

## Post Graduate Diploma in Management (Hospital & Health Management)

## **PGDM – 2022-24 Batch**

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - 6<sup>th</sup> Term Examination

| Course & Code | : | Health Management Information System-HEM 709 | Reg. No.   | : |            |
|---------------|---|--|------------|---|------------|
| Term & Batch  | : | VI, 2022-24                                  | Date       | : | 29-01-2024 |
| Duration      | : | 3 Hrs.                                       | Max. Marks | : | 70         |

## **Instructions:**

• Budget your time as per the marks given for each question and write your answer accordingly.

• Don't write anything on the Question Paper except writing your Registration No.

• Mobile Phones are not allowed even for computations.

**Part A:** Q. 1 to Q.10 (10 questions \*1 marks = 10 marks).

Q1. When numerator is part of the denominator it is a ratio.

True False Q2. Sentinel surveillance can be conducted only in hospitals. True False Q3. Infant mortality rate data for India are available every year. Ture False Q4. How many approaches are there to model building? Q5. What is YPLL? Q6. How much weight is assigned to 'health and nutrition' in the aspirational district programme? Q7. NFHS collects data from health service providers. Ture False Q8. Denominator for the indicator, 'contraceptive prevalence rate', is -------Q9. Sex ratio at birth in India in 2023 is -----Q10. Source of maternal mortality ratio data in India is -----

**Part B:** Q.11 to Q.15 (4 questions \*5 Marks =20 Marks) Attempt any four.

Q11. In a hospital, 200 patients got admitted in a month for suspected cholera. 125 of them tested positive in the lab. 20 admitted patients were critical and required ICU care. 10 patients died within 24 hours of admission. Develop and calculate 3 indicators from the data provided.

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Q12. What is HALE, describe, define, and explain with an example.

Q 13. What are the challenges of HMIS in India?

Q 14. How are districts ranked under the 'Aspirational District' programme?

Q 15. List 5 databases that are being integrated in IHIP.

**Part C:** Q.16 to Q.20 (4 questions \*10 Marks =40 Marks) Attempt any four.

Q16. Prepare a logical model to evaluate the performance of HIV programme in Odisha. Mention at least one indicator for each step of the model.

Q 17. Please see the table below and answer the questions that follow

|            |                     |   | 1         |   | 2         |   | 4                   |  | 6         |  |  |
|------------|---------------------|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|---------------------|--|-----------|--|--|
| Indicators |                     | Estimated Number of<br>Annual Pregnancies # |           | Total number of<br>pregnant women<br>Registered for ANC |           | Number of<br>Pregnant women<br>registered within<br>first trimester |                     | Number of<br>pregnant women<br>received 4 or more<br>ANC check ups |           |  |  |
|            |                     | 2019-20                                     | 2018-19   | 2019-20   | 2018-19   | 2019-20   | 2018-19             | 2019-20  | 2018-19   |  |  |
| 1.         | Andhra<br>Pradesh   | 9,19,900                                    | 9,13,530  | 8,03,046  | 8,58,326  | 6,54,059  | 6,97, <b>4</b> 51   | 7,92,669   | 8,43,616  |  |  |
| 2.         | Assam               | 8,05,700                                    | 7,97,450  | 6,85,229  | 7,01,133  | 6,03,179  | 6,01,868            | 5,84,592   | 5,72,055  |  |  |
| 3.         | Bihar               | 32,42,100                                   | 32,09,480 | 33,94,623   | 32,71,782 | 23,46,394   | 21,88,568           | 23,70,252  | 21,76,753 |  |  |
| 4.         | Chhattisgarh        | 7,01,100                                    | 6,93,500  | 6,46,957  | 6,32,015  | 5,82,836  | 5,57,620            | 6,06,623   | 5,66,381  |  |  |
| 5.         | Delhi               | 3,84,600                                    | 3,73,980  | 7,21,322  | 9,31,041  | 3,27,469  | 3,35,500            | 4,07,582   | 4,07,668  |  |  |
| 6.         | Goa                 | 24,100                                      | 23,520    | 27,969  | 26,896    | 16,100  | 15,369              | 21,484   | 18,154    |  |  |
| 7.         | Gujarat             | 14,36,800                                   | 14,22,390 | 12,96,148   | 13,49,576 | 10,92,037   | 11,29,103           | 11,21,390  | 11,46,788 |  |  |
| 8.         | Haryana             | 6,44,300                                    | 6,35,940  | 5,72,676  | 5,91,130  | 4,32,948  | 4,18,428            | 4,40,795   | 4,36,810  |  |  |
| 9.         | Himachal<br>Pradesh | 1,27,800                                    | 1,26,900  | 1,10,701  | 1,12,583  | 96,865  | <mark>98,263</mark> | 86,052   | 88,538    |  |  |

Q17a. Develop 2 indicators from the data available in the table. (2 points)

Q17b. Calculate those indicators for Bihar and Gujarat. (4 points)

Q17c. Compare and interpret the indicators. (4 points)

Q 18. List 5 output indicators to monitor a digital health programme in a district, for each indicator specify the data source.

Q 19. List 5 input indicators to strengthen the health system to achieve Anemia Mukt Bharat, for each indicator specify the data source.

Q 20. Propose 5 changes to improve the monitoring of the aspirational districts to achieve SDG.