higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

THE SOUTH AFRICAN HEALTH CARE SYSTEM
NQF LEVEL 4

(9020064)

7 November 2022 (X-paper)
09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 7 pages.

137Q1N2207

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TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 200

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. Start each question on a new page.
5. Use only a black or blue pen.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

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QUESTION 1

1.1 Write each of the following acronyms in full:

1.1.1 NHI

1.1.2 SARS

1.1.3 WBOT

1.1.4 DCST

1.1.5 SHI

1.1.6 FIT

1.1.7 OHSC

1.1.8 ISH

1.1.9 HIV

1.1.10 NGO

(10 × 1) (10)

1.2 Indicate, by means of a diagram, the flow of funds within healthcare financing in South Africa. (10)

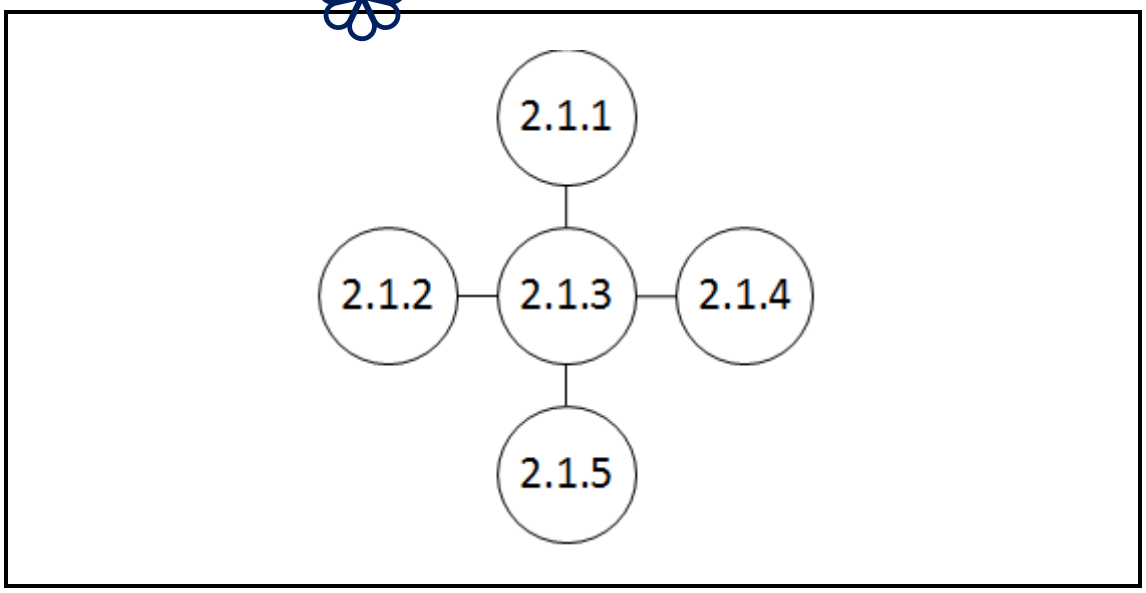
1.3 List, in the correct order, the FIVE phases of the financial management cycle. (5 × 2) (10)

1.4 Name and briefly explain the FIVE major changes in the healthcare system after 1994. (5 × 2) (10)

[40]

QUESTION 2

2.1 Complete the following diagram of the structure of healthcare financing by writing only the answer next to the number (2.1.1–2.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.



(5 × 2) (10)

2.2 Academic medicine is part of tertiary healthcare.

2.2.1 Define the term *academic medicine*. (2)

2.2.2 What is the mission of the academic method? (3)

2.2.3 List FIVE functions of educational healthcare institutions. (5)

2.2.4 Briefly explain each function listed in QUESTION 2.2.3. (5 × 2) (10)

2.3 Analyse the South African health expenditure per gross national product (GNP) by referring to international policy guidelines. (5 × 2) (10)

[40]

QUESTION 3

Equity, access, rights and participation are core elements of social justice that are essential to health promotion. The NHI presents a prime opportunity to improve social justice across South Africa, but in its current draft form, the noble vision appears to fall short in a few crucial areas, particularly relating to the extent of universal access and the rights of healthcare workers.

The National Health Insurance Bill represents the South African government's response to address this social injustice by providing affordable healthcare to all South Africans. This is part of the broader journey to universal health coverage.

[Source: *https://mg.co.za/article/2020-03-15-the-nhi-could-provide-a-dose-of-social-justice-for-south-africa*]

3.1	Name the FOUR main healthcare burdens experienced in South Africa.		(4)
3.2	Explain the importance of equity and access.	(4 + 4)	(8)
3.3	Explain how universal health coverage will be achieved in South Africa.		(4)
3.4	List SIX components that should be in an ideal clinic.		(6)
3.5	List FOUR key features of the NHI.	(4 × 2)	(8)
3.6	Explain FIVE socioeconomic benefits of the NHI.	(5 × 2)	(10)
			[40]

QUESTION 4

4.1 The office of health standards and compliance (OHSC) was established to regulate services in the public health sector.

4.1.1 Name the THREE objectives of the OHSC. (3 × 2) (6)

4.1.2 Copy and complete the following table to organise the six patient-centred priority areas by choosing a word or words from the list below.

positive and caring attitudes; patient safety and security; availability of medicine; waiting times; infection control; cleanliness

Patient rights	Patient safety, security, clinical governance and care	Clinical support services

(6 × 2) (12)

4.2 The healthcare budget has many components.

4.2.1 List THREE main line items that constitute the budget. (3)

4.2.2 Name THREE roleplayers involved with setting the budget. (3)

4.2.3 Give FOUR documents that form part of the budget. (4)

4.2.4 Explain the importance of the budget in the planning of health services. (3 × 2) (6)

4.2.5 How does the Public Finance Management Act No 1 of 1999 play a role in governing the budgetary process? (3 × 2) (6)

[40]

QUESTION 5

5.1 There are two types of health insurance.

5.1.1 Name the main TWO types of health insurance. (2 × 2) (4)

5.1.2 Explain each of the TWO types of health insurance. (2 × 2) (4)

5.2 Tabulate the difference between *social health insurance* and *national health insurance*. (2 + 2) (4)

5.3 Discuss FOUR problems with the medical scheme environment in South Africa. (4 × 2) (8)

5.4 List FIVE factors that influence progress towards a single large-risk pool. (5)

5.5 Explain the FOUR key healthcare financing functions of the NHI. (4 × 2) (8)

5.6 Name THREE streams of the primary healthcare re-engineering model. (3)

5.7 Give the FOUR components of the equitable share grant. (4)

[40]

TOTAL: 200

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