UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL NURSING

FINAL EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2011

TITLE OF THE PAPER : HEALTH SERVICES MANAGEMENT I

COURSE CODE : NUR 303

MARKS ALLOCATED : 75

TIME ALLOWED : TWO (2) HOURS

EXAMINER : MRS J.V MDLULI

Number of pages including cover page: 6

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Read questions carefully
- 2. Answer all questions
- 3. Write legibly
- 4. Each explained fact is worth 1 mark unless indicated otherwise

DO NOT OPEN UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

QUESTION 1 MULTIPLE CHOICE

- 1. The setting of performance standards is done at which phase of the management process?
 - a. Organizing
 - b. Planning
 - c. Control
 - d. Leading
- 2. An obligation to perform certain duties and accept reprimand for unsatisfactory work is called:
 - a. Authority
 - b. Power
 - c. Control
 - d. Responsibility
- 3. Which of these factors has little influence on scheduling?
 - a. Geographical layout of the unit.
 - b. Average daily patient census
 - c. Job evaluation
 - d. Job description
- 4. When assessing work to be delegated these aspects are considered except
 - a. Type
 - b. Amount
 - c. Complexity
 - d. How interesting it is
- 5. When assessing the subordinate for delegation which of these is not considered?
 - a. Emotional status
 - b. Trustworthiness to complete the tasks.
 - c. Social status
 - d. A & B
 - e. A & C
 - f. Ability to perform the tasks
- 6. Which of the following is not a motivational strategy in the unit?
 - a. Providing for basic physical and physiological needs of the personnel
 - b. Providing favourable working conditions in the unit
 - c. Providing adequate human resources in the unit
 - d. Asking personnel to dedicate themselves by working longer hours.
- 7. The way work is arranged and allocated among members of an institution is part of:
 - a. Directing
 - b. Planning
 - c. Control
 - d. Organising

- 8. How clients are organized in the ward should be based on their
 - a. Illness
 - b. Preferences
 - c. Needs
 - d. Relatives
- 9. Which of the following defines 'authority'
 - a. It is the legitimate use of power and the right of a person to make decisions
 - b. It is a diagrammatic representation of reporting relationships
 - c. It refers to an obligation to perform certain duties
 - d. It refers to being in charge of a unit.
- 10. The conferring of special authority from a higher status levels to a lower one is called
 - a. Span of control
 - b. Delegation
 - c. Accountability
 - d. Relegation
- 11. What do horizontal lines of authority represent?
 - a. That the post above is the most senior
 - b. That each professional at the same level should supervise the other
 - c. That staff at the same level have a consultative relationship
 - d. That the position adjacent to one's own is senior
- 12. In which of the following leadership styles is there likely to be a high rate of absenteeism?
 - a. Participative
 - b. Situational
 - c. Laissez-faire
 - d. Authoritarian
- 13. When a manager perceives one positive characteristic about an employee and generalizes it into an overall high rating in a performance appraisal, what source of error is s/he influenced by?
 - a. Bias
 - b. Halo effect
 - c. Similar-to-me effect
 - d. Superiority complex.
- 14. Which motivational theory postulates that for work motivation to increase, employees need to have a balance of hygienes and motivators.
 - a. Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory
 - b. McClelland's theory
 - c. Herzberg's two factor theory
 - d. McGregor's theory X and theory Y

- 15. The leadership style which considers employee skill and maturity levels to arrive at the appropriate management actions is?
 - a. Democratic
 - b. Autocratic
 - c. Situational
 - d. Laissez-faire
- 16. A written guideline that directs future decision making in the execution of specific unit activities is a:
 - a. Policy
 - b. Job description
 - c. Departmental plan
 - d. Schedule
- 17. Which of these does not constitute routine in a nursing unit?
 - a. Attending ad hoc meetings called by senior management
 - b. Wound care
 - c. Taking laboratory samples
 - d. Giving report at shift changeover
- 18. Performance management entails evaluation andof personnel performance in the unit?
 - a. Remuneration
 - b. Development
 - c. Rewarding
 - d. Direction
- 19. Which of these is not considered in a performance appraisal?
 - a. Competence in skill performance
 - b. Ability to meet set objectives
 - c. Character of the employee
 - d. Communication pattern with other employees
- 20. Visual representations of working relationships in an organization are displayed on :
 - a. A flow chart
 - b. A Ghantt chart
 - c. An organizational chart
 - d. A policy
- 21. The Scalar principle of organizational charts states that:
 - a. Each employee should receive orders from only one supervisor.
 - b. Communication should follow supervisory lines.
 - c. The numbers of people being supervised should be such that they are manageable.
 - d. The remuneration of employees should be up to scale with their job descriptions.

- 22. The first step in the delegation process is:
 - a. Assess the work to be delegated.
 - b. Assess the subordinate's strengths and weaknesses.
 - c. Delegate the task.
 - d. Determine the level of professional maturity of the delegatee.
- 23. Which of these is true regarding medical supplies in the unit?
 - a. They should be ordered before they run out of stock.
 - b. They should be ordered after they run out of stock.
 - c. There should always be a surplus of supplies
 - d. They should be ordered by the matrons.
- 24. The care delivery mode where any incoming patient is assigned a nurse who will design his/her plan of care for a 24hr period is known as:
 - a. Team nursing
 - b. Task allocation
 - c. Case management
 - d. Primary nursing
- 25. The type of work shifts where the employee chooses the shifts that best suit their lifestyles and stick to those for an agreed period are called:
 - a. Variable shifts
 - b. Cyclical shifts
 - c. Rotating shifts
 - d. Permanent shifts

Marks: 25

QUESTION2

2.1 Compare following:	and conti	rast functional nu	rsing and primary nursing in terms of the	
zono //mg.		Characteristics of	fboth	(6)
		_	lients and the unit	(5)
	iii.	Disadvantages		(4)
2.2 Explain any five routine activities in a unit. Outline how these affect unit routine				(4)
2.3 State any	six goals	of performance a	apprais a l	(6)
	MARK			
QUESTION	3			
3.1 List any two activities done <u>at each</u> of the management processes.				(8)
			quires continuous ways to make workers feel go five leadership behaviours that foster this philo	
3.3 Define th	.3 Define the following terms: (7)			, ,
i)	Delegat			
ii)		sibility		
iii)	Manage			
iv)	Organiz	_		
v)		nance standards		
vi)	Power	location		
vii)	rask ar	iocation	MARKS: 25	
			MARAS: 25	