

University of Eswatini

Final Examination, November 2021

COURSE CODE MWF632
COURSE NAME HEALTH POLICY PLANNING AND FINANCING
TOTAL MARKS 100
TIME ALLOWED 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A
- ANSWER ANY 3 QUESTIONS OF YOUR CHOICE IN SECTION B
- BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A FRESH PAGE
- DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNLESS ADVISED TO DO SO BY THE INVIGILATOR

Section A

Question 1

Choose the most correct response in each of the following questions. In your answer book, write only the question number and the letter corresponding to the chosen answer.

- 1.1 Which of the following is true about a policy?
- It is a series of decisions about an issue
 - It is law and breaking it results in prison time
 - It guides attitudes and practice
 - It guides decision making
- 1.2 Policies are more likely to succeed when;
- Instruments are developed to facilitate implementation
 - All stakeholders implement the policy
 - The global context supports them
 - External actors are excluded in the policy process
- 1.3 In-country policy impact evaluation should include;
- Only measurement of the desired policy indicator
 - Unintended outcomes
 - Global views on the policy
 - The rate of inflation at which the policy was implemented
- 1.4 The intent of a policy is to;
- Perform an initial assessment
 - Communicate principles of an organisation or constituency
 - Evaluate health problems
 - Make a country comparable with its regional neighbours in an economic block
- 1.5 The effect of a policy is to;
- Bring standardisation of practices in an organisation
 - Bring standardisation in decisions about matters in an organisation
 - Provide a basis for disciplining employees in an organisation
 - Provide a basis to dismiss employees in an organisation
- 1.6 Which of the following is an example of a policy?
- Student billing at the University of Eswatini
 - Marks allocated in a test1 of the course mwf632
 - The prices of fruits at the local flea market
 - The level of education that citizens of Eswatini attain

Maternity staff at the Dudusini Government Hospital are allowed to take time off the job to enjoy their lunch, which is an hour long in their terms of employment reference by government. However, staff in the maternity unit only take 15 minute lunches because the unit manager becomes irritable when members of staff take breaks longer than 15 minutes. Questions 1.7 to 1.10 relate to this scenario;

- 1.7 What type of policy regarding lunch breaks, is the staff of the maternity unit following?

- a. A formal policy on the length of lunch breaks
 - b. An implied policy on the length of lunch breaks
 - c. A general policy of the length of lunch breaks
 - d. A legislative policy on the length of lunch breaks
- 1.8 Which of the following statements is true about this scenario?
- a. The maternity staff can successfully contest the unit manager's policy
 - b. The maternity manager can impose sanctions where staff take longer than 15 minutes
 - c. The maternity staff should comply with expectations of their unit manager on the length of lunch breaks
 - d. The maternity manager should formally write down that maternity staff can only take 15 minutes lunch break
- 1.9 Which of the following is true about the likely outcome of the policy being implemented in the maternity unit?
- a. It can change from 15 minute long lunch breaks to an hour long lunch breaks if a new manager takes over the maternity unit
 - b. It will be embedded in staff tradition and become impossible to change should a new manager take over the maternity unit
 - c. It may challenge the length of lunch breaks country wide
 - d. It can be used as a measure of the success of the maternity manager in his/her work
- 1.10 Dudusini staff decide to embark on an industrial action over the operational period of lunch breaks. Which of the following can be true about this situation?
- a. The staff is backed by the employment terms of reference in this action
 - b. The staff cannot question the maternity unit policy over lunch breaks
 - c. The lunch break period allowed by the staff terms of reference of employment is superior to the maternity unit policy on lunch break periods
 - d. The lunch break period allowed by the staff terms of reference of employment is inferior to the maternity unit policy on lunch break periods
- 1.11 Which of the following is true about national health policies?
- a. They encompass both the public and the private sector
 - b. They encompass the public and civil sectors
 - c. They encompass the entire health system
 - d. They encompasses the national and global health system
- 1.12 Which of the following statements if true?
- a. A policy process and the policy analysis triangle are synonymous
 - b. The policy analysis triangle shows the simplicity of the policy process
 - c. Policy processes are complex in nature
 - d. A policy analysis mostly considers external stakeholders
- 1.13 A health policy is considered successful if;
- a. It is evidence based
 - b. It's impact fulfils its objectives
 - c. It is cost effective
 - d. It is supported by all stakeholders

- 1.14 In a policy analysis;
- Intended outcomes are as important as unintended outcomes
 - Actors are more important than stakeholders
 - Actors are less important than stakeholders
 - Stakeholders are the same as actors
- 1.15 Which of the following is true about a policy analysis?
- It requires epidemiological methods
 - It includes qualitative methodologies
 - It is performed by scholars only
 - It requires an impact assessment
- 1.16 One of the following is not part of the standard components of a policy
- Policy statements
 - Objectives
 - Strategic plan
 - Scope
- 1.17 The policy analysis process is NOT about;
- Who makes decisions and why
 - How policies are designed
 - How policies are implemented
 - The cost of policies
- 1.18 Policy development and policy implementation is;
- Mutually exclusive
 - Interlinked
 - Different
 - Not related to one another
- 1.19 Which of the following statements is true?
- The context determines the policy
 - The context is determined by the policy
 - The context is not important in a policy
 - The context overrides the policy
- 1.20 One of the following is true about policy analysis
- The legal context is more important than the actors at play
 - stakeholders are more powerful than actors
 - Abundant resource secure effectiveness of a policy
 - Actors are more central than the legal context
- 1.21 Which of the following is not true about policies over time?
- Re-formulated
 - Remain static
 - Adjusted
 - Escalated for adoption over a greater geographic area

The ministry of Health and Social Welfare of the Kingdom of Eswatini wants to write a policy on the use of medicinal marijuana in peri-partum women. Marijuana trade and use has been historically illegal in the kingdom, and its medicinal use unexplored. Questions 1.22 to 1.25 relate to this scenario;

- 1.22 Which of the following statements is true about the medicinal marijuana policy being developed?
- This policy is being developed on a blank slate since no policy on medicinal marijuana has ever existed before
 - This policy only has the ministry of health, health providers, and women as actors
 - This policy is not being developed on a blank slate even though a medicinal marijuana policy has never existed before
 - This policy only has the ministry of health, health providers, and the ministry of education as actors
- 1.23 To understand the process of the marijuana policy being developed, one has to;
- Wait until implementation of the policy
 - Consider the agenda that informs the policy
 - Investigate rural community settings
 - Perform a civil society evaluation
- 1.24 The policy was formally written eventually. Two years after the policy launch, it was discovered that medicinal marijuana was still not used by women peri-partum. This is an example of;
- Failed policy implementation
 - Lack of resources from the part of government
 - Lack of knowledge on the policy on the part of actors
 - A policy that is not sensitive to the culture of the Eswatini people
- 1.25 Which of the following is true about health financing?
- It is designed to protect citizens from catastrophic financial troubles as a consequence of medical bills
 - It is intended to deny citizens their right to choose a health insurance of their choice
 - It is impossible to implement in low and middle income countries
 - It is functional only when there is a healthy competition in the health services sector

Section B

Question 2

The Ministry of Health & Social Welfare has developed a policy on nurse-midwives initiating peripartum women on ART as an intervention to provide accessible health care to childbearing women that will not be hindered by the prevailing scarcity of doctors. Use the policy analysis triangle to performanalyse this policy. [25 marks]

Question 3

Use Kutzin's health financing model to discuss how a national health financing policy may be developed for Eswatini. [25 marks]

Question 4

Discuss any 2 characteristics of stakeholders, as part of a stakeholder analysisfor a new policy on abortion in the Kingdom of Eswatini. Make examples to illustrate your responses. [25 marks]

Question 5

Discuss the stages of a policy process [25 marks]