

Read the following text then answer the question paper.



### Helping to prevent infections.

There are times when certain bacteria will live harmlessly on our skin but in places where we deal with vulnerable people, the elderly, children or sick people, they can cause serious problems of infection. One of the simplest ways to prevent the spreading of infection is to keep your hands clean. The NHS has started this “Clean Hands” campaign to encourage staff and visitors and patients to follow good hand hygiene practice.

There are two infections that have been in the news in recent times. These are called MRSA and C.Difficile. MRSA can give serious infection such as blood poisoning and resists treatment by the usual anti-biotic drugs so it is very difficult to cure. C.difficile affects the bowel, causing severe diarrhoea and the bacteria can live for a long time on floors and in the air so it is also easily spread. You can kill 99.9% of the bacteria by hand cleaning in the following ways.

#### What should you do?

Always clean your hands when you enter and when you leave a hospital ward. Clean them again after contact with each patient. Wash your hands with soap and water, covering all the parts of your hands, between the fingers and under the finger nails. Then rinse thoroughly and dry your hands on a clean towel or a warm air dryer. This will remove the bacteria C. Difficile.

MRSA is removed by rubbing an alcohol gel over the hands. You will find bottles of the gel near the doors of all rooms. The gel dries quickly into your skin. It should be used after the soap and water wash because it does not work on dirty hands.

# Sample

Candidate name..... Date ..... ERF .....

**Underline the correct answer, according to the text.**

Question		Mark
1	This text is  a. an advertisement b. a page of information c. a letter	2
2	The text is mainly about  a. Ways to look after your hands b. A new infection c. Ways to stop infection	2
3	The text should be read by  a. hospital workers b. visitors c. both	2
4	The text was written by the  a. BBC b. MRSA c. NHS	2
5	Bacteria are  a. always harmful b. harmful in some situations c. bad for the hands.	2
6	What does <b>vulnerable</b> mean in the text?  a. old b. easily hurt c. busy	2
7	Which bacteria can cause blood poisoning  a. MRSA b. C.Difficile c. Both	2
8	What should be the first cleaning action?  a. Rub with gel b. Wash in soap and water c. Rinse the hands	2
9	Why use a gel?  a. To get rid of MRSA b. To get rid of C.Difficile c. It dries quickly	2
TOTAL MARKS FOR WRITTEN ANSWERS		18

## Sample

### Entry 3 Task 2 Helping to prevent infections

#### Oral questions and discussion

	Questions	Answers	Name	Oral Question Mark	Total reading mark
1.	Who are likely to catch infections?	Elderly, children sick people			20
2.	Why is MRSA difficult to get rid of?	It resists the usual anti-biotic treatments.			20
3.	How good is hand cleaning as a control for infection?	99.9% bacteria is killed. It's a simple method.			20
4.	What makes it difficult to control C.Difficile	It lives a long time on floors and in the air.			20
5.	How exactly should hands be washed?	With soap and water, covering all the parts of hands, between the fingers and under the finger nails.			20
6.	How can you get the alcohol gel?	There are bottles near the entrance of every room.			20
7.	Why does it matter which cleaning process you do first?	The gel won't work on dirty hands.			20

#### Discussion suggestions

Assessors may suggest a topic or choose from the following.

[For single work type groups]

How does your workplace try to protect you and your customers from any infection. Could there be any improvements?

[For groups from different work types]

There is too much fuss about hygiene in the UK. Everything is packed in plastic, food is processed too much and we live with too many chemicals. Do you agree? How would you like to change things?