

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

PGD HIV/AIDS Education and Management

HEM 617: Economics Of Hiv/Aids

Time Allowed: 2 hours

Total Score: 100 marks

*Instruction*: Answer all questions in section A and any 3 in section B. (Total: 4 questions)

## SECTION A: (Compulsory)

- 1. The concept of health continuum is of the assumption that health is not
- 2. Economics is a science which studies human behaviour as a relationship between ends and ----- means which have alternative uses
- 3. Economics is chiefly guided by the theory of ------
- 4. The highest number of occurrence in the values on a set of a statistical observation is called the ------
- 5. Often, when people ask you how you are, the spontaneous response is to say you are "fine" This, in communication theory parlance, is known as ------
- 6. A disease or condition is not a pandemic merely because it is widespread or kills many people, it must also be -----
- 7. The term ----- refers to the aggregation of two or more diseases in a population in which there is some level of positive biological interaction
- 8. The highest HIV prevalence rate ever recorded in Nigeria was ------percent
- 9. Three types of market economy are: ----- and ----- economy
- 10. The term ----- describes the ability of an organism to enter, survive and multiply in the host
- 11. The basic requisite for becoming a peer educator is to be a ------

- 12. Mean, mode, median, are measures of -----
- 13. The organism that causes syphilis is ------
- 14. In recent literature, the name Sexually Transmitted Diseases was changed to Sexually Transmitted Infections because:-----
- 15. Factors that enable an individual to practice good health behaviour are known as ------factors of health
- 16. Mixed economy is an economic system in which the state and -----directs the economy
- 17. -----refers to the market value of all final goods and services produced within a country in a given period
- 18. HIV counselling is a confidential dialogue between an counselor and a -----
- 19. The most important ingredient of counselling is ------
- 20. ----- economy is driven by demand and supply
- 21. In 2005, HIV prevalence in Nigeria was -----percent
- 22. A decision to undergo HIV counseling so as to make informed decisions is achieved through -----
- 23. A condition that occurs when HIV has weakened the body's immune system is known as ---
- 24. ----- cost is defined as the value of second best choice that is given up when a first choice is made
- 25. The economic cost of a disease consists of direct, indirect and

(Total: 25 marks)

# SECTION B - Answer any 3 Questions in this section

### **QUESTION 1**

- a. Enumerate and briefly explain 10 factors that adversely affect health and well-being (10 marks)
- b. Ego, a young school leaver, contracted gonorrhoea while awaiting her school certificate examination result. Instead of going to the hospital, she discussed the problem with her friends, who gave her some drugs to use. Because her condition was not improving, she borrowed some money and decided to go to a hospital far from home. In the hospital, treatment was commenced. On her second appointment at the hospital, she met a nurse who was from the same town with her. This made her to abandon the treatment.
- i. Identify factors that could have made Ego to abandon her treatment (5 marks)
- ii. Identify 10 health consequences of Ego's half treated health condition (10 marks)

(Total: 25 marks)

Identify 10 direct, indirect; and 5 immeasurable cost implications of HIV and AIDS to a business organization (25 marks)

#### **QUESTION 3**

- a. What is peer education (5 marks)
- b. What are the attributes of peer education (20 marks) (Total: 25 marks)

### **QUESTION 4**

What are the steps involved in the development of workplace HIV and AIDS programme (25 marks)

#### **QUESTION 5**

Explain with examples the following health-related factors

- a. Predisposing factor of health (9 marks)
- b. Reinforcing factor of health (8 marks)
- c. Enabling factor of health (8 marks) (Total: 25 marks)