

**UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI**  
**FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES ~ GENERAL NURSING SCIENCE**  
**MNSc FAMILY NURSE PRACTITIONER PROGRAMME**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION: NOV 2019**

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**EXAMINATION GNS633 ANALYSIS HEALTH POLICY ISSUES**

COURSE CODE: GNS 633  
COURSE NAME: ANALYSIS OF HEALTH POLICY ISSUES  
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS  
PAGES: 3, INCLUDING COVER PAGE  
MARKS: 100

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- THERE ARE SEVEN (7) ESSAY QUESTIONS IN THIS EXAM.
- ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN DETAIL.
- USE THE SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED.
- WRITE LEGIBLY

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR HAS GRANTED PERMISSION.**

- 1) Identify the core steps/stages of the “policy process” and apply these core elements to an example from your institution where a policy was implemented. (10 Marks)
- 2) You have been asked to be part of the working group that is updating the *Standard Treatment Guidelines and Essential Medications List of Common Medical Conditions in the Kingdom of Swaziland*. The *Standard Treatment Guidelines* were last updated in 2012. Discuss the major steps needed to accomplish updating this critical national policy/guideline. (20 Marks)
- 3) Now that the updating of the *Standard Treatment Guidelines* has been completed, you have been hired to evaluate implementation of these guidelines. What elements in the policy would you seek answers to? (Include a minimum of three) (20 Marks)
- 4) As a family nurse practitioner, what would be your role(s) in the implementation of the *Standard Treatment Guidelines*? (10 Marks)
- 5) Discuss the concept of “power” as it related to policy formulation and implementation. (10 Marks)
- 6) List 3 things you could advocate for to amplify/accelerate the power/voice of nursing in the Eswatini health policy sector. (10 Marks)
- 7) Health system strengthening for universal health coverage (UHC) is an ongoing process for every country as they work to ensure that all people receive the health services they need. The health related targets of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) cannot be met without making progress on UHC. Achieving UHC will in turn require health system strengthening to

deliver effective and affordable services to prevent ill health and to provide health promotion, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and palliative care. Reference; WHO. (2017). *Six Lines of Action to Promote Health in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*

In view of the above paragraph, choose an example of an Eswatini health policy which aims to strengthen health systems and improve UHC and based on that policy to answer the questions below. **(20 Marks)**

- What is the focus of the policy? Briefly sketch the policy. (4 Marks)
- Why is it important? (2 Marks)
- What are the key contextual factors (4 Marks)
- Who are the key stakeholders (2 Marks)
- How was it implemented?(2 Marks)
- What do you think are the strengths and weaknesses of the policy? (4 Marks)
- Make at least 1 suggestions about measures which could have improved the policy process. (2 Marks)