Chapter 1: The World as Community: Globalization and Health

1. What percentage of the world health care is provided by nurses?
   A) 30%–50%
   B) 50%–60%
   C) 60%–80%
   D) More than 90%

2. What is one of the greatest challenges to global health that leads to health disparities?
   A) Access to adequate food
   B) Health care
   C) Shelter
   D) Poverty

3. What is global health?
   A) Differences in the incidence, prevalence, mortality, and burden of diseases and other adverse health conditions that exist among specific population groups
   B) Health issues that transcend national boundaries and may best be addressed by cooperative actions
   C) Increasing economic, political, social, technological, and intellectual interconnectedness of the world
   D) As opportunities, and a sense of growing solidarity and commitment to collaboration to promote global social justice and equity

4. Globalization has both positive and negative effects on health. What is a negative effect of globalization on health?
   A) Diffusion of ideas
   B) Expansion of trade
   C) Global stewardship
   D) Brain drain

5. Global data provide important guidance for nurses and other health workers in identifying priorities for programs to address the most pressing health needs. Which is a way that climate influences health outcomes?
   A) Changes in air pollutants and allergens
   B) Intensity of extreme cold waves during the winter months
   C) Population displacement due to droughts
   D) Alterations in population census numbers due to intensity of floods

6. Which potential health effect of climate change will place the elderly and other vulnerable groups at greatest risk?
A) Exposure to catastrophic weather events such as hurricanes and extreme heat
B) Increased flooding resulting in food and water shortages
C) Frequent and widespread vector borne diseases
D) Air pollution

In a historic meeting, representatives of 189 United Nations member states endorsed a plan called the Millennium Declaration, which has been described as “a new vision for humanity.” The Millennium Declaration is a set of eight goals, with specific targets under each goal designed to reduce poverty and global inequities and promote the health and social welfare of the world’s citizens. The goals and targets of this plan, the Millennium Development Goals Report, are to be achieved by what year?

A) 2012
B) 2013
C) 2014
D) 2015

The Millennium Development Goals Report outlines eight broad goals and specific targets for each goal. The eight goals and specific targets serve as guiding principles for both public and private organizations that focus on addressing global health and social welfare issues. What is one of the eight broad goals of this report?

A) Eradicate poverty and hunger
B) Achieve universal secondary education
C) Reduce child morbidity
D) Improve maternal health morbidity rates

9. What is a key strategy to improving maternal health?
A) Decreased access to skilled birth attendants
B) Prevention of pregnancies in women older than 40 years
C) Prevention of multiple birth pregnancies
D) Increased access to prenatal care

10. What is a target area for the Millennium Development Goals campaign to promote global health in order to ensure environmental sustainability?
A) Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation
B) Improve the lives of at least 200 million slum dwellers by 2020
C) Address the special needs of the least developed countries, landlocked countries, and small island developing states
D) Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, nondiscriminatory trading and financial system

11. What is a target area for the Millennium Development Goals campaign to promote global health in eradicating extreme hunger and poverty?
A) Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than $5 a day
B) Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger
C) Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling
D) Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015
In the globalized 21st century, community health nurses committed to primary health care need to focus on eight essential elements of primary health care. What is one of the essential elements of primary health care?

A) Prevention and control of worldwide endemic diseases  
B) Prevention of worldwide smoking  
C) Proper food supplies and nutrition  
D) Immunizations against all major common diseases

13. Which is a fact about the global burden of disease?

A) Approximately 5 million children younger than 5 years die every year.  
B) HIV/AIDS is the leading cause of child deaths in Africa.  
C) Lung cancer is contributing to the rise in cancer and heart disease.  
D) Mental disorders such as depression are among the 20 leading causes of disability.

14. Approximately what percentage of complications of pregnancy account for deaths in women of reproductive age worldwide?

A) 5%  
B) 10%  
C) 15%  
D) 20%

15. There are many international organizations that are excellent resources for promoting appropriate services and protecting the rights of persons with disabilities. Which is a common cause of disability?

A) Cardiovascular disease  
B) Cancer  
C) Vision loss  
D) Multiple injuries from road accidents

The first step in making a contribution to global health equity involves developing a global perspective and awareness of important global health issues. Which is a strategy to finding ways to make a contribution to addressing these issues?

A) Promoting ethical models of nurse retention  
B) Incorporating more national health content into nursing curricula  
C) Supporting legislation that supports global health research  
D) Supporting appropriate technology in face-to-face learning initiatives

Numerous professional and governmental organizations have identified the critical shortage of nurses in countries around the globe as a major challenge to providing adequate health care services. What is a factor that contributes to the shortage in low-resource countries?

A) Challenges related to high maternal mortality  
B) National migration of nurses  
C) Gender-based discrimination  
D) No code of practice on international recruitment of health personnel

The 2008 WHO Primary Health Care: Now More than Ever Report reflected the ongoing commitment to the Alma-Ata Declaration and identified four reforms necessary to achieving the “health for all” goal. What is one of the necessary reforms?

A) Universal access to physical health protection  
B) Service delivery reforms to reorganize health services around people’s needs and expectations  
C) Universal health care insurance reforms  
D) Leadership reforms to promote more inclusive and autocratic leadership
An example of using information and communication technology for global networking is the Nightingale Initiative for Global Health (NIGH). What is one of the goals of the Nightingale Initiative for Global Health?
A) Globally unite 5 million nurses through the Internet by 2020
B) Demonstrate the significance of nursing’s contribution to global health
C) Provide educational and collaborative learning programs
D) Deliver nursing care using telenursing or telehealth services

20. What is the percentage of children not in school in sub-Saharan Africa?
A) 3%
B) 10%
C) 23%
D) 30%

**Answer Key**

1. C
2. D
3. B
4. D
5. A
6. A
7. D
8. A
9. D
10. A
11. B
12. C
13. D
14. C
15. C
16. C
17. C
18. B
19. B
20. D