

Treatment and Management of Non-infectious Diseases

Use this worksheet after reading the lesson to practise the key ideas and prove you can meet the success criteria.

Name _____
Date _____
Class _____

1. Key Ideas

How do we treat non-infectious diseases once they develop? This lesson examines pharmacological, surgical, lifestyle and emerging treatments — evaluating their mechanisms, effectiveness, cost, and accessibility within the Australian healthcare system.

- The four main treatment categories: pharmacological, surgical, lifestyle, emerging (gene therapy)
- The mechanism by which each pharmacological treatment acts on its molecular target

2. Success Criteria

By the end, you should be able to:

- The four main treatment categories: pharmacological, surgical, lifestyle, emerging (gene therapy)
- Specific examples: statins (CVD), metformin (T2D), chemotherapy and targeted therapy (cancer), CABG (CVD)
- The role of PBS and Medicare in treatment accessibility in Australia

3. Key Terms

but he

overweight and works long hours with little time to cook or exercise

you decide which treatment

"best"? What factors matter beyond just whether the treatment works biologically?

Why lifestyle management

a treatment (not just prevention) for T2D and CVD

treatment

not always the "most appropriate" treatment for a given patient

infectious diseases

managed with a combination of approaches rather than a single treatment

this

discussing both benefits and limitations, not simply listing what treatments exist

4. Activity: Build the Lesson Map

Use the lesson to complete the table. Keep answers brief but specific.

Prompt	Your answer
Main concept	
Important example	
Common mistake to avoid	
How this links to the next lesson	

5. Short Answer Questions

1. Explain this lesson goal in your own words: "The four main treatment categories: pharmacological, surgical, lifestyle, emerging (gene therapy)". Use one specific example from the lesson.

BAND 3 **2 MARKS**

2. Apply this idea to a new example: "Specific examples: statins (CVD), metformin (T2D), chemotherapy and targeted therapy (cancer), CABG (CVD)". Show your reasoning clearly.

BAND 4 **3 MARKS**

3. Analyse why this idea matters for understanding Treatment and Management of Non-infectious Diseases: "The role of PBS and Medicare in treatment accessibility in Australia".

BAND 5 **4 MARKS**

6. Extend: Apply the Idea

BAND 5/6

5 MARKS

A student gives a memorised answer about Treatment and Management of Non-infectious Diseases but does not use evidence or reasoning.

Improve the answer by writing a stronger response that uses accurate terminology, a relevant example and a clear explanation.

7. Multiple Choice

1. What is the best first step when answering a question about Treatment and Management of Non-infectious Diseases?

- A. Identify the key concept being tested
- B. Write every fact from memory
- C. Ignore the command word
- D. Skip examples and evidence

2. Which answer would show stronger understanding of Treatment and Management of Non-infectious Diseases?

- A. An answer with accurate terms and reasoning
- B. A copied definition only
- C. A single-word response
- D. An answer with no example

3. What should you do if a question asks you to explain?

- A. Link the idea to a reason or cause
- B. List unrelated facts
- C. Only draw a diagram
- D. Write the shortest possible answer

8. Success Criteria Proof

Finish with evidence that you can do each success criterion.

SUCCESS CRITERION 1

Prove that you can: The four main treatment categories: pharmacological, surgical, lifestyle, emerging (gene therapy)

BAND 3 **2 MARKS**

SUCCESS CRITERION 2

Prove that you can: Specific examples: statins (CVD), metformin (T2D), chemotherapy and targeted therapy (cancer), CABG (CVD)

BAND 4 **3 MARKS**

SUCCESS CRITERION 3

Prove that you can: The role of PBS and Medicare in treatment accessibility in Australia

BAND 5 **4 MARKS**

One thing I still need help with:
