



NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF HEALTH, APPLIED SCIENCES and NATURAL RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 08 BOHS	LEVEL: 7
COURSE NAME: HEALTH MANAGEMENT PRACTICE 3	COURSE CODE: HMP 711S
DATE: July 2022	SESSION: 2 ND Opportunity
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SUPPLEMENTARY/SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER	MRS MOUYELELE HAUFIKU
MODERATOR:	MR JOMIN GEORGE

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Read all the questions carefully before answering2. Marks for each question are indicated at the end of each question3. Number the answers clearly.4. Please ensure that your writing is legible, neat and presentable

PERMISSIBLE MATERIAL: NONE

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES
(Including this front page)

SECTION A [20 marks]

QUESTION 1

[10]

1.0 Define the following terms/concepts in the context of Health Management Practice:

2 marks each

- 1.1 Health Impact Assessment. [2]
- 1.2 Evaluation. [2]
- 1.3 Outcome Indicators. [2]
- 1.4 Non-verbal communication. [2]
- 1.5 Lower level management. [2]

QUESTION 2

[10]

2.0 Match a concept in Column B to their most correct definition or description in Column A.

Write on your answer sheet the correct column A number with a correct column B letter

1 mark each

NO	COLUMN A	COLUMN B
2.1	Their function is to lay down the basic objectives of the business.	A. Henri Fayol
2.2	The father of Modern Management (1841 – 1925).	B. Rapid
2.3	The father of scientific management (1856–1915).	C. Laissez-Faire
2.4	Health impact assessment that often focused on smaller and less complex proposals.	D. Frederick Winslow Taylor
2.5	Power is handed over to followers, yet leaders still take responsibility for the group's decisions and actions.	E. Top management
2.6	It is the long term benefits, intended or unintended.	F. Bar charts
2.7	This are used to compare different items of information at the same time.	G. Effectiveness
2.8	This can be used to show geographical feature such as rivers, mountain forest, deserts, and lake.	H. Outcomes
2.9	All people should have equal access to basic health care and social services.	I. Maps
2.10	The services provided must do what they were intended to do for the specific community.	J. Equity

SECTION B [20 marks]

- QUESTION 3** [10]
- 3.1 Mention any **five (5)** Psychological factors as obstacles to effective communication. [5]
- 3.2 Briefly explain the importance of coordination. [5]
-
- QUESTION 4** [10]
- 4.0 Differentiate between the following terms:
- 4.1 Sequential interdependence and Reciprocal interdependence with examples. [4]
- 4.2 Unilateral and dialogue communication. [2]
- 4.3 Legitimate power and reward power. [2]
- 4.4 Top Management and middle management as levels in monitoring. [2]

SECTION C [60 marks]

This section consists of FOUR questions. Answer any THREE questions in your answer book.

QUESTION 5 [20]

5.0 Discuss management under the following headings:

5.1 The roles of a manager according to MINTZBERG. [10]

5.2 The major problems in health management. [10]

QUESTION 6 [20]

6.0 Planning is the first step for pursuing goals. Whether it is a business organisation, an educational body or even an individual, setting objectives and trying to achieve them is an essential activity. Describe planning under the following guides:

6.1 Steps to make planning effective. [4]

6.2 Stages involved in the process of health planning/planning cycle. [10]

6.3 Classification of plans according to time. [6]

QUESTION 7 [20]

7.1 Identify and explain the five (5) Processes of Health Information System (HIS) Management, give examples where it is necessary.

QUESTION 8 [20]

8.1 The Ministry of Health and Social Services wants to set up a clinic in Ohangwena region. Elaborate on the steps you would take in conducting a Health Impact Assessment for this project.

TOTAL MARKS = 100