

IIHMR UNIVERSITY
Institute of Health Management Research
MBA Hospital and Health Management
Batch-22nd (2017-2019)
First Year
Health and Development
Term Examination



Time - 3 hours

MM-70

The question paper contains **01** printed page.

Attempt only one question (20 marks).

Q. 1. Compute human development index (HDI) for Cuba using the data provided in the table below. Also, based on the data on HDI indicators for US and Cuba, briefly reflect on whether (or not) income alone is sufficient for expanding life chances and choices.

Dimension	Indicator	Natural Zero	Aspirational Target	US	Cuba
Health	Life expectancy at birth	20	85	79.2	79.6
Education	Expected years of schooling for children	0	18	16.5	13.9
	Mean years of schooling among adults aged 25 years & above	0	15	13.2	11.8
Income	Gross national income per capita (2011 PPP \$)	100	75,000	53,245	7,455

Or

Q. 2 What are the key gendered structural determinants or processes which (can) affect inequitable health outcomes between men and women?

Attempt any two questions (15 marks each).

Q. 3 What are Sustainable Development Goals? What are the two key issues that distinguish SDGs from MDGs, and what is their importance?

Q. 4 Discuss various social determinants of health, and how they affect health outcomes.

Q. 5 What is Human Development approach in terms of its key underlying idea and emphasis, and what is the relevance of this development paradigm?

Q. 6 What is environmental health? Discuss, with relevant examples, the different scales at which environmental exposures affect health outcomes.

Write short notes on any four of the following (5 marks each).

- Q. 7 Different concepts pertaining to food and nutrition security
- Q. 8 World Health Organisation's definition of health, its importance and applicability
- Q. 9 Difference between incidence and prevalence rate
- Q. 10 Difference between Gross Domestic Product and Gross National Product
- Q. 11 Three overarching recommendations of World Commission on Social Determinants of Health
- Q. 12 Pathways of linkages between climate change and human health
- Q. 13. Key reasons for high rates of childhood undernutrition (including social and cultural reasons)