FACULTY OF HEALTH, APPLIED SCIENCES AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BHIS	**LEVEL:** 7
COURSE CODE: HIM621S	**COURSE NAME**: HEALTH INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
SESSION: JANUARY 2023	**PAPER:** THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	**MARKS:** 100

SUPPLEMENTARY / SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	DR ROSWITHA MAHALIE
MODERATOR	MS INDAA PAULUS

INSTRUCTIONS
1. Answer ALL questions.
2. Write clearly and neatly.
3. Number the answers clearly.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. None

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES (including this front page)

QUESTION 1 [30 Marks]

1.1 Indicate which of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE. (10)

 1.1.1 Parsing refers to hard copy files that are put in a lockable cabinet and /or databases that are password.
 1.1.2 An auditor reviews indicator data to determine if the answers are accurate.
 1.1.3 Data is reported from the bottom to the top.
 1.1.4 Data dictionary is a list of details that describe each field in a database.
 1.1.5 Data corrections efforts may include the use of tipex on official documents.
 1.1.6 A focus group discussion is an example of quantitative data collection method.
 1.1.7 Data quality helps the M&E manager to get the right data right away in order to make evidence-based decisions.
 1.1.8 A compilation of descriptive information, presenting raw data and information as useful knowledge is referred to as analysis.
 1.1.9 A medical record number (MR#) is a numerical identifier assigned to a specific encounter or health care service received by a patient.
 1.1.10 A record also refers to all of the data collected about a patient's visit or all of the patient's visits.

1.2 Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing words. (5)

 1.2.1 _____ charts are used to display and compare numbers, frequency for different elements. (1)
 1.2.2 _____ refers to aggregation of data into summarised formats. (1)
 1.2.3 An indicator should be _____ to make sense and results being measured are clear and significant. (1)
 1.2.4 _____ data is considered official and auditable information for which you are held accountable. (1)
 1.2.5 _____ of data deals with detecting and removing errors and inconsistencies from data in order to improve the quality of data. (1)

1.3 Define the following terms. (15)
 1.3.1 Acute care health record (2)
 1.3.2 Master patient index (MPI) (2)
 1.3.3 Indicator (1)
 1.3.4 Health information management as adapted from the HIC Handbook (4)
 1.3.5 Interdisciplinary Collaboration (4)
 1.3.6 Continuum of care (2)

SECTION B

QUESTION 2 [30 Marks]

2.1 Describe the criteria to be considered when developing indicators for a private health consulting room. (16)

2.2 One of your job descriptions as the newly recruited M&E manager RQM Health Consult is to ensure that health records are properly. Discuss with your subordinates the importance of managing health records. (6)

2.3 Name the types of clinical data that are documented in the patient's admission health record. (8)

QUESTION 3 [21 Marks]

3.1 Differentiate between the 3 levels of health care service provision in order of priority (6)

3.2 An auditor reviews INDICATOR data to determine if the answers you are providing are ACCURATE. Describe the objectives of a data quality audit. (5)

3.3 According to the HIM Professional Core Model certain responsibilities and functional areas are expected of HIM professionals. Identify these responsibilities. (10)

SECTION C

QUESTION 4 [19 Marks]

4.1 The data review process follows a four-phase process. Explain the aforementioned processes (4)

4.2 Validity denotes that data adequately represents performance. Discuss the different types of validity (use practical examples to support your statements) (9)

4.3 Enumerate 6 key data management processes (6)

TOTAL: 100 MARKS