

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

APPLIED PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

SRA 1214 - HEALTH SAFETY AT WORK AND WELFARE SERVICES

BSc HONOURS PART I: JUNE 2004 DURATION: 3 HOURS

ANSWER **ALL** PARTS OF SECTION A AND ANY **THREE** IN SECTION B. SECTION A CARRIES 40 MARKS AND SECTION B CARRIES 60 MARKS

SECTION A

1. (a) (i) What is meant by the term "notifiable disease"? [2]
(ii) Give 3 examples of notifiable diseases. [3]
- (b) Outline the patient referral system in Zimbabwe indicating the range of facilities likely to be available at each level. [8]
- (c) Distinguish between autoimmunity and passive immunity. [2]
- (d) Explain 4 design features of an imaging department meant to enhance safety. [4]
- (e) Describe the precautionary measures which should be taken if a patient suspected to be suffering from Hepatitis B infection attends the radiology department. [5]
- (f) Explain the value of the patient's charter in health care provision giving examples from the Zimbabwe Patients Charter. [4]
- (g) (i) Identify five (5) of the ten key performance areas identified by the Ministry of Health and Child Welfare as needing improvement which have informed the National Health Strategy 1997 - 2007. [2½]
(ii) List five (5) of the ten priority diseases and conditions in Zimbabwe as identified in 1998. [2½]
- (h) Explain why it is important to have a well organised plan for evacuating patients in the event of fire. [2]
- (i) What is the role of the following personnel in the health care team:
(i) oncologist
(ii) medical social worker [2]

- (j) Describe the procedure to be followed in the event of an accident/injury to a patient in your care. [3]

SECTION B

2. (a) Explain the broad policy strategies which may be adopted to control hospital acquired infections. [10]
- (b) Outline the isolation nursing procedures which may be used in hospitals to minimise the spread of infection. [10]
3. (a) The Ministry of Health & Child Welfare at independence set out to provide "Equity in Health" based on need rather than the ability to pay. To what extent has the ministry achieved this. [10]
- (b) Explain how the current organisational structures in the ministry reflects their current strategy. [10]
4. (a) What are the principles of good lifting? Give the biomechanical basis where relevant. [10]
- (b) Describe one type of lift that could be used to move a patient from
- (i) the trolley onto an x-ray couch. [5]
- (ii) the wheel chair onto an x-ray couch. [5]
5. (a) Define Primary Health Care (PHC) [2]
- (b) Outline the strategies for implementation of PHC. [5]
- (c) Explain why PHC was adopted by the Zimbabwe Government in 1982. [5]
- (d) For any two elements of PHC, discuss how these have been implemented to date. [8]
6. (a) Define welfare services and indicate why such services are essential. [5]
- (b) Distinguish between universal provision and free market principles in the provision of welfare services. [5]
- (c) Outline some of the criticisms levelled against universal provision. [5]
- (d) Evaluate welfare services in Zimbabwe. [5]

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