



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
14-16 AHMADU BELLO WAY, VICTORIA ISLAND LAGOS
SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
MAY/JUNE 2012 EXAMINATION

HEM 605 Human Behaviour in Illness

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Total Score: 100 marks

***Instruction:* Answer all questions in section A and any other 4 questions in section B.**

(Total: 5 Questions)

SECTION A: Compulsory (20 marks)

1. The basic difference between disease and syndrome is that a disease can be defined as a health condition that has a clearly defined cause while a syndrome is -----
2. Ivan Pavlov's theory of behaviourism is known as -----conditioning
3. The Sick Role is a concept arising from the work of an American Sociologist known as: -----
4. The broader body of knowledge about human diseases and treatment is known as -----
5. During Operant conditioning, -----behaviour is rewarded and subsequently retained by the subject
6. Dimensions of health are holistic, ----- and -----
7. The term ----- refers to some malfunction of a body tissue
8. Unlike disease, which is pathological and objective, Illness is often referred to as a ----- experience
9. The first stage of illness experience is the ----- stage
10. Theory of Reasoned Action is based on the assumption that most human behavior is under voluntary control and hence is largely guided by -----
11. Ivan Pavlov began his conditioning experiment by placing powdered ----- in a dog's mouth
12. The third stage of illness experience is the ----- stage
13. According to the Health Belief Model of Illness, the likelihood of an individual undertaking a particular action is seen as a function of the individual's perception of: the potential benefit and cost of the illness, the susceptibility of the illness and -----
14. Stages of illness experience was devised by -----
15. According to humoral theory of illness, a disease arises when the four ----- fluids are out of balance.

16. Epileptic attacks can vary between momentary withdrawal without loss of consciousness known as petit mal, and muscular spasm and convulsions known as ----
 17. Anthropological studies of different illness reactions across cultures have shown that illness conceptions do not occur in isolation, but are part of the larger ----- belief system
 18. Stages of illness experience was introduced in the year -----
 19. The fourth stage of illness experience is the ----- stage
 20. Steps in symptom interrogation are Onset, Palliative, Provocative, ----- and -----
- TOTAL = 20 marks*

SECTION B - 6 to answer 4

Question 1:

- a. Illness behavior is defined as ----- (4 marks)
- b. What are the stages of illness experience? (5 marks)
- c. Define the sick role? (5 marks)
- d. List the rights and obligations of the sick role? (4 marks)
- e. The Theory of Reasoned Action was proposed by ----- and in ----- year (2 marks) *(Total: 20 marks)*

Question 2

- a. The illness experience is initiated when an individual first senses that something is wrong. Suchman (1965) states that 3 distinct processes occur at this time, namely: -----, ----- and ----- (6 marks)
- b. Pain experience is often analyzed in the following scales namely: -----, -----, ----- and ----- (4 marks)
- c. Briefly explain the Gate-Control Theory of pain (10 marks)

Question 3:

Kubler-Ross (1969) suggested that people pass through five predictable stages as they adjust to the prospect of death.

- i. What are the stages? (5 marks)
- ii. Give a detailed explanation to each of the stage identified. (15 marks)

Question 4:

Critically examine the following factors that trigger delay of medical care:

Appraisal delay (7 marks)

Illness delay (7 marks)

Utilization delay (6 marks) Total: 7 + 7 + 6 = 10 marks)

Question 5:

- a. Depending on the severity of the symptoms, Szasz and Hollender (1956) argued that physician-patient interaction falls into three possible models. Identify and briefly explain the models. (20 marks)

Question 6:

- b. What do you understand by operant conditioning? (10 marks)
- c. David Mechanic (1968) identifies 10 factors that determine how individuals assess symptoms of illness. List the factors (10 marks)