

IITHMR UNIVERSITY
Institute of Health Management Research
MBA Hospital and Health Management
Batch-20th (2015-2017)
Health Management



Programme Planning, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation
Term Examination

Time - 3 Hour

MM-70

The question paper contains 2 printed pages.

Note: Question No 1 is compulsory. From question No 2 to 4 attempt any two questions.

Q1. Please read the paragraphs given below carefully and answer the questions following them.

Max. Marks 30

A recent district report compiled at the district health office showed that 4524 new diarrhea cases among under 5 year children between July and September in three blocks of the district. 45% hospital beds are occupied by children due to severe dehydration. Many under five children died. The case fatality rate was 15%. However, in other 4 blocks of the district although the number of new diarrhea cases was around 5458 (almost similar prevalence rate) there was not mortality reported.

A rapid assessment was conducted by a team deputed by the CMHO in the 3 with high prevalence of severe dehydration blocks. The report submitted by the team highlighted following:

Only few children suffering from diarrhea were treated with ORS. Overall ORS use rate very low (15%). ORS availability in the rural area was much interrupted. Also the ORS packets received in the SC drug kit was inadequate as the prevalence of diarrhea in last 15 days was over 45% as compared to 18% in last one year. The worker could not use the old stock as the expiry date had passed. On request for more supply of ORS by the PHC it was reported that additional supply would reach the following month as the districts stocks were also empty and procurement of fresh ORS packets would take minimum 3 weeks. A emergency procurement was also requested but this could not happen. Mobilization of ORS packets from other blocks could not be done as all blocks were witnessing a rise in diarrhea prevalence in these reported months. The rural doctors do not prescribe ORS to children.

ASHA and Health Worker Females do not regularly promote the use of ORS. Even awareness on use of ORS among mothers is low. Not all mothers believe in ORS treatment as ORS does not treat diarrhea. Children do not take ORS willingly. Some children in fact vomit out when ORS is

given. It was also observed that nor the health workers/ASHA and the mother had correct knowledge in preparing an oral rehydration salt solution from the packet. Some of the ORS packets sold in open market and used by local private healers had instructions printed on the packets which did not match with the information the health workers were giving to mother.

It was also noticed that neither the health worker /ASHA could identify signs of dehydration. The medical officer also usually referred the cases to CHC as most the MOs did not stay at the head-quarter to see indoor patients. Most of the children could not be taken to the CHC for treatment earlier because of the distance and availability of transport facilities at late hours. The rural doctors also were not able to treat severely dehydrates cases as they could not use intravenous drips among children.

The overall sanitation and hygienic conditions in rural area districts is alarming. Almost all children below five years of age go for open defecation. Only about 20% mothers wash their hands with soap and water after cleaning the child or before feeding them. Exclusive breast feeding rate is 25%. Most the water is collected from open wells or mobile tankers. As over 25% hand pumps have gone dry. Toilets at household level are around 28% only.

- 1a. identify the stakeholders and develop the stake holder analysis mapping.
- 1b. What activities would like to undertake to increase use of ORS among healers?
- 1c. Describe in brief the work-plan matrix showing procurement of ORS packets for the districts.

Q2. Write short Notes on (Any four)

Max. Marks 20

- a) Work Flow chart of monitoring the project
- b) Managing stakeholders
- c) Terms of Reference
- d) Assumption
- e) Planning questions
- f) Role of a health manager
- g) Strategic Control
- h) Results based management framework



Q3. Problem tree analysis helps to find solutions by mapping out the anatomy of cause and effect around an issue in a similar way to a Mind map. Justify the statements with the example of considering HIV/ AIDS as a problem. Construct a problem tree, objective tree and objective setting to reduce death due to HIV/AIDS to almost zero in the worst effected district of Andhra Pradesh.

Max. Marks 20

Q4. What are the steps involved in preparation for writing a research grant proposal. Describe with suitable example.

Max. Marks 20