

# Level 3 Awards/Certificate/Diploma in Medical Administration (5519)

October 2017 Version 1.4



## Qualification at a glance

<b>Subject area</b>	<b>Medical Administration</b>
<b>City &amp; Guilds number</b>	5519
<b>Age group approved</b>	16+
<b>Entry requirements</b>	None
<b>Assessment</b>	Written Assignment Portfolio
<b>Support materials</b>	Centre handbook Assessment packs
<b>Registration and certification</b>	Consult the Walled Garden/Online Catalogue for last dates

<b>Title and level</b>	<b>City &amp; Guilds number</b>	<b>Accreditation number</b>
Level 3 Certificate in Medical Administration	5519-03	600/9682/2
Level 3 Diploma in Medical Administration	5519-04	601/0557/4
Level 3 Certificate in Medical Terminology	5519-13	601/0605/0
Level 3 Award in Production of Medical Documents from Recorded Speech	5519-15	601/0090/4
Level 3 Award in Medical Word Processing	5519-17	601/0092/8
Level 3 Award in Medical Principles for the Administrator	5519-19	601/0094/1
Level 3 Award in Legal Aspects of Medical Administration	5519-20	601/0095/3

<b>Version and date</b>	<b>Change detail</b>	<b>Section</b>
1.1 Oct 2013	List orders amended <b>Suffix List, -taxia meaning corrected</b> Medical specialities, entry for <b>epidemiology clarified</b>	<b>Appendix 1 &amp; 5</b> <b>Appendix 5</b> <b>Appendix 5</b>
1.2 Jan 2014	Minor amends to typing errors Clarified appendix to unit relationships	<b>Appendices</b>

1.4 October 2017	Added GLH and TQT details Removed QCF	<b>Introduction Appendix 18</b>
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# 1 Introduction

This document tells you what you need to do to deliver the qualifications:

Area	Description
Who are the qualifications for?	They are for learners who work or want to work as administrators and secretaries within any section of the health care field
What do the qualifications cover?	<p>Learners will learn a wide range of specialist medical terminology, as well gain an understanding of how to manage their time and workload, work as an effective team member, implement efficient administrative systems and procedures and develop the practical skills required to produce appropriate business and medical documentation. Supporting the needs of a busy consultant and/or health care team whilst dealing with patients play a major part in fulfilling the role of a medical administrator and the learners' development of communication skills and an understanding of patient confidentiality are key to ensuring they will be able to meet these requirements effectively.</p> <p>A range of optional units will give the learners the opportunity to learn how to apply relevant legislation to the medical environment and build on and expand their IT skills to provide a comprehensive skills-set to any existing or prospective employer.</p>
Are the qualifications part of a framework or initiative?	Diploma is recognised as the Technical Certificate in the Medical Pathway of the Business and Administration Apprenticeship Framework.
Who did we develop the qualification with?	City & Guilds have redeveloped these qualifications in collaboration with AMSPAR (the Association of Medical Secretaries, Practice Managers, Administrators and Receptionists).
What opportunities for progression are there?	<p>They allow learners to progress into employment or to the following City &amp; Guilds qualifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4710-04 Level 4 Diploma in Business and Professional Administration</li> <li>• 4475-13 Level 3 Diploma in Business Support</li> <li>• 7655-33 Level 3 Diploma for Legal Secretaries</li> </ul>

## Structure

To achieve the **Level 3 Certificate in Medical Administration (5519-03)**, learners must achieve **30** credits from the mandatory units.

Unit accreditation number	City & Guilds unit number	Unit title	Credit value
<b>Mandatory</b>			
L/505/1245	220	Medical terminology	6
R/505/1263	331	Medical administration	8
Y/505/1264	332	Managing communication in a medical environment	7
M/505/1268	335	Medical principles for the administrator	9

To achieve the **Level 3 Diploma in Medical Administration (route 1) (5519-04)**, learners must achieve **58** credits from the mandatory units.

Unit accreditation number	City & Guilds unit number	Unit title	Credit value
<b>Mandatory</b>			
F/505/3431	330	Medical terminology	16
R/505/1263	331	Medical administration	8
Y/505/1264	332	Managing communication in a medical environment	7
H/505/1266	333	Medical word processing	9
K/505/1267	334	Production of medical documents from recorded speech	9
M/505/1268	335	Medical principles for the administrator	9

To achieve the **Level 3 Diploma in Medical Administration (route 2) (5519-04)**, learners must achieve **48** credits from the mandatory units and a minimum of **4** credits from the optional units available.

Unit accreditation number	City & Guilds unit number	Unit title	Credit value
<b>Mandatory</b>			
L/505/1245	220	Medical terminology	6
R/505/1263	331	Medical administration	8

Y/505/1264	332	Managing communication in a medical environment	7
H/505/1266	333	Medical word processing	9
K/505/1267	334	Production of medical documents from recorded speech	9
M/505/1268	335	Medical principles for the administrator	9
<b>Optional</b>			
D/505/1248	223	Working in the National Health Service	9
A/505/1256	224	Work experience in a medical environment	5
K/505/1270	336	Legal aspects of medical administration	9
F/502/4625	805	Spreadsheet software	4
M/502/4555	806	Database software	4
M/502/4622	807	Presentation software	4
J/502/4626	808	Spreadsheet software	6
T/502/4623	809	Presentation software	6

To achieve the **Level 3 Certificate in Medical Terminology (5519-13)**, learners must achieve **16** credits from the mandatory unit.

Unit accreditation number	City & Guilds unit number	Unit title	Credit value
<b>Mandatory</b>			
F/505/3431	330	Medical terminology	16

To achieve the **Level 3 Award in Production of Medical Documents from Recorded Speech (5519-15)**, learners must achieve **9** credits from the mandatory unit.

Unit accreditation number	City & Guilds unit number	Unit title	Credit value
<b>Mandatory</b>			
K/505/1267	334	Production of medical documents from recorded speech	9



To achieve the **Level 3 Award in Medical Word Processing (5519-17)**, learners must achieve **9** credits from the mandatory unit.

Unit accreditation number	City & Guilds unit number	Unit title	Credit value
<b>Mandatory</b>			
H/505/1266	333	Medical word processing	9

To achieve the **Level 3 Award in Medical Principles for the Administrator (5519-19)**, learners must achieve **9** credits from the mandatory unit.

Unit accreditation number	City & Guilds unit number	Unit title	Credit value
<b>Mandatory</b>			
M/505/1268	335	Medical principles for the administrator	9

To achieve the **Level 3 Award in Legal Aspects of Medical Administration (5519-20)**, learners must achieve **9** credits from the mandatory unit.

Unit accreditation number	City & Guilds unit number	Unit title	Credit value
<b>Mandatory</b>			
K/505/1270	336	Legal aspects of medical administration	9

## Total Qualification Time

Total Qualification Time (TQT) is the total amount of time, in hours, expected to be spent by a Learner to achieve a qualification. It includes both guided learning hours (which are listed separately) and hours spent in preparation, study and assessment.

Title and level	GLH	TQT
Level 3 Certificate in Medical Administration	236	300
Level 3 Diploma in Medical Administration	386	520
Level 3 Certificate in Medical Terminology	82	160



## 2 Centre requirements

### Approval

If your Centre is approved to offer Level 3 Certificate/Diploma in Medical Administration/Medical Secretaries (4419-02) you will be given an automatic approval to deliver 5519-03, 04, 13, 15, 17, 19, 20 qualifications.

To offer these qualifications, new centres will need to gain both centre and qualification approval. Please refer to the *Centre Manual - Supporting Customer Excellence* for further information.

Centre staff should familiarise themselves with the structure, content and assessment requirements of the qualifications before designing a course programme.

### Resource requirements

#### Physical resources and site agreements

Centres must provide access to sufficient equipment in the centre or workplace to ensure candidates have the opportunity to cover all of the practical activities.

#### Centre staffing

Staff delivering these qualifications must be able to demonstrate that they meet the following occupational expertise requirements. They should:

- be occupationally competent or technically knowledgeable in the area for which they are delivering training and/or have experience of providing training. This knowledge must be to the same level as the training being delivered
- have recent relevant experience in the specific area they will be assessing
- have credible experience of providing training.

Centre staff may undertake more than one role, eg tutor and assessor or internal quality assurer, but cannot internally verify their own assessments.

#### Assessors and Internal Quality Assurer

Assessor/Internal Quality Assurer TAQA qualifications are valued as qualifications for centre staff, but they are not currently a requirement for these qualifications.

#### Continuing professional development (CPD)

Centres must support their staff to ensure that they have current knowledge of the occupational area, that delivery, mentoring, training, assessment and verification is in line with best practice, and that it takes account of any national or legislative

developments.

### **Learner entry requirements**

City & Guilds does not set entry requirements for these qualifications. However, centres must ensure that learners have the potential and opportunity to gain the qualifications] successfully.

### **Age restrictions**

City & Guilds cannot accept any registrations for learners under 16 as these qualifications are not approved for under 16s.

### **Candidate work placements**

Candidates must undertake a period of work placement to enable them to complete the assessment for Unit 224 Work Experience in a Medical Environment, see Unit 224 Supporting information for further details.



## 3 Delivering the qualification

### Initial assessment and induction

An initial assessment of each learner should be made before the start of their programme to identify:

- if the learner has any specific training needs
- support and guidance they may need when working towards their qualification
- any units they have already completed, or credit they have accumulated which is relevant to the qualification
- the appropriate type and level of qualification.

We recommend that centres provide an induction programme so the learner fully understands the requirements of the qualification, their responsibilities as a learner, and the responsibilities of the centre. This information can be recorded on a learning contract.

### Support materials

The following resources are available for these qualifications:

Description	How to access
Sample test papers	<a href="http://www.cityandguilds.com">www.cityandguilds.com</a>
Assessment guide	<a href="http://www.cityandguilds.com">www.cityandguilds.com</a>

### Recording documents

Candidates and centres may decide to use a paper-based or electronic method of recording evidence.

City & Guilds endorses several ePortfolio systems, including our own, **Learning Assistant**, an easy-to-use and secure online tool to support and evidence learners' progress towards achieving qualifications. Further details are available at: [www.cityandguilds.com/eportfolios](http://www.cityandguilds.com/eportfolios).



## 4 Assessment

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Assessment method</b>	<b>Where to obtain assessment materials</b>
220	Medical terminology	Externally set and marked written test	Follow standard examination entry procedures.
223	Working in the National Health Service	Externally set and marked written test	Follow standard examination entry procedures.
224	Work experience in a medical environment	Mini portfolio of work placement evidence eg observation, work products, personal statement, diary.	Assessment guidance is within the unit.
330	Medical terminology	Externally set and marked written test	Follow standard examination entry procedures.
331	Medical administration	Assignment.  The assessment covers all learning outcomes. Externally set assignment, locally marked and externally verified.	Download the current assignment version from the City & Guilds website using required password for 5519 assignments.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Assessment method</b>	<b>Where to obtain assessment materials</b>
332	Managing communication in a medical environment	Assignment.  The assessment covers all learning outcomes. Externally set assignment, locally marked and externally verified.	Download the current assignment version from the City & Guilds website using required password for 5519 assignments.
333	Medical word processing	Assignment.  The assessment covers all learning outcomes. Externally set assignment, locally marked and externally verified.	Download the current assignment version from the City & Guilds website using required password for 5519 assignments.
334	Producing medical documents from recorded speech	Assignment.  The assessment covers all learning outcomes. Externally set assignment, locally marked and externally verified.	Download the current assignment version from the City & Guilds website using required password for 5519 assignments.
335	Medical principles for the administrator	Externally set and marked written test	Follow standard examination entry procedures.
336	Legal aspects of medical administration	Externally set and marked written test	Follow standard examination entry procedures.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Assessment method</b>	<b>Where to obtain assessment materials</b>
805	Spreadsheet software	5519-805 (use ITQ 7574-227 Assignment) The assessment covers all learning outcomes. Externally set assignment, locally marked and externally verified.	Download the current assignment version from the City & Guilds website (7574) using required password
806	Database software	5519-806 (use ITQ 7574-219 Assignment) The assessment covers all learning outcomes. Externally set assignment, locally marked and externally verified.	Download the current assignment version from the City & Guilds website (7574) using required password
807	Presentation software	5519-807 (use ITQ 7574-225 Assignment) The assessment covers all learning outcomes. Externally set assignment, locally marked and externally verified.	Download the current assignment version from the City & Guilds website (7574) using required password
808	Spreadsheet software	5519-808 (use ITQ 7574-327 Assignment) The assessment covers all learning outcomes. Externally set assignment, locally marked and externally verified.	Download the current assignment version from the City & Guilds website (7574) using required password

Unit	Title	Assessment method	Where to obtain assessment materials
809	Presentation software	5519-809 (ITQ 7574-325 Assignment) The assessment covers all learning outcomes. Externally set assignment, locally marked and externally verified.	Download the current assignment version from the City & Guilds website (7574) using required password

### Time constraints

The following must be applied to the assessment of this qualification:

- Candidates must finish their assessment within six months
- Assignments should take no longer than 8 hours. If they do, centres should consider why this is, and make sure that they are not trying to gather too much evidence.

### Test specifications

The way the knowledge is covered by each test is laid out in the tables below:

**Test 1:** Unit 220

**Duration:** 1 hour

Unit	Outcome	Number of questions	%
220	1 Know the structure and meaning of medical word parts	3	30
	2 Know the meaning of medical terminology relating to the human body	3	55
	3 Know the meaning of medical terminology relating to medical specialities	1	7.5
	4 Know the meaning of pharmaceutical abbreviations	1	7.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>

**Test 2:** Unit 223

**Duration:** 1 hour 30 min

Unit	Outcome	Number of questions	%
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223	1 Understand the structure of the NHS	1	5
	2 Understand primary and secondary care	4	25
	3 Understand community based social care	2	12.5
	4 Understand key workplace legislation regarding employment	3	12.5
	5 Understand the importance of personal development in the workplace	2	5
	6 Understand how to maintain health and safety in the workplace	2	10
	7 Understand how to maintain and protect the rights of the patient	6	30
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100</b>

**Test 3: Unit 330****Duration:** 1 hour 45 minutes

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Number of questions</b>	<b>%</b>
330	1 Understand the structure and meaning of medical word parts	5	48.5
	2 Understand the meaning of medical terminology relating to the human body	5	31.4
	3 Understand the meaning of medical terminology relating to specialist areas associated with medicine	5	10.7
	4 Know medical terminology relating to pharmacology	2	8
	5 Know the meaning of abbreviations relating to medical qualifications	1	1.4
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>100</b>

**Test 4: Unit 335****Duration:** 2 hours

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Number of questions</b>	<b>%</b>
335	1 Understand the principles of Preventive Medicine	4	25
	2 Understand the principles of infection	4	25
	3 Understand the role and function of the Diagnostic Departments	3	19
	4 Understand the principles of medical ethics and medical etiquette	1	6
	5 Understand the principles regarding drugs used in medicine	3	19
	6 Understand the anatomy and physiology of the organs of the human body	1	6
<b>Total</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>100</b>

**Test 5: Unit 336****Duration:** 2 hours

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Number of questions</b>	<b>%</b>
336	1 Understand the organisational structure of healthcare in the UK	2	10

2	Understand the role of the healthcare team in the community	2	12.5
3	Understand current mental health legislation	1	12.5
4	Understand how legal principles affects the patient, employees and the employer within the NHS	4	25
5	Understand current workplace legislation	3	15
6	Understand how to maintain and protect patient rights	3	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>

### Recognition of prior learning (RPL)

Recognition of prior learning means using a person's previous experience or qualifications which have already been achieved to contribute to a new qualification.

RPL is allowed and is also sector specific. Please see the table below for more details:

<b>4415/4419 unit number</b>	<b>Unit title</b>	<b>5519 unit number</b>	<b>5519 proxy number to use for RPL</b>
4415/4419-220	Medical Terminology	5519-220	5519-620
4419-223	Communication Skills in a Medical Environment	5519-222	5519-622
4419-224	Working in the National Health Service	5519-223	5519-623
4415/4419-330	Medical Terminology	5519-330	5519-730
4419-331	Medical Administration	5519-331	5519-731
4419-332	Managing Communication in a Medical Environment	5519-332	5519-732



## 5 Units

### Availability of units

The following units can also be obtained from The Register of Regulated Qualifications: <http://register.ofqual.gov.uk/Unit>

### Structure of units

These units each have the following:

- City & Guilds reference number
- unit accreditation number (UAN)
- title
- level
- credit value
- guided learning hours
- unit aim
- learning outcomes which are comprised of a number of assessment criteria
- notes for guidance.

<b>UAN:</b>	<b>L/505/1245</b>
<b>Level:</b>	2
<b>Credit value:</b>	6
<b>GLH:</b>	45
<b>Aim:</b>	The aim of this unit is to enable the learner to develop a basic knowledge of how to accurately construct, identify and use a specified range of medical terminology.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 1. know the structure and meaning of medical word parts
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 1.1 identify definitions of medical <b>word parts</b> 1.2 identify medical terms derived from the medical word parts

<b>Range</b>
<b>Word parts</b> Prefixes, roots and suffixes, use of combining vowel  See list in Appendix 1

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 2. know the meaning of medical terminology relating to the human body
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 2.1 identify definitions of medical terms relating to the <b>human body</b>

<b>Range</b>
<b>Human body</b> Includes medical terms of anatomy and physiology (structure, function, organs, systems), diseases, conditions and procedures See list in Appendix 2

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 3. know the meaning of medical terminology relating to the medical specialities
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 3.1 identify definitions of medical terms relating to the <b>medical specialities</b>

<b>Range</b>
<b>Medical specialities</b> See list in Appendix 3

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 4. know the meaning of pharmaceutical abbreviations
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 4.1 identify the meaning of <b>pharmaceutical abbreviations</b>

<b>Range</b>
<b>Pharmaceutical abbreviations</b> See list in Appendix 4

<b>UAN:</b>	D/505/1248
<b>Level:</b>	2
<b>Credit value:</b>	9
<b>GLH:</b>	57
<b>Aim:</b>	<p>The aim of this unit is to provide the learner with the knowledge and understanding to enable them to work as a medical receptionist/administrator within a range of medical environments.</p> <p>It will provide them with a basic knowledge of the structure of National Health Service and an understanding of health and safety, employment legislation and the principles of data protection. They will also develop an understanding of the appraisal process within the healthcare sector and the importance of personal development. They will gain an understanding of patients' rights and of the administrator's role in the complaints process.</p>

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
1. understand the structure of the NHS
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
1.1 identify the current organisations that form the structure of the National Health Service.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
2. understand primary care secondary care
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
2.1 describe the services available from <b>key primary care providers</b>
2.2 identify <b>key staff</b> employed in the NHS
2.3 describe the job roles of <b>key staff</b> employed in the NHS
2.4 describe the services provided by the <b>key departments</b> in secondary care.

<b>Range</b>
<p><b>Key primary care providers</b> General Practitioners, Pharmacists, Opticians, Dentists, NHS Direct (England/Wales), NHS 24 (Scotland), NHS Walk-In Centres</p> <p><b>Key staff</b> (Primary) GP, Practice Nurse, Community/District Nurse, Midwife, Practice Manager, Secretaries, Receptionists. (Secondary) Consultant, Registrar, Junior Doctor, Sister/Charge Nurse, Staff Nurse, general Nurse, Physiotherapist, Occupational Therapist, Radiographer, administrative staff</p> <p><b>Key departments</b> Radiology, Oncology, Orthopaedics, Cardiology, Accident and Emergency (A&amp;E), Gastroenterology</p>

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
3. understand community based social care
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
3.1 identify the various types of <b>community based social care</b>
3.2 identify the range of <b>people</b> who could benefit from social care
3.3 describe the role of the <b>key professionals</b> who provide social care.

<b>Range</b>
<p><b>Community based social care</b> Care homes, sheltered accommodation, residential homes, community care workers</p> <p><b>People</b> Families and children, adolescents, disabled, elderly, drug offenders, youth offenders, asylum seekers, adults and children with mental health problems</p> <p><b>Professionals</b> Social Workers, Community Psychiatric Nurse (CPN), Support Workers</p>

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
4. understand key workplace legislation regarding employment
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
4.1 state the purpose of a written contract of employment
4.2 identify the terms of a written contract of employment
4.3 explain the current discrimination legislation



4.4 describe the workplace <b>grievance procedure</b>
4.5 identify possible <b>grounds</b> for a workplace grievance.

<b>Range</b>
<b>Grievance procedure</b> Informal/formal complaint to manager, discussion, investigation, written complaint, role of HR, conciliation
<b>Grounds</b> Discrimination, bullying, harassment

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 5. understand the importance of personal development in the workplace
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 5.1 explain the <b>Personal Development Review (PDR)</b> process 5.2 explain the purpose of continuous professional development (CPD) 5.3 describe the <b>ways</b> in which the NHS employee can enhance their skills in the workplace.

<b>Range</b>
<b>Personal development review</b> A joint review between the employee and their line manager and constructive feedback will be delivered. Training needs will be identified. Yearly review process which both the employee and manager need to prepare for.
<b>Ways</b> Internal training courses, secondments, mentoring and coaching

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 6. understand how to maintain health and safety in the workplace
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 6.1 outline the current health and safety <b>legislation</b> 6.2 describe how to maintain a safe working environment.

<b>Range</b>
<b>Legislation</b> HASAWA, RIDDOR, Health & Safety (Display screen equipment) Regulations, COSHH

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 7. understand how to maintain and protect the rights of the patient
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 7.1 identify key <b>patient rights</b> 7.2 explain types of <b>consent</b> 7.3 outline the current <b>legislation and regulations</b> governing patient confidentiality 7.4 explain how to maintain patient confidentiality 7.5 identify consequences of breaching patient confidentiality 7.6 describe the current NHS complaints procedure 7.7 explain the role of the administrator in dealing with the complaints.

<b>Range</b>
<b>Patients' rights</b> As outlined in the NHS Constitution
<b>Consent</b> Express consent - written consent for all major diagnostic procedures Implied consent - by presenting oneself at a surgery or outpatient department implies that one is agreeable to examination Informed consent – patient must have a clear understanding of the facts and the implications of going ahead with (or not) the treatment/procedure
<b>Legislation and regulations</b> Data Protection Act 1998 Caldicott Guidelines Freedom of Information Act 2000

### Supporting information

#### Guidance

##### Learning outcome 4

Terms and purpose of a written contract of employment

- Commencement
- Term
- Job title and duties
- Place of work
- Hours of work
- Pay
- Holiday entitlement
- Pension
- Sickness absence
- Termination of contract
- Notice periods on both sides
- Disciplinary, dismissal and grievance procedures

The purpose of the contract is to protect the employee and the employer, the employee is entitled to a written contract of employment within two months of starting work

<b>UAN:</b>	A/505/1256
<b>Level:</b>	2
<b>Credit value:</b>	5
<b>GLH:</b>	40
<b>Aim:</b>	The aim of this unit is to provide the learner with the knowledge and understanding to enable them to work as a medical receptionist/administrator within a range of medical environments.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
1. be able to communicate with other people in a medical environment
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
1.1 <b>listen actively</b> to information that <b>other people</b> are communicating
1.2 <b>provide</b> accurate, clear and structured information to meet the needs of other people
1.3 use positive verbal and non-verbal communication when dealing with other people
1.4 use the telephone in a professional manner.

<b>Range</b>
<b>Listen actively</b> Ask questions to clarify and check information
<b>Other people</b> Manager/supervisor, work colleague, medical staff (doctor, nurse or diagnostic staff), patients and their carers
<b>Provide</b> Face-to-face oral communication; written communication (notes, email, letter, message); using existing resources (leaflets, forms/templates, intranet, diary)

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 2. understand the medical organisation/setting in which they work
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 2.1 describe the organisation's function and purpose 2.2 explain how the organisation links with other organisations and healthcare facilities 2.3 describe own team and its role within the organisation 2.4 describe how own role contributes to the organisation.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 3. be able to contribute to teamwork
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 3.1 work in a way that <b>supports</b> their medical team and its objectives 3.2 recognise own strengths and development needs.

<b>Range</b>
<b>Supports</b> Agree objectives with the people they work with, take responsibility for own work, prioritise tasks and manage own time, keep other people informed about own progress, complete work to, agreed standards and timescale, respond to feedback from colleagues

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 4. be able to follow organisational requirements
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 4.1 follow organisational <b>requirements</b> in relation to security of information and patient confidentiality 4.2 follow the <b>policies, systems and procedures</b> that are relevant to own role.

<b>Range</b>
<b>Requirements</b> Legal requirements and codes of practice
<b>Policies, systems and procedures</b> Health and safety, employment protocols (signing in, attendance, security), house style, telephone procedures, use of resources

## Unit 224 Work experience in a medical environment

### Supporting information

#### Guidance

Work experience is a valuable learning opportunity and candidates should use the work experience unit as a way of improving their employability. It is also advantageous for candidates already in post in a health care environment as a means of broadening experience and developing a new career direction.

#### Hours

To complete this unit, candidates should be allocated a work placement of 5 days or 30 hours. This can be on a part or full-time basis. It is not necessary to complete the work experience in a single block; small blocks of time or more flexible arrangements may be preferable to candidates and their placement providers.

#### Medical environments

Work placements should be undertaken in a medical environment, where candidates have experience of patient contact, handling medical records, utilising communication skills and observing appointment procedures. Where primary care or secondary care placement proves difficult, other healthcare settings will be acceptable. Wherever they are placed, it is important that candidates understand the purpose of the organisation and how it is connected to local healthcare provision.

Possible healthcare settings/organisations:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ambulance Control Centres</li><li>• Community Healthcare Services</li><li>• Day centres for those with learning or physical disabilities or elderly persons</li><li>• Dental Practices</li><li>• Elderly Care Units</li><li>• Family Planning Clinics</li><li>• General Medical Practices</li><li>• Health Education Departments</li><li>• Hospices</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NHS Hospitals</li><li>• Nursing Homes</li><li>• Opticians</li><li>• Outreach Clinics</li><li>• Pharmacies</li><li>• Private Hospitals</li><li>• Specialist and diagnostic Clinics</li><li>• Well Woman Clinics</li><li>• Well Man Clinics</li></ul>
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#### Guidelines for the placement organiser and provider

It is recognised that work experience providers have a valuable role in supporting candidates towards their diploma. The time spent on placement puts their college work into perspective and helps develop professionalism. Before embarking on a

placement, all candidates will need to be fully briefed by their tutors so that they understand their role and work only within the remit of their responsibility.

Whilst on placement, candidates must be made aware of the organisation's regulations with respect to confidentiality and security of information. Candidates should also receive initial guidance on workplace standards relating to punctuality, reliability, accuracy, dress code and general performance as well as the health and safety and security procedures to follow

A high standard of professionalism will be expected of the candidates and the most important aspect is that confidentiality is maintained.

### **Areas of work**

Access to the following areas of work will enhance the candidate's skills development and will help the candidate achieve the four learning outcomes for this unit:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reception duties; greeting visitors and patients face to face; verbal and non-verbal communication</li><li>• Telephone procedures and skills; development of a confident professional telephone manner</li><li>• Understanding appointment systems, booking appointments, transmission of accurate messages</li><li>• Filing and retrieval of patients' notes, correspondence, medical records; use of the organisation's computerised and paper-based filing systems</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• IT systems</li><li>• Use of diaries and planners either paper-based or computerised</li><li>• Working relationships - both one-to-one and working as part of a wider team; contact with a range of key professionals</li></ul>
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Work in these additional areas will support the candidate's learning and enhance their experience:

- Using IT Skills, data input and word-processing
- Using a range of equipment and resources
- Dealing with post, patient information and displays
- Observation/assistance with clinic reception and administration

### **Guidelines for candidates**

Detailed guidelines for candidates are published in the 5519 Assessment guide available from the City & Guilds website. Tutors should provide a copy of the guidelines to each candidate.

### **Assessment**

The work experience unit is assessed through a mini portfolio of evidence based on the candidate's work placement; full details are contained in the 5519 Assessment guide.

Candidates already working within a medical environment can choose to base their evidence on either their main work role or on their work placement.



<b>UAN:</b>	<b>F/505/3431</b>
<b>Level:</b>	3
<b>Credit value:</b>	16
<b>GLH:</b>	82
<b>Aim:</b>	The aim of this unit is to enable the learner to develop a basic knowledge of how to accurately construct, identify and use a specified range of medical terminology.

**Learning outcome**

The learner will:

1. understand the structure and meaning of medical word parts

**Assessment criteria**

The learner can:

- 1.1 define individual medical **word parts**
- 1.2 identify medical terms derived from the medical word parts.

**Range****Word parts**

Prefixes, roots and suffixes, use of combining vowel

See list in Appendix 5

**Learning outcome**

The learner will:

2. understand the meaning of medical terminology relating to the human body

**Assessment criteria**

The learner can:

- 2.1 define medical terminology relating to the **human body**.

**Range****Human body**

Includes medical terms of anatomy and physiology (structure, function, organs, systems), diseases, conditions and procedures

See list in Appendix 6

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 3. understand the meaning of medical terminology relating to specialist areas associated with medicine
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 3.1 define medical <b>terminology</b> relating to <b>diagnostic departments</b> 3.2 identify medical <b>abbreviations relating to diagnostic tests</b> 3.3 define terminology relating to <b>specialist medical areas</b> .

<b>Range</b>
<b>Terminology</b> Medical terms relating to pathology, diagnostic techniques, imaging techniques, examination instruments and procedures
<b>Diagnostic departments</b> Pathology and clinical imaging
<b>Diagnostic tests abbreviations</b> See list in Appendix 7
<b>Specialist medical areas</b> See list in Appendix 8

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 4. know medical terminology relating to pharmacology
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 4.1 identify the meaning of <b>pharmaceutical abbreviations</b> 4.2 describe individual <b>classifications of medicines</b> .

<b>Range</b>
<b>Pharmaceutical abbreviations</b> See list in Appendix 9
<b>Classifications of medicines</b> See list in Appendix 10

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 5. know the meaning of abbreviations relating to medical qualifications
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:

5.1 identify the meaning of **abbreviations relating to medical qualifications**.

**Range**

**Medical qualification abbreviations**

See list in Appendix 11

<b>UAN:</b>	<b>R/505/1263</b>
<b>Level:</b>	3
<b>Credit value:</b>	8
<b>GLH:</b>	58
<b>Aim:</b>	This unit has been designed to provide the learner with the essential knowledge and skills that would enable them to fulfil the role of medical administrator. It provides the learner with an understanding of administrative procedures and the skills and qualities required to provide effective administrative support in a medical environment. They will learn how to work as part of a medical team and gain an understanding of how to manage their own time and workload and manage information.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
1. understand the role and responsibilities of the medical administrator
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
1.1 explain the <b>skills</b> and <b>qualities</b> required of the medical administrator
1.2 describe the range of <b>duties</b> carried out by the medical administrator
1.3 explain the importance of accountability when handling <b>cash</b>
1.4 describe the <b>process</b> of organising a meeting
1.5 describe the <b>additional responsibilities</b> of the medical administrator in private practice.

<b>Range</b>
<b>Skills</b>
Accurate word processing, medical audio, shorthand skills and a good knowledge of medical terminology, ability to use databases and spreadsheets, good organisational and administrative skills, spoken and written skills
<b>Qualities</b>
Tact, discretion, sensitive sympathetic friendly, team player, caring and friendly, good time keeper, flexible and adaptable appreciation of need for confidentiality, able to work with diversity.

<p><b>Duties</b> Dealing with post, answering the telephone, making appointments, typing letters and discharge summaries, dealing with stationery requests, managing the doctor's diary, dealing with test results, organise meetings, take minutes</p> <p><b>Cash</b> Cash received, cash expenditure, petty cash</p> <p><b>Process</b> Agree a meeting date, book meeting room and audio-visual equipment, organise sufficient chairs and refreshments, send out meeting notice and agenda, consider special requirements, for internal and external meetings, liaise with the Chair</p> <p><b>Additional responsibilities</b> Clinical duties, liaising with the NHS, maintaining the waiting room, ensuring that patients are aware of costs, acting as chaperone, managing the practice, sending patients accounts and following up, keeping accounts and payroll supplies.</p>
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<p><b>Learning outcome</b></p> <p>The learner will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. understand medical administrative procedures</li> </ol>
<p><b>Assessment criteria</b></p> <p>The learner can:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1 explain the different types of <b>hospital admission</b></li> <li>2.2 describe the procedures involved in making new and follow-up appointments</li> <li>2.3 evaluate different types of <b>appointment systems</b> in primary care</li> <li>2.4 describe the procedures for registering new and temporary patients in a general practice</li> <li>2.5 explain the <b>circumstances</b> under which a patient can be removed from the practice list</li> <li>2.6 describe <b>patient discharge procedures</b></li> <li>2.7 describe the <b>procedures</b> that must be followed when a patient dies.</li> </ol>

<p><b>Range</b></p> <p><b>Hospital admission</b> Elective admission, emergency admissions, admission arranged by a GP directly with a hospital, compulsory admission, voluntary admission</p> <p><b>Appointment systems</b> Computerised appointments, advanced booking, sequential, block booking and limited block booking.</p> <p><b>Circumstances</b> There has been an irretrievable breakdown in the relationship between the doctor and patient, the patient has moved outside the practice boundary, patient being violent or abusive to staff, patient makes unrealistic demands upon the practice</p>
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**Patient discharge procedures**

Carried out by the medical administrator and others (ie what administrative procedures take place when a doctor discharges a patient)

**Procedures when a patient dies**

Carried out by the medical secretary and by others (including post mortems and when an inquest is required)

**Learning outcome**

The learner will:

3. understand the dynamics of the team

**Assessment criteria**

The learner can:

- 3.1 describe different **types of teams** in a health care setting
- 3.2 explain the characteristics of **team members**
- 3.3 explain the causes of conflict within a team and how to resolve it.

**Range****Types of teams**

The primary health care team, multidisciplinary teams, temporary teams/task forces

**Team members**

Plant, resource investigator, co-ordinator, implementer, completer, finisher

**Learning outcome**

The learner will:

4. understand how to manage time and workload

**Assessment criteria**

The learner can:

- 4.1 describe the **purpose** of the **diary** as a management tool
- 4.2 explain how the medical administrator can **maintain a manageable workload.**

**Range****Purpose**

To record daily appointments, record a "to do list" for the day, looking ahead and recording events which occur monthly, coordinating the team diaries

**Diary**

Paper or electronic

**Maintain a manageable workload**

Effective planning using planning aids, time management, contingency planning,

delegation

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 5. understand how to manage and store information in the medical environment
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 5.1 describe <b>file management systems</b> 5.2 identify the principles of the current Data Protection Act 5.3 describe how the current Data Protection Act principles apply to patient data 5.4 describe different <b>sources</b> of information used by a medical administrator 5.5 describe the <b>use</b> of computerised patient administration systems (PAS).

<b>Range</b>
<b>File management systems</b> <i>Filing classification systems:</i> alphabetical, numerical, chronological, alpha-numerical, geographical, subject and terminal digit <i>Storage methods:</i> lateral filing cabinets, vertical filing cabinets, horizontal filing cabinets and electronic filing
<b>Patient data</b> Manual and computerised
<b>Sources</b> Hospital intranet, internet, staff handbooks, databases, organisational policies, medical dictionary, medical secretary's handbook, British National Formulary.
<b>Use</b> Making out-patient appointments, TCI letters, tracking medical records, audit purposes, demographics, statistical data.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 6. understand the importance of continuous professional development
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 6.1 describe different <b>techniques</b> used for identifying individual needs for development 6.2 explain the <b>advantages</b> of continuous professional development (CPD) to the organisation and the individual.

<b>Range</b>
<b>Techniques</b> Formal and informal feedback, self assessment, training needs analysis, provision

of training opportunities, setting clear objectives (SMART targets), completion of CPD log/diary, appraisals, PDR.

**Advantages**

*Individual:* increased motivation, promotion opportunities, improved skills and knowledge, passing through pay gateways

*Organisation:* improved patient care, increased staff retention, better trained staff



<b>UAN:</b>	Y/505/1264
<b>Level:</b>	3
<b>Credit value:</b>	7
<b>GLH:</b>	55
<b>Aim:</b>	The aim of this unit is to enable the learner to develop understanding of the communication skills necessary to work in a healthcare team within general practice, hospitals, social care and other associated organisations. The unit can be used as a progression route from level 2 Communication Skills in a Medical Environment or can be a development for learners with general administrative skills. It will enable the learner to support the work of the healthcare team through production of appropriate documentation. This will include correspondence, documents to support meetings and documents designed for information gathering, all in an accurate and professional standard with an appropriate form and with a suitable tone. In addition, the unit will equip the learner with the skills to communicate effectively in a range of difficult situations, including face-to-face and on the telephone.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 1. know how to administer meetings in a medical environment
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 1.1 describe the requirements of different <b>types of meetings</b> 1.2 describe the role of <b>meetings personnel</b> 1.3 explain meetings <b>terminology</b> 1.4 describe the purpose of <b>meetings documentation</b> .
<b>Range</b>
<b>Types of meetings</b> Formal, informal, team, case conference, working group

**Meetings personnel**

Chair, secretary

**Terminology**

standard agenda items (apologies for absence, minutes, matters arising correspondence, AOB), minutes, notice, chair, proposer, seconder, proposal, motion, resolution, item, action, tabled, present, in attendance, quorum, abstention, unanimous

**Meetings documentation**

Notice, agenda (including timed agenda), chair's agenda, minutes (narrative, resolution, action), meeting notes

**Learning outcome**

The learner will:

2. be able to summarise and present information for use in a medical environment

**Assessment criteria**

The learner can:

- 2.1 synthesise information from different **sources**
- 2.2 **present** summarised information in a suitable format.

**Range****Sources**

Continuous prose, text presented in schematic formats, tables, charts and diagrams, instructions and guidelines

**Present**

Use suitable formats to present information: informal report, newsletter, information sheet, itinerary, schedule, draft slide/visual

Present information for a range of readers to include healthcare colleagues, the general public

Use paragraphing to give a meaningful structure to documents for the reader

Use appropriate sentence structure and accurate spelling for both common business vocabulary and medical terminology

Apply numbering, bullets, headings and schematic layouts to enhance meaning and achieve clarity

Incorporate pie charts, bar charts, diagrams, line graphs into documents alongside written text.

**Learning outcome**

The learner will:

3. be able to design documentation for collecting information and data

**Assessment criteria**

The learner can:

3.1 design **documentation** for collecting **information**.

**Range**

**Documentation**

Questionnaires and evaluation sheets, simple forms and reply slips to accompany standard letters and e-mails, checklists for own use to monitor and record progress.

**Information**

Qualitative and quantitative

**Learning outcome**

The learner will:

4. be able to produce correspondence

**Assessment criteria**

The learner can:

- 4.1 produce different types of **correspondence**
- 4.2 use **structure and tone** to guide the reader.

**Range**

**Correspondence**

Routine and complex emails and faxes, standard letters and circulars for familiar and new contexts, appointment letters, letters of application for medical secretarial/administrative, vacancies

**Structure and tone**

Show courtesy and maintain a professional tone through conventional greetings, complimentary closes and careful choice of language within the limitations of their role, use paragraphing and headings to structure a message, apply house style format

**Learning outcome**

The learner will:

5. understand oral communication

**Assessment criteria**

The learner can:

- 5.1 explain the **barriers to communication**
- 5.2 describe communication **techniques** in **group situations**
- 5.3 describe **techniques** used in **one-to-one** communication.

**Range**

**Barriers to communication**

Aggressive behaviour, facial expression, gestures and body postures showing anger, defensiveness, irritation, impatience, boredom, poor listening skills, bereavement, illness, drugs, alcohol, patients and visitors with impairments,

second language needs, presence of a third party (interpreter, signer, chaperon, relative), cultural differences and dress needs, attitudes to the opposite sex, environment and location, physical barriers, distance and telephone, lack of non-verbal signals, specialist language and medical terminology, awareness of confidentiality

### **Techniques (AC2)**

Planning what to say, listening more than speaking, allowing other time to speak and complete the message, clear speech, active listening, summarising to the group at key points, using the agenda or visual aids, moving a discussion on, making suggestions and floating ideas, eye contact, body language and posture used positively when speaking and listening, confirming agreements and decisions, going through the chair in formal meetings

### **Group situations**

Formal and informal meetings, tele- and videoconferences

### **Techniques (AC3)**

Non-verbal signals (facial expression, posture, gesture, level of eye contact), active listening, questioning styles, checking, reflecting back, clarifying and summarising, showing empathy, responding to emotive language, assertion, techniques to project confidence and deflect aggression, confirming action, maintaining confidentiality

### **One-to-one**

Telephone and face-to-face

# Unit 332            Managing communication in a    medical environment

## Supporting information

### Guidance

#### Learning outcome 1

- Learners will gain from practical experience in taking notes at planning or team meetings in either classroom or work-based situations.
- Simple notes with actions are often sufficient although tutors should ensure that learners also have practice in recording minutes in a more formal style. For this they will need to work on tenses and writing concisely.

#### Learning outcome 2

- Learners should be familiar with a range of summarising techniques so they can develop their own method of working when selecting information. They should be able to use different strategies to identify information including scanning, highlighting and annotating.
- The learner will need to be familiar with informal reports but writing a formal report will not be required in the assessment although it is useful to be aware of the headings used.
- Different report formats should be introduced to ensure the learner is confident with set structures and using their own free choice of headings: 3 section (Introduction, Information, Conclusions); Memo report with free choice of headings. In the final assessment, learners will be asked to apply logical structure to given information; they will not be required to supply extensive information from memory. The only exception to this would be a personal review or evaluation report. In preparing for assessment, research reports with an individual interest may be a useful learning tool.
- Slides, charts and diagrams should be clear and purposeful; complex graphics and decorative illustrations are not required.
- Learners should be aware that reports, newsletters and information sheets are often required for PDF documents for patient readers and the staff intranet.
- Itineraries and schedules can be prepared for travellers or delegates to a healthcare event.
- Itineraries will not require extensive travel experience or knowledge from the learner but user-friendly, clear documents will be needed so the traveller can see key timings and stages at a glance.
- For assessment purposes, learners will not be required to provide medical information or terminology.

### **Learning outcome 3**

- Learners might produce a booking form or evaluation sheet for a healthcare seminar or a patient questionnaire on reception service.
- Checklists could be linked to health and safety, or a meeting or event planning with the learner preparing a document to monitor his/her own actions (more than a "to do" list). Practical examples might be a schedule with timescales for an office move.
- Learners will need to become confident in using spacing, layout and balance to make documentation user friendly, purposeful and readable.

### **Learning outcome 4**

- The learner will need to understand business convention and what constitutes consistent letter layout, good paragraph structure and style. Some medical terms may be used but learners will not be required to produce terminology for themselves. Understanding the need for confidentiality underpins all tasks.

<b>UAN:</b>	<b>H/505/1266</b>
<b>Level:</b>	3
<b>Credit value:</b>	9
<b>GLH:</b>	60
<b>Aim:</b>	The aim of this unit is to enable learners to develop the knowledge and skills to accurately produce routine professional documents for the medical environment. They will learn how to interpret relevant information and use a range of word processing techniques to edit, format and print a range of standard documents that are common in a medical environment. Learners will also use mail merge functions to combine information from a data file and produce standard letters. They will also learn the importance of proofreading and how to use appropriate checking methods to produce accurate documents.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 1. be able to manage electronic files
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 1.1 create and name folders 1.2 create and save <b>documents</b> in named folders 1.3 use appropriate filenames to save medical documents in named folders.

<b>Range</b>
<b>Documents</b> Medical reports, medical referral letters, appointment letters, clinic letters, screening letters, discharge letters, operation lists, questionnaires/forms, notices/information leaflets, journals/newsletters, agendas, minutes of meetings
<b>Electronic files</b> Letterheads, letters, information sheets, forms and questionnaires, minutes of meetings, agendas

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 2. be able to use word processing functions to produce medical documents
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 2.1 input different <b>types of information</b> 2.2 accurately key in text from handwritten and typewritten drafts 2.3 select and use appropriate <b>formatting techniques</b> to present medical <b>documents</b> 2.4 expand <b>abbreviations</b> 2.5 follow written instructions and standard printers' correction signs to <b>edit text</b> 2.6 recall specified documents and edit text as instructed 2.7 recall and <b>modify a table</b> within a document 2.8 interpret implied and explicit instructions 2.9 complete work within set timescales.

<b>Range</b>
<b>Types of information</b> Text/numbers, references, dates, subject heading as per instructions, main, headings, medical terminology, special marks (such as urgent, private, confidential, for the attention of), phrases and images from other files and documents, search and replace text, enclosures – instructions implicit within the text, labels (names and addresses), number all pages except the first copy in a letter, number all pages on a multi-page document other than a letter.
<b>Formatting techniques</b> Change font style and size of selected text, create and apply new styles to achieve suitable presentation, use bold, italic, underline and capitals for emphasis, use initial capitals as instructed, use superscript and subscript, apply borders and shading to a paragraph, apply page borders, use left, right and full justification, adjust margins, insert or remove a hard page break, use drawing tools to add lines or boxes to documents, indent text from left or both margins, use borders of different line type or thickness and shading, create paragraphs with multi-level numbering and bullet points using different formats and styles, increase or reduce line spacing before or after paragraphs, set tabs (centre, right and decimal) including the use of leader dots, arrange text in newspaper columns, modify sections, column and page breaks as required, produce printouts of the newspaper columns showing, tracking and editing changes, use headers and footers, including automatic date and page numbering, insert page numbers as specified in any position and in any style, insert automatic file name and path, insert a symbol, emphasise headings (emboldening, capitals, italics, underline), portrait/landscape, insert a text box, with border of specified size, wrapping text around all sides of the text box, sort data alphabetically, numerically and chronologically, create a table, place and resize images, indicate routing, insert symbols, search and replace text, matching case or whole word



See list in Appendix 12
<p><b>Documents</b>  medical reports, medical referral letters , appointment letters, clinic letters, discharge letters, agendas, minutes of meetings, operation lists, questionnaires/forms, notices/information leaflets, journals/newsletters, labels</p>
<p><b>Edit text</b>  insert, delete, cut, copy, move and paste text between documents ensuring consistency of font style and size within the main document, change line spacing, use search and replace functions as required, import a graphic and resize to a specified size.</p>
<p><b>Modify table</b>  Merge and split cells, adjust column width, align column content (left, right, centre, horizontal and vertical, decimal), use upper and lower case, add and delete columns and rows, sort text (into alphabetical, numerical, chronological order), add shading and borders of different line types, hide/show gridlines, change text direction.</p>
<p><b>Abbreviations</b>  Identify and expand general abbreviations.</p>
See list in Appendix 12

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 3. be able to use mail merge functions
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 3.1 create standard medical <b>documents</b> from handwritten or typewritten drafts 3.2 insert merge codes into the standard document 3.3 combine and merge information 3.4 print selections of merged documents.

<b>Range</b>
<b>Documents</b> Appointment letters, screening invitations, merged documents eg letters, labels

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 4. be able to proofread and correct errors in medical documents
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:

4.1 check documents for <b>accuracy</b>
4.2 identify and correct <b>errors</b> in medical documents.

<b>Range</b>
<p><b>Accuracy</b> Following instructions, checking work for errors and ensuring that it is accurate and complete.</p> <p><b>Errors</b> Typographical, spelling including medical terminology, grammatical, punctuation, presentation and consistency.</p>

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
5. be able to print documents
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
5.1 select appropriate <b>methods</b> to check documents before printing
5.2 produce screen shots
5.3 print labels
5.4 print <b>final copies</b> of documents as instructed.

<b>Range</b>
<p><b>Methods</b> Spell checker, print preview facilities, grammar and thesaurus facilities, English and mother tongue dictionaries, medical and drug dictionaries, online dictionaries</p> <p><b>Final copies</b> Letters showing routing where instructed, data file, selected merged documents, document showing merge codes, screen shots showing files/folders, single and multiple-page documents, specific page ranges, labels.</p>

# Unit 333            Medical word processing

## Supporting information

### **Guidance**

1. The candidate should be able to use the spell checker, grammar and thesaurus facilities to maintain accuracy
2. The candidate should be able to use English and mother tongue dictionaries, medical and drug dictionaries

<b>UAN:</b>	K/505/1267
<b>Level:</b>	3
<b>Credit value:</b>	9
<b>GLH:</b>	60
<b>Aim:</b>	<p>The aim of the unit is to enable the learner to develop the knowledge and skills needed to accurately produce professional documentation appropriate for the medical environment from recorded speech. They will learn how to use audio equipment and apply word processing techniques in order to produce routine, non-routine and complex professional documents in a medical context.</p> <p>This unit is for learners who are aiming for employment that involves more complex audio transcription skills within a medical context.</p>

<b>Learning outcome</b>
<p>The learner will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. be able to manage electronic files in a medical environment</li> </ol>
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
<p>The learner can:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1 create and name folders</li> <li>1.2 create and save <b>documents</b> in named folders</li> <li>1.3 recall, rename and save documents in named folders</li> <li>1.4 recall files containing recorded speech for transcribing.</li> </ol>

<b>Range</b>
<p><b>Documents</b>  Medical referral letters, simple medical reports, clinic letters, screening invites, discharge letters, operation notes, notices/information sheets/leaflets, agendas, minutes of meetings, journals/newsletters</p> <p><b>Electronic files</b>  Letterheads, letters, emails, documents containing medical terminology</p>

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 2. be able to interpret information from written instructions and recorded speech to produce professional medical documents
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 2.1 key in <b>information</b> from recorded speech and written instructions 2.2 locate and key in <b>information</b> from another source. 2.3 select <b>stationery</b> appropriate for document type 2.4 manipulate the <b>functions</b> of audio software and <b>equipment</b> to transcribe documents 2.5 interpret verbal and written instructions to <b>format</b> and present <b>documents</b> 2.6 create and <b>modify tables</b> from recorded speech 2.7 check documents for <b>accuracy</b> and correct <b>errors</b> as necessary 2.8 complete work within set timescales.

<b>Range</b>
<p><b>Information</b> Text/numbers, insert references as dictated including capitalisation and punctuation, insert today's date, insert headings (main, subject, headings containing patient details), special marks (such as urgent, private, confidential, for the attention of), medical terminology, indicate enclosures as implied in the dictation, using an acceptable convention, produce extra copies and indicate routing of copies as dictated, to include insert symbols and special characters, (including accents) <i>See Appendix 1</i> generic and brand names of drugs. Identify and incorporate information, eg names, addresses and proper nouns from a separate source.</p> <p><b>Stationery</b> Pre-stored templates, letterheads</p> <p><b>Functions</b> Controls (speed, voice, playback, fast-forward, rewind).</p> <p><b>Equipment</b> Pedals, earphones/headsets.</p> <p><b>Format</b> Emphasise headings (emboldening, capitals, italics, underline), centre text eg heading, over the typing line, emphasise text, using any method, eg bold, italics, underline, change font style and size, paragraphs with numbered or bullet points, portrait, landscape, insertion of headers and footers, adjust margins, align text (left, right, fully justified), change line spacing, insert page numbers on all pages in a document except for a letter, insert automatic filenames and paths.</p> <p><b>Documents</b></p>

Medical reports, referral letters, clinic letters, discharge letters, patient invitation letters, operation notes, notices/information sheets/leaflets, agendas, minutes of meetings.

**Modify table**

Key in a multi-column with sub-division consistently from recorded speech, text, numbers, add and delete columns and rows, adjust column width vertical and horizontal text, consistently align column content (left, right, centre, decimal), apply borders and shading.

**Accuracy**

Grammar, correct use of homophones, spelling including medical terminology, generic and brand names of drugs.

**Errors**

Typographical, spelling, grammatical, punctuation, presentation, consistency.

**Learning outcome**

The learner will:

- 3. be able to print medical documents

**Assessment criteria**

The learner can:

- 3.1 use appropriate **methods** to check documents before printing
- 3.2 print **final copies** of documents as instructed.

**Range**

**Methods**

Spell checker, print preview facilities, grammar and thesaurus facilities, English and mother tongue dictionaries, medical and drug dictionaries, online dictionaries.

**Final copies**

Letters indicating routing, single and multiple-page documents, documents showing file paths, screen shots showing files/folders.

## **Unit 334                    Production of medical documents    from recorded speech**

### **Supporting information**

#### **Guidance**

1. The candidate should be able to use the spell checker, grammar and thesaurus facilities to maintain accuracy
2. The candidate should be able to use English and mother tongue dictionaries, medical and drug dictionaries (such as MIMS, BNF) and online dictionaries

<b>UAN:</b>	<b>M/505/1268</b>
<b>Level:</b>	3
<b>Credit value:</b>	9
<b>GLH:</b>	78
<b>Aim:</b>	The aim of this unit is to equip the learner with specialised medical knowledge of administration in a healthcare environment. It will enable the learner to understand health promotion (HP) and the role of the medical administrator in giving advice on health. They will learn how to maintain a safe and healthy environment through the prevention of infection and how the principles of medical ethics, etiquette and confidentiality apply to medical administration. The learner will also develop an understanding of the work of the pathology and clinical imaging departments and a basic knowledge of drug classification, human anatomy and physiology.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
1. understand the principles of Preventive Medicine
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
1.1 explain the role of <b>Preventive Medicine</b> (PM) in a medical environment
1.2 identify <b>health aspects</b> routinely targeted by PM
1.3 describe the range of advice given in <b>areas</b> targeted by PM
1.4 explain the <b>role</b> of the medical administrator in supporting PM
1.5 explain the purpose of <b>screening and diagnostic tests</b> .

<b>Range</b>
<b>Preventive Medicine</b> To include Health Promotion
<b>Health aspects</b> Diabetes, cardiovascular disease, pulmonary disease, cancer, childhood and adult infections, sexual health



<p><b>Areas</b> Holiday health, cardiovascular disease, pulmonary disease, sexual health, cancer, diabetes, childhood and adult infections</p> <p><b>Role</b> Tasks, limitations</p> <p><b>Screening and diagnostic tests</b> maternity services, child health, cancer, cardiovascular and pulmonary disease</p>
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<p><b>Learning outcome</b></p> <p>The learner will:</p> <p>2. understand the principles of infection</p>
<p><b>Assessment criteria</b></p> <p>The learner can:</p> <p>2.1 state the different <b>types</b> of pathogenic micro-organisms</p> <p>2.2 describe the <b>ways</b> in which pathogenic micro-organisms may enter the human body</p> <p>2.3 describe the <b>indications</b> of infection in the body</p> <p>2.4 identify the legislation that governs hazardous substances in a medical environment</p> <p>2.5 explain <b>methods</b> of controlling cross infection in a medical environment.</p>

<p><b>Range</b></p> <p><b>Types</b> Bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoa,</p> <p><b>Ways</b> Inhalation, ingestion, inoculation, body fluids, via the placenta</p> <p><b>Indications</b> Signs, symptoms</p> <p><b>Methods</b> Collection, labelling and storage of specimens containing body fluids, disposal of clinical and general waste, disposal of sharps, removal of spilt body fluids, general cleaning routines</p>
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<p><b>Learning outcome</b></p> <p>The learner will:</p> <p>3. understand the role and function of the Diagnostic Departments</p>
<p><b>Assessment criteria</b></p> <p>The learner can:</p> <p>3.1 describe the work of the main <b>sections</b> of the <b>Diagnostic Departments</b></p> <p>3.2 describe the key job roles in the Diagnostic Departments</p> <p>3.3 explain the ways in which <b>individuals</b> are protected from the harmful effects</p>

of radiation.

**Range**

**Diagnostic Departments**

Pathology Department, Clinical Imaging Department

**Sections**

Pathology Department

Microbiology, Haematology, Biochemistry, Histopathology/Cytology,  
Clinical Imaging Department,

General/simple X-ray, MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging), CAT/CT/  
(Computerised Axial Tomography), Ultrasound, Positive emission tomography,  
(PET), Bone scans (Scintograms) Ultrasound, use of contrast mediums

**Individuals**

Staff and public

**Learning outcome**

The learner will:

4. understand the principles of medical ethics and medical etiquette

**Assessment criteria**

The learner can:

4.1 explain medical ethics and medical etiquette

4.2 explain the **importance** of maintaining patient confidentiality

4.3 describe how confidentiality can be maintained within a healthcare  
environment.

**Range**

**Importance**

To the patient, to the healthcare staff

**Learning outcome**

The learner will:

5. understand the principles regarding drugs used in medicine

**Assessment criteria**

The learner can:

5.1 explain the role and responsibilities of a **pharmacist**

5.2 describe the current acts which control the production, storage and  
prescribing of drugs in the UK

5.3 identify the **publications** which give information regarding the drugs and  
medical dressings licensed for use in the UK

5.4 explain the meaning of generic and proprietary drug names

5.5 describe the **classification of drugs**.

<b>Range</b>
<p><b>Pharmacist</b> Hospital pharmacist, community pharmacist</p> <p><b>Publications</b> MIMS (Monthly Index of Medical Specialities), BNF (British National Formulary) and the BP (British Pharmacopoeia)</p> <p><b>Classification of drugs</b> See list in Appendix 13</p>

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
6. understand the anatomy and physiology of the organs of the human body
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
6.1 identify the main <b>bones</b> in the human body
6.2 describe the main <b>organs</b> of the human body.

<b>Range</b>
<p><b>Bones</b> Medical name, position See list in Appendix 14</p> <p><b>Organs</b> Medical name, position, function and the system/s to which they belong. See list in Appendix 15</p>

<b>UAN:</b>	K/505/1270
<b>Level:</b>	3
<b>Credit value:</b>	9
<b>GLH:</b>	51
<b>Aim:</b>	The aim of this unit is to enable the learner to develop an understanding of the health service organisation and its statutory bodies and how legislation applies to the health service. The learner will develop knowledge of patients' rights, how they are protected and how the role of the medical secretary / administrator is vital to that protection.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
1. understand the organisational structure of healthcare in the UK
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
1.1 describe the organisations which form the structure of the National Health Service
1.2 explain the role of private healthcare.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
2. understand the role of the healthcare team in the community
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
2.1 describe the role of <b>key healthcare staff</b> working within the community
2.2 describe the <b>support services</b> available from the key healthcare staff working within the community.

<b>Range</b>
<b>Key healthcare staff</b> Social worker, GP, nurses (community, psychiatric), midwives, occupational therapists, physiotherapist

<p><b>Support services</b> Assessment, therapies, treatment, referral to other agencies, provision of aids and adaptation, monitoring</p>
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<p><b>Learning outcome</b></p> <p>The learner will:</p> <p>3. understand current mental health legislation</p>
<p><b>Assessment criteria</b></p> <p>The learner can:</p> <p>3.1 explain the <b>sections</b> of the current Mental Health Act.</p>

<p><b>Range</b></p> <p><b>Sections</b> 131 Voluntary Admission, 136 Place of Safety, Section 4, Section 2, Section 3</p>
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<p><b>Learning outcome</b></p> <p>The learner will:</p> <p>4. understand how legal principles affects the patient, employees and the employer within the NHS</p>
<p><b>Assessment criteria</b></p> <p>The learner can:</p> <p>4.1 explain the meaning of 'legal duty of care' relating to healthcare professionals</p> <p>4.2 explain vicarious liability</p> <p>4.3 explain medical negligence and its <b>implications</b></p> <p>4.4 explain the tort of trespass to the person with reference to <b>consent</b>.</p>

<p><b>Range</b></p> <p><b>Implications</b> To the patient, the NHS employee, the NHS</p> <p><b>Consent</b> To/for examination and treatment</p>
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<p><b>Learning outcome</b></p> <p>The learner will:</p> <p>5. understand current workplace legislation</p>
<p><b>Assessment criteria</b></p> <p>The learner can:</p> <p>5.1 describe a <b>written contract of employment</b></p> <p>5.2 explain current discrimination legislation</p> <p>5.3 explain <b>legislation</b> relating to health and safety at work.</p>

<b>Range</b>
<p><b>Written contract of employment</b> Purpose and terms</p> <p><b>Legislation</b> HASAWA, RIDDOR, Health &amp; Safety (Display screen equipment) Regulations, COSHH</p>

<b>Learning outcome</b>
<p>The learner will:</p> <p>6. understand how to maintain and protect patient rights</p>
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
<p>The learner can:</p> <p>6.1 explain <b>patient rights</b></p> <p>6.2 explain how <b>legislation and regulations</b> protect patient information</p> <p>6.3 explain the role of a medical administrator in the safeguarding of patient confidentiality</p> <p>6.4 explain the current NHS complaints procedure.</p>

<b>Range</b>
<p><b>Patient rights</b> As outlined in the NHS Constitution</p> <p><b>Legislation and regulations</b> Data protection, freedom of information, Caldicott Guidelines</p>

### Supporting information

#### Guidance

##### Learning outcome 2

Services - other agencies eg meals on wheels, etc

##### Learning outcome 4

The significance of a legal duty of care in relation to health professionals, the health professional is duty bound to act in the patients best interests at all times and could be committing negligence they fail in that duty. (In legal terms a duty of care arises when an individual can reasonably foresee that his/her actions or lack of action could result in harm)

**Vicarious liability** with regard to the actions of the employee. The employer can be sued or taken to court for the action or wrong doing of their employee in the course of their employment, even if that employee has been specifically forbidden to do whatever caused the wrongdoing.

The **legal definition of negligence** as a tort (civil law): The requirement for negligence to be proven is:

- the health professional owed the patient a duty of care
- the duty was breached
- the health professional caused the breach
- foreseeable harm was done to the patient.

<b>UAN:</b>	<b>F/502/4625</b>
<b>Level:</b>	2
<b>Credit value:</b>	4
<b>GLH:</b>	30
<b>Relationship to NOS:</b>	This unit is based on the Level 2 National Occupational Standards for IT users.
<b>Endorsement by a sector or regulatory body:</b>	This unit is endorsed by e-Skills UK, the Sector Skills Council for IT and Telecoms.
<b>Aim:</b>	This unit is about the ability to use IT systems sensibly and purposefully to meet needs, to do so safely and securely in line with organisational guidelines, to respond appropriately to IT problems and to evaluate the use of IT systems.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
1. use a spreadsheet to enter, edit and organise numerical and other data
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
1.1 identify what numerical and other information is needed in the spreadsheet and how it should be structured
1.2 enter and edit numerical and other data accurately
1.3 combine and link data across worksheets
1.4 store and retrieve spreadsheet files effectively, in line with local guidelines and conventions where available.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
2. select and use appropriate formulas and data analysis tools to meet requirements
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
2.1 identify which tools and techniques to use to analyse and manipulate data to meet requirements
2.2 select and use a range of appropriate functions and formulas to meet calculation requirements
2.3 use a range of tools and techniques to analyse and manipulate data to meet requirements.



<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 3. select and use tools and techniques to present and format spreadsheet information
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 3.1 plan how to present and format spreadsheet information effectively to meet needs 3.2 select and use appropriate tools and techniques to format spreadsheet cells, rows, columns and worksheets 3.3 select and format an appropriate chart or graph type to display selected information 3.4 select and use appropriate page layout to present and print spreadsheet information 3.5 check information meets needs, using spreadsheet tools and making corrections as necessary 3.6 describe how to find errors in spreadsheet formulas 3.7 respond appropriately to any problems with spreadsheets.

<b>UAN:</b>	<b>M/502/4555</b>
<b>Level:</b>	2
<b>Credit value:</b>	4
<b>GLH:</b>	30
<b>Relationship to NOS:</b>	This unit is based on the Level 2 National Occupational Standards for IT users.
<b>Endorsement by a sector or regulatory body:</b>	This unit is endorsed by e-Skills UK, the Sector Skills Council for IT and Telecoms.
<b>Aim:</b>	This unit is about the ability to use IT systems sensibly and purposefully to meet needs, to do so safely and securely in line with organisational guidelines, to respond appropriately to IT problems and to evaluate the use of IT systems.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
1. create and modify non-relational database tables
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
1.1 identify the components of a database design
1.2 describe the field characteristics for the data required
1.3 create and modify database tables using a range of field types
1.4 describe ways to maintain data integrity
1.5 respond appropriately to problems with database tables
1.6 use database tools and techniques to ensure data integrity is maintained.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
2. enter, edit and organise structured information in a database
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
2.1 create forms to enter, edit and organise data in a database
2.2 select and use appropriate tools and techniques to format data entry forms
2.3 check data entry meets needs, using it tools and making corrections as necessary
2.4 respond appropriately to data entry errors.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will: 3. use database software tools to run queries and produce reports
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can: 3.1 create and run database queries using multiple criteria to display or amend selected data 3.2 plan and produce database reports from a single table non-relational database 3.3 select and use appropriate tools and techniques to format database reports 3.4 check reports meet needs, using it tools and making corrections as necessary.

<b>UAN:</b>	<b>M/502/4622</b>
<b>Level:</b>	2
<b>Credit value:</b>	4
<b>GLH:</b>	30
<b>Relationship to NOS:</b>	This unit is based on the Level 2 National Occupational Standards for IT users.
<b>Endorsement by a sector or regulatory body:</b>	This unit is endorsed by e-Skills UK, the Sector Skills Council for IT and Telecoms.
<b>Aim:</b>	This unit is about the ability to use IT systems sensibly and purposefully to meet needs, to do so safely and securely in line with organisational guidelines, to respond appropriately to IT problems and to evaluate the use of IT systems.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
1. input and combine text and other information within presentation slides
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
1.1 identify what types of information are required for the presentation
1.2 enter text and other information using layouts appropriate to type of information
1.3 insert charts and tables into presentation slides
1.4 insert images, video or sound to enhance the presentation
1.5 identify any constraints which may affect the presentation
1.6 organise and combine information of different forms or from different sources for presentations
1.7 store and retrieve presentation files effectively, in line with local guidelines and conventions where available.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
2. use presentation software tools to structure, edit and format slide sequences
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
2.1 identify what slide structure and themes to use
2.2 select, change and use appropriate templates for slides
2.3 select and use appropriate techniques to edit slides and presentations to

<p>meet needs</p> <p>2.4 select and use appropriate techniques to format slides and presentations</p> <p>2.5 identify what presentation effects to use to enhance the presentation</p> <p>2.6 select and use animation and transition effects appropriately to enhance slide sequences.</p>
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<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
3. prepare slideshow for presentation
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
3.1 describe how to present slides to meet needs and communicate effectively
3.2 prepare slideshow for presentation
3.3 check presentation meets needs, using it tools and making corrections as necessary
3.4 identify and respond to any quality problems with presentations to ensure that presentations meet needs.

<b>UAN:</b>	<b>J/502/4626</b>
<b>Level:</b>	3
<b>Credit value:</b>	6
<b>GLH:</b>	45
<b>Relationship to NOS:</b>	This unit is based on the Level 3 National Occupational Standards for IT users.
<b>Endorsement by a sector or regulatory body:</b>	This unit is endorsed by e-Skills UK, the Sector Skills Council for IT and Telecoms.
<b>Aim:</b>	This unit is about the ability to use IT systems sensibly and purposefully to meet needs, to do so safely and securely in line with organisational guidelines, to respond appropriately to IT problems and to evaluate the use of IT systems.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
1. use a spreadsheet to enter, edit and organise numerical and other data
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
1.1 identify what numerical and other information is needed in the spreadsheet and how it should be structured
1.2 enter and edit numerical and other data accurately
1.3 combine and link data from different sources
1.4 store and retrieve spreadsheet files effectively, in line with local guidelines and conventions where available.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
2. select and use appropriate formulas and data analysis tools and techniques to meet requirements
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
2.1 explain what methods can be used to summarise, analyse and interpret spreadsheet data and when to use them
2.2 select and use a wide range of appropriate functions and formulas to meet calculation requirements
2.3 select and use a range of tools and techniques to analyse and interpret data to meet requirements

2.4 select and use forecasting tools and techniques.

**Learning outcome**

The learner will:

3. use tools and techniques to present, and format and publish spreadsheet information

**Assessment criteria**

The learner can:

- 3.1 explain how to present and format spreadsheet information effectively to meet needs
- 3.2 select and use appropriate tools and techniques to format spreadsheet cells, rows, columns and worksheets effectively
- 3.3 select and use appropriate tools and techniques to generate, develop and format charts and graphs
- 3.4 select and use appropriate page layout to present, print and publish spreadsheet information
- 3.5 explain how to find and sort out any errors in formulas
- 3.6 check spreadsheet information meets needs, using it tools and making corrections as necessary
- 3.7 use auditing tools to identify and respond appropriately to any problems with spreadsheets.

<b>UAN:</b>	<b>T/502/4623</b>
<b>Level:</b>	3
<b>Credit value:</b>	6
<b>GLH:</b>	45
<b>Relationship to NOS:</b>	This unit is based on the Level 3 National Occupational Standards for IT users.
<b>Endorsement by a sector or regulatory body:</b>	This unit is endorsed by e-Skills UK, the Sector Skills Council for IT and Telecoms.
<b>Aim:</b>	This unit is about the ability to use IT systems sensibly and purposefully to meet needs, to do so safely and securely in line with organisational guidelines, to respond appropriately to IT problems and to evaluate the use of IT systems.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
1. input and combine text and other information within presentation slides
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
1.1 explain what types of information are required for the presentation
1.2 enter text and other information using layouts appropriate to type of information
1.3 insert charts and tables and link to source data
1.4 insert images, video or sound to enhance the presentation
1.5 identify any constraints which may affect the presentation
1.6 organise and combine information for presentations in line with any constraints
1.7 store and retrieve presentation files effectively, in line with local guidelines and conventions where available.

<b>Learning outcome</b>
The learner will:
2. use presentation software tools to structure, edit and format presentations
<b>Assessment criteria</b>
The learner can:
2.1 explain when and how to use and change slide structure and themes to enhance presentations
2.2 create, amend and use appropriate templates and themes for slides



- 2.3 explain how interactive and presentation effects can be used to aid meaning or impact
- 2.4 select and use appropriate techniques to edit and format presentations to meet needs
- 2.5 create and use interactive elements to enhance presentations
- 2.6 select and use animation and transition techniques appropriately to enhance presentations.

**Learning outcome**

The learner will:

- 3. prepare interactive slideshow for presentation

**Assessment criteria**

The learner can:

- 3.1 explain how to present slides to communicate effectively for different contexts
- 3.2 prepare interactive slideshow and associated products for presentation
- 3.3 check presentation meets needs, using IT tools and making corrections as necessary
- 3.4 evaluate presentations, identify any quality problems and discuss how to respond to them
- 3.5 respond appropriately to quality problems to ensure that presentations meet needs and are fit for purpose.



## Appendix 1      Word part list – Level 2 (Unit 220)

### Medical terminology

Learning outcome 1 only

This list can be referred to as a framework for other learning outcomes, however candidates will need to know the **full range** of terminology in relation to the individual body systems.

#### Prefixes

Prefix	Meaning
a-	absence of
ab-	away from
ad-	towards
an-	absence of
ante-	before
anti-	against
auto-	self
bi-	two
bio-	life
brady-	slow
circum-	around
co-/con-	together/joined
contra-	against
cryo-	cold
cyano-	blue
de-	away from/removing
dia-	through
diplo-	double
dys-	difficult/abnormal/painful
ecto-	external/outside/without
en-/endo-	within/in/into
epi-	upon/above/on
ery-/erythro-	red

Prefix	Meaning
hemi-	half
hetero-	unlike/dissimilar
homo-	same
hyper-	above/high/in excess of normal
hypo-	low/below/under/less than normal
inter-	between
intra-	within/inside
iso-	equal
kypho-	crooked/hump/curvature
latero-	side
leuco-/leuko-	white
lordo-	curvature forward
macro-	large
mal-	poor/abnormal/impaired
mega-/megalo-	big/enlarged
melano-	black/dark/pigment
meta-	after/beyond
micro-	small
mono-	one/single

Prefix	Meaning
multi-	many
neo-	new
oligo-	scanty/deficiency
ortho-	straight
pachy-	thick
pan-	all
para-	alongside
peri-	around
polio-	grey
poly-	many
post-	after
pre-/pro-	before
quadri-	four

Prefix	Meaning
retro-	backwards
sclero-	hard
scolio-	sideways/ twisted
semi-	half
steno-	narrow
sub-	below
super-/supra-	above
syn-	with/together/ union
tachy-	rapid/fast
uni-	one

## Word Roots

Word Root	Meaning
abdomino-	abdomen
adeno-	gland (any)
albumen- /albumin-	albumin/ a protein
alveolo-	air sac
andro-	man
angio-	vessel
aorto-	aorta/ main artery
appendico-	appendix
arterio-	artery
arthro-	joint
atrio-	atrium/ upper chamber of heart
bili-	bile
blepharo-	eyelid
bronchiolo-	bronchiole/ small air tube in lung
broncho-	bronchus/ tube to the lung
cardio-	heart
carpo-	wrist/hand
cephalo-	head
cerebro-	cerebrum/ part of brain
cerebello-	cerebellum/ lower lobe of brain
cervico-	cervix/neck
cholangio-	bile/biliary vessels
chole-	bile
cholecysto-	gallbladder
chondro-	cartilage
colo-/colono-	colon (large intestine)
colpo-	vagina
corono-	heart/crown

Word Root	Meaning
costo-	rib
cranio-	skull containing brain
cysto-	bladder
cyto-	cell
dento-	tooth
derm-/dermato-	skin
duodeno-	duodenum (part of intestine)
encephalo-	brain
endocardio-	lining of heart
endometrio-	endometrium (lining of uterus)
entero-	intestine
epididymo-	tubules above testes/ testicles
febro-	fever
feto-	fetus/unborn baby
gastro-	stomach
gingivo-	gums
glosso-	tongue
glyco-	sugar
gyno-/gynaeco-	woman
haemo-/ haemato-	blood
hep-/hepato-	liver
hernio-	hernia, rupture, protrusion
histo-	tissue
hydro-	water
hystero-	womb
iatro-	doctor/ physician
ileo-	ileum (part of intestine)
ilio-	ilium (bone of the pelvis)
immuno-	immunity

Word Root	Meaning
jejuno-	jejunum (part of intestine)
laparo-	abdomen/ abdominal wall
laryngo-	larynx/voice- box
leuco-	white
lipo-	fat
litho-	stone
lymphadeno-	lymph gland
lymphangio	lymph vessel
lympho-	lymphatic, lymph/tissue fluid
mammo-/masto-	breast
mandibulo-	lower jaw bone
maxillo-	upper jaw bone
meningo-	meninges/ membrane covering brain and spinal cord
menisco-	meniscus (knee cartilage)
meno-	Menstruation/ monthly period
metro-	womb
myelo-	marrow/spinal cord
myo-/myos-	muscle
myocardio-	myocardium (heart muscle)
myometrio-	myometrium (muscle of uterus)
myringo-	ear drum
naso-	nose
nato-	birth
necro-	death
nephro-	kidney
neuro-	nerve
oculo-	eye

Word Root	Meaning
oesophago-	oesophagus (gullet)
onco-	tumour
onycho-	nail
oophoro-	ovary
ophthalgo-	eye
opto-	sight/eye
orchio-/orchido-	testis/male gonad/male gland
osteo-	bone
oto-	ear
paedo-	child
pancreato-	pancreas/a gland
patho-	disease
pericardio-	outer layer of heart (covering of heart)
phago-	swallow, eat
Phaso-	speech
pharmaco-	drug
pharyngo-	pharynx/ throat
phlebo-	vein
pleuro-	lung covering/ membrane
pneumo- /pneumono-	air/gas/lung
pnoe-	breathing
procto-	anus/rectum
prostato-	prostate/a male gland
phallo-	penis
pulmono-	lung
pyo-	pus
pyro-	fever
recto-	rectum
reno-	kidney
rhino-	nose

Word Root	Meaning
salpingo-	fallopian/ uterine tube
sigmoido-	sigmoid colon/ part of large intestine
spleno-	spleen
steato-	fat
stoma-/stomato-	mouth
tarso-	foot/eyelid
thermo-	heat
thoraco-	chest/thorax
thrombo-	blood clot
thyro-	thyroid/gland in neck
tonsillo-	tonsils/lymph gland

Word Root	Meaning
tox-/toxico-	poison
tracheo-	windpipe/ trachea
tympano-	ear drum
uretero-	ureter/tube from kidney
urethro-	urethra/tube from bladder
uro-	urine/urinary organs
utero-	womb
vaso-	vessel
veno-	vein
ventrico- /ventriculo-	ventricle (lower chamber of heart)

## Suffixes

Suffix	Meaning
-a	condition of
-aemia	blood
-ac	concerning/ pertaining
-al	concerning/ pertaining to
-algia	pain
-blast	immature cell
-cele	swelling/ protrusion
-centesis	to puncture/ tapping
-cide	kill/destroy
-cyte	cell
-demic	people/ population
-desis	binding together
-dynia	pain
-ectasis	dilatation
-ectomy	surgical removal of
-form	shape/form of
-gen	producing/ forming
-genesis	forming or origin
-genic	producing or forming
-gram	picture/tracing
-graph	machine that records/tracing
-graphy	procedure of recording/ tracing
-gravida	pregnancy
-ia/-iasis	condition of/state of
-iac	pertaining to
-iatric	pertaining to medicine/ physician

Suffix	Meaning
-ic	concerning pertaining to
-iosis/-ism	condition of/state of
-itis	inflammation of
-lith	stone
-lithiasis	condition/ presence of stones
-lysis	destruction/ splitting/ breaking down
-malacia	softening
-megaly	enlargement of
-meter	measure
-natal	birth
-oedema	swelling caused by excess fluid
-oid	likeness/ resembling
-ology	study of/science of
-oma	tumour
-opia	condition of the eye
-orrhage	burst forth/ bleeding
-orrhagia	condition of heavy bleeding
-orrhaphy	sew/repair
-orrhoea	flow/discharge
-oscopy	examination with a lighted instrument
-osis	condition of
-ostomy	artificial opening into
-otomy	cutting into/dividing/ incision
-para	given birth
-pathy	disease
-penia	lack of/decreased

Suffix	Meaning
-pexy	fixation of
-phagia	swallowing
-phasia	speech
-philia	liking/loving/ affinity for
-phobia	irrational fear
-phylaxis	protection/ prevention
-plasia	formation
-plasty	form/mould/reconst ruct
-plegia	paralysis
-pnoea	breathing
-porosis	Thinning/ passage
-ptosis	drooping/falling

Suffix	Meaning
-rrhythmia	rhythm
-sclerosis	hardening
-scope	lighted instrument used to examine
-spasm	Involuntary contraction of
-stasis	cessation of movement/flow
-staxis	dripping
-stenosis	narrowing
-tome	cutting instrument
-tripsy	crushing
-trophy	nourishment/ food
-uria	condition of urine



## Appendix 2      Human body systems – Level 2 (Unit 220) Medical terminology

The learner should be able to identify and give definitions of terms relating to:

### **Skeletal/locomotor system**

- the skeleton:
  - skull (main bones)
  - cranium
  - face bones (main)- maxilla, mandible
  - nasal
- vertebrae – atlas, axis, cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacral, coccyx, thorax - rib cage, sternum
- appendicular
  - scapula, clavicle
  - pelvis
- Extremities -humerus, radius, ulna, carpals, metacarpals, phalanges, femur, tibia, fibula, patella, tarsals, metatarsals
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the skeletal/locomotor system**
- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

### **Blood and cardiovascular system**

#### *Blood*

The learner should be able to identify and give definitions of terms relating to:

- individual blood cells
  - erythrocytes
  - leucocytes (phagocytes)
  - lymphocytes
  - thrombocytes/platelets
- plasma/serum
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the blood**
- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

#### *Cardiovascular system*

- the heart structures
  - pericardium
  - myocardium
  - endocardium,
  - heart chambers - atria, ventricles
- types of blood vessels
  - major blood vessels:
    - arteries – aorta
    - veins – venae cavae

- minor blood vessels: capillaries
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the cardiovascular system**
- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

#### **Lymphatic and immune system including body's response to infection**

- lymphatic structures
  - lymph/tissue fluid
  - vessels
  - ducts
  - nodes (glands)
  - specialised lymph glands ie spleen, tonsils, adenoids,
- processes of infection and body's response
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the lymphatic system**
- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

#### **Respiratory system**

- upper respiratory tract structure:
  - nose, pharynx, epiglottis, larynx, trachea
- lower respiratory tract structure:
  - lungs - bronchi, bronchioli, alveoli
  - pleura
- thoracic cavity, diaphragm
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the respiratory system**
- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

#### **Digestive system**

- structures of the digestive system:
  - mouth
  - salivary glands
  - pharynx
  - oesophagus
  - stomach:
    - small intestine
    - large intestine
- accessory organs of digestion: teeth, tongue, gums salivary glands, pancreas, liver, gallbladder
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the digestive system and accessory organs of digestion**
- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

#### **Urinary**

- structures of the urinary system:
  - kidney and its regions – renal pelvis
  - ureters
  - bladder
  - urethra
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the urinary system**

- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

### **Reproductive (male and female including obstetrics)**

#### *Male reproductive system:*

- testes
- scrotum
- epididymis
- penis
- prostate gland
- urethra
- perineum
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the male reproductive system**
- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

#### *Female reproductive system and obstetrics*

- ovary
- fallopian (uterine) tubes
- uterus
- cervix
- vagina
- perineum
- vulva
- accessory organs - breast
- menstruation
- structures and stages of pregnancy including development of fertilized egg:
  - embryo
  - fetus – placenta
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the female reproductive system and obstetrics**
- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

## Appendix 3      Medical specialities – Level 2 (Unit 220) Medical terminology

Term	Meaning
	<b>Study of the conditions, disease and treatment of:</b>
Anaesthesiology	Study of speciality concerning control of sensation and resuscitation
Bariatrics	Reduction of stomach capacity for treatment of obesity
Cardiology	The heart and blood vessels
Dermatology	The skin
Endocrinology	Endocrine system ie hormones and ductless glands
Gastroenterology	Digestive system
Genitourinary	Urinary and male reproductive system
Geriatrics	Elderly/old people
Gynaecology	Female reproductive system
Haematology	Blood
Hepatology	Liver
Immunology	The immune ie defence system of the body
Nephrology	The urinary system including the kidney
Neurology	The nervous system
Obstetrics	Pregnancy and childbirth
Oncology	Tumours including cancer
Ophthalmology	Eyes
Orthopaedics	Locomotor system/bones and joints
Otorhinolaryngology	Ear nose and throat
Plastic surgery	Reshaping body parts/skin
Paediatrics	Children
Psychiatry	Mental illness
Rheumatology	Connective tissue
Urology	The urinary system
Venereology	Sexually transmitted disease
	<b>Miscellaneous</b>
Cytology	Microscopic study of cells

Bacteriology	Microscopic study of bacteria ie a classification of micro-organism
Biochemistry	Study of the chemical contents and processes of the body
Forensic pathology	Study of criminal investigation concerning disease/death
Histology	Microscopic study of tissues
Histopathology	Microscopic study of disease of tissues
Microbiology	Microscopic study of micro-organisms (too small to be seen unless under a microscope)
Pathology	Study of disease; its effects and causes
Pharmacology	Drugs and their effects
Physiotherapy	Treatment with natural, physical means as opposed to drugs eg exercise, massage
Psychology	Study of the mind and behaviour
Radiology	Study of the use of X-rays in diagnosis and treatment
Virology	Study of viruses

## Appendix 4      Pharmaceutical abbreviations – Level 2 (Unit 220) Medical terminology

<b>Abbreviation *Prescription directions</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
ac	Before food
bd	Twice daily
od	Every day
om	Every morning
on	Every night
pc	After food
prn	When required/whenever necessary
qds	Four times daily
qqh	Every four hours
stat	At once/immediately
tds	Three times daily
tid	Three times daily
<b>Modes of administration and units of measurement</b>	
im or i/m or IM	Intra-muscular
iv or i/v or IV	intravenous
g	gram
mcg (not used in prescriptions)	microgram
mg	milligram
ml	millilitre
L or l	litre
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	
BNF	British National Formulary
BP	British Pharmacopoeia
MIMS	Monthly index of medical specialities
NP	Proper name/named
OTC	Over the counter
rep	Repeat/let it be repeated
R <sub>x</sub>	Take/recipe/treatment
SI	International System (of measurement)

TTA	To take away
-----	--------------

<b>Legal classification</b>	
CD/cd	Controlled drug
GSL	General Sales List
P	Pharmacy only
POM	Prescription only medicine
MODA	Misuse of Drugs Act
<b>Types of drugs</b>	
HRT	Hormone replacement therapy
NSAID	Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug
PPI	Proton pump inhibitor

\*Candidates will only be tested on the approved abbreviations in the BNF (as stated in the assessment criteria). Centres may teach common variations eg bid, qid but these will **not** be tested.

## Appendix 5 Word part list – Level 3 (Unit 330) Medical terminology

Learning outcome 1 only

This list can be referred to as a framework for other learning outcomes, however candidates will need to know the **full range** of terminology in relation to the individual body systems.

### Prefixes

Prefix	Meaning
a-	absence of
ab-	away from
acou-	hearing
acro-	extremities
ad-	towards
aero-	air
an-	absence of
ana-	up/excessive
aniso-	unequal
ante-	before
anti-	against
auto-	self
bi-	two
bio-	life
blasto-	basic/immature/ embryonic
brady-	slow
circum-	around
co-/con-	together/joined
contra-	against
chromo- /chromato-	colour
cryo-	cold
crypto-	hidden
cyano-	blue

Prefix	Meaning
de-	away from/removing
dextra-	to the right
dia-	through
diplo-	double
dorso-	dorsal (back)
dys-	difficult/abnormal/ painful
ecto-	external/outside/ without
en-/endo-	within/in/into
epi-	upon/above/on
ery-/erythro-	red
eu-	good/well/normal
ex-	out of/away from
extra-	outside
gen-	birth/origin
hemi-	half
hetero-	unlike/dissimilar
homo-	same/like
homeo	like
hyper-	above/high/in excess of normal
hypo-	low/below/under/ less than normal
idio-	peculiar to the individual/unknown



Prefix	Meaning
infra-	below
inter-	between
intra-	within/inside
iso-	equal
kypho-	crooked humped/ curvature
latero-	side/sideways
leuco-/leuko-	white
lorido-	curvature forward
macro-	large
mal-	poor/abnormal
mega- /megalo-	big/enlarged
melano-	black/dark/pigment
meta-	after/beyond
micro-	small
mono-	one/single
multi-	many
narco-	stupor
neo-	new
nulli-	none
oligo-	scanty/deficiency
ortho-	straight
pachy-	thick
pan-	all

Prefix	Meaning
para-	alongside
per-	through
peri-	around
polio-	grey
poly-	many
post-	after
pre-/pro-	before
presbyo-	old age
pseudo-	false
quadri-	four
retro-	backwards
sclero-	hard
scolio-	sideways/ twisted
semi-	half
steno-	narrow
sub-	below
super-/supra-	above
syn-	with/together/union
tachy-	rapid/fast
tetra-	four
trans-	across/through
ultra-	beyond
uni-	one
ventro-	front/anterior
xantho-	yellow

## Word Roots

Word Root	Meaning
abdomino-	abdomen
adeno-	gland (any)
adipo-	fat
albumen- /albumin-	albumin/ a protein
alveolo-	air sac
amylo-	starch
andro-	man
angio-	vessel
aorto-	aorta/ main artery
appendico-	appendix
aqua-	water
arterio-	artery
articulo-	joint
arthro-	joint
athero	plaque lining blood vessels
atrio-	atrium/upper chamber of heart
auri-	ear
audio-	hearing
balano-	glans penis
bili-	bile
blepharo-	eyelid
brachio-	arm
broncho-	bronchus/tube to the lung
bronchiolo-	bronchiole/small air tube in lung
bucco-	cheek
caeco-	caecum/ part of intestine
cardio-	heart
carpo-	wrist/hand
cephalo-	head
cerebro-	brain/cerebrum
cerebello-	cerebellum/ part of brain
cervico-	cervix/neck

Word Root	Meaning
chiro-	hand
cheilo-	lip
cholangio-	biliary vessels
chole-	bile
cholecysto-	gallbladder
choledocho-	common bile duct
chondro-	cartilage
chromo-	colour
coccygo-	coccyx/ part of vertebrae/ spine
colo-/colono-	colon (large intestine)
colpo-	vagina
coro-/coreo-	pupil of eye
corono-	heart/crown
costo-	rib
cranio-	skull containing brain
culdo-	Recto-uterine sac (Pouch of Douglas)
cyto-	cell
cysto-	bladder
dacryo-	tear/ tearduct
dento-	tooth
derm- /dermato-	skin
duodeno-	duodenum (part of intestine)
embolo-	plug
encephalo-	brain
endocardio-	lining of heart
endometrio-	endometrium (lining of uterus)
entero-	intestine
epididymo-	tubules above the testes/testicles
epiglotto-	epiglottis
febro-	fever
feto-	fetus/unborn baby

Word Root	Meaning
gastro-	stomach
gingivo-	gums
glosso-	tongue
glyco-	sugar
gyno- /gynaeco-	woman
haemo-/ haemato-	blood
hep-/hepato-	liver
hernio-	hernia, rupture, protrusion
hidro-	Perspiration, sweat
histo-	tissue
hydro-	water
hystero-	womb
iatro-	doctor/ physician
ileo-	ileum (part of intestine)
ilio-	ilium (bone of the pelvis)
immuno-	immunity
ischio-	ischium/ part of pelvis
irido-	iris
jejuno-	jejunum (part of intestine)
kalo-	potassium
karyo-	nucleus
kerato-	cornea/ scaly/horny/hard skin
lacto-	milk
lacrimo-	tear
laparo-	abdomen/abdomin al wall
laryngo-	larynx/voice box
leuco-	white
lipo-	fat
litho-	stone
lobo-	lobe
lympho-	lymphatic, lymph/tissue fluid

Word Root	Meaning
lymphadeno-	lymph gland
lymphangio	lymph vessel
linguo-	tongue
mammo- /masto-	breast
mandibulo-	lower jaw
mastoido-	mastoid (part of ear)
maxillo-	upper jaw
meningo-	meninges/membra ne covering brain and spinal cord
menisco-	meniscus (knee cartilage)
meno-	menstruation/mont hly period
metro-	womb
myelo-	marrow/spinal cord
myco- myceto-	fungus
myo-/myos-	muscle
myocardio-	myocardium (heart muscle)
myometrio-	myometrium (muscle of uterus)
myringo-	ear drum
myxo-	mucous membranes
naso-	nose
nato-	birth
natro-	sodium
narco-	deep sleep/stupor
necro-	death
nephro-	kidney
neuro-	nerve
nocto-	night
nucleo-	nucleus
oculo-	eye
onycho-	nail
odonto-	tooth
oesophago-	oesophagus (gullet)
onco-	tumour

Word Root	Meaning
oo-	egg/ovum
oophoro-	ovary
ophthalgo-	eye
opto-	sight/eye
orchio- /orchido-	testis/male gonad/male gland
osteo-	bone
oto-	ear
paedo-	child
pancreato-	pancreas/a gland
patho-	disease
pericardio-	outer layer of heart (covering of heart)
peritoneo-	peritoneum (membrane of the abdominal cavity)
phago-	swallow, eat
phako-	lens
phallo-	penis
phaso-	speech
pharmaco-	drug
pharyngo-	pharynx/throat
phlebo-	vein
phreno-	diaphragm/mind
pleuro-	lung covering/ membrane
pneumo- /pneumono-	air/gas/lung
pnoc-	breathing
procto-	anus/rectum
prostat-	prostate/a male gland
pulmono-	lung
pyelo-	pelvis of kidney
pyloro-	part of stomach
pyo-	pus
pyro-	fever
recto-	rectum
reno-	kidney
rhino-	nose

Word Root	Meaning
sacro-	sacrum
salpingo-	fallopian/uterine tube
sarco-	flesh
sialo-	salivary gland
sigmoideo-	sigmoid colon/ part of large intestine
somato-	body
spleno-	spleen
spondylo-	vertebra
steato-	fat
sterno-	sternum/breast bone
stetho-	chest
stoma- /stomato-	mouth
tarso-	foot/eyelid
tendino-/teno	tendon
thermo-	heat
thoraco-	chest/thorax
thrombo-	blood clot
thyro-	thyroid/gland in neck
tonsillo-	tonsils/lymph gland
tox-/toxico-	poison
tracheo-	windpipe/trachea
tympano-	ear drum
uro-	urine/urinary
uretero-	ureter/tube from kidney
urethro-	urethra/tube from bladder
utero-	womb
uveo-	uveal tract (parts of eye)
varico-	varicose veins
vaso-	vessel
veno-	vein
ventrico- ventriculo-	ventricle (lower chamber of heart)

## Suffixes

Suffix	Meaning
-a/ia	condition of
-aemia	blood
-ac	concerning/pertaining to
-al	concerning/pertaining to
-algia	pain
-ary	concerning/pertaining to
-blast	immature cell/embryonic cell
-cele	swelling/protrusion
-centesis	to puncture/tapping
-clasis	destruction of/break
-clast	destroying/breaking
-cide	kill/destroy
-cyte	cell
-demic	people/population
-desis	binding together/fusion
-dynia	pain
-ectasis	dilatation
-ectomy	surgical removal of
-emesis	vomiting
-gen	producing/forming
-genesis	forming or origin
-genic	producing or forming
-gram	picture/tracing
-graph	machine that records/tracing
-graphy	procedure of recording/tracing
-gravida	pregnancy

Suffix	Meaning
-ia/-iasis	condition of/state of
-iac	pertaining to
-iatic	pertaining to medicine/physician
-ic	concerning/pertaining to
-iosis/-ism	condition of/state of
-itis	inflammation of
-lith	stone
-lithiasis	condition/presence of stones
-lysis	destruction/splitting/ breaking down
-malacia	softening
-megaly	enlargement of
-meter	measure/instrument to measure
-metry	process of measuring
-natal	birth
-necrosis	death of
-oedema	swelling caused by excess fluid
-ology	study of/science of
-oid	likeness/resembling
-oma	tumour
-opia	condition of the eye
-orrhage	burst forth/ bleeding
-orrhagia	condition of heavy bleeding
-orrhaphy	sew/repair
-orrhoea	flow/discharge
-oscopy	examination with a lighted instrument

Suffix	Meaning
-osis	condition of
-ostomy	artificial opening into/
-otomy	cutting into/dividing/incision
-para/ -parous	given birth
-paresis	weakness/partial paralysis
-pathy	disease
-penia	lack of/decreased
-pexy	fixation of
-phagia	swallowing
-phasia	speech
-philia	liking/loving/affinity for
-phobia	irrational fear
-phylaxis	protection/ prevention
-plasia	formation
-plasty	form/mould/ reconstruct

Suffix	Meaning
-plegia	paralysis
-pnoea	breathing
-poiesis	producing/formation
-porosis	thinning/channel
-ptosis	drooping/falling
-rrhythmia	rhythm
-sclerosis	hardening
-scope	lighted instrument used to examine
-spasm	involuntary contraction
-stasis	cessation of movement/flow
-stenosis	narrowing
-taxia	gait/coordination
-tome	cutting instrument
-tripsy	crushing
-trophy	nourishment/food
-uria	condition of urine

## Appendix 6 Human body systems – Level 3 (Unit 330) Medical terminology

The learner should be able to identify and give definitions of terms relating to:

### **Skeletal/locomotor system**

- the skeleton:
  - axial
    - skull (main bones)
      - cranium – frontal, occipital, parietal, temporal
      - face bones (main) – maxilla mandible
      - nasal
      - lacrimal
    - hyoid
  - vertebrae – atlas, axis, cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacral, coccyx , thorax - rib cage, sternum
  - appendicular
    - scapula, clavicle
    - pelvic girdle, (innominate) ilium, ischium, pubis, sacrum
    - humerus, radius, ulna, carpals, metacarpals, phalanges
    - femur, tibia, fibula, patella, tarsals, metatarsals, phalanges
  - ossicles – malleus, incus, stapes
  - joints
  - bursae
  - tendons
  - ligaments
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the skeletal/locomotor system**
- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

### **Blood and cardiovascular system**

#### *Blood*

The learner should be able to identify and give definitions of terms relating to:

- individual blood cells
  - erythrocytes - reticulocytes, erythroblasts
  - leucocytes - polymorphonuclear, (phagocytes), neutrophils
  - lymphocytes - monocytes
  - thrombocytes/platelets
- plasma/serum
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the blood**

- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

### *Cardiovascular system*

- the heart structures
  - pericardium
  - myocardium
  - endocardium,
  - heart chambers - atria, ventricles, valves, septum
- types of blood vessels
  - major blood vessels:
    - arteries – aorta
    - veins – venae cavae
  - minor blood vessels:
    - arterioles
    - venules
    - capillaries
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the cardiovascular system**
- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

### **Lymphatic and immune system including body's response to infection**

- lymphatic structures
  - lymph/tissue fluid
  - vessels
  - ducts
  - nodes (glands)
  - specialised lymph glands ie spleen, tonsils, adenoids
  - immunity processes ie antibodies, antitoxins, antigens
- processes of infection and body response
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the lymphatic system**
- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

### **Respiratory system**

- upper respiratory tract structure:
  - nose, pharynx, epiglottis, larynx, trachea
- lower respiratory tract structure:
  - lungs - bronchi, bronchioli, alveoli
  - pleura
- thoracic cavity, diaphragm
- process of breathing/ventilation
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the respiratory system**
- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

### **Digestive system**



- structures of the digestive system:
  - buccal cavity/mouth
  - pharynx
  - oesophagus
  - stomach and regions:
  - small intestine and regions
  - large intestine and regions
- mechanical process of digestion including peristalsis
- accessory organs of digestion ie teeth, tongue, salivary glands, pancreas, liver, gallbladder
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the digestive system and accessory organs of digestion**
- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

### Urinary

- structures of the urinary system:
  - kidney and its regions – eg cortex, medulla, nephrons, renal pelvis
  - ureters
  - bladder and its regions
  - urethra
- process of urine production eg filtration
- urinalysis and abnormalities
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the urinary system**
- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

### Neurology

- central nervous system:
  - cerebrum, main lobes (frontal, parietal, temporal, occipital)
  - cerebellum
  - cranial nerves
  - spinal cord and regions – cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacral
  - meninges – duramater, arachnoidmater, piamater
- spinal nerves
- peripheral nervous system
- autonomic nervous system
- main types of mental illness – psychoses, neuroses
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the nervous system**
- **procedures, diagnostic procedures and equipment used with this body system**

### Endocrinology

- structures of the endocrine system:
  - pituitary gland
  - adrenal gland
  - thyroid gland

- parathyroid glands
- pancreas
- ovaries
- testes
- thymus
- pineal body
- hormone secretions
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the endocrine system**
- **procedures, diagnostic procedures and equipment used with this body system**

### **Reproductive (male and female including obstetrics)**

#### *Male reproductive system:*

- structures of the male reproductive system:
  - testes
  - scrotum
  - epididymis/epididymes
  - penis
  - vas deferens
  - prostate gland
  - prepuce
  - seminal vesicles
  - urethra
  - perineum
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the male reproductive system**
- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

#### *Female reproductive system and obstetrics*

- ovary
- fallopian (uterine) tubes
- uterus
- cervix
- vagina
- perineum
- vulva
- accessory organs - breast and their areas
- menstruation
- structures and stages of pregnancy including development of fertilised egg:
  - embryo
  - fetus – amnion, chorion, placenta, umbilical cord
  - trimesters
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the female reproductive system and obstetrics**
- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

### **Skin and sensory organs (eye, ear, nose)**

### *Skin*

- structures of the skin
  - epidermis
  - dermis
  - subcutaneous layer
  - adrenal glands
  - appendages – nails, hair
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of the skin**
- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

### *Eye*

- eyeball
- eyelid
- sclera
- uveal tract - choroid, ciliary body, iris
- retina – rods and cones
- lens
- cornea
- conjunctiva
- chambers - anterior and posterior
- macula (fovea)
- optic disc
- fundus
- aqueous humour
- vitreous humour
- lacrimal apparatus
- eyelids

### *Ear*

- external ear – pinna, auditory canal
- middle ear
  - tympanic membrane
  - eustachian tube
  - ossicles - malleus, incus, stapes
- inner ear – vestibule, labyrinth, semicircular canals, cochlea

### *Nose*

- olfactory nerves for sensation of smell
- sinuses
- septum
- **diseases, disorders and conditions of these sensory organs**
- **medical procedures, diagnostic tests and equipment used with this body system.**

## Appendix 7 Diagnostic tests abbreviations – Level 3 (Unit 330) Medical terminology

<b>Haematology</b>	
<b>Blood count</b>	
ESR	Erythrocyte sedimentation rate
FBC	Full blood count
Hb	Haemoglobin
MCV	Mean corpuscular volume
PCV	Packed cell volume
RBC	Red blood count
WBC	White blood count
WBC & diff.	White blood count and differential
<b>Biochemistry</b>	
BS	Blood sugar
BUN	Blood urea nitrogen
CPK	Creatinine kinase (can indicate myocardial infarction)
FBS	Fasting blood sugar
GI	Glycaemic index
GTT	Glucose tolerance test
GFR	Glomerular filtration rate (kidney disease)
HbA1c	Blood test showing the amount of glucose bound to Haemoglobin
HDL	High density lipoproteins
INR	International normalised ratio (clotting time)
LFT's	Liver function tests
Ig	Immunoglobulin
LDL	Low density lipoproteins
pH	Acid/alkaline balance
PBI	Protein bound iodine
TFT	Thyroid function tests
U&E's	Urea and electrolytes
T <sub>4</sub>	Thyroxine test
<b>Gases</b>	

O <sub>2</sub>	Oxygen
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon dioxide

<b>Minerals &amp; Electrolytes</b>	
Ca	Calcium
Fe	Iron
K	Potassium
Mg	Magnesium
Na	Sodium
P	Phosphorous
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	
AFP	Alpha-fetoprotein
CIN I-IV	Carcinoma intraepithelial neoplasia (stages of cancer)
C&S	Culture & sensitivity
CSU	catheter specimen of urine
CVS	Chorionic villus sampling
EMU	Early morning urine
MSU	Midstream specimen of urine
MRSA	Multiple/methicillin/meticillin resistant staphylococcus aureus
O&S	Organism and sensitivity
PAP	Cervical smear test
PSA	Prostate specific antibody
Rh-	Rhesus negative
Rh+	Rhesus positive
<b>Imaging tests</b>	
CT or CAT	Computerised tomography/computerised axial tomography
DEXA	Dual energy x-ray absorptiometry/scan for bone density
ECG	Electrocardiogram
EEG	electroencephalogram
ERCP	Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography
fMRI	Functional magnetic resonance imaging
IVU/IVP	Intravenous urogram/intravenous pyelogram
MRI	Magnetic resonance imaging
RGP	Retrograde pyelogram

US/USS	Ultra-sound scan
--------	------------------

Units	
$\mu\text{g}$	microgram
g	Gram
g/l	Gram per litre
L or l	Litre

**NB These are only common abbreviations the list is not intended to include all abbreviations used in medicine**

## Appendix 8      Medical specialities – Level 3 (330)

### Medical terminology Unit

Term	Meaning
	<b>Study of the conditions, disease and treatment of:</b>
Aetiology	Study of the cause of disease
Anaesthesiology	Study of speciality concerning control of sensation and resuscitation
Bariatrics	Reduction of stomach capacity for treatment of obesity
Cardiology	The heart and blood vessels
Dermatology	The skin
Endocrinology	Endocrine system ie hormones and ductless glands
Gastroenterology	Digestive system
Genitourinary	Urinary and male reproductive system
Geriatrics	Elderly/old people
Gynaecology	Female reproductive system
Haematology	Blood
Hepatology	Liver
Immunology	The immune system ie defence system of the body
Nephrology	The urinary system including the kidney
Neurology	The nervous system
Obstetrics	Pregnancy and childbirth
Oncology	Tumours including cancer
Ophthalmology	Eyes
Orthodontics	Speciality concerning the prevention and correction of irregularities of the teeth
Orthopaedics	Locomotor system/bones and joints
Orthoptics	Speciality concerning non-surgical methods of treating abnormalities of vision including squints
Otorhinolaryngology	Ear nose and throat
Plastic surgery	Reshaping body parts/skin
Paediatrics	Children
Psychiatry	Mental illness

Rheumatology	Connective tissue
Urology	The urinary system
Venereology	Sexually transmitted disease
	<b>Miscellaneous</b>
Aetiology	Study of the cause of disease
Cytology	Microscopic study of cells
Bacteriology	Microscopic study of bacteria ie a classification of micro-organism
Biochemistry	Study of the chemical contents and processes of the body
Epidemiology	Study of the distribution of disease including environmental factors
Forensic pathology	Study of criminal investigation concerning disease/death
Histology	Microscopic study of tissues
Histopathology	Microscopic study of disease of tissues
Microbiology	Microscopic study of micro-organisms (too small to be seen unless under a microscope)
Pathology	Study of disease; its effects and causes
Pharmacology	Drugs and their effects
Physiotherapy	Treatment with natural, physical means as opposed to drugs eg exercise, massage
Psychology	Study of the mind and behaviour
Radiology	Study of the use of X-rays in diagnosis and treatment
Virology	Study of viruses



## Appendix 9      Pharmaceutical abbreviations – Level 3 (Unit 330) Medical terminology

Abbreviation	Meaning
<b>*Prescription directions</b>	
ac	before food
bd	twice daily
od	every day
om	every morning
on	every night
pc	after food
prn	when required/whenever necessary
qds	four times daily
qqh	every four hours
stat	at once/immediately
tds	three times daily
tid	three times daily
<b>Forms of drugs</b>	
caps	capsules
tab	tablet
troch	lozenge
ung	ointment
<b>Modes of administration</b>	
occ or oc	for the eyes
neb	by nebuliser
im or i/m or IM	intra-muscular
iv or i/v or IV	intravenous
pess/ pessary	for the vagina
poc/POC	for the eyes
PR/pr	per rectum /via the rectum
PV/pv	per vagina/via the vagina
suppos	suppository/ via the rectum
<b>Units of measurement</b>	
g	grams
mcg    (not used in prescriptions)	microgram
mg	milligram

ml	millilitre
ng (not used in prescriptions)	nanogram
L or l	litre
SI	International System
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	
BNF	British National Formulary
BP	British Pharmacopoeia
MIMS	Monthly index of medical specialities
NP	Proper name /named
OTC	Over the counter
SLS	Selected list scheme
TTA	To take away
rep	Repeat/let it be repeated
R <sub>x</sub>	Take/recipe/treatment
<b>Legal classification</b>	
CD/cd	Controlled drug
GSL	General sales list
P	Pharmacy only
POM	Prescription only medicine
MODA	Misuse of Drugs Act
<b>Types of drugs</b>	
COC	Combined oral contraceptive pill
HRT	Hormone replacement therapy
NSAID	Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug
POP	Progesterone only pill
PPI	Proton pump inhibitor
SSRI	Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor

\*Candidates will only be tested on the approved abbreviations in the BNF (as stated in the assessment criteria). Centres may teach common variations eg bid, qid but these will **not** be tested.

## Appendix 10      Classification of medicines/drugs – Level 3 (Unit 330) Medical terminology

Category	Action
Ace-inhibitor	Drug to treat hypertension
Anaesthetic	Drug to remove sensation (local or general)
Analgesic	Drug for relief of pain
Antacid	A substance which neutralises stomach acid
Antibiotic	Drug which kills bacteria
Anticoagulant	Drug which prevents clotting
Antidepressant	Drug which lifts the mood
Anti-emetic	Drug which prevents vomiting
Antifungal	Drug which kills fungus
Antihistamine	Drug which reduces histamine for allergies
Antihypertensive	Drug which lowers the blood pressure
Anti-inflammatory	Drug which reduces inflammation
Anti-obesity	Drug which helps reduce weight
Antipyretic	Drug which reduces the body temperature
Antipsychotic	Drug which quietens disturbed patients suffering from mania, hallucinations
Antispasmodic	Drug which reduces spasms of muscle
Antitussic	Drug which reduces coughing
Anxiolytic	Drug which reduces anxiety
Beta-blocker	Drug which reduces high blood pressure
Bronchodilator	Drug which dilates the bronchial tubes (eg asthma)
Calcium channel blocker	Drug which reduces blood pressure
Carminative	Drug which reduces flatulence
Chemotherapy	Toxic drugs which kill malignant cells
Contraceptive	Drug which prevents conception
Cytotoxic	Drug which kills cells-used to kill malignant cells
Decongestant	Drug which relieves the congestion of mucous membranes
Depressant	Drug which depresses the function of the central nervous system (CNS)

Diuretic	Drug which stimulates the production of urine
Expectorant	Drug which encourages coughing up of secretions of the respiratory tract
Hypnotic	A drug which induces sleep
Laxative	Drug used to evacuate the bowel
Narcotic	Drug derived from opium which induces a deep unnatural sleep
Prophylactic	A substance used to prevent disease
Proton pump Inhibitor	Drug which inhibits the production of hydrochloric acid by the stomach
Sedative	Drug which lowers function of the central nervous system (CNS)
Statins	Drug which lowers cholesterol blood levels
Steroids	Drug containing hormones usually of the adrenal cortex (corticosteroids)
Stimulant	Drug which increases the function of the central nervous system (CNS)
Tranquilliser	Drug which reduces anxiety
Vaccine	Substance especially prepared to stimulate the body to produce its own antibodies or antitoxins to prevent disease

## Appendix 11 Medical qualifications abbreviations – Level 3 (Unit 330) Medical terminology

Abbreviation	Meaning
BA	Bachelor of Arts
BC or BCh or B Chir or ChB or BS	Bachelor of Surgery
BM	Bachelor of Medicine
BS	Bachelor of Surgery
BSc	Bachelor of Science
ChB or B Chir	Bachelor of Surgery
CM or ChM	Master of Surgery
DA	Diploma in Anaesthetics
DCh or DS	Doctor of Surgery
DDS	Doctor of Dental Surgery
DM	Doctor of Medicine
FCPS	Fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons
FRCS	Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons
FRCGP	Fellow of the Royal College of General Practitioners
FRCOG	Fellow of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists
FRCP	Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians
FRCPsych	Fellow of the Royal college of Psychiatrists
MB	Bachelor of Medicine
MD	Doctor of Medicine
MCh or MChir	Master of Surgery
MCPS	Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons
MRCGP	Member of the Royal College of General Practitioners
MRCP	Member of the Royal College of Physicians
MRCs	Member of the Royal College of Surgeons

## Appendix 12 Abbreviations, spelling, amendment and correction signs, symbols and special characters – (Unit 333) Word processing

### General Abbreviations

You should be able to expand the following abbreviations and spell the words accurately:

abbreviation	spelling
AOB	any other business
approx	approximately
appt(s)	appointment(s)
asap	as soon as possible
dept(s)	department(s)
immed	immediate(ly)
info	information
misc	miscellaneous
necy	necessary
opp(s)	opportunities
poss	possible
pt	patient
recd	received
yr(s)	year(s)
yr(s)	your(s)
days of the week:	eg Mon, Tues
months of the year	eg Jan Feb
words in addresses	eg Rd St Ave Dr Sq Cresc Pl Pk
complimentary closes	eg ffly sincly

All abbreviations will be shown in the typewritten or handwritten draft as open punctuation, unless they appear at the end of a sentence or are followed by actual punctuation marks.

You should be able to distinguish between words that are often confused eg			
affect / effect	are / our	complement / compliment	dependant / dependent
enquiry / inquiry	ensure / insure	practice / practise	to / too
their / there			
and identify how to use the apostrophe for omission and possession eg			
it is – <b>it's</b> not true it has – <b>it's</b> happened twice you/we/they are – <b>you're/we're/they're</b> welcome they/we have – <b>they've/we've</b> arrived early		it – the dog wagged <b>its</b> tail singular noun – the <b>girl's</b> dogs plural noun – the <b>girls'</b> dogs plural noun that doesn't end in 's' – the <b>men's</b> hats	

Amendment and correction signs			
New paragraph		close up	
run on		leave a space	
insertion (with word above or balloon with arrow)		Let it stand (stet)	
transpose horizontally or balloon with arrow		underscore ie underline	
transpose vertically		lower case	l/c
upper case ie capital letter(s)	u/c		

<b>Punctuation</b>			
<b>Punctuation marks used may include:</b>			
colon	:	full stop	.
semi-colon	;	question mark	?
hyphen (no space either side)	-	exclamation mark	!
dash (one space either side)	-	brackets	( )
apostrophe	'	asterisk	*
inverted commas	" "	oblique	/
comma	,	ampersand	&

<b>Symbols and special characters</b> <b>(Please note this list is not exhaustive, these are examples only)</b>	
Accents	è, à
Symbols and special characters	£, @, %, °, ©



## Appendix 13 Classification of medicines/drugs – (Unit 335) Medical principles

DRUG CLASSIFICATION	USEAGE
Anaesthetic	Drug for removal of feeling
Analgesic	Drug for relief of pain
Antacid	A substance which neutralises stomach acid
Antibiotic	Drug which kills bacteria
Anticoagulant	Drug which prevents clotting
Antidepressant	Drug which lifts the patient's mood
Anti-emetic	Drug which reduces nausea
Antihistamine	Drug which reduces the production of histamine. Used to treat allergies
Antihypertensive	Drug which reduces blood pressure
Anti-inflammatory	Drug which reduces inflammation
Antipyretic	Drug which reduces fever
Antitussic	Drug which reduces coughing
Bronchodilator	Drug which dilates the bronchial tubes Used in the treatment of asthma
Chemotherapy	Toxic drugs which kill malignant cells
Contraceptive	Drug which prevents conception
Decongestant	Drug which relieves congestion of mucous membranes
Diuretic	Drug which increases the production of urine
Expectorant	Liquid form of drugs which encourages coughing up of secretions from the respiratory tract
Hypnotic	Drug used to induce natural sleep
Myotic	Drug used to constrict the pupil of the eye
Narcotic	Drug derived from opium which will induce deep sleep
Prophylactic	A substance used to prevent disease
Proton pump inhibitor	Drugs which inhibit the production of hydrochloric acid in the stomach
Sedatives	Drugs which lower function of the central nervous system (CNS)
Steroids	Drugs containing hormones
Statins	Drug used to lower cholesterol levels in the blood
Tranquilliser	Drug which reduces anxiety

## Appendix 14 List of bones – (Unit 335) Medical principles

BONE	POSITION
Cranium	Skull –contains brain
Scapula	Shoulder blade
Clavicle	Collar bone
Humerus	Top of arm/upper arm
Radius	Lower arm
Ulna	
Carpals	Wrist/hand bones
Metacarpals	Hand
Phalanges	Fingers and toes
Vertebrae	Spinal column
Coccyx	Bottom of spine
Ribs	Chest
Sternum	Breast bone
Pelvic girdle	Surrounds lower abdomen, contains the hip bones, the femur is attached at the acetabulum forming the hip joint
Femur	Upper leg
Patella	Knee cap
Fibula	Thinner lower leg bone
Tibia	Shin Bone
Tarsals	Ankle /foot bones
Metatarsals	Feet

## Appendix 15 List of organs and systems – (Unit 335) Medical principles

ORGAN	Common Name /Position/Function	BODY SYSTEM
Brain	Controls body functions	Central nervous system
Skin	Outer protective cover of the body	Skin
Spleen	Lies on underside of stomach. Produces antibodies / acts as a defence mechanism and controls the volume of blood circulating	Lymphatic system
Liver	Factory of the body. Breaks down toxins, nitrogenous waste and drugs for removal from the body. Produces bile	Digestive system
Oesophagus	Gullet/food pipe. Transports food from throat to stomach	Digestive system
Stomach	Receives food, commences protein digestion	Digestive system
(Duodenum, Jejunum and Ileum)	Small intestine Long tube from stomach to colon where digestion is completed and most absorption takes place	Digestive system
Colon	Large intestine/Absorbs water and manufactures faeces	Digestive system
Pancreas	Gland below the stomach in the curve of the duodenum which produces insulin and pancreatic juice	Digestive system /Endocrine system
Gall bladder	Lies on underside of liver. Concentrates and stores bile for excretion into duodenum to aid digestion	Digestive system
Pharynx	Throat, back of the nose and mouth	Respiratory system / digestive system
Larynx	Voice box (forms Adam's Apple in the male)	Respiratory system
Trachea	Wind pipe takes air to and from the lungs	Respiratory system
Bronchus	Large airway passages transporting air into the lungs	Respiratory system

Lungs	2 organs lying in the chest in which the exchange of gases takes place during breathing	Respiratory system
Heart	Muscular pump lying between the lungs which pumps to circulate blood around the body.	Cardio-vascular system
Aorta	Main artery of the body. Carries oxygenated blood from the heart to the body	Cardio-vascular system
Superior Vena cava / Inferior Vena Cava	Main veins. Carry de-oxygenated blood from the body back to the heart	Cardio-vascular
Arteries	Blood vessels which usually carry oxygenated blood away from the heart and around the body	Cardio-vascular system
Veins	Blood vessels which usually carry de-oxygenated blood back to the heart	Cardio-vascular system
Kidneys	The 2 organs in the body that produce urine	Urinary system
Ureters	The tubes that connect the kidneys to bladder	Urinary system
Bladder	The organ that holds urine prior to its excretion from the body	Urinary system
Urethra	Tube which carries urine from the bladder to the outside of the body	Urinary system/male reproductive system
Ovaries	Female organs that produce eggs and hormones	Female reproductive system
Fallopian/ uterine tubes	2 tubes, connected to the womb, where fertilization of the egg takes place	Female reproductive system
Uterus	Womb. Organ where the fetus grows	Female reproductive system
Vagina	Birth canal. Organ which connects the womb to the outside of the body	Female reproductive system
Mammary glands	Breasts. 2 organs situated at the front of the chest which produce milk to feed the newborn baby	Female reproductive system
Vulva	External genitalia of the female	Female reproductive system
Penis	Male organ through which the urethra passes	Male reproductive system

Prostate Gland	Male gland, the size of a walnut, which encircles the urethra just below the bladder. It secretes a fluid to make the sperm more mobile and fertile	Male reproductive system
Scrotum	Sac of skin lying outside of the body which contains the testes	Male reproductive system
Testes	Male sex glands which lie in the scrotum and produce sperm and testosterone	Male reproductive system
Epididymes	Male glands which lie above the testes allows sperm to become mature and mobile	Male reproductive system
Vas Deferens	Tube through which sperm passes to be ejaculated from the body	Male reproductive system

## Appendix 16 Recommended books

<b>Author</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Publisher</b>
Bird, Mary	Medical Terminology & Clinical Procedures 3rd Edition (Revised) <b>(also contains anatomy &amp; physiology)</b>	iUniverse ISBN978-1-4759-9939-6  Available from Amazon
Gyls, Barbara A & Wedding, Mary	Medical Terminology: A Systems Approach (American spellings)	FA Davis Company
Watson, Roger	Anatomy and Physiology for Nurses	Baillière Tindall
Weller, Barbara F	Baillières Nurses' Dictionary	Baillière Tindall
Joint Formulary Committee	British National Formulary	British Medical Association and Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain

## Appendix 17 Relationships to other qualifications

### Links to other qualifications

Mapping is provided as guidance and suggests areas of commonality between the qualifications. It does not imply that candidates completing units in one qualification have automatically covered all of the content of another.

IT units (805-809) are imported units from the Level 1 and Level 2 suite of the ITQ for IT User qualifications. The accompanying assessments of these units have been fully mapped to the related ITQ unit content.

Centres are responsible for checking the different requirements of all qualifications they are delivering and ensuring that candidates meet requirements of all units/qualifications.

These qualifications have connections to the:

- Level 3 Certificate in Principles of Business and Administration (4475-03)

<b>5519 Level 3 Medical Administration units</b>		<b>4475 Level 3 Certificate in Principles of Business and Administration</b>
<b>Unit Number/Title</b>		<b>Unit Number</b>
330	Medical Terminology	n/a
331	Medical administration	301, 302, 303, 304
332	Managing communication in a medical environment	301, 302, 303, 304
333	Medical word processing	303, 304
334	Producing medical documents from recorded speech	303, 304
335	Medical principles for the administrator	301
336	Legal aspects of medical administration	301

**NHS Knowledge and Skills Framework – mapping**

Unit	1	2	3	4	5	6	HWB1	IK1	IK2	G3	G4	G5
331	L2				L2			L2		L1	L1	L2
332	L3			L1		L2			L2			L2
333								L2				L2
334			L2		L2	L2						
335	L2		L1				L1					





## Appendix 18 Sources of general information

The following documents contain essential information for centres delivering City & Guilds qualifications. They should be referred to in conjunction with this handbook. To download the documents and to find other useful documents, go to the **Centres and Training Providers homepage** on [www.cityandguilds.com](http://www.cityandguilds.com).

***Centre Manual - Supporting Customer Excellence*** contains detailed information about the processes which must be followed and requirements which must be met for a centre to achieve 'approved centre' status, or to offer a particular qualification, as well as updates and good practice exemplars for City & Guilds assessment and policy issues. Specifically, the document includes sections on:

- The centre and qualification approval process
- Assessment, internal quality assurance and examination roles at the centre
- Registration and certification of candidates
- Non-compliance
- Complaints and appeals
- Equal opportunities
- Data protection
- Management systems
- Maintaining records
- Assessment
- Internal quality assurance
- External quality assurance.

***Our Quality Assurance Requirements*** encompasses all of the relevant requirements of key regulatory documents such as:

- SQA Awarding Body Criteria (2007)
- NVQ Code of Practice (2006)

and sets out the criteria that centres should adhere to pre and post centre and qualification approval.

***Access to Assessment & Qualifications*** provides full details of the arrangements that may be made to facilitate access to assessments and qualifications for candidates who are eligible for adjustments in assessment.

The **centre homepage** section of the City & Guilds website also contains useful information such on such things as:

- **Walled Garden:** how to register and certificate candidates on line
- **Events:** dates and information on the latest Centre events
- **Online assessment:** how to register for e-assessments.

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[www.cityandguilds.com](http://www.cityandguilds.com)

## Useful contacts

<b>UK learners</b> <b>General qualification information</b>	<b>T: +44 (0)844 543 0033</b> <b>E: learnersupport@cityandguilds.com</b>
<b>International learners</b> General qualification information	T: +44 (0)844 543 0033 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2413 E: <b>intcg@cityandguilds.com</b>
<b>Centres</b> Exam entries, Certificates, Registrations/enrolment, Invoices, Missing or late exam materials, Nominal roll reports, Results	T: +44 (0)844 543 0000 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2413 E: <b>centresupport@cityandguilds.com</b>
<b>Single subject qualifications</b> Exam entries, Results, Certification, Missing or late exam materials, Incorrect exam papers, Forms request (BB, results entry), Exam date and time change	T: +44 (0)844 543 0000 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2413 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2404 (BB forms) E: <b>singlesubjects@cityandguilds.com</b>
<b>International awards</b> Results, Entries, Enrolments, Invoices, Missing or late exam materials, Nominal roll reports	T: +44 (0)844 543 0000 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2413 E: <b>intops@cityandguilds.com</b>
<b>Walled Garden</b> Re-issue of password or username, Technical problems, Entries, Results, e-assessment, Navigation, User/menu option, Problems	T: +44 (0)844 543 0000 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2413 E: <b>walledgarden@cityandguilds.com</b>
<b>Employer</b> Employer solutions, Mapping, Accreditation, Development Skills, Consultancy	T: +44 (0)121 503 8993 E: <b>business@cityandguilds.com</b>
<b>Publications</b> Logbooks, Centre documents, Forms, Free literature	T: +44 (0)844 543 0000 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2413

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## About City & Guilds

As the UK's leading vocational education organisation, City & Guilds is leading the talent revolution by inspiring people to unlock their potential and develop their skills. We offer over 500 qualifications across 28 industries through 8500 centres worldwide and award around two million certificates every year. City & Guilds is recognised and respected by employers across the world as a sign of quality and exceptional training.

## City & Guilds Group

The City & Guilds Group operates from three major hubs: London (servicing Europe, the Caribbean and Americas), Johannesburg (servicing Africa), and Singapore (servicing Asia, Australia and New Zealand). The Group also includes the Institute of Leadership & Management (management and leadership qualifications), City & Guilds Licence to Practice (land-based qualifications), the Centre for Skills Development (CSD works to improve the policy and practice of vocational education and training worldwide) and Learning Assistant (an online e-portfolio).

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## City & Guilds

**1 Giltspur Street**

**London EC1A 9DD**

**T +44 (0)844 543 0000**

**F +44 (0)20 7294 2413**

**[www.cityandguilds.com](http://www.cityandguilds.com)**