Unit 14:

Physiological disorders and their care

P1: Explain the causes, signs and symptoms of physiological disorders on service users.
disorders.
careers and families that support individuals with physiological
different physiological disorders to help raise awareness of new
city council. I am going to produce some information on two
in partnership with the social services department for Leicester
I am employed on the behalf of the local agencies for the NHS.
Case study - Michael J. Fox

Creator of the Michael J. Fox Foundation, helping raise money for research on Parkinson's disease.

At the age of 30, A famous actor diagnosed with Parkinson's disease in 1991.
Parkinson's disease is a nervous system disorder. It transmits signals to different parts of the body, such as your sight, smell, balance, etc. The nervous system is a very complex and helps regulate and coordinate body activities. However, nervous system disorders can be very common.
Parkinson's Disease - Causes

Brain to die (NHS).

Parkinson's disease, which is a series of small strokes which causes several parts of the
medications, other progressive neurological conditions or cerebralvascular
have Parkinson's disease. Other causes of Parkinson's can be the use of certain
50% more likely to suffer from Parkinson's than females. It is every 500 people
cause abnormal brain activity, causing diseases such as Parkinson's. Males are
affect on the people suffering with the disease. A decrease in Dopamine
involvement and coordination. It is unknown why these cells die but it has a big
Parkinson's usually occurs when 70% of the cells that Dopamine is produced in
Parkinson's because some nerve cells in their brain have died. (parkinsons.uk)
Dopamine helps send messages to the part of the brain that controls
and other patients with Parkinson's, do not have enough of the chemical
and other patients with Parkinson's. Of the cases are aged under 40. Michael
being diagnosed before 40 years old. 4-5% of cases are diagnosed under 40. If
the disease, it is possible to get earlier on in life. Young-onset diagnoses means
to occur is over 50 or over however in Michael's case and many other patients with
described as the nervous system. The most common age for Parkinson's disease
is incurable. Michael was diagnosed with young-onset Parkinson's disease.
gradually gets worse over time, as well, as being a chronic disease meaning it
Severe over time, dementia and hallucinations can come with Parkinson's as it becomes more diagnosed. He began drinking and his depression became severe. As well as this, Parkinson's disease, especially when first diagnosed, can cause slow movement in movement itself is called bradykinesia. Depression and anxiety can come hand in hand with Parkinson's disease, which is called dyskinesia. Also, stiffness in the muscles can be a big issue.
Case Study: Sally Field.

Her mids fit fine. Had begun suffering with bone issues in several movies. An award-winning actress who's been years old. Sally Field was diagnosed with osteoporosis in 2005 when she was 59.
The Musculo-Skeletal System

Muscles, tendons, ligaments, cartilage, bones, joints, support, stability, and movement of the body. Without the skeleton, the body wouldn't be able to sit, stand, walk. It is made up of the bones of the skeleton, and other tissues, organs, cartilage, muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, and muscles support stable, disorder forms, stable, supports stable, disorders, muscles. The diagram shows the muscular system and other simple movements.
Bone density is having a lack of calcium. Long period of time can also bring on the disease. A well-known way of losing history. Using medicines that affect your hormones or bone strength for a etc., you can also get osteoporosis from it running throughout the family enough and do not have to support the weight that they would, from walking move a lot can get osteoporosis. This is because the bones are not exercised into bone-preserving estrogens. People who are immobile and unable to count of less estrogen, this is because men use testosterone to convert it some people can gain it a lot earlier. It is also possible for men with a low before they turn 45. Salty gained osteoporosis at an average age however density doesn't rise again. Women are more likely to get osteoporosis than men, especially if women get menopause earlier than average which is osteoporosis and can increase the risks of bone fractures. Bone can also be however some people lose it a lot faster than other; this can lead to affected by osteoporosis. It is normal for people to lose bone density over time. Wrist, hip, and spinal fractures are the most common easily broken and fragile. It is a slow developing condition that usually occurs over time. Wrist, hip, and spinal fractures are the most common.

Osteoporosis is a condition that weakens the bones and causes them to be...
Osteoporosis

Symptoms:

Difficulties even to lay in bed due to rib fractures.

Painful, as is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe sufferers can find it painful as it is for any other person. When really severe suffers...
can produce problems with their upper-airway, causing abnormality in the ventricular control. Can produce problems with their upper-airway, causing abnormality in the ventricular control.

Can produce symptoms, including tremors, rigidity, and Parkinson's disease. These symptoms include loss of posture, balance, and movement.

The symptoms of Parkinson's disease affect the person's ability to move and maintain posture, and can lead to a decrease in function and quality of life. Parkinson's disease is a progressive neurological condition that affects different parts of the body, including the brain, spinal cord, and peripheral nerves.

Depression, anxiety, and other conditions can also develop when having Parkinson's disease. When people are asked if they have any diseases, they may not think in terms of Parkinson's disease. However, if a person is asked if they have any conditions that affect their quality of life, they may be able to identify Parkinson's disease.

The main symptoms of Parkinson's disease include tremors, stiffness, and slowness of movement. These symptoms can affect the person's ability to perform daily activities, such as walking, talking, and eating. Other symptoms may include a loss of balance, making it difficult to maintain posture and balance.

Parkinson's disease is a progressive neurological condition. The disease is due to a decrease in the number of dopamine-producing nerve cells in the substantia nigra, a part of the brain. This loss of dopamine results in a decreased ability to control movement, which can lead to a variety of symptoms, including tremors, stiffness, and slowness of movement.

Physiological disorders on service users:

- M1: Analyze the changes in body systems and functions resulting from different types of Parkinson's disease.
sexual function, reproduction, sleep, and mood. Among other things, (a) stress, when homone

Osteoporosis also affects the endocrine system. The endocrine system is the collection of glands

musculoskeletal disorders have a non-specific feature. These conditions are related to the musculoskeletal system and become a natural part of the aging process. The most affected parts of the body where the risk of bone breakage is highest are the lumbar vertebrae, the pelvis, and the femoral neck. Typically, older people are more susceptible to bone breakage due to the musculoskeletal system being less dense, and thus more prone to fractures.

Osteoporosis: Osteoporosis is a condition that causes bones to weaken and cause them to be fragile and easily broken. The bones most likely to be broken are the wrists, ribs, and hips. In women, the bone density decreases in all bones as Osteoporosis can be a problem. The bones in elderly people may lack density and have become weaker, making it difficult for the body to absorb nutrients.

Osteoporosis: needs

beaten at a steady rate. The nervous system sends messages around the body to change its exact

accommodate individual physiological needs. Whereas the respiratory system helps provide the necessary oxygen and carbon dioxide exchange, the nervous system can sense changes that are needed to make and fragile.

The nervous system and the respiratory system do very different things. However, some changes and restrictive changes affect the body in different ways. Parkinson’s disease, for example, is a disease that affects the nervous system and can occur in many individuals with Parkinson’s. It is usually caused by the loss of certain neurons that produce dopamine.”

Unit 4: Physiological disorders and their care
However, for Sally there is an issue causing her to have osteoporosis. The endocrine system helps keep the bones in the musculoskeletal system strong and healthy. Time to repair as quickly.

Excessive bone loss occurs when estrogen levels are too high or too low. This indicates a problem with the endocrine system.
Distress and depression is a very common outcome to Parkinson’s, as it can cause very big changes and drastically change someone’s life. Unlike other illnesses, Parkinson’s can affect everyone, no matter their age, gender, or physical condition. Depression can lead to a feeling of helplessness and can make it difficult to perform daily tasks. This can lead to a decreased quality of life and can affect a person’s ability to function normally.

On what the hallucinations are:

People with Parkinson’s will sometimes experience “ward hallucinations” or “false perceptions” that can occur in the absence of any external stimulus. These perceptions can be very disturbing and can significantly affect a person’s quality of life. They may include things like seeing things that aren’t there, hearing sounds that aren’t coming from anywhere, or feeling like someone is touching them. These perceptions can be very distressing and can make it difficult to function normally.

In addition to the hallucinations, people with Parkinson’s may also experience depression and anxiety. This can lead to a decreased quality of life and can make it difficult to function normally. Depression can lead to a decreased quality of life and can make it difficult to function normally. Anxiety can lead to a feeling of being overwhelmed and can make it difficult to function normally.

The physical effects of Parkinson’s can become a big issue and can affect a person’s ability to function normally. This can lead to a decreased quality of life and can make it difficult to function normally. Parkinson’s can impact in individual’s health and well-being beyond the effects and symptoms of Parkinson’s disease.
next six months, after the fracture, Cane's gait is abnormal, with the
community in pullers' therapy. They have pain in the leg due to the
bone. Osteoporosis is a disease because the level of her fracture is high;
her gait is abnormal, and she cannot walk without the aid of a cane. She
has taken off a cane because her level of her fracture is high; she cannot
drive, and she cannot walk without the help of a cane. She cannot
walk. Osteoporosis is a disease because she is unable to get up from
her wheelchair, and she cannot walk without the help of a cane. She
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cannot walk.
Factors that affect service users' mental health may vary. For example, they may have used to adjust to a change or they may have anxiety about their mental health. In these cases, it is important to understand their situation and support them. This can be done by providing them with information about their rights and the services available to them. It is also important to ensure that they have access to mental health services that are tailored to their needs. This can be done by working with the service user to identify the services that are most appropriate for their situation.

Providers can also help to create a supportive environment. By providing information and support, they can help to reduce the stress of the situation. This can be done by providing information about the services available and by providing support and guidance. It is also important to ensure that the service user feels safe and supported. This can be done by providing a safe and supportive environment and by providing ongoing support.

In conclusion, it is important to understand the factors that affect service users' mental health and to provide appropriate support. This can be done by providing information and support, by working with the service user to identify their needs, and by providing ongoing support. By doing so, we can help to reduce the stress of the situation and support the service user in managing their mental health.
Cerebrovascular accident (CVA) or stroke is a medical emergency that occurs when blood flow to the brain is blocked or disrupted, resulting in tissue damage. Immediate medical intervention is critical to minimize brain injury and improve outcomes.

**Types of Strokes:**

1. **Ischemic Stroke:** Arises when a blood clot obstructs a blood vessel, preventing blood flow to the brain.
2. **Hemorrhagic Stroke:** Results from the rupture of blood vessels, leading to bleeding into the brain.
3. **Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA):** A mini-stroke that may occur before a full blood clot can develop.

**Symptoms:**

- Sudden weakness or numbness on one side of the body.
- Sudden confusion or trouble speaking.
- Sudden trouble seeing in one or both eyes.
- Sudden trouble walking, dizziness, loss of balance, or lack of coordination.
- Sudden severe headache with no known cause.

**Risk Factors:**

- Hypercholesterolemia
- Hypertension
- Diabetes mellitus
- Atrial fibrillation
- Smoking
- Excessive alcohol consumption
- Family history of strokes

**Prevention:**

- Maintain a healthy lifestyle: regular exercise, healthy diet, and weight management.
- Control risk factors: blood pressure, cholesterol, and diabetes.
- Quit smoking.
- Exercise regularly.
- Limit alcohol intake.

**Treatment:**

- Early medical intervention is crucial to minimize brain damage.
- Anticoagulants or thrombolytics may be used to dissolve clots.
- Surgery to remove clots or reconstruct blood vessels may be necessary.

**Prehospital Care:**

- Call emergency services immediately.
- Administer CPR if the patient has stopped breathing.
- Do not move the patient if they are having a stroke.

**Hospital Care:**

- Assessment of neurological function and vital signs.
- Monitoring of blood pressure, oxygen saturation, and heart rate.
- Administration of medications as prescribed.
- Rehabilitation and support services.

**Aftercare:**

- Follow-up appointments to monitor recovery and manage long-term complications.
- Lifestyle modifications to prevent recurrence.
- Rehabilitation to improve mobility and cognitive function.

**Conclusion:**

Strokes are a serious health crisis that require immediate attention. Knowledge of symptoms and risk factors can help reduce the impact of strokes and improve outcomes.
Reference:

and treat early.

are important to watch for changes so the specialists can look for other information to help diagnose. can be difficult to diagnose osteoporosis in the early stages. Therefore, regular follow-up appointments

their bones are dense and treat osteoporosis. Unlike Parkinson's, there is no medication to delay and treat. The reason for the symptoms that fall is having. Other methods used for diagnosing fall and

or other diseases makes it easier for the specialists to diagnose the right disease as it reduces the possibilities of other disorders. It is important to watch for any changes so the specialists can look for other information to help diagnose. can be difficult to diagnose osteoporosis in the early stages. Therefore, regular follow-up appointments

helps specialists to see the metabolism of the bones. Similarly to Parkinson's, osteoporosis is

bone density of fall by using a standard x-ray and convert the hormones into bone density values. Some mining of fall is by using a standard x-ray and convert the hormones into bone density values. Some mining of fall is by using a standard x-ray and convert the hormones into bone density values. Some mining of fall is by using a standard x-ray and convert the hormones into bone density values. Some mining of fall is by using a standard x-ray and convert the hormones into bone density values. Some mining of fall is by using a standard x-ray and convert the hormones into bone density values.
Detecting and treating the early signs of Parkinson's disease can help improve quality of life and slow the progression of the disease. A doctor may recommend certain medications or therapies to manage symptoms and improve everyday functioning. It's important to talk to a healthcare professional about the best treatment plan for each individual case. As the disease progresses, medication and lifestyle changes may be necessary to manage symptoms and maintain quality of life.

Reference:

Be taken to ensure that this doesn't happen.

The aim of the current study was to investigate the potential role of osteoporosis in determining the response to treatment with bisphosphonates and anti-resorptive agents. Numerous studies have shown that bisphosphonates are effective in reducing the risk of fractures in patients with osteoporosis. However, the exact mechanism of action of bisphosphonates is not fully understood. It is believed that bisphosphonates act by inhibiting the resorption of bone by osteoclasts, leading to an increase in bone density and strength. Therefore, patients with osteoporosis are prescribed bisphosphonates to reduce the risk of fractures. It is important to note that bisphosphonates are not appropriate for all patients, as they have potential side effects and are not effective in all cases. It is crucial to weigh the benefits and risks of bisphosphonates before prescribing them to patients. In conclusion, bisphosphonates are effective in reducing the risk of fractures in patients with osteoporosis, but their use should be carefully considered based on individual patient characteristics.
Interpersonal therapy: 1

Although not specifically recommended or supported by the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE), interpersonal therapy has been shown to improve the symptoms of depression and anxiety disorders. The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence recommends the use of CBT and interpersonal therapy for the treatment of depression and anxiety disorders. Interpersonal therapy is a form of therapy that focuses on the relationship between the therapist and the patient. It is a non-directive approach that aims to help the patient explore and understand their thoughts, feelings, and behaviors. Interpersonal therapy is particularly useful for patients with depression and anxiety disorders who have difficulties in their relationships. It is a proven and effective treatment for these conditions, and it can be delivered in a variety of settings, including inpatient, outpatient, and community-based settings. Interpersonal therapy is a collaborative process that involves the therapist and the patient working together to identify and address the underlying issues that are contributing to the patient's symptoms. It is a flexible and adaptable approach that can be tailored to meet the needs of each individual patient. Interpersonal therapy is an evidence-based treatment that has been shown to be effective in improving the quality of life for patients with depression and anxiety disorders.
Coping strategies is several treatments to help strengthen bonds for Sally, however, there is no cure for Osteoporosis.

Osteoporosis:

Osteoporosis, a condition characterized by low bone density and an increased risk of fractures, primarily affects older people. It is a major public health issue, as it can lead to significant morbidity and mortality. Osteoporosis is often called "brittle bone disease" because the bones become fragile and more likely to break. The primary risk factors for osteoporosis are age, gender, and genetics. However, lifestyle factors such as diet, physical activity, and smoking also play a role.

The bones become weaker and more susceptible to fractures as the body loses bone density. This loss of bone can be due to a variety of factors, including hormonal changes, diet, and certain medical conditions. Symptoms of osteoporosis may include back pain, a hunched posture, and fractures in the wrists, spine, and hips.

Prevention and treatment of osteoporosis involve a combination of lifestyle changes and medical interventions. Lifestyle changes include regular weight-bearing exercise, a healthy diet rich in calcium and vitamin D, and avoiding smoking and excessive alcohol consumption. Medical treatments may include medications to slow bone loss or improve bone density, hormone replacement therapy, and, in some cases, surgical interventions.

Given the importance of osteoporosis as a public health issue, efforts to prevent and treat this condition are crucial. Early detection and intervention can help reduce the risk of fractures and improve quality of life for those affected. Public awareness campaigns and education can help promote healthy bone health habits and encourage individuals to take steps to prevent osteoporosis.
that there is enough to keep that bones strong and healthy. As your bones are losing density, she

Parathyroid hormones are another medication that can be taken. Parathyroid hormones are

Without a sufficient level of calcium, the body can have trouble forming bones. This can lead to weaker bones and increased risk of fractures. However, raising blood calcium levels too high can also have negative effects. For example, increased calcium levels can help to improve certain symptoms and conditions.

Bisphosphonates are a class of medications that can be prescribed for low bone density. They work by preventing the breakdown of bone. However, they can also cause side effects such as headaches, nausea, and depression. It is important to monitor these side effects, especially in the elderly population.

There are several different types of bisphosphonates, each with its own benefits and risks. It is important to discuss these options with a healthcare provider to determine the best treatment plan for each individual.
needs more Parathyroid hormones to help counteract that issue and try and keep her bones as strong as possible. This is the only treatment that actually increases the bone density. However, this treatment is only really used when other treatments aren’t working. Sally, therefore, it would take

till she’s got a seriously low bone density until she started this treatment. Only specialists can
 prescribe this treatment as it’s something that is a last resort and must be done under close
 observation. Close observation is needed as too much Parathyroid hormone can result in
 hyperparathyroidism, which would only cause more issues for Sally. Sally’s

Another way of treating Osteoporosis is building up your calcium and vitamin D by taking
 supplements as sometimes, changing your diet isn’t enough. By taking these supplements Sally’s
 bones will strengthen, meaning the chances of her fracturing any bones is reduced. This means Sally
 has a better quality of life and she has more freedom within what she wants to do. Sally must also
 watch the amount of supplements she takes, as too much can cause her to have several side effects and
 different other disorders. Therefore, she must use them with caution and make sure that the intake
 is checked by her doctor to ensure she is having too much.

REFERENCE: (P3)
http://www.nhs.uk/conditions/Parkinsons-disease/Pages/Treatment.aspx
http://www.netdoctor.co.uk/medicines/aches-and-pains/a6563/protease-strontium-analine.aspx
specialists for advice. As the years pass, this condition often changes, affecting different areas of the body, including the heart, liver, and kidneys. This information is crucial for understanding the progression of the disease and planning for future care.

The specialists involved in the care of people with Parkinson's disease are often consulted by the treating physicians. These specialists can provide advice on medications, lifestyle changes, and other treatments that may be appropriate for the patient. They can also help with the diagnosis and treatment of complications associated with Parkinson's disease.

The role of the specialist in Parkinson's disease is to help ensure that the patient receives the best possible care. This may include providing advice on medication, monitoring for side effects, and helping the patient manage their symptoms. The specialist may also work with the patient's family to ensure that they understand the diagnosis and the steps that need to be taken to manage the disease.

The treatment of Parkinson's disease is usually a combination of medication and other therapies. The specialist will work with the patient and their family to determine the best course of action. This may include medication adjustments, physical therapy, speech therapy, and other interventions.

In summary, the role of the specialist in Parkinson's disease is to provide comprehensive care and support to patients and their families. By working closely with the patient's treating physicians, the specialist can help ensure that the patient receives the best possible care throughout their illness.
I

Reduced a lot of stress and emotional issues that his disorder could have caused him to have.

The doctor's and his wife's concerns were the main issues which led to his referral to a neurologist. The doctor's advice was to try antidepressants and consider other types of treatment. However, his wife was concerned about the side effects of the antidepressants and was worried about the impact they could have on his quality of life.

The doctor advised his wife to talk to a mental health professional to help her understand his condition better. The doctor also suggested that his wife could consider seeing a counselor to help her manage her worries and concerns about his condition.

His wife was relieved to learn that there are several treatments available to help with Parkinson's disease. She decided to talk to her doctor about the different options available and to explore the potential benefits of each one.

In the end, his wife and doctor agreed on a treatment plan that included medication and regular visits to a neurologist. His wife also started seeing a counselor to help her manage her anxiety and stress.

With this treatment plan, his wife was able to manage his condition and cope with the challenges of living with Parkinson's disease.

Unit 24: Psychological Disorders and Their Care.
When she was first diagnosed, she felt scared of the disorder and didn’t know how she would feel after each meal and whether it was improved or not. Her confidence was improved from the experience, and she doesn’t feel as weak and exhausted as she used to. She is happy with her improved health and her body’s ability to perform daily activities. During her treatment and improvement of the symptoms, she also began to focus more on her personal well-being and overall health. She now feels comfortable in her own skin and is grateful for the support she received during this time.

A variety of treatment for JHS/Osteoporosis is available, and each person with JHS/Osteoporosis is different. Therefore, it is important to consult with a healthcare provider to determine the best course of treatment for each individual. This may include medication, lifestyle changes, and other treatments. It is important to discuss these options with a healthcare provider to determine which is right for you. Regular exercise and a healthy diet can also help improve bone strength and density.

When discussing these factors with a healthcare provider, it is important to consider the individual’s overall health and any other medical conditions they may have. It is also important to discuss the potential side effects of any medication prescribed, as well as the risks and benefits of each treatment option. A healthcare provider can provide guidance and support throughout the treatment process.

When it comes to treatment for JHS/Osteoporosis, it is important to work with a healthcare provider to determine the best course of action. This may include medication, lifestyle changes, and other treatments. It is important to discuss these options with a healthcare provider to determine which is right for you. Regular exercise and a healthy diet can also help improve bone strength and density.
problems that she would have to overcome.

Despite these exercises, Sally’s symptoms could be a serious issue for her and cause her many

Yet to visit her family as long as she is careful and takes precautions not to hurt herself. Without

well enough to go and visit them herself. Now that Sally exercises regularly, she can find it easier for

her to come and visit her, which made Sally lose her independence and feel guilty that she couldn’t be

still love to visit her children regularly. However, before she started exercising she found it difficult

bonds. This has affected Sally emotionally as she enjoys to play with her son and daughter. Sally

which playing as it takes a lot of movements and she needs to be careful not to hurt or break any

can still be an issue meaning she must not take it seriously and must be careful not to hurt herself

more stability to be able to act more than when she first got her disorder. On the other hand, tennis

Unit 24: Psychological Disorders and Their Care.