

**CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL
CHILD HEALTH**

INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH

MSc/DIPLOMA EXAMINATION

**MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH
COMMUNITY DISABILITY STUDIES**

27th MARCH 2003

PAPER II MODULES

Thursday, 27th March 2003

Blue Group Start 1pm Finish 2pm

Yellow Group Start 1pm Finish 2.45pm

Pink Group Start 1pm Finish 3.30pm

**RESEARCH IN ACTION:
UNDERSTANDING THE QUANTITATIVE APPROACH**

G022

Module Coordinator: Keith Sullivan

Write an essay on ONE of the following questions:

1. Considering birth weight, in a developing country of your choice, design a study to investigate the relationship between this and fundal height measurement.

OR

2. In a country and community of your choice, design a study to investigate the association between HIV/AIDS and malnutrition.

OR

3. Using relevant examples compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of follow-up and cross-sectional design in community health studies.

EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND INTERVENTIONS

G024

Module Coordinator: Sally McGregor, Richard Lansdown

Write an essay on ONE of the following questions:

1. **What are the chief threats to the optimal development of a poor child in a developing country?**

OR

2. **What are the advantages and disadvantages of intelligence testing in developing countries?**

OR

3. **Discuss why it is important to allow children to play.**

COMMUNICATION DISABILITY G013

Module Coordinator: Mary Wickenden

Write an essay on one of the following topics:

1. **What is AAC? Give examples of two children with communication disabilities who might benefit from such a system and explain why and how it would be introduced.**

OR

2. **Communication disability is invisible. Explain why this is and suggest strategies described in the literature which might bring about successful changes in rehabilitation practice.**

OR

3. **Any training programme in communication disability should address both impairment and disability issues. Discuss.**

CURRENT ISSUES IN INCLUSIVE EDUCATION IN RESOURCE POOR COUNTRIES G021

Module Coordinator: Prue Chalker

Write an essay on ONE of the following topics

1. Will inclusive education systems always be a dream for the majority of the world's children?
Can you suggest measures that might help to make IE a reality?

2. Country X is a poor country with a predominantly rural economy. Government policy states that all children with disabilities should be educated in their neighbourhood school. However, no extra resources have been allocated to the local education authorities to implement this policy.

If you were the local community worker, how would you support the head teacher of a village primary school to include these children?

3. Please give examples of how child-centred approaches have helped to make schools and the wider community more welcoming places for all children.

NUTRITIONAL ASSESSMENT AND INTERVENTIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS AND COMMUNITIES G005

Module Coordinator: Suzanne Filteau

Write an essay on ONE of the following topics:

1. **The government of a poor but stable South American country wants to improve zinc status of children throughout the country. Several areas of the country have been involved in the research trials of zinc supplementation so the government already knows that zinc deficiency is a problem among children under 5 years in the country and that zinc supplements given under research conditions can improve child health and growth. They now wish to scale up to a national programme to improve zinc status. UNICEF has agreed to contribute to funding for the first 5 years but total funds are still only modest and the programme must aim to be sustainable after that. Design such a programme and indicate how you would both implement and monitor it. Justify your choices.**

Key points about the country:

- **A capital city plus several smaller cities but three-quarters of the population are rural**
- **Maize is the staple; other fruits and vegetables available in season and some meat although this is expensive**

2. **Stunting is a common problem with long term health consequences. Stunting has multiple causes which likely differ in relative importance in different populations. Understanding which are the most important causes in a population is necessary in order to use resources effectively to prevent or treat stunting. Describe how you would determine the main causes of stunting in a population of your choice. Explain and justify the methods you choose.**
3. **Many nutrition intervention programmes have been developed with rural communities in mind. However, an increasing proportion of the world's population is living in cities. Discuss the opportunities and constraints provided by the urban environment in less-developed countries to the implementation of nutrition programmes and how programmes could be adapted to suit urban populations.**

END OF PAPER