

Health and Social Care

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit **F913**: Health and Safety in Care Settings

Mark Scheme for January 2011

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All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

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Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Total	Rationale
1	(a)	(i)	<p>One mark for identification of sign, one mark for description of how safety is improved, THREE of each is required</p> <p>A – First Aid/medical (box / room)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to gain speedy access to first aid / to prevent further damage while looking for first aid <p>B – Eye wash</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to obtain a safe means of irrigating eyes to ensure treatment can be obtained speedily if objects / chemicals in eye <p>C – Fire/emergency Exit (direction of / nearest)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to ensure a speedy exit in case of a fire to reduce the risk of panic and accidents in the event of fire 	[3 x 1] [3 x 1]	[6]	<p>Second mark for description MUST be more than an amplification of the identification.</p> <p>A – Do not accept ‘to show where the first aid box is’</p> <p>B – Not ‘tells where the eyewash is situated</p> <p>C – Not ‘tells you where to go’ or ‘points to the nearest exit’</p> <p>These answers are not sufficiently detailed.</p>
		(ii)	Green	[1]	[1]	
1	(b)	(i)	Yellow	[1]	[1]	
		(ii)	Triangular	[1]	[1]	
	(c)	(i)	Health and Safety (signs and signals) Regulations	[1]	[1]	Symbols is not acceptable. Date not required
		(ii)	<p>Any three points from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> defines shape of different signs defines colours of different types of signs ensures consistency of signs so everyone knows what they mean defines situations / places where signs are required 	[3x1]	[3]	
	(d)	(i)	Health and Safety Executive	[1]	[1]	Accept HSE

Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Total	Rationale
	(ii)	One mark for <ul style="list-style-type: none">• giving advice / guidance/trainingor• providing information / leaflets	[1]	[1]	Do NOT accept any answer which implies enforcement such as inspecting premises, investigating accidents, closing down or fining etc

Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Total	Rationale
2	(a)	<p>Two marks for</p> <p>Transfer of infection / microbes / bacteria [1] from one (person / item) to another [1]</p>	[1] [1]	[2]	<p>First point must say what is transferred</p> <p>Second point must include 'from' and 'to'.</p>
	(b)	<p>One point for identification of item of PPE, THREE required</p> <p>Two marks for each description, THREE required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gloves – prevent bacteria or infection being carried on carer's hands / changed between pwus to prevent cross contamination / so bacteria cannot be transferred into wounds or from wounds OR prevents bacteria on carer's hands contaminating food / getting into digestive system of pwus and causing food poisoning • apron – prevent soiling or bacteria on carer's clothes / so cannot transfer to pwus's skin or wounds or respiratory system and cause infection or disease / changed between different pwus and destroyed • mask – prevents inhalation of airborne pathogens – which can colonise the lungs and cause infection in care worker – named example of such a pathogen or infection – prevents carer breathing pathogen out onto pwus – and pwus having a respiratory infection • hair net/head covering – preventing hair/dandruff entering food and thus preventing food poisoning, (both) • surgical cap - prevents hair/dandruff entering wounds and causing infection to pwus • safety glasses/goggles/eyeshields – preventing body fluids splashing into eyes of carer, reducing risk of blood infections such as HIV and Hepatitis 	[3x1] [3x2]	[9]	<p>Description must make specific mention of pwus and care worker to gain both points for description. Some indication of transmission mode would be expected.</p> <p>For this response only accept reference to carer only.</p>

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Total	Rationale
2	(c)	(i)	<p>Two marks for definition</p> <p>Standard means 'ordinary / everyday'/used everyday/used by everyone/universal [1] means of preventing infection spread/preventing cross infection/maintaining general cleanliness [1]</p>	[2x1]	2	
2	(c)	(ii)	<p>One mark for each example, TWO required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cleaning and disinfecting of surfaces • mopping up spillages • hand washing eg after toileting, before food handling • staying away when ill • disposal of waste <p>Accept any other precaution that is not barrier or using specialised PPE. Use of gloves or aprons when carrying out first aid or preparing food may be accepted.</p>	[2x1]	2	If special precautions are also mentioned, then no marks can be allocated for the examples as there is no understanding evident.

Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Total	Rationale
3	(a)	<p>One mark per stage given in correct order</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. look for hazards 2. assess who may be harmed/at risk 3. consider the risks – whether precautions are adequate 4. document the findings 5. review the assessment (and revise if necessary) 	[5 x 1]	[5]	<p>1 – must use hazards and not risks</p> <p>3 – must include second part of idea – just ‘consider the risks’ alone is not enough</p> <p>5 – Review is enough – accept revisit or revise</p>
	(b)	<p>Level 3 response [11-15 marks] Candidates make detailed and well argued judgements showing clear links between the hazards, the pwus and / or care workers and indicate consideration of precautions that are already in place. Answers will be developed logically and show evidence of application of knowledge skills. There will be few errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling.</p> <p>Level 2 response [6-10 marks] Candidates identify risks and make sound links between the pwus (and possibly care workers) and the risks. They will show some consideration of precautions already in place. Answers will show some evidence of application of knowledge. There may be occasional errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling.</p> <p>Level 1 response [0-5 marks] Candidates identify hazards but make few links between the pwus and the specific risks. The work may consist of a simple list of hazards with little awareness shown of the precautions already in place. Answers are likely to be muddled and show little understanding. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of steps on outside doors – may cause slips or trips for elderly residents- especially dangerous in case of fire evacuation – need handrails / warning markings 	[15]	[15]	<p>Comments concerning ACCESS are not to be given credit – this is about hazards.</p> <p>Only allow if they state that residents may be confused – do NOT accept anything which implies that all the elderly need to be kept locked up!</p> <p>Do NOT accept suggestions about doors opening in the wrong direction or banging people.</p>

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Total	Rationale
3 (b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • steps along one corridor – same issues as above • only one door is alarmed – residents who are CONFUSED may wander off – consider putting alarms on all doors. • First Aid box – only one – in office – anyone with injuries is at risk of them worsening due to delay in access – office may be locked – may suggest placing one (or more) in communal areas or kitchen • only one fire extinguisher – in office- everyone at risk if fire breaks out due to delay in accessing – better placed in kitchen (most likely place for fire to begin) or communal areas • store has door opening onto corridor with no apparent security – risk that CONFUSED residents may be harmed – should be locked with limited staff access • risk of residents accessing kitchen and burning etc themselves.- may require means of restricting access to staff • risk of access to medical equipment eg drugs in medical ward – confused patients may ingest drugs – any hazardous substances must be secured <p>Any other reasonably argued suggestion that is based (however loosely) on the plan provided.</p>			

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Total	Rationale
4 (a)	<p>Level 3 response [5-6 marks] Candidates show detailed understanding of the procedures and / or equipment that could slow the spread of fire and allow more time for evacuation. Answers will be logical and show application of knowledge. There will be few errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar.</p> <p>Level 2 response [3-4 marks] Candidates show some understanding of the procedures and / or equipment that could slow the spread of fire and allow more time for evacuation. There will be some evidence of application of knowledge. There may be occasional errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar.</p> <p>Level 1 response [0-2 marks] Candidates show a limited grasp of the equipment and / or procedures that could slow the spread of fire and allow more time for evacuation. Answers may be list-like and muddled. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fire closing doors / closing doors or windows manually – reduces oxygen available to flames – thus reducing fire’s ability to spread • sprinkler system (linked with smoke alarm) – puts out smouldering before fire proper breaks out – prevents fire becoming larger and spreading • fire retardant doors – take a long time to burn through, thus slowing the fire’s spread into adjacent rooms • fire retardant furniture – to prevent rapid combustion and spread • fire extinguishers / fire blanket – allows extinguishing of fire before it becomes too large • fire alarm – alerts everyone to allow fire fighting to happen so reducing/puts out fire before it can spread 	[6]	[6]	

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Total	Rationale
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• good housekeeping eg keeping exits clear, not storing flammables under stairs etc – reduces availability of flammable material to fuel fire• no smoking policies / restricted area in which residents may smoke – reduces risk of smouldering cigarettes starting a fire <p>Accept any other reasonable and reasoned argument.</p>			

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Total	Rationale
4 (b)	<p>Level 3 response [6-7 marks] Candidates give a detailed explanation of at least two standard procedures that should be followed in an evacuation in the event of fire. Answers will be logical and show application of knowledge. There will be few errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar.</p> <p>Level 2 response [4-5 marks] Candidates show some understanding of at least two procedures that should be followed in an evacuation in the event of fire. There will be some evidence of application of knowledge. There may be occasional errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar. <i>Sub-max of 4 marks for one procedure explained very well.</i></p> <p>Level 1 response [0-3 marks] Candidates show a limited grasp of the procedures that should be followed in an evacuation in the event of fire. Answers may simply list standard evacuation procedures with no explanations. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • raise the alarm – alert others, allow people to escape / not get trapped or burned • care workers check rooms / assist people out – to ensure no-one is left behind / trapped • call the fire brigade – people may be trapped and need rescuing, prevent further spread of fire • close windows and doors – removes oxygen from fire and reduces spread • move swiftly to the nearest fire exit – reduce risk of becoming injured or trapped • do not stop to collect belongings – ensure not trapped or overcome by smoke • walk don't run – reduce risk of accidents or falls • fire wardens / marshals check – ensure no-one left behind and to verify areas are clear 	[7]	[7]	<p>Maximum of 3 marks for listing standard evacuation procedures without any explanation.</p> <p>If specialised procedures are given linked to a specific care setting, credit should be given.</p>

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Total	Rationale
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• gather in the designated area – place is safe and away from building and everyone knows where to go• take a register to ensure everyone is out – in case need to look for / rescue anyone• do not return until given clearance – smouldering fires may re-ignite for some time• do not use lifts – may become unsafe / electrical supply may fail / lift shafts act like chimneys <p>Accept any other reasonable and correct response.</p>			

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Total	Rationale
4 (c)	<p>Level 3 response [6-7 marks] Candidates give a detailed analysis of the value of holding regular fire drills. The benefits will apply to both pwus and practitioners. Answers will be developed logically and show application of knowledge. There will be few errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar.</p> <p>Level 2 response [4-5 marks] Candidates can give a basic description of the benefits of regular fire drills. The benefits may be generic and not specifically related to pwus or practitioners, or may relate to only one group. There will be some evidence of application of knowledge. There may be occasional errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar. Sub-max of 4 if only one of the pwus or practitioner is discussed.</p> <p>Level 1 response [0-3 marks] Candidates may simply list the procedures that occur in a fire drill without any logical argument. They may simply list why fire drills are good in a very general way. Answers are likely to be muddled and show little understanding. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive.</p> <p>Care workers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • staff will know clearly what to do in an emergency – increased confidence and competence • staff have opportunity to find out specific problems with individual pwus – can write alterations into the plan • staff knowledge becomes semi-automatic – no hesitation or time wasted if real thing • new or temporary staff can quickly familiarise themselves – increases safety for residents • staff very aware of escape routes – therefore less likely to allow blockages to occur • may identify any problems in the procedure and amend them to prevent injury 			

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Total	Rationale
	<p>Pwus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • confused residents may retain information better due to frequent repetitions • less likelihood of panic in case of real fire – less risk of accidents in case of real fire • increased knowledge of drills leads to increased confidence on part of pwus and their families • individuals can identify personal problems eg inability to hear fire alarm / difficulty with physical evacuation etc – allows opportunity to amend procedures to suit individuals – gives opportunity to allocate care workers to assist specific individuals <p>Both:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • alarm system is tested frequently – gives increased confidence in system – allows for maintenance • increases chances of safe evacuation – reduces risk of death or serious accident 			

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Total	Rationale
5	(a)	(i)	Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations	[1]	[1]	Accept RIDDOR. Date not required

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Total	Rationale
5	(a)	(ii)	<p>Level 3 response [6-7 marks] Candidates can give a clear description of at least two key features of the RIDDOR legislation which shows a conceptual overview. Answers will be developed logically and show evidence of application of knowledge skills. There will be few errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling.</p> <p>Level 2 response [4-5 marks] Candidates can give a clear account of at least two key features of the RIDDOR legislation. Answers will show some evidence of application of knowledge. There may be occasional errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling. Sub-max of 4 for 1 key feature described well and in great detail.</p> <p>Level 1 response [0-3 marks] Candidates can give a basic account of possibly only one key feature of the RIDDOR legislation. They may provide a simple list of what the legislation says. Answers are likely to be muddled and show little understanding. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regulates reporting of certain serious accidents – ensures workers are protected from hazardous working practices • lists diseases which must be notified – aims to reduce infection spreading uncontrollably / epidemic – safeguards health of users / general public • regulates serious injuries which must be reported – gives protection to employees • ensures investigation follows any seriously harmful incident – prevents future occurrences • prosecution of employers possible – encourages compliance with safe practice • reporting rules – give protection to employees (sick pay safeguarded) <p>Accept any other reasonable response.</p>		[7]	<p>No credit for repeating what is in the stem of the question that accidents must be reported.</p> <p>A description simply of which occurrences must be reported will be level 1 only. Some explanation is required to get into the higher bands.</p>

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Total	Rationale
5	(b)	(i)	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health	[1]	[1]	Accept COSHH
		(ii)	<p>Level 3 response [5-6 marks] Candidates demonstrate a clear understanding of at least 2 key features of COSHH. Answers will be developed logically and show evidence of application of knowledge. There will be few errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar.</p> <p>Level 2 response [3-4 marks] Candidates show some understanding of at least two key features of COSHH. Answers will show some evidence of application of knowledge. There may be occasional errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar. Sub-max of 4 for 1 feature covered very well.</p> <p>Level 1 response [0-2 marks] Candidates show very limited understanding of the key features of COSHH. Answers are likely to be muddled and show little understanding. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prevents disease / illness as a result of workplace exposure to hazardous substances • requires employers to perform adequate risk assessments before using certain substances • require adequate control measures and equipment associated with them (including PPE). This might include surveillance and monitoring of employees' health • monitors the effectiveness of measure taken and the health of employees • controls storage of these materials • handling and safe disposal of these materials • sets safe quantitative limits for exposure, storage etc • encourages employers to consider safer alternatives <p>Any other reasoned and reasonable response should be credited.</p>		[6]	Candidates who list or describe substances controlled by COSHH may be awarded a maximum of 3 marks. For three marks they must give descriptions of three different types of substance.

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Total	Rationale
6 (a)	<p>Level 3 response [5-6 marks] Candidates will give a clear explanation of at least two procedures to be followed in preparation for moving and handling and the reasons for following them, mentioning both practitioners and pwus. Answers will be developed logically and show evidence of application of knowledge skills. There will be few errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling.</p> <p>Level 2 response [3-4 marks] Candidates will demonstrate a sound knowledge of at least two procedures to be followed with some attempt at explanation. Answers will show some evidence of application of knowledge. There may be occasional errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling. <i>(Sub-max 3 if only one procedure covered very well)</i></p> <p>Level 1 response [0-2 marks] Candidates may show little evidence of any reasons, simply listing things to be done. Answers are likely to be muddled and show little understanding. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have correct training – so procedure is carried out safely • insure two practitioners are there to carry out the move – to ensure full control / adhere to guidelines • ensure that correct flat shoes / loose clothing are being worn – reduce risk if slipping / injury to care worker • check equipment is ready / not broken / maintained – reduce chance of its failing during move • carry out risk assessment for this move – ensure that all necessary considerations have been given due thought since last move • clear area around – so no collisions / falls etc • ensure sling (if used) is appropriate for weight of user – 	[6]	[6]	

Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Total	Rationale
6	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure capable of taking load • stand correctly – legs apart on stable base as close as possible to user – prevents damage to back etc • apply brakes to equipment (where appropriate) before manoeuvre – prevent sudden unexpected movement • ensure that pwus understands procedure – so no confusion during manoeuvre (possible cause of accidents) • ensure pwus agrees to manoeuvre – won't panic or struggle so less risk of accidents • encourage active participation of pwus – promote independence • maintain communication throughout – ensure continued cooperation / agreement of user <p>Allow any other reasonable point</p>			

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Total	Rationale
6 (b)	<p>Level 3 response [8-9 marks] Candidates analyse clearly at least two features of a security policy appropriate for their chosen setting. There is some reference made to the special needs / particular vulnerability of the pwus. Answers will be developed logically and show evidence of application of knowledge skills. There will be few errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling.</p> <p>Level 2 response [5-7 marks] Candidates will give some explanation of at least two measures they discuss which will be linked closely to the setting chosen. Answers will show some evidence of application of knowledge. There may be occasional errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling.</p> <p>Level 1 response [0-4 marks] Responses may simply list security measures with little or no explanation. Answers are likely to be muddled and lack technical detail. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive.</p> <p>Nursery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • children unaware of many dangers so need adults to take responsibility for their security • they may be trusting of relative strangers so nursery must have system in place to vet / check anyone collecting children and also anyone working or volunteering to help the children • young children may do unexpected things with no warning so must prepare for this • children naturally adventurous so need eg high or secure door fasteners that they cannot use to open external doors / need secure perimeter fences on play areas • safety catches on windows similarly to prevent 'escape' to exciting new unexplored areas • need staff awareness of child protection issues and procedures to follow if they have grounds to suspect child abuse ie infringement of child's security when away from the nursery 		[9]	<p>Read the banding criteria to find the correct mark allocation</p> <p>For Level 3 reference must be made to the specific needs of the pwus, eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older people are vulnerable, may be confused / have Alzheimer's • Children are vulnerable because they are trusting / do not recognise danger • Allow CCTV for observing entries and exits

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Total	Rationale
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • close supervision of children especially those with tendencies towards inappropriate behaviour in order to safeguard the security of other children with whom they are playing etc <p>Residential Home</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • residents may be confused or have impaired memory function so effective monitoring of comings and goings essential • residents themselves may need to be restricted in their movements if they are a danger to themselves • dangerous areas such as kitchens may need to be ‘exclusion zones’ to protect residents from harm • residents may be too trusting of visitors or staff so some control may have to be taken of, say, their money centrally to protect them from theft or fraud • residents may have memory impairment so systems need to be of high level as they may themselves be unable to recall any violations of their rights <p>Accept any valid answer – refer to team leader if unsure.</p>			<p>Information regarding privacy in the residential home should be allowed as it is included in this section of the specification.</p>

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