higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

THE SOUTH AFRICAN HEALTH CARE SYSTEM
NQF LEVEL 2

(9020042)

07 November 2022 (Y-paper)
13:00–15:00

This question paper consists of 6 pages.

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TIME: 2 HOURS
MARKS: 150

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Read all the questions carefully.
3. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Write neatly and legibly.

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QUESTION 1

1.1 Choose a/an item/word from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.1.1	Health workforce	A	activities designed to assist individuals maintain good health
1.1.2	Community service	B	includes preventative, promotive, curative and rehabilitative services
1.1.3	Social justice	C	professionals who are medically trained to provide health services
1.1.4	The South African health care system	D	specified period of time that newly trained healthcare workers spend in a government institution
1.1.5	Medical care	E	interventions to reverse the effects of illness
		F	the principle that all humans are equal

(5 × 1) (5)

1.2 Goals are referred to as aims or purposes. The district health system has SEVEN goals.

1.2.1 One of these goals is 'Encourage community participation across the health sector'. Discuss this goal. (5)

1.2.2 Equity is mentioned in the goal 'Promote equity, accessibility and utilisation of health services'. Explain what is meant by the term *equity.* (5)

1.2.3 Why is the goal 'Develop health promotion activities to assist healthy living in a healthy environment' important? (5)

1.3 Draw a diagram of the referral system from community to tertiary level. (10)
(5 × 2)

[30]

QUESTION 2

Read the following scenario and answer the questions that follow.

When little Litho was two years old, he presented with severe dehydration. His mother Nonki took him to the nearest clinic. At the clinic, a nurse asked Nonki about Litho's eating habits, their living conditions, and whether they had access to clean water. Nonki told her that they have to fetch water from the river nearby and that they used the bucket system because they did not have access to a toilet. The nurse advised Nonki to boil the water from the river before her family drinks it and to clean the bucket to avoid spreading germs. She also spoke about the importance of washing hands, especially after relieving oneself and before preparing food. The nurse also checked Litho's road-to-health card to check if he had received all his immunisations. She examined Litho and advised Nonki to dissolve some salt and sugar in water and give it to Litho to relieve his symptoms. The nurse also told Nonki about a soup kitchen nearby where she can get food. Lastly, the nurse booked Lebo for a check-up visit in three weeks' time.

2.1 Why did the nurse ask Nonki so many questions before she examined Litho? (4)
(2 × 2)

2.2 List TWO reasons why Litho's treatment could be classified as primary healthcare. (2 × 2) (4)

2.3 Identify the FOUR types of health care that make up comprehensive health care. Also give an example of each of the FOUR types of health care in the scenario above. (4 × 3) (12)

2.4 Explain how the fact that Litho lived in an informal settlement without running water could have contributed to his dehydration. (5 × 2) (10)

[30]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Complete the following sentences by using the words provided in the list below. Write only the word or words next to the question number (3.1.1–3.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

geographic; improving; district; individuals; primary

A (3.1.1) … health system is the vehicle for providing quality (3.1.2) … health care to everyone in a defined 3.1.3 … area. It is a system of healthcare according to which (3.1.4) …, communities and all healthcare providers of the area participate together in (3.1.5) … their own health. (5)

3.2 The healthcare system promotes not only a constant food supply and proper nutrition, but also the provision of safe water and sanitation.

3.2.1 Define the term *basic sanitation*. (3)

3.2.2 List the TWO ways in which government provides basic sanitation. (2)

3.2.3 Define the term *safe water*. (3)

3.2.4 List the TWO ways in which government provides safe water. (2)

3.2.5 Define the term *nutrition*. (2 × 2) (4)

3.2.6 Name THREE groups of people who benefit from the Integrated Nutrition Programme. (3)

3.2.7 Explain the difference between community-based nutrition programmes and health facility-based nutrition programmes.(8 × 2) (8)

[30]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (4.1.1–4.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

4.1.1 The gold rush in Johannesburg happened in the late 1800s.

4.1.2 The first democratic elections and a change in the health system happened in 1986.

4.1.3 In 1946 the WHO released a formal definition of health.

4.1.4 The Gluckman commission was formed in 1942.

4.1.5 The Gluckman commission was named after President Gluckman of South Africa.

(5 × 1) (5)

4.2 There are THREE levels of care in the South African health care system.

4.2.1 Name the THREE levels of health care. (3)

4.2.2 Name THREE common diseases that are treated at the first level of health care. (3)

4.2.3 Name TWO problems that hamper the delivery of health care. (2)

4.3 In order to ensure the best healthcare, the rights and responsibilities of patients are set out in the Patients' Rights Charter.

4.3.1 Where should the Patients' Rights Charter be displayed? (1)

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4.3.2 List TWO rights of patients. (2 × 2) (4)

4.3.3 Name TWO responsibilities of patients. (2 × 2) (4)

4.4 Explain the philosophy of the district health system. (4 × 2) (8)

[30]

QUESTION 5

5.1 Write out in full the following acronyms:

5.1.1 DHET

5.1.2 SANBS

5.1.3 MRC

5.1.4 DOH

5.1.5 TAC

5.1.6 PHC

5.1.7 INP

5.1.8 STD

5.1.9 TB

5.1.10 NGO

(10 × 1) (10)

5.2 Discuss the role of civil-society organisations as individual and community stakeholders. (5 × 2) (10)

5.3 FOUR environmental factors affect the health care system.

5.3.1 Name TWO ways that socioeconomic factors affect the South African health care system. (2)

5.3.2 Name the THREE other environmental factors. (3)

5.4 Discuss *sustainability* as one of the key principles of the district health care system. (5)

[30]

TOTAL: 150

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