Global health



Q1.What is a major difference between public health and medicine?

- A) Public health focuses on systemic interventions that may not have immediate measurable effects on individuals, while medicine provides direct, often immediate, treatment to identifiable patients
- B) Medicine is exclusively science-based, whereas public health relies only on social and political strategies rather than scientific principles
- C) Public health primarily improves individual health outcomes, whereas medicine is concerned with broad societal health trends
- D) Medicine seeks to eliminate health disparities, whereas public health focuses solely on emergency response and disease outbreaks

Q2. Which scenario best exemplifies the interdisciplinary approach in public health?

- A) A physician diagnosing and treating a patient's respiratory illness in a clinic
- B) A biomedical engineer developing a new imaging technology for hospitals
- C) A collaboration between environmental scientists, epidemiologists, and policymakers to reduce air pollution and prevent respiratory diseases
- D) A pharmacist dispensing medication to patients in a retail pharmacy

Q3. Which of the following best describes the role of public health in identifying health priorities?

- A) Conducting individual patient diagnoses in clinical settings.
- B) Assessing and monitoring the health of at-risk communities to identify pressing health concerns.
- C) Developing pharmaceutical treatments to manage chronic diseases.
- D) Providing direct medical care to individuals in emergency situations.

Q4.Global Health aims to achieve equity in health by:

- A) Focusing only on developed nations
- B) Implementing localized healthcare policies with no international collaboration
- C) Reducing disparities in health outcomes among different populations
- D) Addressing only biological factors of diseases

Q5.Global health partnerships typically involve:

- A) International organizations, governments, and NGOs
- B) Local government initiatives
- C) Private healthcare providers working independently
- D) Universities conducting medical research

Q6.What is one major problem with how people perceive global statistics?

- A) They do not read the news enough
- B) Their personal experiences and local communities shape a biased view
- C)) Avoiding controversial stories about global inequality
- D) The world is too complex to measure

Answers: A C B C A

