



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**Faculty of Health, Natural
Resources and Applied
Sciences**

School of Health Sciences

Department of Preventative
Health Sciences

13 Jackson Kaujeua Street T: +264 61 207 2970
Private Bag 13388 F: +264 61 207 9970
Windhoek E: dphs@nust.na
NAMIBIA W: www.nust.na

QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BHSM	LEVEL: 5
COURSE: FOUNDATIONS OF HEALTH INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	COURSE CODE: FOH521S
DATE: JANUARY 2024	SESSION: 2
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY/SUPPLEMENTARY: QUESTION PAPER

EXAMINER: Mr Chiyesu Stefanus

MODERATOR: Ms Elizabeth Ndakukamo

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer all questions on the separate answer sheet.
2. Please write neatly and legibly.
3. Do not use the left side margin of the exam paper. This must be allowed for the examiner.
4. No books, notes and other additional aids are allowed.
5. Mark all answers clearly with their respective question numbers.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS:

1. None

ATTACHMENTS

1. None

This paper consists of 5 pages including this front page.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE

[10 Marks]

QUESTION 1

(10)

1. Evaluate the statements in each numbered section and select the most appropriate answer. Fill in the appropriate letter next to the number of the correct statement/phrase on your **ANSWER SHEET**.
- 1.1 What healthcare professional assists physicians in clinical assessments and patient education?
- a. Diagnostic Medical Sonographers
 - b. Health information managers
 - c. Clinical laboratory technicians
 - d. Physician assistants
- 1.2 Which of the following professions is generally considered to be an allied health career?
- a. Clinical laboratory science
 - b. Physician
 - c. Nurse
 - d. medical student
- 1.3 Which of the following would be part of problem identification in the quality Improvement process?
- A. Research all regulatory requirements related to the current process
 - B. Educate involved staff on the new process
 - C. Develop policies and procedures that support the redesigned process
 - D. Collect focused data from the prioritized problem areas
- 1.4 Change management includes:
- A. Identifying problems
 - B. Being available to listen to staff
 - C. Redesigning processes
 - D. Educating staff on new processes
- 1.5 What could an analysis of a flowchart identify?

- A. Productivity levels
- B. Customer needs
- C. Key performance measures
- D. Redundancies in a process

1.6 Strategic planning is concerned primarily with how the organization will respond in the foreseeable future to changes in its:

- A. Long-range goals
- B. Mission statement
- C. Short-term activities
- D. Vision statement

1.7 In developing the organization's strategic plan, the organization's board of directors works directly with the:

- A. Supervisory-level managers
- B. Executive management team
- C. Staff level employees
- D. First-line employees

1.8 Which of the following is used to guide and carry out the objectives of an organization's strategic plan?

- A. Performance standards
- B. Inventory management
- C. Operational plan
- D. Organizational charts

1.9 Supervisors organize the work of their teams by setting what type of goals?

- A. Long-term
- B. Short-term
- C. Strategic
- D. Futuristic

- 1.10 A new hospital is opening near our hospital. This event would likely be represented in a SWOT analysis as a:
- A. Strength
 - B. Weakness
 - C. Opportunity
 - D. Threat

QUESTION 2: TRUE/FALSE QUESTION

[10 Marks]

2. Evaluate the statements and select whether the statement is true or false. Write the word 'True' or 'False' next to the corresponding number on your ANSWER SHEET. A mark for each question assigned.

2.1. Health information management primarily deals with the storage and retrieval of paper-based medical records.

2.2. One of the key roles of health information managers is to ensure the privacy and security of patient health information.

2.3. Health information management has no connection to electronic health records (EHRs) and digital health technologies.

2.4. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) is a federal law that governs the privacy and security of patient health information in the United States.

2.5. Health information managers are responsible for coding medical diagnoses and procedures for insurance billing.

2.6. Health information management is not concerned with data quality or accuracy.

2.7. The transition from paper-based records to electronic health records (EHRs) has greatly improved the efficiency and accessibility of patient health information.

2.8. Health information management professionals do not need to stay updated on changes in healthcare regulations and compliance standards.

2.9. Health information managers play a crucial role in facilitating research and data analysis in healthcare organizations.

2.10. The American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA) is a professional organization dedicated to advancing health information management practices.

SECTION B: SHORT/LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

[40 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

(40)

3.1. Define "data integrity" in the context of health information management (2)

3.2. Discuss the ten (10) major concerns that can arise in conjunction with electronically stored data whether stored on HIS, Tracker, internet servers, or on personal computers? (20)

3.3. Discuss six (6) roles of Information Technology (IT) in healthcare organizations with the help of technologies available in Namibia. (18)

SECTION C: SHORT/LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

[40 MARKS]

QUESTION 4

(40)

4.1. Information systems must be created in a logical manner. The system development life cycle (SDLC) is traditional to plan and implement in an organisation. Elaborate what happens in each phase of the SDLC. (26)

4.2. Discuss the role of health information management professionals in ensuring healthcare data accuracy? (10)

4.3. Describe the potential consequences of inaccurate or incomplete patient records? (4)

END OF QUESTION PAPER