

CANDIDATE NUMBER.....



"Investing in Africa's Future"

COLLEGE OF HEALTH, AGRICULTURE & NATURAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND NURSING

MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH

NSPH 523 HEALTH SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

April / May 2021

LECTURER: MR TONDERAI KADZERE

DURATION: 7 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

Do NOT write your name on the answer sheet.

Answer (fully) any one question of your choice.

Begin your answer for each question on a new page.

Each full question carries 100 marks.

Your full answer should be between 10 and 15 pages

Font: Times New Roman, Font size 12, Line space: 2.0.

Credit is given for neat, well-written and lucid work.

QUESTION 1 [100 MARKS]

SECTION 1 [40 MARKS]

- a) What is primary health care? How is it different from primary care? [10]
- b) Evaluate implementation of the Primary Healthcare Approach in Zimbabwe. [10]
- c) Discuss the ten outcomes of the Health and Well-being priority area in the National Development Strategy 1 [2021-2025] for Zimbabwe? [20]

SECTION 2 [20 MARKS]

- a) How can we define “health system”? [5]
- b) What is meant by health systems strengthening? [5]
- c) Briefly outline the WHO six building blocks to health systems strengthening [5]
- d) In what ways could technology help to lower the cost of healthcare in the Zimbabwe.? (Share specific examples where possible). [5]

SECTION 3 [25 MARKS]

Discuss major determinants of health. [25]

SECTION 4 [15 MARKS]

- a) What is the role of policy in Public Health? [5]
- b) Briefly describe the policy analysis triangle [2]
- c) Most legislation that guides the Zimbabwean health sector require review and amendments. State at least 3 Acts and briefly outline the desired amendments. [5]
- d) What was the rationale for the new Public Health Act in Zimbabwe? [3]

QUESTION 2 [100 marks]

SECTION 1 [50 MARKS]

You have been appointed the Provincial Medical Director for Matebeleland South. The province has the following characteristics:

- the highest numbers of implementing partners
- the largest proportion of the rural population
- shares the longest porous border with South Africa
- reporting the highest cases of Covid 19
- significant proportion of religious objectors
- prone to natural disasters

Based on the above contextual factors, outline how you are going to deal with the issues [50]

SECTION 2 [50 marks]

Question 1

- a) COVID 19 presented opportunities and threats to most health systems. Discuss this notion using concrete examples [25]

Question 2

- a) How does health care in Zimbabwe compare to health care in other parts of the world? What things do health care systems in other countries do better than the Zimbabwe.? What things do other health care systems do worse? [25]

QUESTION 3 [100 MARKS]

SECTION 1 [20 marks]

- a) Identify the major health system challenges being faced by the Zimbabwean health system and suggest key health sector reforms and innovations required to address the identified challenges [20]

SECTION 2 [20 marks]

Addressing health disparities is a topical global health concern.

Explain the meaning of health inequalities. Explain how can health systems leaders address health inequalities [20]

SECTION 3 [20 marks]

- (a) How can we define “health system”? [5]
- (b) What is meant by health systems strengthening? [5]
- (c) Briefly outline the WHO six building blocks to health systems strengthening [5]
- (d) In what ways could technology help to lower the cost of healthcare in the Zimbabwe.? (Share specific examples where possible). [5]

SECTION 4 [40 marks]

- (a) Discuss the role of the private sector in the provision of healthcare services in Zimbabwe? [20]
- (b) COVID 19 presented opportunities and threats to most health systems. Discuss this notion using concrete examples [20]