

# "Investing in Africa's Future"

# COLLEGE OF HEALTH AGRICULTURE & NATURAL SCIENCE (CHANS)

# SPH 507: HEALTH PROMOTION END OF SECOND SEMESTER FINAL EXAMINATIONS MAY 2020

LECTURER: MRS A MUGUMBATE
DURATION: 48 HRS

# **INSTRUCTIONS**

Answer **one** question from a total of three

All questions carry equal marks (100).

DO NOT repeat material.

Write legibly.

Use New Roman Numeral, 12 font size with double spacing.

#### **QUESTION 1**

#### Question1.a

Public Health plays an important role in management of disasters. Public Health Worker has a key role in the response to disaster.

- i. With reference to these disasters which are the public health problems experienced by communities? (5)
- ii. Identify the stakeholders which are important in the response to the disaster and what are their roles? (15)
- iii. What are the roles of the Public Health Worker in disaster management? (10)
- iv. How best can communities be involved in disaster management? (10)
- v. Programme implementers have some deficits in addressing health problems. State the pitfalls in programme planning and how this can be done. (10)

#### **Question 1b**

- i. Health Promotion is a process. Giving a relevant example describe the process of Health Promotion in a Health Promotion programme. (10)
- ii. The PRECEDE-PROCEED model is used in Health Promotion assessments. Explain the social and epidemiological assessment stages and how these are implemented. (15)
- iii. Give examples of the indicators that measure the quality of life in the above stages.(10)
- iv. Describe the predisposing, reinforcing and enabling factors can affect the health of communities and how these can these be addressed. (15)

### **QUESTION 2**

#### Question 2 a

- a) The MOHCC implemented a Condom promotion programme in the border post where truck drivers park their heavy vehicles. Condoms were placed at strategic areas and have been finishing up very quickly. However the number of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) was reported to be high in the area.
  - i. What could be the assumptions on the use of condom in this area? (5)
- ii. State the stages of Behaviour Change. (5)

iii.	Explain how one can go through the stages of behaviour change in relation to condoms.	use of <b>(10)</b>
iv.	hat strategies can be implemented at each of the stages of behaviour change in omoting the use of condoms? (10)	
V.	Using the Health Promotion matrix how best can the promotion of the use of be done?	condoms (15)
Quest	tion 2 b	
b) A malaria outbreak has been declared in the eastern border area. There has been a report from the local health facility of increased number of malaria cases.		
i.	Explain what can be done in this catchment area to identify the problem.	(10)
ii.	Which indicators can be utilised to justify the malaria outbreak?	(5)
iii.	Explain how best the malaria control and prevention activities can be coordinated as a control and prevention activities can be coordinated as a control and prevention activities can be coordinated as a control and prevention activities can be coordinated as a control and prevention activities can be coordinated as a control and prevention activities can be coordinated as a control and prevention activities can be coordinated as a control and prevention activities can be coordinated as a control and prevention activities can be coordinated as a control and prevention activities can be coordinated as a control and prevention activities can be coordinated as a control and prevention activities can be coordinated as a control and control and control activities can be coordinated as a control and control activities are control as a control activities and control activities are control as a control activities and control activities are control activities.	nated?
		(15)
iv.	What activities can be implemented to protect the community from malaria?	(5)
Que	estion 2 c	
c) Pr	rogramme implementers do not consider evaluation of programmes as importan	t.
i.	What could be some of the reasons for little evaluation in programmes?	(5)
ii.	Describe the types of evaluation and their justification.	(10)
iii.	Discuss and justify the methods utilised in evaluation of programmes	(10)
	QUESTION 3	
Quest	tion 3a	
	untries have often experienced some emergencies which have some effects on to nunity. Malnutrition is one of the problems experienced during disasters.	he
i.	Which nutrition problems can be associated with the emergencies?	(5)
ii.	Describe the nutritional indicators related to the problems	(5)
iii.	Which reinforcing and enabling factors affect the problem?	(10)

iv. What interventions can be implemented to address the challenges? (10)

#### **Question 3b**

- a)\_The Voluntary Male Medical Circumcision (VMMC) is one of the HIV prevention interventions in Zimbabwe.
  - a) With reference to the VMMC programme state the five key areas of the Ottawa Charter (5)
  - b) In reference to the 5 key action areas of the Ottawa Charter explain how the VMMC programme can be effectively implemented. (20)
  - c) Discuss the Marketing mix on the use of condoms in relation to Health Promotion.

(10)

# Question 3 c

- a) The Ministry of Health and Child Care (MOHCC) is planning to have an immunisation of children under the age of 5 years. As the Public Health Officer you have been assigned to coordinate the implementation of this activity.
- i. Identify the relevant stakeholders and their roles in the immunisation campaign. (5)
- ii. What activities can be done in preparation for an effective campaign? (10)
- iii. Which communication strategies can be implemented and justify the effectiveness of the strategies. (10)
- iv. How best can the evaluation for the campaign be done and which are the relevant indicators to evaluate? (10)

#### **END OF EXAM QUESTION**