



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT
BSC HEALTH SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT
END OF JANUARY-APRIL SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2026
HMD 422: HEALTH SYSTEMS IN AFRICA**

TIME: Two (2) Hours

DATE: April 2026 Start: Stop:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1) This exam is out of 70 marks
- 2) Section-A is compulsory with a Total of 30 Marks
- 3) Answer any TWO (2) questions in Section B

Read carefully the additional instructions preceding each section

SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (30 Marks)

1. Define health policy. (2 Marks)
2. Highlight one example of a regional health policy initiative in Africa. (2 Marks)
3. List four indicators used to measure population health. (4 Marks)
4. Explain the concept of 'mortality rate.' (3 Marks)
5. a) State two major non-communicable diseases affecting African populations. (2 Marks)
b) Explain two ways in which the urbanization influences the burden of these diseases. (2 Marks)
6. Distinguish between population-based and individual-based health interventions. (3 Marks)
7. State three challenges affecting health emergency preparedness in Africa. (3 Marks)
8. Identify four factors undermining access to essential medicines in rural areas. (3 Marks)
9. Explain two ways in which education influences health outcomes. (2 Marks)
10. Describe the purpose of morbidity data in health planning. (3 Marks)

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS (40 Marks)

11. A country in West Africa is experiencing declining fertility rates, an ageing population, and increased burden of chronic diseases.

a) Explain five ways in which the demographic transition affects health system planning. (10 Marks)

b) Discuss five adjustments the Ministry of Health should consider when allocating resources in this context. (10 Marks)

12. A national government is debating whether to expand social health insurance contributions or increase tax-based funding to improve financial protection.

a) Compare five strengths and weaknesses of insurance-based and tax-based financing models. (10 Marks)

b) Explain five ways in which each model influences equity in access to health services. (10 Marks)

13. a) Analyse two major systemic gaps that weaken disease surveillance in African health systems. (10 Marks)

b) Discuss two feasible interventions that countries can adopt to enhance early detection and preparedness. (10 Marks)

AMU