure.
- F. A thin, transparent fabric used for dressing

## Instructions for today's lesson:

1. We will answer three Reading Part B questions in exam conditions
2. For each question, you will have 4 minutes to read and choose the correct answer: A, B or C
3. Once you have seen all three texts and answered the questions, you will go to a breakout room and have 4 minutes to discuss your answer for each question – please discuss why you chose A, B or C and use elimination if possible
4. We will come back to the main room and use the poll before we discuss the answers for each question
5. We will use the same process to check all three questions

1. What do the guidelines say about halo-vest pin sites?

- (A) They should be dealt with in the same way as other pin sites.
- (B) They are particularly susceptible to infection.
- (C) They need to be assessed regularly.

### 3.5.1: Care of halo-vest pin sites

A patient may be fitted with a halo vest to immobilize and protect the cervical spine and neck after surgery or accident. Halo-vest pin sites require twice-daily inspection for signs of infection and any pain or discomfort, and their condition must be documented. It is important to be able to recognise the difference between the normal healing process and the development of an infection. Pin site infections can cause discomfort and pain and if not promptly identified can lead to loosening of the pin site, deeper infection and osteomyelitis. Unlike the recommendation for other pin sites, halo-vest pin sites are not routinely cleaned. If they do require cleaning, sterile normal saline and gauze are utilised. If a pin site infection is suspected, the medical team should be informed, swabs sent to microbiology and antibiotics should be prescribed as appropriate.

2. What does this policy statement say about use of clinical images?

- (A) Medical research is the most usual primary purpose for images.
- (B) Patients are consulted in relation to the primary purpose of images.
- (C) Images intended for training purposes don't require patient consent.

### Clinical images

A clinical image may be a photo, video, or audio recording. An image may be of the patient's body - such as an injury or skin lesion - or an image of a pathology report or diagnostic image. Clinical images should only be used and/or disclosed:

- for the primary purpose for which they were collected;
- for a secondary purpose closely related to the primary purpose;
- in accordance with the patient's consent (if the use and disclosure is different from the primary or secondary purpose); or
- where permitted by law.

The primary purpose is the purpose the patient was informed about when he or she provided consent for the image to be collected. In the health context, this would normally be related to the provision of clinical care and treatment, but it could be for medical research or training if this was explained to the patient when the image was collected.

3. What is the **purpose** of this memo to nursing staff?

- (A) to remind them of their **responsibilities**
- (B) to point out any **mistakes** they have made
- (C) to give them **advance warning** of an **inspection**

<b>MEMO</b>
<b>To: Nursing staff</b>
<p><b>Secure storage of medicines</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To ensure medicines are safe to be administered, <b>they must be stored</b> at the right temperature. If they are stored incorrectly, they could pose a potential risk to the health and wellbeing of our patients.</li><li>• Nursing staff <b>should be monitoring</b> the fridges daily to ensure that they are working properly, and that temperature logs <b>are regularly audited</b> to check that <b>medicines are being kept properly</b>.</li><li>• The use of controlled drugs is bound by legislation to make sure that <b>they are securely stored</b>, <b>stock levels are correct</b>, and each administration is accurately and clearly recorded. <b>Pharmacists monitor controlled drugs every three months</b> to check stock balances and check that all entries in the controlled drug record book are legally correct and legible. <b>All medicines on our wards need to be stored safely and securely and we all have a role to play in that.</b></li></ul>

**Answers:**

- 1      C      They need to be assessed regularly.
- 2      B      Patients are consulted in relation to the primary purpose of images.
- 3      A      to remind them of their responsibilities