

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For the following qualifications :-

B.Sc. (Intercal)

CHIME 2: Health Care in the Context of Globalisation

COURSE CODE : **CHME0002**

UNIT VALUE : **0.50**

DATE : **29-APR-02**

TIME : **10.00**

TIME ALLOWED : **3 hours**

02-C0231-3-40

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TURN OVER

Answer **THREE** questions. There are **TWELVE** questions on this paper. If you decide to answer a question on the same general topic as that of your assessed essay or your project, write on a different aspect of it and make a brief note to this effect in your answer.

1. It has been proposed that there should be a list of 'essential information' for health professionals, in the same way as there are essential drugs for use in developing countries. What information should such a list include and how should the list be disseminated?
2. Globalisation has reduced national sovereignty over health policy. How true is this statement? Illustrate your answer with at least two examples.
3. Using two recent examples, discuss the factors that drive responses to complex humanitarian emergencies?
4. What were the principal goals of the 1978 Health For All (Alma Ata) Declaration? Is it 'an experiment which failed'?
5. Discuss the implications of globalization on primary health care in developing countries using a case study of one country.
6. Discuss the mechanisms of risk pooling, risk sharing and cross subsidisation with respect to the health care systems in the UK, Germany and the US.
7. Describe the implications of the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) for health care in developing countries. Illustrate your answer with a case study.
8. Patents are essential to protect research on developing country diseases by research-based pharmaceutical companies. Discuss.
9. The Chilean health system is an example other Latin American countries would do well to copy. Discuss.
10. Briefly review past and future-predicted trends in global population growth and distribution. Using this context, comment on the role and impact of family planning programmes and the challenges faced in their implementation.
11. Gross National Product is the main factor determining the health of nations. How true is this statement?
12. The role of medical education is to produce doctors who feel equally competent to practice in any environment, region or country. Discuss.

END OF PAPER