

# Health 7 Chapter 11

Chapter 11  
notes  
Lessons 3-5

# Lesson 3: Smart Consumer Choices

Words to Know:

- 😊 **Consumer-** a person who buys products and services.
- Advertisement-** a message designed to influence consumers to buy a product or service.
- 😊 **Fraud-** a calculated effort to trick or fool others.
- 😊 **Endorsement-** a statement of approval.
- Infomercials-** long tv commercials whose main purpose is to present information rather than to sell a product.
- Comparison shopping-** collecting information, comparing products, evaluating their benefits, and choosing products with the best value.

**Generic products-** product sold in plain packages at lower prices than brand-name products.

**Warranty-** a company's or store's written agreement to repair a product or refund your money if the product does not function properly.

#### Influences on Consumer Choices

- 😊 A. Personal factors: interests, tastes, & past experiences
- B. Family background: you buy a certain brand because the family has always bought that brand.
- 😊 C. Peers: you follow their advice.
- 😊 D. Cost: base purchases on price.
- E. Salespeople: based on their advice.
- 😊 F. Advertising: based on the ad.

Advertisements use various techniques to sell a product or service.

- 😊 A. Endorsements
- 😊 B. Quality
- 😊 C. Price
- 😊 D. Features
- 😊 E. Humor
- 😊 F. Sex
- 😊 G. Brand loyalty

When Comparison Shopping check-

- 😊 A. Need
- 😊 B. Safety
- 😊 C. Price/price by unit
- 😊 D. Brand
- 😊 E. Similarities to other products/brands
- 😊 F. Availability

### Consumer Rights:

- 😊 A. Safety
- B. Be Informed
- 😊 C. To Choice
- D. To Be Heard

### Consumer Rights Organizations

- A. Consumer Advocates
- 😊 B. Better Business Bureau
- 😊 C. Gov't Agencies
- D. Small Claims Court
- 😊 E. Chamber of Commerce

# Lesson 4: Using Medicines Safely

Words to know:

**Medicine-** a drug that prevents or cures an illness or eases its symptoms.

**Prescription medicine-** a medicine that can be obtained legally only with a doctor's written permission.

😊 **Pharmacist-** a person trained to prepare and distribute medicines.

**Over-The-Counter Medicine (OTC)-** a medicine that you can buy without a doctor's permission.

😊 **Side effect-** a reaction to a medicine other than the one intended.

**Medicine misuse-** Taking a drug not as intended

😊 **Drug abuse-** using a medicine or illegal drug to get high.

What Medicines Do:

- 😊 A. Prevent Disease
- B. Kill Pathogens (Diseases)
- 😊 C. Relieve Pain
- 😊 D. Treat conditions and disease

What is on a Prescription Label:

- |                    |                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Pharmacy ID.    | B. Pharmacist           |
| C. Prescription #  | D. Date                 |
| E. Directions      | F. Patient name/address |
| G. Name of Dr.     | H. Name of Medicine     |
| I. Strength        | J. # of refills         |
| K. Expiration Date | L. Special instructions |

# Lesson 5: Choosing Health Care

Words to know:

**Primary care provider-** are the doctors and other health professionals who provide checkups and general care

**Specialist-** is a doctor trained to treat particular types of patients or health matters

**Health insurance-** is a plan in which people pay a set fee to an insurance company in return for the company's agreement to pay some or most medical costs

**Managed care-** are insurance plans that stress preventive medicine and work to manage the cost and quality of health care

**Health maintenance organization (HMO)-** HMO's offers its members the services of many different types of health care providers



**Preferred provider Organization (PPO)-** a health insurance plan that allow its members to select a physician who participates in the plan for a reduced cost to visit the physician of their choice.

**Point-of -service-** a health insurance plan that combines the features of HMOs and PPOs.

**Medicare-** provides health insurance to people who are 65 or older

**Medicaid-** is a public health insurance program for low-income families and individuals.

It is easier to prevent and illness or injury than it is to treat one. Take all the steps that you can to prevent illness or injury.

1. Get a yearly physical
2. Go to the dentist twice a year
3. Go to the doctor if you have symptoms
4. Be informed

## Medical specialists

### **SPECIALIST SPECIALTY**

**Allergist:** asthma, hay fever, and other allergies

😊 **Cardiologist:** the heart, its functions, and its diseases

😊 **Dermatologist:** the skin and its diseases

**Gynecologist:** women's health care and diseases

**Ophthalmologist:** the eye, its functions and its diseases

**Orthopedist:** bones, joints, and muscles and their injuries and diseases

😊 **Pediatrician:** infant and child health care diseases

**Plastic surgeon:** cosmetic surgery to repair damage

**Psychiatrist:** mental and emotional problems

😊 **Urologist:** the urinary system and its diseases

## Health care facilities

Birth centers

drug treatment centers

Hospices

Nursing homes

Rehabilitation centers

Hospitals

