



(University of Choice)

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

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOURTH YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

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

**COURSE CODE: NCG 424**

**COURSE TITLE: INTERNATIONAL HEALTH POLICY**

**DATE: Thursday, 13TH April 2023**

**TIME: 3-6PM**

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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. 

**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQS)****(20 MARKS)**

1. Health system building block according to World Health Organization framework include: -

- a) Health system research.
- b) Community involvement
- c) Elaborate referral mechanism
- d) Health service delivery

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. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the causes of death

Globally?

- a) Communicable diseases are the leading cause of death only in developing countries.
- b) Non-communicable diseases are the leading cause of death in low-income the leading cause of death in high income countries.
- c) Non-communicable diseases are the leading cause of death in low, middle, and high-income countries.
- d) Communicable diseases are the leading cause of death in low, middle, and high income countries.

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. According to recent global health data by the World Health Organization (WHO), which of the following caused the highest mortality rate?

- a) Non-Communicable diseases
- b) Communicable diseases
- c) Injuries
- d) Infections

7. Which of the following is a key principle of universal health coverage?

- a) Health care services should be provided for free to everyone.
- b) Health care services should be provided only to those who can afford to pay.
- c) Health care services should be available to all people, without discrimination.
- d) Health care services should be provided by the private sector.

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

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

9. What is the primary goal of the World Health Organization (WHO)?

- a) To promote the health of all people worldwide.
- b) To eliminate all infectious diseases.
- c) To provide universal health coverage to all people.
- d) To ensure that all people have access to clean water

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. The major goal of devolution of health care system is to:
- a) Strengthen local government units
  - b) Allow greater autonomy to local government units
  - c) Empower the people and promote their self-reliance
  - d) Make basic services more accessible to the people
18. The Alma Atta declaration: -
- a) Addresses financing health services in developing countries
  - b) Emphasizes investment in health
  - c) Addresses health policy and systems development
  - d) Articulates global vision for health systems with emphasis on primary health care
19. Ischemic heart diseases are considered the leading cause of death in which of the following regions?
- a) High income countries
  - b) Upper middle-income countries
  - c) Lower middle-income countries
  - d) All are correct

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

- 20.i) Migration of medical personnel has been associated with difficulties in attaining appropriate levels of primary health care and more advanced development goals
- ii) Many low-income countries have strong systems for local data collection and evidence generation.

**SECTION B: - SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

**(40 Marks)**

- 1. State four functions of the health system (8 marks)
- 2. Outline five importance of Public Private Partnerships in health care provision 5 marks

3. State six major health issues regarding world population growth 6 marks
4. Explain the difference between health system and health care service? 6 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 role of Global Vaccine Alliance (GAVI) Initiative in influencing health systems worldwide (10 marks)

**SECTION C [LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS]**

**(40 marks)**

1. Describe how regulation of health services is done so as to strengthen health systems in high income countries [20 marks]
2. Discuss four approaches to improving performance of health systems in Sub-Saharan Africa [20 marks]