Post Graduate Diploma in Management (Hospital & Health Management)

PGDM – 2024-26 Batch

1st Year – 1st Semester End Examination

Subject & Code : **Introduction to Digital Health-I (DH-1)-CC 616**	**Reg. No.** :	
Semester & Batch : **I, 2024-26**	**Date** : **03-01-2025**	
Time & Duration : **10:30 A.M.-01:30 P.M. (3 Hrs.)**	**Max. Marks** : **70**	

Instructions:
- Budget your time as per the marks given for each question and write your answer accordingly.
- Don't write anything on the Question Paper except writing your Registration No.
- Mobile Phones are not allowed even for computations.

Part A: Q.1 to Q.10 all questions are compulsory (10 X 2 Marks = 20 Marks)
One liner, MCQs, True/False

1) **What does HIE stand for in the context of healthcare?**

   a) Health Information Exchange

   b) Health Information Enhancement

   c) Healthcare Interoperability and Exchange

   d) Hospital Information Exchange

2) **What is the purpose of a Personal Health Record (PHR)?**

   a) To maintain and control an individual's health information

   b) To exchange clinical information among healthcare systems

   c) To assist clinicians in making clinical decisions

   d) Both b and c

3) **What is the focus of Digital Health Enterprise Planning Approach?**

   a. Solely on business processes

   b. Only on the health system

   c. Consideration of the complete health system, enabling environment, business processes, and technologies

   d. None of the above

4) What does Interoperability refer to in healthcare?

a) The ability of various healthcare systems to communicate

b) The use of data and analytics tools to find trends

c) Managing patient health data for privacy

d) Both a and b

5) In the context of Digital Health, what does "Digital Divide" refer to?

a) The gap between technology-savvy and non-tech-savvy patients

b) The gap between rural and urban healthcare access

c) The gap in patient-physician communication

d) The gap in funding for Digital Health projects

6) Which stakeholder in Digital Health typically benefits the least from its implementation?

a) Patients

b) Healthcare providers

c) Government agencies

d) Pharmaceutical companies

7) What is the primary function of Digital Therapeutics in healthcare?

a) Diagnosing diseases

b) Treating diseases using software-based interventions

c) Managing patient data

d) Providing remote consultations

8) Which category of Digital Health includes tools for remote patient monitoring?

a) Telemedicine and health information

b) Data analytics and intelligence

c) Medical social media

d) DIY diagnostics

9) Which of the following is NOT a component of the ABDM framework?

a) Health ID

b) Healthcare Professionals Registry (HPR)

c) National Digital Health Blueprint (NDHB)

d) Medical College Accreditation System (MCAS)\

10) Which of the following challenges is MOST critical to the success of ABDM in rural areas?

a) High cost of implementing health IT systems

b) Resistance from traditional healthcare providers

c) Inadequate internet infrastructure

d) Over-dependence on private healthcare facilities

Part B: Q.11 to Q.15 attempt any four questions (4 X 5 Marks = 20 Marks)
Short Notes

Q11) Applications of Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare

Q12) Electronic Health Records (EHR)

Q13) National Digital Health Blueprint

Q14) E-Prescription

Q15) Clinical Decision Support System (CDSS)

Part C: Q.16 to Q.19 attempt any three questions (3 X 10 Marks = 30 Marks)
Long Notes

Q16) Explain Data Security and Data privacy ? Write note on GDPR in detail.

Q17) Explain role played by digital technologies during the COVID pandemic all over the world with an examples?

Q18) Explain in detail role of Blockchain technology in Healthcare

Q19) Explain the role of Digital Health in achieving Universal Health Coverage