

Post Graduate Diploma in Management (Hospital & Health Management)

PGDM – 2023-25 Batch

2nd Year – 3rd Semester End Examination

Subject & Code	: Global Health-HEM 707	Reg. No.	:
Semester & Batch	: III, 2023-25	Date	: 15-10-2024
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.
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Part A: Q.1 to Q.10 all questions are compulsory (10 X 2 Marks = 20 Marks)
One liner, MCQs, True/False

- Q 1. The Global burden of disease provides aggregate disease burden data for all WHO regions. How many WHO regions are the data aggregated into?
- Four
 - Six
 - Seven
 - Eleven
- Q 2. Which of these is NOT a social determinant of health?
- Genetic susceptibility
 - Education
 - Access to quality healthcare
 - Economic stability
- Q 3. Which of the following is the most comprehensive measure of the health status of a country?
- Child mortality
 - Gross domestic product (GDP)
 - Life expectancy
 - Burden of disease
- Q 4. Which of the following is a new SDG target over and above the MDG unfinished agenda?
- Reduce maternal mortality
 - Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive healthcare services
 - End preventable newborn and child deaths
 - Strengthen prevention and treatment of substance abuse
- Q 5. Which of the following are principles of universal health coverage? (Multiple options)
- Equity in access
 - Equality in access
 - Improved literacy
 - No undue financial risk

- Q 6. Universal health coverage can be measured by Out-of-pocket expenditure (OOP) as a percentage of total health expenditure
- True
 - False
- Q 7. Which of the following is an example of a bilateral agency?
- USAID
 - World Bank
 - WHO
 - International Red Cross
- Q 8. Which of the following factors contributes to the development of antimicrobial resistance?
- Use of poor-quality medicines
 - Poor laboratory capacity for diagnosis and testing drug susceptibility
 - Poor prescribing and dispensing practices
 - All of the above
- Q 9. Which of the following is FALSE with respect to the International Health Regulations (IHR)?
- The revised IHR 2005 expanded the ambit of IHR to all public health emergencies of international concern
 - The designated national IHR focal point in India is under WHO India
 - Under IHR 2005, all suspected public health threats should be notified to WHO within 24 hours of assessment
 - Implementation of IHR requires a well-established national surveillance system
- Q 10. Which of the following are among the top five causes of death from the environment?
- Stroke
 - Congenital disorders
 - Hepatitis
 - Unintentional injuries

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

Short Notes

- Describe how the causes of deaths have changed since 1990?
- What is a public health emergency of international concern? What are the prerequisites for a country's health system in order to implement the International Health Regulations effectively?
- What are the building blocks of the health system? Mention 5 indicators related to health workforce.
- Develop a framework for evaluating maternal health program using health systems approach (mention 2 components/ activities/ variables/ indicators that best describes each health system building block)
- What are the three dimensions of Universal Health Coverage? What are the coverage targets of each dimension?

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

Long Notes

- Define emerging diseases. Give examples. What are the factors that lead to emergence of such diseases?
- Following the one-health approach, please propose an intersectoral coordination plan for a disease of your choice.
- Discuss the role of leadership and governance in improving the performance of a health system.
- What are disasters? Describe the health impact of disasters.