

Unit Title: Diabetes Awareness

Unit Level: Level 2

Unit Credit Value: 3 GLH: 24

LASER Unit Code: WJF219
Ofqual Unit Code: L/505/2525

This unit has 6 learning outcomes.

LEARNING OUTCOMES		ASS	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	
The learner will:		The	The learner can:	
1.	Know what is meant by diabetes.	1.1	Describe what is meant by the term diabetes.	
		1.2	Outline key features of type 1 diabetes.	
		1.3	Outline key features of type 2 diabetes.	
		1.4	Describe signs and symptoms that indicate an individual may have diabetes.	
2.	Know risk factors for developing type 2 diabetes.	2.1	Identify risk factors associated with the development of type 2 diabetes.	
		2.2	Describe ways that individuals can reduce their risk of developing type 2 diabetes.	
		2.3	Outline the long term health consequences of developing type 2 diabetes.	
3.	Know the treatment and management options for individuals with diabetes.	3.1	Outline the treatments and other support available for individuals with diabetes a) nutritional b) medication c) exercise.	
		3.2	Describe the importance of self-care for the individual with diabetes.	
		3.3	Give examples of tests used to monitor diabetes to include a) annual tests b) daily (or more frequent) tests.	
4.	Know how to respond to hypoglycaemia.	4.1	Describe what is meant by the term hypoglycaemia.	
		4.2	Identify the possible causes of hypoglycaemia.	
		4.3	List the signs and symptoms of hypoglycaemia.	
		4.4	Describe what action to take if an individual has hypoglycaemia.	
5.	Know how to respond to hyperglycaemia.	5.1	Describe what is meant by the term hyperglycaemia.	
		5.2	Identify the possible causes of hyperglycaemia.	
		5.3	List the signs and symptoms of hyperglycaemia.	



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		5.4	Describe what action to take if an individual has hyperglycaemia.
6.	Know the links between diabetes and other conditions.	6.1	Describe the impact of intercurrent illness on individuals with diabetes.
		6.2	Outline how treatment for diabetes may be required to be changed during intercurrent illness.
		6.3	Describe the links and possible complications between diabetes and a) dementia b) depression c) pregnancy.

Assessment Guidance:	
Portfolio of Evidence	

Additional Information:	
NA	