

MPHIS-602.101- Introduction to Implementation Science

Time - 3 Hours

MM-50

This question paper contains 2 printed pages.

Section A

Q1. Choose the most appropriate option for the following questions (i-xv) : (1x15=15)

(i) In which year, the World health Assembly passed a resolution that committed the World Health Organization to eradicate polio by year 2000.

- a) 1980
b) 1978
c) 1988
d) 1987

(ii) Partnership that brings together key statutory and other agencies to set context and agreement for collaboration are known as _____

- a) Facilitative
b) Strategic
b) Implementing
d) Interagency

(iii) One of the important challenges of public health in this century is to bridge the _____ gap.

- a) Plan-Act
b) Think-Do
c) Think-Act
d) Know-Do

(iv) The process of identifying a policy's key stakeholders and assessing their interests in the policy and the ways in which these stakeholders may influence the policy's outcomes is known as _____

- a) Context analysis
b) Stakeholder mapping
C) Community Engagement
d) Context Mapping

(v) Community mobilization coordinator has been assigned to _____ households in the village and their main task is to mobilize families with eligible children to vaccinate at a booth and convert resistant families.

- a) 400
b) 800
c) 500
d) 250

(vi) The implementation of evidence-based healthcare interventions is challenging, with a _____ identified between the generation of evidence and its implementation in routine Practice

- a) 10-year gap
b) 14-year gap
c) 15-year gap
d) 17-year gap

(vii) Before establishment of NPSP, Polio surveillance involved _____ of clinically suspected cases, capacity is limited because there was no surveillance of acute flaccid paralysis.

- a) Active reporting
b) Passive Reporting
c) no reporting
d) Timely Reporting

(viii) Implementation Science is the study of methods to promote the integration of research findings and evidence into healthcare policy and practice.

- a) Yes
b) No
c) Don't Know

(ix) Using the Implementation Science techniques, which problem can be solved –
a) Issues on supply side of a vaccine
b) Challenges appearing during the vaccine delivery in a hard-to-reach community
c) Challenge evolved while implementing a new strategy
d) All of the above

(x) Diffusion is passive, untargeted, unplanned, and uncontrolled spread of new _____
a) Intervention
b) Invention
c) Both a and b
d) None

(xi) CFIR was developed by Damschroder to provide overarching typology to promote implementation theory development. How many major domains are there in CFIR Framework
a) 4
b) 5
c) 6
d) 3

(xii) Which one of these is a WHO's health system building blocks –
a) Program Implementation
b) Leadership and governance
c) Program Coordination
d) None of these

(xiii) Strategies used by Global Polio Eradication Initiative to improve Social Mobilization in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar
a) Engaging Celebrities
b) Challenging Stereotypes
c) Create/use symbols, ceremonies
d) All the above

(xiv) The method for reviewing and synthesizing information about complex, real world interventions using an explanatory approach and focusing on "what works for whom, in what circumstances, in what respect and how is called as _____
a) Literature Review
b) Scoping Review
c) Realist Review
d) None of the Above

(xv) Implementation Research is the scientific study of the use of _____ to adopt and integrate evidence-based health interventions into clinical and community settings to improve patient/program outcomes and benefit populations
a) Strategies
b) Research
c) Interventions
d) All of these

Section B

(5x5=25)

Q2. Write short notes on the following. Each question carries 5 marks.

- a) Social Mobilization Network
- b) Implementation Science
- c) Reasons for Implementation Failure
- d) Consolidated Framework of Implementation Research (CFIR)
- e) Knowledge Translation and Knowledge Brokering

Section C

(1x10=10)

Answer any one of the following in detail. Each question carries 10 marks.

Q3. Elucidate the important Lessons Learnt from Global Polio Eradication Initiative?

OR

Q4. What are the major strategies to address vaccine hesitancy for Pulse Polio Immunization in Uttar Pradesh, India?