



**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND  
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**

**BSC in ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES  
FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER  
MAY 2015**

**TITLE OF PAPER** : INTERNATIONAL  
HEALTH REGULATIONS

**COURSE CODE** : EHM 310

**DURATION** : 2HOURS

**MARKS** : 100

  

**INSTRUCTIONS** : ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS

: EACH QUESTION CARRIES 25 MARKS.

: WRITE NEATLY

: BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A  
SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER

**DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION IS  
GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR**

**Question 1**

- a) Explain the procedure used by the Director General in determining that a public health emergency of international concern exists. [6]
- b) Discuss the notification procedures where there is evidence of a public health risk of international concerns. [5]
- c) Discuss the possible procedures that the WHO, may take after receiving information of an event that may constitute a public health emergency of international concern. [5]
- d) Each country shall notify WHO, within 24 hours of assessment of public health information of all events which may constitute a public health emergency of international concern within its territory. Explain the public health information or events that may be required by WHO, from the country's assessment. [5]
- e) Describe the procedures required when there is an indication of illness due to an infectious disease or evidence of a public health risk on board a ship or aircraft. [4]

[25 Marks]

**Question 2**

- a) Define a standing and a temporary recommendation and then show how the two are different? [10]
- b) Explain the difference between the 'National IHR Focal Point' and the 'WHO, IHR Contact Points'. [4]
- c) You may quarantine or isolate an international traveller when she/he arrives at the airport or ground crossing. Why would it be necessary to do that? [6]
- d) Explain the indicators that an event has a significant risk of international travel or trade restrictions? [5]

[25 Marks]

**Question 3**

- a) Discuss the recommendations and requirements for vaccination against yellow fever for an international traveller as a condition of entry into a non-yellow fever country from a country which has a yellow fever disease. [8]
- b) How would you tell that an event has a serious public health impact? [5]

- c) You a health officer posted at the Oshoek (Ngwenya) border post. While screening travellers, you observed that one traveller is showing an abnormal high temperature. On enquiring from the traveller, you find that his name is John and he is from Liberia. Checking your list, you discover that Liberia is in the list of countries that have 'Ebola' outbreak. Discuss the action you would take. [12]  
[25 Marks]

**Question 4**

The International Health Regulation (IHR) requires that each Country/State Party to develop, strengthen and maintain key programs or capacity required for the international designated airports, ports, and ground crossings.

- a) Explain the key programs or capacity required for airports and ground crossings for every day or routinely. [10]
- b) You are also required to explain the main programs or capacity for airports and ground crossings in order for them to respond adequately to events that may constitute a public health emergency of international concern. [15]  
[25 Marks]

**Question 5**

You are a Port Health Officer (PHO) at the KMIII (Sikhuphe) airport and your key objective is to ensure the prevention, protection and the control of the spread of international health diseases. Explain how this objective can be achieved.

[25 Marks]