

**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**KISII LEARNING CENTRE**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PUBLIC HEALTH /COMMUNITY HEALTH AND  
DEVELOPMENT**

**SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**HCD 3225: GENDER AND HEALTH**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

**This paper comprises two sections. Answer ALL Questions in Section A and any other TWO questions from section B.**

**SECTION A: Answer ALL Questions (30 MARKS)**

- 1.) Define the term gender (2marks)
- 2.) Distinguish between gender equity and gender inequality (4 marks)
- 3.) List three examples of gender inequities from any community (3 marks)
- 4.) Define the term sex and give an example of sex characteristics (2 marks)
- 5.) Distinguish between gender mainstreaming and gender analysis (4 marks)
- 6.) Explain the roles played by testosterone and oestrogen in influencing differentials in mortality and morbidity profiles of men and women. (8 marks)
- 7.) Outline the guidelines you would follow in setting policy objectives (4 marks)
- 8.) State three characteristics of effective policies (3 marks)

**SECTION B: Answer Any TWO questions (40 MARKS)**

1. Explain how the factors that contribute to the differences in transmission and consequences of HIV/AIDS among men and women

a) Differences in rate of HIV/AIDS transmission (4 marks)

b) Pregnancy and childbearing (4 marks)

c) Gender norms (4 marks)

d) Health programme and service issues (4 marks)

e) Violence (4 marks)

2. a) Define the term evaluation as it applies to gender and health (2 marks)

b) Describe the various gender analysis tools for healthcare planning and evaluation (18marks)

3. a) State two reasons why policy is considered as a health promotion strategy (2 marks)

b) Describe the procedure of developing policies for health promotion (18 marks)

4. You have been contracted as a specialist to evaluate a health intervention in your community. Describe the procedure you would follow to evaluate the intervention. (20 marks)