



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**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: PUBLIC HEALTH PRACTICE	COURSE CODE: PHP721S
DATE: JULY 2022	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SUPPLEMENTARY/SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
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INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Read the questions and instructions carefully2. Answer All the questions

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

SECTION A [30 MARKS]

QUESTION 1

[10 MARKS]

Select the most appropriate answer by choosing from the given possibilities. Write the appropriate letter next to the number of the statement in the **ANSWER BOOK**.

- 1.1. Public health focused on all of the following **EXCEPT:** (1)
- A. Population
 - B. Disease control
 - C. Treatment of COVID-19 cases
 - D. Disease prevention
- 1.2. The key issue needed to focus on to improve global health is; (1)
- A. Worldwide improvement of health
 - B. Protection against global threats that prohibit national borders
 - C. Increasing disparities
 - D. All of the above
- 1.3. The following concept describes how nations, people, and economies are becoming increasingly interconnected and interdependent. (1)
- A. Globalisation
 - B. Public health
 - C. Health determinants
 - D. All of the above
- 1.4.implies an impairment of health and wellbeing as perceived and described from a patient' perspective. (1)
- A. Disease
 - B. Sickness
 - C. Illness
 - D. Condition
- 1.5. Effective health legislation is primarily dependent on: (1)
- A. Rationale research
 - B. Funding
 - C. Political will
 - D. Presidential initiative

- 1.6. Which of the following policies is primarily focused on the general welfare of a country's citizens? (1)
- A. Socio-economic policy
 - B. Public health policy
 - C. Social policy
 - D. Criminal justice policy
- 1.7. The organised response by the society to protect, promote and prevent illness is; (1)
- A. Public health
 - B. Globalisation
 - C. Health system
 - D. Health promotion
- 1.8. Which level of disease prevention is concerned with treating a disease after it has developed and avoid permanent adverse effects? (1)
- A. Primordial
 - B. Quarterly
 - C. Tertiary
 - D. secondary
- 1.9. Which term best describes the proportion of persons in a population who have particular disease or attribute at a specified point in time. (1)
- A. Incidence
 - B. Frequency
 - C. Prevalence
 - D. Proportion
- 1.10. Which essential public health service serves assurance as a core function (1)
- A. Diagnose and investigate health problems
 - B. Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems
 - C. Linking people to needed health services
 - D. All of the above

QUESTION 2

[20 MARKS]

- 2.1 Write short answers to explain the following terms. Use an example to highlight each answer.
- 2.1.1 Preventive medicine (2)
 - 2.1.2 Global warming (2)
 - 2.1.3 Health policy (2)
 - 2.1.4 Health inequality (2)
 - 2.1.5 Health Insurance (2)
- 2.2 Explain the concept of the prevention paradox. (2)
- 2.3 Discuss the standards required for an effective evaluation of a health program. (8)

SECTION B [50 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

[22 MARKS]

Global health has emerged rapidly as a field of study. However, it is still being refined in terms of definition and conceptualization. At the heart of global health are changes being brought about by “Globalisation” an often contested concept shaping the health of populations in both the negative and positive ways?

- 3.1 Distinguish between globalisation and global health. (2)
- 3.2 Explain the impacts of climate change on human health. (10)
- 3.3 Discuss the determinants of Tuberculosis in Namibia. (10)

QUESTION 4

[28 MARKS]

The World Health Organisation calls for resilient health systems to respond to emerging health needs across all member states. Moreover, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic challenged countries to prioritise health system strengthening initiatives.

- 4.1 What is the World Health Organization’s definition of a health system? (2)
- 4.2 Summarise the overall goals/outcomes of a health system. (8)
- 4.3 Elaborate on any two (2) key challenges of each building block of the Namibian health system. (18)

SECTION C [20 MARKS]

QUESTION 5

[20 MARKS]

- 5.1 Propose any four (4) stakeholders who might be involved in a health policy Development on HIV/AIDS. (4)
- 5.2 The Ministry of Health and Social Services in Namibia deployed newly recruited Community Health Workers. Explain to the recruits, how the levels of the healthcare system are organized in Namibia. (6)
- 5.3 The school of Public Health at the University of Namibia has requested you to provide input into the development of a curriculum on Public Health. Describe five (5) key Competency domains you would suggest for this curriculum. (10)

TOTAL MARKS: 100

GOOD LUCK!