

Faculty of Health, Natural Resources and Applied Sciences

School of Health Sciences

Department of Preventative **Health Sciences**

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MARKS: 100

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HEALTH I	INFORMATION SYSTEMS
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BSHM	LEVEL: 5
COURSE: LEGISLATION AND ETHICS IN HEALTH INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	COURSE CODE: LET521S
DATE: NOVEMBER 2023	SESSION: 1
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY: QUESTION PAPER

EXAMINER:

MS ELIZABETH NDAKUKAMO

MODERATOR:

DR ROSWITHA MAHALIE

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 question paper consists of 3 pages including this front page.

SECTION A (35 MARKS)

(35)

QUESTION 1

	2 5
1. Define the following terms as used in Health Information Systems Management:	
1.1 Customary law 1.2 Tort law 1.3 Interoperability 1.4 Health policy	(4) (4) (4) (3)

1.5 Your Health Our Concern is a statement of commitment by the Ministry of Health and Social Services in describing what you can expect when and wherever you use public health services in Namibia, and what you can do to help the MoHSS to deliver more effective and safe services. Describe the (10) principles guiding the above statement as outlined in the Namibian patient charter. (20)

SECTION B (30 MARKS)

QUESTION 2 (20)

Mr. Thando was diagnosed with Prostate cancer two years ago. After chemotherapy, he experienced a brief remission but recently learned the cancer had recurred. Mr. Thando's doctor advised him and his family that treatment will likely be unsuccessful and, although it may offer a few more months of life, his quality of life will rapidly deteriorate. The doctor recommends hospice at home with comfort measures only, including oxygen and opioid pain relievers. Despite symptoms of pain, such as grimacing and crying, Mr. Thando refuses pain medication, stating he does not want to experience the effects of feeling sleepy and missing precious time with his family. His wife is distraught and asks the nurse if there is a way to administer pain medication without her husband knowing.

2.1 Define an ethical paradox. (4)
2.2 Describe any two (2) ethical principles demonstrated in the scenario above. (10)
2.3 Elucidate the approaches you would follow when solving an ethical dilemma. (6)

QUESTION 3 (10)

3. Euthanasia usually happens when there is visible deterioration in the quality of life of a patient and no end to unbearable pain. Differentiate between the following terms of euthanasia:

3.1 Active Euthanasia (4)

3.2 Passive Euthanasia (4)

3.3 Living will (2)

SECTION C (35 MARKS)

QUESTION 4 (35)

4.1 The World Health Organisation calls for resilient health systems to respond to emerging health needs across all member states. Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic challenged countries to prioritize health system strengthening initiatives. Use the WHO health system to answer the following questions.

- 4.1.1 Discuss the overall goals/outcomes of a health system. (8)
- 4.1.2 Elaborate on any two key challenges of each building block of the Namibian health system. (18)
- 4.2. Clarify the measures to protect and secure Census data that was collected with tablets as a data collection tool to a group of first years in the programme of Health Information Systems Management at NUST.

 (9)

END OF QUESTION PAPER