## **UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON**

University of London

## **EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

For the following qualifications:-

B.Sc.(Intercal)

**IHME 3001: International Health Policy** 

COURSE CODE : IHME3001

DATE : **16-May-05** 

TIME : **10:00** 

TIME ALLOWED : 3 hours 0 minutes

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**TURN OVER** 

Answer THREE questions. There are six questions on this paper.

- 'Many developing countries would have trouble ensuring access to medicines for all even if pharmaceutical companies gave them away for nothing.' Discuss.
- 2. 'Donor funding for AIDS reduction programmes, given to countries which can not afford to buy the drugs unassisted, must always be beneficial.' Discuss with reference to specific country examples.
- 3. 'Because the poorest countries face major constraints on their ability to generate tax income in order to finance health care, the only solution is to raise money from user fees'. Discuss.
- 4. It has been suggested that globalisation is responsible for outmigration of health workers from poor countries, and therefore restitution from the benefiting countries the only way to redress the imbalances which outmigration produces. Discuss this argument, including the definition on which it relies.
- 5. 'Broad investments in primary care to strengthen infrastructure are not a priority for donors as the outputs are harder to measure.' Using examples, discuss the validity of this statement in the contrasting contexts of SWAps and vertical programmes.
- 6. 'Cost benefit analysis can never be the sole determinant of resource allocation in health'. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement.

**END OF PAPER** 

IHME3001