

1. To plan prevention interventions, the nurse should know that which of the following 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

2. Select the best definition of 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) International and global exchanges leading to growing recognition of common threats, as well as opportunities, and a sense of growing solidarity and commitment to collaboration to promote global social justice and equity

3. Which of the following is a negative effect of globalization on health?
 - A) Diffusion of ideas
 - B) Expansion of trade
 - C) Global stewardship
 - D) Brain drain

4. The public health nurse in New York City wishes to prepare for potential health outcomes of climate change. For which client should she develop plans? Select all that apply.
 - A) Elderly man with cardiovascular disease on diuretic medication
 - B) Farmer whose crop yield is low
 - C) Relocated family living in temporary housing
 - D) Child with asthma
 - E) Female with a double knee replacement

5. Reaching which target will meet the goals of the Millennium Declaration? Select all that apply.
- A) Halt and reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS.
 - B) Reduce the maternal mortality ratio by three-quarters.
 - C) Develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth.
 - D) Continue gender disparity in primary and secondary education.
 - E) Halve the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.
6. Which of the following is one of the eight goals of the Millennium Development Goals Report?
- A) Eradicate poverty and hunger
 - B) Achieve universal secondary education
 - C) Reduce child morbidity
 - D) Improve maternal health morbidity rates
7. Which of the following is a key strategy to improving maternal health?
- A) Decreasing access to skilled birth attendants
 - B) Preventing pregnancies in women older than 40 years
 - C) Preventing multiple birth pregnancies
 - D) Increasing access to prenatal care
8. Which environmental sustainability target area of the Millennium Development Goals was reached 5 years ahead of schedule?
- A) Halve 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.
 - 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.
9. Which of the following is an extreme poverty and hunger eradication target of the Millennium Development Goals campaign?
- 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.

10. Which of the following is one of the essential elements of primary health care in the globalized 21st century?
- 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
11. Which is a true statement regarding 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 death 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.
12. Knowing that complications of pregnancy account for 15% of deaths in women of reproductive age worldwide, what focus would best help direct the nurse to decreasing that statistic?
- A) Recruit a midwife to provide additional assistance with delivery.
 - B) Arrange a breastfeeding class for pregnant mothers.
 - C) Set up a prenatal clinic in a local community.
 - D) Provide childcare while women attend childbirth classes.
13. Identify one of the common causes of disability worldwide.
- A) Cardiovascular disease
 - B) Cancer
 - C) Vision problems
 - D) Multiple injuries from road accidents
14. Which of the following contributes to the critical shortage of nurses in low-resource countries? Select all that apply.
- A) Challenges related to HIV/AIDS
 - B) High-stress work environments
 - C) Gender-based discrimination and violence
 - D) International migration of nurses
 - E) High infant and maternal mortality rates

15. 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. Which reform would meet this commitment?
- 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
16. Which is a goal of the Nightingale Initiative for Global Health (NIGH) for using information and communication technology for global networking?
- 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.
17. Building on a success of the Millennium Development Goals, the community health nurse can work for health status improvement in sub-Saharan Africa by lobbying:
- A) Aid foundations for more food supplies
 - B) US banks to offer more microloans to women
 - C) Agricultural corporations to farm the land
 - D) Local communities to fight for democracy

Answer Key

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