



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF HEALTH AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BHIS	LEVEL: 6
COURSE: HEALTH INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	COURSE CODE: HIM621S
DATE: JANUARY 2019	SESSION: SEMESTER 2, 2018
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
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INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer ALL the questions.2. Write clearly and neatly.3. Number the answers clearly.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS
NONE

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

SECTION A [40]

QUESTION 1.

[25]

1.1 Define the following concepts

- 1.1.1 Health information management as adapted from the HIC Handbook (3)
- 1.1.2 Demographic data (1)
- 1.1.3 Master Patient Index (3)
- 1.1.4 Rule-out (4)
- 1.1.5 Indicators (2)
- 1.1.6 Data quality (2)

1.2 Indicate which of the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

(10)

- 1.2.1 Treatment is a procedure, medication, or other measure that is designed to cure or alleviate the symptoms of a disease. (1)
- 1.2.2 Parsing refers to hard copy files that are put in a lockable cabinet and /or databases that are password. (1)
- 1.2.3 An auditor reviews indicator data to determine if the answers are accurate. (1)
- 1.2.4 Targets reflect the magnitude or level of output an organization expects to achieve. (1)
- 1.2.5 Documents the patient's current complaints and symptoms and lists his or her past medical, personal, and family history should be included during physical history taking. (1)
- 1.2.6 Data dictionary is a list of details that describe each field in a database. (1)
- 1.2.7 In the HIM professional Care Model focus on information analysis, transformation and clinical decision support plays a less significant role. (1)
- 1.2.8 Health or medical record contains all the data collected for a group of patients. (1)
- 1.2.9 A medical record number (MR#) is a numerical identifier assigned to a specific encounter or health care service received by a patient (1)
- 1.2.10 An ambersand is the best example of a field (1)

QUESTION 2

[15]

2.1 Differentiate between continuum of care and interdisciplinary collaboration.

(5)

2.2 Name the type of information are you likely to include in a complete medical history of a

patient for the following systems:

- 2.2.1 Cardiovascular (2)
- 2.2.2 Gastrointestinal (2)
- 2.2.3 Urinary (2)
- 2.2.4 Mouth and throat (2)
- 2.2.5 Neurological (2)

SECTION B [35]

QUESTION 3 [35]

- 3.1 There are many organisational factors that plays a critical role in compromising the quality of healthcare data. Describe possible data quality issues you may encounter in a health care setting. (10)
- 3.2 Write notes on data ethics by focusing on the following:
- 3.2.1 Data ethics (4)
 - 3.2.2 Ways to help ensure that your organizational data meet recognized ethical requirements. (11)
- 3.3 Due to the current economic recession the management of Okahao hospice made an executive decision to retrench at least 30% of its healthcare workers which also includes HIM officers. Following a staff meeting you are requested to explain to the top management the significance of HIM professionals. (10)

SECTION C [25]

QUESTION 4 [25]

- 4.1 Mr Areb is admitted at the hospital on the 25th of July 2018 at 14h00 by Sr Storm. Consequently, Sr Storm documented the following information in the patient admission file after the patient was seen by Dr Sithole. Propose guidelines on the medical decision making process used by health care workers to assess the patient at various intervals. (5)
- 4.2 Compare the various data management processes and highlight at least 2 common data quality issues at each level. (15)
- 4.3 As an experienced strategic information officer for a donor-funded healthcare organisation you are requested to develop outcome level indicators. Explain is the significance of developing sound indicators (5)

TOTAL MARKS = 100