



# **MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY**

**REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR  
THIRD YEAR FIRST TRIMESTER**

**SCHOOL OF PURE, APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING**

**COURSE CODE: NUR 3105**

**COURSE TITLE: HEALTH SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT**

**DATE: 20/4/2023**

**TIME: 1430-1730 HRS**

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## **INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions. Answer ALL Questions

Section B: Short Answer Questions. Answer ALL Questions

Section C: Long Answer Questions. Answer Question ONE and any other ONE question.

*This paper consists of 7 printed pages. Please turn over.*

**SECTION A: MULTIPLE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

1. The demand for health care comes from sick people whose decision are influenced by one of the following
  - A. The qualification of health care providers
  - B. The availability of adequate resources
  - C. The cost of services providers
  - D. The number of health care of providers
- 2 Some of the high priority health packages as per the National health sector strategic plan 11 (NHSSP) includes -
  - A. Reproductive health, injuries and accident worm infestation.
  - B. Expanded programmed on immunization, malaria prevention and treatment, skin disease.
  - C. HIV/AIDS /TB prevention/management reproductive cancer, control and prevention of major environmental health related communicable diseases.
  - D. Integrated management of childhood illness, malaria prevention and treatment reproductive health
- 3 The following are the function of the National hospital EXCEPT
  - A. Regulate and receive all contributions and other payment by members
  - B. Make payment out of the fund to declared hospital
  - C. Asset criteria for declaration of the hospital and to accredit them
  - D. Regulate contribution payable to the fund and other health insurance
- 4 The role of health laws in governance includes the following:
  - A. Concerned with legal power and duties to link oversight roles in governance
  - B. Concerned with country specific acts of parliament and legal status dealing with health issues
  - C. Concerned with dealing with mental health laws in the community
  - D. Concerned with human rights of the patients and provider safety in health facilities
5. In quality management bench-making is a process of
  - A. Establishing a target degree of excellence for nursing intervention and taking action
  - B. Monitoring structure, process and outcome indicators in order to identify opportunities to change
  - C. Guiding health care professional in preventing patients care problems and improving already satisfactory patients services
  - D. Measuring products, practices and services against best performing organization
6. In the devolved health system in Kenya
  - A. The community services comprise of all community based health centers and dispensaries
  - B. The primary care services comprises, all dispensaries health centers and maternity homes of both public and private providers
  - C. The county referral system include the former provincial hospital and national level six semi-autonomous Agencies
  - D. The primary care services comprises of the former level four level and level fine facilities and are managed by the county government
7. In a health care delivery. Economic access refers to –

- A. Having services continuously available and affordable at public or private health facilities
- B. The extent to which a particular services is affordable and achieves results compared to the target set
- C. Is concerned with increasing the population of those in need of service who actually access the service
- D. The number of the people who not only have access to health services but also use them equal for equal needs

8 The following is the purpose of planning

- A. It contribute to a purpose organization
- B. Reduces cost as efforts will be better directed forward desired result
- C. It provides the integration and coordination of activities
- D. Haphazard approaches can be minimized and duplication avoided

9 Health economics is important in the following

- A. Size of contribution of health sector in the overall economy
- B. National policy concerns resulting from importance many people attached to the economic problem they face
- C. Many health issues that have a substantial economic elements
- D. Equity access according to fairness equal utilization

10 Advantages of integrated health services to the consumers include the following:

- A. Better utilization of time and many information overload
- B. Improved health due to early detection in adequate facilities
- C. Stratification due to better understanding and trust between clients and health workers
- D. Improve knowledge about health issues motivation of health workers

11. The following are the functions of health system, which one is not

- A. Stewardship
- B. Creation of resources
- C. Financing
- D. Health financing

12. The difference between well performing health and one that is failing can be measured in the following EXCEPT

- A. Impoverishment
- B. Death
- C. Health
- D. Disability

13 The role of mid-level management is

- A. To inter-prate and explain polices from top level management to lower level bridge
- B. Responsible for the quality as well as quality of production
- C. Guide and instruct workers for day to day activities
- D. Help to solve the grievances of the workers

14. The following are the characteristics of the good governance which is NOT?

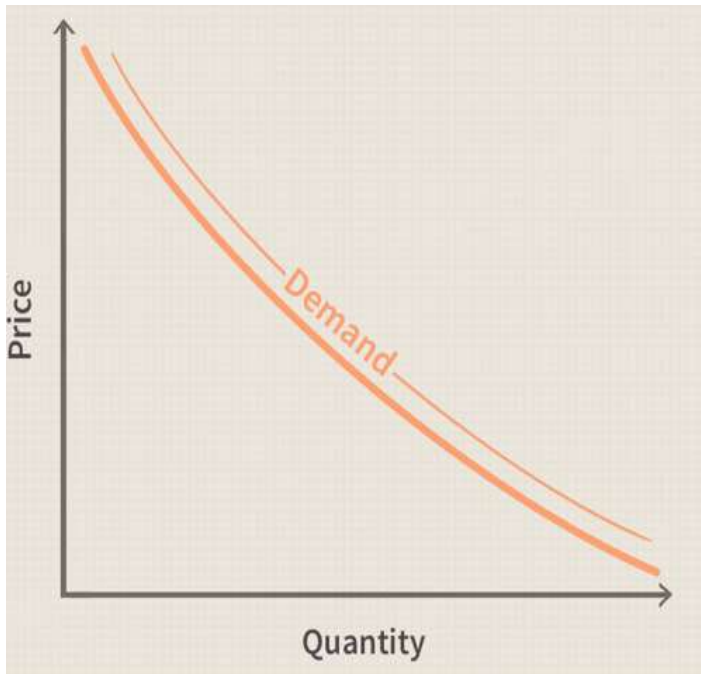
- A. Response
- B. Equitable and inclusive
- C. Effective and Efficient
- D. Community law

15. In a health care setting Capital budgets accounts for
- Income and expenses associated with daily activities
  - Purchase of major equipment
  - Expenses for payment of employment salaries
  - Construction and renovation
16. Which of the following is not the regulatory bodies for monitoring professional on practice and guidance into labour law?
- Medical and Dentist Board
  - Labour movement/Unions
  - Nursing council
  - Electrical Entrepreneurship
17. Financial risk protection is determined by –
- How much budget is allowed for health services
  - How much a patient is waived during Hospital admission
  - How much funds are raised and pooled to spread across the population
  - How much fund raised and pooled to divide among poor people
- 18 Which of the following is not in the context of Health system
- High poverty levels
  - Low investment in Health
  - Unsustainable and fluctuating donor support
  - Appropriate application of technology
19. The following is not form of Decentralization
- Privatization
  - Deconcentration
  - Delegation
  - Devolution
20. One of the following is the indications of devolved health system in Kenya
- To address discrimination of the low potential areas
  - Preventive and promotive health services
  - Health inspection and other public health services
  - Quarantine administration

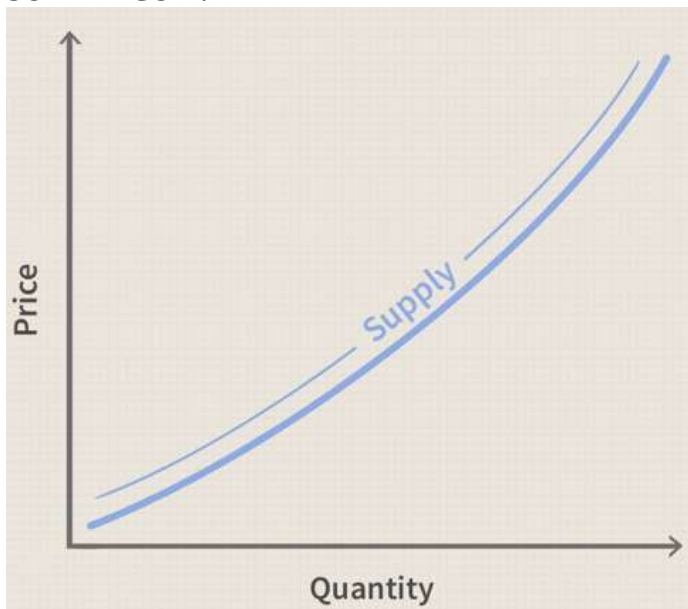
## **SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**

### **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

- 1 a.) Explain two (2) basic economic theories according to Grossman demand model (4mks)
- b.) Outline why health remains a demand at individual level in Grossman model (5mks)
- b.) State three factors that influences the decision of the two basic economic theories (3mks)
- 2 a.) Using the diagrams below explain what the demand and supply curves mean (4 mks)
- DEMAND CURVE



#### SUPPLY CURVE



- b.) Explain three (3) difficulties faced with basic economic theory in health care (6mks)
  - c.) Explain two (2) barriers limiting the efficient functioning of free market economy in health care market (4mks)
- 3.) State four (4) strategies included in financing of Health system (4mks)
  - 4.) State four (4) sources of health financing in Kenya (4mks)
  - 5.) Highlight two (2) strategic objectives of health care financing in Kenya (2mks)

6.) Outline four (4) factors affecting health sector financing and utilization of resource (4mks)

**SECTION C: LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS (40MKS)**

**ANSWER ONLY TWO QUESTIONS, QUESTION ONE IS COMPULSORY**

1.) Imagine that you have visited the Ministry of Health to establish how government institutions function.

- a.) Explain three (3) key strategies employed in the implementation of the National Health Sector Strategic Plan II (NHSSP) (6mks)
- b.) State six (6) Kenya Essential Package of Health (KEPH) life cycle cohort (6mks)
- c.) Explain four (4) objectives of Kenya Essential Package of Health (KEPH) (8MKS)

2) Nursing students from Masai Mara University have been posted to sub-county hospital for clinical placement. The nursing hospital manager tasks them to do the following:

- (a) Discuss the organization of service delivery into community, primary county and national system and then describe the role of each of these levels (9mks)
- (b) Name three (3) sustainable development goals to which health belong to (3mks)
- (c) With an illustration of a diagram, describe the health system building blocks/components (8mks)

3.) The nursing students were being assessed on the knowledge and skills about the policy strategies in the Ministry of Health.

- (a) Describe policy and public policy and its relationship to health care issues (8MKS)
- (b) Outline plans of action that professional nurses should apply to reduce the risk of legal action (4MKS)
- (C) Outline health policy process and the role of nurses in policy formulation (8MKS)

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