UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For The Following Qualification:-

B.Sc. (Intercal)

IHME3005: Maternal and Child Health in Developing Countries

COURSE CODE : IHME3005

UNIT VALUE

: 0.50

DATE

: 12-MAY-06

TIME

: 10.00

TIME ALLOWED : 3 Hours

International Health B.Sc. (Intercal)

Maternal and Child Health in Developing Countries Examination Paper 2006 (IHME3005)

Answer **ONE** question only from each of the THREE sections. There are 9 questions in total on this paper. Each question on this paper is worth the same number of marks.

Section A.

Answer **ONE** of the following three questions only.

- 1. Discuss how the principles of essential newborn care might be applied to resource poor communities.
- 2. To what degree are national policies in maternal and child health driven by donor priorities? Discuss using up to three examples of policy initiatives.
- 3. What is the realistic likelihood that skilled attendance at birth can be achieved in low income countries? Is it a feasible policy in these countries for reducing maternal deaths?

Section B.

Answer **ONE** of the following three questions only.

- 4. 'Nutrition interventions have a limited role in reducing child mortality'. Discuss.
- 5. Discuss the effects of child labour on health.
- 6. Discuss the evidence for the effectiveness of interventions in the community (beyond health facilities) in reducing child mortality.

Section C.

Answer **ONE** of the following three questions only.

- 7. 'Although IMCI is supposed to be a cross-cutting strategy, it is really just another vertical programme'. Assess the implications of the vertical or cross-cutting nature of the programme for its effectiveness.
- 8. You are the Programme Director for Roll Back Malaria: describe your vision for malaria control over the next 20 years taking account of the problems that RBM has faced in the past.
- 9. 'Prevention is better than cure'. Discuss in relation to HIV/AIDS programmes in Africa.