W7	Learning Area	HEALTI	1	Grade Level	7
VV /	Quarter	4TH		Date	
I. LESSON TITL	E		PREVENTION AND CONTROL	of diseases an	ID DISORDER
	NTIAL LEARNING CIES (MELCs)		effect, signs and syr possible complication	mptoms, risk fa ns H7DD-IVb-d-2	seases based on cause and ctors and protective factors 5 non-communicable diseases
III. CONTENT/	CORE CONTENT		NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEA	SES	

IV. LEARNING PHASES AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES

I. Introduction (Time Frame: <u>DAY 1</u>)

Disease is a condition that prevents the body or mind from working normally. Two types of diseases: 1. Communicable diseases – are illness that can be transferred or passed from one person to another. Common communicable diseases are dengue, diarrhea, chicken fox, influenza, acute respiratory infection, tuberculosis, sore eyes and AIDS/HIV. 2. Non-communicable or chronic diseases – are non-infectious illnesses which may result from hereditary or lifestyle factors and not from pathogens.

Common Non – Communicable Diseases

- 1. Allergy—is synonymous to hypersensitivity, which refers to an exaggerate response to an antibody—forming substance or antigen. Cause: Food intake, vaccine or blood transfusion, insect sting, skin contact, or through nasal by smell. Signs and Symptoms: Swelling of the mucus membrane, redness and itching of eyes, impaired hearing, rashes, and headaches.
- 2. Asthma is a chronic condition in which breathing become difficult. Cause: Dust and molds, pollens, cold air, weather change, sinus infections, stress, and certain foods. Signs and Symptoms: Shortness of breath, wheezing, coughing, chest tightness.
- 3. Cardiovascular Disease is a disease of the heart and blood vessels. This disease is the leading cause of mortality in the Philippines. Types of Cardiovascular Disease are: Coronary heart disease; Heart attack; Angina Pectoris; Rheumatic Fever; Heart Rhythm Abnormalities or Arrhythmia; Congestive Heart Failure; Stroke. Signs of stroke: According to the American Heart Association, F.A.S.T is an easy way to remember the signs of stroke. F Face Drooping. A Am Weakness. S Speech Difficulty. T Time to Call.
- 4. Cancer caused by abnormal cells growing without control. As these abnormal cells grow, they form in masses called tumors. Ways to treat cancer through radiation therapy, chemotherapy, and immunotherapy. Tumors can either be: a. Benign masses of cells that are not cancerous and do not spread. b. Malignant masses of cells that are cancerous. They may spread to other parts of the body by moving along the blood vessels or through the lymph system. This spreading is called metastasis. Signs and Symptoms are change in bowel or bladder habits, a sore that does that not heal, unusual bleeding or discharge, thickening or lump in breast or elsewhere, indigestion or difficulty in swallowing, obvious change in wart or mole, nagging cough or hoarseness, unexplained weight loss, persistent hoarseness.
- 5. Diabetes or Diabetes Mellitus a disease in which the body produces little or no insulin at all. Signs and Symptoms: Excessive urination (polyuria), thirst (Polydipsia), hunger (polyphagia). Types of Diabetes are: a. Type 1 Diabetes ("Insulin dependent diabetes"); Type II Diabetes- too little insulin produce by the pancreas. Signs and Symptoms: Increased thirst, frequent urination, continuous hunger, weight loss, blurred vision, tiredness.
- 6. Arthritis refers to inflammation of joints. It usually occurs during old age. Signs and Symptoms: Joint pains, swelling, stiffness, and inflammation. Types of Arthritis are: a. Osteoarthritis is a disease of older people. It result from the wear and tear of joints, especially those of the hands, hips, knees, and spine; b. Rheumatoid arthritis causes pain and swelling in many joins throughout the body. This can lead to deformity and crippling.
- 7. Kidney or Renal Failure is a medical condition in which the kidneys fail to adequately filter waste product from the blood. What are some symptoms of kidney failure? Changes in urination, swelling in legs, ankles, feet, face or hands, extreme skin rashes and itching, nausea and vomiting, shortness of breath, feeling cold, dizziness, and concentration problems brought about by anemia related to kidney failure is a medical condition in which the kidneys fail to

IV. LEARNING PHASES AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES

adequately filter waste product from the blood. What are the ways to diagnose kidney failure? Kidney failure can be diagnosed through urinalysis, urine measurements, blood samples, imaging and kidney tissue samples.

FACT FILE (World Health Organization). 10 acts on Non-Communicable Diseases

- 1. NCDs are responsible for 63% of all deaths worldwide (36 million out of 57 million global deaths).
- 2. 80% of NCDs deaths occur in low-and middle-income countries.
- 3. More than 9 million of all deaths attributed to NCDs occur before the age of 60.
- 4. Around the world, NCDs affect women and men almost equally.
- 5. NCDs are largely preventable through effective interventions that tackle shared risk factors, namely: tobacco use, unhealthy diet, physical inactivity and harmful use of alcohol.
- 6. 5 billion adults, 20 older were overweight in 2008.
- 7. Nearly 43 million children under 5 years old were overweight in 2010.
- 8. Tobacco users kill nearly 6 million people a year.
- 9. By 2020, the number will increase to 7.5 million, accounting to 10% of all deaths.
- 10. Eliminating major risks could prevent most NCDs.

There is a need to correct myths and fallacies about non-communicable disease. To be able to treat or to avoid the disease effectively and so as not to create panic among members in the society. It is very important also to educate the people to reverse whatever myths and fallacies they have in their minds. It will be good if they listen to health professionals about what really these non-communicable diseases are.

D. Development (Time Frame: DAY 2)

ACTIVITY 1: NCD and CD

Directions: List 5 examples of communicable and non-communicable diseases. Write your answer on the table below.

COMMUNICABLE	NON - COMMUNICABLE
1.0	
4	
and the last terms of the last	

ACTIVITY 2: ODD WORDOUT

Directions: Analyze the series of words in each item and cross out the word that does **NOT** belong to the group.

1.	Allergy	asthma	acne	arthritis
2.	Eczema	hives	hay fever	dengue
3.	sneezing	high fever	runny nose	stuffy nose
4.	Hypertension	stroke	heart attack	asthma
5.	reduce stress	manage weight	exercise regularly	wash hand

E. Engagement (Time Frame: DAY 2)

ACTIVITY 3: Puzzle Search

Directions: Search for the word that is being described by the statement. Encircle the word and write your answer on the blank provided.

R	E	N	Α	L	F	Α	ı	L	U	R	E
Т	0	Z	L	G	Р	K	L	Х	W	Q	D
U	М	Α	L	- 1	G	N	Α	N	Т	F	ı
M	E	Z	E	V	В	J	Н	Υ	T	Α	S
0	Q	W	R	Х	Z	V	В	М	N	S	E
R	Υ	Т	G	R	М	М	К	L	S	Т	Α
P	0	L	Υ	Р	Н	Α	G	ı	Α	U	S
Α	S	Т	Н	М	Α	S	D	F	G	Н	E
Z	х	Р	0	L	Y	U	R	- 1	Α	J	K
L	Z	Х	В	N	٧	В	E	N	- 1	G	N

KS3

IV. LEARNING PHASES AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES
1. A condition that prevents the body or mind from working normally.
2. Fail to adequately filter waste product from the blood.
3. Masses of cells that are cancerous
4. Masses of cells that are not cancerous and do not spread.
5. Excessive urination.
6. Another term for hunger.
7. This synonymous to hypersensitivity
8. Abbreviation way to remember the signs of stroke.
9. Abnormal cells grow, they form in masses.
10. Chronic condition when breathing becomes difficult.

ACTIVITY 4: TABLE COMPLETION

Directions: Fill in the table with the appropriate information about non-communicable diseases. Be guided by the headings in each column.

Common Non- Communicable Diseases	Cause	Signs and Symptoms
Example: Allergy a. Hay fever b. Allergic Eyes c. Eczema d. Hives e. Allergic Shock	Indoor allergens (dust and mites) Bee sting	Watery, itchy eyes Nasal congestion
Kidney or Renal Failure	21	
Diabetes or Diabetes Mellitus		
Asthma	3	
Arthritis		
Cancer	-1	
Cardio Vascular disease	7	

	Cancer
	Cardio Vascular disease
1. Ass	similation (Time Frame: <u>DAY3</u>)
ACTIV	'ITY 5: Fact or Myth
Direc	tions: Write F if the sentence stated is true (fact) and M if the sentence stated is False (myth). 1. Eating too much sugar causes diabetes. 2. Living in a cold climate causes arthritis. 3. Asthmais caused by respiratory problems and triggered by allergens. 4. Men having breast tissue can also develop breast cancer. 5. Asthma medicine is addictive. 6. Taking a bath on a Friday will make one sick. 7. An amulet or "anting-anting" protects the wearer from diseases and helps counteract witchery. 8. Getrid of a hiccup by placing a short thread or paper wet with saliva on the forehead. 9. Fruits are good for daily consumption and can be eaten anytime. 10. All fats are good aside from saturated fats from red meats and other fatty dairy foods.

KS3

IV. LEARNING PHAS	ES AND LEA	RNING ACTIVITIES						
ACTIVITY 6: My Adv	rice							
Directions: Analyze	and assess	the situation. Answer	r the quest	ion that follows.				
large fries and spa	ghetti and	organ usually went to Morgan asked for ste oom and smoked. The	ak, and fr	ed chicken. They fir	nished thei	r meal by drinking co		
1. What are	e the diseas	ses that they might ac	cquire?					
2. What po	ırticular hab	oits might have contri	buted to t	nose diseases?				
				<i>b.</i>				
3. If you are	e their close	e friend, what advise	can you g	ve them to avoid th	nose disea:	ses?		
1	1	270						
1		- A		- 10				
V. ASSESSMENT (Tin	ne Frame:_	DAY 4_)	1					
Directions: Answer	the following	ng questions briefly.	-1					
1. Why do we	e need to c	orrect myths and fall	acies abo	ut non-communical	ole disease	es?		
	- 10		h	1115				
2. As an adolescent, how can you prevent and control non – communicable diseases?								
			7/					
VI. REFLECTION (Tim • Communi		<u>DAY 4_</u>) ersonal assessment a	s indicate	d in the Learner's As	sessment (Card.		
V A	- 4	Personal Assessn	nent on Le	arner's Level of Perfo	ormance			
		, choose one which be:	st describes	your experience in wo		ıch given task. Draw it i	n the column	
		e guided by the descrip e task without any difficu			tanding the	target content/lesson		
✓ - I was able to do	/perform the	task. It was quite challe the task. It was extrem	enging, but elv difficult.	it still helped me in und I need additional enri	derstanding ichment ac	the target content/les	son. o/p erform this	
task.			729	7				
Learning Task Number 1	LP	Learning Task Number 3	LP	Learning Task Number 5	LP	Learning Task Number 7	LP	
Number 2		Number 4		Number 6		Number 8		
	(F)							
VII. REFERENCES		Physical Education and Healt	h 7 Learner's N	Materials				
				Content	Nlimfo	P. Manalo		
				Evaluator:		C. De Guzman		
Prepared by:	Cindy N. A	Militante/Roderick M.	. Alvarez			J. Morillo		
				Evaluator	Alejan	dro A. Jose		

VA/O	Learning Area	HEALTH	1	Grade Level	7			
W8	Quarter	4TH		Date				
I. LESSON TITL	E	ID DISORDER						
	NTIAL LEARNING CIES (MELCs)		H7DD-IVf-27 2. Demonstrates self-moi H7DD-IVg-h-28	nitoring to preve d policies to preve responsible for	ol non-communicable diseases nt non-communicable diseases ent non-communicable diseases non-communicable disease			
III. CONTENT/	CORE CONTENT		PREVENTION AND CONTROL	of diseases an	ID DISORDER			

IV. LEARNING PHASES AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES

I. Introduction (Time Frame: <u>DAY 1</u>) **Key Elements for leading a Healthy Life**

Exercise regularly, drink plenty of water, reduce stress, eat healthy

Ways to prevent non – communicable diseases

- 1. Healthy diet
- 2. Physical
- 3. Normal
- 4. Avoiding tobacco and alcohol
- 5. Peer
- 6. Pollution
- 7. Discipline

Self-monitoring skills are competencies that will help us assess when we are healthy or sick. It is important that we are familiar with the normal condition of our bodies so that we can detect at once when something is wrong. It is also important that we have information, such as our vaccination record, to ensure the health, safety and wellbeing to provide preventive measures.

Self-monitoring skills that will help prevent and control non-communicable diseases:

- 1. Engage regularly in physical activities or exercise
- 2. Practice healthful eating
- 3. Avoid smoking and secondhand smoke
- 4. Manage and maintain a normal weight
- 5. Have a routine medical checkup.
- 6. Learn to manage stress.

Programs and Policies on Non-communicable Diseases

Health policy refers to decisions, plans, and actions that are undertaken to achieve specific health care goals within a society.

According to the DOH the "Mag-(HL) Healthy Lifestyle Tayo" aims to underscore the need for Filipinos to practice healthier lifestyle. It also aims to raise the consciousness of policymakers to provide the Filipinos an environment supportive to healthy lifestyle practices.

Republic Act No. 8172 is known as "An Act for Salt Iodization Nationwide (ASIN).

Agencies Responsible for Non – Communicable Diseases

- 1. Department of Health (DOH) is the primary government agency responsible for equitable, sustainable, and quality health for Filipinos. Health centers are also established in different cities, municipalities, and barangays. Health workers such as doctors, nurses, midwives, and dentists are also assigned to serve the people. Child delivery, vaccination, treatment, pre- and post-natal care for mothers are also served free of charge.DOH conducted the following campaigns: No Smoking Month, EhersisyongPangkalusugan para saLahat, Cancer Awareness Month, Heart Month, Hypertension Day, Burn Injury Awareness and Prevention Month, KontraPaputok, Red Orchid Award (Anti-Tobacco Award, HL (Healthy Lifestylr) to the Max, Poison Prevention Week, Nutrition Month, National Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation Week, National Diabetes Awareness Week, Obesity Prevention and Awareness Week and Drug Abuse and Control Week.
- 2. Department of Education (DepEd) regularly conducts activities that promote school health and nutrition, and the control and prevention of non communicable diseases. Programs of DepEd Health and Nutrition Center related to NCD are medical check-up, school feeding, deworming, giving of anti-filariasis tablet, blood testing, and anti-smoking campaign.

IV. LEARNING PHASES AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES

3. Department of Interior and Local Government DILG advocates "Perfect 10" lifestyle program to prevent non-communicable diseases, and urges all local chief executives to support the campaign. The advocacy program promotes "Perfect 10" steps that include: 1. Eat a variety of nutritious food every day, with less salt, sugar, and fats 2. Drink 8 to 10 glasses of water daily 3. Rest and sleep for 7 to 9 hours every night 4. Breathe clean air and say no smoking and prohibited drugs 5. Exercise every day, get enough sunlight, be physically active and maintain normal weight 6. Manage stress, relax, and pray 7. Maintain personal hygiene and good grooming 8. Keep a clean household and practice waste management 9. Consult a physician and go for a health check up 10. Be a role model, give good examples, and take care of your family and friends.

D. Development (Time Frame: <u>DAY 2</u>)

ACTIVITY 1: Match Me Up

Directions: Match column A with column B and write the letter of your answer on the box provided.

A	В	Answer
1. Competencies that will help us to assess whether we are healthy or sick.	A. Healthy Lifestyle	
2. A record containing information to ensure the health, safety, and well-being to provide preventive measure.	B. Department of Education	
3. It is the primary government agency responsible for equitable, sustainable, and quality health for Filipinos.	C. Department of Health	
4. It regularly conducts activities that promote school health and nutrition	D. Vaccination record	
5. It's all about making one's health and well-being a priority.	E. Self-monitoring skills	

ACTIVITY 2: YES or NO

Directions: Write YES if the statement is a health measure to prevent and control communicable diseases, and NO if it is not. Write your answer on the space provided before each number.

	1	. Maintain	personal	health	and	hvaiene
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- 2. Avoid risk factors associated with communicable disease.
- _ 3. Have an irregular check ups.
- 4. Avoid direct contact with people who have serious communicable disease.
- ____ 5. Practice healthful eating.
- _6. Physical inactivity.
- 7. Unhealthy diet.
- ____8. Promote high-quality research of medicines.
- _____9. Orient health care systems.
 - 10. Harmfuluse of tobacco and alcohol.

E. Engagement (Time Frame: DAY 3_)

ACTIVITY 3: Programs and Policies

Directions: Give at least 3 programs and policies implemented by the following government agencies in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases.

- 1. Department of Health
 - •
- 2. Department of Education
 - •
- 3. Department of Interior and Local Government
 - •

IV. LEARNING PHASES AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES
•
ACTIVITY 4: Fight NCD's Directions: In 3 to 5 sentences answer the question that follows.
As a Grade 7 student, what are the simple ways you will do to protect yourself from non-communicable diseases?
ACTIVITY 5: Protect Yourself Directions: Put a check (/) if the statement expresses healthy practices and cross (x) if it is not. Write your answer on the space provided before each number.
 1. Stay home when sick. 2. Handle and prepare food safely. 3. Clean and disinfect commonly used surfaces. 4. Share personal items. 5. Wash hands often. 6. Use alcohol and sanitizers frequently. 7. Exercise regularly. 8. Eat when you feel hungry. 9. Have your brunch (breakfast and lunch) regularly. 10. Have as much snack as you want.
A. Assimilation (Time Frame: DAY 4_) ACTIVITY 6: Agencies of the Government Directions: The following are programs and projects of the agencies of the government. Write DOH if the programs and policies is under Department of Health, DILG if it is under the Department of Interior and Local Government and DepEd if it is under Department of Health. Write your answer on the space provided.
ACTIVITY 7: LET'S PREVENT! Directions: In a sheet of bond paper, make a slogan/title about the poster below. The slogan must contain at least 5 to 10 words only.
Example slogan: a. Having a check-up regularly makes you Healthy b. To avoid disease see a Doctor Always

IV. LEARNING PHASES AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES



V. ASSESSMENT (Time Frame: DAY 4

Directions: Answer the following questions briefly.

- 1. As an advocate to promote the well-being, how will you encourage people with Non-communicable disease feel good about themselves?
- 2. "If you are to compare a non-communicable disease to a thing or an event, what would it be? Why?
- 3. As a Grade 7 student, what will be your contribution to the community to lower down the potential risks of acquiring non-communicable diseases?

VI. REFLECTION (Time Frame: DAY 4)

• Communicate your personal assessment as indicated in the Learner's Assessment Card.

Personal Assessment on Learner's Level of Performance

Using the symbols below, choose one which best describes your experience in working on each given task. Draw it in the column for Level of Performance (LP). Be guided by the descriptions below:

- → I was able to do/perform the task without any difficulty. The task helped me in understanding the target content/
 lesson.
- ✓ I was able to do/perform the task. It was quite challenging, but it still helped me in understanding the target content/lesson.
- ? I was not able to do/perform the task. It was extremely difficult. I need additional enrichment activities to be able to do/perform this task.

Learning Task	LP						
Number 1		Number 3		Number 5		Number 7	
Number 2		Number 4		Number 6		Number 8	

VII. REFERENCES

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