

UGANDA MARTRYS UNIVERSITY

School of Arts and Social Sciences

Department of Development Studies

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

Year One 2015-2016

End of Semester Two Examination

Monday 2nd /May/ 2016

9:30am - 12:30pm

Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully before answering the questions.
 2. Answer all questions
 3. All written responses must be in English.
 4. **Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorized electronic devices into the examination room.**
 5. Do not write anything on this question paper.
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- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
 - Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.
 - No calculator is allowed in this examination.
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SECTION A (60 MARKS)

1. a) What do you understand by PRIMARY HEALTH CARE? **(5 marks)**
b) List the elements of Primary Health Care. **(15 marks)**
2. a) Giving examples, discuss a situation where people living in rural areas would enjoy better health than those living in urban areas, highlighting the factors which make them enjoy such health status despite their rural location. **(10 marks)**
b) Describe the link between Poverty, health and development. Give examples to illustrate your answer. **(10 marks)**

3. The PHC delivery system aims at bringing health care closer to the people. Discuss whether or not health services in your country are addressing the needs of the poor in terms of :-

- (i) Equity
- (ii) Access
- (iii) Cost of health services

(20 marks).

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

Question 4 (20 mrks)

Table 1: Under 5 Mortality ratio (per 1,000 live births) by Income Group

	Male			Female			Both Sexes		
	1990	2000	2009	1990	2000	2009	1990	2000	2009
Low Income	178	149	123	162	135	111	170	142	117
Lower Middle Income	87	74	55	93	80	59	90	77	57
Upper Middle Income	55	38	25	44	30	20	50	34	22
High Income	14	9	7	11	7	6	12	8	7
Global	89	77	60	89	76	59	89	77	60

Source: World Health Statistics 2011

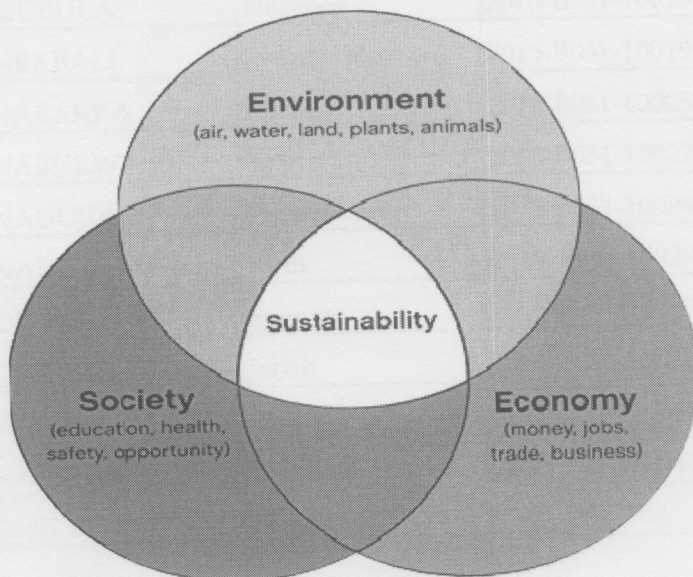
- i. The statistics highlighted in Table 1 are used as indicators of?
 - A. Level of child health and development
 - B. Life expectancy of children under 5 years
 - C. Income levels of children less than 5 years
 - D. Survival of children in low income areas
 - E. Death of children in different income groups
- ii. The overall trend in mortality rates indicates that
 - A. Mortality rates in less than five years kept reducing in subsequent years
 - B. Deaths were higher in the lower income groups than other groups
 - C. There were no significant changes in deaths among the higher income groups in the subsequent years
 - D. All the above are true
 - E. All the above are false
- iii. Under five mortality rate
 - A. Is higher in the low income females than low income males
 - B. Is lower in the low income males than low income females
 - C. Is higher in the low income males than low income females
 - D. Is the same in low income females than low income males.

iv. Under five mortality rate

- A. Was higher in the male lower middle income than female lower middle income
- B. In both sexes, mortality rates in the lower middle income increased in the subsequent years
- C. Was higher in the female lower middle income than the male lower middle income
- D. Remained constant in both sexes in the lower middle income

Question 5

The World Health Organization (WHO) has released new priorities that provide the agenda for its work. These priorities give focus and direction to the key issues that are of greatest importance to the WHO. The priorities are summarized by the following graphic.



Select two Development goals and using examples, explain why you think they are important. (20 marks)

END