



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
(MMUST)**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**SPECIAL / SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS**

**FOR THE DEGREE  
OF  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN GLOBAL HEALTH & TRAVEL  
MEDICINE**

**COURSE CODE: NCG 424**

**COURSE TITLE: INTERNATIONAL HEALTH SYSTEMS &  
POLICY**

**DATE: 04/10/2022**

**TIME: 3PM - 6PM**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer ALL questions in this paper.

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 5 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over. 

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQS)****(20 MARKS)**

1. Which of the following correctly outlines the Policy goal of the Kenya Health Policy 2014-2030
  - a) Halt and reverse the rising burden of non-communicable condition
  - b) Transform Kenya into a “globally competitive and prosperous and newly industrialised middle-income country.
  - c) Reduce the burden of violence and injuries
  - d) Attaining the highest possible standard of health in a responsive manner.
  
2. Which of the following global actors are responsible for promotion of international monetary cooperation and exchange rate stability and assist with poverty reduction: -
  - a) PEPFAR & TRIPS
  - b) WHO & UNICEF
  - c) WHO & World Bank
  - d) WHO & PEPFAR
  
3. Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS): -
  - a) Facilitate greater participation by private corporations within public health care institutions
  - b) Treats human services such as health care, water and sanitation, energy, and education as commodities subject to trade rules.
  - c) Focuses on economic development and social accountability
  - d) Protects patents, copyrights, trademarks, and industrial designs across national boundaries
  
4. Which of the following would be the best strategy in short term to combat shortage of doctors who can perform caesarean section in a low-income country: -
  - a) Train more doctors
  - b) Adopt task shifting
  - c) Contract services from other states
  - d) Seek international help
  
5. Sustainable Development Goal include: -
  - a) Reduced hunger
  - b) Good health and referral mechanism.
  - c) Enhanced consumption of trade goods
  - d) Decent work and economic growth
  
6. Leading cause of death among newborns in low-income countries: -
  - a) Pneumonia and other lower respiratory infections
  - b) Asphyxia
  - c) HIV/AIDS
  - d) Prematurity
  
7. Which of the following government's provide the largest amount of funding to address global health challenges:-

- a. United Kingdom
- b. China
- c. France
- d. U.S.A.

8. Which of the following is not a criterion for a good health indicator: -

- a) Validity
- b) Feasibility
- c) Definition
- d) Flexibility

9. Which of the is true about Millennium Development Goals implementation -

- a) Goal two was meant to help combat HIV/AIDs
- b) Goal six was meant to help nations achieve universal primary education
- c) Goal four was meant to help reduce child mortality
- d) Kenya has done well in achievement of goal number five

10. A variable that permits to measure a given condition over time is called: -

- a) Target
- b) Indicator
- c) Baseline
- d) Data

11. Which of the following is true about the current health trends:-

- a) Developing nations suffer more from non-communicable conditions
- b) Birth complications remain the leading cause of deaths of women worldwide.
- c) Skilled birth attendance is over seventy percent in developing countries
- d) Mental health diseases contribute a bigger portion of disabilities in Africa

12. Major international agency for health:-

- a) World bank
- b) World Food Programme
- c) UNICEF
- d) WHO.

13. Which of the following is not a health sector policy and management level constraint:-

- a) Weak and overly centralized systems for planning and management
- b) Weak drug policies and supply system
- c) Reliance on donor funding that reduces flexibility and ownership
- d) Lack of demand for effective interventions

14. Which of the following is TRUE about plans for dissemination and use of information in a health organization: -

- a) It should only target the relevant group or population.
- b) Same information products are expected to be produced for reporting and dissemination

- c) During dissemination, print and broadcast media for general population
- d) Patients, community health volunteers and health care staffs are the only beneficiary of health information.

15. In Kenya's vision 2030, which pillar addresses health matters:-

- a) Economic pillar
- b) Health pillar
- c) Social pillar
- d) Socio-economic pillar

16. United Nations social agency responsible for health issues of children:-

- a) UNFPA
- b) UNICEF
- c) WHO
- d) UNHCR

17. Health Equity focuses on:

- a) Being open in health care delivery
- b) Equality
- c) Absence of unfair and avoidable differences in health among social groups
- d) Values of fairness and partiality

18. What are the main characteristics of an effective control system in a health care setting?

- a) Flexibility, accuracy, timeliness and objectivity
- b) Flexibility, measurability, timeliness and objectivity
- c) Flexibility, accuracy, relevance and objectivity
- d) Flexibility, accuracy, timeliness and relevance

**For Question 19 & 20 Indicate if True or False**

19. Social and Financial risk protection is among the expected overall outcomes in the world health organization system framework.

20. Sweden has adopted the Bismarck Model of health care.

**PART TWO: - SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

**(40 Marks)**

1. Explain the following terms/statements

- a) Health system strengthening      2 marks
- b) Health care policy                      2marks
- c) Health disparities                        2marks
- d) Agenda setting                            2 marks

e) Doha Declaration

2 marks

2. Outline five ways in which a country can achieve universal health coverage 5 marks
3. State five major health issues regarding world population growth 5 marks
4. Explain five WHO's core functions 5 marks
- 5 State five policies and practices used to protect the poor as they access health services in developing nations. 5 marks
6. Describe the impact of Global Vaccine Alliance (GAVI) Initiative in influencing health systems worldwide (10 marks)

**SECTION C [LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS]**

**(40 marks)**

1. Discuss ways in which the Kenyan government has adopted to implement Universal Health coverage concept [20 marks]
2. Describe how health financing reforms influence health service provision globally [20 marks]

