



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HEALTH SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT AND
DEVELOPMENT**

END OF SEMESTER III EXAMINATION SEPT-DEC 2025

UNIT CODE: CHP 414/HMD 423

UNIT NAME: GLOBAL HEALTH AND INNOVATIONS

DATE: DECEMBER 2025

DURATION: TWO HOURS. START: FINISH:

INSTRUCTIONS

- ✓ *Answer **QUESTION ONE** which is **Compulsory** and **any other TWO** questions of your choice from Section B.*
1. You have been invited to brief new trainees at a global health agency. Using real-world relevance, describe the following concepts as they apply in current global health practice:
 - I. Global Health Security (GHS) (2 marks)
 - II. Superbugs (2 marks)
 - III. Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) (2 marks)
 - IV. Comorbidity (2 marks)
 - V. Global health inequities (2 marks)
 2. As a consultant for WHO, you are tasked with motivating investment in neglected tropical diseases (NTDs). Outline **FOUR** reasons these diseases are considered “neglected.” (4 marks)
 3. You are making a presentation on why emerging infectious diseases disproportionately affect the Global South. Identify three human-driven environmental or social changes fueling these outbreaks (3 marks)
 4. UNAIDS has asked you to assess barriers slowing HIV response in Eastern and Southern Africa. Highlight **FIVE** such barriers based on current realities (5 marks)
 5. While designing a national NCD-prevention campaign, you are asked to identify priority areas. Mention **THREE** major risk factors that drive the rise in NCDs globally (3 marks)

6. You're briefing policymakers on why lifestyle diseases are increasing in developing and developed nations alike. Outline "lifestyle diseases" and "commercial determinants," and illustrate ways in which the two interact. (5 marks)

SECTION B

Answer any two questions from this section

7.

- a) You have been asked to defend the relevance of global health conversations at a UN roundtable. Using practical examples and real-world arguments, justify why global health is now more pertinent than ever (10 marks)
- b) A taskforce is assessing drivers of poor mental health across regions. Identify FIVE interrelated global factors contributing to mental health challenges today (10 marks)

8.

- a) You're advising Kenya's Ministry of Health on emerging health markets. Explain the concept of medical tourism using a practical example. (2 marks)
- b) A policymaker insists global health and international health mean the same thing. Using application-based distinctions, outline FOUR ways these two differ in practice. (8 marks) You have been assigned to develop Kenya's AMR national strategy. Evaluate FIVE key global health interventions currently being used to combat antimicrobial resistance. (10 marks)

9.

- a) You are part of a global climate-health taskforce. Recommend FIVE realistic global public health interventions designed to address the health impacts of climate change. (10 marks)
- b) You are preparing a policy brief on globalization's impact. Using examples, discuss five ways in which globalization creates both opportunities and challenges for global health systems and policy implementation. (10 marks)