



“Investing in Africa’s Future”

COLLEGE OF HEALTH, AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND NURSING (DPHN)

NSPH 516 NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (MPH)

END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

NOV/DEC 2023

LECTURER: DR F. MUTSEYEKWA

DURATION: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer **ALL** Questions in **Section A** and **ANY 3** questions from **Section B**

The mark allocation for each question is indicated at the end of the question

Credit will be given for logical, systematic and neat presentations.

SECTION A [40 Marks]

Answer ALL three questions in this section

QUESTION 1

15 to 20% of the cancer burden attributable to the environment is linked to infections.

- a) List 6 examples of such infectious agents and the malignancies that they are associated with [3]
- b) Outline any 5 public health prevention interventions that are necessary in tackling these kinds of cancers in LMIC environments, highlighting the rationale behind these interventions. [10]

QUESTION 2

- a) Explain the case for introducing WHO Package of Essential Interventions (PEN) in our local context [3]
- b) Describe the Framework for implementing PEN in primary health care [9]

QUESTION 3

Write short notes on the following

- a) Passive, active and sentinel approaches to NCD surveillance. [3]
- b) WHO STEPS Survey [3]
- c) Wagner's Chronic disease care model [3]
- d) The elements of an NCD Advocacy Plan [3]
- e) 5 by 5 framework of the Global Action Plan against NCDs [3]

SECTION B [60 Marks]

Answer any three questions in this section

QUESTION 4

You have been hired as a Consultant to set up an evidence-based program aimed at prevention and control of prostatic cancer in a Southern African country. Draft a brief concept note detailing the main activities that you would carry out under each of the 4 steps in the implementation science framework proposed by D-Esposito et al (*cited in the WHO 2016 Practical Guide for Implementation research to improve the prevention and control of NCDs*). [20]

QUESTION 5

- a.) Analyze the bi-directional interface between NCDs and COVID-19 in terms of pathogenesis and disease progression [10].
- b.) Discuss the implications of this relationship on public health programming for NCD prevention and control at the peak of the pandemic [10].

QUESTION 6

About Road Traffic injuries (RTIs);

- a) Briefly describe the local and global epidemiology. [2]
- b) Discuss the burden imposed by RTI morbidity and mortality resulting at individual, household and national levels. [8]
- c) Explore the barriers to accessibility of clinical and public health interventions for RTIs in the local/regional context and suggest possible strategies for redress. [10]

QUESTION 7

The Global Action Plan for Physical Activity (2018-2030) proposes 4 strategic objectives that frame 20 multi-sectorial policy actions for country governments and public health agencies to consider. Discuss these 4 objectives, highlighting applicability as well as the possible facilitators and barriers to implementation of each of these 4 objectives and their policy actions in the local context. Also outline your suggested strategies for mitigating the barriers that you raise for each of the 4 objectives. [20]

QUESTION 8

Critique the notion that the focus of the NCD Global Action Plan on the 5 by 5 framework marginalizes access to NCD care for the 'bottom billion' [10]. What considerations would you make on the 'NCDs of poverty' if you were tasked to contribute towards the development of a LMIC strategy for NCD prevention & control [10]

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