higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

MEDICAL PRACTICE N4
(First paper)

10 November 2022

This marking guideline consists of 6 pages.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1	1.1.1	G		
	1.1.2	I		
	1.1.3	F		
	1.1.4	B		
	1.1.5	D		
	1.1.6	J		
	1.1.7	A		
	1.1.8	K		
	1.1.9	C		
	1.1.10	E		
			(10 × 1)	(10)
1.2	1.2.1	pulmonary		
	1.2.2	thoracic		
	1.2.3	femoral		
	1.2.4	brachial		
	1.2.5	superior vena cava		
			(5 × 2)	(10)
1.3	1.3.1	False		
	1.3.2	True		
	1.3.3	False		
	1.3.4	True		
	1.3.5	False		
	1.3.6	True		
	1.3.7	True		
	1.3.8	True		
	1.3.9	True		
	1.3.10	False		
			(10 × 2)	(20)
				[40]
			TOTAL SECTION A:	**40**

SECTION B

Mark only THREE questions from this section.

QUESTION 2

2.1
- Sympathetic nervous system
- Parasympathetic nervous system
- Enteric nervous system (Any 2 × 1) (2)

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2.2
- Growth hormone
- Luteinising hormone
- Follicle stimulating hormone
- Prolactin
- Thyroid-stimulating hormone
- Adrenocorticotropic hormone
- Antidiuretic hormone/Vasopressin
- Oxytocin
- Melanocyte-stimulating hormone (Any 6 × 1) (6)

2.3
2.3.1 Right atrium
2.3.2 Right ventricle
2.3.3 Lungs
2.3.4 Left atrium
2.3.5 Left ventricle
2.3.6 Aorta
2.3.7 Rest of the body
(7 × 1) (7)

2.4
- Age – being younger than 16 years or over the age of 65 years
- Having poor health/a disease
- Having had any infection or symptoms within the last seven days
- Drug use
- Recent use of antibiotics
- Having had major surgery within the past six months
- Having major surgery expected within six weeks
- Having had a dental procedure in the last 24 hours
- Pregnancy
- Breastfeeding
- Having travelled to a malaria area within the past month, or having had malaria in the last three years
- Having had hepatitis
- Having had a new sexual partner within the past six months
- Having multiple sexual partners
- Using certain medications
- Low iron level (Any relevant 5 × 1) (5)

[20]

QUESTION 3

3.1
- Frontal
- Parietal
- Occipital
- Temporal (4 × 1) (4)

3.2
- Follicle-stimulating hormone
- Oestrogen
- Luteinising hormone
- Progesterone (4 × 1) (4)

3.3
- Have a muslin square/towel/cloth ready for any milk the baby might also bring up.
- Choose a comfortable position.
- Common methods are holding the baby against your chest with the baby's chin resting on your shoulder, sitting the baby on your lap facing away from you, or lying the baby face down across your knees at a right angle to your body.
- A more upright position is more beneficial during the first few months.
- Ensure that the baby is properly supported.
- Keep the baby's head slightly higher than the rest of its body.
- Ensure that you are not compressing the baby's throat.
- Gently pat or rub the baby's back.
- Talking or singing softly to the baby can be soothing and can help the baby to relax. (Any relevant 7 × 1) (7)

3.4
- Having unprotected sex/Not using condoms or dental dams
- Incorrect/Inconsistent use of condoms
- Having sexual contact with multiple partners
- Changing sex partners
- Already having another STI
- Having a partner with an STI
- Alcohol/Drug abuse
- Sharing personal items/needles (Any 5 × 1) (5)

[20]

QUESTION 4

4.1
- Plasma/Cell membrane
- Nucleus
- Cytoplasm (3 × 1) (3)

4.2
- Carbohydrates
- Fats
- Proteins
- Vitamins
- Minerals
- Water
- Fibre (Any 5 × 1) (5)

4.3
A – Seminal vesicle
B – Prostate gland
C – Testicle/Testis/Testes
D – Fallopian tube
E – Ovary
F – Uterus
G – Vagina (7 × 1) (7)

4.4
- How effective is it?
- Is it affordable?
- Is it accessible?
- Is it reversible or permanent?
- What are the side effects, and are they acceptable?
- Does it fit into my lifestyle?
- Would it be easy to use or apply properly?
- Does it require a prescription?
- Will it/How will it affect my menstrual cycle?
- Before using hormonal contraceptives, pre-existing health conditions, smoking, age, weight and family history should be considered.
- Are there other options that should be considered?
- Will I be able to get pregnant in the near future (if that is the plan)?
- Have I been well informed of all my options? (Accept any relevant 5 × 1) (5)

[20]

QUESTION 5

5.1
- Protects the brain and spinal cord from trauma
- Supplies/Circulates nutrients to nervous system tissue
- Removes waste products from brain (Any correct 3 × 1) (3)

5.2
- Protein/Albumin
- Blood
- Sugar/Glucose
- Nitrites
- Leukocytes/White blood cells
- Ketones
- Bilirubin
- Calculi
- Pus (Any relevant 5 × 1) (5)

5.3
- Call for help/Make sure a doctor is coming.
- Keep injuries in mind and handle the patient with care.
- Place the patient on his/her back and elevate his/her feet if it will not aggravate an injury.
- Stop/Control obvious bleeding.
- Do not give the patient anything to eat or drink.
- Loosen tight clothing.
- Turn the patient on his/her side if vomiting or bleeding from the mouth.
- Do CPR if needed and if you are trained.
- Cover the patient with a blanket/Keep the patient warm and comfortable.
- Reassure/Pacify and comfort the patient.
- Take note of vital signs/breathing, pulse and level of response.
- Stay with the patient until help arrives. (Any relevant 7 × 1) (7)

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5.4
- Douching has a negative effect on the balance of natural vaginal flora/bacteria✓ as well as on the pH✓ in the vagina.
- This environment usually protects the vagina from infections or irritations.✓
- Douching can result in an overgrowth of harmful pathogens, leading to a higher risk of problems such as yeast infections, bacterial vaginosis, pelvic inflammatory disease, irritation and dryness.✓✓ (Any relevant 5 × 1) (5)

[20]

TOTAL SECTION B: 60
GRAND TOTAL: 100

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