



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH**  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH**  
**MASTERS IN SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH RIGHTS AND POLICY**  
**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024**

**UNIT CODE:** HSR 708

**UNIT NAME:** HSR 708; POLICIES AND RIGHTS IN MATERNAL HEALTH AND SAFE MOTHERHOOD

**DATE:** WEDNESDAY 18<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2024

**TIME:** THREE HOURS      **START:** 5.00 PM      **STOP:** 8.00PM

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This exam is marked out of 60 marks
2. This Examination comprises TWO Sections  
**Section A:** Compulsory 15 Marks  
**Section B:** Answer THREE questions 45 Marks
3. This online exam shall take THREE Hours
4. Late submission of the answers will not be accepted
5. Ensure your web-camera is on at all times during the examination period
6. No movement is allowed during the examination
7. Idling of your machine for 5 min or more will lead to lock out from the exam
8. The Virtual Assessment System (VAS) has inbuilt integrity checks to detect cheating
9. Any aspect of cheating detected during and or after the exam administration will lead to will lead to disciplinary measures.
10. In case you have any questions call the unit Lecturer Dr.Shiprah Kuria +25422300279 or the Head of Department on Tel +254723742370 or ICT related questions Mr. Patrick Njine on +254725835496
11. For adverse incidences please write an email to: [amiu.examinations@amref.ac.ke](mailto:amiu.examinations@amref.ac.ke)

## **SECTION A: COMPULSORY (15 MARKS)**

1. Briefly describe the importance of maternal health (2 marks)
2. Briefly describe the leading medical causes of maternal mortality globally (2 marks)
3. Prevention in maternal health is critical
  - a) Briefly describe what primary prevention means (2 marks)
  - b) Give 3 examples of primary prevention that apply in maternal health (3 marks)
4. List the “Basic Emergency Obstetric Care signal functions”. (3 marks)
5. Outline the meaning of “Respectful Maternity Care” (RMC) (1 marks)
6. International laws contribute to maternal health.
  - a) Briefly describe how international laws contribute to maternal health? (3 marks)
  - b) Give 2 examples of sources of international law (1 marks)

## **SECTION B: ANSWER ANY THREE (3) QUESTIONS (45 MARKS)**

7. Multiple global partnerships launched the ‘Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality (EPMM)’ initiative that outlined broad strategies for maternal health programs.
  - a) Outline the main aim of the EPMM initiative) (1 mark)
  - b) Outline the guiding principles of the EPMM initiative? (2 marks)
  - c) Describe the concept of obstetric transition highlighting the stages involved (2 marks)
  - d) Describe the importance of understanding the concept of obstetric transition in improving maternal health (5 marks)
  - e) Strengthening the health system is critical in reducing maternal mortality, describe how different blocks of the health system contribute to maternal health. (5 marks)
8. Despite the progress in improving maternal health, maternal mortality remains a challenge and has been noted to be a violation of women’s human rights. You have been asked to design a program in a rural area somewhere in Sub Sahara Africa to address barriers that keep women and girls from accessing health services during pregnancy and child birth.

- a) Describe the barriers that are likely to be preventing the women and girls from seeking care during pregnancy and childbirth in this region (5 marks)
- b) Discuss how you would go about addressing these barriers (10 marks)
9. The safe motherhood initiative was launched in Nairobi in 1987.
- a) Describe the main aim of the initiative (SMI)? (2 marks)
- b) List the main partners involved in the SMI launch (3 marks)
- c) Describe the impact that the SMI has had on maternal health (5 marks)
- d) Discuss the short comings of the SMI (5 marks)
10. Maternal health is an important development agenda and has been recognized incorporated in various development related goals including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- a) Outline the two SDG targets on maternal health. (2 marks)
- b) Describe how the SDG 5 contributes to the improvement of maternal health. (7 marks)
- c) Discuss how other SDGs (besides SDG 3 and 5) can contribute to the improvement of maternal health, clearly demonstrating the contribution of each. (6 marks)
11. The international and regional international legal system plays an important role in health and Africa has a well-developed regional rights system.
- a) Give 3 examples of international laws that have contributed to maternal health (3 marks)
- b) Briefly describe how these laws have contributed to maternal health globally. (2 marks)
- c) Give 5 examples of Africa's regional instruments that contribute to maternal health. (5 marks)
- d) Describe how these regional instruments can contribute of women and girls' maternal health? (5 marks)